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January 1980

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

Vol. 27 No. 1

In this issue:
1979 annual averages

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	Oct.[1]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Oct.[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The October 1979 issue marks the introduction of March 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced October 1979.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 1 January 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

It is the annual practice of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to recalculate the seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate experience in the most recent year. As a result of the recalculation of seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the past 5 years are subject to revision. The data in tables A-1, A-2, A-33 through A-42, and A-44 through A-53 have been revised to reflect the updated seasonal adjustment factors. Revised monthly data covering the entire 1975-79 revision period for a broader range of labor force series will appear in next month's issue.

This year, the Bureau has introduced two modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology which are described in the article, "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series," beginning on page 9 in this issue. The article also gives the new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for January-June 1980.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, December 1979

Employment rose in December and unemployment was virtually unchanged. The Nation's unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, little different from the November rate of 5.8 percent and similar to those which have prevailed since August 1978.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by 300,000 to 97.9 million. Over the past year, total employment has increased by 2.1 million.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—advanced 315,000 over the month to 90.4 million. Payroll jobs increased by 2.3 million since December 1978.

Unemployment

The December unemployment rate, 5.9 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 6.1 million, were about the same as in the previous month. Since August 1978, the jobless rate has fluctuated within the narrow band of 5.7 to 5.9 percent as revised, based on updated seasonal adjustment factors. See article beginning on page 9.

The December unemployment rates for adult men (4.2 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), and teenagers (16.0 percent) were virtually the same as in November. Jobless rates for whites (5.1 percent) and blacks (11.3 percent) and most other worker groups were also at or near the levels which have prevailed over the past several months. (See table A-36.)

Although unemployment has remained steady in recent months, the number of nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons—a group analysts sometimes refer to as the partially unemployed—has increased from 3.2 million in September to 3.5 million in December. (See table A-42.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment advanced by 300,000 in December to 97.9 million, returning the employment-population ratio to its high of 59.4 percent first reached in July. Over the past year, total employment has increased by 2.1 million, with increases for both whites and blacks about proportionate to their share of the population. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force totaled 104.0 million in December, up 350,000 from November and nearly 2.3 million from December a year ago. Women accounted for the bulk of these increases. The overall civilian labor force participation rate was 63.9 percent in December, equaling its previous high recorded in September.

Discouraged workers

Discouraged workers are those who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis.

The number of discouraged workers, at 740,000, was little changed both from the previous quarter and over the past year. Just over three-fifths of this number cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement. (See table A-53.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 315,000 in December to 90.4 million. Over the past year, payroll employment grew 2.3 million. In contrast to recent months in which job growth had been concentrated in the service-producing industries, the December employment growth was marked by gains in both the goods- and the service-producing sectors. (See table B-4.)

Employment increased by 170,000 in the goods-producing sector, reversing the downward trend of the past 4 months and returning employment to near its July level. Manufacturing employment rose by 110,000, with durable and nondurable goods industries contributing 65,000 and 45,000 additional jobs, respectively. Electrical and transportation equipment accounted for most of the growth in durable goods, each rising by 25,000. Gains in nondurable goods industries were somewhat more widespread. Elsewhere in the goods sector, employment in construction and mining rose by 45,000 and 15,000, respectively.

Jobs in the service-producing sector grew by 145,000, continuing the pattern of long-term growth. The largest gain took place in the services industry (70,000), while increases also occurred in government (50,000) and finance (30,000). Employment in trade and transportation and public utilities remained at essentially the November levels.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.7 in December, unchanged from November. Manufacturing hours advanced by 0.2 to 40.3 hours but remained 0.3 hour below the first quarter level. Factory overtime edged up 0.1 to 3.3 hours, after holding at 3.2 hours in the August-November period. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours rose 0.5 percent in December to 126.9 (1967=100), entirely the result of the rise in employment. The index was up 2.2 percent over the year. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.9 percent in December and were 7.9 percent above the December 1978 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings also rose 0.9 percent in December and were up 7.6 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents in December to $6.38, 47 cents above December 1978; average weekly earnings were $229.04, up $3.34 from November and $15.69 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 239.1 (1967=100) in December, 0.8 percent higher than in November. The Index was 8.2 percent above December a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (See table C-9.)

Over-the-year developments

The Nation's job situation in 1979 was characterized by a slowdown in the rate of employment and labor force expansion compared with recent years. Growth in these two labor market measures, while still high by historical standards at over 2 million persons each, was nevertheless well below the pace of the previous 3 years. The unemployment rate showed little movement between late 1978 and late 1979.

There were no dramatic over-the-year changes in the overall unemployment picture. However, the unemployment rate for adult men, which is typically more sensitive to cyclical movements, registered a small rise. The unemployment rate in manufacturing was up almost a point. In addition, the number of unemployed persons on layoff at year-end was nearly a quarter of a million above the level of a year earlier, and the number of persons working part time for economic reasons increased by about 400,000.

While adult women have comprised a large proportion of the labor force growth in the past few years, this pattern was even more dramatic in 1979, when they accounted for two-thirds of the expansion in both labor force and employment.

Nonfarm payroll employment also increased by more than 2 million in 1979. The service-producing sector accounted for more than three-quarters of the overall gain. Manufacturing employment showed little over-the-year growth, while employment increases were strong in construction and mining as well as in several of the service-producing industries.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series

***Robert J. McIntire**

At the end of each calendar year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics revises the seasonal adjustment factors for employment, unemployment, and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The inclusion of more recent data provides improved estimates of seasonality for the period revised. This year's revisions reflect data through December 1979 and also introduce two notable improvements in the seasonal adjustment methodology—the use of ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) models and a 6-month updating cycle for seasonal factors.

Revised data for many of the major seasonally adjusted labor force series were published in the news release on the December 1979 employment situation, issued on January 11 (USDL 80-2). Data for the 13 most recent months and quarters for many more of the revised series appear in this issue of *Employment and Earnings*.In addition, this issue provides the new seasonal factors for the first 6 months of 1980 for the 12 component series used in the computation of the seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rate. The factors for the last 6 months of 1980 will be estimated in early July based on data through June 1980, and will be published in the July issue of this publication. Next month's issue will contain the historical revisions covering the period 1975-79 for a few hundred of the most demanded labor force series. These revised data replace the revisions published in the February 1979 issue for the years 1975-1978 and replace the seasonally adjusted estimates for 1979 published during the past year. Seasonally adjusted data for 1974 and previous years were not subject to further revision.

The combined effects of including the 1979 data and introducing the new methodology led to only minor revisions in most labor force series, particularly in the seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rate during 1979. As can be observed in table 1, the revised rate differs from the originally published rate by 0.1 percentage point in 3 months of 1979 and is identical in the other 9 months. Of course, the levels of employment and unemployment which underlie the rates differ in each of the 12 months, but the differences are sufficiently small so that the effect on the unemployment rate, rounded to one decimal place, is minimal.

Table 1. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates, 1979

Month	As published during 1979	As revised
January	5.8	5.8
February	5.7	5.7
March	5.7	5.7
April	5.8	5.8
May	5.8	5.8
June	5.6	5.7
July	5.7	5.7
August	6.0	5.9
September	5.8	5.8
October	6.0	5.9
November	5.8	5.8
December	[1] 5.9	5.9

[1] This value reflects use of the factors originally generated for December in last year's revision cycle. That is, it shows what the value would have been if those factors had actually been used. The published data for December incorporated this year's revision.

The smoothing typically effected by successful seasonal adjustment is noticeable in the 1979 revisions of the unemployment rate. The 3 months in which revised data differed from data originally published—June, August, and October—were those in which the rate had been furthest away from the average for 1979 (5.8 percent). The revisions moved these months toward that average. It had seemed throughout the year that the labor force situation was stable in spite of the occasional slight ups and downs in the overall unemployment rate. The revised seasonally adjusted data help to confirm that analysis.

---

* Robert J. McIntire is an economist in the Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Current seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major labor force components, January-June 1980

Procedure and series	January	February	March	April	May	June
Multiplicative Adjustment (Divide factor into original value)						
Agricultural employment:						
Males, 20 years and over	0.905	0.909	0.926	.0.972	1.016	1.068
Females, 20 years and over	0.754	0.748	0.809	0.932	1.031	1.274
Males, 16-19 years	0.632	0.635	0.737	0.895	1.038	1.490
Females, 16-19 years	0.615	0.506	0.636	0.676	0.867	1.631
Nonagricultural employment:						
Males, 20 years and over	0.989	0.987	0.990	0.996	1.000	1.009
Females, 20 years and over	1.000	1.004	1.010	1.006	0.999	0.984
Unemployment:						
Males, 20 years and over	1.207	1.233	1.165	0.997	0.905	0.921
Females, 20 years and over	1.050	1.057	0.991	0.917	0.903	1.002
Additive Adjustment (Subtract factor from original value)						
Nonagricultural employment:						
Males, 16-19 years	-356	-442	-358	-247	-122	554
Females, 16-19 years	-266	-252	-226	-203	-177	288
Unemployment:						
Males, 16-19 years	8	54	12	-91	-156	261
Females, 16-19 years	-39	-80	-70	-108	-72	312

Adjustment methods and procedures

For the past several years, the Census Bureau's X-11 method[1] has been used for seasonal adjustment of the labor force series. The new method used for the current revisions is an extension of the X-11 method called X-11 ARIMA.[2] Its use for seasonal adjustment of labor force data at BLS is consistent with the recommendations in the recent final report of the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics.[3]

The BLS has run extensive tests with the X-11 ARIMA method in preparation for this year's revisions. These tests have indicated that X-11 ARIMA performs current adjustment with significantly less error than the X-11 alone. The principal meaning of "significantly less error" in this context is that the initial seasonally adjusted estimates are closer to later intermediate and final revised estimates with X-11 ARIMA than with X-11 alone. Because ARIMA models are used to extend the data series and because of the nature of the moving averages used in the X-11 part of the process, the most significant differences between the results of the two methods tend to occur in the last 6 months of the actual data series and in the seasonal factors projected for the subsequent months. This tendency is particularly marked (and valuable) when a turning point in a series occurs during the last 6 months. Differences in historical revisions tend to become relatively smaller as one moves back in time through the period revised. The differences between the methods may also be small during recent months if the series during that period follow a fairly stable pattern, as was the case for the major labor force components in 1979. For example the officially revised overall unemployment rates for the months of 1979 are identical to what the revised results would have been even under the old method of seasonal adjustment using X-11 alone, since the differences between the results for the underlying levels of employment and unemployment are fairly small.

---

[1] The X-11 method is described in *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, by Julius Shiskin, Alan Young, and John Musgrave (Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census, 1967).

[2] The X-11 ARIMA program was developed by the Seasonal Adjustment and Time Series Staff of Statistics Canada, under the direction of Estela Bee Dagum. Ms. Dagum and her staff have been very helpful to BLS in the conversion to X-11 ARIMA. The method is described in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979).

[3] National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics, *Counting the Labor Force* (Washington, D.C., 1979).

The X-11 ARIMA method provides improved current estimates by allowing recent observations, especially the last 6 months, to weigh more heavily in the estimates of current and recent seasonal factors than was the case with the X-11 alone. The method provides this improvement through the use of ARIMA models to extend the data series by 12 months at each end. The availability of ARIMA-projected values for 1980 for the seasonal adjustment estimation process at the end of 1979 is the key to improved current estimates.

ARIMA projections are based only on the past experience observed in a series itself. ARIMA models have proven to have good properties for projecting or extrapolating a large class of time series, particularly in a seasonal adjustment context, since the extrapolations tend to track intra-year movements quite well. The ARIMA models in the X-11 ARIMA program used to seasonally adjust the labor force series are of the Box and Jenkins type.[4] They can generally be described with the notation

(p,d,q)(P,D,Q) TRANSFORMATION

where:

(1) p is the number of regular (non-seasonal) auto-regressive parameters
(2) d is the number of regular differences
(3) q is the number of regular moving average parameters
(4) P is the number of seasonal auto-regressive parameters
(5) D is the number of seasonal differences
(6) Q is the number of seasonal moving average parameters
(7) TRANSFORMATION may be NONE, LOG, or POWER(n).

While the lettered elements within the parentheses of the model specifications can theoretically take on many values, in practice only the values 0, 1, or 2 tend to be useful, which still leaves quite a few possible combinations.

For each labor force series which has been extended based on an ARIMA model, the model has been specifically chosen from the possible combinations as well suited to the particular series, based on a set of established criteria. A model which meets those criteria essentially: (1) fits the series well; (2) has low average forecasting errors in the last 3 years prior to the projected year; and (3) produces residuals (the differences between the observed values and the values forecast by the model) which follow a basically random pattern. ARIMA models have been identified for 154 of the 222 labor force series which were directly seasonally adjusted at the end of 1979, including all 12 major labor force components, the models for which are identified in table 3. The remaining 68 series for which models have not yet been identified were simply adjusted with the X-11 part of the program only, the same way they have been adjusted in the past. The BLS will pursue an ongoing program of testing and evaluation of ARIMA models for all 222 series, plus any series that may be subsequently selected for seasonal adjustment.

Table 3. ARIMA models for the 12 major labor force components, 1980

Series	Model	Transformation
Agricultural employment:		
Males, 20 years and over	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	NONE
Females, 20 years and over	(0,1,2) (0,1,1)	LOG
Males, 16-19 years	(0,1,2) (0,1,1)	NONE
Females, 16-19 years	(2,0,1) (0,1,1)	NONE
Nonagricultural employment:		
Males, 20 years and over	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	LOG
Females, 20 years and over	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	LOG
Males, 16-19 years	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	NONE
Females, 16-19 years	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	NONE
Unemployment:		
Males, 20 years and over	(0,2,2) (0,1,1)	LOG
Females, 20 years and over	(0,2,2) (0,1,1)	LOG
Males, 16-19 years	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	NONE
Females, 16-19 years	(2,0,2) (0,1,1)	LOG

The procedures used for adjusting the labor force series within the X-11 part of the process are the same as those followed for the last 2 years. The X-11 method assumes that the original series is either the product or the sum of three components—trend-cycle, seasonal and irregular. The method uses a ratio-to-moving-average approach to estimate the components. The seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing each month's original value by the corresponding seasonal factor if the multiplicative model was specified or by subtracting that factor from the original value if the additive model was specified.

---

[4] This presentation provides readers with some insight into the models identified for the major components shown in table 3. For more detailed discussion of ARIMA models, refer to the previously cited Dagum (1979) and to: Box and Jenkins, *Time Series Analysis Forecasting and Control* (San Francisco, Holden Day 1970); Granger and Newbold, *Forecasting Economic Time Series* (New York, Academic Press, 1977).

Of the 12 major labor force components, the 4 teenage unemployment and nonagricultural employment components were adjusted using the additive adjustment model, and the others were adjusted with the multiplicative model. Of all 222 adjusted series, 39 series, primarily involving teenage employment and unemployment, were adjusted with the additive model. As with the ARIMA models, the selection of these seasonal adjustment models is subject to an ongoing program of testing and evaluation.

To correct for the effects of the sudden large rise in adult male unemployment which occurred around the end of 1974, a "prior adjustment" to the major component series for unemployed men 20 years and over was introduced 2 years ago and is retained in the current procedures. It was discussed in some detail in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* This adjustment is carried out after ARIMA extrapolation but before actual seasonal adjustment by multiplying all values of the extended series prior to November 1974 by a constant of 1.5. While this adjustment has a negligible effect on current factors and recent revisions, it still has significant impact on the earliest years being revised, particularly 1975 and 1976.

For most of the 222 directly adjusted labor force series, the new seasonally adjusted estimates are based on data for the period January 1967 through December 1979. Some of the adjusted series, however, are not available as far back in time. In those cases, the span of available data was used.

Aggregation procedures

The BLS maintains and publishes several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force time series in addition to the 222 directly adjusted series discussed above. These additional series are produced by arithmetically combining or aggregating the directly adjusted series. For example, the seasonally adjusted levels of total unemployment, employment, and civilian labor force, and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, are all produced by aggregation of the seasonally adjusted results for the 12 major labor force component series. The seasonally adjusted level of total unemployment is the sum of the seasonally adjusted levels of unemployment for the 4 sex-age groups—men and women 16-19, and men and women 20 years and over. Seasonally adjusted employment is the sum of the seasonally adjusted levels of employment for 8 sex-age-industry groups—men and women 16-19, and men and women 20 years and over, employed in nonagricultural and agricultural industries. The seasonally adjusted civilian labor force is the sum of all 12 components. Finally, the seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rate is calculated by taking the total seasonally adjusted unemployment level as a percent of the total seasonally adjusted civilian labor force.

Alternative seasonal adjustment procedures

Research continues at BLS and elsewhere on further ways to improve the procedures for seasonally adjusting important economic time series. One of the potential ways which has been seriously considered is concurrent adjustment, which involves adjusting the data series each month as the latest observations become available. It has the advantage of incorporating all of the known actual behavior of the series into the computation of each month's factors, as opposed to using extrapolated or projected factors as in the new and old official procedures. However, the concurrent approach also has some disadvantages, the principal one being that seasonal factors cannot be published in advance. Since the BLS perceives that prior publication of factors enhances public confidence in the data and is important to users of the labor force data, this disadvantage is presently viewed as outweighing the potential technical advantages of concurrent adjustment and makes this approach less desirable as an official procedure than the new 6-month factor updating cycle being initiated this year. This 6-month cycle will produce better factors for the last 6 months of the year than the old 12-month cycle would have, since the computation of those factors reflects more of the actual behavior of the series and it also still allows prior publication of factors.

The BLS does compute several unofficial seasonally adjusted unemployment rate series based on alternate approaches, including concurrent adjustment with X-11 ARIMA. These alternative rates are issued in a table which is released monthly with the testimony of the BLS Commissioner to the Joint Economic Committee.

Availability of revised series

Data for any of the several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series may be obtained from the BLS upon request. Inquiries should be addressed to the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis, Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

These series and many more are maintained in the BLS data bank known as LABSTAT, from which series may be extracted in machine readable form. Labor force series in LABSTAT are updated monthly, and the seasonally adjusted revisions are incorporated annually at the time of their release. Inquiries concerning machine-readable files of labor force data or the seasonal adjustment methodology discussed in this article should be addressed to the Data Services Group, Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

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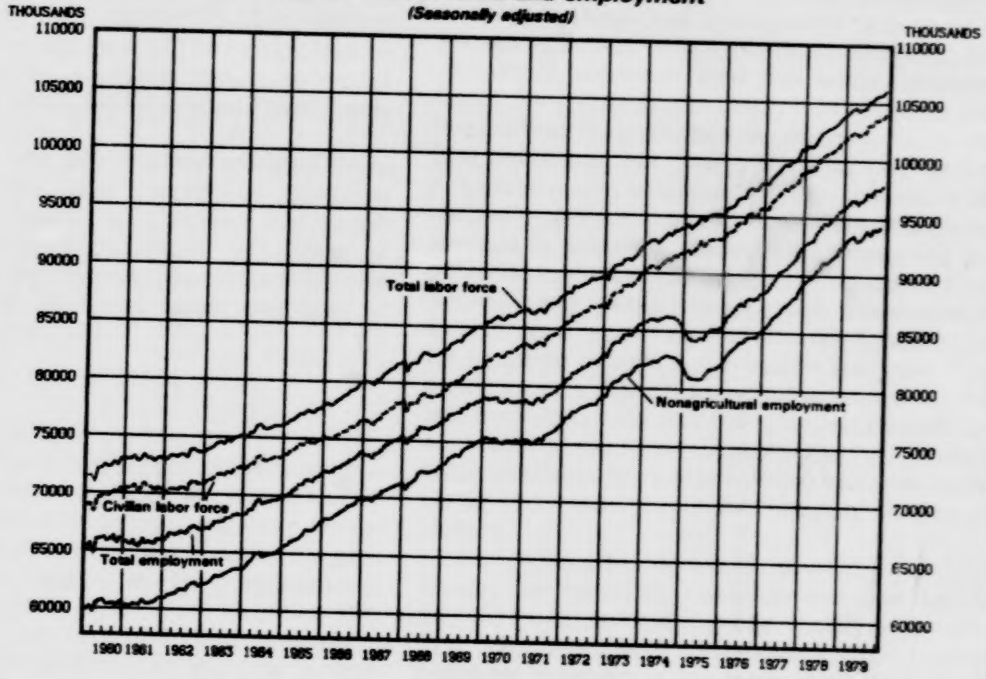
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

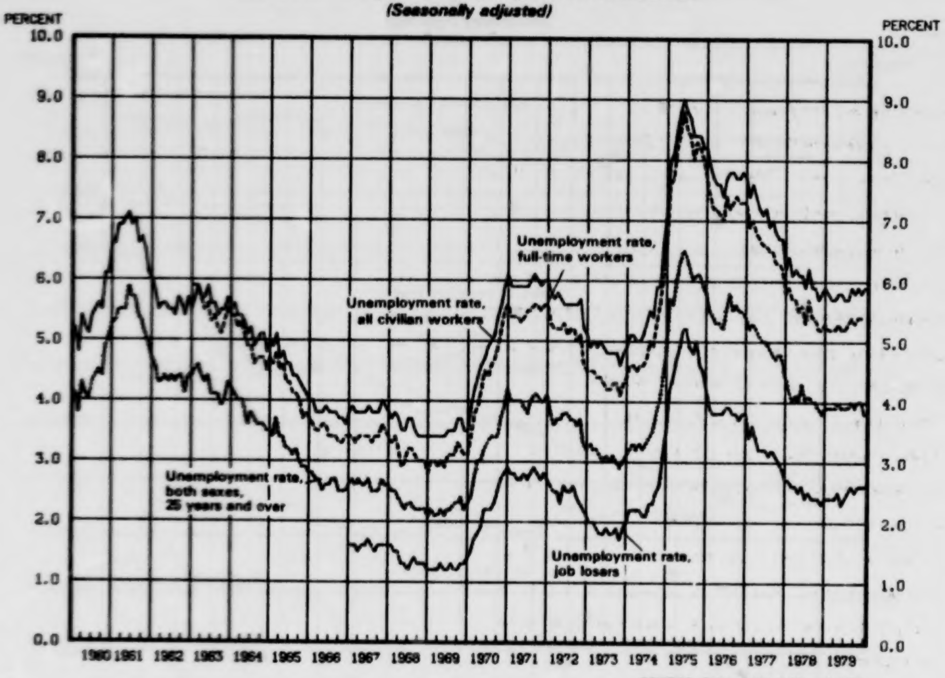
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

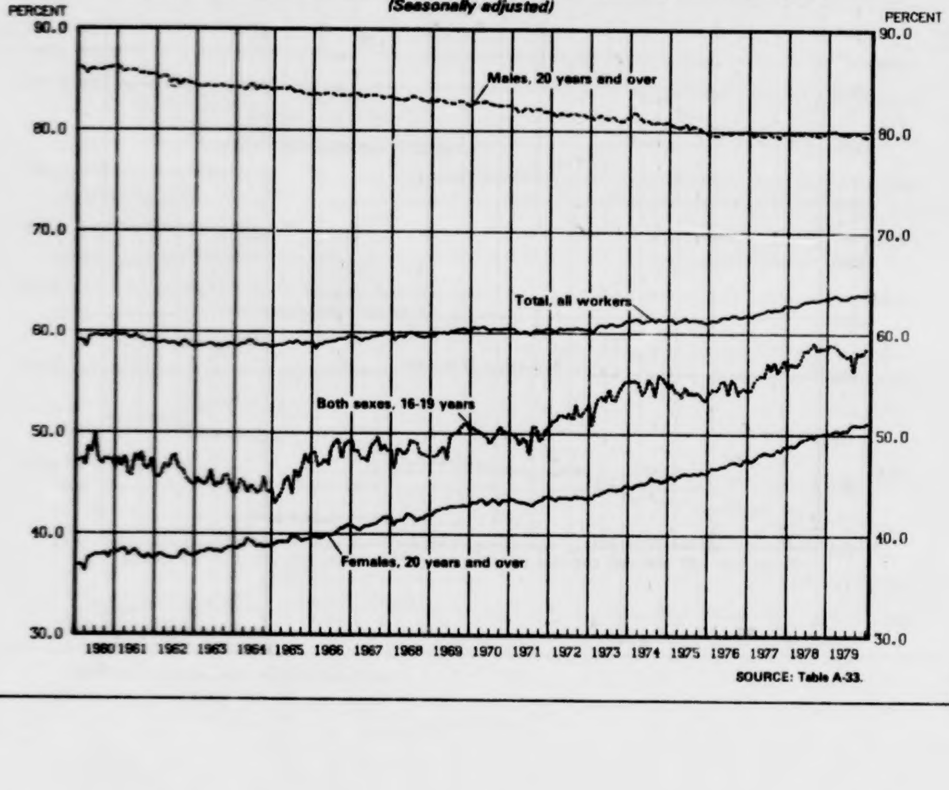
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

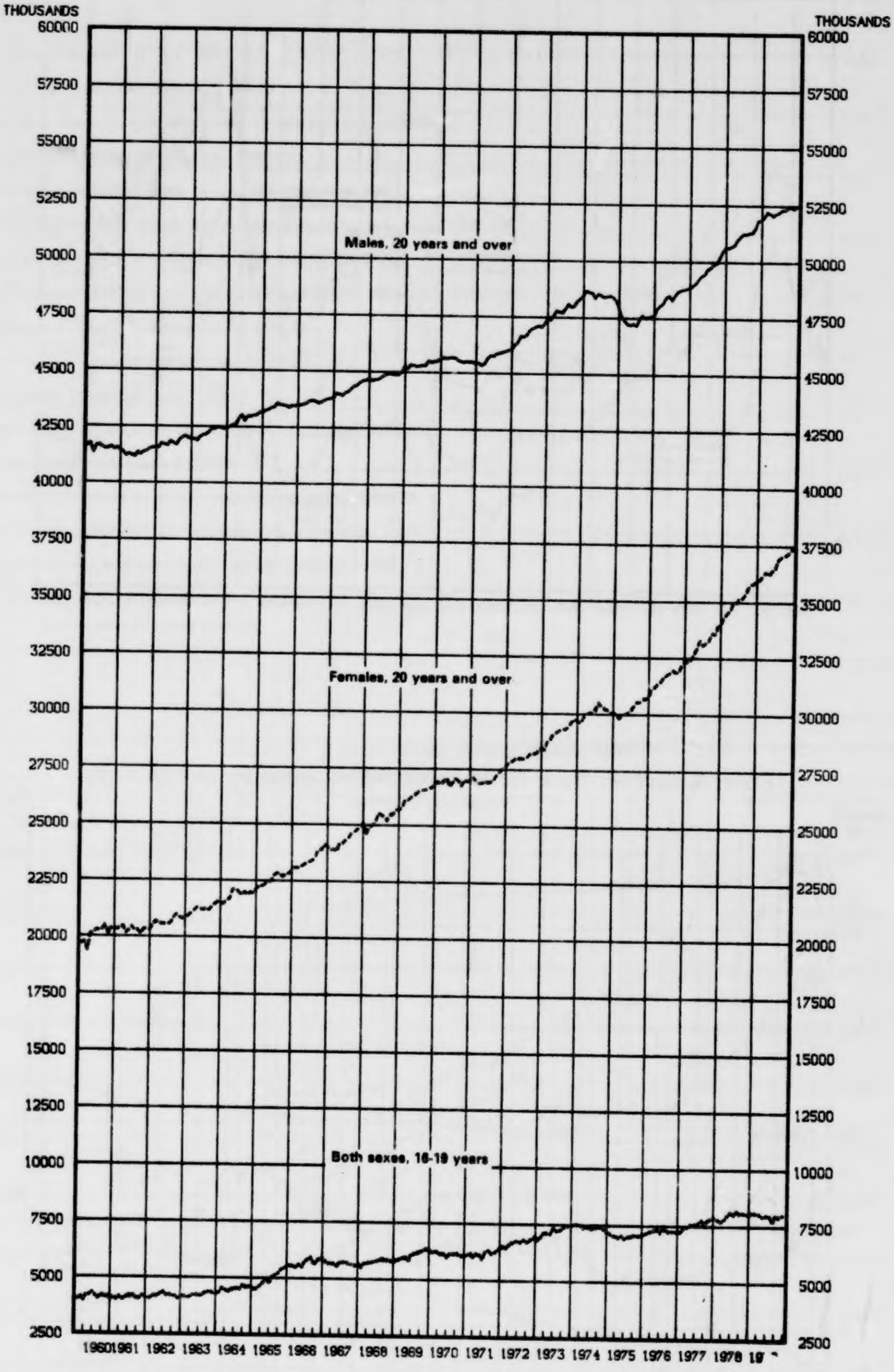
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

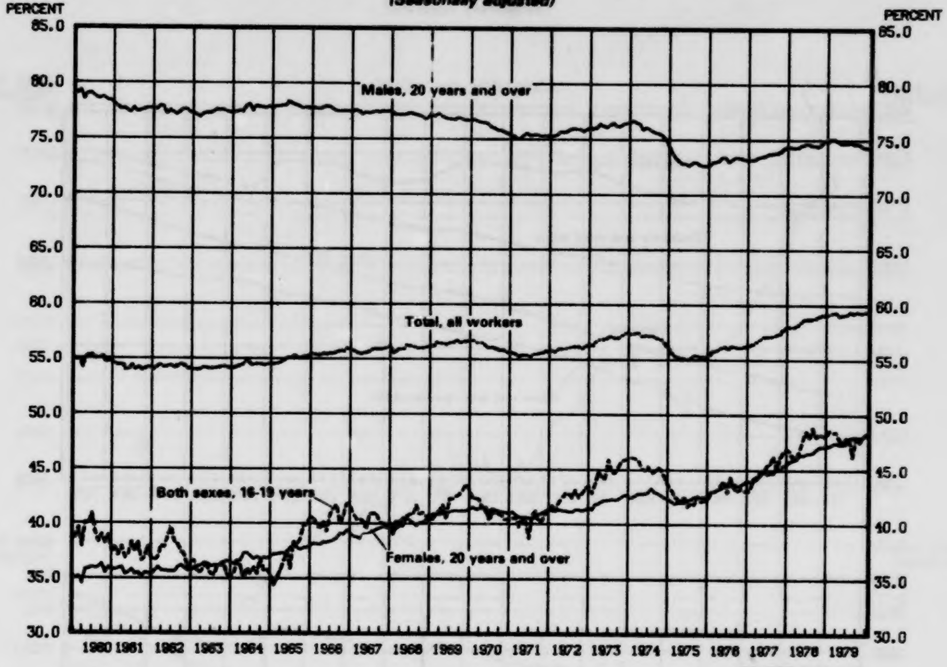
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

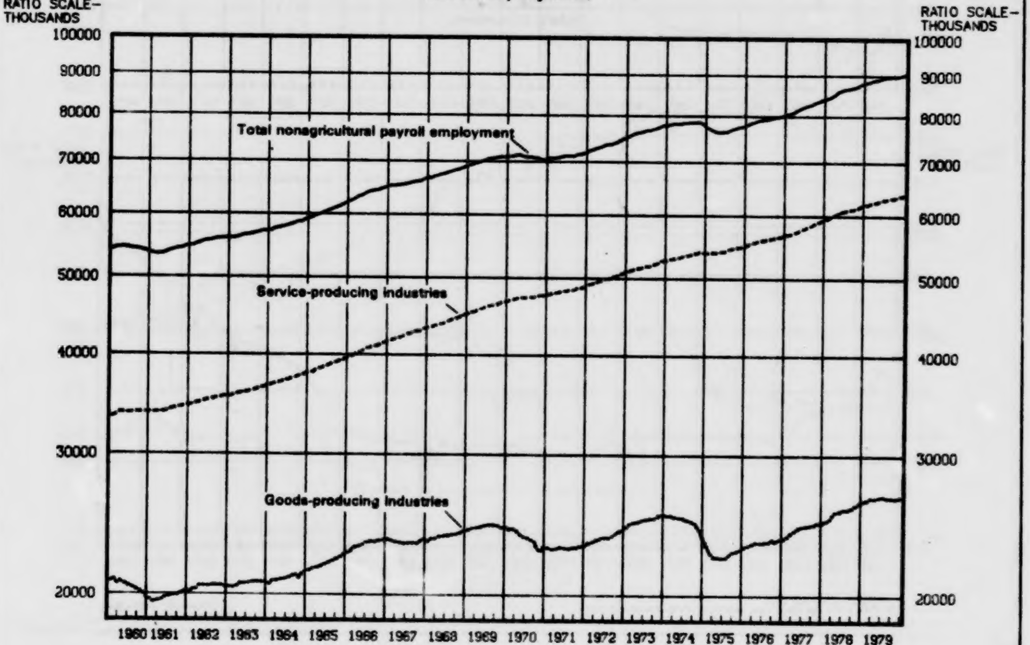
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

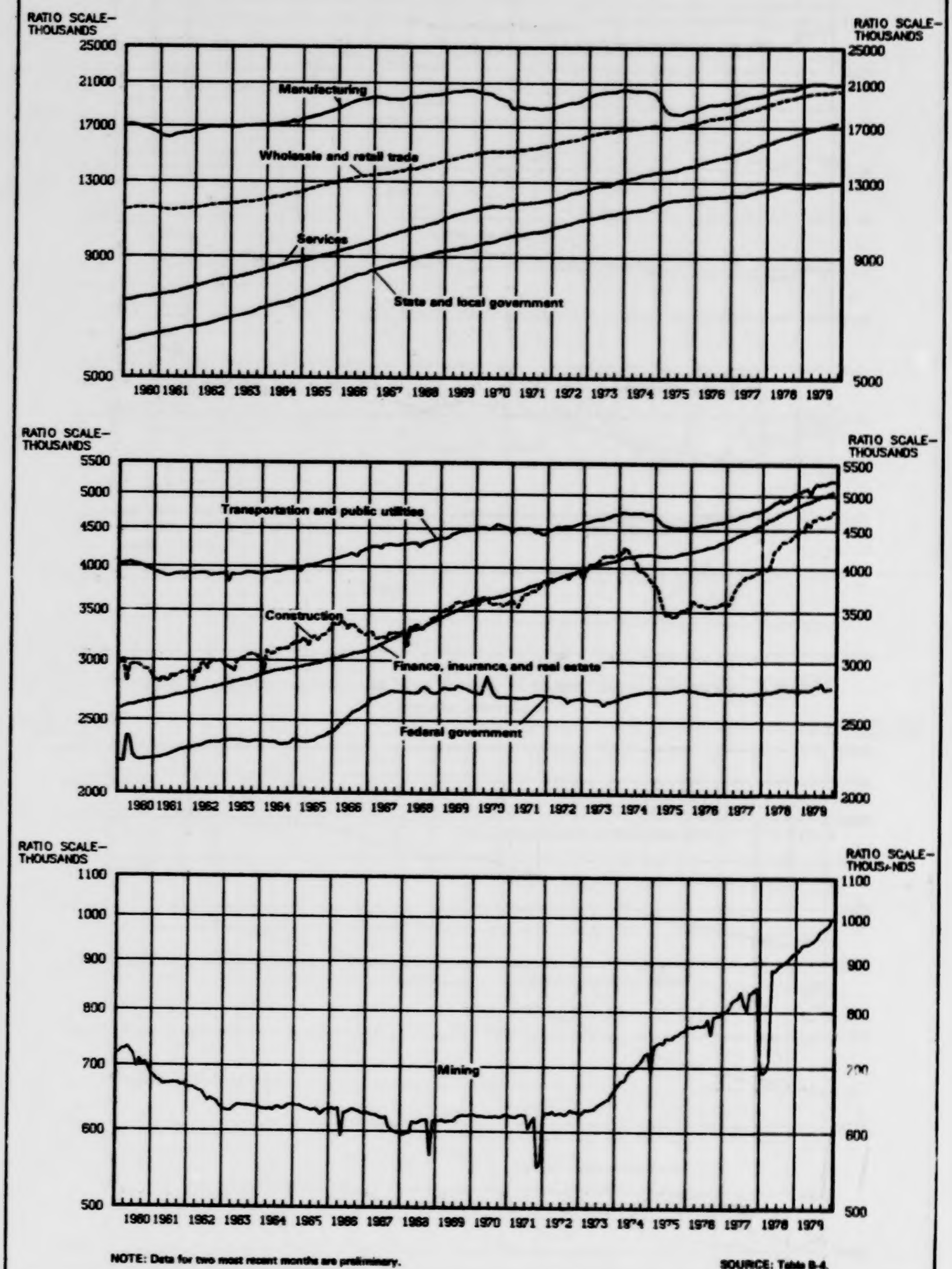


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



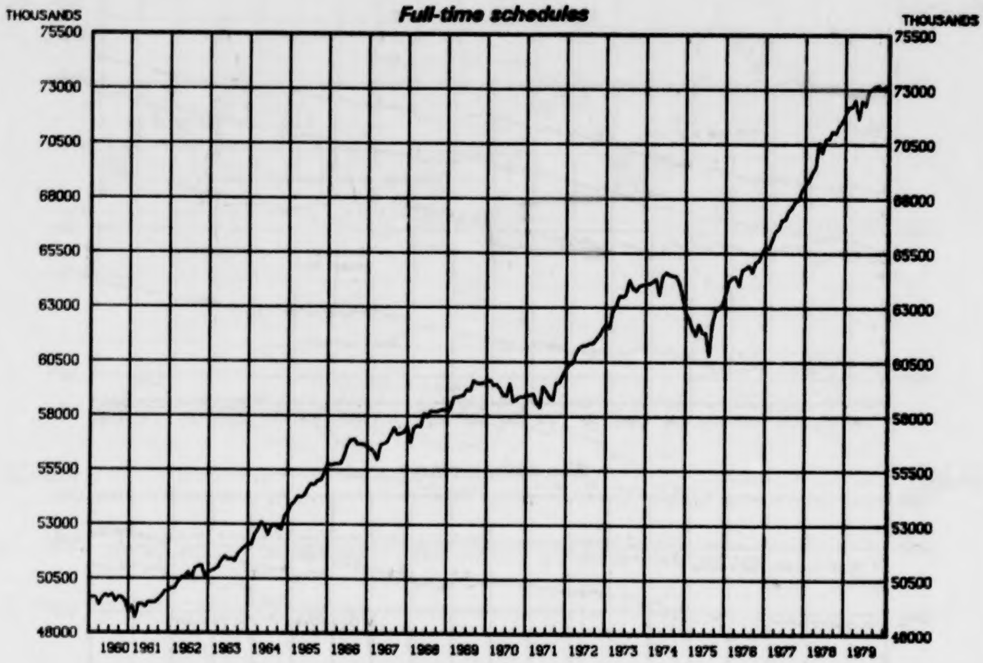
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

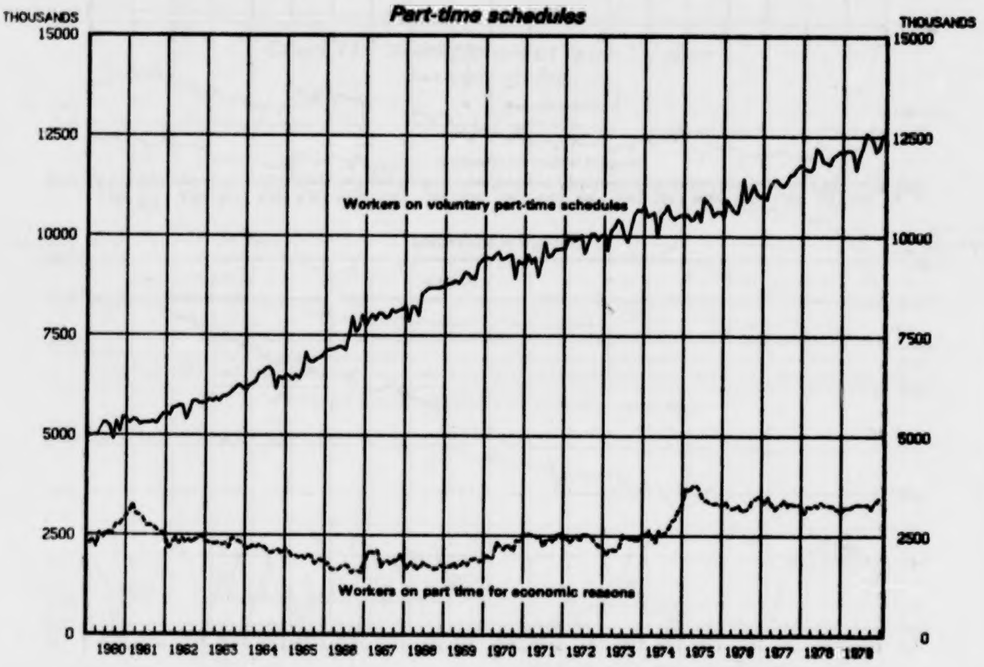
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



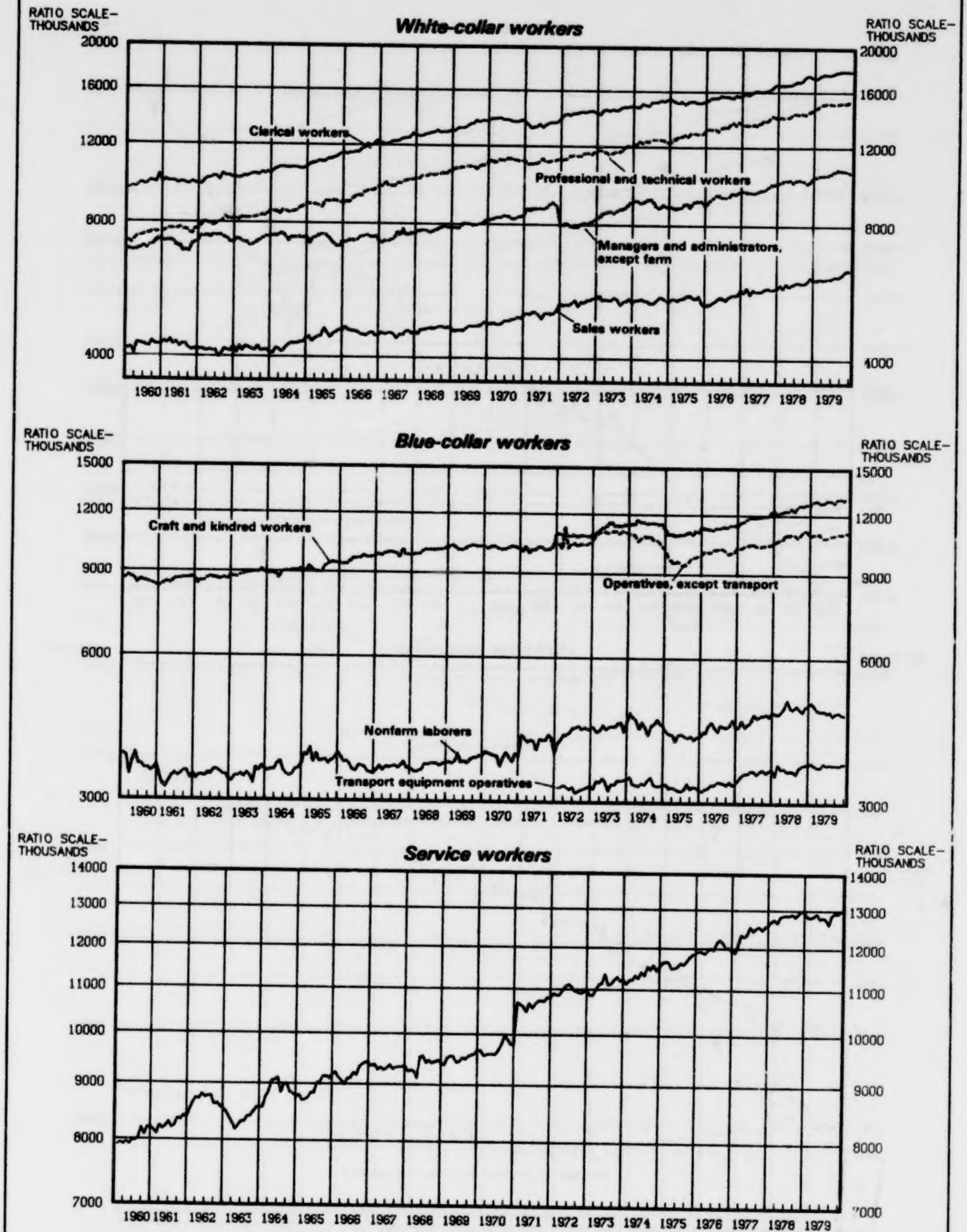
Part-time schedules



SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)



White-collar workers

Blue-collar workers

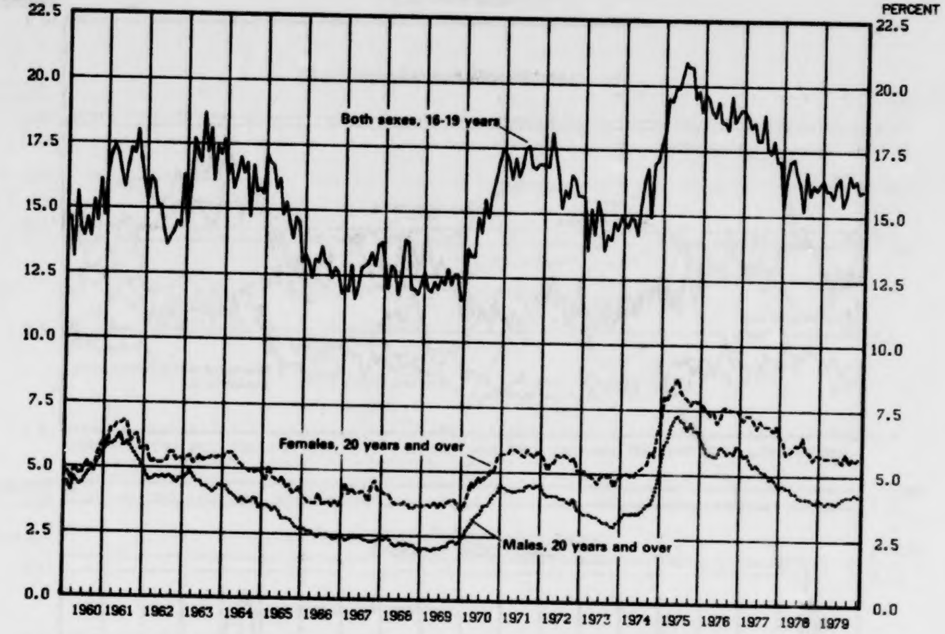
Service workers

NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

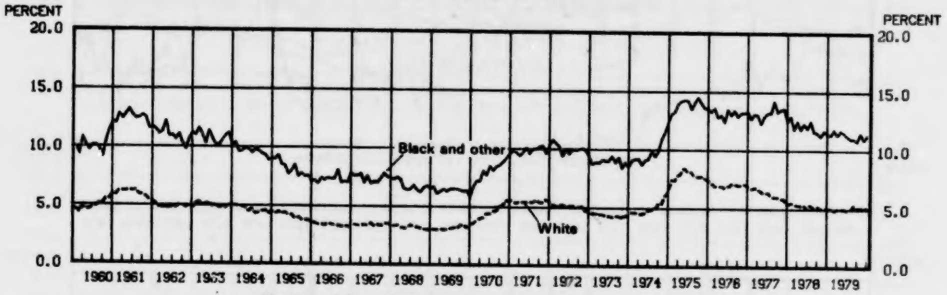
(Seasonally adjusted)



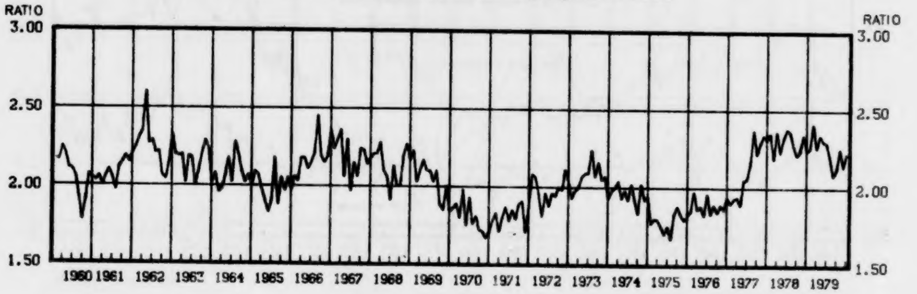
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



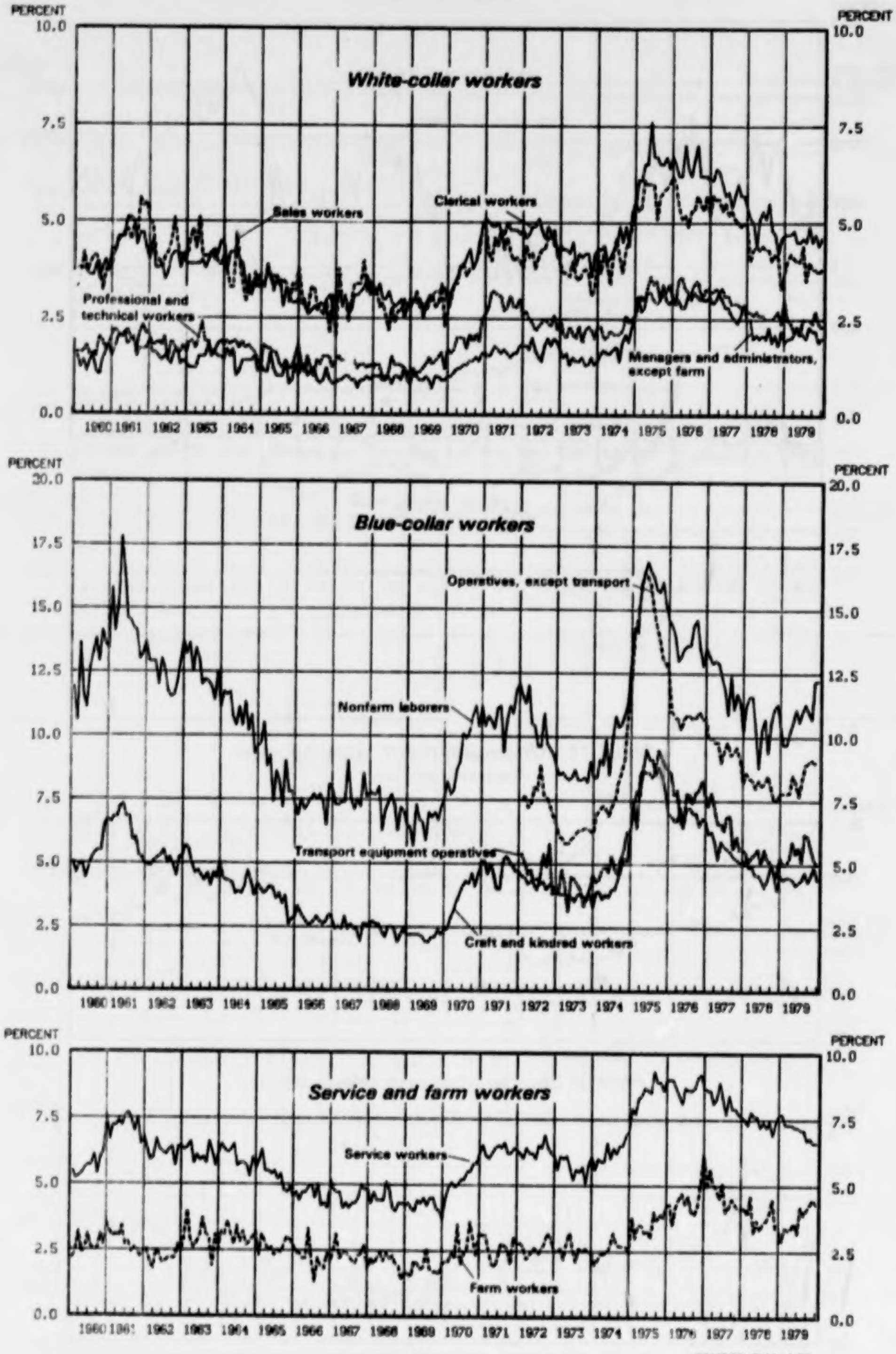
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

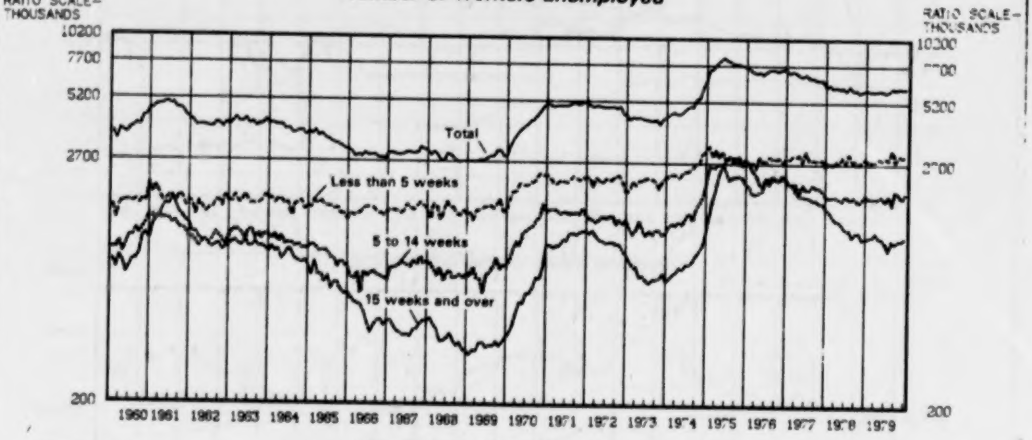


SOURCE: Table A-38.

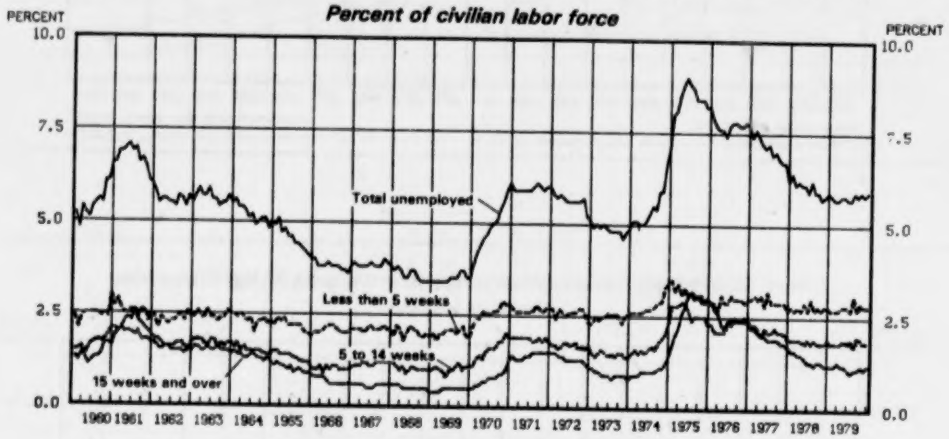
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

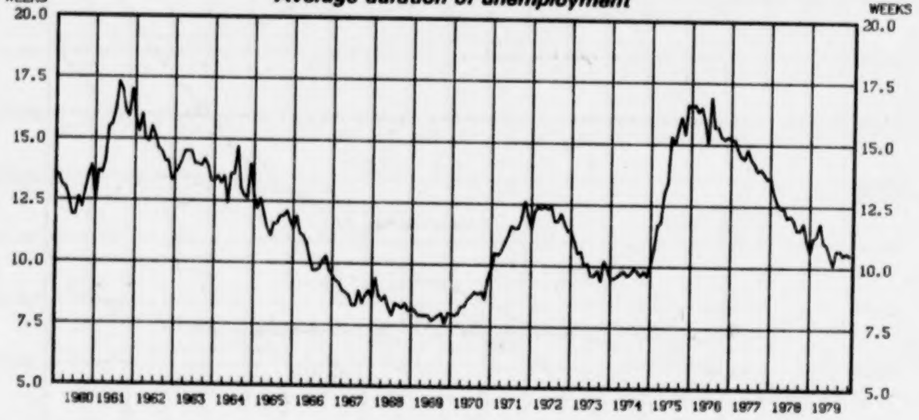
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



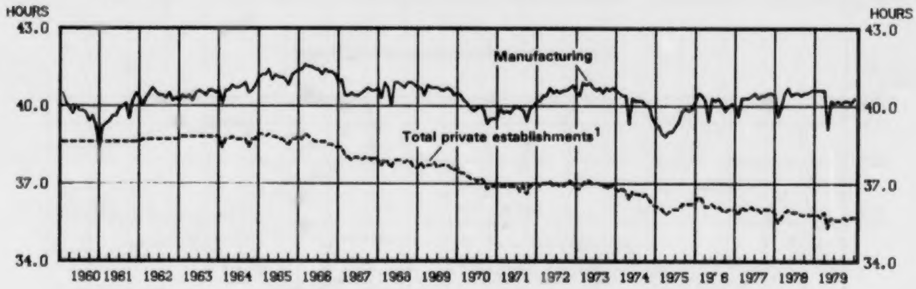
Average duration of unemployment



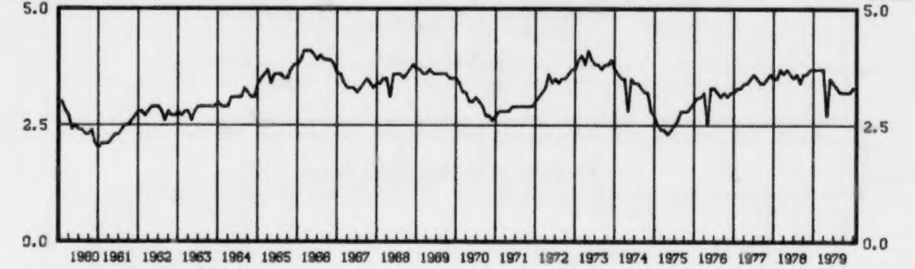
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



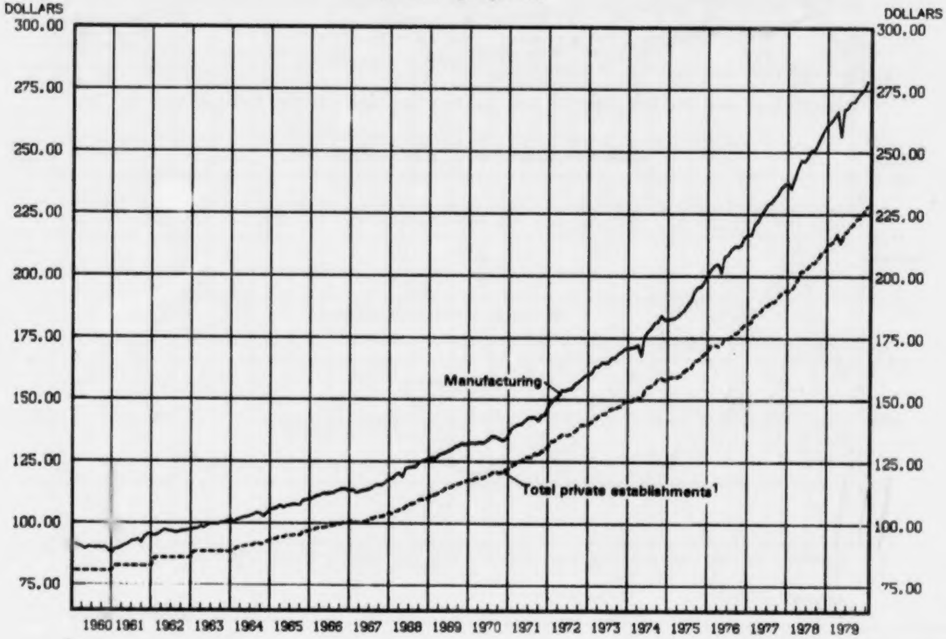
[1] Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



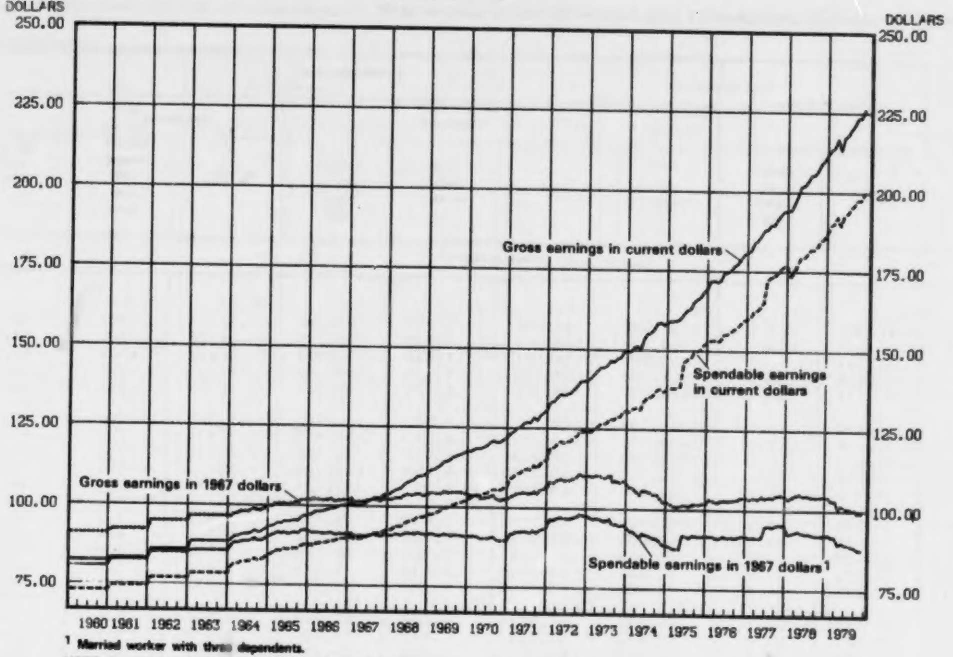
[1] Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-8.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



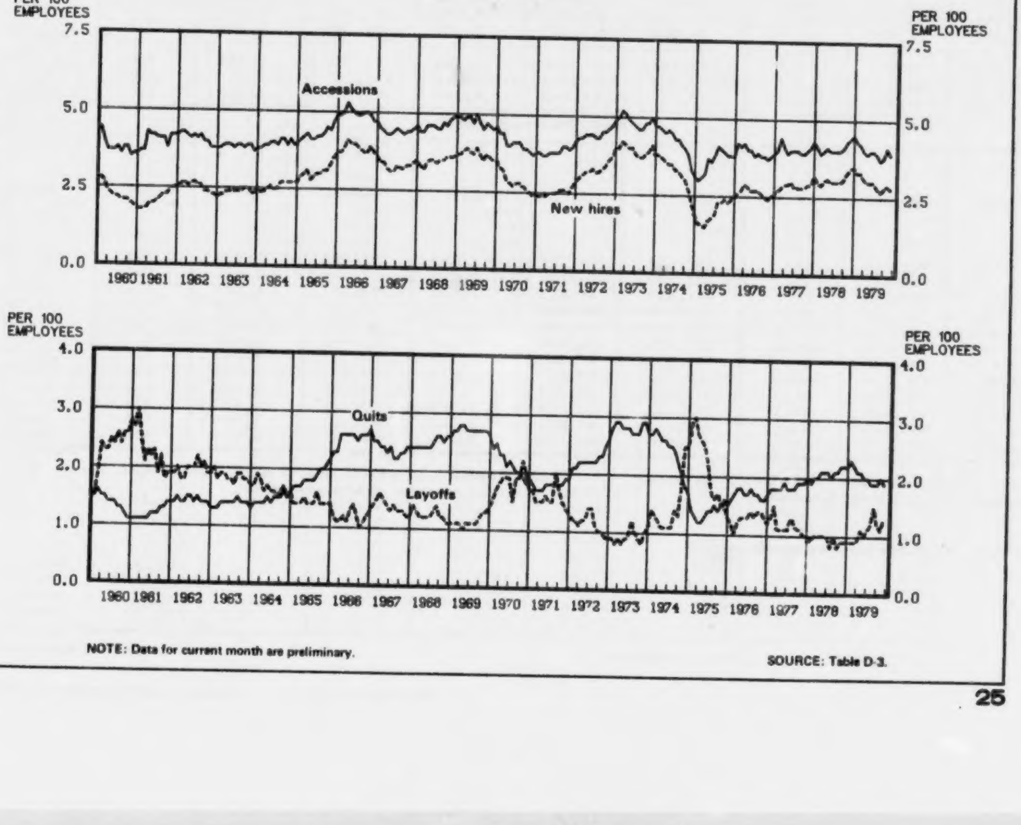
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
TOTAL										
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962[1]	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1978:										
December	162,250	103,923	64.1	101,815	95,831	3,375	92,456	5,964	5.9	58,327
1979:										
January	162,448	104,155	64.1	102,061	96,157	3,260	92,897	5,904	5.8	58,292
February	162,633	104,473	64.2	102,379	96,496	3,307	93,189	5,883	5.7	58,160
March	162,909	104,595	64.2	102,505	96,623	3,320	93,303	5,882	5.7	58,314
April	163,008	104,280	64.0	102,198	96,254	3,215	93,039	5,944	5.8	58,728
May	163,260	104,476	64.0	102,398	96,495	3,246	93,249	5,903	5.8	58,784
June	163,469	104,552	64.0	102,476	96,652	3,243	93,409	5,824	5.7	58,917
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810

[1] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1967 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, month, and sex	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES										
	Annual averages									
1967.........	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968.........	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969.........	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970.........	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066
1971.........	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972[1]........	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]........	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974.........	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975.........	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976.........	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977.........	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]........	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979.........	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,016	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1978:										
December..	77,746	61,101	78.6	59,122	56,087	2,686	53,401	3,035	5.1	16,645
1979:										
January...	77,839	61,286	78.7	59,323	56,326	2,609	53,717	2,997	5.1	16,553
February..	77,926	61,397	78.8	59,434	56,476	2,655	53,821	2,958	5.0	16,529
March.....	78,058	61,376	78.6	59,421	56,449	2,656	53,793	2,972	5.0	16,682
April.....	78,105	61,240	78.4	59,293	56,294	2,593	53,701	2,999	5.1	16,865
May.......	78,225	61,257	78.3	59,313	56,372	2,608	53,764	2,941	5.0	16,968
June......	78,323	61,311	78.3	59,370	56,477	2,600	53,877	2,893	4.9	17,012
July......	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August....	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September.	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October...	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November..	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December..	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,623	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
FEMALES										
	Annual averages									
1967.........	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968.........	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969.........	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970.........	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971.........	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972[1]........	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]........	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974.........	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975.........	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,993	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976.........	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977.........	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]........	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979.........	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1978:										
December..	84,504	42,822	50.7	42,693	39,744	689	39,055	2,949	6.9	41,682
1979:										
January...	84,606	42,870	50.7	42,738	39,831	651	39,180	2,907	6.8	41,739
February..	84,707	43,077	50.9	42,945	40,020	652	39,368	2,925	6.8	41,631
March.....	84,851	43,220	50.9	43,084	40,174	664	39,510	2,910	6.8	41,632
April.....	84,903	43,040	50.7	42,905	39,960	622	39,338	2,945	6.9	41,863
May.......	85,035	43,220	50.8	43,085	40,123	638	39,485	2,962	6.9	41,815
June......	85,145	43,241	50.8	43,106	40,175	643	39,532	2,931	6.8	41,905
July......	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August....	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September.	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October...	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November..	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December..	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563

[1] See footnote 1, table A-1.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-1.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	December 1979										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALES											
16 years and over	61,351	77.7	59,412	56,325	3,087	5.2	17,658	429	4,529	1,747	10,954
16 to 21 years	8,476	66.7	7,827	6,722	1,105	14.1	4,228	21	3,780	36	391
16 to 19 years	5,030	59.8	4,745	3,990	755	15.9	3,384	9	3,109	21	245
16 to 17 years	2,015	48.6	1,996	1,625	371	18.6	2,131	3	2,032	9	87
18 to 19 years	3,016	70.6	2,749	2,365	384	14.0	1,253	6	1,076	12	159
20 to 64 years	54,426	89.4	52,772	50,495	2,277	4.3	6,431	187	1,416	1,233	3,595
20 to 24 years	8,363	85.9	8,132	7,352	780	9.6	1,451	25	1,059	50	317
25 to 54 years	38,453	94.5	37,531	36,215	1,316	3.5	2,246	93	351	656	1,146
25 to 29 years	8,675	94.7	8,315	7,912	403	4.8	482	6	216	55	205
30 to 34 years	7,977	96.5	7,727	7,440	287	3.7	292	16	65	59	152
35 to 39 years	6,425	96.1	6,236	6,012	223	3.6	261	15	32	79	135
40 to 44 years	5,346	95.6	5,261	5,120	141	2.7	246	9	13	91	134
45 to 49 years	5,009	92.9	4,979	4,964	115	2.3	380	20	17	146	198
50 to 54 years	5,021	89.6	5,014	4,866	147	2.9	585	27	5	227	322
55 to 64 years	7,111	72.2	7,110	6,928	182	2.6	2,734	69	6	527	2,133
55 to 59 years	4,396	81.9	4,395	4,293	102	2.3	974	27	4	268	675
60 to 64 years	2,715	60.7	2,715	2,635	80	3.0	1,760	42	2	259	1,458
65 years and over	1,894	19.4	1,894	1,840	54	2.8	7,843	233	4	493	7,113
65 to 69 years	1,108	29.1	1,108	1,074	34	3.0	2,701	81	3	195	2,422
70 years and over	786	13.3	786	766	20	2.6	5,141	152	1	298	4,691
White											
16 years and over	54,523	78.4	53,014	50,584	2,430	4.6	14,995	333	3,578	1,414	9,670
16 to 21 years	7,495	69.5	7,008	6,137	871	12.4	3,282	6	2,952	32	292
16 to 19 years	4,502	63.3	4,289	3,678	611	14.3	2,612	3	2,392	20	197
16 to 17 years	1,843	52.9	1,828	1,515	314	17.2	1,642	2	1,561	9	71
18 to 19 years	2,659	73.3	2,461	2,163	297	12.1	970	1	831	11	126
20 to 64 years	48,317	90.1	47,021	45,245	1,777	3.8	5,325	129	1,184	989	3,022
20 to 24 years	7,681	86.7	7,132	6,529	603	8.4	1,174	13	891	35	235
25 to 54 years	34,126	95.1	33,381	32,366	1,016	3.0	1,764	69	288	508	900
25 to 34 years	14,692	96.2	14,209	13,689	520	3.7	586	21	230	79	256
35 to 44 years	10,478	96.5	10,249	9,959	290	2.8	385	22	36	114	211
45 to 54 years	8,955	91.9	8,923	8,716	205	2.3	792	26	20	314	433
55 to 64 years	6,510	73.2	6,509	6,350	159	2.4	2,387	47	6	447	1,887
55 to 59 years	4,014	82.9	4,013	3,927	86	2.1	825	20	4	221	580
60 to 64 years	2,495	61.5	2,495	2,423	73	2.9	1,561	27	2	226	1,307
65 years and over	1,704	19.4	1,704	1,661	42	2.5	7,058	201	2	405	6,451
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,828	71.9	6,398	5,741	656	10.3	2,663	95	951	332	1,283
16 to 21 years	962	50.9	819	585	234	28.6	945	14	826	3	99
16 to 19 years	528	40.6	456	312	144	31.6	772	6	717	1	49
16 to 17 years	171	26.0	167	110	57	34.2	488	1	472	--	16
18 to 19 years	357	55.7	289	202	87	30.1	283	5	245	1	32
20 to 64 years	6,110	84.7	5,751	5,251	501	8.7	1,107	57	233	244	573
20 to 24 years	1,182	81.0	1,000	823	177	17.7	277	12	168	15	81
25 to 54 years	4,326	90.0	4,150	3,849	300	7.2	482	24	64	150	245
25 to 34 years	1,960	91.3	1,833	1,663	170	9.3	188	1	51	35	101
35 to 44 years	1,293	91.4	1,248	1,173	74	5.9	122	2	7	55	58
45 to 54 years	1,074	86.1	1,070	1,013	57	5.3	173	21	6	59	87
55 to 64 years	601	63.4	601	578	23	3.9	347	22	--	79	246
55 to 59 years	382	72.0	382	366	16	4.1	149	7	--	46	95
60 to 64 years	220	52.5	220	212	8	3.5	199	14	--	33	152
65 years and over	190	19.5	190	178	11	6.1	784	32	2	88	662

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	December 1979										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,622	52.0	44,472	41,722	2,749	6.2	41,267	31,768	4,352	1,040	4,107
16 to 21 years	7,198	57.9	7,139	6,213	925	13.0	5,241	1,279	3,626	15	320
16 to 19 years	4,441	54.0	4,414	3,769	646	14.6	3,782	560	2,964	8	230
16 to 17 years	1,825	45.5	1,823	1,537	286	15.7	2,186	150	1,952	--	84
18 to 19 years	2,616	62.1	2,592	2,232	360	13.9	1,596	410	1,032	8	146
20 to 64 years	39,024	61.2	38,900	36,825	2,075	5.3	24,757	21,355	1,349	465	1,587
20 to 24 years	7,105	69.0	7,032	6,387	644	9.2	3,196	2,054	914	24	203
25 to 54 years	27,251	64.2	27,201	25,909	1,292	4.7	15,226	13,812	414	224	776
25 to 29 years	6,223	66.7	6,188	5,826	362	5.9	3,110	2,765	182	23	140
30 to 34 years	5,441	64.1	5,431	5,142	289	5.3	3,042	2,804	103	17	119
35 to 39 years	4,683	66.6	4,680	4,452	229	4.9	2,345	2,164	60	15	107
40 to 44 years	3,842	64.8	3,841	3,697	144	3.7	2,088	1,911	39	44	94
45 to 49 years	3,565	62.7	3,564	3,399	165	4.6	2,116	1,928	19	47	124
50 to 54 years	3,497	58.1	3,497	3,393	104	3.0	2,522	2,242	10	79	192
55 to 64 years	4,667	42.4	4,667	4,528	139	3.0	6,335	5,489	21	216	608
55 to 59 years	2,904	49.2	2,904	2,827	77	2.6	2,998	2,683	14	119	182
60 to 64 years	1,763	34.6	1,763	1,701	62	3.5	3,336	2,806	7	97	426
65 years and over	1,157	8.3	1,157	1,129	29	2.5	12,728	9,853	18	567	2,290
65 to 69 years	703	14.8	703	689	14	2.0	4,053	3,380	6	97	569
70 years and over	455	5.0	455	440	15	3.2	8,676	6,473	12	470	1,721
White											
16 years and over	38,608	51.7	38,495	36,410	2,085	5.4	36,141	28,451	3,438	780	3,472
16 to 21 years	6,340	60.6	6,296	5,608	688	10.9	4,124	1,029	2,876	7	212
16 to 19 years	3,943	57.1	3,924	3,435	489	12.5	2,962	463	2,339	4	156
16 to 17 years	1,643	49.0	1,641	1,425	217	13.2	1,712	126	1,521	--	65
18 to 19 years	2,300	64.8	2,282	2,010	272	11.9	1,249	336	818	4	91
20 to 64 years	33,645	60.9	33,551	31,981	1,572	4.7	21,621	18,903	1,084	327	1,308
20 to 24 years	6,135	70.5	6,080	5,626	454	7.5	2,569	1,667	747	17	138
25 to 54 years	23,338	63.6	23,300	22,305	994	4.3	13,349	12,203	323	164	658
25 to 34 years	9,879	64.8	9,845	9,373	472	4.8	5,366	4,913	220	24	209
35 to 44 years	7,300	65.2	7,297	7,001	295	4.0	3,901	3,600	76	50	175
45 to 54 years	6,159	60.1	6,158	5,930	228	3.7	4,081	3,689	27	90	274
55 to 64 years	4,172	42.2	4,172	4,050	123	2.9	5,703	5,033	13	146	511
55 to 59 years	2,591	49.1	2,591	2,524	67	2.6	2,690	2,449	9	85	148
60 to 64 years	1,581	34.4	1,581	1,525	56	3.5	3,013	2,584	4	61	363
65 years and over	1,020	8.1	1,020	994	25	2.5	11,558	9,085	16	449	2,008
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,014	54.0	5,977	5,313	664	11.1	5,126	3,316	913	261	635
16 to 21 years	858	43.4	843	605	237	28.2	1,117	251	749	8	108
16 to 19 years	498	37.8	491	334	157	32.0	821	98	646	4	73
16 to 17 years	182	27.7	181	112	69	38.0	474	23	431	1	19
18 to 19 years	316	47.7	309	221	88	28.4	347	74	215	3	55
20 to 64 years	5,378	63.2	5,343	4,845	503	9.4	3,136	2,452	266	138	280
20 to 24 years	970	60.8	952	762	190	20.0	626	387	167	7	64
25 to 54 years	3,914	67.6	3,902	3,604	297	7.6	1,878	1,609	90	61	117
25 to 34 years	1,786	69.4	1,775	1,595	180	10.1	786	655	65	16	50
35 to 44 years	1,226	69.7	1,225	1,148	77	6.3	532	474	23	9	25
45 to 54 years	903	61.7	903	862	41	4.5	560	480	2	35	42
55 to 64 years	494	43.9	494	479	16	3.2	632	456	8	70	98
55 to 59 years	313	50.4	313	303	10	3.1	308	234	6	34	35
60 to 64 years	182	36.0	182	176	6	3.4	323	222	2	36	63
65 years and over	138	13.5	138	134	4	2.6	1,170	763	2	118	282

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
MALES								
16 years and over	60,671	61,351	78.0	77.7	58,692	59,412	77.5	77.1
16 to 19 years	5,048	5,030	59.7	59.8	4,757	4,745	58.3	58.4
16 to 17 years	2,018	2,015	48.0	48.6	1,996	1,996	47.7	48.4
18 to 19 years	3,030	3,016	71.3	70.6	2,762	2,749	69.4	68.7
20 to 24 years	8,761	8,863	86.0	85.9	8,010	8,132	84.9	84.9
25 to 54 years	37,757	38,453	94.7	94.5	36,821	37,531	94.5	94.4
25 to 34 years	16,161	16,653	95.8	95.6	15,547	16,042	95.6	95.4
35 to 44 years	11,434	11,771	95.8	95.9	11,151	11,496	95.7	95.8
45 to 54 years	10,161	10,029	91.7	91.2	10,122	9,993	91.7	91.2
55 to 64 years	7,161	7,111	73.7	72.2	7,160	7,110	73.7	72.2
55 to 59 years	4,397	4,396	82.5	81.9	4,396	4,395	82.5	81.9
60 to 64 years	2,764	2,715	63.0	60.7	2,764	2,715	63.0	60.7
65 years and over	1,944	1,894	20.5	19.4	1,944	1,894	20.5	19.4
White								
16 years and over	53,936	54,523	78.7	78.4	52,347	53,014	78.2	78.0
16 to 19 years	4,471	4,502	62.4	63.3	4,242	4,289	61.1	62.1
16 to 17 years	1,826	1,843	51.4	52.9	1,808	1,828	51.2	52.7
18 to 19 years	2,645	2,659	73.0	73.3	2,434	2,461	71.4	71.7
20 to 24 years	7,602	7,681	86.7	86.7	7,015	7,132	85.7	85.9
25 to 54 years	33,609	34,126	95.4	95.1	32,837	33,381	95.3	95.0
25 to 34 years	14,308	14,692	96.5	96.2	13,809	14,209	96.4	96.0
35 to 44 years	10,206	10,478	96.7	96.5	9,968	10,249	96.6	96.4
45 to 54 years	9,095	8,955	92.3	91.9	9,060	8,923	92.3	91.8
55 to 64 years	6,509	6,510	74.1	73.2	6,507	6,509	74.1	73.2
55 to 59 years	3,996	4,014	83.2	82.9	3,995	4,013	83.2	82.9
60 to 64 years	2,512	2,495	63.1	61.5	2,512	2,495	63.1	61.5
65 years and over	1,745	1,704	20.4	19.4	1,745	1,704	20.4	19.4
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,735	6,826	73.0	71.9	6,345	6,398	71.8	70.6
16 to 19 years	577	528	44.8	40.6	515	456	42.1	37.2
16 to 17 years	192	171	29.2	26.0	188	167	28.8	25.5
18 to 19 years	385	357	61.2	55.7	327	289	57.2	50.5
20 to 24 years	1,159	1,132	81.8	81.0	994	1,000	73.4	78.3
25 to 54 years	4,148	4,326	89.2	90.0	3,985	4,150	88.8	89.6
25 to 34 years	1,853	1,960	90.6	91.3	1,738	1,833	90.1	90.7
35 to 44 years	1,228	1,293	89.5	91.4	1,183	1,248	89.1	91.1
45 to 54 years	1,067	1,074	86.5	86.1	1,063	1,070	86.5	86.1
55 to 64 years	653	601	70.4	63.4	653	601	70.4	63.4
55 to 59 years	401	382	76.4	72.0	401	382	76.4	72.0
60 to 64 years	252	220	62.5	52.5	252	220	62.5	52.5
65 years and over	198	190	21.0	19.5	198	190	21.0	19.5

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
FEMALES								
16 years and over	43,069	44,622	51.0	52.0	42,940	44,472	50.9	51.9
16 to 19 years	4,446	4,441	53.7	54.0	4,426	4,414	53.6	53.9
16 to 17 years	1,864	1,825	45.8	45.5	1,863	1,823	45.7	45.5
18 to 19 years	2,582	2,616	61.5	62.1	2,562	2,592	61.3	61.9
20 to 24 years	7,019	7,105	69.0	69.0	6,952	7,032	68.8	68.8
25 to 54 years	25,890	27,251	62.2	64.2	25,849	27,201	62.1	64.1
25 to 34 years	11,072	11,665	64.2	65.5	11,035	11,619	64.1	65.4
35 to 44 years	7,886	8,526	62.7	65.8	7,883	8,522	62.7	65.8
45 to 54 years	6,932	7,062	58.6	60.3	6,931	7,061	58.6	60.3
55 to 64 years	4,578	4,667	42.2	42.4	4,578	4,667	42.2	42.4
55 to 59 years	2,860	2,904	48.8	49.2	2,860	2,904	48.8	49.2
60 to 64 years	1,718	1,763	34.4	34.6	1,718	1,763	34.4	34.6
65 years and over	1,135	1,157	8.4	8.3	1,135	1,157	8.4	8.3
White								
16 years and over	37,311	38,608	50.6	51.7	37,209	38,495	50.6	51.6
16 to 19 years	3,960	3,943	56.9	57.1	3,943	3,924	56.8	57.0
16 to 17 years	1,691	1,643	49.4	49.0	1,690	1,641	49.4	48.9
18 to 19 years	2,269	2,300	64.0	64.8	2,254	2,282	63.8	64.6
20 to 24 years	6,036	6,135	70.0	70.5	5,983	6,080	69.9	70.3
25 to 54 years	22,202	23,338	61.6	63.6	22,170	23,300	61.5	63.6
25 to 34 years	9,416	9,879	63.7	64.8	9,388	9,845	63.6	64.7
35 to 44 years	6,736	7,300	61.9	65.2	6,733	7,297	61.9	65.2
45 to 54 years	6,051	6,159	58.3	60.1	6,050	6,158	58.3	60.1
55 to 64 years	4,106	4,172	42.1	42.2	4,106	4,172	42.1	42.2
55 to 59 years	2,571	2,591	49.0	49.1	2,571	2,591	49.0	49.1
60 to 64 years	1,536	1,581	34.0	34.4	1,536	1,581	34.0	34.4
65 years and over	1,006	1,020	8.2	8.1	1,006	1,020	8.2	8.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,758	6,014	53.2	54.0	5,731	5,977	53.1	53.8
16 to 19 years	486	498	37.1	37.8	483	491	36.9	37.4
16 to 17 years	174	182	26.5	27.7	174	181	26.5	27.7
18 to 19 years	312	316	47.7	47.7	309	309	47.4	47.1
20 to 24 years	983	970	63.2	60.8	969	952	62.8	60.3
25 to 54 years	3,688	3,914	65.9	67.6	3,679	3,902	65.8	67.5
25 to 34 years	1,656	1,786	67.5	69.4	1,648	1,775	67.4	69.3
35 to 44 years	1,150	1,226	67.6	69.7	1,150	1,225	67.6	69.7
45 to 54 years	882	903	61.1	61.7	882	903	61.1	61.7
55 to 64 years	472	494	43.0	43.9	472	494	43.0	43.9
55 to 59 years	289	313	47.3	50.4	289	313	47.3	50.4
60 to 64 years	182	182	37.6	36.0	182	182	37.6	36.0
65 years and over	129	138	10.2	10.5	129	138	10.2	10.5

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	December 1979						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,457	9,276	240	9,036	1,180	11.3	6,749
16 to 19 years	803	527	11	516	276	34.4	1,414
16 to 17 years	286	175	6	169	111	38.8	867
18 to 19 years	518	352	6	347	166	32.0	547
20 to 24 years	1,656	1,326	23	1,304	330	19.9	792
25 to 54 years	6,761	6,232	167	6,065	528	7.8	1,958
25 to 34 years	3,005	2,695	53	2,642	310	10.3	778
35 to 44 years	2,094	1,958	53	1,905	136	6.5	552
45 to 54 years	1,662	1,579	62	1,518	82	5.0	628
55 to 64 years	951	916	26	890	35	3.7	872
55 to 59 years	587	565	9	556	22	3.8	413
60 to 64 years	364	351	17	334	13	3.4	460
65 years and over	285	275	13	261	11	3.8	1,711
Males							
16 years and over	5,404	4,804	203	4,601	599	11.1	2,306
16 to 19 years	387	252	8	244	135	34.9	677
16 to 17 years	136	86	6	80	50	36.8	440
18 to 19 years	251	166	3	164	86	34.3	236
20 to 24 years	852	685	21	665	167	19.6	237
25 to 54 years	3,490	3,221	140	3,081	267	7.7	405
25 to 34 years	1,520	1,370	43	1,327	150	9.9	151
35 to 44 years	1,061	991	46	945	70	6.6	104
45 to 54 years	909	860	53	809	47	5.2	151
55 to 64 years	513	492	21	471	21	4.1	317
55 to 59 years	320	306	8	298	14	4.4	142
60 to 64 years	194	186	13	173	7	3.6	176
65 years and over	161	153	11	140	9	5.6	668
Females							
16 years and over	5,053	4,472	37	4,435	581	11.5	4,443
16 to 19 years	416	275	3	272	141	34.0	737
16 to 17 years	150	89	--	89	61	40.7	427
18 to 19 years	267	186	3	183	80	30.2	311
20 to 24 years	804	641	2	639	163	20.3	555
25 to 54 years	3,271	3,011	27	2,984	261	8.0	1,553
25 to 34 years	1,485	1,325	10	1,315	160	10.8	627
35 to 44 years	1,033	967	7	960	66	6.4	448
45 to 54 years	753	719	9	709	35	4.6	477
55 to 64 years	438	424	5	419	14	3.2	555
55 to 59 years	267	259	1	258	8	3.1	271
60 to 64 years	170	165	4	161	6	3.5	284
65 years and over	124	122	2	121	2	1.6	1,043

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	162,250	164,898	69,288	70,594	76,227	77,666	16,734	16,638
Total labor force	103,740	105,973	55,623	56,320	38,622	40,181	9,454	9,471
Percent of population	63.9	64.3	80.3	79.8	50.7	51.7	56.7	56.9
Civilian labor force	101,632	103,884	53,935	54,666	38,514	40,057	9,183	9,160
Employed	95,906	98,047	51,713	52,335	36,457	37,954	7,736	7,759
Agriculture	2,990	2,995	2,250	2,292	479	466	262	237
Nonagricultural industries	92,916	95,052	49,463	50,043	35,976	37,487	7,475	7,522
Unemployed	5,725	5,836	2,221	2,331	2,057	2,104	1,447	1,401
Percent of labor force	5.6	5.6	4.1	4.3	5.3	5.3	15.8	15.3
Not in labor force	58,510	58,925	13,665	14,274	37,605	37,485	7,239	7,166
White								
Total noninstitutional population	142,198	144,267	61,351	62,404	66,712	67,844	14,135	14,019
Total labor force	91,247	93,131	49,465	50,021	33,351	34,665	8,431	8,445
Percent of population	64.2	64.6	80.6	80.2	50.0	51.1	59.6	60.2
Civilian labor force	89,556	91,509	48,105	48,725	33,266	34,571	8,165	8,213
Employed	85,133	86,993	46,371	46,906	31,702	32,975	7,061	7,113
Agriculture	2,690	2,709	1,993	2,060	452	427	246	222
Nonagricultural industries	82,443	84,284	44,378	44,846	31,250	32,548	6,815	6,890
Unemployed	4,422	4,516	1,734	1,819	1,564	1,597	1,124	1,100
Percent of labor force	4.9	4.9	3.6	3.7	4.7	4.6	13.7	13.4
Not in labor force	50,951	51,136	11,886	12,383	33,361	33,179	5,704	5,574
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,051	20,631	7,937	8,191	9,516	9,822	2,598	2,618
Total labor force	12,492	12,842	6,158	6,300	5,271	5,516	1,063	1,026
Percent of population	62.3	62.2	77.6	76.9	55.4	56.2	40.9	39.2
Civilian labor force	12,076	12,374	5,830	5,941	5,248	5,486	998	947
Employed	10,773	11,054	5,343	5,429	4,755	4,979	676	646
Agriculture	300	286	257	232	27	40	15	14
Nonagricultural industries	10,473	10,768	5,085	5,197	4,728	4,939	660	632
Unemployed	1,303	1,321	487	512	493	507	322	301
Percent of labor force	10.8	10.7	8.4	8.6	9.4	9.2	32.3	31.8
Not in labor force	7,559	7,769	1,780	1,891	4,244	4,306	1,535	1,592

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	December 1979								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,142	12,704	12,438	21,241	10,777	10,464	3,901	1,927	1,974
Total labor force	15,674	8,476	7,198	13,835	7,495	6,340	1,839	982	858
Percent of population	62.3	66.7	57.9	65.1	69.5	60.6	47.1	50.9	43.4
Civilian labor force	14,966	7,827	7,139	13,304	7,008	6,296	1,662	819	843
Employed	12,936	6,722	6,213	11,745	6,137	5,608	1,191	585	605
Agriculture	381	331	50	353	307	46	28	24	4
Nonagricultural industries	12,555	6,392	6,163	11,392	5,830	5,562	1,163	561	602
Unemployed	2,030	1,105	925	1,559	871	688	471	234	237
Looking for full-time work	1,196	683	513	904	519	385	292	164	128
Looking for part-time work	834	422	413	655	352	303	179	70	109
Percent of labor force	13.6	14.1	13.0	11.7	12.4	10.9	28.4	28.6	28.2
Not in labor force	9,468	4,228	5,241	7,406	3,282	4,124	2,062	945	1,117
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	4,605	2,364	2,241	4,190	2,196	1,994	415	168	247
Employed	3,826	1,951	1,874	3,591	1,863	1,728	235	88	147
Agriculture	123	109	14	119	105	14	4	4	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,703	1,842	1,860	3,472	1,758	1,714	231	84	147
Unemployed	779	413	367	599	333	266	180	80	100
Looking for full-time work	62	31	31	34	17	17	28	13	14
Looking for part-time work	718	382	336	565	315	250	153	67	86
Percent of labor force	16.9	17.5	16.4	14.3	15.1	13.4	43.4	47.6	40.6
Not in labor force	7,406	3,780	3,626	5,829	2,952	2,876	1,578	828	749
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,360	5,463	4,897	9,114	4,812	4,302	1,246	651	596
Employed	9,110	4,771	4,339	8,154	4,274	3,880	956	497	459
Agriculture	258	222	36	234	202	32	23	20	4
Nonagriculatural industries	8,852	4,549	4,303	7,920	4,072	3,848	932	477	455
Unemployed	1,251	692	559	960	538	422	291	154	137
Looking for full-time work	1,134	652	482	870	502	368	264	151	114
Looking for part-time work	116	40	77	90	36	54	26	3	23
Percent of labor force	12.1	12.7	11.4	10.5	11.2	9.8	23.3	23.6	23.0
Not in labor force	2,062	447	1,615	1,578	330	1,248	484	117	367

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	December 1979								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	87,492	79,497	3,513	4,482	5.1	16,391	15,037	1,354	8.3
16 to 21 years	8,887	6,993	698	1,196	13.5	6,079	5,245	834	13.7
16 to 19 years	4,283	3,170	428	685	16.0	4,876	4,161	716	14.7
16 to 17 years	649	416	93	140	21.6	3,170	2,653	517	16.3
18 to 19 years	3,634	2,755	334	545	15.0	1,707	1,508	199	11.7
20 years and over	83,209	76,327	3,086	3,797	4.6	11,515	10,876	639	5.5
20 to 24 years	12,887	10,971	700	1,216	9.4	2,277	2,069	208	9.1
25 years and over	70,322	65,356	2,385	2,581	3.7	9,238	8,807	431	4.7
25 to 54 years	58,437	54,246	1,896	2,296	3.9	6,295	5,983	312	5.0
55 years and over	11,885	11,111	489	285	2.4	2,943	2,825	119	4.0
Males, 16 years and over	54,096	49,939	1,623	2,534	4.7	5,315	4,763	552	10.4
16 to 21 years	4,906	3,917	307	683	13.9	2,921	2,499	422	14.4
16 to 19 years	2,366	1,801	183	383	16.2	2,379	2,006	373	15.7
20 years and over	51,730	48,138	1,440	2,152	4.2	2,937	2,757	180	6.1
20 to 24 years	7,185	6,124	360	701	9.8	947	868	79	8.3
25 years and over	44,544	42,014	1,079	1,451	3.3	1,990	1,888	101	5.1
25 to 54 years	36,768	34,666	819	1,282	3.5	764	730	33	4.3
55 years and over	7,777	7,348	261	168	2.2	1,227	1,159	68	5.5
Females, 16 years and over	33,396	29,558	1,890	1,948	5.8	11,076	10,274	802	7.2
16 to 21 years	3,980	3,076	391	513	12.9	3,158	2,746	413	13.1
16 to 19 years	1,917	1,369	245	303	15.8	2,498	2,155	343	13.7
20 years and over	31,479	28,188	1,646	1,645	5.2	8,578	8,119	459	5.3
20 to 24 years	5,702	4,847	340	516	9.0	1,330	1,201	129	9.7
25 years and over	25,777	23,341	1,306	1,130	4.4	7,248	6,919	330	4.6
25 to 54 years	21,670	19,579	1,077	1,013	4.7	5,531	5,253	279	5.0
55 years and over	4,107	3,762	229	117	2.8	1,717	1,666	51	3.0
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,215	44,913	1,338	1,964	4.1	4,799	4,333	466	9.7
16 to 21 years	4,336	3,563	254	519	12.0	2,671	2,320	352	13.2
16 to 19 years	2,107	1,653	151	303	14.4	2,182	1,874	309	14.1
20 years and over	46,108	43,260	1,187	1,662	3.6	2,617	2,460	158	6.0
20 to 24 years	6,286	5,462	294	530	8.4	846	773	72	8.6
25 years and over	39,822	37,798	893	1,131	2.8	1,771	1,687	84	4.7
25 to 54 years	32,713	31,035	689	989	3.0	668	642	26	3.9
55 years and over	7,110	6,763	204	143	2.0	1,103	1,045	58	5.3
Females, 16 years and over	28,444	25,477	1,530	1,437	5.1	10,051	9,402	649	6.5
16 to 21 years	3,456	2,738	333	385	11.1	2,840	2,537	303	10.7
16 to 19 years	1,684	1,237	211	236	14.0	2,240	1,987	252	11.3
20 years and over	26,760	24,240	1,319	1,200	4.5	7,811	7,415	396	5.1
20 to 24 years	4,883	4,242	281	360	7.4	1,197	1,103	94	7.9
25 years and over	21,876	19,997	1,038	840	3.8	6,615	6,313	302	4.6
25 to 54 years	18,178	16,575	865	737	4.1	5,121	4,865	256	5.0
55 years and over	3,698	3,422	173	102	2.8	1,493	1,448	45	3.0
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,882	5,026	285	570	9.7	516	430	86	16.7
16 to 21 years	570	353	53	164	28.8	249	179	70	28.0
16 to 19 years	260	148	32	80	30.8	197	132	64	32.6
20 years and over	5,622	4,878	253	490	8.7	319	297	22	6.9
20 to 24 years	899	662	66	170	19.0	101	95	7	6.5
25 years and over	4,723	4,216	188	319	6.8	218	203	15	6.9
25 to 54 years	4,055	3,630	131	294	7.3	94	88	7	7.4
55 years and over	668	586	56	26	3.9	123	115	9	7.3
Females, 16 years and over	4,952	4,080	360	511	10.3	1,025	872	153	14.9
16 to 21 years	525	338	59	128	24.4	318	209	109	34.4
16 to 19 years	233	132	34	66	28.5	258	167	91	35.1
20 years and over	4,719	3,948	326	445	9.4	767	704	62	8.1
20 to 24 years	819	605	58	156	19.0	133	99	35	25.9
25 years and over	3,900	3,344	268	290	7.4	634	606	28	4.4
25 to 54 years	3,491	3,004	213	276	7.9	411	388	23	5.6
55 years and over	409	340	55	14	3.4	223	218	6	2.7

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	December 1979									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	103,884	63.8	98,047	5,836	5.6	58,925	32,197	8,881	2,787	15,061
Husbands[1]	40,961	81.0	39,784	1,177	2.9	9,577	206	218	1,141	8,013
With employed wife	21,415	91.9	20,878	537	2.5	1,895	47	116	381	1,351
With unemployed wife	1,030	94.3	923	106	10.3	62	2	3	21	36
With wife not in labor force	16,790	70.3	16,340	451	2.7	7,108	120	63	671	6,254
Wives	24,402	50.5	23,310	1,092	4.5	23,899	21,992	310	262	1,333
With employed husband	21,802	57.2	20,878	923	4.2	16,339	15,418	262	105	554
With unemployed husband	643	58.8	537	106	16.5	451	419	9	1	22
With husband not in labor force	1,957	21.6	1,895	62	3.2	7,108	6,154	39	156	758
Relatives in husband-wife families	13,813	60.5	12,236	1,577	11.4	9,013	1,323	6,020	333	1,337
16-19 years	6,393	55.8	5,531	863	13.5	5,065	130	4,628	15	292
20-24 years	4,741	73.0	4,258	483	10.2	1,750	198	1,283	37	232
25 years and over	2,679	54.9	2,447	231	8.6	2,198	995	109	281	813
Women who head families	5,190	60.0	4,768	422	8.1	3,462	2,782	115	148	417
Relatives in female-headed families	4,251	55.6	3,531	720	16.9	3,389	801	1,550	283	754
16-19 years	1,413	49.3	1,058	355	25.1	1,455	71	1,232	10	142
20-24 years	1,260	71.1	1,024	236	18.7	513	103	275	18	117
25 years and over	1,578	52.6	1,449	129	8.2	1,421	627	43	255	495
Persons not living in families[2]	15,267	61.4	14,418	848	5.6	9,585	5,093	668	620	3,207

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
Total, 16 years and over	3,024	3,087	5.2	5.2	2,701	2,749	6.3	6.2
Married, spouse present	1,061	1,164	2.6	2.9	1,224	1,166	5.1	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	293	327	6.3	6.8	507	529	6.3	6.3
Single (never married)	1,670	1,595	12.0	11.0	970	1,054	8.9	9.3
White, 16 years and over	2,371	2,430	4.5	4.6	2,051	2,085	5.5	5.4
Married, spouse present	908	988	2.5	2.7	1,039	1,005	4.8	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	216	223	5.7	5.8	358	388	5.6	5.8
Single (never married)	1,247	1,220	10.4	9.7	654	693	7.1	7.2
Black and other, 16 years and over	653	656	10.3	10.3	650	664	11.3	11.1
Married, spouse present	153	177	4.3	4.9	185	161	7.6	6.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	78	104	8.7	11.3	148	142	9.3	8.7
Single (never married)	423	375	22.4	19.8	316	361	18.5	20.2
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,149	2,277	4.1	4.3	2,026	2,075	5.4	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,000	1,099	2.6	2.9	1,146	1,069	4.9	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	265	311	6.0	6.8	477	500	6.5	6.5
Single (never married)	885	868	9.5	8.7	403	506	5.9	6.9
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,679	1,777	3.6	3.8	1,538	1,572	4.8	4.7
Married, spouse present	853	934	2.4	2.7	968	920	4.6	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	196	211	5.5	5.8	335	362	5.8	5.9
Single (never married)	629	633	7.9	7.4	234	289	4.2	4.8
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	469	501	8.3	8.7	489	503	9.6	9.4
Married, spouse present	145	165	4.2	4.8	178	148	7.5	6.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	69	100	8.3	11.3	143	138	9.6	9.0
Single (never married)	256	235	18.5	16.2	169	218	13.5	16.4

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
Total, 16 years and over	5,725	5,836	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	6.3	6.2
White-collar workers	1,537	1,509	3.1	2.9	2.1	1.9	3.9	3.8
Professional and technical	378	297	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.4	3.3	2.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	204	216	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.3
Sales workers	205	218	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.4	4.2	4.1
Clerical workers	751	777	4.1	4.1	3.4	3.1	4.3	4.4
Blue-collar workers	2,347	2,579	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	8.8	9.8
Craft and kindred workers	640	620	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.6	5.1
Carpenters and other construction craft	356	332	8.6	7.7	8.6	7.8	(1)	(1)
All other	284	288	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	5.1	4.8
Operatives, except transport	896	1,070	7.6	8.8	6.3	7.8	9.5	10.4
Transport equipment operatives	219	208	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.7	3.6	2.1
Nonfarm laborers	593	681	11.5	13.5	11.7	13.2	9.4	15.3
Construction laborers	211	213	20.2	20.4	20.2	20.0	(1)	(1)
All other	382	468	9.3	11.7	9.3	11.2	8.9	14.5
Service workers	1,052	900	7.5	6.5	7.2	6.4	7.7	6.5
Private household	69	62	5.5	5.2	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1
All other	983	838	7.7	6.6	7.1	6.4	8.1	6.8
Farm workers	111	138	4.3	5.5	3.6	3.7	8.0	14.6
No previous work experience	678	710	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	486	470	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	111	156	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	81	86	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	6.3	6.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	73.8	74.1	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.2	5.9
Mining	.5	.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.3	--	2.0
Construction	10.7	10.2	12.4	11.3	12.8	11.7	7.6	6.9
Manufacturing	20.1	23.1	5.1	5.8	3.9	4.9	7.6	7.9
Durable goods	10.1	12.9	4.3	5.4	3.9	5.0	5.7	6.6
Lumber and wood products	1.0	.7	8.5	6.4	7.4	6.6	16.0	5.2
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.3	4.8	3.6	4.2	3.6	5.7	3.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.8	3.8	5.8	4.3	5.0	2.4	8.9
Primary metal industries	.9	1.4	3.8	5.9	3.7	5.9	4.4	5.6
Fabricated metal products	1.0	1.6	4.0	5.9	4.2	5.2	3.3	8.4
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.2	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.4	3.6	3.6	6.1
Electrical equipment	1.9	1.2	4.8	3.0	3.2	2.3	6.8	3.8
Transportation equipment	1.6	3.5	4.0	9.0	3.7	8.4	5.2	12.1
Automobiles	1.0	2.7	4.4	12.6	4.0	12.0	6.1	15.4
Other transportation equipment	.6	.8	3.4	4.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	8.2
Instruments and related products	.4	.3	3.9	2.9	5.2	1.6	2.0	4.7
Other durable goods industries	1.1	1.1	8.7	7.9	7.1	5.6	10.7	10.8
Nondurable goods	10.0	10.2	6.2	6.4	4.0	4.5	9.2	9.1
Food and kindred products	2.3	2.8	6.6	8.4	4.8	6.0	10.7	13.2
Textile mill products	.8	.7	5.2	4.4	3.8	3.9	7.0	5.0
Apparel and other textile products	2.6	2.3	10.0	9.6	6.0	4.5	11.0	10.8
Paper and allied products	.7	.5	5.4	3.7	3.3	2.9	11.2	6.0
Printing and publishing	1.4	1.1	5.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	6.8	4.7
Chemicals and allied products	.7	.9	3.4	4.0	2.4	3.0	5.7	6.6
Rubber and plastics products	.8	1.3	6.0	10.0	3.7	7.7	9.6	13.9
Other nondurable goods industries	.7	.7	6.1	6.1	3.9	4.3	9.5	9.1
Transportation and public utilities	3.1	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.7	4.5
Railroads and railway express	.2	.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.6	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.1	2.9	4.6	6.3	4.8	6.1	4.0	7.1
Communication and other public utilities	.8	.9	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.5	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	20.7	19.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.2	7.1	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	1.9	3.2	3.4
Service industries	16.1	14.7	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.6	5.1
Professional services	6.9	5.8	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.1	4.2	3.5
All other service industries	9.1	8.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.4	8.2	8.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.5	3.0	10.6	12.4	9.3	8.8	15.8	28.0
All other classes of workers	11.7	10.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.1	3.1	3.0
No previous work experience	11.8	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	5,725	5,836	2,221	2,331	2,057	2,104	1,447	1,401	4,422	4,516	1,303	1,321
Job losers	2,504	2,794	1,367	1,600	790	876	347	318	1,971	2,209	533	585
On layoff	760	969	398	591	267	310	94	78	648	822	112	148
Other job losers	1,744	1,825	969	1,019	523	566	253	240	1,323	1,387	421	437
Job leavers	827	724	332	266	343	308	153	150	687	603	141	121
Reentrants	1,716	1,607	451	381	803	762	462	464	1,302	1,206	414	401
New entrants	678	710	71	84	121	157	485	470	462	497	215	213
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	43.8	47.9	61.5	68.6	38.4	41.7	24.0	22.7	44.6	48.9	40.9	44.3
On layoff	13.3	16.6	17.9	24.9	13.0	14.8	6.5	5.6	14.7	18.2	8.6	11.2
Other job losers	30.5	31.3	43.6	43.7	25.4	26.9	17.5	17.1	29.9	30.7	32.3	33.1
Job leavers	14.5	12.4	14.9	11.4	16.7	14.7	10.6	10.7	15.5	13.4	10.8	9.2
Reentrants	30.0	27.5	20.3	16.3	39.0	36.2	31.9	33.1	29.4	26.7	31.8	30.4
New entrants	11.8	12.2	3.2	3.6	5.9	7.4	33.5	33.5	10.5	11.0	16.5	16.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	4.1	4.3	5.3	5.3	15.8	15.3	4.9	4.9	10.8	10.7
Job loser rate[1]	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.2	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.4	4.4	4.7
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.7	.6	.5	.9	.8	1.7	1.6	.8	.7	1.2	1.0
Reentrant rate[1]	1.7	1.5	.8	.7	2.1	1.9	5.0	5.1	1.5	1.3	3.4	3.2
New entrant rate[1]	.7	.7	.1	.2	.3	.4	5.3	5.1	.5	.5	1.8	1.7

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	December 1979						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	5,836	100.0	44.7	35.2	20.1	11.8	8.3
Job losers	2,794	100.0	41.3	36.4	22.3	13.2	9.1
On layoff	969	100.0	57.2	31.8	11.0	7.9	3.1
Other job losers	1,825	100.0	32.9	38.8	28.3	16.0	12.3
Job leavers	724	100.0	43.7	38.8	17.5	9.5	8.0
Reentrants	1,607	100.0	47.7	35.8	16.6	9.4	7.2
New entrants	710	100.0	52.2	25.7	22.0	14.1	7.9
Males, 20 years and over	2,331	100.0	40.1	35.3	24.7	13.2	11.5
Job losers	1,600	100.0	41.2	34.2	24.6	14.0	10.6
On layoff	581	100.0	56.8	30.9	12.3	9.2	3.1
Other job losers	1,019	100.0	32.3	36.1	31.6	16.8	14.8
Job leavers	266	100.0	41.6	37.6	20.8	9.3	11.5
Reentrants	381	100.0	38.3	38.1	23.6	10.5	13.1
New entrants	84	100.0	22.0	34.4	43.7	22.7	21.0
Females, 20 years and over	2,104	100.0	42.1	37.5	20.4	12.2	8.2
Job losers	876	100.0	37.9	39.4	22.7	14.1	8.6
On layoff	310	100.0	54.0	35.4	10.7	6.4	4.2
Other job losers	566	100.0	29.1	41.6	29.3	18.2	11.1
Job leavers	308	100.0	41.3	39.4	19.3	10.9	8.4
Reentrants	762	100.0	46.4	36.5	17.1	10.1	6.9
New entrants	157	100.0	46.0	28.0	26.0	14.8	11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,401	100.0	56.3	31.7	12.0	8.9	3.2
Job losers	318	100.0	51.5	38.6	9.9	6.9	3.0
On layoff	78	100.0	72.8	23.7	3.5	4.1	--
Other job losers	240	100.0	44.5	43.6	12.0	7.8	4.2
Job leavers	150	100.0	52.3	39.8	7.9	6.9	1.0
Reentrants	464	100.0	57.4	32.7	9.9	7.2	2.7
New entrants	470	100.0	59.7	23.5	16.8	12.4	4.5

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	December 1979								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	5,836	4,797	26.5	5.5	70.8	30.5	13.1	5.9	1.52
16 to 19 years	1,401	1,316	20.0	1.8	80.1	21.2	9.5	4.6	1.37
20 to 24 years	1,424	1,131	29.1	7.6	71.9	32.5	16.2	4.4	1.62
25 to 34 years	1,341	1,054	32.2	6.8	67.6	38.9	12.4	6.3	1.64
35 to 44 years	737	587	31.0	7.7	62.4	31.7	12.4	7.0	1.52
45 to 54 years	531	402	26.9	5.2	65.4	32.1	15.4	7.0	1.52
55 to 64 years	321	252	16.7	2.8	63.5	28.6	17.5	11.1	1.40
65 years and over	83	56	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	3,087	2,423	27.9	5.3	73.3	29.2	14.6	7.1	1.57
16 to 19 years	755	700	20.4	2.3	80.0	22.3	10.1	5.0	1.40
20 to 24 years	780	589	30.6	7.3	75.6	31.2	19.0	5.1	1.69
25 to 34 years	690	504	38.5	6.7	68.5	37.9	14.7	7.7	1.74
35 to 44 years	364	272	31.6	9.2	67.6	29.0	12.9	8.5	1.59
45 to 54 years	262	185	27.6	1.6	73.5	25.4	16.8	10.8	1.56
55 to 64 years	182	134	9.7	1.5	62.7	26.1	17.2	14.9	1.32
65 years and over	54	38	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	2,749	2,374	25.1	5.6	68.2	31.8	11.5	4.6	1.47
16 to 19 years	646	616	19.5	1.3	80.2	20.0	8.6	4.1	1.34
20 to 24 years	644	542	27.5	7.9	67.9	33.9	13.1	3.7	1.54
25 to 34 years	651	549	26.4	6.9	67.0	39.5	10.4	4.9	1.56
35 to 44 years	372	315	30.2	6.3	57.8	34.0	12.1	5.7	1.46
45 to 54 years	268	216	25.9	8.3	58.8	37.5	14.4	3.7	1.49
55 to 64 years	139	117	23.9	3.4	65.0	31.6	17.9	6.8	1.49
65 years and over	29	18	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	4,516	3,626	24.2	5.2	70.8	31.9	13.7	5.8	1.52
Males	2,430	1,859	25.9	4.6	74.0	30.6	14.8	7.0	1.57
Females	2,085	1,767	22.5	5.8	67.5	33.3	12.6	4.6	1.46
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,321	1,171	33.4	6.4	70.5	26.0	11.1	6.1	1.53
Males	656	564	34.2	7.8	70.6	24.5	14.0	7.3	1.58
Females	664	607	32.6	5.1	70.3	27.5	8.4	4.9	1.49

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	December 1979								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	5,836	4,797	26.5	5.5	70.8	30.5	13.1	5.9	1.52
Job losers	2,794	1,817	34.5	5.1	69.9	31.8	15.2	8.1	1.65
Job leavers	724	734	28.5	6.8	71.8	36.6	11.9	3.3	1.59
Reentrants	1,607	1,540	19.5	6.0	67.4	30.3	11.6	6.3	1.41
New entrants	710	706	19.0	4.0	79.0	20.8	12.2	2.0	1.37
Males, 16 years and over	3,087	2,423	27.9	5.3	73.3	29.2	14.6	7.1	1.57
Job losers	1,812	1,168	33.7	5.6	70.6	31.2	16.2	9.9	1.67
Job leavers	360	359	28.1	4.5	73.5	32.0	11.1	3.9	1.53
Reentrants	605	585	20.7	5.0	74.7	28.9	15.9	6.0	1.51
New entrants	310	310	19.0	5.8	80.0	19.0	10.6	1.6	1.36
Females, 16 years and over	2,749	2,374	25.1	5.6	68.2	31.8	11.5	4.6	1.47
Job losers	982	649	35.7	4.0	68.4	33.1	13.6	4.6	1.59
Job leavers	365	375	28.8	8.8	70.1	41.1	12.5	2.4	1.64
Reentrants	1,003	955	18.8	6.7	63.0	31.2	9.0	6.5	1.35
New entrants	400	396	18.9	2.5	78.3	22.2	13.4	2.3	1.38

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
Total, 16 years and over	5,725	5,836	100.0	100.0	4,302	4,482	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,553	2,608	44.6	44.7	1,794	1,811	41.7	40.4
5 to 14 weeks	2,015	2,055	35.2	35.2	1,534	1,648	35.7	36.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,431	1,468	25.0	25.2	1,116	1,188	25.9	26.5
11 to 14 weeks	584	587	10.2	10.1	419	460	9.7	10.3
15 weeks and over	1,157	1,173	20.2	20.1	974	1,023	22.6	22.8
15 to 26 weeks	706	689	12.3	11.8	578	577	13.4	12.9
27 weeks and over	451	484	7.9	8.3	396	447	9.2	10.0
27 to 51 weeks	207	241	3.6	4.1	186	228	4.3	5.1
52 weeks and over	244	243	4.3	4.2	210	218	4.9	4.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.0	11.0	--	--	12.0	12.1	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	6.1	6.1	--	--	6.6	6.9	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	December 1979							Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
Total, 16 years and over	5,836	2,608	2,055	689	484	11.0	6.1	44.6	44.7	20.2	20.1
16 to 21 years	2,030	1,091	659	191	89	8.2	4.7	48.6	53.7	14.8	13.8
16 to 19 years	1,401	788	444	124	45	7.5	4.4	50.3	56.3	13.8	12.0
20 to 24 years	1,424	620	522	182	100	10.4	6.3	44.2	43.6	19.4	19.8
25 to 34 years	1,341	544	511	169	116	11.6	6.9	42.4	40.6	21.6	21.3
35 to 44 years	737	303	250	92	91	13.7	7.2	42.2	41.2	25.3	24.9
45 to 54 years	531	196	202	66	67	13.4	7.0	41.5	36.9	25.6	25.1
55 to 64 years	321	121	104	48	48	15.7	8.0	41.5	37.8	26.1	29.8
65 years and over	83	35	22	9	17	15.3	6.1	40.3	42.6	21.6	30.4
Males, 16 years and over	3,087	1,353	1,060	383	291	11.8	6.2	42.5	43.8	21.7	21.8
16 to 21 years	1,105	574	365	119	48	8.4	4.8	46.6	51.9	14.2	15.1
16 to 19 years	755	419	238	75	23	7.6	4.5	47.4	55.5	13.0	13.0
20 to 24 years	780	341	286	101	51	10.1	6.2	45.1	43.7	20.8	19.6
25 to 34 years	690	259	261	99	72	13.1	7.4	38.0	37.5	25.1	24.7
35 to 44 years	364	141	128	47	49	15.1	7.3	40.0	38.7	27.9	26.2
45 to 54 years	262	98	81	34	49	16.1	7.7	40.6	37.5	27.6	31.6
55 to 64 years	182	72	52	24	34	18.3	8.1	37.0	35.4	28.1	31.8
65 years and over	54	24	14	4	12	15.8	6.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	2,749	1,255	996	306	193	10.1	5.9	46.9	45.6	18.5	18.2
16 to 21 years	925	517	294	72	42	8.0	4.5	51.1	55.9	15.6	12.3
16 to 19 years	646	369	207	49	21	7.5	4.4	53.8	57.2	14.8	10.8
20 to 24 years	644	279	236	81	48	10.7	6.5	43.2	43.3	17.7	20.0
25 to 34 years	651	286	250	71	45	9.9	6.4	46.9	43.9	18.1	17.7
35 to 44 years	372	163	122	45	43	12.4	7.2	44.2	43.7	22.9	23.6
45 to 54 years	268	97	121	32	18	10.7	6.8	42.4	36.3	23.4	18.7
55 to 64 years	139	49	51	24	14	12.2	8.0	46.8	35.6	23.8	27.3
65 years and over	29	11	8	4	5	14.2	5.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	4,516	2,118	1,565	517	316	10.3	5.6	46.4	46.9	18.3	18.4
Males	2,430	1,139	811	278	202	11.1	5.6	44.5	46.9	19.3	19.8
Females	2,085	979	754	238	113	9.3	5.6	48.7	47.0	17.2	16.9
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,321	490	490	172	168	13.6	8.3	38.4	37.1	26.6	25.8
Males	656	214	249	105	88	14.7	9.2	35.2	32.6	30.5	29.4
Females	664	276	241	67	80	12.5	7.4	41.6	41.5	22.7	22.2
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,164	501	374	146	143	13.1	6.5	38.9	43.0	23.9	24.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	327	111	119	50	48	15.7	8.6	41.8	33.8	26.8	29.7
Single (never married)	1,595	742	566	187	100	10.1	5.7	44.9	46.5	19.5	18.0
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,166	540	429	137	60	9.3	5.8	46.6	46.3	17.8	16.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	529	204	217	54	55	11.2	7.3	46.1	38.5	22.7	20.5
Single (never married)	1,054	511	349	115	78	10.5	5.3	47.9	48.5	17.3	18.3

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons: Total	Thousands of persons: Less than 5 weeks	Thousands of persons: 5 to 14 weeks	Thousands of persons: 15 to 26 weeks	Thousands of persons: 27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group: Dec. 1978	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group: Dec. 1979	15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group: Dec. 1978	15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group: Dec. 1979
	December 1979										
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	1,509	625	580	175	129	11.4	6.6	38.3	41.4	25.2	20.1
Professional and managerial	513	216	166	69	61	13.3	7.1	32.8	42.1	28.5	25.1
Sales workers	218	73	108	22	15	11.6	7.5	46.2	33.4	17.0	17.3
Clerical workers	777	336	304	84	53	10.1	6.1	40.4	43.2	24.9	17.6
Blue-collar workers	2,579	1,126	902	336	215	11.2	6.2	47.9	43.6	18.5	21.4
Craft and kindred workers	620	258	231	74	57	11.8	6.2	50.0	41.6	15.9	21.1
Operatives, except transport	1,070	482	357	151	81	10.7	6.2	45.2	45.0	21.7	21.7
Transport equipment operatives	208	79	77	30	21	13.1	7.1	48.3	38.1	19.0	24.7
Nonfarm laborers	681	307	237	81	56	11.0	5.8	49.4	45.1	16.2	20.2
Service workers	900	409	338	72	81	10.2	5.9	44.4	45.5	17.2	17.0
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	175	99	64	9	2	6.2	4.4	50.6	56.8	5.2	6.7
Construction	619	306	233	37	43	9.6	5.1	54.4	49.4	13.0	12.9
Manufacturing	1,351	565	474	197	115	11.3	6.7	44.1	41.8	22.2	23.1
Durable goods	754	312	263	120	58	11.3	6.5	38.5	41.4	25.8	23.7
Nondurable goods	598	253	211	77	57	11.2	6.9	49.9	42.3	18.5	22.4
Transportation and public utilities	247	109	76	24	39	14.0	6.0	42.0	43.9	29.1	25.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,121	472	440	130	80	10.1	6.2	46.2	42.1	17.3	18.7
Finance and service industries	1,299	570	462	140	125	11.7	6.5	35.1	43.9	22.5	20.5
Public administration	201	60	96	35	10	11.4	8.6	31.9	29.8	31.1	22.6
No previous work experience	710	371	183	100	56	11.4	4.8	47.4	52.2	21.7	22.0

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total: Dec. 1978	Total: Dec. 1979	Males: Dec. 1978	Males: Dec. 1979	Females: Dec. 1978	Females: Dec. 1979
All industries	95,906	98,047	55,668	56,325	40,239	41,722
16 to 19 years	7,736	7,759	3,955	3,990	3,782	3,769
16 to 17 years	3,131	3,162	1,585	1,625	1,546	1,537
18 to 19 years	4,605	4,597	2,369	2,365	2,236	2,232
20 to 24 years	13,681	13,740	7,317	7,352	6,365	6,387
25 to 54 years	60,099	62,125	35,539	36,215	24,560	25,909
25 to 34 years	25,252	26,321	14,879	15,352	10,373	10,968
35 to 44 years	18,351	19,281	10,833	11,132	7,518	8,149
45 to 54 years	16,496	16,523	9,827	9,731	6,669	6,792
55 to 64 years	11,414	11,456	6,986	6,928	4,428	4,528
55 to 59 years	7,070	7,120	4,294	4,293	2,776	2,827
60 to 64 years	4,344	4,336	2,692	2,635	1,652	1,701
65 years and over	2,976	2,968	1,872	1,840	1,104	1,129
Nonagricultural industries	92,916	95,052	53,208	53,833	39,708	41,220
16 to 19 years	7,475	7,522	3,745	3,789	3,730	3,733
16 to 17 years	3,012	3,044	1,489	1,523	1,524	1,521
18 to 19 years	4,463	4,479	2,256	2,266	2,207	2,212
20 to 24 years	13,361	13,395	7,055	7,049	6,307	6,345
25 to 54 years	58,497	60,496	34,250	34,914	24,247	25,582
25 to 34 years	24,655	25,705	14,389	14,843	10,266	10,861
35 to 44 years	17,848	18,796	10,442	10,755	7,406	8,041
45 to 54 years	15,995	15,995	9,420	9,316	6,575	6,679
55 to 64 years	10,915	10,978	6,563	6,513	4,352	4,465
55 to 59 years	6,793	6,878	4,069	4,088	2,724	2,790
60 to 64 years	4,122	4,100	2,494	2,426	1,628	1,675
65 years and over	2,667	2,662	1,595	1,566	1,072	1,096
Agriculture	2,990	2,995	2,460	2,492	530	502
16 to 19 years	262	237	210	201	51	36
16 to 17 years	119	118	97	102	22	16
18 to 19 years	143	119	113	[illegible]	29	20
20 to 24 years	320	345	262	303	58	42
25 to 54 years	1,601	1,629	1,288	1,300	312	328
25 to 34 years	597	616	490	509	108	107
35 to 44 years	503	485	391	377	112	108
45 to 54 years	501	528	407	415	93	113
55 to 64 years	499	473	423	415	76	63
55 to 59 years	278	242	226	206	52	37
60 to 64 years	222	236	197	209	24	27
65 years and over	308	306	276	273	32	33

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
TOTAL	95,906	98,047	51,713	52,335	36,457	37,954	3,955	3,950	3,782	3,769
White-collar workers	48,852	50,683	22,381	22,762	23,795	25,169	665	729	2,011	2,023
Professional and technical	14,870	15,505	8,267	8,405	6,395	6,902	111	103	97	96
Health workers	2,717	2,853	923	952	1,774	1,883	2	5	18	14
Teachers, except college	3,232	3,373	904	970	2,291	2,378	12	4	25	21
Other professional and technical	8,921	9,279	6,440	6,483	2,330	2,641	97	94	54	61
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,289	10,529	7,813	7,774	2,368	2,637	64	51	44	67
Salaried workers	8,513	8,808	6,429	6,467	1,985	2,221	57	51	42	67
Self-employed workers in retail trade	858	810	604	533	251	276	2	1	1	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	918	911	780	773	133	139	5	--	--	--
Sales workers	6,337	6,653	3,159	3,257	2,460	2,563	223	303	495	530
Retail trade	3,436	3,598	1,031	1,055	1,762	1,786	184	253	459	505
Other industries	2,901	3,054	2,129	2,202	698	777	39	50	36	25
Clerical workers	17,356	17,997	3,142	3,326	12,572	13,067	267	274	1,374	1,330
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,772	4,856	76	68	4,325	4,441	5	9	365	338
Other clerical workers	12,584	13,141	3,066	3,258	8,247	8,626	262	265	1,009	992
Blue-collar workers	31,654	32,012	23,510	23,749	5,476	5,663	2,202	2,186	466	415
Craft and kindred workers	12,597	12,973	11,415	11,701	675	736	458	500	49	36
Carpenters	1,259	1,245	1,187	1,158	6	18	65	67	1	2
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,510	2,717	2,380	2,567	27	42	96	104	6	4
Mechanics and repairers	3,361	3,362	3,151	3,123	53	53	152	182	5	5
Metal craft	1,322	1,335	1,230	1,251	48	44	44	39	--	2
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,707	1,691	1,516	1,661	182	210	9	15	--	4
All other	2,438	2,421	1,951	1,941	358	369	92	92	38	19
Operatives, except transport	10,863	11,035	5,835	5,976	4,097	4,138	641	638	289	283
Durable goods manufacturing	4,944	4,984	3,020	3,016	1,589	1,649	239	213	98	107
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,535	3,440	1,384	1,331	1,916	1,899	101	102	133	109
Other industries	2,383	2,611	1,432	1,630	592	589	300	323	58	68
Transport equipment operatives	3,617	3,644	3,122	3,141	301	316	169	175	24	13
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,088	3,084	2,644	2,636	281	291	145	145	18	12
All other	529	560	477	505	21	25	24	29	6	--
Nonfarm laborers	4,577	4,360	3,137	2,930	402	473	934	873	104	84
Construction	834	831	673	651	16	18	137	161	7	1
Manufacturing	1,146	974	854	725	147	148	131	87	14	14
Other industries	2,597	2,555	1,610	1,554	239	307	666	625	83	69
Service workers	12,942	12,980	3,921	3,954	6,843	6,790	910	927	1,268	1,308
Private household workers	1,180	1,141	11	20	927	855	13	11	228	255
Service workers, except private household	11,762	11,838	3,909	3,934	5,916	5,936	897	916	1,040	1,053
Food service workers	4,249	4,314	742	812	2,231	2,243	567	539	708	720
Protective service workers	1,407	1,447	1,257	1,271	121	137	26	26	3	10
All other	6,106	6,077	1,910	1,851	3,564	3,556	304	345	329	323
Farm workers	2,459	2,372	1,901	1,871	343	332	178	148	37	22
Farmers and farm managers	1,414	1,378	1,279	1,240	114	126	19	11	2	1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,045	995	622	631	228	206	160	137	35	21
Paid workers	828	781	598	606	94	70	110	92	26	13
Unpaid family workers	217	213	24	25	135	136	45	45	9	8

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	95,906	98,047	55,668	56,325	40,239	41,722
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	50.9	51.7	41.4	41.7	64.1	65.2
Professional and technical	15.5	15.8	15.0	15.1	16.1	16.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.7	10.7	14.1	13.9	6.0	6.5
Sales workers	6.6	6.8	6.1	6.3	7.3	7.4
Clerical workers	18.1	18.4	6.1	6.4	34.7	34.5
Blue-collar workers	33.0	32.6	46.2	46.0	14.8	14.6
Craft and kindred workers	13.1	13.2	21.3	21.7	1.8	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.7	10.9	10.6
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.7	5.9	5.9	.8	.8
Nonfarm laborers	4.8	4.4	7.3	6.8	1.3	1.3
Service workers	13.5	13.2	8.7	8.7	20.2	19.4
Private household workers	1.2	1.2	(1)	.1	2.9	2.7
Other service workers	12.3	12.1	8.6	8.6	17.3	16.8
Farm workers	2.6	2.4	3.7	3.6	.9	.8
Farmers and farm managers	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.2	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	.7	.5
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	85,133	86,993	49,976	50,584	35,158	36,410
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	52.6	53.4	43.1	43.4	66.3	67.4
Professional and technical	15.9	16.3	15.6	15.7	16.3	17.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.5	11.4	15.0	14.7	6.4	6.9
Sales workers	7.1	7.3	6.5	6.8	7.5	8.0
Clerical workers	18.2	18.5	5.9	6.3	35.6	35.4
Blue-collar workers	32.6	32.0	45.4	45.1	14.3	14.0
Craft and kindred workers	13.7	13.7	22.0	22.1	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.8	10.7	11.2	11.3	10.3	10.0
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.5	5.6	5.5	.8	.8
Nonfarm laborers	4.4	4.1	6.6	6.1	1.2	1.2
Service workers	12.2	12.0	7.8	7.9	18.5	17.8
Private household workers	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1
Other service workers	11.3	11.1	7.7	7.9	16.3	15.7
Farm workers	2.6	2.5	3.7	3.6	1.0	.9
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	.9	1.2	1.2	.7	.5
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,773	11,054	5,692	5,741	5,081	5,313
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.4	38.0	26.8	26.9	49.4	50.0
Professional and technical	12.3	12.4	10.0	10.0	14.5	14.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.9	5.4	6.7	7.2	3.0	3.5
Sales workers	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.6	3.4
Clerical workers	17.3	17.3	7.7	7.3	27.9	28.2
Blue-collar workers	36.6	37.4	52.9	54.7	18.3	18.7
Craft and kindred workers	8.9	9.7	15.6	17.6	1.3	1.2
Operatives, except transport	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.9	14.8	14.9
Transport equipment operatives	4.9	5.0	8.5	9.1	.8	.6
Nonfarm laborers	7.7	7.2	13.2	12.1	1.5	2.0
Service workers	23.7	22.7	16.5	15.3	31.8	30.7
Private household workers	3.6	3.3	.1	.2	7.5	6.7
Other service workers	20.1	19.4	16.4	15.1	24.3	24.0
Farm workers	2.3	1.9	3.9	3.1	.5	.6
Farmers and farm managers	.5	.4	.8	.6	.2	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.8	1.5	3.1	2.5	.3	.5

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	December 1979								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	87,942	1,264	15,655	71,022	6,740	370	1,237	1,526	231
16 to 19 years	7,409	287	538	6,584	95	18	163	19	54
16 to 17 years	2,995	221	164	2,610	39	10	76	6	36
18 to 19 years	4,414	66	374	3,974	56	8	88	12	19
20 to 24 years	13,058	77	1,555	11,426	320	16	247	75	23
25 to 34 years	24,081	149	4,469	19,462	1,557	66	328	256	32
35 to 44 years	17,024	143	3,635	13,246	1,668	105	187	257	41
45 to 54 years	14,477	218	3,069	11,191	1,441	76	134	348	46
55 to 64 years	9,806	235	2,032	7,539	1,111	61	107	344	27
55 to 59 years	6,143	135	1,280	4,729	707	28	51	174	18
60 to 64 years	3,663	100	753	2,811	404	33	56	170	10
65 years and over	2,086	156	357	1,574	548	28	71	228	8
Males, 16 years and over	49,120	150	7,663	41,307	4,678	35	1,046	1,374	72
16 to 19 years	3,733	46	224	3,463	43	13	136	18	47
16 to 17 years	1,505	36	82	1,387	12	6	63	6	33
18 to 19 years	2,229	10	143	2,076	31	7	73	12	14
20 to 24 years	6,826	9	643	6,174	218	5	214	71	17
25 to 34 years	13,791	13	2,159	11,619	1,047	5	268	235	6
35 to 44 years	9,570	17	1,776	7,778	1,184	1	157	220	--
45 to 54 years	8,310	18	1,647	6,645	1,003	3	107	306	2
55 to 64 years	5,708	22	1,008	4,678	801	4	96	319	--
55 to 59 years	3,570	13	640	2,918	516	1	48	158	--
60 to 64 years	2,138	9	369	1,760	285	3	48	161	--
65 years and over	1,181	24	206	951	381	4	68	205	--
Females, 16 years and over	38,822	1,115	7,993	29,715	2,062	335	191	152	159
16 to 19 years	3,676	240	314	3,122	52	6	28	1	8
16 to 17 years	1,490	185	82	1,223	26	4	13	--	3
18 to 19 years	2,185	56	231	1,898	25	1	14	--	5
20 to 24 years	6,231	68	912	5,251	102	12	33	4	6
25 to 34 years	10,290	136	2,310	7,844	510	61	60	21	26
35 to 44 years	7,454	126	1,859	5,468	484	104	30	37	41
45 to 54 years	6,168	200	1,422	4,545	438	73	28	42	44
55 to 64 years	4,098	213	1,024	2,862	310	57	11	25	27
55 to 59 years	2,573	122	640	1,811	190	27	3	16	18
60 to 64 years	1,525	91	384	1,051	119	30	8	9	10
65 years and over	905	131	151	623	167	24	2	23	8

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	December 1979											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	2,995	73	43	11	76	80	27	43	255	--	13	2,372
Mining	905	140	69	2	112	219	266	57	25	--	15	--
Construction	6,288	167	719	33	432	3,549	319	201	831	--	36	--
Manufacturing	22,232	2,482	1,607	517	2,624	4,369	8,424	784	974	--	450	--
Durable goods	13,425	1,646	961	177	1,512	2,874	4,984	391	610	--	268	--
Nondurable goods	8,807	835	646	340	1,112	1,495	3,440	392	364	--	182	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,401	622	647	69	1,417	1,380	165	1,494	465	--	143	--
Wholesale and retail trade	20,321	393	3,730	4,568	3,666	1,517	1,020	769	1,181	--	3,476	--
Wholesale trade	3,676	131	794	970	824	321	171	383	258	--	24	--
Retail trade	16,445	262	2,935	3,598	2,842	1,196	849	386	924	--	3,452	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,811	360	1,085	1,279	2,631	120	12	19	56	--	250	--
Services	28,104	10,320	2,011	168	5,235	1,451	757	232	436	1,141	6,354	--
Private households	1,336	14	1	--	10	11	4	4	106	1,141	45	--
Other service industries	26,768	10,306	2,010	168	5,225	1,440	753	228	330	--	6,309	--
Public administration	4,990	949	617	5	1,804	287	46	45	137	--	1,100	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
Total, 16 years and over	3,395	3,287	3,201	3,140	1,313	1,292	1,470	1,477
Vacation	950	958	922	928	656	642	182	216
Illness	1,345	1,309	1,303	1,274	517	488	657	666
Bad weather	220	70	158	56	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	64	131	65	131	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	808	819	754	750	141	162	631	594
Males, 16 years and over	2,003	1,894	1,832	1,766	844	828	739	721
Vacation	595	631	572	607	444	455	83	108
Illness	790	709	752	679	326	292	345	303
All other reasons[3]	618	553	509	480	73	81	311	310
Females, 16 years and over	1,392	1,394	1,369	1,374	471	465	730	755
Vacation	355	326	350	321	213	187	99	109
Illness	555	600	552	595	191	196	312	363
All other reasons[3]	482	467	467	457	67	81	320	284

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	December 1979					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	94,760	91,913	2,847	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	22,445	21,643	802	23.7	23.5	28.2
1-4 hours	765	735	30	.8	.8	1.1
5-14 hours	4,414	4,233	181	4.7	4.6	6.4
15-29 hours	11,184	10,759	426	11.8	11.7	15.0
30-34 hours	6,082	5,916	165	6.4	6.4	5.8
35 hours and over	72,316	70,270	2,046	76.3	76.5	71.8
35-39 hours	6,592	6,493	99	7.0	7.1	3.5
40 hours	39,830	39,287	543	42.0	42.7	19.1
41 hours and over	25,894	24,490	1,404	27.3	26.6	49.3
41 to 48 hours	10,435	10,195	240	11.0	11.1	8.4
49 to 59 hours	9,034	8,608	426	9.5	9.4	15.0
60 hours and over	6,425	5,687	738	6.8	6.2	25.9
Average hours, total at work	38.8	38.6	44.4	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.3	43.0	52.2	--	--	--

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	December 1979					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,445	6,244	16,201	21,643	5,960	15,684
Economic reasons	3,513	1,615	1,898	3,279	1,456	1,823
Slack work	1,872	1,280	592	1,673	1,133	540
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	88	88	--	84	84	--
New job started during week	161	161	--	154	154	--
Job terminated during week	86	86	--	84	84	--
Could find only part-time work	1,306	--	1,306	1,283	--	1,283
Other reasons	18,932	4,629	14,303	18,363	4,502	13,861
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,002	--	12,002	11,673	--	11,673
Vacation	818	818	--	810	810	--
Illness	2,086	1,842	244	2,049	1,819	230
Bad weather	273	273	--	242	242	--
Industrial dispute	17	17	--	17	17	--
Legal or religious holiday	115	115	--	115	115	--
Full time for this job	1,512	--	1,512	1,449	--	1,449
All other reasons	2,110	1,565	545	2,006	1,497	509
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.6	23.5	20.0	21.7	23.7	20.1
Other reasons	20.6	26.7	18.6	20.6	26.8	18.6
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,037	648	389	982	604	378
Other reasons	5,045	2,623	2,422	4,934	2,577	2,357

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	December 1979								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	91,913	3,279	13,861	74,773	50,283	10,195	14,295	38.6	43.0
Wage and salary workers	85,133	2,872	12,553	69,708	48,107	9,625	11,976	38.4	42.6
Construction	4,907	293	257	4,357	3,142	554	661	39.3	41.8
Manufacturing	21,045	525	747	19,773	13,577	3,215	2,981	41.2	42.4
Durable goods	12,644	203	309	12,132	8,298	1,996	1,838	41.6	42.4
Nondurable goods	8,402	322	437	7,643	5,281	1,218	1,144	40.5	42.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,888	142	392	5,354	3,594	690	1,070	41.4	43.5
Wholesale and retail trade	17,849	903	4,776	12,170	7,475	2,006	2,689	36.1	43.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,205	90	560	4,555	3,422	520	613	38.6	41.4
Service industries	24,594	829	5,564	18,201	13,092	2,020	3,089	36.0	42.3
Private households	1,224	147	676	401	264	39	98	23.2	44.2
All other industries	23,370	682	4,888	17,800	12,828	1,981	2,991	36.7	42.3
Public administration	4,818	74	242	4,502	3,343	503	656	40.6	42.2
Self-employed workers	6,409	396	1,126	4,887	2,073	556	2,258	41.6	48.9
Unpaid family workers	370	12	183	175	102	14	59	33.0	46.1

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[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	December 1979							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	91,913	3,279	13,861	74,773	50 283	24,490	38.6	43.0
16 to 21 years	12,284	669	4,969	6,646	[illegible]	1,574	30.2	41.1
16 to 19 years	7,360	410	3,942	3,008	[illegible]	661	26.6	40.6
16 to 17 years	2,992	88	2,521	383	322	61	18.9	38.5
18 to 19 years	4,368	322	1,420	2,626	2,025	601	31.9	40.9
20 years and over	84,553	2,870	9,920	71,763	47,935	23,828	39.6	43.1
20 to 24 years	13,055	674	1,946	10,435	7,501	2,934	37.5	42.0
25 years and over	71,499	2,196	7,974	61,329	40,435	20,894	40.1	43.3
25 to 44 years	43,214	1,365	4,147	37,702	24,414	13,288	40.6	43.5
45 to 64 years	25,779	726	2,622	22,431	15,195	7,236	40.2	43.2
65 years and over	2,506	106	1,205	1,195	823	372	29.3	42.4
Males, 16 years and over	52,067	1,429	4,244	46,394	27,963	18,431	41.7	44.4
16 to 21 years	6,248	278	2,315	3,655	2,548	1,107	32.1	42.3
16 to 19 years	3,705	164	1,859	1,682	1,201	481	28.4	41.7
16 to 17 years	1,490	37	1,226	227	191	36	20.2	39.2
18 to 19 years	2,215	127	633	1,455	1,011	444	34.0	42.1
20 years and over	48,362	1,265	2,384	44,713	26,763	17,950	42.7	44.5
20 to 24 years	6,868	334	799	5,735	3,687	2,048	39.5	43.4
25 years and over	41,494	930	1,585	38,979	23,078	15,901	43.2	44.7
25 to 44 years	24,936	607	499	23,830	13,707	10,123	43.9	45.0
45 to 64 years	15,089	257	454	14,378	8,859	5,519	43.1	44.3
65 years and over	1,470	66	631	773	512	261	30.9	43.0
Females, 16 years and over	39,846	1,849	9,617	28,380	22,321	6,059	34.6	40.8
16 to 21 years	6,036	391	2,654	2,991	2,525	466	28.2	39.7
16 to 19 years	3,655	245	2,082	1,328	1,146	182	24.8	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,502	50	1,295	157	132	25	17.7	37.6
18 to 19 years	2,153	195	787	1,171	1,015	156	29.7	39.4
20 years and over	36,191	1,605	7,535	27,051	21,173	5,878	35.6	40.9
20 to 24 years	6,187	339	1,147	4,701	3,815	886	35.3	40.4
25 years and over	30,005	1,265	6,388	22,352	17,361	4,991	35.7	41.0
25 to 44 years	18,279	757	3,647	13,875	10,711	3,164	36.0	40.9
45 to 64 years	10,689	468	2,168	8,053	6,336	1,717	36.1	41.2
65 years and over	1,036	39	573	424	312	112	26.9	41.4
RACE								
White	81,592	2,682	12,664	66,246	43,434	22,812	38.7	43.3
Males	46,799	1,179	3,866	41,754	24,450	17,304	41.5	44.7
Females	34,792	1,502	8,798	24,492	18,983	5,509	34.5	40.9
Black and other	10,321	598	1,197	8,526	6,850	1,676	37.6	41.4
Males	5,267	251	378	4,638	3,512	1,126	39.6	42.3
Females	5,054	347	819	3,888	3,338	550	35.6	40.2
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,978	714	1,231	34,033	19,737	14,296	43.5	44.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,079	146	202	3,731	2,341	1,390	42.1	44.1
Single (never married)	12,010	569	2,811	8,630	5,885	2,745	35.9	42.8
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	22,305	992	5,549	15,764	12,649	3,115	34.5	40.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,509	376	1,082	6,051	4,459	1,552	37.3	41.3
Single (never married)	10,031	481	2,987	6,563	5,171	1,392	32.7	40.9

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	December 1979								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	92,506	3,318	13,969	75,219	50,515	10,248	14,456	38.6	40.5
White collar workers	49,216	1,028	7,277	40,911	26,832	5,131	8,948	39.4	43.4
Professional and technical	15,063	208	1,753	13,102	8,467	1,709	2,926	40.4	43.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,244	104	462	9,678	4,509	1,357	3,812	46.0	47.5
Sales workers	6,433	245	1,673	4,515	2,694	617	1,204	36.6	44.0
Clerical workers	17,476	470	3,389	13,617	11,161	1,449	1,007	35.7	40.2
Blue-collar workers	30,768	1,484	2,348	26,936	18,187	4,318	4,431	40.0	42.8
Craft and kindred workers	12,433	438	477	11,518	7,500	1,912	2,106	41.4	43.1
Operatives, except transport	10,670	547	676	9,447	6,762	1,542	1,143	39.7	41.9
Transport equipment operatives	3,483	164	336	2,983	1,686	467	830	41.9	45.6
Nonfarm laborers	4,182	335	859	2,988	2,238	397	353	34.9	41.4
Service workers	12,522	806	4,344	7,372	5,496	799	1,077	32.2	42.1
Private household	1,103	125	625	353	236	32	85	23.1	44.1
Other service workers	11,419	681	3,720	7,018	5,260	767	991	33.1	42.0
Males, 16 years and over	52,518	1,462	4,297	46,759	28,139	6,988	11,632	41.7	42.2
White-collar workers	22,894	267	1,546	21,081	11,258	2,942	6,881	43.8	45.9
Professional and technical	8,310	63	502	7,745	4,518	1,045	2,182	43.3	45.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,629	73	196	7,360	3,108	1,003	3,249	47.4	48.4
Sales workers	3,458	65	418	2,975	1,539	440	996	41.8	45.7
Clerical workers	3,497	66	429	3,002	2,095	454	453	38.8	42.2
Blue-collar workers	24,903	1,034	1,616	22,253	14,532	3,613	4,108	40.8	43.3
Craft and kindred workers	11,700	414	357	10,929	7,107	1,790	2,032	41.6	43.1
Operatives, except transport	6,397	202	343	5,852	3,883	1,023	946	41.2	43.0
Transport equipment operatives	3,162	136	198	2,828	1,582	440	806	43.0	45.8
Nonfarm laborers	3,643	281	719	2,643	1,961	359	323	35.3	41.5
Service workers	4,721	161	1,135	3,425	2,349	433	643	36.1	43.3
Private household	32	2	17	13	4	3	6	26.6	51.3
Other service workers	4,690	161	1,118	3,411	2,344	430	637	36.2	43.3
Females, 16 years and over	35,987	1,855	9,674	28,458	22,372	3,261	2,825	34.6	37.7
White-collar workers	26,322	761	5,731	19,830	15,573	2,190	2,067	35.6	40.8
Professional and technical	6,753	146	1,251	5,356	3,949	664	743	36.7	41.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,616	32	266	2,318	1,400	354	564	41.8	44.6
Sales workers	2,974	180	1,255	1,539	1,155	176	208	30.6	40.9
Clerical workers	13,979	404	2,960	10,615	9,067	995	553	34.9	39.6
Blue-collar workers	5,865	450	733	4,682	3,652	705	325	36.6	40.5
Craft and kindred workers	732	23	121	588	392	122	74	37.7	42.2
Operatives, except transport	4,272	345	334	3,593	2,877	519	197	37.3	40.2
Transport equipment operatives	321	28	138	155	105	27	23	31.2	42.2
Nonfarm laborers	539	54	140	345	278	37	30	32.3	40.4
Service workers	7,800	644	3,210	3,946	3,147	366	433	29.9	41.1
Private household	1,071	125	608	338	231	28	79	23.0	43.8
Other service workers	6,730	520	2,602	3,608	2,917	337	354	31.0	40.8

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	December 1979								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,777	3,956	3,821	6,478	3,304	3,175	1,299	653	646
Civilian labor force	1,296	656	640	1,208	606	602	89	50	38
Employed	1,094	538	556	1,043	509	534	51	29	22
Agriculture	78	65	13	78	65	13	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	1,015	473	542	965	444	521	50	29	21
Unemployed	202	118	84	165	97	68	38	21	17
Unemployment rate	15.6	18.0	13.1	13.7	16.0	11.3	42.7	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,481	3,300	3,181	5,271	2,698	2,573	1,210	602	608
Keeping house	46	9	37	43	8	34	4	1	3
Going to school	6,346	3,232	3,114	5,158	2,644	2,515	1,188	588	599
Unable to work	3	3	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	86	56	30	67	43	24	19	13	6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	December 1979					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,094	538	556	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,015	473	542	92.7	87.9	97.5
Wage and salary workers	930	410	520	84.9	76.2	93.5
Private household workers	344	48	296	31.4	8.9	53.2
Government workers	57	31	26	5.2	5.8	4.7
Other wage and salary workers	529	331	198	48.3	61.5	35.6
Self-employed workers	80	60	20	7.3	11.2	3.6
Unpaid family workers	6	3	3	.5	.6	.5
Agriculture	78	65	13	7.1	12.1	2.3
Wage and salary workers	47	40	7	4.3	7.4	1.3
Self-employed workers	3	2	--	.3	.4	--
Unpaid family workers	29	23	6	2.6	4.3	1.1
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,094	538	556	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	317	192	125	29.0	35.8	22.5
Professional and technical	13	7	6	1.2	1.3	1.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	4	4	--	.4	.7	--
Sales workers	217	157	60	19.9	29.2	10.8
Clerical workers	83	24	59	7.6	4.5	10.6
Blue-collar workers	143	125	19	13.1	23.3	3.4
Craft and kindred workers	11	10	2	1.0	1.9	.4
Operatives, except transport	33	22	11	3.0	4.1	2.0
Transport equipment operatives	6	6	--	.5	1.1	--
Nonfarm laborers	92	86	6	8.4	16.0	1.1
Service workers	567	167	400	51.9	31.1	71.9
Private household workers	323	22	301	29.6	4.1	54.1
Other service workers	244	145	99	22.3	27.0	17.8
Farm workers	67	54	12	6.1	10.1	2.2
Farmers and farm managers	1	--	--	.1	--	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	66	54	12	6.0	10.1	2.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	162,250	162,448	162,633	162,909	163,008	163,260	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898
Armed Forces [1]	2,108	2,094	2,094	2,090	2,082	2,078	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	160,142	160,353	160,539	160,819	160,926	161,182	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809
Civilian labor force	101,815	102,061	102,379	102,505	102,198	102,398	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999
Percent of civilian population	63.6	63.6	63.8	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9
Employed	95,831	96,157	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912
Percent of total population	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4
Agriculture	3,375	3,260	3,307	3,320	3,215	3,246	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359
Nonagricultural industries	92,456	92,897	93,189	93,303	93,039	93,249	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,160	94,223	94,553
Unemployed	5,984	5,904	5,883	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9
Not in labor force	58,327	58,292	58,160	58,314	58,728	58,784	58,917	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	59,288	69,385	69,476	69,612	65,663	69,787	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,467	70,594
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	67,600	67,726	67,816	67,939	67,997	68,123	68,227	68,319	66,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940
Civilian labor force	54,059	54,191	54,349	54,315	54,239	54,288	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781
Percent of civilian population	80.0	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5
Employed	51,861	52,024	52,211	52,151	52,049	52,158	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478
Percent of total population	74.8	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3
Agriculture	2,387	2,303	2,329	2,350	2,295	2,301	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427
Nonagricultural industries	49,474	49,721	49,882	49,801	49,754	49,857	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051
Unemployed	2,198	2,167	2,138	2,164	2,190	2,130	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Not in labor force	13,541	13,535	13,467	13,624	13,758	13,835	13,857	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	76,227	76,337	76,440	76,589	76,645	76,782	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,119	76,228	76,332	76,476	76,532	76,670	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542
Civilian labor force	38,156	38,207	38,399	38,574	38,415	38,619	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659
Percent of civilian population	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.5	50.9	51.1
Employed	35,944	36,012	36,197	36,362	36,216	36,411	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402
Percent of total population	47.2	47.2	47.4	47.5	47.3	47.4	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2
Agriculture	598	596	593	595	572	577	583	585	600	628	572	612	582
Nonagricultural industries	35,346	35,416	35,604	35,767	35,644	35,834	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820
Unemployed	2,212	2,195	2,202	2,212	2,199	2,208	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
Not in labor force	37,963	38,021	37,933	37,902	38,117	38,051	38,131	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,734	16,725	16,717	16,709	16,700	16,692	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,422	16,400	16,391	16,404	16,397	16,389	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326
Civilian labor force	9,600	9,663	9,631	9,616	9,544	9,491	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559
Percent of civilian population	58.5	58.9	58.8	58.6	58.2	57.9	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6
Employed	8,026	8,121	8,088	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,915	7,986	8,032
Percent of total population	48.0	48.6	48.4	48.5	47.8	47.5	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3
Agriculture	390	361	385	375	348	368	355	355	340	359	351	335	350
Nonagricultural industries	7,636	7,760	7,703	7,735	7,641	7,558	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682
Unemployed	1,574	1,542	1,543	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527
Unemployment rate	16.4	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0
Not in labor force	6,822	6,737	6,760	6,788	6,853	6,898	6,928	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	86,697	86,953	87,264	87,408	87,412	87,397	87,501	87,749	67,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576
Employed	82,088	82,439	82,699	82,869	82,775	82,864	82,986	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785
Unemployed	4,609	4,514	4,565	4,539	4,637	4,533	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,074	15,121	15,147	15,024	14,806	14,962	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411
Employed	13,696	13,748	13,810	13,673	13,515	13,573	13,762	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102
Unemployed	1,378	1,373	1,337	1,351	1,291	1,389	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	6.4	8.9	8.3	8.5

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	89,668	89,973	90,250	90,260	89,996	90,120	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579
Employed	85,069	85,434	85,786	85,754	85,497	85,632	85,775	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894
Unemployed	4,599	4,539	4,464	4,506	4,499	4,488	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,653	4,671	4,685
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,202	48,387	48,545	48,460	48,400	48,421	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811
Employed	46,496	46,686	46,908	46,789	46,721	46,797	46,831	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,548	46,939	47,025
Unemployed	1,706	1,701	1,637	1,671	1,679	1,624	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	32,928	32,966	33,151	33,238	33,122	33,286	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205
Employed	31,244	31,320	31,489	31,569	31,479	31,617	31,649	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492
Unemployed	1,684	1,646	1,662	1,669	1,643	1,669	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,538	8,620	8,554	8,562	8,474	8,413	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563
Employed	7,329	7,428	7,389	7,396	7,297	7,218	7,295	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377
Unemployed	1,209	1,192	1,165	1,166	1,177	1,195	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.2	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,141	12,101	12,177	12,238	12,191	12,219	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432
Employed	10,752	10,736	10,746	10,860	10,767	10,816	10,887	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024
Unemployed	1,389	1,365	1,431	1,378	1,424	1,403	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408
Unemployment rate	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,845	5,809	5,830	5,852	5,823	5,847	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954
Employed	5,357	5,343	5,327	5,340	5,324	5,358	5,414	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439
Unemployed	488	466	503	512	499	489	475	498	485	479	517	498	515
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.0	6.6	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,231	5,239	5,260	5,333	5,296	5,309	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467
Employed	4,699	4,687	4,711	4,799	4,739	4,779	4,799	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921
Unemployed	532	552	549	534	557	530	558	541	553	530	556	518	546
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,065	1,053	1,087	1,053	1,072	1,063	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011
Employed	696	706	708	721	704	679	674	703	669	695	670	678	664
Unemployed	369	347	379	332	368	384	340	324	323	332	363	331	347
Unemployment rate	34.6	33.0	34.9	31.5	34.3	36.1	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9
Males, 20 years and over	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Females, 20 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.4	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0
White	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Black and other	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3
Married men, spouse present	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Married women, spouse present	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0
Women who head families	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4
Full-time workers	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Part-time workers	9.1	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Labor force time lost[2]	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3
Professional and technical	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0
Sales workers	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Clerical workers	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6
Blue-collar workers	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2
Craft and kindred workers	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4
Operatives, except transport	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0
Transport equipment operatives	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0
Nonfarm laborers	10.4	9.7	9.7	10.2	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2
Service workers	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Farm workers	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8
Construction	11.4	10.3	10.9	10.1	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3
Manufacturing	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Durable goods	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5
Nondurable goods	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4
Transportation	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4
Finance and service industries	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7
Government workers	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.0	7.5	8.6	8.0	8.7	9.3	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4

[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,858	2,751	2,779	2,769	2,876	2,823	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916
5 to 14 weeks	1,937	1,881	1,877	1,860	1,884	1,919	1,808	1,934	1,736	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966
15 weeks and over	1,217	1,229	1,239	1,291	1,223	1,212	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230
15 to 26 weeks	732	708	700	729	687	705	656	615	658	644	678	660	711
27 weeks and over	485	521	539	562	536	507	496	452	527	508	517	531	519
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.6	11.2	11.3	11.8	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5
Median duration, in weeks	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	47.5	46.9	47.1	46.8	48.1	47.4	49.3	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7
5 to 14 weeks	32.2	32.1	31.8	31.4	31.5	32.2	31.0	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2
15 weeks and over	20.2	21.0	21.0	21.8	20.4	20.4	19.7	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	12.1	11.9	12.3	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6
27 weeks and over	8.1	8.9	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9
16 to 19 years	16.4	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0
16 to 17 years	19.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.9	17.5	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0
18 to 19 years	14.0	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.3	15.0	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5
20 to 24 years	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8
25 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1
55 years and over	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7
Males, 16 years and over	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
16 to 19 years	16.5	16.2	16.1	15.8	16.0	16.1	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6
16 to 17 years	19.9	19.2	19.2	18.9	17.9	18.9	16.6	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9
18 to 19 years	13.8	13.7	14.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4
25 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4
55 years and over	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Females, 16 years and over	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8
16 to 19 years	16.2	15.7	15.9	15.5	16.6	16.9	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4
16 to 17 years	19.4	17.8	17.7	18.0	19.6	18.8	18.3	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0
18 to 19 years	14.2	14.0	14.5	13.3	14.5	16.0	14.9	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5
20 to 24 years	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2
25 years and over	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1
55 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,443	2,441	2,475	2,457	2,520	2,356	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728
On layoff	735	752	779	791	839	725	816	797	915	855	929	987	944
Other job losers	1,708	1,689	1,696	1,666	1,681	1,631	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784
Job leavers	912	900	828	864	847	940	857	846	875	825	835	845	800
Reentrants	1,904	1,721	1,766	1,766	1,778	1,767	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771
New entrants	826	824	858	808	800	824	781	726	745	801	804	736	858
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	40.1	41.5	41.8	41.7	42.4	40.0	41.9	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3
On layoff	12.1	12.8	13.1	13.4	14.1	12.3	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3
Other job losers	28.1	28.7	28.6	28.3	28.3	27.7	28.0	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0
Job leavers	15.0	15.3	14.0	14.7	14.2	16.0	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0
Reentrants	31.3	29.2	29.8	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8
New entrants	13.6	14.0	14.5	13.7	13.5	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Job leavers	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
New entrants	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	95,831	96,157	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,164	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912
16 to 19 years	8,026	8,121	8,088	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032
16 to 17 years	3,292	3,336	3,345	3,320	3,275	3,212	3,252	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320
18 to 19 years	4,728	4,802	4,747	4,781	4,723	4,699	4,704	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717
20 to 24 years	13,771	13,843	13,943	13,914	13,937	13,867	13,859	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,675	13,920	13,837
25 years and over	74,010	74,208	74,465	74,575	74,296	74,711	74,864	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030
25 to 54 years	59,698	59,823	60,070	60,236	60,092	60,331	60,552	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686
55 years and over	14,324	14,360	14,393	14,364	14,241	14,311	14,305	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350
Males, 16 years and over	56,087	56,326	56,476	56,449	56,294	56,372	56,477	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734
16 to 19 years	4,226	4,302	4,265	4,298	4,245	4,214	4,276	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256
16 to 17 years	1,745	1,785	1,777	1,784	1,774	1,745	1,754	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783
18 to 19 years	2,483	2,524	2,479	2,509	2,473	2,470	2,489	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477
20 to 24 years	7,451	7,524	7,568	7,519	7,593	7,519	7,530	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498
25 years and over	44,393	44,519	44,640	44,636	44,418	44,658	44,681	44,806	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966
25 to 54 years	35,539	35,648	35,760	35,828	35,701	35,857	35,921	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206
55 years and over	8,857	8,870	8,868	8,840	8,746	8,802	8,767	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759
Females, 16 years and over	39,744	39,831	40,020	40,174	39,960	40,123	40,175	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178
16 to 19 years	3,800	3,819	3,823	3,812	3,744	3,712	3,718	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776
16 to 17 years	1,547	1,551	1,568	1,536	1,501	1,467	1,498	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537
18 to 19 years	2,245	2,278	2,268	2,272	2,250	2,229	2,215	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240
20 to 24 years	6,320	6,319	6,375	6,395	6,344	6,348	6,329	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339
25 years and over	29,617	29,689	29,825	29,939	29,878	30,053	30,183	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064
25 to 54 years	24,159	24,175	24,310	24,408	24,391	24,474	24,631	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480
55 years and over	5,467	5,490	5,525	5,524	5,495	5,509	5,538	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	5,984	5,904	5,883	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087
16 to 19 years	1,574	1,542	1,543	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527
16 to 17 years	805	761	759	754	754	747	690	676	690	680	732	692	728
18 to 19 years	770	771	794	745	790	829	791	803	841	860	825	811	802
20 to 24 years	1,364	1,322	1,315	1,346	1,316	1,355	1,359	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505
25 years and over	3,029	3,032	3,021	3,025	3,071	2,997	3,005	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040
25 to 54 years	2,618	2,590	2,581	2,572	2,606	2,520	2,562	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650
55 years and over	424	444	442	460	456	465	434	478	467	422	449	403	400
Males, 16 years and over	3,035	2,997	2,958	2,972	2,999	2,941	2,893	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089
16 to 19 years	837	830	820	808	809	811	724	773	797	816	781	789	786
16 to 17 years	433	425	422	416	387	407	355	334	358	370	363	380	390
18 to 19 years	397	401	410	395	407	403	404	431	436	442	410	402	391
20 to 24 years	700	686	664	678	659	674	682	723	724	734	785	692	782
25 years and over	1,481	1,479	1,463	1,479	1,525	1,451	1,483	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505
25 to 54 years	1,248	1,219	1,206	1,219	1,237	1,173	1,201	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282
55 years and over	240	262	251	253	272	258	276	302	283	254	254	237	231
Females, 16 years and over	2,949	2,907	2,925	2,910	2,945	2,962	2,931	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998
16 to 19 years	737	712	723	698	746	754	735	722	737	728	773	723	741
16 to 17 years	372	336	337	338	367	340	335	342	332	310	365	312	338
18 to 19 years	373	370	384	350	383	426	387	372	405	418	415	409	411
20 to 24 years	664	636	651	668	657	681	677	663	691	679	681	654	723
25 years and over	1,548	1,553	1,558	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,522	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535
25 to 54 years	1,370	1,371	1,375	1,353	1,369	1,347	1,361	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368
55 years and over	184	182	191	207	184	207	158	176	184	166	155	166	169

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	95,831	96,157	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,164	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912
Married men, spouse present	39,030	39,139	39,291	39,193	38,910	39,045	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924
Married women, spouse present	22,284	22,372	22,522	22,605	22,376	22,547	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	48,108	48,303	48,836	48,996	49,061	49,136	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911
Professional and technical	14,645	14,734	14,950	15,012	15,091	15,100	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,284	10,312	10,379	10,392	10,398	10,427	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535
Sales workers	6,058	6,048	6,090	6,055	6,084	6,101	6,103	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346
Clerical workers	17,121	17,209	17,417	17,537	17,488	17,508	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758
Blue-collar workers	31,966	32,290	32,176	32,041	31,705	31,904	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302
Craft and kindred workers	12,666	12,807	12,898	12,792	12,703	12,820	12,944	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041
Operatives, except transport	10,868	10,958	10,901	10,991	10,770	10,755	10,804	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042
Transport equipment operatives	3,613	3,651	3,602	3,569	3,564	3,644	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635
Nonfarm laborers	4,819	4,874	4,775	4,689	4,668	4,685	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584
Service workers	12,942	12,817	12,804	12,847	12,907	12,772	12,805	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970
Farm workers	2,802	2,764	2,746	2,774	2,659	2,628	2,679	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,447	1,387	1,425	1,415	1,379	1,424	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,361	1,475	1,451
Self-employed workers	1,608	1,564	1,558	1,583	1,553	1,519	1,539	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596
Unpaid family workers	312	295	334	314	291	283	291	291	310	325	313	310	310
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	85,461	86,029	86,192	86,439	86,105	86,232	86,309	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384
Government	15,326	15,251	15,322	15,281	15,359	15,616	15,318	15,353	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397
Private industries	70,135	70,778	70,870	71,158	70,746	70,616	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987
Private households	1,302	1,247	1,328	1,262	1,172	1,195	1,235	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228
Other industries	68,833	69,531	69,542	69,896	69,574	69,421	69,756	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759
Self-employed workers	6,506	6,497	6,591	6,542	6,463	6,608	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737
Unpaid family workers	469	475	455	446	465	460	474	519	450	449	430	417	409
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	87,050	87,520	87,543	87,847	86,608	87,785	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180
Full-time schedules	71,903	72,176	72,212	72,529	71,659	72,496	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137
Part-time for economic reasons	3,082	3,203	3,176	3,211	3,279	3,283	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519
Usually work full-time	1,202	1,252	1,246	1,254	1,287	1,273	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491
Usually work part-time	1,880	1,951	1,930	1,957	1,992	2,010	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,561	1,979	2,028
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,065	12,141	12,155	12,107	11,670	12,006	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,446	8,560	8,036	8,121	7,638	7,787	398	334	5.0	4.1
20 to 24 years	653	459	589	416	489	371	100	45	17.0	10.8
25 to 39 years	7,018	7,196	6,776	6,926	6,506	6,656	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.9
25 to 29 years	2,148	1,846	2,059	1,741	1,941	1,626	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.6
30 to 34 years	3,535	3,623	3,423	3,519	3,309	3,421	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.8
35 to 39 years	1,335	1,727	1,294	1,666	1,256	1,609	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.5	3.4
40 years and over	775	905	671	779	643	760	[illegible]	19	4.2	2.4
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,087	14,998	13,430	14,268	12,894	13,675	536	593	4.0	4.2
25 to 29 years	6,379	6,860	6,036	6,489	5,727	6,210	309	279	5.1	4.3
30 to 34 years	4,042	4,340	3,883	4,154	3,759	3,968	124	186	3.2	4.5
35 to 39 years	3,666	3,798	3,511	3,625	3,408	3,497	103	128	2.5	3.5

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-44. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	156,990	157,582	158,223	158,896	159,531	160,126	160,715	161,355	162,037	162,663	163,260	163,894	164,682
Armed Forces[1]	2,147	2,136	2,130	2,135	2,132	2,122	2,110	2,120	2,115	2,093	2,079	2,088	2,091
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	154,843	155,446	156,094	156,764	157,399	158,004	158,605	159,235	159,922	160,570	161,181	161,806	162,591
Civilian labor force	95,624	96,152	97,135	97,638	98,584	99,136	100,173	100,777	101,538	102,315	102,357	103,238	103,749
Percent of civilian population	61.8	61.9	62.2	62.3	62.6	62.7	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.5	63.8	63.8
Employed	88,242	88,974	90,188	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665
Percent of total population	56.2	56.5	57.0	57.2	57.7	58.1	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.1	59.3	59.3
Agriculture	3,246	3,166	3,318	3,195	3,291	3,324	3,336	3,367	3,331	3,296	3,235	3,315	3,346
Nonagricultural industries	84,995	85,808	86,869	87,718	88,817	89,630	90,809	91,367	92,323	93,130	93,232	93,915	94,319
Unemployed	7,382	7,178	6,948	6,726	6,476	6,182	6,028	6,043	5,885	5,890	5,890	6,008	6,084
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	66,711	67,023	67,321	67,641	67,951	68,238	68,520	68,831	69,184	69,491	69,786	70,100	70,487
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	65,014	65,338	65,635	65,949	66,261	66,556	66,844	67,134	67,489	67,827	68,123	68,419	68,814
Civilian labor force	51,928	52,059	52,293	52,487	52,938	53,090	53,374	53,465	53,886	54,285	54,299	54,637	54,750
Percent of civilian population	79.9	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.6	79.8	80.0	79.7	79.9	79.6
Employed	48,826	49,100	49,522	49,878	50,445	50,698	51,133	51,282	51,737	52,129	52,136	52,363	52,432
Percent of total population	73.2	73.3	73.6	73.7	74.2	74.3	74.6	74.5	74.8	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.4
Agriculture	2,290	2,260	2,338	2,300	2,326	2,341	2,360	2,382	2,353	2,327	2,300	2,360	2,412
Nonagricultural industries	46,536	46,840	47,184	47,578	48,119	48,357	48,773	48,901	49,383	49,801	49,836	50,003	50,020
Unemployed	3,102	2,959	2,770	2,609	2,493	2,392	2,241	2,182	2,149	2,156	2,163	2,274	2,318
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	73,468	73,746	74,079	74,429	74,770	75,094	75,413	75,756	76,112	76,455	76,782	77,129	77,547
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	73,378	73,653	73,984	74,331	74,671	74,994	75,310	75,649	76,003	76,345	76,670	77,009	77,425
Civilian labor force	34,739	35,024	35,581	35,834	36,276	36,687	37,265	37,657	38,041	38,393	38,562	39,192	39,489
Percent of civilian population	47.3	47.6	48.1	48.2	48.6	48.9	49.5	49.8	50.1	50.3	50.3	50.9	51.0
Employed	32,161	32,490	33,092	33,361	33,841	34,484	35,002	35,362	35,863	36,190	36,361	36,983	37,254
Percent of total population	43.8	44.1	44.7	44.8	45.3	45.9	46.4	46.7	47.1	47.3	47.4	47.9	48.0
Unemployed	2,578	2,534	2,488	2,473	2,435	2,204	2,263	2,295	2,178	2,203	2,201	2,209	2,235
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	16,812	16,813	16,823	16,828	16,810	16,794	16,782	16,768	16,742	16,717	16,692	16,666	16,648
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	16,451	16,454	16,475	16,484	16,468	16,454	16,452	16,452	16,429	16,398	16,389	16,377	16,352
Civilian labor force	8,957	9,069	9,262	9,317	9,370	9,358	9,534	9,656	9,612	9,637	9,496	9,409	9,510
Percent of civilian population	54.4	55.1	56.2	56.5	56.9	56.9	57.9	58.7	58.5	58.8	57.9	57.5	58.2
Employed	7,255	7,384	7,573	7,674	7,822	7,772	8,010	8,090	8,054	8,106	7,970	7,885	7,979
Percent of total population	43.2	43.9	45.0	45.6	46.5	46.3	47.7	48.2	48.1	48.5	47.7	47.3	47.9
Unemployed	1,702	1,685	1,689	1,643	1,548	1,586	1,524	1,565	1,558	1,530	1,526	1,524	1,531
Unemployment rate	19.0	18.6	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1
White													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	138,105	138,574	139,064	139,620	140,107	140,568	141,028	141,526	142,034	142,521	142,977	143,462	144,102
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	136,326	136,812	137,333	137,870	138,364	138,839	139,323	139,822	140,336	140,857	141,330	141,821	142,468
Civilian labor force	84,617	85,055	85,924	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323
Percent of civilian population	62.1	62.2	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.3	63.5	63.7	64.0	63.8	64.0	64.1
Employed	78,689	79,327	80,424	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640
Percent of total population	57.0	57.2	57.8	58.1	58.6	58.8	59.3	59.4	59.8	60.1	59.9	60.1	60.1
Unemployed	5,928	5,728	5,500	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
Black and other													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	18,885	19,008	19,139	19,279	19,424	19,557	19,687	19,829	20,003	20,142	20,282	20,432	20,581
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	18,517	18,634	18,761	18,894	19,035	19,164	19,282	19,413	19,585	19,713	19,851	19,985	20,123
Civilian labor force	11,039	11,092	11,196	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445
Percent of civilian population	59.6	59.5	59.7	60.0	60.7	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.9	61.7	61.6	61.9	61.8
Employed	9,577	9,657	9,762	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048
Percent of total population	50.7	50.8	51.0	50.8	51.6	52.7	53.2	53.5	53.7	53.5	53.4	53.9	53.7
Unemployed	1,463	1,436	1,434	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397
Unemployment rate	13.2	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2

[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-44 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	81,648	81,923	82,711	83,249	83,821	84,399	85,250	85,978	86,434	87,208	87,437	87,856	88,480
Employed[1]	75,664	76,269	77,206	77,888	78,704	79,546	80,574	81,263	81,909	82,669	82,875	83,170	83,694
Unemployed	5,965	5,654	5,505	5,361	5,118	4,853	4,676	4,715	4,525	4,539	4,562	4,686	4,786
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	52,264	52,025	52,179	52,221	52,483	52,510	52,719	52,772	53,154	53,591	53,677	53,951	54,136
Employed[1]	46,452	46,650	47,083	47,357	47,896	48,155	48,598	48,761	49,212	49,633	49,687	49,769	49,824
Unemployed	2,906	2,687	2,548	2,432	2,293	2,178	2,061	2,006	1,971	1,979	1,995	2,091	2,156
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	29,477	29,642	30,037	30,355	30,453	30,809	31,146	31,664	31,782	32,089	32,359	32,681	33,044
Employed[1]	25,280	25,600	26,016	26,331	26,547	27,205	27,557	27,995	28,410	28,646	28,870	29,191	29,538
Unemployed	2,099	2,021	2,010	2,012	1,953	1,802	1,794	1,834	1,686	1,722	1,745	1,745	1,753
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years:													
Civilian labor force	5,892	5,911	6,001	6,034	6,003	5,933	6,061	6,257	6,023	6,067	5,962	5,910	6,086
Employed[1]	3,932	4,019	4,107	4,200	4,261	4,187	4,419	4,506	4,287	4,391	4,318	4,209	4,332
Unemployed	980	946	947	917	871	873	821	875	868	838	822	850	877
Unemployment rate	20.0	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.0	17.3	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.0	16.0	16.8	16.8
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	13,996	14,222	14,421	14,414	14,740	14,709	14,918	14,816	15,064	15,097	14,944	15,419	15,245
Employed[1]	12,583	12,718	12,970	13,041	13,377	13,383	13,561	13,490	13,708	13,744	13,617	14,104	13,943
Unemployed	1,413	1,503	1,451	1,373	1,363	1,326	1,357	1,326	1,356	1,354	1,327	1,316	1,301
Unemployment rate	10.1	10.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	2,589	2,683	2,687	2,707	2,747	2,734	2,749	2,685	2,698	2,671	2,649	2,763	2,761
Employed[1]	2,373	2,446	2,455	2,511	2,540	2,537	2,563	2,503	2,518	2,502	2,477	2,577	2,594
Unemployed	216	237	232	196	208	197	187	182	180	169	172	187	167
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.8	8.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	7,340	7,433	7,545	7,492	7,754	7,694	7,910	7,836	7,922	8,038	7,950	8,271	8,176
Employed[1]	6,868	6,907	7,064	7,036	7,283	7,277	7,440	7,382	7,444	7,541	7,495	7,815	7,705
Unemployed	471	526	480	455	471	417	471	454	478	497	455	456	472
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8
Both sexes, 16–19 years:													
Civilian labor force	4,067	4,106	4,190	4,216	4,239	4,280	4,258	4,295	4,444	4,388	4,345	4,385	4,308
Employed[1]	3,341	3,366	3,451	3,493	3,555	3,569	3,558	3,605	3,746	3,701	3,645	3,712	3,645
Unemployed	726	740	739	722	684	712	700	689	698	688	700	673	663
Unemployment rate	17.9	18.0	17.6	17.1	16.1	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.4

[1] Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 8.

A-46. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	84,617	85,055	85,924	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323
Employed	78,689	79,327	80,424	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640
Unemployed	5,928	5,728	5,500	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	46,505	46,544	46,815	47,018	47,366	47,420	47,678	47,745	48,047	48,464	48,449	48,669	48,772
Employed	43,984	44,155	44,577	44,974	45,420	45,547	45,941	46,036	46,383	46,794	46,783	46,875	46,971
Unemployed	2,520	2,389	2,238	2,044	1,946	1,873	1,737	1,709	1,664	1,670	1,666	1,794	1,802
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	30,072	30,327	30,782	30,958	31,322	31,603	32,096	32,408	32,818	33,118	33,232	33,780	34,043
Employed	28,031	28,341	28,856	29,042	29,478	29,944	30,389	30,674	31,179	31,459	31,582	32,112	32,350
Unemployed	2,041	1,986	1,926	1,916	1,845	1,659	1,708	1,734	1,639	1,659	1,650	1,669	1,693
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,041	8,184	8,327	8,310	8,359	8,336	8,474	8,587	8,560	8,579	8,430	8,384	8,507
Employed	6,674	6,831	6,991	7,064	7,195	7,144	7,335	7,401	7,369	7,404	7,270	7,187	7,319
Unemployed	1,367	1,353	1,336	1,246	1,164	1,193	1,139	1,186	1,191	1,174	1,160	1,197	1,188
Unemployment rate	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.0	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.0
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	11,039	11,092	11,196	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445
Employed	9,577	9,657	9,762	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048
Unemployed	1,463	1,436	1,434	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397
Unemployment rate	13.2	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,427	5,482	5,495	5,482	5,565	5,661	5,707	5,725	5,827	5,830	5,853	5,969	5,961
Employed	4,841	4,935	4,968	4,895	5,019	5,144	5,211	5,242	5,347	5,337	5,365	5,481	5,451
Unemployed	587	547	527	587	546	516	496	483	480	494	488	487	510
Unemployment rate	10.8	10.0	9.6	10.7	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.6
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	4,684	4,713	4,787	4,855	4,973	5,089	5,159	5,235	5,244	5,277	5,321	5,394	5,466
Employed	4,148	4,161	4,224	4,300	4,384	4,539	4,605	4,674	4,706	4,732	4,772	4,852	4,926
Unemployed	536	552	563	555	589	550	554	560	538	545	548	541	540
Unemployment rate	11.4	11.7	11.8	11.4	11.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	928	897	914	1,003	1,017	1,024	1,043	1,075	1,061	1,064	1,050	1,015	1,018
Employed	588	561	570	605	626	630	663	695	689	712	686	689	671
Unemployed	340	336	344	398	391	394	379	380	371	353	364	326	347
Unemployment rate	36.6	37.5	37.7	39.7	38.4	38.5	36.4	35.4	35.0	33.1	34.7	32.1	34.1

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-47. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
Males, 20 years and over	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Females, 20 years and over	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	19.0	18.6	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1
White	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
Black and other	13.2	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2
Married men, spouse present	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9
Married women, spouse present	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Women who head families	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.7	8.9	8.2	9.3	8.6	7.7	8.2	8.6	7.9	8.4
Full-time workers	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4
Part-time workers	10.1	10.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Labor force time lost[2]	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
Professional and technical	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0
Sales workers	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8
Clerical workers	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6
Blue-collar workers	9.3	8.7	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3
Craft and kindred workers	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6
Operatives, except transport	10.8	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.7	9.0
Transport equipment operatives	8.0	7.4	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.3
Nonfarm laborers	13.3	13.0	12.4	11.5	11.1	11.5	9.8	10.3	10.9	9.8	10.8	11.1	11.7
Service workers	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7
Farm workers	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.4
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	7.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9
Construction	14.7	14.3	13.0	11.7	11.1	11.0	9.9	10.4	11.0	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.1
Manufacturing	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.9
Durable goods	7.5	6.8	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.5
Nondurable goods	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.5
Transportation and public utilities	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
Finance and service industries	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7
Government workers	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.8	12.8	11.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.6	9.8	9.8

[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-48. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,827	2,900	2,940	2,803	2,757	2,749	2,779	2,858	2,786	2,766	2,860	2,922	2,930
5 to 14 weeks	2,305	2,166	2,056	2,096	2,001	1,895	1,871	1,865	1,854	1,873	1,870	1,902	1,933
15 weeks and over	2,306	2,107	1,902	1,844	1,735	1,542	1,396	1,284	1,238	1,253	1,196	1,135	1,205
15 to 26 weeks	1,036	932	845	916	860	828	740	664	709	712	683	639	683
27 weeks and over	1,270	1,175	1,057	928	876	715	655	620	529	541	513	496	522
Average (mean duration, in weeks	15.2	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.7	12.7	12.2	11.6	11.2	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.5
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.0	40.4	42.6	41.6	42.5	44.4	46.0	47.6	47.4	47.0	48.3	49.0	48.3
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	30.2	29.8	31.1	30.8	30.6	30.9	31.1	31.5	31.8	31.6	31.9	31.9
15 weeks and over	31.0	29.4	27.6	27.3	26.7	24.9	23.1	21.4	21.1	21.3	20.2	19.0	19.9
15 to 26 weeks	13.9	13.0	12.3	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.2	11.1	12.1	12.1	11.5	10.7	11.3
27 weeks and over	17.1	16.4	15.3	13.8	13.5	11.6	10.8	10.3	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.6

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-49. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
16 to 19 years	19.0	18.6	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1
16 to 17 years	21.3	20.9	20.5	19.9	18.5	19.8	18.7	19.5	19.3	18.5	18.4	17.5	17.9
18 to 19 years	17.4	17.0	16.7	15.9	15.1	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.6	15.2	14.8
20 to 24 years	12.2	11.5	11.0	10.9	10.2	10.3	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.4
25 years and over	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
55 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8
Males, 16 years and over	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2
16 to 19 years	19.3	18.1	17.7	17.4	15.9	16.3	15.1	15.4	16.2	16.0	15.5	15.9	15.7
16 to 17 years	21.6	20.2	20.2	20.2	17.5	19.5	18.4	18.9	19.9	19.1	17.9	16.9	17.6
18 to 19 years	17.5	16.7	16.1	15.1	14.5	13.9	12.9	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.0	15.1	14.3
20 to 24 years	12.4	11.4	10.9	10.8	9.7	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.8	9.1
25 years and over	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
25 to 54 years	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6
55 years and over	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7
Females, 16 years and over	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
16 to 19 years	18.7	19.2	18.8	17.9	17.3	17.8	16.9	17.1	16.2	15.7	16.7	16.5	16.5
16 to 17 years	20.9	21.7	20.9	19.5	19.7	20.1	18.9	20.2	18.7	17.8	18.9	18.2	18.2
18 to 19 years	17.2	17.3	17.4	16.8	15.7	16.1	15.5	14.9	14.7	13.9	15.2	15.3	15.5
20 to 24 years	12.0	11.7	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7
25 years and over	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8
25 to 54 years	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
55 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-50. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	3,610	3,328	3,094	3,056	2,842	2,612	2,534	2,452	2,413	2,458	2,442	2,613	2,729
On layoff	1,020	914	837	858	770	713	660	693	707	774	793	856	953
Other job losers	2,590	2,415	2,256	2,198	2,072	1,899	1,874	1,759	1,705	1,684	1,648	1,757	1,776
Job leavers	868	904	908	862	890	865	847	848	851	864	881	849	827
Reentrants	1,953	1,975	1,975	1,869	1,880	1,834	1,775	1,847	1,795	1,751	1,766	1,770	1,744
New entrants	937	947	975	957	873	895	862	865	843	830	802	757	799
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.9	46.5	44.5	45.3	43.8	42.1	42.1	40.8	40.9	41.6	41.4	43.6	44.8
On layoff	13.8	12.8	12.0	12.7	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	13.1	13.5	14.3	15.6
Other job losers	35.1	33.7	32.5	32.6	32.0	30.6	31.1	29.2	28.9	28.5	28.0	29.3	29.1
Job leavers	12.0	12.6	13.1	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	15.0	14.2	13.6
Reentrants	26.4	27.6	28.4	27.7	29.0	29.5	29.5	30.7	30.4	29.7	30.0	29.6	28.6
New entrants	12.7	13.2	14.0	14.2	13.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.6	12.6	13.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Job leavers	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-51. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	88,242	88,974	90,188	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665
16 to 19 years	7,255	7,384	7,573	7,674	7,822	7,772	8,010	8,090	8,054	8,106	7,970	7,885	7,979
16 to 17 years	2,896	2,970	3,041	3,116	3,210	3,159	3,294	3,326	3,297	3,334	3,246	3,208	3,295
18 to 19 years	4,366	4,419	4,518	4,555	4,613	4,612	4,705	4,773	4,762	4,777	4,709	4,671	4,695
20 to 24 years	12,434	12,633	12,763	12,927	13,089	13,177	13,471	13,584	13,752	13,900	13,888	13,903	13,877
25 years and over	68,550	68,960	69,859	70,307	71,191	71,997	72,674	73,057	73,844	74,416	74,624	75,447	75,803
25 to 54 years	54,971	55,424	56,131	56,591	57,262	58,023	58,506	58,906	59,599	60,043	60,325	61,092	61,423
55 years and over	13,589	13,537	13,720	13,714	13,939	13,965	14,163	14,161	14,249	14,372	14,286	14,361	14,378
Males, 16 years and over	52,732	53,086	53,643	54,005	54,716	54,922	55,421	55,603	56,010	56,417	56,381	56,564	56,648
16 to 19 years	3,906	3,986	4,121	4,127	4,271	4,224	4,287	4,320	4,274	4,288	4,245	4,201	4,216
16 to 17 years	1,595	1,620	1,684	1,715	1,799	1,751	1,778	1,789	1,748	1,782	1,758	1,738	1,765
18 to 19 years	2,309	2,365	2,426	2,418	2,469	2,472	2,504	2,544	2,530	2,504	2,477	2,461	2,456
20 to 24 years	6,854	6,956	6,953	7,062	7,149	7,158	7,344	7,359	7,449	7,537	7,547	7,533	7,521
25 years and over	41,967	42,147	42,571	42,820	43,283	43,540	43,788	43,934	44,273	44,598	44,586	44,845	44,895
25 to 54 years	33,542	33,714	34,042	34,269	34,632	34,895	35,059	35,192	35,455	35,745	35,826	36,017	36,109
55 years and over	8,436	8,431	8,536	8,539	8,655	8,641	8,743	8,732	8,815	8,859	8,772	8,821	8,778
Females, 16 years and over	35,509	35,888	36,545	36,908	37,392	38,032	38,724	39,132	39,643	40,008	40,086	40,667	41,017
16 to 19 years	3,348	3,398	3,452	3,547	3,551	3,548	3,722	3,770	3,780	3,818	3,725	3,684	3,763
16 to 17 years	1,300	1,351	1,357	1,401	1,411	1,408	1,516	1,537	1,549	1,552	1,485	1,470	1,530
18 to 19 years	2,057	2,054	2,092	2,137	2,144	2,140	2,201	2,229	2,232	2,273	2,231	2,210	2,239
20 to 24 years	5,580	5,677	5,810	5,865	5,940	6,019	6,127	6,225	6,303	6,363	6,340	6,370	6,357
25 years and over	26,583	26,813	27,288	27,487	27,909	28,458	28,885	29,123	29,571	29,818	30,038	30,602	30,907
25 to 54 years	21,429	21,710	22,089	22,322	22,630	23,128	23,447	23,714	24,145	24,298	24,455	25,081	25,314
55 years and over	5,153	5,106	5,184	5,174	5,284	5,324	5,421	5,429	5,434	5,513	5,514	5,540	5,600

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

A-52. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Selected categories	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	88,242	88,974	90,188	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665
Married men, spouse present	38,029	38,189	38,463	36,377	38,562	38,527	38,625	38,666	38,938	39,208	39,011	39,185	38,964
Married women, spouse present	20,494	20,687	20,933	20,987	21,291	21,585	21,760	21,921	22,250	22,500	22,529	22,905	22,962
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	44,353	44,446	44,757	45,319	46,227	46,534	46,957	47,382	47,951	48,712	49,130	49,672	49,854
Professional and technical	13,542	13,449	13,508	13,788	14,035	14,019	14,212	14,255	14,509	14,899	15,067	15,089	15,153
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,486	9,509	9,515	9,681	9,941	10,085	10,100	10,123	10,114	10,361	10,453	10,656	10,597
Sales workers	5,642	5,681	5,705	5,756	5,767	5,871	5,905	5,960	6,061	6,064	6,056	6,163	6,323
Clerical workers	15,683	15,807	16,029	16,094	16,484	16,558	16,740	17,044	17,267	17,388	17,514	17,764	17,780
Blue-collar workers	29,170	29,736	30,204	30,293	30,605	30,934	31,567	31,563	32,031	32,169	31,867	32,036	32,206
Craft and kindred workers	11,388	11,652	11,864	11,913	12,095	12,138	12,307	12,462	12,631	12,832	12,822	12,877	12,989
Operatives, except transport	10,098	10,300	10,383	10,341	10,404	10,649	10,938	10,872	11,043	10,950	10,776	10,919	10,991
Transport equipment operatives	3,300	3,419	3,487	3,492	3,506	3,526	3,519	3,508	3,613	3,607	3,604	3,616	3,619
Nonfarm laborers	4,384	4,365	4,471	4,547	4,600	4,620	4,803	4,740	4,744	4,779	4,664	4,625	4,607
Service workers	11,982	12,104	12,397	12,509	12,547	12,706	12,847	12,854	12,947	12,823	12,828	12,749	12,935
Farm workers	2,770	2,692	2,835	2,711	2,771	2,807	2,786	2,818	2,773	2,761	2,655	2,702	2,702
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,318	1,288	1,324	1,322	1,382	1,389	1,424	1,428	1,426	1,409	1,409	1,401	1,436
Self-employed workers	1,592	1,535	1,610	1,553	1,573	1,588	1,617	1,621	1,596	1,566	1,537	1,605	1,607
Unpaid family workers	343	344	377	315	340	342	296	320	309	314	288	309	311
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	78,767	79,453	80,413	81,118	82,204	82,917	84,041	84,561	85,459	86,220	86,215	86,596	87,129
Government	14,922	14,993	15,050	15,211	15,346	15,274	15,283	15,265	15,317	15,285	15,431	15,360	15,393
Private industries	63,844	64,461	65,363	65,907	66,859	67,643	68,759	69,295	70,142	70,935	70,784	71,236	71,736
Private households	1,387	1,357	1,358	1,394	1,389	1,372	1,400	1,365	1,313	1,279	1,201	1,248	1,233
Other industries	62,457	63,104	64,005	64,513	65,470	66,271	67,359	67,930	68,829	69,656	69,584	69,988	70,503
Self-employed workers	5,759	5,844	5,982	6,065	6,135	6,269	6,312	6,241	6,404	6,543	6,567	6,724	6,777
Unpaid family workers	470	483	506	503	474	476	482	466	463	455	466	473	419
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	79,965	80,680	81,480	82,450	83,339	83,994	85,813	86,068	86,833	87,637	87,381	88,782	88,812
Full-time schedules	65,502	66,120	66,919	67,654	68,344	69,155	70,473	70,936	71,596	72,306	72,133	73,042	73,113
Part time for economic reasons	3,438	3,365	3,239	3,315	3,266	3,167	3,279	3,257	3,159	3,197	3,282	3,246	3,409
Usually work full time	1,278	1,277	1,251	1,253	1,243	1,192	1,272	1,298	1,228	1,251	1,294	1,336	1,419
Usually work part time	2,160	2,085	1,989	2,062	2,023	1,975	2,007	1,956	1,931	1,946	1,988	1,910	1,989
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,025	11,194	11,322	11,481	11,729	11,671	12,062	11,874	12,078	12,134	11,966	12,494	12,290

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 9.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-53. Job desire of persons not in labor force by current activity, reasons for not seeking work, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Characteristic	1976	1977				1978				1979			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Total not in labor force	59,219	59,294	58,959	59,126	58,815	58,868	58,432	58,450	58,384	58,255	58,824	58,568	58,842
Do not want job now	53,791	53,681	53,170	53,398	53,125	53,568	53,169	52,928	53,068	53,238	53,666	52,955	53,563
Current activity:													
Going to school	6,332	6,173	6,159	6,214	6,200	6,261	6,227	6,007	5,969	5,944	5,976	5,974	6,003
Ill, disabled	4,600	4,712	4,509	4,567	4,395	4,505	4,573	4,424	4,629	4,563	4,542	4,480	4,540
Keeping house	30,349	30,603	30,098	30,123	30,113	29,711	29,647	29,422	29,296	29,303	29,215	28,723	28,736
Retired	8,787	8,721	9,051	9,045	9,036	9,408	9,196	9,400	9,466	9,583	9,579	9,978	10,206
Other	3,724	3,472	3,353	3,449	3,381	3,683	3,526	3,675	3,708	3,845	3,954	3,799	4,078
Want a job now	5,454	5,535	5,759	5,818	5,570	5,434	5,289	5,386	5,261	5,246	5,190	5,527	5,287
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,500	1,519	1,513	1,587	1,514	1,415	1,312	1,455	1,351	1,348	1,378	1,564	1,493
Ill health, disability	635	686	783	808	746	699	754	703	722	750	708	772	751
Home responsibilities	1,292	1,225	1,278	1,278	1,222	1,226	1,236	1,227	1,219	1,227	1,220	1,266	1,238
Think cannot get job	1,002	965	1,058	1,030	977	925	836	851	772	740	807	731	741
Job-market factors	734	677	740	713	635	645	537	612	491	495	507	531	459
Personal factors	268	289	318	317	341	281	300	239	281	245	300	200	282
Other reasons[1]	1,025	1,140	1,127	1,115	1,111	1,169	1,150	1,151	1,197	1,181	1,078	1,194	1,064
Males													
Total not in labor force	16,400	16,568	16,503	16,642	16,414	16,587	16,586	16,742	16,675	16,588	16,556	16,948	17,211
Do not want job now	14,753	14,811	14,662	14,808	14,658	14,885	14,889	15,050	14,952	15,012	15,395	15,177	15,485
Want a job now	1,668	1,673	1,779	1,806	1,703	1,742	1,647	1,700	1,676	1,679	1,537	1,826	1,725
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	717	762	786	760	746	710	649	727	697	666	686	815	739
Ill health, disability	270	298	332	343	321	315	336	326	327	362	276	355	337
Think cannot get job	353	290	311	350	323	340	300	287	294	294	256	286	285
Other reasons[1]	328	323	350	353	314	377	362	359	358	358	319	370	364
Females													
Total not in labor force	42,819	42,725	42,456	42,483	42,401	42,281	41,846	41,716	41,709	41,667	41,868	41,620	41,632
Do not want job now	39,038	38,870	38,508	38,590	38,467	38,683	38,260	37,878	38,115	38,226	38,271	37,778	38,078
Want a job now	3,785	3,862	3,980	4,012	3,867	3,691	3,642	3,686	3,584	3,566	3,653	3,701	3,562
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	783	757	727	827	769	704	664	727	655	682	692	749	753
Ill health, disability	365	387	451	466	426	384	418	376	395	389	432	417	414
Home responsibilities	1,292	1,225	1,278	1,276	1,222	1,226	1,236	1,227	1,219	1,227	1,220	1,266	1,238
Think cannot get job	649	675	747	680	654	585	536	564	478	446	551	445	456
Other reasons	697	817	777	762	797	792	789	792	839	823	759	824	700
White													
Total not in labor force	51,709	51,757	51,409	51,584	51,316	51,479	51,074	51,083	50,912	50,696	51,220	50,988	51,145
Do not want job now	47,530	47,390	47,081	47,309	46,945	47,419	47,160	46,813	46,854	46,850	47,276	46,845	46,983
Want a job now	4,165	4,267	4,325	4,271	4,298	4,158	3,977	4,256	3,911	3,991	3,919	4,274	4,014
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,087	1,179	1,095	1,092	1,109	1,038	961	1,202	989	985	966	1,222	1,124
Ill health, disability	450	520	630	571	559	503	536	516	518	541	505	529	521
Home responsibilities	1,031	978	976	958	979	959	962	961	904	952	944	980	968
Think cannot get job	748	692	725	717	720	660	569	585	537	527	564	541	540
Other reasons	850	898	899	933	932	998	949	991	962	986	939	1,002	861
Black and other													
Total not in labor force	7,478	7,542	7,563	7,554	7,480	7,391	7,373	7,379	7,454	7,541	7,628	7,607	7,678
Do not want job now	6,202	6,221	6,098	6,376	6,241	6,071	6,075	6,137	6,149	6,244	6,372	6,305	6,451
Want a job now	1,269	1,311	1,368	1,584	1,245	1,331	1,265	1,222	1,317	1,287	1,193	1,345	1,236
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	406	346	403	513	401	383	334	319	357	370	390	401	367
Ill health, disability	190	182	157	223	190	216	218	170	204	230	189	219	234
Home responsibilities	279	270	284	337	236	275	260	282	309	278	261	315	262
Think cannot get job	255	291	301	316	249	287	255	274	232	221	218	200	191
Other reasons	135	222	223	197	169	171	198	178	216	187	135	211	181

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[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See article on page 8.

A-54. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	58,307	58,744	7,216	7,233	4,536	4,584	21,705	21,376	24,850	25,551
Do not want a job now	53,297	53,717	5,999	5,921	3,795	3,788	19,250	18,992	24,253	25,019
Current activity:										
Going to school	7,631	7,676	5,171	5,199	1,774	1,740	679	715	9	25
Ill, disabled	4,533	4,445	56	34	122	138	2,201	2,053	2,152	2,220
Keeping house	29,006	28,440	508	390	1,600	1,607	14,478	14,197	12,420	12,247
Retired	9,337	10,050	—	—	—	—	229	205	9,107	9,843
Other	2,790	3,106	264	298	299	303	1,663	1,822	565	684
Want a job now	5,009	5,026	1,218	1,311	741	796	2,455	2,385	596	535
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	1,282	1,414	941	1,024	202	235	130	150	8	4
Ill health, disability	738	768	27	28	38	67	473	500	200	173
Home responsibilities	1,149	1,167	75	61	219	242	816	827	40	38
Think cannot get job	729	700	81	99	97	86	401	377	150	137
Job-market factors	469	438	53	56	81	62	304	268	32	54
Personal factors	260	262	27	45	16	25	99	107	117	83
Other reasons[1]	1,110	977	94	99	185	166	635	531	198	183
Males										
Total not in labor force	16,959	17,502	3,352	3,423	1,397	1,413	3,069	3,152	9,142	9,513
Do not want a job now	15,410	15,911	2,740	2,803	1,197	1,169	2,595	2,686	8,873	9,253
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,867	3,878	2,576	2,650	979	915	308	311	1	2
Ill, disabled	2,438	2,415	24	25	57	64	1,224	1,175	1,132	1,151
Keeping house	276	272	13	10	11	12	41	65	209	186
Retired	7,273	7,597	—	—	—	—	206	180	7,067	7,414
Other	1,556	1,749	127	118	150	178	816	955	464	500
Want a job now	1,548	1,590	611	619	199	244	473	468	267	260
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	661	699	523	527	86	120	50	52	4	—
Ill health, disability	325	333	8	17	17	36	203	199	97	81
Think cannot get job	249	243	50	57	32	45	97	81	70	61
Other reasons [1]	313	315	30	18	64	43	123	136	96	118
Females										
Total not in labor force	41,348	41,242	3,864	3,809	3,139	3,171	18,636	18,223	15,708	16,038
Do not want a job now	37,887	37,806	3,260	3,118	2,597	2,619	16,654	16,306	15,379	15,764
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,764	3,799	2,595	2,548	794	824	370	403	7	23
Ill, disabled	2,095	2,030	33	9	65	74	978	879	1,019	1,068
Keeping house	28,730	28,168	494	380	1,589	1,595	14,436	14,133	12,211	12,060
Retired	2,064	2,453	—	—	—	—	23	25	2,040	2,429
Other	1,234	1,356	138	181	149	126	847	866	102	184
Want a job now	3,461	3,435	606	690	543	552	1,982	1,918	331	274
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	621	714	419	497	117	115	81	98	4	4
Ill health, disability	413	435	18	11	21	31	270	301	104	93
Home responsibilities	1,149	1,167	75	61	219	242	816	827	40	38
Think cannot get job	480	457	30	42	65	41	304	297	81	76
Other reasons	798	662	64	79	121	123	511	395	102	63

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[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54, A-55, and A-57 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-55. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years						Sex			
			16-24		25-59		60 and over		Males		Females	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	50,819	51,036	9,375	9,337	18,915	18,590	22,529	23,108	14,486	14,885	36,333	36,151
Do not want a job now	47,088	47,204	7,996	7,807	17,067	16,719	22,030	22,682	13,326	13,648	33,762	33,556
Current activity:												
Going to school	6,168	6,166	5,599	5,573	562	570	6	25	3,138	3,105	3,030	3,061
Ill, disabled	3,651	3,585	117	111	1,756	1,598	1,782	1,876	2,010	2,028	1,641	1,557
Keeping house	26,462	25,807	1,849	1,691	13,153	12,845	11,461	11,273	229	200	26,233	25,607
Retired	8,483	9,097	--	--	224	203	8,258	8,892	6,656	6,895	1,827	2,202
Other	2,324	2,549	431	432	1,372	1,503	523	616	1,293	1,420	1,031	1,129
Want a job now	3,731	3,831	1,384	1,530	1,849	1,872	499	428	1,160	1,236	2,571	2,595
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	915	1,044	809	930	99	108	8	4	489	532	426	512
Ill health, disability	538	535	45	76	342	339	150	121	228	256	310	279
Home responsibilities	863	927	205	204	624	686	34	37	--	--	863	927
Think cannot get job	512	518	110	130	271	283	131	106	177	178	335	340
Other reasons [1]	903	807	215	190	513	456	176	160	266	270	637	537
BLACK AND OTHER												
Total not in labor force	7,487	7,708	2,377	2,479	2,790	2,785	2,321	2,443	2,472	2,617	5,015	5,091
Do not want a job now	6,207	6,511	1,802	1,904	2,180	2,266	2,225	2,340	2,083	2,261	4,124	4,250
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,463	1,510	1,347	1,366	115	142	2	--	729	772	734	738
Ill, disabled	881	858	64	61	447	453	371	345	428	386	453	472
Keeping house	2,543	2,633	260	307	1,324	1,352	959	975	46	72	2,497	2,561
Retired	854	953	--	--	5	2	850	951	617	702	237	251
Other	466	557	131	170	289	317	43	69	263	329	203	228
Want a job now	1,279	1,196	574	575	606	516	96	103	389	355	890	841
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	367	370	334	329	32	43	--	--	172	168	195	202
Ill health, disability	200	233	20	20	129	162	50	51	97	77	103	156
Home responsibilities	286	240	88	98	192	142	6	--	--	--	286	240
Think cannot get job	218	183	68	55	131	94	18	31	72	65	145	118
Other reasons [1]	209	170	64	73	122	75	22	21	48	45	161	125

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

A-56. Persons not in labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by age, race, sex, and detailed reason

[In thousands]

4th Quarter 1979

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Race	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Black and other
TOTAL							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	108	11	2	19	75	88	20
Lacks education or training	89	21	10	57	--	67	21
Other personal handicap	66	13	13	31	8	56	10
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	221	39	48	103	32	123	98
Thinks no job available	217	17	14	165	22	185	32
Males							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	49	5	2	7	35	39	10
Lacks education or training	40	15	6	19	--	26	14
Other personal handicap	27	8	6	7	6	27	--
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	69	16	21	23	9	37	31
Thinks no job available	58	13	11	23	10	49	9
Females							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	59	6	--	12	41	49	10
Lacks education or training	48	5	5	38	--	41	7
Other personal handicap	39	3	8	25	2	29	10
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	152	23	27	80	23	86	67
Thinks no job available	159	4	2	141	11	136	23

A-57. Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age, race, and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Most recent work experience and reason for leaving job	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Total, not in labor force	58,307	58,744	11,752	111,817	21,705	21,376	24,850	25,551	50,819	51,036	7,487	7,708
Never worked	8,793	8,894	4,407	4,424	1,985	2,104	2,400	2,366	6,946	6,932	1,847	1,962
Last worked over 5 years ago	28,417	29,144	248	260	10,966	10,916	17,204	17,967	25,448	25,956	2,970	3,188
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	10,679	10,353	1,602	1,615	5,157	4,881	3,920	3,856	9,400	9,084	1,278	1,269
Left job during previous 12 months	10,417	10,350	5,494	5,515	3,596	3,472	1,326	1,362	9,025	9,063	1,392	1,287
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	49.4	51.9	66.2	69.1	40.0	42.0	5.9	7.3	50.7	52.6	41.2	47.1
Ill health, disability	6.9	7.1	1.9	1.8	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.7	6.5	6.6	9.3	10.9
Retirement, old age	7.6	7.5	--	--	4.1	3.9	48.2	46.8	8.1	8.1	4.2	3.2
Economic reasons	19.7	17.3	17.2	13.5	22.4	21.4	22.3	22.2	18.3	16.7	28.0	21.3
End of seasonal job	9.5	7.4	10.2	7.6	8.5	6.7	9.6	8.8	8.6	7.4	15.9	7.5
Slack work	4.4	4.5	3.2	2.7	5.9	7.4	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.0	6.2
End of temporary job	5.8	5.4	3.8	3.3	7.9	7.3	8.1	9.3	5.5	5.1	7.2	7.5
All other reasons	16.4	16.2	14.7	15.5	21.6	20.3	9.6	8.9	16.3	16.0	17.3	17.5
Males, not in labor force	16,959	17,502	4,749	4,836	3,069	3,152	9,142	9,513	14,486	14,885	2,472	2,617
Never worked	1,955	2,056	1,709	1,744	219	267	27	44	1,382	1,421	573	635
Last worked over 5 years ago	7,216	7,832	36	35	1,060	1,281	6,120	6,516	6,279	6,791	937	1,041
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	3,686	3,460	376	411	1,045	898	2,266	2,152	3,238	3,071	448	389
Left job during previous 12 months	4,101	4,153	2,627	2,645	745	705	728	803	3,587	3,602	514	551
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	46.5	47.8	66.1	68.3	20.9	20.9	2.5	4.1	47.3	48.1	41.6	45.8
Ill health, disability	8.8	8.4	1.9	1.9	25.8	24.1	16.1	15.7	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.0
Retirement, old age	11.4	11.7	--	.1	11.8	9.8	52.3	51.3	12.7	12.5	2.9	6.2
Economic reasons	19.7	17.3	19.7	14.9	17.8	19.5	21.6	22.8	18.2	16.8	30.0	20.2
End of seasonal job	11.0	9.0	12.2	9.6	7.7	6.1	9.8	9.3	9.6	9.0	20.2	8.7
Slack work	4.1	3.8	3.3	2.5	6.2	8.5	5.0	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.5
End of temporary job	4.6	4.5	4.2	2.8	3.9	4.8	6.9	9.6	4.4	4.0	6.2	8.0
All other reasons	13.5	15.0	12.3	14.8	23.7	25.7	7.6	6.1	13.0	14.2	16.9	19.8
Females, not in labor force	41,348	41,242	7,003	6,980	18,636	18,223	15,708	16,038	36,333	36,151	5,015	5,091
Never worked	6,838	6,838	2,699	2,679	1,766	1,837	2,373	2,322	5,564	5,511	1,274	1,327
Last worked over 5 years ago	21,201	21,313	212	226	9,905	9,636	11,083	11,451	19,769	19,165	2,033	2,147
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	6,993	6,893	1,226	1,204	4,113	3,984	1,653	1,705	6,162	6,013	830	880
Left job during previous 12 months	6,316	6,198	2,866	2,870	2,851	2,768	599	560	5,438	5,461	878	736
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	51.3	54.7	66.2	69.9	45.1	47.5	9.8	12.1	53.0	55.5	40.9	48.1
Ill health, disability	5.7	6.3	1.9	1.8	8.2	9.5	11.5	13.4	5.0	5.3	9.7	13.0
Retirement, old age	5.0	4.7	--	--	2.0	2.3	43.2	40.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	1.0
Economic reasons	19.6	17.3	14.9	12.2	23.5	21.8	23.4	21.4	18.4	16.7	26.9	22.1
End of seasonal job	8.6	6.4	8.3	5.7	8.8	6.7	9.3	7.9	7.8	6.3	13.3	6.7
Slack work	4.5	4.9	3.2	2.8	5.8	7.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.8	8.3
End of temporary job	6.5	6.1	3.5	3.7	8.9	8.0	9.5	8.9	6.3	5.9	7.8	7.2
All other reasons	18.3	17.1	16.9	16.1	21.1	18.9	12.0	12.9	18.5	17.2	17.4	15.8

A-58. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Work-seeking intentions and work history	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Total												
Do not intend to seek work	48,373	48,843	5,909	5,906	18,250	18,023	24.215	24,913	42,799	42,920	5,573	5,923
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	9,933	9,899	5,843	5,910	3,455	3,352	635	638	8,020	8,115	1,914	1,785
Never worked	1,533	1,549	1,424	1,404	102	138	7	8	1,101	1,172	432	377
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,108	1,129	47	67	922	867	139	194	889	897	218	231
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,934	1,840	621	636	1,059	995	255	209	1,487	1,436	447	404
Worked during previous 12 months	5,358	5,382	3,752	3,804	1,371	1,350	234	228	4,542	4,610	816	772
Males												
Do not intend to seek work	13,280	13,759	2,024	2,112	2,442	2,484	8,813	9,164	11,439	11,806	1,840	1,953
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	3,679	3,742	2,724	2,723	626	669	328	350	3,047	3,078	632	664
Never worked	659	601	637	573	23	29	--	--	473	421	186	180
Last worked over 5 years ago	121	219	8	16	76	103	37	99	86	160	35	59
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	505	538	176	217	177	198	152	124	410	428	95	110
Worked during previous 12 months	2,393	2,383	1,905	1,919	350	338	139	127	2,077	2,069	316	314
Females												
Do not intend to seek work	35,093	35,084	3,885	3,794	15,806	15,540	15,402	15,749	31,360	31,114	3,733	3,970
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	6,254	6,157	3,119	3,186	2,828	2,683	306	289	4,973	5,037	1,282	1,121
Never worked	874	948	788	831	80	110	7	8	628	751	246	197
Last worked over 5 years ago	986	909	38	52	847	763	102	95	803	737	183	172
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,429	1,302	445	420	882	796	103	85	1,077	1,008	352	294
Worked during previous 12 months	2,965	2,998	1,848	1,885	1,021	1,013	96	101	2,465	2,541	500	458

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A-59. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,922	162,591	140,336	142,468	16,797	17,179	7,512	7,923
Civilian labor force	101,615	103,847	89,517	91,432	10,308	10,510	4,847	5,061
Percent of population	63.5	63.9	63.8	64.2	61.4	61.2	64.5	63.9
Employment	96,010	98,049	85,230	86,958	9,113	9,310	4,455	4,626
Agriculture	3,215	3,240	2,900	2,950	261	238	183	220
Nonagricultural industries	92,796	94,810	82,330	84,008	8,852	9,072	4,272	4,405
Unemployment	5,605	5,798	4,287	4,473	1,195	1,199	392	435
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	11.6	11.4	8.1	8.6
Not in labor force	58,307	58,744	50,819	51,036	6,489	6,670	2,665	2,862
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	67,489	68,814	59,902	61,001	6,460	6,631	3,074	3,242
Civilian labor force	53,882	54,735	48,056	48,775	4,934	5,043	2,631	2,758
Percent of population	79.8	79.5	80.2	80.0	76.4	76.1	85.6	85.1
Employment	51,853	52,545	46,490	47,077	4,510	4,558	2,487	2,599
Agriculture	2,329	2,389	2,069	2,153	221	197	140	180
Nonagricultural industries	49,523	50,156	44,420	44,924	4,289	4,402	2,347	2,419
Unemployment	2,030	2,190	1,566	1,698	424	444	144	159
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	8.6	8.8	5.5	5.8
Not in labor force	13,607	14,078	11,846	12,226	1,526	1,587	443	484
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,003	77,425	66,536	67,659	8,106	8,327	3,444	3,656
Civilian labor force	38,520	39,993	33,238	34,484	4,521	4,662	1,716	1,778
Percent of population	50.7	51.7	50.0	51.0	55.8	56.0	49.8	48.6
Employment	36,397	37,812	31,632	32,822	4,056	4,200	1,567	1,604
Agriculture	568	571	532	531	27	31	26	24
Nonagricultural industries	35,829	37,241	31,100	32,290	4,029	4,169	1,541	1,580
Unemployment	2,123	2,181	1,606	1,662	465	462	149	174
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	4.8	4.8	10.3	9.9	8.7	9.8
Not in labor force	37,483	37,433	33,299	33,175	3,585	3,666	1,728	1,878
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,429	16,352	13,898	13,807	2,231	2,221	994	1,025
Civilian labor force	9,213	9,119	8,224	8,173	853	805	501	525
Percent of population	56.1	55.8	59.2	59.2	38.2	36.2	50.4	51.2
Employment	7,761	7,692	7,109	7,059	548	512	401	423
Agriculture	317	280	299	266	14	11	17	17
Nonagricultural industries	7,443	7,412	6,810	6,794	534	501	384	406
Unemployment	1,452	1,427	1,115	1,114	305	293	100	102
Unemployment rate	15.8	15.7	13.6	13.6	35.8	36.4	19.9	19.5
Not in labor force	7,216	7,233	5,674	5,634	1,377	1,417	493	500

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[1] Data relate to black workers only. According to the 1970 Census, they comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

[2] Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the Census, approximately 98 percent of their population was white.

A-60 Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,512	7,923	4,456	4,746	1,064	1,009	579	594
Civilian labor force	4,847	5,061	2,992	3,173	532	512	390	387
Percent of population	64.5	63.9	67.1	66.9	50.0	50.7	67.4	65.2
Employment	4,455	4,626	2,762	2,884	470	458	354	362
Agriculture	183	220	160	198	6	4	7	3
Nonagricultural industries	4,272	4,405	2,602	2,686	464	454	348	358
Unemployment	392	435	230	289	62	54	36	26
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.6	7.7	9.1	11.7	10.5	9.2	6.6
Not in labor force	2,665	2,862	1,464	1,573	531	497	188	206
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,074	3,242	1,910	2,031	380	363	225	225
Civilian labor force	2,631	2,758	1,672	1,782	300	285	194	191
Percent of population	85.6	85.1	87.5	87.7	78.9	78.5	86.2	84.9
Employment	2,487	2,599	1,592	1,679	269	265	179	182
Agriculture	140	180	122	164	5	1	7	3
Nonagricultural industries	2,347	2,419	1,470	1,515	264	263	172	179
Unemployment	144	159	80	103	30	20	15	9
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.8	4.8	5.8	10.1	7.2	7.9	4.7
Not in labor force	443	484	238	249	80	78	31	33
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,444	3,656	1,916	2,076	543	492	299	299
Civilian labor force	1,716	1,778	982	1,019	185	179	169	163
Percent of population	49.8	48.6	51.3	49.1	34.1	36.4	57.0	54.5
Employment	1,567	1,604	892	905	167	160	155	152
Agriculture	26	24	23	20	--	3	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	1,541	1,580	869	885	167	157	155	152
Unemployment	149	174	90	114	17	19	13	11
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.8	9.2	11.2	9.5	10.6	7.9	6.6
Not in labor force	1,728	1,878	934	1,057	358	313	130	135
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	994	1,025	630	640	142	154	54	70
Civilian labor force	501	525	338	372	48	48	28	33
Percent of population	50.4	51.2	53.7	58.1	33.8	31.2	(2)	47.1
Employment	401	423	278	300	34	33	20	27
Agriculture	17	17	15	15	2	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	384	406	263	286	32	34	20	27
Unemployment	100	102	59	71	14	14	7	6
Unemployment rate	19.9	19.5	17.6	19.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	493	500	292	268	94	106	27	38

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: See note, table A-59.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-61. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	96,010	98,049	85,230	86,958	10,780	11,091	4,455	4,626
Males	55,896	56,533	50,191	50,742	5,705	5,791	2,715	2,852
Females	40,114	41,516	35,039	36,217	5,075	5,300	1,740	1,774
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	48,415	50,342	44,444	46,113	3,971	4,230	1,452	1,521
Professional and technical	14,686	15,329	13,398	13,988	1,288	1,342	337	350
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,152	10,629	9,625	10,024	527	605	246	275
Sales workers	6,161	6,438	5,845	6,121	316	316	179	191
Clerical workers	17,416	17,946	15,575	15,980	1,841	1,967	690	705
Blue-collar workers	31,976	32,158	28,010	28,007	3,966	4,150	2,119	2,154
Craft and kindred workers	12,621	12,974	11,671	11,930	950	1,044	597	640
Operatives, except transport	11,111	11,064	9,428	9,334	1,683	1,730	980	1,005
Transport equipment operatives	3,637	3,643	3,099	3,085	538	558	176	170
Nonfarm laborers	4,607	4,476	3,812	3,658	795	818	366	339
Service workers	12,951	12,946	10,367	10,456	2,584	2,489	734	784
Farm workers	2,668	2,604	2,410	2,382	258	222	150	166
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,342	1,352	1,097	1,135	245	217	164	200
Self-employed workers	1,598	1,611	1,534	1,548	64	63	16	20
Unpaid family workers	275	277	270	266	5	10	3	—
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	86,003	87,689	75,951	77,319	10,052	10,370	4,060	4,191
Government	15,564	15,650	13,077	13,200	2,487	2,450	622	616
Private industries	70,439	72,038	62,874	64,119	7,565	7,920	3,438	3,574
Private households	1,345	1,263	897	862	447	401	77	97
Other industries	69,094	70,775	61,977	63,257	7,118	7,519	3,361	3,477
Self-employed workers	6,368	6,740	5,983	6,323	386	416	201	200
Unpaid family workers	424	381	396	367	28	15	11	15
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	78,358	79,903	69,430	70,696	8,927	9,207	3,773	3,911
Part time for economic reasons	3,115	3,360	2,550	2,758	565	602	202	247
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,537	14,787	13,250	13,504	1,287	1,282	480	468

[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

[2] Employed persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-62. Employed persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	4,455	4,626	2,762	2,884	470	458	354	362
Males	2,715	2,852	1,745	1,861	287	284	191	197
Females	1,740	1,774	1,017	1,023	184	174	163	165
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	1,452	1,521	812	816	142	173	139	155
Professional and technical	337	350	155	159	32	42	39	45
Managers and administrators, except farm	246	275	147	144	20	25	21	29
Sales workers	179	191	89	93	22	19	19	25
Clerical workers	690	705	421	420	68	87	60	56
Blue-collar workers	2,119	2,154	1,369	1,433	228	183	170	163
Craft and kindred workers	597	640	385	423	56	42	50	45
Operatives, except transport	980	1,005	590	647	127	99	97	85
Transport equipment operatives	176	170	114	114	24	16	7	15
Nonfarm laborers	366	339	280	249	21	26	16	18
Service workers	734	784	446	482	95	101	42	43
Farm workers	150	166	129	153	6	--	2	1
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	164	200	147	185	6	3	5	2
Self-employed workers	16	20	11	12	—	1	1	1
Unpaid family workers	3	—	3	1	--	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	4,060	4,191	2,492	2,587	445	438	323	327
Government	622	616	407	387	77	90	31	37
Private industries	3,438	3,574	2,086	2,200	369	347	292	290
Private households	77	97	55	64	1	2	1	2
Other industries	3,361	3,477	2,031	2,136	368	345	291	288
Self-employed workers	201	200	105	90	18	16	25	30
Unpaid family workers	11	15	4	9	1	--	1	1
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	3,773	3,911	2,321	2,423	412	397	299	304
Part time for economic reasons	202	247	135	181	24	13	8	15
Part time for noneconomic reasons	480	468	306	280	35	48	47	43

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[1] See footnote 1, table A-60.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-61.

A-63. Employed persons by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Sex and age	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Total, 16 years and over	96,010	98,049	85,230	86,958	9,113	9,310	4,455	4,626
16 to 19 years	7,761	7,692	7,109	7,059	548	512	401	423
16 to 17 years	3,143	3,141	2,917	2,922	181	169	144	139
18 to 19 years	4,618	4,551	4,193	4,138	366	343	257	284
20 to 24 years	13,732	13,856	12,154	12,249	1,334	1,348	782	804
25 years and over	74,517	76,501	65,967	67,650	7,232	7,451	3,271	3,399
25 to 54 years	60,141	61,986	52,988	54,544	5,998	6,224	2,895	3,004
55 years and over	14,375	14,515	12,979	13,105	1,234	1,227	376	396
Males, 16 years and over	55,896	56,533	50,191	50,742	4,800	4,860	2,715	2,852
16 to 19 years	4,044	3,988	3,702	3,664	290	262	228	253
16 to 17 years	1,617	1,633	1,500	1,519	93	88	86	88
18 to 19 years	2,427	2,355	2,202	2,146	197	173	142	165
20 to 24 years	7,384	7,453	6,589	6,616	675	704	470	471
25 years and over	44,468	45,092	39,902	40,461	3,835	3,894	2,016	2,128
25 to 54 years	35,578	36,234	31,824	32,392	3,130	3,217	1,764	1,877
55 years and over	8,890	8,859	8,078	8,069	706	677	253	251
Females, 16 years and over	40,114	41,516	35,039	36,217	4,313	4,450	1,740	1,774
16 to 19 years	3,717	3,704	3,408	3,395	257	250	173	170
16 to 17 years	1,526	1,508	1,417	1,403	88	81	58	51
18 to 19 years	2,191	2,197	1,991	1,992	169	170	115	119
20 to 24 years	6,348	6,403	5,565	5,632	659	644	313	333
25 years and over	30,049	31,409	26,066	27,190	3,398	3,556	1,254	1,271
25 to 54 years	24,563	25,753	21,165	22,153	2,869	3,007	1,131	1,127
55 years and over	5,486	5,656	4,902	5,037	528	549	123	145

[1] See footnote 1, table A-59.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-64. Rates of unemployment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

Sex and age	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Total, 16 years and over	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	11.6	11.4	8.1	8.6
16 to 19 years	15.8	15.7	13.6	13.6	35.8	36.4	19.9	19.5
16 to 17 years	18.7	17.2	16.9	15.3	38.7	40.9	27.7	26.8
18 to 19 years	13.6	14.5	11.1	12.4	34.2	33.8	14.8	15.3
20 to 24 years	8.4	8.8	6.7	7.4	20.6	19.8	9.5	11.4
25 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.4	7.0	7.1	6.0	6.3
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.6	7.4	7.8	6.3	6.5
55 years and over	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.1	3.7	3.8	5.0
Males, 16 years and over	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.3	10.7	10.7	6.7	6.8
16 to 19 years	16.1	15.6	14.0	13.9	34.1	34.5	17.9	16.2
16 to 17 years	19.9	17.7	18.2	16.2	39.5	37.2	25.7	20.4
18 to 19 years	13.3	14.1	11.0	12.2	31.1	33.1	12.3	13.7
20 to 24 years	8.0	8.5	6.5	7.4	20.3	18.3	8.2	10.0
25 years and over	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.8	6.2	6.9	4.8	4.8
25 to 54 years	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.9	6.6	7.5	5.0	4.8
55 years and over	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.9
Females, 16 years and over	6.5	6.5	5.7	5.7	12.6	12.2	10.3	11.4
16 to 19 years	15.4	15.7	13.0	13.3	37.6	38.2	22.4	24.0
16 to 17 years	17.3	16.7	15.5	14.2	37.9	44.5	30.5	35.7
18 to 19 years	14.1	15.0	11.2	12.7	37.5	34.6	17.6	17.4
20 to 24 years	8.7	9.2	7.0	7.4	20.9	21.5	11.4	13.3
25 years and over	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	7.9	7.4	7.9	8.8
25 to 54 years	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.5	8.2	8.1	8.3	9.3
55 years and over	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	6.2	3.3	3.9	5.2

[1] See footnote 1, table A-59.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-65. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Duration								
Total, 16 years and over	5,605	5,798	4,287	4,473	1,318	1,325	392	435
Less than 5 weeks	2,651	2,794	2,109	2,237	543	556	206	228
5 to 14 weeks	1,828	1,903	1,384	1,448	444	455	124	146
15 weeks and over	1,125	1,102	795	788	331	314	62	61
15 to 26 weeks	640	621	457	464	183	156	43	46
27 weeks and over	486	481	338	324	148	157	19	14
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.1	10.5	10.4	9.9	13.3	12.8	8.6	8.0
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	7.2	7.1	4.8	4.8
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	47.3	48.2	49.2	50.0	41.2	42.0	52.6	52.5
5 to 14 weeks	32.6	32.8	32.3	32.4	33.7	34.4	31.6	33.6
15 weeks and over	20.1	19.0	18.5	17.6	25.1	23.6	15.8	13.8
15 to 26 weeks	11.4	10.7	10.7	10.4	13.9	11.8	11.0	10.6
27 weeks and over	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.2	11.2	11.9	4.8	3.2

[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-66. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	5,605	5,798	4,287	4,473	1,318	1,325	392	435
Job losers	2,283	2,588	1,745	2,015	538	572	172	225
On layoff	618	826	505	690	112	137	31	52
Other job losers	1,665	1,761	1,240	1,326	425	436	141	173
Job leavers	839	816	701	688	138	128	57	64
Reentrants	1,742	1,699	1,342	1,290	400	409	111	94
New entrants	741	696	499	480	242	216	52	52
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	40.7	44.7	40.7	45.0	40.8	43.2	43.9	51.7
On layoff	11.0	14.3	11.8	15.4	8.5	10.3	7.9	12.0
Other job losers	29.7	30.4	28.9	29.6	32.3	32.9	36.0	39.8
Job leavers	15.0	14.1	16.4	15.4	10.5	9.6	14.5	14.7
Reentrants	31.1	29.3	31.3	28.8	30.3	30.8	28.3	21.6
New entrants	13.2	12.0	11.6	10.7	18.4	16.3	13.3	12.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.2	4.4	4.6	3.5	4.4
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	3.3	3.3	2.3	1.9
New entrants	.7	.7	.6	.5	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.0

[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,424	8,559	7,990	8,130	7,645	7,819	345	311	4.3	3.8
20 to 24 years	664	476	593	435	521	385	71	50	12.0	11.5
25 to 39 years	6,998	7,189	6,742	6,925	6,490	6,686	252	239	3.7	3.4
25 to 29 years	2,175	1,856	2,076	1,747	1,958	1,658	118	89	5.7	5.1
30 to 34 years	3,524	3,633	3,405	3,536	3,307	3,438	99	98	2.9	2.8
35 to 39 years	1,299	1,700	1,261	1,642	1,225	1,590	35	52	2.8	3.1
40 years and over	762	894	656	770	634	748	22	22	3.4	2.9
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,012	14,923	13,358	14,231	12,877	13,656	482	575	3.6	4.0
25 to 29 years	6,337	6,833	6,006	6,487	5,738	6,192	268	295	4.5	4.5
30 to 34 years	4,019	4,301	3,848	4,116	3,730	3,954	118	162	3.1	3.9
35 to 39 years	3,655	3,788	3,505	3,628	3,409	3,510	95	118	2.7	3.2

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-68. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 25 to 39 years by age, race, and Hispanic origin, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Veterans[1]						Nonveterans					
	White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[2]		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[3]	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Total, 25 to 39 years:												
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,333	6,444	665	745	261	248	12,129	12,999	1,882	1,925	966	1,056
Civilian labor force	6,117	6,224	625	701	247	230	11,660	12,496	1,697	1,735	924	1,000
Employed	5,915	6,036	575	650	234	220	11,293	12,058	1,583	1,598	877	943
Unemployed	202	188	50	51	13	10	367	438	114	137	47	57
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.0	8.0	7.3	5.3	4.3	3.1	3.5	6.7	7.9	5.1	5.9
25 to 29 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,942	1,604	233	252	113	81	5,537	6,023	800	811	399	438
Civilian labor force	1,857	1,508	219	239	106	73	5,305	5,774	700	713	390	416
Employed	1,769	1,441	189	217	97	70	5,098	5,538	639	654	371	397
Unemployed	88	67	30	22	9	3	207	236	61	59	19	19
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	13.7	9.2	8.5	4.1	7.0	4.1	8.7	8.3	4.9	4.6
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,215	3,309	309	324	111	108	3,454	3,694	565	608	293	332
Civilian labor force	3,115	3,231	290	305	107	103	3,325	3,560	523	556	274	317
Employed	3,029	3,155	277	283	104	100	3,243	3,443	487	511	262	297
Unemployed	86	76	13	22	3	3	82	117	36	45	12	20
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.4	4.5	7.2	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.3	6.9	8.1	4.4	6.3
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,176	1,531	123	169	37	59	3,138	3,282	517	506	274	286
Civilian labor force	1,145	1,485	116	157	34	54	3,030	3,162	474	466	260	267
Employed	1,117	1,440	109	150	33	50	2,952	3,077	457	433	244	249
Unemployed	28	45	7	7	1	4	78	85	17	33	16	18
Unemployment rate	2.4	3.0	6.0	4.5	(3)	(3)	2.6	2.7	3.6	7.1	6.2	6.7

[1] See footnote 1, table A-67.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-59.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

A-69. Employment status of the population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,490	110,482	45,733	46,000	62,757	64,481	51,431	52,109	4,795	4,582	46,636	47,527
Civilian labor force	69,950	71,751	28,556	28,957	41,394	42,795	31,665	32,096	3,004	2,884	28,661	29,212
Percent of population	64.5	64.9	62.4	63.0	66.0	66.4	61.6	61.6	62.6	62.9	61.5	61.5
Employed	66,065	67,752	26,602	26,987	39,463	40,767	29,945	30,297	2,939	2,823	27,006	27,474
Unemployed	3,884	3,999	1,955	1,971	1,929	2,028	1,721	1,799	65	61	1,656	1,738
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	6.8	6.8	4.7	5.4	5.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	5.8	5.9
Not in labor force	38,541	38,730	17,177	17,044	21,364	21,687	19,766	20,013	1,791	1,698	17,962	18,315
Males, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	45,652	46,577	18,819	18,960	26,833	27,618	21,837	22,236	2,157	2,098	19,680	20,138
Civilian labor force	36,908	37,501	14,656	14,747	22,252	22,754	16,974	17,234	1,785	1,721	15,189	15,513
Percent of population	80.8	80.5	77.9	77.8	82.9	82.4	77.7	77.5	82.7	82.0	77.2	77.0
Employed	35,497	35,985	13,893	13,952	21,604	22,033	16,355	16,560	1,760	1,700	14,595	14,860
Unemployed	1,411	1,516	764	796	647	720	619	674	25	22	594	652
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	5.2	5.4	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.9	1.4	1.3	3.9	4.2
Not in labor force	8,744	9,076	4,162	4,212	4,582	4,864	4,863	5,002	372	377	4,491	4,625
Females, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	51,768	52,912	22,544	22,670	29,224	30,242	24,235	24,513	2,034	1,966	22,201	22,547
Civilian labor force	26,764	28,046	11,621	11,956	15,143	16,090	11,756	11,947	912	891	10,844	11,056
Percent of population	51.7	53.0	51.5	52.7	51.8	53.2	48.5	48.7	44.8	45.3	48.8	49.0
Employed	25,308	26,510	10,890	11,220	14,418	15,290	11,089	11,302	891	873	10,198	10,429
Unemployed	1,456	1,535	731	737	725	800	667	645	20	18	647	627
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	6.3	6.2	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.4	2.2	2.1	6.0	5.7
Not in labor force	25,004	24,867	10,922	10,714	14,082	14,152	12,479	12,566	1,122	1,075	11,357	11,491
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,070	10,992	4,370	4,372	6,700	6,622	5,359	5,360	604	517	4,755	4,843
Civilian labor force	6,278	6,205	2,278	2,253	4,000	3,951	2,935	2,914	307	271	2,628	2,643
Percent of population	56.7	56.4	52.1	51.5	59.7	59.7	54.8	54.4	50.9	52.4	55.3	54.6
Employed	5,261	5,257	1,819	1,815	3,442	3,442	2,500	2,435	288	251	2,212	2,184
Unemployed	1,017	948	459	438	558	510	435	479	19	21	416	458
Unemployment rate	16.2	15.3	20.1	19.4	14.0	12.9	14.8	16.5	6.2	7.6	15.8	17.3
Not in labor force	4,792	4,787	2,093	2,117	2,699	2,670	2,424	2,445	297	246	2,127	2,199
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,652	94,892	35,059	35,054	58,593	59,837	46,685	47,576	4,476	4,324	42,209	43,252
Civilian labor force	60,611	61,933	22,008	22,289	38,603	39,645	28,907	29,498	2,840	2,755	26,067	26,743
Percent of population	64.7	65.3	62.8	63.6	65.9	66.3	61.9	62.0	63.4	63.7	61.8	61.8
Employed	57,756	58,978	20,859	21,137	36,897	37,841	27,474	27,980	2,788	2,706	24,686	25,274
Unemployed	2,854	2,955	1,149	1,151	1,705	1,804	1,432	1,518	52	50	1,380	1,468
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	1.8	1.8	5.3	5.5
Not in labor force	33,041	32,958	13,050	12,766	19,991	20,193	17,778	18,078	1,636	1,568	16,142	16,510
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,839	15,590	10,674	10,947	4,165	4,644	4,747	4,533	319	258	4,428	4,275
Civilian labor force	9,339	9,818	6,548	6,669	2,791	3,150	2,759	2,597	164	128	2,595	2,469
Percent of population	62.9	63.0	61.3	60.9	67.0	67.8	58.1	57.3	51.5	49.7	58.6	57.8
Employed	8,309	8,774	5,743	5,849	2,566	2,925	2,471	2,317	151	117	2,320	2,200
Unemployed	1,030	1,044	806	820	224	224	288	280	13	11	275	269
Unemployment rate	110	10.6	12.3	12.3	8.0	7.1	10.4	10.8	7.7	8.5	10.6	10.9
Not in labor force	5,500	5,772	4,126	4,278	1,374	1,494	1,988	1,936	155	130	1,833	1,806

A-70. Employment status of the population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race

(Number in thousands)

Employment status	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,836	28,918	131,086	133,673	11,039	10,924	97,451	99,558	17,796	17,994	33,635	34,115
Civilian labor force	16,247	16,327	85,368	87,520	6,063	6,007	63,887	65,744	10,184	10,320	21,482	21,776
Percent of population	56.3	56.5	65.1	65.5	54.9	55.0	65.6	66.0	57.2	57.4	63.9	63.8
Employed	14,907	15,052	81,103	82,998	5,360	5,349	60,706	62,403	9,548	9,702	20,397	20,594
Unemployed	1,339	1,276	4,265	4,522	703	658	3,181	3,341	636	618	1,085	1,181
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.8	5.0	5.2	11.6	11.0	5.0	5.1	6.2	6.0	5.0	5.4
Not in labor force	12,589	12,591	45,717	46,153	4,976	4,916	33,564	33,814	7,613	7,674	12,153	12,339
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,354	20,519	119,983	121,949	5,691	5,493	87,961	89,399	14,662	15,026	32,022	32,550
Civilian labor force	11,678	11,825	77,839	79,606	3,177	3,096	57,433	58,837	8,501	8,729	20,406	20,769
Percent of population	57.4	57.6	64.9	65.3	55.8	56.4	65.3	65.8	58.0	58.1	63.7	63.8
Employed	10,976	11,138	74,255	75,821	2,921	2,842	54,835	56,137	8,054	8,296	19,420	19,684
Unemployed	703	688	3,584	3,786	256	255	2,598	2,700	447	433	986	1,085
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	4.6	4.8	8.1	8.2	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.2
Not in labor force	8,675	8,693	42,144	42,342	2,514	2,397	30,527	30,562	6,162	6,297	11,617	11,781
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,482	8,399	11,103	11,724	5,348	5,431	9,490	10,160	3,134	2,969	1,613	1,565
Civilian labor force	4,568	4,502	7,530	7,913	2,886	2,911	6,453	6,907	1,683	1,591	1,076	1,006
Percent of population	53.9	53.6	67.8	67.5	54.0	53.6	68.0	68.0	53.7	53.6	66.7	64.3
Employed	3,931	3,914	6,848	7,177	2,438	2,508	5,871	6,266	1,493	1,406	978	910
Unemployed	637	588	681	737	447	403	583	641	190	185	99	96
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.1	9.0	9.3	15.5	13.8	9.0	9.3	11.3	11.6	9.2	9.5
Not in labor force	3,914	3,897	3,574	3,811	2,463	2,520	3,037	3,253	1,451	1,377	537	558

A-71. Unemployment rates for selected labor force groups in poverty and nonpoverty areas by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979	IV 1978	IV 1979
Total												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	8.2	7.8	5.0	5.2	11.6	11.0	5.0	5.1	6.2	6.0	5.0	5.4
Males, 20 years and over	6.0	5.4	3.3	3.7	9.0	7.8	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.8
Females, 20 years and over	8.3	7.6	5.0	5.1	10.6	10.3	4.9	5.0	6.8	5.9	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	21.2	23.2	14.7	14.3	31.1	32.2	14.8	13.7	15.4	17.9	14.6	15.8
White												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	6.0	5.8	4.6	4.8	8.1	8.2	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.2
Males, 20 years and over	4.6	3.9	3.1	3.4	6.5	5.4	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.7
Females, 20 years and over	6.2	6.0	4.6	4.7	7.6	8.8	4.5	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	14.5	17.3	13.4	13.1	20.5	23.3	13.4	12.3	12.4	15.1	13.5	15.3
Black and other												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	13.9	13.1	9.0	9.3	15.5	13.8	9.0	9.3	11.3	11.6	9.2	9.5
Males, 20 years and over	10.2	10.0	6.6	7.3	12.1	10.8	6.6	7.5	7.0	8.6	6.7	5.7
Females, 20 years and over	13.1	11.2	7.9	8.4	13.5	11.5	8.2	8.2	12.3	10.6	6.5	10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	36.8	37.8	32.0	29.6	41.3	41.9	31.2	30.0	29.2	31.1	35.7	27.5

A-72. Unemployed persons by family relationship and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	IV 1978				IV 1979			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Unemployed, total	5,605	38.0	62.0	56.3	5,798	39.0	61.0	54.7
Unemployed, in families[1]	4,775	27.2	72.8	66.1	4,950	28.5	71.5	64.1
Husbands[2]	963	48.5	51.5	39.1	1,096	48.5	51.5	40.1
Wives	1,206	10.7	89.3	83.9	1,159	12.8	87.2	82.0
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,548	11.0	89.0	85.3	1,566	10.2	89.8	84.7
Women who head families	379	79.7	20.3	13.7	430	82.3	17.7	12.6
Relatives of female heads	679	33.9	66.1	58.0	699	31.3	68.7	57.7
Unemployed, not in families[3]	830	—	—	—	848	—	—	—
White								
Unemployed, total	4,287	35.9	64.1	58.5	4,473	37.3	62.7	56.7
Unemployed, in families[1]	3,638	24.5	75.5	68.9	3,793	26.1	73.9	66.9
Husbands[2]	801	48.8	51.2	38.8	906	48.5	51.5	39.6
Wives	1,019	10.2	89.8	84.6	986	12.8	87.2	81.9
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,217	9.8	90.2	87.0	1,286	10.1	89.9	85.7
Women who head families	218	75.2	24.8	17.0	247	77.7	22.3	16.2
Relatives of female heads	383	29.2	70.8	61.9	386	26.9	73.1	62.7
Unemployed, not in families[3]	649	—	—	—	680	—	—	—
Black[4]								
Unemployed, total	1,195	45.1	54.9	48.4	1,199	45.2	54.8	47.2
Unemployed, in families[1]	1,037	36.7	63.3	55.7	1,047	37.2	62.8	54.1
Husbands[2]	141	46.8	53.2	39.0	163	47.9	52.1	42.9
Wives	166	13.3	86.7	80.1	145	12.4	87.6	81.4
Relatives in husband-wife families	295	16.3	83.7	77.6	269	10.8	89.2	79.2
Women who head families	156	85.3	14.7	9.6	173	88.4	11.6	8.1
Relatives of female heads	279	40.1	59.9	52.3	297	37.7	62.3	50.8
Unemployed, not in families[3]	157	—	—	—	152	—	—	—

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[1] In primary families only.

[2] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[3] Includes unrelated individuals and persons in secondary families.

[4] According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-73. Employed persons by family relationship and presence of additional employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	IV 1978				IV 1979			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Employed, total	96,010	37.2	62.8	53.7	98,049	37.2	62.8	53.6
Employed, in families[1]	82,485	26.9	73.1	62.5	86,657	26.4	73.6	62.8
Husbands[2]	39,859	39.2	60.8	44.2	39,940	38.3	61.7	44.9
Wives	22,487	7.9	92.1	88.1	23,207	8.5	91.5	87.2
Relatives in husband-wife families	12,290	6.5	93.5	90.2	12,302	6.4	93.6	90.0
Women who head families	4,523	67.3	32.7	21.6	4,698	65.9	34.1	23.7
Relatives of female heads	3,335	27.3	72.7	61.9	3,510	27.5	72.5	62.1
Employed, not in families[3]	13,525	--	--	--	14,392	--	--	--
White								
Employed, total	85,230	36.7	63.3	53.9	86,958	36.7	63.3	53.8
Employed, in families[1]	73,468	26.5	73.5	62.6	74,422	26.0	74.0	62.9
Husbands[2]	36,309	39.7	60.3	43.2	36,400	38.7	61.3	43.9
Wives	20,193	7.5	92.5	88.6	20,825	8.0	92.0	87.6
Relatives in husband-wife families	11,102	6.4	93.6	90.6	11,081	6.2	93.8	90.4
Women who head families	3,352	65.0	35.0	22.7	3,422	63.3	36.7	25.0
Relatives of female heads	2,512	26.5	73.5	63.0	2,694	27.3	72.7	62.7
Employed, not in families[3]	11,762	--	--	--	12,536	--	--	--
Black[4]								
Employed, total	9,113	42.3	57.7	50.8	9,310	42.7	57.3	50.5
Employed, in families[1]	7,628	31.1	68.9	60.6	7,757	31.3	68.7	60.6
Husbands[2]	2,942	34.9	65.1	54.7	2,924	33.6	66.4	55.6
Wives	1,882	11.6	88.4	83.0	1,937	13.0	87.0	82.6
Relatives in husband-wife families	940	8.8	91.2	85.1	95.0	9.6	90.4	83.9
Women who head families	1,096	74.2	25.8	18.7	1,194	74.0	26.0	19.7
Relatives of female heads	768	29.7	70.3	58.5	752	29.0	71.0	58.9
Employed, not in families[3]	1,485	--	--	--	1,554	--	--	--

[1] See footnote 1, table A-72.
[2] See footnote 2, table A-72.
[3] See footnote 3, table A-72.
[4] See footnote 4, table A-72.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12.760	1,239	863	10,658	14,605	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12.489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,304	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12.911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,923	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12.738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,253	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12.618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,397	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13.301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,053	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11.958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,481	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10.272	873	1,229	8,170	16,392	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8.647	731	985	6,931	14,996	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8.965	744	824	7,397	14,761	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10.261	883	877	8,501	15,707	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10.893	897	927	9,069	16,175	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11.933	946	1,160	9,827	17,164	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12.936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,105	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11.401	891	1,070	9,440	17,823	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12.297	854	1,165	10,278	16,544	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13.221	925	1,311	10,985	17,304	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,535	15.963	957	1,814	13,192	18,615	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18.470	992	2,198	15,280	19,730	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20.114	925	1,587	17,602	20,498	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19.328	892	1,108	17,328	20,692	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17.507	836	1,147	15,524	20,920	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17.248	862	1,683	14,703	22,112	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18.509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18.774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17.565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18.506	901	2,364	15,241	26,690	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19.959	929	2,637	16,393	27,861	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20.198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21.074	866	2,659	17,549	29,127	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19.751	791	2,646	16,314	29,238	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20.513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21.104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20.964	828	2,962	17,174	31,888	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19.513	751	2,817	15,945	31,810	3,976	10,750	2,960	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20.411	732	3,004	16,675	32,858	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20.434	712	2,926	16,796	33,756	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19.857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20.451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20.640	635	3,010	16,995	36,014	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21.005	634	3,097	17,274	37,277	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21.926	632	3,232	18,062	38,838	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23.158	627	3,317	19,214	40,744	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23.308	613	3,248	19,447	42,496	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158[c]	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,362[c]	619	3,575	20,167	46,022[c]	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,758	9,437
1970	70,880	23,577[c]	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276[c]	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,423	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,077	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,079	2,727	12,352
1978	86,446	25,597	851	4,271	20,476	60,849	4,927	19,499	4,957	14,542	4,727	16,220	15,476	2,753	12,723
1979p	89,497	26,579	958	4,642	20,979	62,918	5,154	20,140	5,173	14,968	4,964	17,047	15,613	2,773	12,840
1978:															
DEC.	88,893	26,220	916	4,402	20,902	62,673	5,084	20,523	5,092	15,431	4,832	16,547	15,687	2,733	12,954
1979:															
JAN.	87,128	25,671	910	3,998	20,763	61,457	5,010	19,765	5,066	14,699	4,829	16,353	15,500	2,730	12,770
FEB.	87,331	25,647	915	3,957	20,775	61,684	5,028	19,548	5,067	14,481	4,845	16,545	15,718	2,738	12,980
MAR.	88,207	26,039	926	4,226	20,887	62,168	5,060	19,690	5,098	14,592	4,870	16,749	15,799	2,740	13,059
APR.	88,820	26,252	932	4,413	20,907	62,568	4,989	19,957	5,112	14,845	4,900	16,897	15,825	2,750	13,075
MAY.	89,671	26,594	944	4,662	20,988	63,077	5,125	20,119	5,146	14,973	4,936	17,039	15,858	2,773	13,085
JUN.	90,541	27,083	968	4,881	21,234	63,458	5,231	20,222	5,211	15,011	5,003	17,239	15,763	2,824	12,939
JUL.	89,618	26,934	976	4,993	20,965	62,684	5,200	20,118	5,208	14,910	5,032	17,314	15,020	2,838	12,182
AUG.	89,673	27,030	986	5,048	20,996	62,643	5,210	20,137	5,211	14,926	5,053	17,312	14,931	2,844	12,087
SEPT.	90,211	27,156	980	4,984	21,192	63,055	5,242	20,260	5,206	15,054	5,002	17,225	15,326	2,751	12,575
OCT.	90,678	27,052	982	4,976	21,094	63,626	5,244	20,314	5,235	15,079	5,013	17,292	15,763	2,756	13,007
NOV.P	90,908	26,836	985	4,877	20,974	64,072	5,253	20,575	5,249	15,326	5,031	17,297	15,916	2,760	13,156
DEC.P	91,179	26,655	992	4,688	20,975	64,524	5,255	20,978	5,262	15,716	5,055	17,298	15,938	2,770	13,168

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

p = preliminary.
c=corrected.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
–	TOTAL	88,622	88,893	90,678	90,908	91,179	-	-	-	-	-
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	72,919	73,206	74,915	74,992	75,241	59,773	60,021	61,250	61,291	61,540
–	MINING	920	916	982	985	992	697	692	735	736	740
10	METAL MINING	93.3	93.5	99.3	100.3	-	72.0	72.0	76.2	76.9	-
101	Iron ores	25.1	24.8	24.9	25.0	-	20.4	20.0	19.9	20.0	-
102	Copper ores	28.9	29.3	33.1	33.6	-	22.2	22.5	25.7	26.1	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	258.5	255.8	259.2	261.7	-	216.9	215.2	215.9	218.0	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	255.5	252.8	256.2	258.6	-	214.3	212.5	213.2	215.3	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	445.2	447.0	494.2	495.7	-	308.9	310.1	339.1	339.7	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	188.4	189.2	205.0	206.4	-	91.0	91.5	94.9	95.1	-
138	Oil and gas field services	256.8	257.8	289.2	289.3	-	217.9	218.6	244.2	244.6	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	123.4	119.2	129.5	127.3	-	98.7	94.7	103.3	101.2	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	41.2	39.1	42.8	42.1	-	34.7	32.7	36.2	35.3	-
144	Sand and gravel	38.4	36.2	41.2	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.0	24.1	24.6	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,584	4,402	4,976	4,877	4,688	3,691	3,510	4,021	3,916	3,736
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,329.7	1,275.5	1,384.8	1,359.1	-	1,050.9	995.4	1,084.2	1,057.2	-
152	Residential building construction	709.4	680.8	710.6	694.2	-	553.8	524.1	540.0	523.2	-
153	Operative builders	83.8	82.8	87.2	85.8	-	55.5	54.2	55.9	54.4	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	536.5	511.9	587.0	579.1	-	441.6	417.1	488.3	479.6	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	910.7	831.9	991.8	942.6	-	751.7	676.4	832.2	782.4	-
161	Highway and street construction	288.9	237.7	341.7	311.0	-	250.0	199.4	299.1	269.0	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	621.8	594.2	650.1	631.6	-	501.7	477.0	533.1	513.4	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,343.3	2,294.4	2,599.1	2,575.4	-	1,888.7	1,837.9	2,104.3	2,076.6	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	543.5	540.4	566.0	566.7	-	418.7	416.0	434.8	434.1	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	152.1	144.2	174.3	168.5	-	129.4	120.9	148.4	141.2	-
173	Electrical work	396.6	394.6	430.5	431.5	-	312.8	310.6	340.3	340.5	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	382.1	379.1	443.1	442.5	-	333.5	330.1	387.9	386.9	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	148.5	148.4	156.4	152.8	-	117.0	116.0	122.4	117.8	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	173.3	165.5	196.0	194.0	-	143.4	135.1	161.1	159.1	-
–	MANUFACTURING	20,903	20,902	21,094	20,974	20,975	15,058	15,047	15,082	14,961	14,969
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,583	12,616	12,737	12,669	12,694	9,057	9,081	9,058	8,991	9,019
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,320	8,286	8,357	8,305	8,281	6,001	5,966	6,024	5,970	5,950
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	757.2	753.9	771.3	749.9	731.4	646.1	642.9	659.3	637.1	617.9
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	87.8	86.5	95.6	91.9	-	72.0	70.7	80.9	77.2	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	230.3	229.6	233.9	228.8	-	205.5	204.9	209.3	204.0	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	189.9	189.2	193.5	188.4	-	169.9	169.3	173.6	168.6	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.3	33.4	32.4	32.2	-	29.3	29.4	28.4	28.0	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	225.5	226.2	226.5	219.7	-	189.9	190.7	190.2	182.9	-
2431	Millwork	79.3	80.3	78.4	76.3	-	65.2	66.0	63.8	61.7	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	50.2	50.3	51.6	50.3	-	41.4	41.8	44.0	42.4	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	27.7	27.8	27.3	27.2	-	24.8	24.9	24.3	24.1	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	49.9	49.9	50.2	48.8	-	43.7	43.8	43.6	42.1	-
244	Wooden containers	43.5	43.3	42.6	41.3	-	38.4	38.0	37.5	36.1	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	85.1	83.3	85.9	81.8	-	68.6	66.9	68.6	64.5	-
2451	Mobile homes	56.1	57.2	59.8	56.7	-	49.0	48.1	49.4	46.2	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.0	85.0	86.8	86.4	-	71.7	71.7	72.8	72.4	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	498.0	498.4	487.6	488.3	488.1	409.6	409.7	398.7	399.3	398.9
251	Household furniture	333.4	332.9	322.2	323.0	-	283.8	283.4	273.3	274.2	-
2511	Wood household furniture	146.8	147.1	143.5	144.0	-	130.1	130.5	127.2	127.6	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	103.8	103.3	99.5	99.0	-	86.0	85.4	82.0	81.9	-
2514	Metal household furniture	32.8	33.2	30.3	32.2	-	26.6	26.9	24.4	26.0	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	32.4	32.1	32.5	32.0	-	25.3	25.0	25.4	24.9	-
252	Office furniture	48.1	48.2	47.0	47.4	-	39.0	39.0	37.4	37.8	-
253	Public building and related furniture	26.0	26.2	25.4	25.3	-	19.8	20.0	19.1	19.1	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	63.5	63.7	66.1	65.7	-	48.3	48.4	50.1	49.7	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.0	27.4	26.9	26.9	-	18.7	18.9	18.8	18.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	712.9	703.6	721.0	713.0	700.4	566.6	557.2	568.3	561.4	549.5
321	Flat glass	19.4	19.3	20.3	19.7	-	15.0	14.9	15.8	15.2	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	135.6	134.5	130.8	131.0	-	116.6	115.6	111.8	111.7	-
3221	Glass containers	75.6	74.7	71.7	70.9	-	66.7	65.7	63.0	62.1	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	60.0	59.8	59.1	60.1	-	49.9	49.9	48.8	49.6	-
323	Products of purchased glass	49.2	49.0	50.1	49.8	-	35.8	35.5	36.8	36.7	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	32.7	32.4	33.5	33.6	-	26.2	26.1	26.7	26.8	-
325	Structural clay products	51.1	51.2	49.6	49.5	-	40.5	40.4	38.1	38.3	-
326	Pottery and related products	47.2	46.4	47.4	47.6	-	39.7	39.1	40.0	40.1	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	218.6	211.0	226.6	221.0	-	172.4	164.9	177.4	172.6	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	25.5	24.8	25.6	25.1	-	18.2	17.4	18.3	17.8	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	74.0	72.4	74.1	71.6	-	58.3	56.5	57.1	55.0	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	97.6	92.4	104.8	102.2	-	78.3	73.4	83.9	81.6	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	146.2	146.9	149.4	147.8	-	110.0	110.3	110.9	109.6	-
3291	Abrasive products	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.6	-	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.3	-
3292	Asbestos products	23.1	23.1	21.8	21.2	-	17.8	18.1	16.8	16.5	-
3296	Mineral wool	31.1	31.1	32.6	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,236.1	1,243.0	1,225.1	1,217.2	1,218.5	975.9	982.0	959.4	951.5	952.5
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	564.4	565.6	555.4	548.8	-	447.6	448.1	437.1	430.6	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	475.5	476.0	466.1	461.0	-	378.7	378.4	367.8	362.8	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	31.2	31.5	31.1	30.8	-	24.5	24.9	24.4	24.1	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	244.2	245.9	227.5	225.5	-	200.5	202.2	184.4	182.9	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	154.2	155.3	137.5	135.4	-	128.9	130.0	113.1	111.5	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	23.1	22.7	19.0	19.8	-	18.9	18.5	15.0	15.5	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	54.1	54.7	56.1	55.4	-	43.5	44.1	44.7	44.4	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	70.8	71.1	72.9	73.0	-	55.4	55.5	56.4	56.4	-
3334	Primary aluminum	36.1	36.2	37.3	37.2	-	29.3	29.4	29.8	29.6	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	215.3	216.0	221.0	222.0	-	158.2	159.2	162.6	163.3	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	33.8	33.1	33.4	33.6	-	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.8	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	35.1	35.3	35.7	35.6	-	26.5	26.7	27.2	27.2	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	86.1	87.4	90.6	91.1	-	64.2	65.2	67.0	67.5	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	95.9	97.9	97.6	96.7	-	79.5	81.4	79.7	78.9	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	54.3	55.7	55.5	55.3	-	45.6	47.0	46.1	46.0	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,717.9	1,723.6	1,738.3	1,737.4	1,731.6	1,307.4	1,310.9	1,312.0	1,311.3	1,304.8
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	78.5	76.7	76.9	76.9	-	66.1	64.3	64.6	64.6	-
3411	Metal cans	64.8	63.0	62.4	62.4	-	54.9	53.1	52.7	52.8	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	187.1	187.2	183.2	184.4	-	145.9	146.1	142.1	143.3	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	64.9	65.1	64.6	65.0	-	50.9	51.3	50.7	50.9	-
3429	Hardware, nec	105.7	105.6	102.4	103.0	-	82.9	82.8	79.6	80.5	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	76.2	76.7	77.3	78.0	-	57.1	57.4	57.5	58.4	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.6	28.5	29.1	29.1	-	23.4	23.3	23.9	24.0	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	36.0	36.7	37.1	37.3	-	25.1	25.6	26.0	26.2	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	519.0	518.7	532.2	531.5	-	369.1	368.2	376.3	375.8	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	102.3	103.0	108.8	109.6	-	74.1	74.5	78.3	79.4	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	89.2	87.4	90.9	90.1	-	67.4	65.6	68.6	67.9	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	148.6	149.7	148.5	148.7	-	97.1	98.1	96.5	95.9	-
3444	Sheet metal work	107.2	107.1	111.3	111.1	-	79.9	79.6	82.4	82.7	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.5	31.5	31.7	31.9	-	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.9	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	114.2	115.9	121.2	122.0	-	89.9	91.1	95.0	95.7	-
3451	Screw machine products	54.2	55.2	58.0	58.4	-	44.8	45.7	47.9	48.0	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	60.0	60.7	63.2	63.6	-	45.1	45.4	47.1	47.7	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	313.8	314.4	302.6	298.3	-	255.2	255.5	242.9	238.5	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	54.3	54.8	56.2	55.3	-	43.5	43.9	44.2	43.1	-
3465	Automotive stampings	121.0	121.3	105.0	102.2	-	102.6	102.7	87.8	84.5	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	127.2	126.9	130.1	129.2	-	100.3	100.0	102.1	101.8	-
347	Metal services, nec	106.7	107.1	109.6	110.0	-	87.8	88.3	89.3	89.7	-
3471	Plating and polishing	73.4	73.6	74.0	74.3	-	61.2	61.5	61.0	61.3	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	33.3	33.5	35.6	35.7	-	26.6	26.8	28.3	28.4	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	60.9	61.2	59.9	60.2	-	42.4	42.5	40.6	40.7	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.7	-	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.4	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	261.5	265.7	275.4	276.1	-	193.9	197.5	203.7	204.6	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	102.4	104.4	108.4	109.2	-	69.6	71.6	73.9	74.5	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	55.5	55.8	58.3	58.8	-	42.8	43.1	45.2	45.8	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,384.5	2,415.7	2,447.2	2,447.4	2,468.0	1,571.7	1,601.1	1,596.2	1,603.1	1,622.6
351	Engines and turbines	138.9	139.6	139.7	130.3	-	91.3	91.8	91.6	85.0	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	43.4	43.5	41.0	40.9	-	22.8	23.0	21.0	21.0	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	95.5	96.1	98.7	89.4	-	68.5	68.8	70.6	64.0	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	165.9	174.5	156.6	174.4	-	117.3	125.9	107.0	125.1	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	146.8	154.6	137.8	153.6	-	104.0	111.7	93.8	110.3	-
353	Construction and related machinery	391.7	395.0	376.3	360.7	-	261.9	265.0	246.6	238.7	-
3531	Construction machinery	171.6	172.3	138.1	120.9	-	117.7	118.9	92.0	81.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	36.8	37.1	39.9	40.2	-	23.5	23.7	25.2	25.5	-
3533	Oil field machinery	81.1	81.6	87.0	87.9	-	56.1	56.6	59.1	60.1	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	34.3	35.4	37.2	37.4	-	20.2	21.0	21.1	21.4	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	37.5	38.0	40.0	39.9	-	26.2	26.5	27.7	27.9	-
354	Metalworking machinery	353.7	357.6	374.0	375.2	-	257.8	260.9	272.0	272.8	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	73.7	74.4	80.9	81.6	-	47.3	47.9	52.0	52.3	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	25.5	25.8	27.2	27.5	-	16.8	17.0	17.8	18.1	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	131.5	132.9	135.7	134.9	-	105.6	106.9	108.4	107.8	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	64.2	65.0	68.4	69.0	-	45.6	46.2	48.4	48.9	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	34.6	35.0	36.8	37.3	-	26.0	26.3	28.4	28.9	-
355	Special industry machinery	202.9	204.4	210.8	212.5	-	127.7	129.1	132.3	133.8	-
3551	Food products machinery	46.4	46.8	48.5	48.7	-	28.8	29.1	30.4	30.6	-
3552	Textile machinery	26.6	26.8	27.2	27.5	-	18.8	18.9	19.2	19.5	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	40.1	40.6	43.1	44.2	-	24.0	24.6	26.3	26.8	-
356	General industrial machinery	319.7	324.4	330.8	332.0	-	213.3	217.4	220.0	220.9	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	59.7	60.8	61.0	61.5	-	36.7	37.5	37.0	37.5	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	58.4	59.6	60.7	61.3	-	45.3	46.4	48.4	49.0	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.3	31.6	30.8	31.0	-	18.1	18.5	18.0	18.2	-
3564	Blowers and fans	40.3	41.0	42.5	42.4	-	25.5	26.0	25.9	25.7	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	26.0	26.4	28.0	28.2	-	17.9	18.2	19.2	19.4	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.4	-	17.9	18.1	17.8	17.7	-
357	Office and computing machines	358.8	361.4	393.9	398.0	-	165.3	167.0	180.1	181.4	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	283.7	285.9	318.2	321.8	-	119.7	121.4	135.6	136.9	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	184.6	188.6	183.6	181.2	-	129.6	134.3	128.7	125.9	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	127.4	130.5	126.4	124.3	-	89.8	93.5	89.2	86.9	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	268.3	270.2	281.5	283.1	-	207.5	209.7	217.9	219.5	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	42.4	43.6	44.7	44.7	-	33.5	34.7	35.4	35.6	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	225.9	226.6	236.8	238.4	-	174.0	175.0	182.5	183.9	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,057.2	2,062.4	2,143.7	2,145.8	2,163.8	1,356.2	1,359.3	1,396.9	1,394.2	1,405.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	122.6	122.9	121.1	122.0	-	88.0	88.7	85.5	86.4	-
3612	Transformers	55.8	55.9	55.7	56.1	-	39.7	40.0	39.4	39.8	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	66.8	67.0	65.4	65.9	-	48.3	48.7	46.1	46.6	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	253.3	254.3	259.5	259.5	-	182.3	183.8	185.4	184.5	-
3621	Motors and generators	138.3	137.9	136.2	135.4	-	104.6	104.5	102.3	101.8	-
3622	Industrial controls	67.6	68.6	72.6	73.1	-	43.7	44.9	46.4	45.8	-
363	Household appliances	178.3	174.9	180.0	179.0	-	140.1	135.9	142.8	142.6	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	39.8	38.6	38.0	37.5	-	31.0	29.9	30.5	30.5	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	21.9	21.2	23.8	23.7	-	17.0	16.3	18.8	18.7	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	54.6	52.7	53.7	54.0	-	43.9	41.3	43.1	43.5	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	226.0	226.4	230.1	228.3	-	172.6	172.5	173.3	171.6	-
3641	Electric lamps	38.5	38.7	38.5	37.8	-	33.9	33.9	34.1	33.5	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	93.9	95.1	99.9	100.7	-	66.9	67.6	69.6	70.2	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	22.6	22.6	22.2	21.9	-	16.6	16.6	16.1	15.9	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	26.9	27.4	28.1	27.2	-	20.9	21.2	22.0	21.3	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	120.4	117.3	115.2	112.9	-	90.4	88.0	86.1	83.3	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	94.3	92.9	91.3	91.9	-	69.5	68.7	66.4	66.5	-
366	Communication equipment	508.9	512.2	541.0	545.9	-	251.8	253.6	269.6	271.6	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	153.8	154.2	164.5	165.5	-	106.4	106.6	115.9	116.8	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	355.1	358.0	376.5	380.4	-	145.4	147.0	153.7	154.8	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	479.2	485.0	529.6	535.5	-	303.6	308.8	330.8	335.2	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	42.1	41.9	44.9	45.7	-	27.6	27.3	28.5	28.6	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	178.6	181.4	200.8	203.1	-	85.8	87.8	92.4	94.2	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	189.2	192.2	208.9	210.9	-	134.2	137.3	149.0	150.8	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	168.5	169.4	167.2	162.7	-	127.4	128.0	123.4	119.0	-
3691	Storage batteries	32.1	32.4	33.2	33.1	-	25.7	25.9	26.6	26.6	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	80.0	80.6	73.7	68.8	-	63.6	64.1	56.4	51.9	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,073.4	2,087.6	2,040.9	2,011.8	2,046.4	1,446.4	1,459.3	1,388.4	1,360.4	1,405.4
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,043.2	1,047.3	953.3	913.4	-	820.8	825.2	730.0	692.3	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	481.1	480.6	432.3	405.5	-	362.1	363.0	315.8	290.7	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	48.4	48.6	47.2	46.3	-	39.4	39.6	37.1	36.5	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	479.8	483.9	440.7	428.6	-	392.4	395.5	351.4	339.3	-
3715	Truck trailers	33.9	34.2	33.1	33.0	-	26.9	27.1	25.7	25.8	-
372	Aircraft and parts	560.3	567.4	624.2	632.8	-	299.6	305.2	340.2	348.3	-
3721	Aircraft	311.3	314.7	347.4	351.9	-	151.2	153.7	174.7	178.9	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	138.9	141.1	152.7	155.3	-	78.2	80.1	86.9	89.7	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	110.1	111.6	124.1	125.6	-	70.2	71.4	78.6	79.7	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	219.2	221.9	216.5	218.0	-	176.3	178.8	174.4	175.5	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	165.1	167.7	168.2	170.3	-	131.6	133.8	134.4	135.9	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	54.1	54.2	48.3	47.7	-	44.7	45.0	40.0	39.6	-
374	Railroad equipment	68.5	69.1	72.6	72.7	-	52.5	53.1	56.3	56.6	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	92.6	93.7	100.6	101.6	-	28.0	28.8	32.5	32.7	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	73.3	74.2	79.3	80.4	-	20.0	20.6	23.6	23.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	72.2	71.9	53.9	53.8	-	55.7	55.7	39.1	39.2	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	49.9	49.4	32.3	32.1	-	40.1	39.7	24.6	24.6	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	672.0	675.6	695.4	695.9	701.7	414.4	416.4	420.4	419.6	424.8
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	67.7	68.3	74.2	74.8	-	34.4	34.9	37.2	37.3	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	220.6	222.0	230.5	231.0	-	140.9	142.4	146.4	146.0	-
3822	Environmental controls	47.4	47.0	46.5	46.4	-	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.7	-
3823	Process control instruments	50.3	50.7	51.1	51.7	-	27.0	27.5	26.3	26.8	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	85.4	86.3	93.6	93.6	-	54.7	55.5	58.7	57.9	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	29.1	29.3	32.5	32.8	-	16.6	16.6	18.2	18.1	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	143.3	144.9	147.9	150.2	-	95.8	96.8	95.7	97.8	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	62.0	62.4	63.7	65.4	-	41.9	41.5	40.7	42.3	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	63.7	64.5	66.8	67.4	-	42.4	43.5	43.9	44.3	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	44.6	44.7	46.0	44.8	-	33.0	33.1	32.9	32.7	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	135.6	136.0	136.2	135.7	-	69.6	69.2	68.0	67.3	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	31.1	30.4	28.1	26.6	-	24.1	23.4	22.0	20.4	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	473.4	452.3	466.9	462.5	444.1	363.0	341.9	358.5	353.3	336.6
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	66.0	64.1	61.0	61.7	-	48.7	46.3	44.5	45.0	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	43.3	41.8	39.4	40.0	-	31.5	29.3	28.4	29.0	-
393	Musical instruments	26.3	25.7	24.5	24.1	-	21.6	21.1	20.2	19.8	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	127.8	113.1	131.9	127.3	-	99.6	85.1	102.9	98.2	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	67.0	53.8	70.5	65.9	-	51.6	38.3	54.4	49.7	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	60.8	59.3	61.4	61.4	-	48.0	46.8	48.5	48.5	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	39.2	39.5	42.3	42.8	-	28.3	28.5	30.5	30.9	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	68.6	66.2	60.8	60.8	-	56.1	53.9	48.9	48.9	-
3961	Costume jewelry	38.8	37.6	34.1	34.0	-	32.2	31.0	27.5	27.3	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	145.5	143.7	146.4	145.8	-	108.7	107.0	111.5	110.5	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.9	48.3	50.5	49.8	-	35.2	34.7	36.9	36.2	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,740.9	1,717.2	1,766.8	1,726.5	1,703.4	1,192.8	1,171.3	1,226.8	1,190.0	1,168.5
201	Meat products	361.9	361.7	366.8	370.5	-	300.4	299.9	306.7	309.1	-
2011	Meat packing plants	170.5	170.4	162.4	166.5	-	138.2	138.1	132.8	135.6	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	71.6	71.4	70.5	70.6	-	53.0	52.7	51.6	52.0	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	106.3	106.3	119.0	118.6	-	97.3	97.1	109.2	108.6	-
202	Dairy products	182.5	182.2	182.5	181.0	-	95.7	95.7	97.3	96.2	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	32.1	32.2	32.8	32.5	-	24.9	25.0	25.5	25.3	-
2026	Fluid milk	117.0	116.9	115.5	115.3	-	50.3	50.3	50.6	50.5	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	251.9	231.4	268.5	233.1	-	204.8	185.8	224.8	191.2	-
2032	Canned specialties	26.8	27.5	26.3	25.7	-	18.6	19.1	18.6	18.1	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	87.3	73.8	106.6	83.3	-	70.1	58.3	91.9	69.8	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	56.8	52.6	56.0	51.0	-	49.7	45.6	49.0	44.1	-
204	Grain mill products	146.1	146.3	145.0	144.7	-	100.0	99.9	99.2	99.2	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	25.8	26.2	26.4	26.6	-	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.7	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	59.3	59.6	59.4	59.4	-	37.8	38.0	38.4	38.5	-
205	Bakery products	236.1	234.8	236.6	236.3	-	137.3	136.3	138.9	138.8	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	192.5	191.7	191.7	192.0	-	103.0	102.7	103.7	104.3	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	43.6	43.1	44.9	44.3	-	34.3	33.6	35.2	34.5	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	122.0	121.2	118.7	118.3	-	94.8	94.7	92.4	92.0	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	39.6	39.1	33.7	33.0	-	29.8	29.5	25.1	24.7	-
2065	Confectionery products	61.7	61.6	64.0	64.5	-	50.0	50.4	52.2	52.4	-
207	Fats and oils	41.9	42.0	40.6	40.9	-	30.3	30.5	29.8	30.1	-
208	Beverages	229.0	228.5	233.5	231.2	-	107.5	106.8	107.6	106.2	-
2082	Malt beverages	49.7	49.7	49.4	49.9	-	33.4	33.5	33.3	33.9	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	135.1	134.8	138.9	137.6	-	47.1	46.9	48.2	47.1	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	169.5	169.1	174.6	170.5	-	122.0	121.7	130.1	127.2	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	74.2	73.9	71.9	64.6	66.9	60.3	60.1	58.1	50.5	52.9
211	Cigarettes	44.4	44.7	43.8	43.4	-	34.8	35.1	33.8	33.4	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	901.8	899.9	889.8	891.8	893.3	786.9	784.5	775.2	777.5	779.3
221	Weaving mills, cotton	148.8	149.9	150.1	150.7	-	134.0	135.4	135.0	135.7	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	125.6	125.9	124.6	124.9	-	112.3	112.8	111.9	112.4	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	21.1	21.3	20.7	21.0	-	17.6	17.8	17.1	17.3	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	26.0	26.0	25.3	25.6	-	22.9	22.8	22.1	22.3	-
225	Knitting mills	235.9	232.4	230.9	231.9	-	204.4	200.4	199.9	201.0	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	30.0	30.1	30.5	30.7	-	26.9	26.9	27.4	27.6	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	35.0	34.4	33.7	34.8	-	31.8	31.4	30.6	31.7	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	78.1	75.5	76.6	76.2	-	66.7	64.0	65.8	65.1	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	33.8	33.6	33.0	33.2	-	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	34.0	33.8	32.5	32.5	-	28.8	28.1	27.0	27.3	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	79.3	79.0	77.6	77.3	-	67.4	67.0	65.5	65.1	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	33.6	33.5	32.5	32.6	-	28.2	28.1	27.2	27.3	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	29.2	29.3	28.6	28.4	-	25.1	25.0	24.1	23.8	-
227	Floor covering mills	62.4	62.5	60.8	60.4	-	51.0	51.0	49.6	49.2	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	132.4	132.7	131.8	133.0	-	120.7	120.8	119.6	120.8	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	88.8	88.8	89.0	90.1	-	82.2	82.1	82.5	83.6	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	22.2	22.3	22.0	21.9	-	19.8	19.8	19.2	19.2	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	70.3	70.2	68.0	67.0	-	56.6	56.5	54.5	53.7	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,345.0	1,327.4	1,317.0	1,304.8	1,295.2	1,156.0	1,136.7	1,125.5	1,115.1	1,105.5
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	90.6	90.3	83.1	83.8	-	79.4	79.0	71.6	72.4	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	366.4	361.8	369.3	369.4	-	316.2	311.2	317.1	317.5	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	107.4	106.2	106.7	105.9	-	93.3	92.1	92.9	92.3	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	79.7	79.0	79.7	79.9	-	69.7	69.0	69.4	69.2	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	97.6	96.6	102.0	104.0	-	82.8	81.5	85.2	87.7	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	449.6	443.2	438.8	431.8	-	388.6	380.5	376.6	370.3	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	62.6	62.1	59.9	59.6	-	54.9	54.5	51.9	51.4	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	173.4	170.4	168.7	167.0	-	153.1	148.5	148.0	146.7	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	64.8	62.3	67.0	61.3	-	55.6	53.2	58.3	53.1	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	148.8	148.4	143.2	143.9	-	125.0	124.3	118.4	119.1	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	92.4	90.8	90.4	90.5	-	79.0	77.3	76.5	76.9	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	72.6	71.2	71.7	71.6	-	63.2	61.7	62.0	61.7	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	19.8	19.6	18.7	18.9	-	15.8	15.6	14.5	15.2	-
236	Children's outerwear	68.4	67.8	64.4	64.9	-	58.2	57.8	55.5	56.2	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	26.8	26.3	25.0	24.6	-	24.0	23.4	22.6	22.3	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	60.2	58.2	57.4	55.7	-	51.9	49.9	49.6	47.8	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	197.6	195.6	194.2	189.4	-	165.4	163.9	162.1	157.5	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	31.1	30.8	31.5	31.3	-	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.1	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	52.8	51.9	53.9	54.4	-	44.1	43.6	45.2	45.8	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	38.9	39.5	38.1	33.3	-	32.7	33.2	32.0	27.2	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	702.4	704.1	717.7	715.8	716.4	527.9	530.4	545.9	543.6	545.4
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	193.2	194.0	200.2	201.0	-	143.3	144.2	150.8	151.1	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	164.5	165.1	170.5	171.0	-	120.8	121.5	126.9	127.0	-
263	Paperboard mills	69.2	69.5	71.7	70.8	-	54.5	54.9	56.6	55.6	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	221.7	221.8	227.4	226.6	-	160.7	161.5	169.2	168.3	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	57.0	57.8	61.0	61.0	-	33.5	34.9	39.9	39.7	-
2642	Envelopes	24.4	24.6	24.8	25.1	-	19.1	19.3	19.8	20.0	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	51.2	51.7	52.5	53.1	-	39.8	40.4	40.8	41.7	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	218.3	218.8	218.4	217.4	-	169.4	169.8	169.3	168.6	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	46.9	47.2	47.2	46.6	-	37.6	37.8	37.5	37.0	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	108.8	108.9	109.1	109.0	-	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.1	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	28.6	28.4	28.1	27.9	-	23.8	23.4	23.3	23.2	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,215.1	1,226.4	1,254.5	1,265.5	1,273.5	682.9	692.4	709.8	717.3	724.3
271	Newspapers	413.7	415.7	424.4	428.4	-	166.3	166.7	170.0	172.4	-
272	Periodicals	81.8	81.7	83.0	83.9	-	14.1	14.1	13.8	13.8	-
273	Books	99.8	101.8	100.9	103.3	-	49.0	51.1	50.2	52.5	-
2731	Book publishing	70.9	72.1	72.2	73.8	-	24.7	25.9	26.2	27.7	-
2732	Book printing	28.9	29.7	28.7	29.5	-	24.3	25.2	24.0	24.8	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	46.7	48.3	48.0	50.1	-	28.8	30.4	29.2	31.1	-
275	Commerical printing	401.8	407.0	418.6	420.0	-	297.3	302.2	312.6	313.2	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	172.4	174.7	174.9	175.1	-	127.8	129.9	130.2	130.2	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	207.3	210.1	221.1	221.8	-	151.3	153.8	163.6	163.9	-
276	Manifold business forms	46.2	46.6	49.4	49.8	-	33.2	33.4	34.9	35.2	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	62.2	62.4	66.2	66.6	-	51.1	51.4	55.0	55.6	-
279	Printing trade services	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.0	-	29.5	29.5	30.2	30.4	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,103.2	1,103.0	1,115.0	1,116.6	1,122.3	630.8	631.8	637.3	635.2	641.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	167.3	168.6	171.6	174.1	-	93.0	93.8	91.8	91.2	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	109.1	109.5	110.6	112.9	-	59.9	60.0	58.9	58.4	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	216.2	216.5	217.2	217.0	-	147.5	147.8	148.1	147.5	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	83.9	83.8	84.2	84.5	-	51.7	51.8	51.0	51.2	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	96.7	97.1	96.2	95.5	-	69.4	69.6	69.4	68.4	-
283	Drugs	188.6	188.8	191.9	192.8	-	90.0	90.7	94.7	95.1	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	151.2	151.4	153.4	154.2	-	69.1	70.0	73.0	73.6	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	139.7	138.2	140.6	138.2	-	86.0	84.4	85.1	84.5	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.8	41.9	41.0	40.7	-	27.4	27.2	26.6	26.5	-
2844	Toilet preparations	57.4	55.6	58.1	56.6	-	35.8	34.3	35.9	35.5	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.5	40.7	41.5	40.9	-	22.8	22.9	22.6	22.5	-
285	Paints and allied products	70.3	68.8	69.0	68.6	-	36.1	35.7	35.6	34.8	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	165.1	165.1	165.4	165.4	-	85.8	85.8	87.0	86.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.0	37.1	37.8	37.6	-	23.3	23.4	23.7	23.3	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	128.1	128.0	127.6	127.8	-	62.5	62.4	63.3	63.2	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	66.0	66.6	68.6	69.6	-	41.5	42.3	43.5	44.0	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	90.0	90.4	90.7	90.9	-	50.9	51.3	51.5	51.6	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	210.7	209.0	218.1	217.3	214.7	137.9	136.1	142.1	140.9	139.2
291	Petroleum refining	165.1	165.1	171.6	172.3	-	104.2	104.4	107.6	107.5	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	34.5	32.7	34.9	33.5	-	26.9	24.9	27.2	26.1	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	771.9	773.5	762.6	759.2	753.6	606.9	608.6	596.4	594.0	589.2
301	Tires and inner tubes	128.8	129.0	117.9	118.0	-	93.4	94.0	83.7	84.6	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	24.6	25.1	22.5	22.3	-	21.5	22.0	19.8	19.6	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	23.4	23.7	23.0	23.3	-	17.6	17.9	16.8	17.1	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	116.1	116.9	113.3	111.9	-	91.5	92.3	89.0	87.7	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	479.0	478.8	485.9	483.7	-	382.9	382.4	387.1	385.0	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	255.1	251.5	243.1	242.6	241.7	218.4	214.0	206.6	205.9	204.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	21.4	21.6	19.6	19.5	-	18.0	18.2	16.4	16.5	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	156.7	154.9	147.0	146.8	-	135.9	133.8	125.7	125.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	62.9	62.6	56.3	56.3	-	55.3	54.7	48.5	48.5	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	62.2	62.6	61.0	60.8	-	53.6	53.7	51.8	51.4	-
316	Luggage	18.0	17.4	17.6	17.6	-	13.9	13.3	13.8	13.8	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	32.9	31.7	34.3	34.1	-	28.0	26.5	29.7	29.4	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,063	5,084	5,244	5,253	5,255	4,249	4,260	4,396	4,398	4,407
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	552.9	544.1	555.9	551.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	509.9	501.8	511.0	507.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	267.9	268.1	272.3	273.2	-	247.5	247.7	251.6	252.4	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	70.7	70.1	74.4	74.8	-	65.5	64.9	68.8	68.9	-
412	Taxicabs	65.1	65.9	63.7	64.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	35.4	36.0	37.6	37.5	-	32.4	33.1	34.7	34.6	-
415	School buses	82.9	82.9	81.9	81.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,373.0	1,385.3	1,408.0	1,409.6	-	1,219.2	1,228.3	1,245.4	1,245.0	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,280.6	1,292.6	1,311.6	1,309.7	-	1,139.0	1,147.9	1,161.8	1,157.9	-
422	Public warehousing	92.4	92.7	96.4	99.9	-	80.2	80.4	83.6	87.1	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	214.6	217.0	227.3	227.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	411.6	418.5	432.1	430.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	368.9	375.3	385.0	383.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.5	19.5	19.1	19.1	-	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.6	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	174.9	175.0	192.7	192.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,263.3	1,269.9	1,320.9	1,331.8	-	954.3	958.7	994.1	999.8	-
481	Telephone communication	1,011.7	1,015.1	1,053.6	1,060.5	-	749.2	751.0	773.4	776.2	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	184.7	185.8	195.6	198.3	-	146.5	147.4	157.5	159.6	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	785.0	786.2	816.1	816.4	-	640.2	641.8	664.3	664.9	-
491	Electric services	360.3	361.3	377.4	378.5	-	290.6	291.7	304.6	305.5	-
492	Gas production and distribution	164.7	165.0	169.8	168.7	-	134.7	134.7	138.3	137.6	-
493	Combination utility services	192.2	192.4	196.0	196.5	-	156.2	157.1	158.6	159.2	-
495	Sanitary services	44.1	43.9	47.8	47.6	-	39.1	38.9	42.2	41.9	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	20,095	20,523	20,314	20,575	20,978	17,725	18,138	17,851	18,101	18,495
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,069	5,092	5,235	5,249	5,262	4,174	4,187	4,300	4,310	4,323
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	2,956	2,970	3,081	3,093	-	2,426	2,435	2,529	2,537	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	430.4	431.1	437.5	434.6	-	352.6	352.7	356.7	354.1	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	104.7	104.8	106.0	107.8	-	84.9	85.4	86.6	88.1	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	183.7	183.0	188.3	188.8	-	153.3	152.7	157.4	157.4	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	65.6	65.7	65.2	66.6	-	54.4	54.5	53.8	54.9	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	146.4	147.1	155.7	156.1	-	119.0	119.5	126.8	127.0	-
506	Electrical goods	398.3	400.9	419.2	423.3	-	328.6	330.5	342.4	345.4	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	236.3	237.7	243.1	244.5	-	195.6	197.0	201.4	202.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,188.2	1,195.5	1,255.4	1,258.7	-	966.2	970.2	1,025.6	1,027.8	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	202.8	203.8	210.6	212.7	-	170.9	172.2	178.0	179.8	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,113	2,122	2,154	2,156	-	1,748	1,752	1,771	1,773	-
511	Paper and paper products	136.9	137.7	140.3	141.0	-	111.2	111.7	113.9	114.4	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	141.6	142.3	144.1	145.7	-	121.4	122.3	122.6	124.3	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	165.7	165.5	173.1	173.6	-	132.0	130.9	137.9	138.3	-
514	Groceries and related products	643.4	648.2	650.4	643.2	-	557.9	560.2	561.3	554.2	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	114.3	115.7	117.1	117.7	-	82.0	82.7	85.6	86.2	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	225.0	226.8	221.9	223.8	-	169.8	170.8	161.5	163.1	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	133.8	135.8	140.4	142.0	-	114.1	115.8	119.3	120.6	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	392.0	392.4	409.4	411.9	-	324.4	325.0	338.7	340.5	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	15,026	15,431	15,079	15,326	15,716	13,551	13,951	13,551	13,791	14,172
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	620.7	621.9	633.6	634.9	-	530.5	532.1	540.8	542.5	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	330.5	328.0	339.7	336.8	-	284.7	282.0	291.3	288.1	-
525	Hardware stores	145.3	149.2	149.1	151.4	-	124.5	128.6	129.2	131.7	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,452.4	2,644.5	2,262.1	2,406.4	-	2,299.2	2,487.7	2,107.5	2,248.8	-
531	Department stores	2,002.0	2,162.8	1,829.2	1,952.1	-	1,889.2	2,046.1	1,715.1	1,836.8	-
533	Variety stores	304.4	322.4	281.4	295.4	-	284.0	302.1	261.1	274.3	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	146.0	159.3	151.5	158.9	-	126.0	139.5	131.3	137.7	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,264.5	2,290.3	2,308.8	2,342.7	-	2,089.2	2,113.9	2,130.7	2,164.2	-
541	Grocery stores	1,975.0	1,995.8	2,032.5	2,056.8	-	1,824.5	1,843.4	1,877.8	1,901.6	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	52.3	53.5	51.3	52.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	127.8	128.5	126.6	128.0	-	117.6	118.3	116.2	118.0	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,880.6	1,884.6	1,798.9	1,791.8	-	1,614.0	1,617.5	1,530.9	1,521.6	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	905.0	904.0	877.6	872.3	-	755.5	753.8	727.2	721.4	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	262.0	267.1	260.4	260.2	-	228.9	232.9	227.1	226.8	-
554	Gasoline service stations	631.4	631.9	572.3	572.4	-	559.7	561.4	501.0	499.4	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	958.3	1,042.2	939.1	980.0	-	833.7	916.6	808.3	847.8	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	145.6	164.3	140.5	145.7	-	124.6	143.4	118.9	124.1	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	366.3	394.1	358.6	375.1	-	321.2	348.3	312.6	328.1	-
565	Family clothing stores	178.0	202.2	177.3	188.4	-	158.1	182.0	155.3	166.0	-
566	Shoe stores	177.2	186.6	175.2	180.0	-	149.2	158.4	145.2	149.9	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	615.9	626.4	616.7	623.4	-	513.2	524.1	509.2	516.3	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	371.2	373.8	367.3	370.2	-	313.3	316.1	306.9	309.7	-
572	Household appliance stores	89.6	90.9	91.1	91.8	-	76.2	77.9	78.1	78.9	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	155.1	161.7	158.3	161.4	-	123.7	130.1	124.2	127.7	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,319.5	4,319.7	4,610.6	4,579.5	-	3,980.1	3,979.0	4,244.5	4,214.0	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	1,914.1	2,000.5	1,909.3	1,967.5	-	1,691.1	1,779.9	1,679.2	1,735.5	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	496.6	517.9	511.0	518.0	-	453.4	473.9	465.7	472.8	-
592	Liquor stores	128.2	135.7	140.5	141.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	590.5	635.9	582.1	614.2	-	508.4	553.7	497.0	528.0	-
596	Nonstore retailers	304.5	303.8	274.7	287.1	-	285.8	288.4	258.6	271.3	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	103.7	108.1	101.5	105.3	-	88.3	92.6	85.4	88.8	-
599	Retail stores, nec	236.7	246.3	244.4	246.8	-	201.6	211.1	205.7	207.1	-
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [3]**	4,817	4,832	5,013	5,031	5,055	3,669	3,679	3,800	3,808	3,827
60	**BANKING**	1,447.2	1,454.8	1,497.0	1,508.5	-	1,128.6	1,133.9	1,156.8	1,166.3	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,321.5	1,328.1	1,366.1	1,376.8	-	1,026.1	1,030.9	1,050.5	1,058.9	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	528.3	532.7	558.4	561.6	-	407.5	411.3	427.8	430.5	-
612	Savings and loan associations	224.6	227.1	242.6	244.7	-	176.0	178.2	187.6	189.2	-
614	Personal credit institutions	204.1	205.9	214.1	215.5	-	155.7	156.9	163.0	164.6	-
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	196.5	196.7	209.5	211.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	158.4	158.4	167.7	168.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,189.8	1,193.6	1,220.7	1,223.3	-	832.5	833.4	853.2	853.0	-
631	Life insurance	518.6	519.5	524.1	524.6	-	311.3	310.4	313.5	313.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979p
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	137.2	137.6	137.8	137.8	–	110.8	111.1	110.6	110.4	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	460.4	462.9	482.4	484.9	–	349.8	351.2	367.5	367.9	–
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	417.2	419.6	435.7	438.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
65	**REAL ESTATE**	906.9	903.3	953.8	948.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
651	Real estate operators and lessors	426.1	425.8	441.8	442.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
653	Real estate agents and managers	329.7	331.5	352.9	350.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
655	Subdividers and developers	126.8	122.1	134.4	131.2	–	–	–			
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	26.9	26.7	26.8	26.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	103.7	104.6	111.4	113.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**SERVICES**	16,537	16,547	17,292	17,297	17,298	14,684	14,695	15,365	15,371	15,366
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	937.4	933.1	1,043.3	1,011.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	904.9	899.0	1,002.2	974.5	–	831.4	827.8	921.1	894.9	–
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	907.7	912.9	895.4	895.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	359.8	358.7	352.7	353.9	–	320.6	319.3	314.8	315.5	–
723	Beauty shops	279.3	283.0	275.6	275.0	–	257.1	260.4	254.7	253.7	–
726	Funeral service and crematories	69.5	70.0	71.5	72.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,735.3	2,741.3	2,935.0	2,946.6	–	2,384.8	2,386.8	2,563.6	2,572.0	–
731	Advertising	145.0	144.6	150.2	150.8	–	107.1	107.0	111.7	112.6	–
732	Credit reporting and collection	77.8	77.5	75.2	74.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	109.8	106.5	108.7	109.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
734	Services to buildings	453.8	452.7	499.5	500.1	–	407.4	407.1	452.4	452.4	–
736	Personnel supply services	481.2	482.0	523.4	523.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
737	Computer and data processing services	234.7	239.5	266.6	272.3	–	193.0	196.6	220.4	225.4	–
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	561.0	566.4	572.8	570.3	–	482.6	487.9	490.8	488.1	–
753	Automotive repair shops	349.1	351.7	359.6	356.3	–	298.5	301.1	305.9	302.6	–
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	263.6	267.7	284.6	289.6	–	225.7	229.3	243.8	249.2	–
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	210.6	206.6	211.6	209.6	–	185.4	182.7	188.6	186.1	–
781	Motion picture production and services	80.6	78.1	80.4	82.1	–	69.2	67.6	70.4	71.6	–
783	Motion picture theaters	118.8	117.4	120.4	116.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	683.3	667.6	689.7	651.5	–	613.3	601.1	623.1	587.7	–
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,894.0	4,906.9	5,109.2	5,127.5	–	4,357.5	4,374.1	4,551.7	4,570.7	–
801	Offices of physicians	691.2	694.9	727.2	726.7	–	566.4	571.6	595.7	595.0	–
802	Offices of dentists	305.3	307.3	320.7	320.9	–	265.9	268.4	277.4	278.2	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	940.0	942.8	995.3	1,000.1	–	846.9	849.5	896.9	902.0	–
806	Hospitals	2,587.7	2,589.2	2,676.8	2,687.6	–	2,361.5	2,365.4	2,447.0	2,457.3	–
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	441.4	444.2	471.9	473.2	–	380.5	382.5	403.9	406.0	–
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	1,126.0	1,107.3	1,128.3	1,146.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
821	Elementary and secondary schools	237.4	234.0	241.2	250.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
822	Colleges and universities	774.9	758.9	769.9	777.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	995.1	1,007.9	1,021.3	1,033.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,530.4	1,539.4	1,593.4	1,608.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	891.2	897.3	953.9	965.2	–	738.9	741.0	788.3	800.8	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	485.2	486.3	522.4	529.6	–	409.0	409.6	442.9	450.0	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	279.0	283.5	295.8	298.2	–	222.7	227.1	233.4	237.0	–
–	**GOVERNMENT**[4]	15,703	15,687	15,763	15,916	15,938	–	–	–	–	–
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,746	2,733	2,756	2,760	2,770	–	–	–	–	–
–	Executive	2,694.4	2,681.2	2,702.7	2,707.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Department of Defense	905.3	902.0	887.8	888.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Postal Service	651.4	651.4	653.7	673.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Other executive agencies	1,137.7	1,127.8	1,161.2	1,146.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Manufacturing activities	122.6	122.4	120.9	121.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Shipbuilding	71.7	71.6	71.2	71.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1975 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	Executive—Continued										
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	49.0	48.2	4.1	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Services	384.4	382.2	380.4	380.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	225.3	224.3	223.3	224.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Legislative	38.7	38.7	39.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Judicial	12.9	12.9	13.3	13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,957	12,954	13,007	13,156	13,168	-	-	-	-	-
–	State government	3,504.4	3,482.5	3,537.8	3,573.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	556.5	559.6	556.0	563.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	State education	1,479.7	1,455.6	1,477.3	1,507.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	893.0	892.0	911.6	910.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Local government	9,452.2	9,471.3	9,465.2	9,582.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Transportation and public utilities	574.3	575.7	591.9	596.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	517.9	517.6	532.9	533.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Local education	5,308.5	5,330.2	5,266.7	5,378.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,716.8	2,711.4	2,728.9	2,727.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.
p = preliminary.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979
–	**TOTAL**	35,542	36,040	36,524	37,105	37,629
–	**PRIVATE SECTOR**	28,593	28,773	29,801	29,987	30,143
–	**MINING**	80	81	96	94	94
10	**METAL MINING**	7.0	7.0	8.7	8.4	8.4
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	8.5	8.5	9.5	9.3	9.7
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	56.4	56.9	68.1	66.2	66.7
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	36.3	36.6	43.7	42.6	43.2
138	Oil and gas field services	20.1	20.3	24.4	23.6	23.5
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	8.3	8.2	9.5	9.6	9.6
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.8
144	Sand and gravel	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.2
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	344	345	388	388	388
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	125.9	125.7	140.5	140.1	139.5
152	Residential building construction	76.1	75.8	84.5	84.2	83.5
153	Operative builders	17.0	16.7	17.6	17.7	17.5
154	Nonresidential building construction	32.8	33.2	38.4	38.2	38.5
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	52.8	53.1	58.7	59.1	58.6
161	Highway and street construction	15.3	15.3	20.3	20.5	19.8
162	Heavy construction, except highway	37.5	37.8	38.4	38.6	38.8
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	164.9	166.5	188.5	188.8	190.0
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	44.9	45.3	49.3	49.1	49.3
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	10.2	10.5	12.8	12.5	12.4
173	Electrical work	29.6	29.9	31.7	32.4	32.8
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	18.5	19.1	22.5	22.9	22.7
175	Carpentering and flooring	13.4	13.3	16.2	16.2	16.4
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.4	11.6	13.5	13.4	13.8
–	**MANUFACTURING**	6,405	6,421	6,505	6,568	6,576
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	2,966	3,001	3,067	3,122	3,137
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	3,439	3,420	3,438	3,446	3,439
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	110.0	110.5	115.1	116.7	117.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.5
242	Sawmills and planing mills	21.7	21.8	22.9	23.2	23.0
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	14.9	14.9	15.9	16.1	15.9
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	44.9	45.0	46.9	47.6	47.7
244	Wooden containers	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.3
249	Miscellaneous wood products	20.2	20.6	21.3	22.1	22.4
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	144.7	146.4	142.9	144.4	144.9
251	Household furniture	108.6	109.9	105.6	106.8	107.4
2511	Wood household furniture	44.8	45.0	44.7	45.2	45.5
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.3	37.5	35.6	35.9	36.4
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
252	Office furniture	10.9	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.4
253	Public building and related furniture	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.3
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.1	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.9
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.0	10.2	9.7	10.0	9.9
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	131.3	131.8	134.7	136.1	136.0
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	46.4	45.8	43.6	44.4	44.3
3221	Glass contaniers	26.9	26.3	24.6	24.6	24.5
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.5	19.5	19.0	19.8	19.8
323	Products of purchased glass	12.1	12.6	14.0	14.5	14.6
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
325	Structural clay products	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.8
326	Pottery and related products	16.7	17.0	16.4	16.6	17.0
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	15.0	14.6	15.9	16.0	15.8
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	30.3	30.9	33.1	32.9	32.7
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	125.2	126.2	134.6	133.9	133.8
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	39.7	39.8	46.4	44.7	43.1
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	30.8	30.8	36.6	35.1	33.4
332	Iron and steel foundries	19.6	20.0	20.2	20.4	20.1

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.0	10.1	9.5	9.7	9.2
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.9
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.9
3334	Primary aluminum	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	40.9	41.1	41.6	42.2	43.7
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.7
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	24.0	24.2	23.6	24.8	26.2
336	Nonferrous foundries	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.3	16.7
3361	Aluminum foundries	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.3
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	348.3	353.4	359.2	363.2	366.6
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	13.3	12.8	13.8	13.7	13.7
3411	Metal cans	11.6	11.1	11.9	11.8	11.8
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	61.4	62.4	60.5	61.1	62.0
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	16.9	17.1	18.0	17.6	17.8
3429	Hardware, nec	37.3	38.0	35.4	36.4	36.9
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	18.3	18.6	19.6	19.7	19.8
344	Fabricated structural metal products	70.6	71.4	74.8	75.7	76.7
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.0	7.2	7.9	8.0	8.1
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	24.0	24.1	24.4	24.7	25.1
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	15.2	15.3	16.7	17.0	17.1
3444	Sheet metal work	14.6	14.8	15.5	15.8	16.2
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	23.5	24.2	26.3	26.7	27.2
3451	Screw machine products	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.8	14.1
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	11.4	11.8	12.8	12.9	13.1
346	Metal forgings and stampings	59.4	60.6	58.6	58.7	59.1
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
3465	Automotive stampings	15.7	16.2	13.3	14.1	13.9
3469	Metal stampings, nec	37.5	37.9	38.5	37.9	38.6
347	Metal services, nec	25.9	26.3	25.9	26.6	26.7
3471	Plating and polishing	18.1	18.5	17.9	18.2	18.4
3479	Metal coating and allied services	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.3
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	16.6	16.7	17.2	17.1	17.0
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	59.3	60.4	62.5	63.9	64.4
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	21.5	21.4	23.3	23.7	23.6
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	13.5	13.8	14.3	14.6	14.9
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	437.3	443.5	473.7	481.3	481.6
351	Engines and turbines	23.2	23.7	25.6	26.0	25.5
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	17.2	17.8	19.8	20.2	19.7
352	Farm and garden machinery	23.8	24.4	25.2	26.7	24.2
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	18.1	18.8	20.4	21.1	18.8
353	Construction and related machinery	40.9	41.4	46.1	47.1	45.7
3531	Construction machinery	13.9	13.9	14.9	15.3	13.3
3533	Oil field machinery	9.5	9.7	11.7	11.9	12.2
354	Metalworking machinery	53.0	53.7	58.9	58.8	59.6
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	8.6	8.8	10.2	10.2	10.3
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	14.6	15.0	15.7	15.4	15.5
3545	Machine tool accessories	12.8	12.9	14.5	14.6	14.8
355	Special industry machinery	29.6	30.1	31.4	31.5	31.9
3551	Food products machinery	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.8
3552	Textile machinery	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.5
3555	Printing trades machinery	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3
356	General industrial machinery	58.5	59.1	62.1	62.7	64.0
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.1
3562	Ball and roller bearings	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.6	14.6
357	Office and computing machines	125.2	126.4	139.7	141.5	142.6
3573	Electronic computing equipment	97.6	98.6	113.1	114.2	115.4
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	36.5	37.6	36.3	38.2	39.4
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	23.4	24.2	23.3	24.9	26.3
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	46.6	47.1	48.4	48.8	48.7
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	36.0	36.3	37.1	37.1	36.9
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	852.6	861.6	887.5	909.4	916.3
361	Electric distributing equipment	43.1	43.5	42.4	45.4	45.3
3612	Transformers	19.3	19.5	19.2	20.5	20.2
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	23.8	24.0	23.2	24.9	25.1
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	95.6	96.3	95.5	98.1	98.8
3621	Motors and generators	54.1	54.6	51.1	54.6	54.6
3622	Industrial controls	28.7	28.9	30.2	29.1	29.7
363	Household appliances	63.5	63.6	59.3	61.7	62.7
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	10.9	10.4	9.4	10.5	10.4
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0
3634	Electric housewares and fans	29.7	29.9	26.5	27.2	28.0
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	103.0	103.9	102.3	106.8	107.1
3641	Electric lamps	24.0	24.3	21.4	24.8	24.6

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	46.0	46.3	48.7	49.0	49.6
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	64.1	65.3	59.3	62.4	62.5
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	48.0	48.7	46.7	47.4	47.6
366	Communication equipment	180.2	182.4	197.9	201.5	203.5
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	72.9	73.4	79.4	80.2	80.7
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	107.3	109.0	118.5	121.3	122.8
367	Electronic components and accessories	245.9	248.8	274.8	275.9	279.0
3671-3	Electronic tubes	15.9	15.9	16.7	17.0	16.9
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	82.3	84.2	93.6	94.0	95.8
3679	Electronic components, nec	101.3	102.3	112.7	112.9	114.0
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	57.2	57.8	56.0	57.6	57.4
3694	Engine electrical equipment	27.8	28.0	24.7	25.1	24.8
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	307.3	312.6	304.6	319.5	318.5
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	142.9	146.2	125.4	136.0	133.8
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	56.8	58.0	44.6	53.2	51.9
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.4	5.4	4.7	5.7	5.6
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	78.5	80.6	73.7	74.8	73.8
372	Aircraft and parts	96.0	98.3	112.5	115.0	115.8
3721	Aircraft	55.8	57.2	66.5	66.2	66.3
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	20.9	21.2	23.2	25.7	26.0
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	19.3	19.9	22.8	23.1	23.5
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	23.4	23.5	22.4	23.8	23.5
3731	Ship building and repairing	14.7	14.7	15.2	16.2	15.9
374	Railroad equipment	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.6
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	18.4	18.1	21.0	21.1	21.3
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	15.2	14.9	17.4	17.4	17.6
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	15.2	14.9	9.9	10.1	10.4
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	281.9	283.5	296.1	295.1	297.1
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	20.2	20.3	22.5	22.7	23.1
382	Measuring and controlling devices	93.2	93.1	100.1	100.2	100.6
3822	Environmental controls	23.5	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.7
3823	Process control instruments	16.0	16.4	16.5	16.2	16.9
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	39.1	39.1	43.8	43.7	43.3
383	Optical instruments and lenses	9.8	10.0	11.3	11.6	11.8
384	Medical instruments and supplies	75.5	76.2	77.8	77.5	79.0
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	33.9	34.5	35.3	35.4	36.0
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	33.0	33.3	34.5	34.4	35.0
385	Ophthalmic goods	25.5	25.5	26.1	26.2	26.3
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	37.6	38.1	39.7	38.1	38.3
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	20.1	20.3	18.6	18.8	18.0
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	227.5	231.4	218.2	222.4	225.3
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	31.2	32.3	28.1	28.8	29.5
393	Musical instruments	12.3	12.1	10.9	10.8	10.8
394	Toys and sporting goods	71.8	72.7	68.7	71.2	72.9
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	41.8	42.8	38.6	40.6	42.0
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	30.0	29.9	30.1	30.6	30.9
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.1	21.4	22.9	23.4	23.4
396	Costume jewelry and notions	38.7	40.1	35.4	35.8	35.6
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	52.4	52.8	52.2	52.4	53.1
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	556.7	527.0	553.7	558.4	535.5
201	Meat products	109.7	110.9	118.2	118.2	119.5
2011	Meat packing plants	27.3	27.3	28.8	28.7	28.8
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.0	21.2	21.3	20.9	21.0
2016	Poultry dressing plants	55.0	55.6	61.2	61.5	62.0
202	Dairy products	37.9	37.2	39.1	38.0	37.8
2026	Fluid milk	19.3	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.2
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	157.2	123.0	144.6	149.9	119.4
2032	Canned specialties	10.0	9.8	9.0	9.6	9.2
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	77.2	43.1	72.2	75.6	45.8
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	29.1	29.7	26.5	27.8	27.7
204	Grain mill products	29.2	29.1	29.5	29.2	29.1
205	Bakery products	63.4	63.3	62.2	62.1	63.2
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	42.5	42.5	42.0	41.9	41.9
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.9	20.8	20.2	20.2	21.3
206	Sugar and confectionery products	43.1	47.0	43.4	45.0	48.1
207	Fats and oils	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4
208	Beverages	36.1	36.1	37.7	38.6	39.3
2082	Malt beverages	5.8	5.7	6.5	6.6	6.5
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	16.5	16.6	17.8	17.8	17.9
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	75.1	75.2	73.9	72.1	73.7
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	28.7	29.4	25.7	27.6	27.8
211	Cigarettes	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.7

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	427.8	427.8	423.7	424.2	424.5
221	Weaving mills, cotton	63.2	63.5	65.3	65.5	65.7
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	50.4	50.8	51.6	51.4	51.9
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.2	15.3	14.9	15.2	15.2
225	Knitting mills	157.1	155.9	150.9	149.6	149.2
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	22.2	22.8	23.4	23.5	23.9
2252	Hosiery, nec	25.6	25.6	25.2	24.0	24.1
2253	Knit outerwear mills	59.8	58.1	54.5	54.4	53.9
2254	Knit underwear mills	25.3	25.4	25.2	25.2	25.1
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	14.1	14.0	12.9	12.8	12.7
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.5	23.2	23.0	23.4	23.6
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.4
227	Floor covering mills	25.1	25.4	25.0	25.2	24.9
228	Yarn and thread mills	64.3	64.7	64.6	65.0	65.2
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.6	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.7
2282	Throwing and winding mills	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.5
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	20.9	20.9	20.1	20.6	20.5
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,095.2	1,095.8	1,059.0	1,060.3	1,068.0
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	71.1	70.4	66.2	64.4	63.7
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	312.2	309.6	311.2	309.8	311.8
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	95.0	95.2	93.5	93.5	93.5
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	66.2	65.9	65.8	65.4	66.1
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	81.3	79.7	85.9	84.2	85.6
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	384.5	388.0	369.9	371.1	375.6
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	54.0	54.7	52.6	52.0	52.7
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	151.6	153.1	145.9	146.4	147.2
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	56.7	55.4	55.8	54.7	54.9
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	122.2	124.8	115.6	118.0	120.8
234	Women's and children's undergarments	81.3	81.0	78.9	78.7	78.6
2341	Women's and children's underwear	65.0	64.7	63.1	63.1	63.0
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	16.3	16.3	15.8	15.6	15.6
236	Children's outerwear	59.5	59.6	56.7	56.3	55.3
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	23.5	23.9	21.5	21.9	22.2
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	47.5	47.1	44.5	45.0	44.8
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	126.0	126.9	118.6	121.7	124.9
2391	Curtains and draperies	25.1	25.0	24.4	24.8	25.3
2392	House furnishings, nec	33.5	33.6	33.1	33.4	34.3
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	19.8	20.2	16.1	18.8	19.5
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	161.1	160.7	166.4	165.5	166.1
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	24.7	23.6	27.4	26.5	26.8
262	Paper mills, except building paper	21.9	20.8	24.5	23.6	23.6
263	Paperboard mills	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.4	6.5
264	Misc. converted paper products	78.4	78.2	80.3	79.9	79.6
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	52.0	52.8	52.1	52.7	53.2
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	457.2	463.3	487.5	490.5	495.5
271	Newspapers	141.6	144.6	154.1	154.7	156.9
272	Periodicals	48.5	49.1	51.2	50.6	51.0
273	Books	51.3	52.2	54.1	53.9	54.0
274	Miscellaneous publishing	25.5	25.3	26.4	25.7	25.9
275	Commercial printing	122.0	123.4	127.6	131.7	133.0
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	55.8	55.9	56.6	58.9	59.4
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	61.3	62.6	65.4	67.2	67.9
276	Manifold business forms	14.2	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.8
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	32.2	32.7	35.0	34.8	35.4
279	Printing trade services	8.4	8.6	9.2	9.2	9.4
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	263.7	264.4	275.5	274.3	275.5
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	22.9	23.1	25.3	25.1	25.2
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.6	15.7	16.7	16.6	16.5
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	44.9	44.6	47.9	47.2	47.1
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.1	10.3	11.5	11.2	11.3
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.2	26.0	26.8	26.6	26.4
283	Drugs	74.8	75.7	79.3	78.8	79.0
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	63.6	64.4	67.3	67.2	67.3
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	57.4	57.2	55.8	56.5	57.2
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.1
2844	Toilet preparations	34.8	34.5	33.2	33.9	34.6
285	Paints and allied products	12.6	12.6	13.3	13.1	13.1
286	Industrial organic chemicals	23.8	23.8	24.5	24.3	24.5
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	19.1	19.3	19.6	19.3	19.4
287	Agricultural chemicals	9.1	9.1	10.0	10.2	9.9
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	18.2	18.3	19.4	19.1	19.5

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	25.0	24.8	27.7	27.6	27.9
291	Petroleum refining	20.2	19.9	22.3	22.3	22.5
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	266.4	270.5	269.5	269.2	270.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.3	12.3	11.9	11.7	11.6
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	13.8	14.2	13.0	13.2	13.3
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	39.7	40.3	40.7	40.0	39.9
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	194.3	197.3	197.8	198.2	199.5
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	157.4	156.5	148.8	148.0	148.2
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8
314	Footwear, except rubber	106.2	104.5	98.2	97.2	96.6
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	40.8	40.2	35.5	35.2	34.8
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	43.9	43.0	43.2	42.2	41.7
316	Luggage	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.0
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	23.3	23.9	24.5	24.6	24.9
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	1,154	1,170	1,232	1,256	1,260
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	55.6	57.5	35.2	65.1	64.5
411	Local and suburban transportation	9.3	9.1	10.8	11.5	11.7
412	Taxicabs	7.0	7.2	6.7	7.5	7.5
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.6	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.0
415	School buses	32.3	34.2	10.6	38.4	37.8
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	145.9	147.8	158.4	158.2	160.0
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	129.5	130.5	141.6	141.0	141.1
422	Public warehousing	16.4	17.3	16.8	17.2	18.9
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	18.1	17.9	20.3	20.2	19.7
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	125.7	126.2	137.9	136.3	137.4
451,2	Air transportation	119.0	119.4	130.4	128.7	129.7
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	78.4	78.7	87.8	88.2	89.1
48	**COMMUNICATION**	574.8	583.1	621.5	618.6	619.1
481	Telephone communication	505.3	512.5	543.6	540.5	539.9
483	Radio and television broadcasting	54.1	54.8	60.5	60.7	61.3
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	133.1	133.7	146.1	144.3	144.9
491	Electric services	59.1	59.6	65.4	65.1	65.7
492	Gas production and distribution	33.7	33.7	36.6	35.7	35.4
493	Combination utility services	31.3	31.2	34.0	33.4	33.7
495	Sanitary services	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.1
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	8,383	8,452	8,635	8,740	8,798
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	1,247	1,278	1,316	1,323	1,339
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	677	688	728	726	733
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	90.0	90.8	94.2	94.4	94.1
502	Furniture and home furnishings	35.9	36.3	37.9	38.6	38.9
503	Lumber and construction materials	29.5	29.9	32.3	32.4	32.9
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	22.0	22.6	22.0	22.0	22.4
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	26.3	26.6	28.4	28.3	28.7
506	Electrical goods	109.3	110.4	115.9	116.7	117.5
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	62.6	63.8	68.4	67.5	68.4
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	253.7	258.3	280.7	279.3	280.6
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	47.9	49.0	48.3	48.9	49.1
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	570	590	588	595	606
511	Paper and paper products	39.0	39.5	41.5	40.7	41.7
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	59.8	60.7	64.9	64.8	66.5
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	79.5	80.6	81.6	82.5	83.9
514	Groceries and related products	148.5	151.8	146.3	150.0	148.6
516	Chemicals and allied products	28.8	28.7	30.4	30.2	30.4
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	47.9	47.5	49.4	48.8	49.4
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	19.4	19.7	21.1	21.1	21.4
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	109.4	114.2	118.5	120.0	123.6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,136	7,174	7,319	7,417	7,459
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	148.5	150.3	152.4	155.1	158.8
521	Lumber and other building materials	60.4	60.2	62.3	62.8	63.8
525	Hardware stores	48.9	49.6	52.9	53.2	54.6
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,548.2	1,572.6	1,461.4	1,497.5	1,523.9
531	Department stores	1,234.2	1,258.2	1,145.9	1,178.0	1,205.0
533	Variety stores	226.6	225.0	216.0	217.5	218.0
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	87.4	89.4	99.5	102.0	100.9
54	FOOD STORES	901.9	915.4	941.5	953.7	970.2
541	Grocery stores	751.5	762.1	798.0	806.7	820.2
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	14.5	15.4	17.1	17.2	17.1
546	Retail bakeries	75.1	74.9	72.7	74.7	75.9
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	303.8	307.0	315.9	315.4	317.3
551,2	New and used car dealers	122.0	123.5	125.2	124.6	125.5
553	Auto and home supply stores	46.8	46.1	47.8	47.5	47.4
554	Gasoline service stations	119.9	122.4	125.9	126.8	127.9
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	614.7	627.3	632.7	641.7	658.3
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	57.4	59.6	60.1	61.1	61.6
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	301.6	310.5	304.3	310.5	318.1
565	Family clothing stores	122.2	122.6	129.9	130.7	134.2
566	Shoe stores	68.4	69.5	73.4	73.3	76.3
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	185.7	188.1	196.3	200.7	202.8
571	Furniture and home furnishings	125.9	127.0	127.7	129.2	130.4
572	Household appliance stores	23.3	23.5	24.2	24.4	24.7
573	Radio, television, and music stores	36.5	37.6	44.4	47.1	47.7
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,484.7	2,434.9	2,651.2	2,663.1	2,616.5
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	948.5	978.0	967.3	989.7	1,011.4
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	290.2	293.1	310.0	312.1	314.6
592	Liquor stores	27.2	28.3	33.7	34.5	34.5
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	325.3	337.0	331.6	343.1	349.1
596	Nonstore retailers	157.0	165.7	141.9	147.8	157.0
598	Fuel and ice dealers	21.3	21.8	21.6	21.8	22.5
599	Retail stores, nec	106.1	110.7	109.0	110.7	114.0
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,749	2,764	2,932	2,916	2,932
60	BANKING	995.7	1,000.7	1,060.5	1,053.7	1,057.6
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	917.1	921.4	975.9	969.7	973.3
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	337.8	340.5	365.6	365.0	368.1
612	Savings and loan associations	161.3	162.8	175.9	176.0	177.3
614	Personal credit institutions	114.9	115.7	124.2	124.1	126.1
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	74.2	75.0	82.0	82.4	82.9
621	Security brokers and dealers	58.5	59.3	64.9	65.3	65.8
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	700.9	704.0	738.3	736.1	739.0
631	Life insurance	270.2	269.9	280.9	278.9	280.8
632	Medical service and health insurance	98.3	98.8	100.2	100.2	100.7
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	282.6	285.2	304.7	304.9	305.1
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	249.5	252.0	267.6	264.6	266.8
65	REAL ESTATE	322.6	324.6	344.4	341.2	343.3
651	Real estate operators and lessors	130.5	130.8	136.4	134.2	134.4
653	Real estate agents and managers	143.7	144.8	159.3	158.1	159.5
655	Subdividers and developers	32.0	31.9	31.3	31.6	31.9
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	17.0	16.7	17.0	16.7	16.5
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	51.0	50.8	56.8	56.6	57.5
–	SERVICES	9,478	9,540	10,013	10,025	10,095
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	553.0	526.6	642.5	601.1	572.5
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	529.7	506.9	595.5	576.5	550.5

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	604.2	607.6	600.0	603.6	607.7
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	222.8	225.2	218.0	219.7	220.6
723	Beauty shops	248.5	248.0	249.8	247.5	248.0
726	Funeral service and crematories	17.9	18.0	18.9	19.0	19.1
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,134.5	1,155.2	1,227.9	1,249.6	1,267.1
731	Advertising	65.4	65.3	69.3	70.0	70.3
732	Credit reporting and collection	58.4	59.0	56.5	55.4	55.5
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	51.1	52.4	49.7	53.2	54.8
734	Services to buildings	162.6	162.9	181.3	185.9	185.6
736	Personnel supply services	268.9	274.9	291.0	298.8	304.7
737	Computer and data processing services	105.3	108.0	122.1	123.8	126.6
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	91.1	92.7	93.9	94.2	95.0
753	Automotive repair shops	42.3	43.1	42.5	42.2	42.6
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	49.7	50.7	58.3	59.5	60.2
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	82.5	79.9	85.3	82.4	78.4
781	Motion picture production and services	22.3	23.1	22.4	23.3	23.3
783	Motion picture theaters	54.2	50.8	57.0	53.1	49.1
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	304.0	271.2	325.5	301.3	265.8
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	3,940.0	3,954.7	4,139.1	4,139.6	4,163.2
801	Offices of physicians	537.5	540.7	565.8	563.5	565.5
802	Offices of dentists	257.8	257.8	271.9	272.8	273.6
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	831.5	833.5	887.5	884.3	888.1
806	Hospitals	2,068.5	2,075.4	2,149.9	2,152.8	2,163.4
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	307.7	310.4	332.1	331.3	334.3
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	504.2	557.8	441.5	514.7	576.3
821	Elementary and secondary schools	140.8	145.9	124.2	145.2	152.2
822	Colleges and universities	304.0	350.3	255.5	305.9	357.4
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	722.8	730.2	786.6	764.1	773.4
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	259.5	262.8	290.0	289.9	292.3
891	Engineering and architectural services	92.1	92.9	104.5	103.9	104.7
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	115.5	117.7	127.6	128.5	129.4
--	**GOVERNMENT**	6,949	7,267	6,723	7,118	7,486
--	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	865	866	899	866	871
--	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	6,084	6,401	5,824	6,252	6,615
--	State government	1,469.8	1,538.0	1,422.1	1,518.3	1,609.8
--	Hospitals	310.8	315.3	328.3	336.9	335.4
--	State education	570.8	643.1	508.1	602.3	703.2
--	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	400.3	393.8	386.7	385.7	382.8
--	Local government	4,614.1	4,862.6	4,402.2	4,733.9	5,005.1
--	Transportation and public utilities	77.9	79.2	88.3	89.7	90.2
--	Hospitals	396.4	397.1	422.5	423.6	425.2
--	Local education	3,052.1	3,321.7	2,681.6	3,090.2	3,383.3
--	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	896.1	880.9	995.2	925.7	907.3

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.p	Dec.p
TOTAL	88,133	88,433	88,700	89,039	89,036	89,398	89,626	89,713	89,762	89,803	89,982	90,109	90,426
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,272	26,382	26,448	26,627	26,565	26,651	26,674	26,723	26,599	26,593	26,572	26,542	26,712
MINING	922	927	937	940	940	944	949	956	968	973	979	984	999
CONSTRUCTION	4,469	4,497	4,486	4,614	4,559	4,648	4,662	4,688	4,674	4,671	4,694	4,712	4,759
MANUFACTURING	20,881	20,958	21,025	21,073	21,066	21,059	21,063	21,079	20,957	20,949	20,899	20,846	20,954
DURABLE GOODS	12,583	12,640	12,715	12,751	12,752	12,739	12,760	12,786	12,714	12,737	12,650	12,597	12,660
Lumber and wood products	765	768	768	769	761	762	757	753	752	758	760	752	742
Furniture and fixtures	494	497	496	493	490	487	485	488	484	480	482	483	484
Stone, clay, and glass products	710	709	712	718	714	715	715	711	710	708	709	705	707
Primary metal industries	1,247	1,250	1,256	1,259	1,260	1,254	1,257	1,256	1,245	1,236	1,226	1,223	1,222
Fabricated metal products	1,718	1,725	1,733	1,732	1,732	1,730	1,737	1,730	1,714	1,716	1,723	1,725	1,726
Machinery, except electrical	2,404	2,419	2,437	2,450	2,466	2,471	2,484	2,500	2,492	2,496	2,455	2,445	2,456
Electric and electronic equipment	2,050	2,065	2,079	2,093	2,101	2,106	2,124	2,131	2,092	2,117	2,125	2,125	2,151
Transportation equipment	2,063	2,069	2,094	2,094	2,084	2,077	2,057	2,073	2,079	2,086	2,025	1,996	2,022
Instruments and related products	674	679	682	685	689	688	693	694	695	692	696	694	700
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	458	459	458	458	455	449	451	450	451	448	449	449	450
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,298	8,318	8,310	8,322	8,314	8,320	8,303	8,293	8,243	8,212	8,249	8,249	8,294
Food and kindred products	1,736	1,735	1,729	1,736	1,728	1,725	1,720	1,707	1,696	1,691	1,707	1,711	1,722
Tobacco manufactures	69	68	68	69	69	70	69	68	64	65	65	60	62
Textile mill products	899	900	899	897	892	893	892	892	886	884	887	887	892
Apparel and other textile products	1,333	1,339	1,327	1,324	1,325	1,324	1,312	1,324	1,302	1,294	1,299	1,291	1,300
Paper and allied products	703	706	711	716	717	714	715	718	717	714	715	714	716
Printing and publishing	1,218	1,225	1,229	1,232	1,234	1,236	1,242	1,250	1,247	1,245	1,252	1,262	1,265
Chemicals and allied products	1,106	1,109	1,108	1,108	1,111	1,114	1,119	1,116	1,111	1,110	1,113	1,115	1,126
Petroleum and coal products	211	211	212	213	213	213	212	212	213	215	217	217	217
Rubber and misc. plastic products	770	774	779	780	781	784	775	777	764	751	751	750	751
Leather and leather products	253	251	248	247	244	247	247	229	243	243	243	242	243
SERVICE-PRODUCING	61,861	62,051	62,252	62,412	62,471	62,747	62,952	62,990	63,163	63,210	63,410	63,567	63,714
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,054	5,071	5,094	5,116	5,024	5,130	5,190	5,169	5,194	5,180	5,218	5,227	5,224
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,858	19,965	20,016	20,054	20,088	20,129	20,116	20,122	20,126	20,169	20,243	20,303	20,300
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,077	5,102	5,118	5,134	5,138	5,156	5,180	5,182	5,185	5,190	5,209	5,233	5,246
RETAIL TRADE	14,781	14,863	14,898	14,920	14,950	14,973	14,936	14,940	14,941	14,979	15,034	15,070	15,054
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,847	4,868	4,884	4,899	4,915	4,936	4,958	4,972	5,003	4,997	5,018	5,041	5,070
SERVICES	16,630	16,670	16,763	16,833	16,880	16,954	17,051	17,092	17,141	17,191	17,257	17,314	17,385
GOVERNMENT	15,472	15,477	15,495	15,510	15,564	15,598	15,637	15,635	15,699	15,673	15,674	15,682	15,735
FEDERAL	2,734	2,758	2,757	2,757	2,758	2,770	2,788	2,785	2,813	2,762	2,770	2,771	2,787
STATE AND LOCAL	12,738	12,719	12,738	12,753	12,806	12,828	12,849	12,850	12,886	12,911	12,904	12,911	12,948

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1978			1979									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL	35,748	35,951	36,074	36,271	36,385	36,517	36,669	36,789	36,916	37,102	37,262	37,144	37,324
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,735	6,781	6,827	6,865	6,877	6,899	6,920	6,939	6,960	6,971	6,907	6,906	6,942
MINING	81	82	83	84	85	87	87	89	91	92	94	94	94
CONSTRUCTION	342	343	345	350	353	357	362	367	374	379	380	383	385
MANUFACTURING	6,312	6,356	6,399	6,431	6,439	6,455	6,471	6,483	6,495	6,500	6,433	6,429	6,463
DURABLE GOODS	2,960	2,985	3,012	3,029	3,053	3,069	3,082	3,087	3,102	3,109	3,068	3,082	3,094
Lumber and wood products	109	110	112	112	113	114	114	114	113	113	113	114	115
Furnitures and fixtures	144	145	146	146	146	145	145	144	145	146	145	143	142
Stone, clay, and glass products	130	130	132	131	132	134	134	134	135	134	133	134	134
Primary metal industries [1]	126	127	129	130	131	131	134	134	138	137	135	134	134
Fabricated metal products	349	352	355	357	360	361	361	362	363	363	360	359	362
Machinery, except electrical	444	446	453	456	460	464	469	473	473	479	478	482	482
Electric and electronic equipment	849	855	863	870	877	884	887	892	902	907	888	898	903
Transportation equipment	309	315	318	320	326	326	326	326	323	321	307	312	314
Instruments and related products	282	286	286	289	291	293	294	295	296	296	296	295	296
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	218	219	218	218	217	217	218	213	214	213	213	211	212
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,352	3,371	3,387	3,402	3,386	3,386	3,389	3,396	3,393	3,391	3,365	3,347	3,369
Food and kindred products	493	503	509	512	507	509	508	511	511	502	495	488	501
Tobacco manufactures	26	25	26	25	25	25	26	26	25	24	23	24	24
Textile mill products	424	424	425	425	424	423	422	422	424	422	422	421	421
Apparel and other textile products	1,081	1,080	1,081	1,087	1,075	1,071	1,072	1,072	1,062	1,073	1,056	1,049	1,053
Paper and allied products	159	160	161	163	163	165	165	164	164	165	164	164	164
Printing and publishing	462	467	470	474	476	477	479	479	482	487	488	491	494
Chemicals and allied products	262	264	266	268	268	268	269	271	273	274	271	271	273
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	28	28
Rubber and misc. plastics products	264	269	271	271	273	273	273	275	275	279	272	263	264
Leather and leather products	156	154	153	152	150	150	149	150	150	138	147	148	147
SERVICE-PRODUCING	29,013	29,170	29,247	29,406	29,508	29,618	29,749	29,850	29,956	30,131	30,355	30,238	30,382
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,163	1,170	1,179	1,195	1,205	1,209	1,202	1,214	1,233	1,236	1,243	1,251	1,252
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,400	8,449	8,423	8,526	8,552	8,595	8,627	8,673	8,670	8,684	8,695	8,713	8,744
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,262	1,271	1,279	1,286	1,290	1,297	1,297	1,307	1,310	1,317	1,317	1,318	1,322
RETAIL TRADE	7,138	7,178	7,144	7,240	7,262	7,298	7,330	7,366	7,360	7,367	7,378	7,395	7,422
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,767	2,787	2,802	2,817	2,826	2,837	2,850	2,862	2,880	2,892	2,912	2,916	2,935
SERVICES	9,512	9,581	9,640	9,672	9,710	9,754	9,798	9,846	9,898	9,939	10,003	10,015	10,065
GOVERNMENT	7,171	7,183	7,203	7,196	7,215	7,223	7,272	7,255	7,275	7,380	7,502	7,343	7,386
FEDERAL	877	874	866	863	862	862	861	866	875	874	891	878	882
STATE AND LOCAL	6,294	6,309	6,337	6,333	6,353	6,361	6,411	6,389	6,400	6,506	6,611	6,465	6,504

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.^{p}	Dec.^{p}
TOTAL PRIVATE	59,470	59,688	59,883	60,161	60,051	60,326	60,495	60,544	60,475	60,528	60,668	60,757	60,986
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,289	19,372	19,409	19,555	19,475	19,542	19,537	19,560	19,415	19,416	19,371	19,323	19,490
MINING	697	700	707	707	708	708	709	713	725	730	733	734	745
CONSTRUCTION	3,571	3,587	3,574	3,695	3,633	3,722	3,732	3,757	3,734	3,729	3,744	3,751	3,801
MANUFACTURING	15,021	15,085	15,128	15,153	15,134	15,112	15,096	15,090	14,956	14,957	14,894	14,838	14,944
DURABLE GOODS	9,042	9,085	9,138	9,158	9,146	9,119	9,123	9,124	9,044	9,066	8,972	8,918	8,980
Lumber and wood products	654	656	655	657	649	649	646	643	642	646	649	640	629
Furniture and fixtures	406	408	406	404	401	397	395	398	394	392	394	394	395
Stone, clay, and glass products	563	562	564	569	563	564	565	560	558	557	557	554	555
Primary metal industries	985	987	992	995	995	987	991	988	976	970	960	955	955
Fabricated metal products	1,306	1,310	1,317	1,315	1,314	1,310	1,316	1,309	1,291	1,295	1,298	1,300	1,300
Machinery, except electrical	1,585	1,595	1,610	1,615	1,625	1,628	1,632	1,641	1,628	1,637	1,601	1,598	1,607
Electric and electronic equipment	1,346	1,360	1,369	1,378	1,384	1,384	1,393	1,395	1,359	1,375	1,380	1,375	1,392
Transportation equipment	1,434	1,439	1,456	1,455	1,446	1,438	1,417	1,426	1,431	1,433	1,371	1,343	1,381
Instruments and related products	414	418	421	422	423	421	424	422	421	420	421	418	423
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	349	350	348	348	346	341	344	342	344	341	341	341	343
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,979	6,000	5,990	5,995	5,988	5,993	5,973	5,966	5,912	5,891	5,922	5,920	5,964
Food and kindred products	1,189	1,191	1,184	1,191	1,187	1,184	1,181	1,170	1,157	1,153	1,169	1,174	1,186
Tobacco manufactures	55	55	54	55	56	56	55	54	50	52	52	46	49
Textile mill products	783	785	783	781	777	778	777	778	771	769	772	774	778
Apparel and other textile products	1,142	1,149	1,137	1,131	1,131	1,133	1,122	1,130	1,110	1,104	1,109	1,102	1,111
Paper and allied products	530	532	537	542	543	541	541	547	545	543	543	542	545
Printing and publishing	685	690	694	696	696	700	701	707	705	703	708	715	716
Chemicals and allied products	635	637	636	635	636	636	640	639	634	635	637	636	645
Petroleum and coal products	138	138	139	139	140	139	139	138	139	140	140	140	141
Rubber and misc. plastics products	606	609	614	614	614	616	607	609	595	585	585	586	587
Leather and leather products	216	214	212	211	208	210	210	194	206	207	207	205	206
SERVICE-PRODUCING	40,181	40,316	40,474	40,606	40,576	40,784	40,958	40,984	41,060	41,112	41,297	41,434	41,496
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,235	4,248	4,268	4,283	4,197	4,293	4,351	4,333	4,348	4,337	4,370	4,376	4,381
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,487	17,578	17,618	17,648	17,662	17,691	17,689	17,681	17,689	17,721	17,789	17,840	17,833
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,175	4,194	4,206	4,222	4,221	4,237	4,257	4,255	4,256	4,259	4,279	4,293	4,310
RETAIL TRADE	13,312	13,384	13,412	13,426	13,441	13,454	13,432	13,426	13,433	13,462	13,510	13,547	13,523
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,690	3,705	3,716	3,729	3,743	3,756	3,777	3,788	3,804	3,794	3,804	3,816	3,839
SERVICES	14,769	14,785	14,872	14,946	14,974	15,044	15,141	15,182	15,219	15,260	15,334	15,402	15,443

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1976				
January	77.0	85.8	86.9	84.0
February	70.3	84.3	85.8	83.7
March	69.2	82.3	79.4	85.2
April	70.6	73.8	72.4	77.6
May	59.6	64.8	67.7	82.6
June	51.7	62.5	71.5	80.2
July	59.0	56.4	60.8	78.2
August	54.4	68.3	66.9	77.3
September	68.9	55.8	68.6	78.8
October	47.4	66.9	73.8	79.4
November	65.1	62.2	77.9	80.8
December	66.0	78.8	78.2	82.6
1977				
January	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5
February	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4
March	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8
April	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6
May	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2
June	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6
July	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9
August	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1
September	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1
October	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8
November	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1
December	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0
1978				
January	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4
February	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1
March	69.5	77.3	77.6	81.1
April	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0
May	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7
June	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3
July	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4
August	60.5	67.2	77.3	78.2
September	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9
October	73.0	78.2	82.3	73.5
November	75.9	81.1	82.3	76.2
December	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8
1979				
January	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8
February	65.1	72.1	67.4	70.6
March	60.5	57.8	61.9	63.7
April	44.8	55.2	58.1	64.0
May	54.7	51.5	50.3	60.5p
June	57.0	58.4	46.8	60.8p
July	61.6	56.7	56.1	
August	48.8	52.0	53.8p	
September	46.8	52.9	61.3p	
October	69.8	59.6p		
November	59.9p	70.9p		
December	69.2p			

[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,361.7	1,365.0	1,364.0	16.2	16.0	16.3	81.6	79.9	78.6	368.2	362.5	360.7
2	Birmingham	357.0	359.3	360.4	9.1	9.1	9.3	23.8	22.6	22.2	70.4	67.9	68.2
3	Huntsville	119.1	121.0	121.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.5	4.3	35.2	35.3	35.6
4	Mobile	148.4	149.6	149.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	13.3	13.8	30.4	29.2	29.7
5	Montgomery	105.1	107.8	108.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	8.2	8.2	16.0	16.3	16.3
6	Tuscaloosa	49.4	50.0	50.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	8.9	9.3	9.0
7	**ALASKA**	160.8	167.4	(*)	5.4	5.2	(*)	10.9	12.3	(*)	9.5	11.0	(*)
8	**ARIZONA**	924.4	973.5	985.0	19.6	22.2	22.6	76.4	78.2	77.6	130.3	145.6	146.6
9	Phoenix	575.3	605.7	614.5	.2	.2	.2	49.0	50.6	50.4	96.6	106.6	107.6
10	Tucson	165.6	176.6	179.0	5.8	7.2	7.4	13.6	14.5	14.6	15.3	19.3	19.5
11	**ARKANSAS**	733.8	755.8	750.4	4.9	5.3	5.2	36.5	38.7	37.0	215.5	216.5	214.0
12	Fayetteville-Springdale	62.8	64.6	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.2	16.7	19.2	19.0
13	Fort Smith	67.6	66.4	66.1	.8	.9	.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	24.5	22.9	22.8
14	Little Rock-North Little Rock	173.1	179.3	178.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.7	9.6	31.0	31.5	31.1
15	Pine Bluff	31.2	32.0	31.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.3	2.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,463.0	9,811.6	9,827.7	37.8	39.4	39.2	446.5	458.5	449.8	1,926.6	2,004.4	1,990.8
17	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	776.7	817.6	826.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	49.5	50.4	50.4	204.1	215.1	217.4
18	Bakersfield	123.1	126.3	126.6	10.2	10.5	10.5	7.2	7.0	7.0	9.6	9.9	10.0
19	Fresno	178.5	187.4	187.6	.9	.9	.9	11.9	13.3	13.3	24.2	25.7	25.1
20	Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,528.5	3,613.7	3,643.5	11.4	11.7	11.7	114.4	117.1	116.7	905.9	933.9	939.1
21	Modesto	86.6	91.1	90.4	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.7	6.7	18.8	20.6	19.0
22	Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	137.2	141.6	143.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	7.2	7.8	8.1	21.5	22.2	22.5
23	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	421.0	436.8	441.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	29.3	31.0	31.0	65.3	68.1	67.8
24	Sacramento	385.9	403.3	405.7	.4	.4	.4	23.8	26.8	26.4	26.7	28.1	27.9
25	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	85.8	86.8	86.3	.6	.6	.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	10.2	10.1	9.8
26	San Diego	616.9	640.0	642.4	.7	.7	.7	41.3	41.5	41.0	92.8	100.2	100.2
27	San Francisco-Oakland	1,518.4	1,541.3	1,551.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	72.6	74.2	73.2	202.0	205.3	203.9
28	San Jose	603.1	636.9	639.2	.1	.2	.2	25.4	26.0	26.0	205.4	224.6	224.4
29	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	114.8	116.6	117.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	15.5	16.0	15.8
30	Santa Rosa	84.8	88.4	88.0	.4	.5	.4	5.5	5.7	5.3	13.5	15.0	14.5
31	Stockton	115.9	122.7	120.6	.1	.1	.1	6.1	6.5	6.6	19.3	21.4	19.6
32	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	97.2	98.7	98.6	.3	.3	.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	10.3	10.9	10.3
33	**COLORADO**	1,168.0	1,207.8	1,203.4	28.4	31.7	32.0	76.3	84.0	81.1	172.8	182.7	180.5
34	Denver-Boulder	740.9	767.8	766.1	15.6	17.7	18.1	46.8	52.8	50.8	117.9	123.6	123.5
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,386.7	1,414.5	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	52.3	54.0	(*)	429.3	430.5	(*)
36	Bridgeport	165.5	167.1	167.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	6.4	6.2	64.9	66.3	66.6
37	Hartford	379.9	390.7	393.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.5	14.0	13.9	91.0	94.0	95.4
38	New Britain	61.8	62.8	62.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.4	2.3	29.2	29.7	30.0
39	New Haven-West Haven	190.3	191.0	191.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.6	6.5	45.5	43.6	43.2
40	Stamford	103.9	107.4	108.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.0	5.2	5.1	29.9	30.7	31.0
41	Waterbury	88.3	89.1	89.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.7	3.7	33.1	32.9	32.9
42	**DELAWARE**	248.4	250.2	247.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	15.0	15.0	69.8	69.0	64.8
43	Wilmington	216.8	219.3	216.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.5	14.2	14.3	65.0	64.0	60.2
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	590.5	596.6	599.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.6
45	Washington SMSA	1,473.0	1,486.0	1,493.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	83.2	78.0	77.4	52.1	53.6	54.1
46	**FLORIDA**	3,206.3	3,301.0	3,350.1	9.6	9.7	9.6	212.5	237.3	238.3	438.4	454.1	462.5
47	Daytona Beach	70.6	72.3	72.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.7	7.7	8.1	8.1
48	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	292.7	298.7	303.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.0	24.8	25.1	36.6	39.3	39.6
49	Gainesville	61.2	62.2	63.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
50	Jacksonville	282.5	285.6	287.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	15.8	15.9	32.3	32.4	32.2
51	Miami	655.5	667.9	678.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.5	38.3	38.6	97.1	97.9	98.6
52	Orlando	254.5	264.7	267.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	18.6	18.5	32.8	34.8	35.0
53	Pensacola	93.5	95.5	95.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.9	6.9	13.2	12.9	12.8
54	Sarasota	62.2	63.4	64.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5
55	Tallahassee	67.7	70.0	71.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
56	Tampa-St. Petersburg	484.8	491.3	494.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.7	32.8	33.2	66.6	70.3	70.6
57	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	177.5	183.6	188.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	17.3	17.8	24.3	27.0	27.7
58	**GEORGIA**	2,019.0	2,029.1	2,033.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	100.0	95.2	95.3	516.2	518.3	520.6
59	Albany	42.6	44.0	44.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.5	3.2	10.8	11.5	12.3
60	Atlanta	866.8	868.5	872.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.7	37.1	37.0	136.5	137.5	139.6
61	Augusta	120.5	121.5	121.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	6.8	6.9	36.4	36.4	36.5
62	Columbus	81.1	81.7	82.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.3	4.5	20.4	20.8	20.9
63	Macon	96.4	94.3	94.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.3	4.2	14.9	14.6	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	
71.1	73.2	72.0	275.8	277.2	279.6	58.2	58.0	58.0	194.6	199.5	199.2	296.0	298.7	299.6	1
28.6	29.0	29.0	85.9	88.3	89.1	22.8	23.2	23.1	63.1	65.1	65.4	53.3	54.1	54.1	2
2.7	2.7	2.7	22.3	23.0	23.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	17.5	18.0	17.9	33.7	34.0	34.1	3
10.9	13.5	11.3	37.3	36.7	37.6	7.0	7.2	7.3	26.6	26.1	26.0	24.7	23.6	23.6	4
4.9	5.0	5.0	24.7	24.5	24.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	18.6	19.1	19.2	28.3	28.6	28.6	5
1.7	1.6	1.7	9.8	9.5	9.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	17.3	17.3	17.6	6
15.9	17.3	(*)	28.7	29.3	(*)	7.7	7.5	(*)	27.2	29.4	(*)	55.5	55.4	(*)	7
46.4	47.0	49.4	222.5	236.0	241.8	51.0	53.6	53.9	177.4	188.7	189.6	200.8	202.2	203.5	8
28.0	27.4	29.4	149.5	158.2	162.6	39.0	40.7	40.9	113.4	120.4	121.3	99.6	101.6	102.1	9
8.3	8.7	8.8	37.7	39.4	40.3	7.3	7.9	8.0	34.4	36.0	36.3	43.2	43.6	44.1	10
42.9	45.8	45.1	161.9	165.1	164.8	30.7	32.0	31.9	105.4	113.1	112.3	136.0	139.3	140.1	11
3.3	3.4	3.4	14.8	15.1	15.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.4	9.0	8.8	12.4	12.4	12.4	12
3.4	3.5	3.5	14.8	14.5	14.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	11.0	11.2	11.1	7.6	7.6	7.7	13
12.4	12.7	12.7	41.3	42.0	42.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	31.9	34.7	34.5	35.5	36.4	36.6	14
3.7	4.0	4.0	6.3	6.0	6.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.7	4.9	4.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	15
524.1	538.1	539.9	2,217.2	2,297.3	2,317.5	566.2	592.3	593.9	2,013.2	2,131.9	2,136.0	1,731.4	1,749.7	1,760.6	16
24.8	26.2	26.5	190.1	200.9	203.7	48.5	53.7	54.0	155.0	165.1	166.5	102.4	103.9	106.2	17
7.6	7.7	7.8	31.8	32.9	33.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	20.9	21.5	21.4	31.3	32.2	32.2	18
10.4	10.7	10.7	47.6	50.8	50.7	9.7	10.4	10.5	33.6	35.2	35.2	40.2	40.4	41.2	19
199.2	203.7	204.6	819.2	836.7	846.8	214.9	219.9	221.0	782.1	812.6	817.5	481.4	478.1	486.1	20
3.8	3.9	3.8	22.3	23.5	24.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	16.1	16.7	16.7	16.4	16.4	16.6	21
6.0	6.1	6.1	33.2	34.0	34.2	6.0	6.3	6.3	25.7	27.6	27.6	35.3	35.1	35.7	22
22.3	23.6	23.7	101.9	106.5	107.5	17.1	17.9	17.9	86.2	89.3	90.6	96.6	97.9	100.2	23
20.7	22.0	21.9	89.4	94.9	96.5	19.2	20.8	20.9	69.3	75.0	75.2	136.4	135.3	136.5	24
4.9	4.9	4.8	21.8	22.4	22.3	3.9	4.1	4.1	18.2	18.7	18.6	22.4	22.4	22.5	25
26.8	27.1	27.2	146.1	150.1	152.0	34.1	36.0	36.1	134.1	141.0	141.3	141.0	143.4	143.9	26
128.0	124.6	126.4	358.0	366.3	369.0	134.3	140.1	140.6	331.6	344.4	344.0	289.9	284.4	292.0	27
20.2	21.2	21.2	117.6	122.6	124.1	23.9	25.6	25.5	131.2	138.0	138.0	79.3	78.7	79.8	28
4.3	4.5	4.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	29.6	30.9	31.1	24.7	23.5	23.8	29
4.2	4.3	4.3	20.5	21.6	21.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	16.1	16.6	16.6	19.4	19.4	19.8	30
8.1	8.4	8.5	27.4	29.5	29.0	4.8	5.1	5.1	22.9	24.4	24.4	27.2	27.3	27.3	31
4.2	4.4	4.3	19.9	20.7	20.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	17.5	18.0	18.0	36.6	35.7	36.2	32
71.1	75.4	75.6	291.2	294.3	294.0	69.1	72.7	72.8	237.5	242.2	242.6	221.5	224.6	224.8	33
49.5	53.2	53.2	184.8	186.4	186.2	49.2	51.8	51.9	153.4	158.2	158.3	123.7	124.0	124.1	34
59.1	61.8	(*)	294.5	302.3	(*)	97.0	100.1	(*)	266.9	278.6	(*)	187.6	187.2	(*)	35
6.0	6.3	6.3	34.6	33.7	34.3	6.7	6.8	6.8	31.0	31.4	31.5	16.5	16.3	16.2	36
14.9	15.4	15.3	80.4	81.8	83.0	55.1	57.2	57.3	72.0	75.1	75.1	53.0	53.2	53.6	37
1.5	1.5	1.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.6	9.8	9.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	38
15.5	15.6	15.6	40.4	40.8	41.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	45.4	47.1	47.2	26.7	26.9	27.1	39
3.6	3.8	3.8	24.3	24.6	25.0	7.2	7.4	7.5	24.1	25.7	25.7	9.7	10.0	10.3	40
3.1	3.1	3.1	15.8	15.9	16.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.9	19.1	19.2	11.9	11.2	11.3	41
13.0	12.9	13.0	55.6	53.7	54.8	11.4	11.5	11.5	42.5	43.4	43.3	40.6	44.7	45.5	42
12.2	12.3	12.3	45.7	43.3	44.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	37.3	38.8	38.6	32.0	36.5	37.2	43
25.7	26.3	26.3	66.3	66.4	66.8	33.6	33.7	33.9	161.3	166.0	167.0	273.2	273.5	274.4	44
64.5	66.9	66.9	287.9	285.8	290.3	84.6	87.2	87.5	366.4	381.1	381.4	534.3	533.4	536.2	45
197.1	207.9	211.1	825.6	825.3	842.1	224.7	242.6	243.0	683.9	709.3	720.3	614.5	614.8	623.2	46
2.8	2.9	2.9	19.7	19.3	19.4	4.0	4.3	4.3	17.8	18.7	18.6	14.2	14.2	14.4	47
14.5	14.6	14.7	83.9	82.6	84.8	24.6	25.1	25.0	67.5	69.1	71.3	42.6	43.2	43.1	48
1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	12.1	12.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	7.8	8.4	8.6	29.6	29.7	30.5	49
22.8	23.8	24.0	74.4	73.3	73.9	28.0	28.4	28.3	54.5	56.1	56.5	54.9	55.8	56.2	50
64.7	70.6	73.2	167.8	165.1	166.8	47.4	50.0	50.8	156.6	157.5	160.7	90.4	88.5	89.6	51
12.6	13.2	13.5	70.0	69.3	70.2	17.0	18.3	18.3	64.5	67.5	68.1	41.3	43.0	43.7	52
4.8	5.6	5.3	22.0	22.0	22.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	17.2	17.8	17.7	25.6	26.0	26.2	53
2.7	2.7	2.8	18.0	17.7	18.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	14.2	15.3	15.7	9.4	9.8	9.8	54
2.2	2.3	2.3	13.8	15.3	15.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	9.2	11.8	11.8	33.5	31.9	32.8	55
28.2	28.2	28.2	133.3	133.3	134.5	35.3	37.6	37.7	108.5	111.2	112.0	78.2	77.9	78.0	56
7.7	8.1	8.1	45.1	45.0	46.9	13.7	14.3	14.6	40.5	40.0	41.3	30.1	31.9	32.4	57
128.0	130.3	129.5	465.4	466.9	467.7	102.8	106.0	106.4	301.1	305.9	305.8	397.7	398.7	400.3	58
1.9	2.0	1.9	9.3	9.7	9.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	4.9	5.3	5.3	10.2	10.2	10.3	59
78.0	79.6	79.4	243.9	238.7	239.9	59.3	62.6	61.6	158.5	160.3	160.3	150.9	152.8	154.4	60
4.2	4.4	4.4	25.1	24.9	24.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	14.9	15.6	15.6	28.1	29.1	29.3	61
3.4	3.5	3.4	17.4	17.1	16.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	10.7	10.9	10.8	19.0	19.8	20.5	62
4.5	4.6	4.6	20.4	19.5	19.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	15.2	15.1	15.2	30.9	30.4	30.3	63

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
	GEORGIA—Continued												
1	Savannah	85.2	83.1	82.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	4.6	4.6	17.0	16.4	16.5
2	HAWAII	384.2	399.1	397.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.4	23.4	23.1	22.4	21.9	22.4
3	Honolulu	318.0	330.8	329.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	18.6	18.3	16.3	16.0	16.2
4	IDAHO	341.3	345.4	343.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	20.2	20.5	19.6	60.2	61.2	59.6
5	Boise City	81.0	82.9	81.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.5	6.3	9.1	10.2	9.7
6	ILLINOIS	4,841.7	4,860.8	4,833.0	27.9	29.1	29.0	185.4	185.9	180.0	1,249.5	1,194.9	1,157.5
7	Bloomington-Normal	49.9	50.4	50.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.4	1.3	7.0	7.3	7.1
8	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	71.1	73.6	74.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.0	2.9	7.9	8.1	8.1
9	Chicago-Gary	3,469.3	3,508.5	(4)	4.9	5.1	(4)	149.8	155.8	(4)	951.4	943.6	(4)
10	Chicago SMSA [3]	3,207.6	3,245.9	3,244.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	132.7	137.3	135.9	846.5	844.0	833.6
11	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	160.7	156.9	156.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	7.5	7.4	48.8	43.4	43.3
12	Decatur	55.1	51.0	50.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.5	3.3	15.3	14.5	13.4
13	Kankakee	33.4	33.2	33.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.1	9.5	9.7
14	Peoria	151.9	118.9	119.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.3	9.5	9.2	51.8	16.2	15.8
15	Rockford	122.5	123.3	123.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.4	3.3	56.8	56.7	56.2
16	Springfield	83.0	82.1	82.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.0	4.2	4.0	7.8	6.7	7.3
17	INDIANA	2,233.5	2,258.4	2,243.1	10.1	10.2	10.0	110.1	122.4	119.8	752.6	731.8	714.3
18	Anderson	53.6	51.6	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.2	26.1	24.2	23.5
19	Evansville	126.2	125.6	125.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	38.4	37.5	37.0
20	Fort Wayne	176.9	179.8	172.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.1	7.9	62.3	61.5	53.3
21	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago [3]	261.7	260.6	259.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	18.6	18.1	104.9	99.9	99.0
22	Indianapolis	516.4	522.6	522.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.7	20.6	20.1	131.6	127.7	126.0
23	Lafayette-West Lafayette	59.4	59.8	59.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.3	2.3	13.0	12.5	11.9
24	Muncie	50.1	50.6	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	1.9	14.9	14.3	14.4
25	South Bend	113.6	113.9	113.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.8	4.8	34.8	34.1	33.6
26	Terre Haute	65.2	65.8	65.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.1	3.0	17.7	16.9	16.8
27	IOWA	1,126.6	1,131.0	1,147.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	60.7	64.0	60.9	253.9	241.4	259.5
28	Cedar Rapids	85.0	88.5	88.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.6	4.4	29.8	30.2	30.1
29	Des Moines	181.7	180.9	183.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.9	8.8	26.3	24.6	26.3
30	Dubuque	45.1	40.4	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3	17.4	12.4	17.8
31	Sioux City	52.3	51.4	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.8	3.7	9.9	9.3	9.3
32	Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.9	59.7	70.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.3	3.2	22.2	14.1	24.7
33	KANSAS	931.7	958.8	963.5	12.8	13.3	13.5	49.4	55.8	53.6	194.1	198.5	203.1
34	Lawrence	27.2	28.6	28.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.5	1.5	4.4	4.7	4.8
35	Topeka	85.3	85.6	85.7	.3	.3	.3	3.8	3.8	3.7	11.3	10.6	10.6
36	Wichita	197.3	209.0	210.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	10.4	13.0	12.3	62.8	69.5	70.8
37	KENTUCKY	1,270.2	1,290.0	1,295.6	61.0	59.7	60.5	74.7	72.9	73.4	293.3	286.9	289.5
38	Lexington-Fayette	150.0	153.9	155.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	10.0	9.8	31.3	30.9	31.2
39	Louisville	410.8	412.6	412.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	21.1	20.9	112.4	106.6	103.5
40	Owensboro	31.0	31.9	31.8	.9	.8	.8	2.5	2.8	2.5	7.1	6.9	6.9
41	LOUISIANA	1,431.6	1,458.5	1,467.9	74.0	77.8	78.4	118.8	125.4	125.9	212.9	213.9	215.8
42	Alexandria	51.8	51.6	51.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.2	6.5	6.4	6.5
43	Baton Rouge	190.2	188.5	189.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	25.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.2	25.3
44	Lafayette	64.4	69.9	70.5	11.6	12.3	12.6	5.3	7.0	7.0	3.8	4.3	4.2
45	Lake Charles	58.6	59.1	59.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	12.4	12.6	12.7
46	Monroe	49.8	50.2	50.2	.4	.4	.3	4.8	4.9	4.8	8.7	8.7	8.4
47	New Orleans	478.9	483.4	486.2	15.7	16.4	16.4	28.8	28.9	29.1	52.8	52.3	52.4
48	Shreveport	143.4	146.0	146.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	10.4	11.6	11.7	28.5	28.1	28.0
49	MAINE	410.5	416.2	413.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.4	19.6	18.8	113.0	114.0	114.4
50	Lewiston-Auburn	34.8	36.3	36.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.4	12.6	11.9	12.0
51	Portland	87.9	89.0	90.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	4.0	16.1	17.3	17.5
52	MARYLAND	1,623.5	1,626.1	1,632.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	109.7	106.8	106.7	246.6	247.8	247.5
53	Baltimore	900.3	897.8	903.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.1	52.8	52.8	166.9	166.4	166.6
54	MASSACHUSETTS	2,557.8	2,602.2	2,614.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	78.7	84.0	83.9	665.2	669.2	668.9
55	Boston	1,387.9	1,411.4	1,423.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.0	42.6	41.9	287.4	284.5	285.2
56	Brockton	55.8	58.2	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.8	1.8	12.8	13.2	13.0
57	Fall River	56.9	57.8	57.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.9	21.1	21.1	20.8
58	Lawrence-Haverhill	107.6	107.5	107.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	3.2	40.1	39.8	39.8
59	Lowell	72.0	76.2	76.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.1	3.0	24.2	26.6	26.8
60	New Bedford	66.1	66.6	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.7	1.6	27.0	26.6	26.6
61	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	234.3	241.2	241.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.5	6.3	66.4	69.9	69.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	
9.4	10.3	9.8	19.6	19.3	19.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	13.6	13.7	13.9	15.0	14.7	14.6	1
29.5	30.8	31.0	100.3	106.2	107.0	29.5	30.6	30.7	93.1	101.3	102.6	88.0	84.9	81.0	2
24.2	25.7	25.7	84.0	89.1	89.9	25.7	26.5	26.6	75.2	82.7	83.3	75.0	72.2	69.9	3
20.2	20.2	20.2	85.1	84.5	85.3	22.7	23.0	23.0	56.8	59.8	59.4	72.2	72.0	71.7	4
5.0	5.4	5.4	21.6	20.5	20.6	8.9	9.0	9.0	13.4	14.3	14.0	16.7	17.0	16.9	5
298.1	304.3	310.6	1,112.3	1,112.1	1,117.5	289.1	297.1	297.9	901.3	931.6	929.6	778.1	805.9	810.9	6
3.1	3.1	3.1	11.8	11.9	12.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.3	12.0	11.9	11.9	7
2.5	2.6	2.6	16.2	16.9	17.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.5	9.5	9.7	29.8	31.1	31.4	8
214.6	219.6	(*)	775.4	773.3	(*)	216.8	220.9	(*)	662.5	678.1	(*)	494.0	512.3	(*)	9
200.1	203.8	208.0	725.2	720.6	724.4	207.9	212.3	213.2	627.9	642.4	642.2	462.5	480.7	482.4	10
6.9	7.9	7.9	42.0	42.3	42.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	23.3	23.5	23.3	25.9	25.4	25.4	11
4.7	4.8	4.8	11.4	11.4	11.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	8.6	8.9	8.9	5.4	5.4	5.6	12
1.3	1.5	1.5	7.8	8.0	8.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	13
7.7	8.0	8.1	36.1	36.6	37.2	7.5	7.6	7.6	26.5	27.9	27.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	14
5.3	5.1	5.1	24.7	25.4	25.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	16.0	16.6	16.6	12.1	12.0	12.0	15
4.8	4.8	4.8	19.7	19.6	19.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	15.4	15.8	15.8	24.6	24.1	24.3	16
110.2	110.6	110.3	484.6	486.8	488.3	97.3	100.5	100.5	315.1	329.9	330.2	353.7	366.2	369.6	17
1.5	1.5	1.5	10.7	10.4	10.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	18
6.8	6.7	6.8	30.1	30.2	30.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	23.3	23.7	23.5	12.3	12.1	12.2	19
10.8	11.5	11.4	41.8	42.9	43.7	9.7	10.1	10.1	26.8	27.7	27.9	17.9	18.0	18.0	20
14.5	15.4	15.3	50.2	51.6	51.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	34.6	34.5	34.4	31.5	31.6	31.9	21
31.0	31.5	31.6	127.9	130.6	132.7	34.7	35.7	35.7	84.3	88.6	88.3	88.2	87.9	88.2	22
1.6	1.6	1.6	12.0	11.9	12.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	8.5	9.1	9.0	19.5	19.8	20.1	23
2.2	2.2	2.2	11.6	11.5	11.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	11.2	11.3	11.3	24
5.3	5.3	5.2	27.0	27.6	27.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	23.1	23.8	23.7	13.1	13.1	13.2	25
4.0	4.0	4.0	16.3	16.1	16.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	8.9	9.3	9.2	12.4	12.8	12.8	26
56.1	57.2	56.7	287.3	294.4	296.3	55.7	58.5	58.4	198.4	204.7	203.7	212.0	208.4	209.2	27
3.9	3.9	3.9	18.5	19.9	20.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	14.7	15.1	15.2	9.5	10.5	10.2	28
11.3	11.7	11.7	48.3	48.6	49.3	19.6	20.2	20.2	37.7	37.7	37.9	29.5	29.2	29.3	29
1.6	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.5	9.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	30
4.0	4.0	4.0	13.7	13.5	13.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	11.2	11.5	11.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	31
2.5	2.5	2.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.4	10.9	10.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	32
64.1	67.7	67.1	224.3	226.7	228.5	45.4	47.3	47.3	157.7	166.1	166.0	183.9	183.4	184.4	33
1.4	1.4	1.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	.8	.9	.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	10.6	10.9	11.0	34
7.4	7.5	7.5	19.3	19.5	19.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	16.2	16.9	17.0	21.3	21.1	21.2	35
10.2	10.8	10.9	43.7	44.5	45.1	9.0	9.4	9.3	36.2	37.1	37.5	23.0	22.3	22.5	36
69.9	69.6	69.6	276.1	290.3	290.8	48.9	50.8	51.4	205.2	214.1	213.9	241.1	245.7	246.5	37
7.0	7.8	7.8	34.4	34.1	35.5	7.0	7.1	7.2	26.5	29.7	29.7	35.5	34.0	34.0	38
24.7	25.8	25.9	96.5	100.6	102.3	22.0	23.0	23.2	74.7	76.5	77.0	58.5	59.1	59.4	39
2.2	2.3	2.3	7.5	7.5	7.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.3	6.0	5.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	40
110.2	111.8	110.8	342.0	344.2	348.8	70.5	72.8	73.3	241.7	245.2	246.7	261.5	267.4	268.2	41
2.5	2.6	2.6	11.4	10.9	10.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	9.7	10.2	10.2	15.2	15.1	15.2	42
9.6	9.8	9.8	40.0	41.6	42.4	10.6	11.0	11.0	27.3	26.7	26.8	51.1	48.5	48.6	43
4.6	4.7	4.7	16.5	17.9	18.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	11.5	11.9	12.0	9.1	9.6	9.6	44
3.1	2.9	2.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.6	10.9	10.9	45
2.3	2.4	2.4	13.1	12.6	12.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.5	9.6	9.8	46
48.4	49.8	49.4	120.4	119.4	121.1	28.6	29.9	30.0	104.8	105.8	106.8	79.4	80.9	81.0	47
10.0	10.4	10.5	34.8	35.0	35.4	6.5	6.8	6.8	24.3	24.7	24.7	23.6	23.9	24.1	48
18.1	18.9	18.7	90.4	91.5	90.4	16.0	16.3	16.2	69.0	72.0	70.6	83.6	83.9	84.0	49
1.1	1.2	1.2	7.8	8.9	8.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	7.0	7.7	7.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	50
5.2	5.4	5.2	24.4	23.2	24.0	6.8	7.2	7.2	18.1	18.8	19.0	13.4	13.1	13.4	51
87.7	88.1	88.5	386.9	383.2	386.5	86.6	89.7	89.9	321.4	336.5	334.1	384.6	374.0	379.6	52
60.5	62.4	62.9	199.3	194.9	196.4	52.3	54.1	54.2	173.6	178.8	178.0	194.6	188.4	192.2	53
118.3	118.0	117.8	572.3	576.1	581.7	148.6	152.0	152.0	572.1	599.1	599.1	402.6	403.8	410.9	54
69.9	71.8	72.1	311.8	309.9	314.9	101.7	105.5	106.0	374.6	391.0	394.7	202.5	206.1	208.2	55
4.2	4.5	4.5	14.8	15.0	15.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	8.8	9.8	9.8	11.1	11.7	12.0	56
1.9	2.0	2.0	12.2	12.2	12.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.6	10.3	10.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	57
4.2	4.4	4.4	23.3	22.9	23.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.0	16.3	16.4	17.1	17.2	17.3	58
3.4	3.9	3.9	15.7	16.0	16.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.6	11.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	59
2.4	2.4	2.5	12.4	12.5	12.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.6	8.9	8.8	11.9	12.5	12.3	60
9.8	10.1	10.1	49.2	51.4	51.6	12.6	13.0	13.0	44.4	46.4	46.7	43.9	43.9	44.2	61

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued												
1	Worcester	163.5	166.8	167.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.2	5.1	47.8	48.4	48.7
2	**MICHIGAN**	(*)	3,608.1	3,597.3	(*)	11.9	11.9	(*)	159.6	152.0	(*)	1,103.6	1,080.4
3	Ann Arbor	(*)	142.2	141.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.5	3.2	(*)	44.5	41.9
4	Battle Creek	(*)	68.0	67.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.4	2.2	(*)	23.1	22.8
5	Bay City	(*)	37.0	37.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.6	1.5	(*)	11.8	11.6
6	Detroit	(*)	1,782.4	1,772.9	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	68.4	65.6	(*)	560.3	543.6
7	Flint	(*)	202.9	202.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.7	6.5	(*)	85.7	84.7
8	Grand Rapids	(*)	265.2	264.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	14.9	13.7	(*)	90.9	90.6
9	Jackson	(*)	55.7	55.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.2	2.1	(*)	16.3	16.1
10	Kalamazoo-Portage	(*)	111.5	111.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.4	5.2	(*)	35.4	35.0
11	Lansing-East Lansing	(*)	198.3	199.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.4	7.1	(*)	43.9	44.9
12	Muskegon-Norton Shores-Musk. Hgts	(*)	63.0	62.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.2	3.0	(*)	23.2	22.7
13	Saginaw	(*)	90.8	90.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.2	3.2	(*)	34.5	33.3
14	**MINNESOTA**	1,727.4	1,795.6	1,797.7	17.3	17.8	17.4	88.0	101.0	95.5	365.1	384.2	382.6
15	Duluth-Superior	63.2	64.8	64.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.0	2.9	8.3	8.6	8.5
16	Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,045.5	1,082.7	1,088.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.2	57.0	54.9	235.8	244.9	244.6
17	**MISSISSIPPI**	832.1	838.9	836.9	8.9	9.5	9.4	47.2	49.9	48.3	237.6	233.5	231.2
18	Jackson	143.5	146.9	146.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.7	9.8	9.3	15.1	18.9	19.0
19	**MISSOURI**	1,956.9	1,976.5	1,965.4	8.1	8.8	8.6	85.0	91.6	87.9	460.8	446.1	437.6
20	Kansas City	624.2	626.9	627.5	.5	.5	.5	28.5	31.8	31.0	126.0	124.7	124.9
21	St. Joseph	36.4	36.0	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.2	8.7	8.6
22	St. Louis	988.3	970.3	967.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	46.3	47.0	45.6	258.0	245.4	239.7
23	Springfield	83.7	83.8	83.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.9	4.0	18.6	18.2	18.0
24	**MONTANA**	282.0	294.2	291.8	7.6	8.2	8.2	16.9	17.9	16.7	27.1	28.1	27.7
25	Billings	46.0	48.7	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	3.1	2.8	4.1	4.6	4.6
26	Great Falls	30.6	31.2	31.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
27	**NEBRASKA**	609.9	619.1	620.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	34.2	34.5	33.3	93.9	97.6	97.1
28	Lincoln	101.9	100.9	101.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.8	4.9	4.8	14.0	13.6	13.4
29	Omaha	255.8	261.8	262.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.6	12.3	11.8	35.4	37.1	36.9
30	**NEVADA**	368.1	383.3	384.4	3.9	4.2	4.2	27.5	26.5	25.7	18.7	20.1	20.1
31	Las Vegas	195.6	205.0	206.3	.3	.2	.2	14.3	13.9	13.6	6.6	7.3	7.3
32	Reno	110.3	114.0	114.1	.6	.6	.7	8.8	7.8	7.6	8.3	8.7	8.6
33	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	371.8	389.6	387.8	.5	.5	.5	21.0	22.5	22.2	112.2	114.7	114.5
34	Manchester	73.8	75.1	75.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.3	18.6	18.6
35	Nashua	57.4	61.0	61.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	3.4	3.3	26.1	27.5	27.6
36	**NEW JERSEY**	3,025.0	3,053.8	3,056.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	117.9	122.2	121.2	805.0	804.3	798.1
37	Atlantic City	72.2	83.9	84.8	-	-	-	3.5	7.5	7.4	8.7	7.9	8.0
38	Camden [4]	331.0	331.6	332.4	.1	.1	.1	14.8	14.3	14.0	71.6	72.2	72.1
39	Hackensack [5]	400.3	391.7	393.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.4	14.0	114.2	110.4	109.8
40	Jersey City [5]	236.2	235.0	233.8	-	-	-	4.0	4.2	4.1	73.1	71.9	70.5
41	Long Branch-Asbury Park	154.2	154.6	155.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	5.6	5.4	24.0	24.4	24.2
42	New Bruns.-Perth Amboy-Sayreville [5]	282.2	287.8	287.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.2	11.0	91.1	90.5	88.2
43	Newark [5]	942.4	952.3	955.3	.9	.9	.9	36.2	36.3	36.4	255.1	259.8	259.3
44	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic [5]	197.3	196.6	198.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	6.9	6.8	69.5	70.4	70.8
45	Trenton	164.5	167.3	167.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2	37.4	36.9	36.3
46	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.0	58.8	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8	19.6	19.7	19.3
47	**NEW MEXICO**	455.0	475.3	474.7	25.3	27.2	27.4	36.5	37.5	36.6	34.1	35.5	35.5
48	Albuquerque	182.1	190.0	189.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	15.6	15.1	17.4	18.4	18.3
49	**NEW YORK**	7,139.0	7,154.4	7,172.7	6.5	7.1	7.1	214.5	215.2	209.2	1,511.5	1,511.2	1,502.1
50	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	332.0	331.0	331.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	11.4	11.0	61.8	58.2	58.0
51	Binghamton	119.3	120.0	119.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.6	5.4	42.5	42.7	41.8
52	Buffalo	518.0	519.1	519.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.4	20.7	19.9	146.2	144.5	143.7
53	Elmira	38.2	38.3	38.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.5	1.4	11.9	12.1	11.9
54	Monroe County [6]	337.9	339.7	339.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	10.4	9.8	133.8	134.1	133.7
55	Nassau-Suffolk [7]	878.4	881.9	884.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.7	33.9	33.8	161.0	163.6	163.6
56	New York-Northeastern New Jersey	6,626.1	6,636.3	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	195.9	193.7	(*)	1,399.1	1,396.6	(*)
57	New York and Nassau-Suffolk [5]	4,567.8	4,571.6	4,593.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	122.5	121.8	122.1	795.9	794.0	792.7
58	New York SMSA [7]	3,689.4	3,689.7	3,708.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	86.8	87.9	88.3	634.9	630.5	629.1
59	New York City [8]	3,262.4	3,258.5	3,275.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	69.5	71.0	71.3	545.2	539.1	537.5
60	Poughkeepsie	94.4	95.7	95.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3	31.2	31.9	31.8
61	Rochester	416.7	419.3	418.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	13.1	12.1	156.4	156.4	155.4

See footnotes at end of table

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	
7.1	7.3	7.3	35.8	37.1	37.9	8.5	8.8	8.8	32.3	32.9	33.0	27.2	27.1	27.0	1
(*)	156.5	155.6	(*)	754.1	765.8	(*)	150.2	150.8	(*)	641.5	641.9	(*)	630.8	638.8	2
(*)	3.6	3.7	(*)	20.9	21.2	(*)	3.7	3.7	(*)	21.5	21.4	(*)	44.5	45.9	3
(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	11.8	11.9	(*)	3.8	3.8	(*)	11.6	11.5	(*)	12.9	12.9	4
(*)	1.7	1.7	(*)	8.3	8.4	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	6.3	6.5	(*)	6.0	6.1	5
(*)	86.1	85.6	(*)	365.9	372.4	(*)	86.0	86.1	(*)	350.6	351.3	(*)	263.9	267.1	6
(*)	6.8	6.8	(*)	41.2	41.8	(*)	5.8	5.8	(*)	29.2	29.2	(*)	27.5	27.3	7
(*)	10.2	10.2	(*)	60.6	61.4	(*)	9.8	9.8	(*)	47.2	46.9	(*)	31.6	31.8	8
(*)	5.2	5.2	(*)	11.4	11.3	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	10.3	10.3	(*)	8.8	8.7	9
(*)	3.7	3.7	(*)	21.7	21.9	(*)	4.0	4.0	(*)	20.1	20.2	(*)	21.2	21.2	10
(*)	5.5	5.6	(*)	36.5	36.8	(*)	9.2	9.2	(*)	26.7	26.6	(*)	69.1	69.7	11
(*)	3.0	2.9	(*)	11.8	11.9	(*)	1.8	1.8	(*)	9.2	9.2	(*)	10.8	10.8	12
(*)	4.8	4.8	(*)	18.1	18.3	(*)	3.9	3.9	(*)	13.5	13.7	(*)	12.8	13.0	13
97.8	103.3	103.4	438.5	443.3	448.5	88.4	92.1	92.4	336.3	356.7	356.1	296.0	297.2	301.8	14
7.3	6.9	6.8	17.2	17.7	17.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	12.2	12.5	12.5	13.4	13.6	13.4	15
62.8	67.0	67.1	262.5	264.9	268.8	65.7	68.5	68.7	216.3	227.8	228.5	155.2	152.7	155.7	16
39.1	41.2	41.3	163.7	164.7	166.1	31.9	32.2	32.2	117.0	120.8	121.0	186.7	187.2	187.4	17
8.9	9.0	9.0	35.4	36.3	36.8	11.0	11.0	11.0	27.5	28.3	28.3	31.7	32.3	32.3	18
136.3	139.7	137.8	470.3	474.0	478.3	102.7	104.9	104.8	349.1	362.9	359.6	344.6	348.4	350.8	19
54.5	53.2	52.4	159.2	156.8	159.1	41.8	42.5	42.8	121.9	126.3	124.7	91.8	91.1	92.1	20
2.2	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.0	9.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	21
69.7	68.1	68.2	222.9	217.3	221.0	53.4	54.7	54.6	195.3	197.9	196.7	140.2	137.3	139.2	22
6.3	6.5	6.5	23.7	23.6	23.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	16.3	16.3	16.1	12.0	12.0	12.2	23
22.6	24.2	24.3	72.4	75.9	76.0	12.6	14.1	14.1	51.9	53.6	53.0	70.9	72.1	71.7	24
4.4	4.4	4.4	15.9	16.2	16.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	9.4	10.0	10.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	25
1.9	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.7	10.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.1	26
45.1	46.8	46.5	157.5	159.1	160.2	39.6	40.8	40.8	109.2	113.9	113.7	128.8	124.8	127.3	27
7.0	7.2	7.2	22.5	23.2	23.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	17.3	16.5	16.5	29.2	28.4	29.1	28
23.6	24.3	24.1	67.8	68.8	69.5	23.1	23.8	24.0	54.0	56.7	56.6	39.3	38.8	39.8	29
22.6	24.1	24.4	73.1	78.2	79.8	15.1	15.8	15.8	154.0	159.0	159.0	53.2	55.4	55.4	30
12.8	13.6	13.7	41.1	45.0	46.0	8.1	8.5	8.5	88.4	91.1	91.6	24.0	25.4	25.4	31
7.3	7.8	8.0	22.2	23.3	23.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	42.6	44.4	44.1	14.9	15.5	15.5	32
13.7	13.9	13.9	83.8	89.3	89.7	17.8	18.9	18.9	65.3	71.4	68.9	57.5	58.4	59.2	33
4.6	4.9	4.9	19.3	19.9	20.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	13.3	13.8	13.9	8.2	8.6	8.6	34
1.8	1.8	1.8	11.4	12.4	12.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.8	8.3	8.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	35
191.9	193.4	192.4	685.2	681.4	688.9	149.4	152.2	152.3	551.0	579.7	577.1	522.0	518.0	524.2	36
3.5	3.7	3.5	18.6	18.7	18.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	17.3	25.0	26.1	16.1	16.2	16.4	37
15.6	15.7	15.7	86.0	84.1	85.0	15.2	15.9	16.0	64.6	66.5	66.5	63.2	62.8	63.0	38
21.0	20.0	20.0	119.0	112.4	114.2	15.3	16.1	15.9	72.5	76.3	76.3	44.4	42.1	43.7	39
27.5	27.9	27.5	45.9	46.2	46.6	8.4	8.9	8.9	31.3	30.9	30.7	45.9	45.0	45.5	40
6.2	6.4	6.4	39.9	41.1	41.4	7.0	7.1	7.1	37.9	38.3	38.2	32.7	31.7	32.6	41
20.1	23.0	23.2	66.5	68.5	70.0	9.4	9.7	9.7	38.5	39.5	39.6	45.0	45.4	45.8	42
70.3	69.5	70.0	183.6	182.7	184.3	62.5	62.1	62.3	183.3	190.8	190.9	150.4	150.2	151.2	43
7.8	7.1	7.0	43.9	43.2	44.3	9.3	9.7	9.7	31.1	32.7	33.1	28.1	26.6	27.1	44
6.0	5.9	5.9	26.4	26.5	27.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	39.5	40.6	40.5	45.3	47.3	47.8	45
3.1	3.0	3.1	9.5	9.8	9.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.5	9.1	9.2	12.3	13.0	13.3	46
27.8	28.8	29.0	104.2	109.3	109.8	20.3	21.5	21.5	88.2	89.9	89.4	118.6	125.6	125.5	47
10.9	12.0	12.1	46.6	48.4	48.7	10.4	11.1	11.1	40.7	42.3	42.1	40.4	42.2	41.9	48
434.4	434.1	434.6	1,488.8	1,475.1	1,493.8	588.3	595.2	596.1	1,592.3	1,636.9	1,636.9	1,302.7	1,279.6	1,293.0	49
15.4	15.5	15.5	68.0	67.4	67.9	14.9	15.2	15.1	65.3	66.9	66.8	94.7	96.5	97.4	50
4.7	4.7	4.6	22.7	22.1	22.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.6	18.0	17.9	23.2	23.2	23.3	51
28.7	28.9	28.9	116.6	118.0	118.7	21.5	22.1	22.1	94.8	95.7	95.7	89.7	89.2	90.4	52
1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	53
10.1	9.9	9.9	63.8	63.0	63.5	14.6	15.2	15.1	64.6	66.9	67.2	40.2	40.1	40.7	54
37.5	37.5	37.5	231.6	230.6	232.4	47.6	48.2	48.3	185.0	190.6	189.3	180.0	177.5	179.6	55
466.1	463.6	(*)	1,424.3	1,407.2	(*)	590.7	598.7	(*)	1,471.6	1,509.0	(*)	1,075.4	1,064.5	(*)	56
319.2	317.1	317.4	965.2	953.2	964.2	485.8	490.4	491.8	1,115.6	1,140.1	1,142.6	761.8	753.1	760.7	57
281.8	279.7	280.0	733.6	722.7	731.8	438.2	442.2	443.5	930.8	949.7	953.6	581.8	575.6	581.0	58
260.0	257.7	258.0	632.6	621.1	629.0	418.7	422.6	423.9	831.3	848.1	852.7	503.9	497.6	501.6	59
2.9	3.0	3.0	16.0	15.9	15.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.6	16.7	16.7	22.0	22.4	22.5	60
13.1	12.9	12.9	80.9	80.4	80.9	16.2	16.9	16.8	75.9	78.3	78.5	60.9	61.2	62.1	61

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total NOV. 1978	Total OCT. 1979	Total NOV. 1979P	Mining NOV. 1978	Mining OCT. 1979	Mining NOV. 1979P	Construction NOV. 1978	Construction OCT. 1979	Construction NOV. 1979P	Manufacturing NOV. 1978	Manufacturing OCT. 1979	Manufacturing NOV. 1979P
NEW YORK—Continued												
1 Rockland County [8]	78.6	78.6	79.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.2	2.4	15.7	15.3	15.5
2 Syracuse	263.5	264.1	261.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.6	11.0	61.4	60.0	56.8
3 Utica-Rome	116.6	118.6	117.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	4.0	3.7	32.2	32.4	32.2
4 Westchester County [8]	335.8	340.4	342.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	13.8	13.8	72.8	74.8	74.9
5 **NORTH CAROLINA**	2,315.3	2,371.7	2,375.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	115.5	125.5	125.7	814.8	815.1	814.1
6 Asheville	68.8	69.1	69.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.3	3.2	21.9	21.5	21.6
7 Charlotte-Gastonia	314.4	316.9	318.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	16.2	16.2	87.7	88.2	88.5
8 Greensboro–Winston Salem–High Pt	379.9	385.0	385.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.7	15.5	15.3	146.3	148.9	148.7
9 Raleigh-Durham	253.4	260.8	261.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	12.7	12.8	39.9	42.5	42.1
10 **NORTH DAKOTA**	240.1	252.0	250.0	5.0	6.1	6.1	20.9	24.3	23.0	16.5	17.5	16.4
11 Fargo-Moorhead	63.1	65.1	64.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.5	4.5
12 **OHIO**	4,490.4	4,526.6	4,522.5	33.1	31.7	31.7	194.3	203.5	198.7	1,404.4	1,370.4	1,358.4
13 Akron	270.6	273.9	273.7	.4	.4	.4	9.6	10.0	9.7	86.1	83.4	82.9
14 Canton	158.1	161.4	161.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	57.7	57.6	56.8
15 Cincinnati	609.3	629.0	628.4	.4	.4	.4	28.5	29.9	29.4	175.0	175.8	174.2
16 Cleveland	926.2	926.2	923.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	34.9	36.9	35.8	283.6	275.9	275.7
17 Columbus	508.3	519.5	523.7	.9	.9	.9	22.8	24.0	23.5	102.3	99.0	99.6
18 Dayton	367.1	370.0	370.1	.5	.5	.5	15.4	16.6	16.3	114.1	107.5	106.6
19 Toledo	311.0	313.0	311.9	.6	.6	.6	13.0	13.4	13.1	92.8	89.4	87.7
20 Youngstown-Warren	216.0	218.6	219.2	.5	.5	.5	9.1	9.5	9.2	81.3	79.4	79.7
21 **OKLAHOMA**	1,047.2	1,093.3	1,098.5	55.8	60.0	60.5	57.6	59.7	59.6	175.5	182.5	184.8
22 Oklahoma City	370.2	397.2	400.4	12.6	13.6	13.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	46.9	55.7	57.6
23 Tulsa	273.9	279.8	280.8	17.8	18.3	18.4	14.7	14.4	14.2	57.5	59.5	60.1
24 **OREGON**	1,029.5	1,072.1	1,066.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	53.7	58.0	55.2	215.6	236.5	229.9
25 Eugene-Springfield	106.8	106.0	104.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	5.6	5.2	21.4	21.8	20.8
26 Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	8.2	7.8
27 Portland	538.5	550.9	553.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.7	28.9	28.7	108.6	118.3	117.5
28 Salem	88.1	94.3	92.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.0	5.0	15.4	17.4	14.8
29 **PENNSYLVANIA**	4,738.2	4,735.7	4,745.5	53.9	51.4	52.0	208.7	203.7	198.7	1,375.3	1,372.6	1,368.6
30 Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	262.2	260.7	262.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	8.8	8.8	110.3	110.6	111.0
31 Altoona	51.9	53.1	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.1	13.2	13.2
32 Delaware Valley [9]	1,573.9	1,572.8	1,584.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	59.5	62.1	61.9	382.5	383.3	385.6
33 Erie	117.9	117.0	117.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	3.6	3.5	45.3	45.5	44.6
34 Harrisburg	216.3	213.4	213.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	8.5	8.4	42.2	43.3	43.0
35 Johnstown	88.8	90.1	90.3	9.6	8.8	8.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	20.3	19.8	19.9
36 Lancaster	151.1	151.2	151.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.5	8.3	60.1	59.4	59.4
37 Northeast Pennsylvania	243.1	239.7	240.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	13.2	12.8	12.4	72.9	69.3	70.4
38 Philadelphia SMSA	1,905.3	1,904.3	1,916.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	74.3	76.4	75.9	454.2	455.5	457.8
39 Philadelphia City [10]	807.0	803.7	806.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.5	19.6	19.4	151.4	147.1	187.9
40 Pittsburgh	950.2	948.3	948.0	12.0	10.9	10.9	53.6	50.8	49.1	253.0	253.1	252.2
41 Reading	138.4	141.9	142.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.6	5.6	54.2	54.6	55.0
42 Scranton [11]	86.9	87.1	87.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.3	28.5	28.5	29.3
43 Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton [12]	126.9	123.3	123.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.5	8.8	8.7	35.9	36.3	36.3
44 Williamsport	50.2	49.3	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	2.2	18.3	17.4	17.0
45 York	152.9	154.3	151.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.3	6.9	64.8	66.6	63.2
46 **RHODE ISLAND**	409.6	405.2	406.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	14.6	14.2	139.7	136.7	136.4
47 Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	421.8	415.7	417.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	14.8	14.4	156.2	152.9	152.5
48 **SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,150.9	1,174.0	1,175.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	67.6	65.2	64.4	394.8	393.8	393.3
49 Charleston-North Charleston	141.6	144.9	145.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.2	11.2	19.2	19.3	19.2
50 Columbia	174.6	177.5	177.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	7.9	7.7	26.1	27.1	26.8
51 Greenville-Spartanburg	258.2	260.0	259.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	16.5	16.2	105.4	104.3	103.6
52 **SOUTH DAKOTA**	234.4	240.7	238.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	13.3	13.7	12.8	25.0	26.5	26.6
53 Rapid City	28.8	29.9	29.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.2
54 Sioux Falls	53.3	53.0	52.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	3.0	2.8	7.3	7.9	7.8
55 **TENNESSEE**	1,741.6	1,740.8	1,737.8	10.3	10.3	10.1	93.0	97.0	96.3	525.4	518.8	515.5
56 Chattanooga	169.0	168.0	168.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	55.7	53.8	53.5
57 Knoxville	199.4	197.2	197.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	12.8	12.5	12.1	54.4	53.2	53.0
58 Memphis	355.0	355.0	354.3	.1	.2	.2	13.7	14.3	14.4	64.0	63.5	61.2
59 Nashville-Davidson	358.3	355.6	355.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	21.4	21.4	82.2	80.8	80.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	
3.4	3.4	3.4	17.1	17.6	17.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.6	16.6	16.6	21.0	21.1	21.4	1
14.7	15.0	15.0	58.6	59.3	59.6	15.2	15.5	15.4	53.2	53.6	53.8	48.9	49.2	49.6	2
4.0	4.1	4.1	22.2	22.2	22.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	19.7	21.1	20.6	29.6	29.4	29.4	3
17.8	17.9	17.9	80.7	80.8	82.1	16.6	16.7	16.8	80.7	82.9	82.2	53.3	53.4	54.6	4
109.8	114.1	113.9	455.5	470.3	473.5	85.8	89.3	89.9	316.8	336.9	334.5	412.2	415.7	419.2	5
3.6	3.6	3.6	14.4	14.2	14.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.6	12.9	12.6	11.3	11.4	11.6	6
29.2	29.9	30.0	77.8	78.9	80.0	19.8	19.9	20.0	46.0	47.1	46.4	37.6	36.7	37.0	7
21.0	21.3	21.2	78.0	78.5	79.9	17.3	17.9	17.7	54.4	56.2	56.1	46.2	46.7	47.0	8
12.4	13.3	13.3	49.7	50.2	51.4	14.6	14.8	14.9	52.7	55.3	55.8	71.1	72.0	71.5	9
15.4	16.4	16.5	66.2	68.7	68.8	10.7	11.2	11.2	45.8	47.8	47.8	59.6	60.0	60.2	10
4.2	4.4	4.5	19.2	19.5	19.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	13.4	14.0	14.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	11
233.0	238.8	239.1	984.0	999.2	1,011.6	193.9	203.0	203.4	783.7	831.6	827.8	664.1	648.4	651.8	12
14.6	15.3	15.2	60.7	62.3	63.1	9.3	9.7	9.7	46.7	50.1	49.3	43.3	42.8	43.4	13
7.4	7.6	7.6	34.4	35.7	36.1	5.6	5.9	5.9	27.5	29.2	29.2	17.0	16.7	17.1	14
34.1	36.4	36.6	141.2	144.7	146.5	30.8	32.3	32.4	115.6	128.2	127.1	83.8	81.4	81.8	15
48.8	50.1	50.3	214.0	218.3	220.0	45.8	46.6	46.4	182.0	191.9	192.2	115.4	105.0	101.6	16
26.1	27.4	27.6	124.3	127.2	130.0	34.9	37.1	37.1	97.9	104.2	103.9	99.1	99.7	101.1	17
13.2	14.2	14.3	77.5	79.3	80.3	12.7	13.2	13.2	67.4	71.5	71.7	66.3	67.3	67.4	18
21.5	22.1	22.0	69.9	71.3	72.3	10.1	10.6	10.6	56.4	60.0	59.6	46.6	45.7	45.9	19
10.3	10.5	10.5	46.6	48.4	48.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	35.3	37.0	36.9	26.1	26.4	26.7	20
61.8	64.0	64.1	251.3	257.8	260.3	50.8	53.3	53.1	172.4	184.4	184.2	222.0	231.6	231.9	21
22.0	22.5	22.7	90.6	96.8	97.8	23.1	24.4	24.3	63.4	67.9	68.0	88.9	95.5	95.5	22
20.6	21.5	21.6	67.2	66.8	67.5	13.8	14.2	14.2	53.1	55.5	55.4	29.2	29.6	29.4	23
58.8	60.7	60.6	253.2	263.4	265.5	65.4	68.2	67.9	174.7	180.0	178.6	202.0	203.0	206.6	24
5.3	5.5	5.4	26.2	26.0	25.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	18.4	19.0	18.5	24.1	22.9	23.6	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
34.9	35.5	35.5	139.7	138.8	141.0	41.5	43.0	42.8	102.1	103.9	103.5	83.0	82.5	84.3	27
3.3	3.3	3.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	14.0	15.0	14.8	26.8	29.1	29.7	28
269.2	271.2	269.9	998.6	972.1	983.1	229.5	237.2	237.6	902.3	931.7	928.4	700.7	695.8	707.2	29
13.9	14.2	14.3	50.3	49.3	50.3	8.3	8.6	8.6	39.4	39.7	40.0	30.6	29.5	29.7	30
8.1	7.6	7.5	11.6	12.5	12.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.4	8.8	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.5	31
84.4	83.5	83.0	339.4	333.1	336.7	105.2	107.1	107.8	369.7	371.0	373.3	233.2	232.7	236.2	32
5.4	5.1	5.2	23.3	24.8	25.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	19.8	19.8	19.7	14.8	13.7	14.5	33
15.9	16.1	16.2	45.1	43.3	43.6	12.2	11.9	11.9	34.9	35.3	35.1	56.0	55.0	55.0	34
5.4	5.7	5.7	16.9	17.1	17.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	15.0	15.4	15.3	14.9	16.3	16.3	35
6.6	6.5	6.4	34.4	34.8	35.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	20.9	21.7	21.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	36
13.5	13.8	13.7	53.7	51.8	52.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	40.8	42.1	42.1	38.4	39.2	39.3	37
100.0	99.2	98.6	425.8	417.1	421.6	120.5	122.9	123.9	434.4	437.7	439.9	296.1	295.5	299.2	38
56.5	56.4	56.0	158.9	155.9	157.0	68.6	69.9	69.9	209.8	210.5	210.9	143.3	144.3	145.6	39
58.1	58.3	58.7	212.5	213.5	215.3	43.9	44.6	44.3	198.1	198.1	198.0	119.0	119.0	119.8	40
6.5	6.6	6.5	27.3	28.1	28.3	5.7	6.0	6.1	22.4	23.7	23.7	16.8	17.3	17.6	41
4.7	4.8	4.8	20.3	19.5	19.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.4	16.7	16.8	11.5	11.8	11.5	42
6.8	6.9	6.8	28.2	26.9	27.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	17.7	18.4	18.4	18.5	19.5	19.6	43
2.5	2.5	2.5	10.8	10.6	10.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.8	6.9	44
7.0	6.6	6.6	31.9	31.3	31.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	19.4	19.6	19.7	18.7	18.8	19.1	45
13.6	13.3	13.3	82.5	81.0	82.3	20.1	20.8	20.8	77.2	78.2	78.4	60.6	60.6	61.1	46
13.5	13.3	13.2	84.1	81.5	82.9	20.4	21.0	21.0	73.9	74.9	75.2	57.6	57.3	57.9	47
50.8	52.1	52.1	216.9	224.7	226.7	44.3	46.8	46.7	145.3	159.3	157.0	229.3	230.2	233.6	48
8.3	8.9	8.9	31.0	31.2	31.4	5.9	6.2	6.1	21.6	23.7	23.7	44.5	44.4	44.6	49
8.8	9.2	9.2	39.1	38.8	39.2	13.0	13.7	13.7	25.9	26.2	26.4	53.2	54.6	54.6	50
10.3	10.2	10.1	50.9	50.0	50.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	33.5	35.5	35.3	34.1	34.7	34.6	51
13.5	13.8	13.7	63.4	65.0	64.3	11.0	11.8	11.8	48.5	49.3	48.4	57.1	57.7	57.8	52
1.9	1.9	1.8	8.3	8.5	8.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	53
5.1	4.9	4.9	15.2	15.5	15.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	12.2	11.7	11.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	54
83.3	82.5	83.5	380.1	369.3	370.9	72.8	74.7	74.5	266.7	277.0	274.3	310.0	311.2	312.7	55
6.7	6.8	6.9	30.6	29.8	29.7	9.5	9.9	9.8	26.4	26.2	26.4	31.5	33.1	33.5	56
7.7	7.9	7.9	42.4	41.5	41.9	7.9	8.2	8.2	30.5	30.7	30.7	42.1	42.0	42.3	57
25.9	26.5	26.3	96.1	93.4	94.6	18.7	19.2	19.1	68.2	70.8	70.4	68.3	67.1	68.1	58
19.2	19.5	19.5	81.8	79.7	80.2	22.2	22.5	22.5	67.0	67.1	66.8	64.0	64.6	65.2	59

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
1	**TEXAS**	5,369.6	5,594.1	5,617.3	185.5	199.2	200.7	391.2	411.2	410.3	976.1	1,007.3	1,011.6
2	Amarillo	72.2	74.4	75.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.6	5.6	8.8	9.7	9.7
3	Austin	221.0	230.0	231.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	14.4	14.6	27.0	28.2	28.5
4	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	146.7	145.1	145.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	14.7	14.8	41.5	42.2	42.0
5	Corpus Christi	112.4	112.8	113.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	12.4	11.9	11.5	13.8	13.9	13.8
6	Dallas-Fort Worth	1,313.6	1,387.0	1,391.6	20.2	21.5	21.6	70.2	77.1	76.1	292.3	305.2	306.7
7	El Paso	152.7	155.3	157.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	7.7	8.3	31.6	30.8	31.5
8	Galveston-Texas City	68.0	67.8	67.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.9	4.9	12.1	12.0	12.0
9	Houston	1,289.0	1,332.5	1,339.2	62.4	63.8	63.8	139.4	139.0	140.6	212.1	219.1	219.8
10	Lubbock	89.9	89.9	90.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.6	5.5	13.3	12.8	12.8
11	San Antonio	367.2	375.3	376.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	23.7	25.2	25.0	46.8	47.5	48.0
12	Waco	66.8	68.7	69.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.3	16.1	17.3	17.5
13	Wichita Falls	49.6	50.7	50.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	5.1	9.6	9.5
14	**UTAH**	546.2	574.6	576.2	16.9	18.0	18.2	36.9	39.7	37.6	83.4	87.8	88.8
15	Salt Lake City-Ogden	386.6	406.6	407.7	7.2	7.6	7.6	25.3	27.5	26.3	56.2	59.5	60.2
16	**VERMONT**	193.5	200.3	197.6	.8	.9	.8	10.6	10.6	10.0	48.8	50.3	49.6
17	Burlington[13]	52.9	55.6	55.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.0	13.8	13.8
18	Springfield[13]	14.0	14.5	14.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	6.1	6.2
19	**VIRGINIA**[14]	2,085.2	2,124.4	2,128.5	24.3	23.5	23.6	136.5	139.8	137.3	416.6	420.7	419.9
20	Bristol	28.0	28.0	28.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.5	10.1	9.8	9.7
21	Lynchburg	69.8	73.5	73.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.0	3.8	25.3	30.1	29.8
22	Newport News-Hampton	144.8	149.9	149.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.5	8.2	32.9	33.4	33.5
23	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	281.8	283.2	282.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.1	19.7	19.1	29.3	30.3	30.0
24	Northern Virginia[15]	413.5	420.3	422.2	.3	.4	.4	28.6	27.8	27.3	15.8	16.3	16.5
25	Petersburg-Colonial Hgts.-Hopewell	47.6	47.2	47.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.6	11.9	11.3	11.4
26	Richmond	321.8	323.3	324.3	.4	.4	.4	19.7	18.4	18.2	54.5	55.4	55.7
27	Roanoke	105.9	104.5	104.8	.2	.1	.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	21.4	20.6	20.7
28	**WASHINGTON**	1,557.2	1,641.3	(*)	3.1	3.2	(*)	103.7	112.5	(*)	293.5	316.8	(*)
29	Seattle-Everett	731.7	786.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	44.7	53.8	(*)	153.8	170.4	(*)
30	Spokane	126.9	130.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.2	8.2	(*)	17.9	18.8	(*)
31	Tacoma	136.9	143.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.0	10.1	(*)	21.5	22.2	(*)
32	**WEST VIRGINIA**	639.7	639.9	639.1	75.6	67.8	66.9	42.3	42.3	41.7	126.5	124.6	123.8
33	Charleston	111.0	114.5	114.6	6.9	6.9	6.5	7.3	7.4	7.4	15.6	19.1	19.1
34	Huntington-Ashland	104.7	104.6	105.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	29.3	28.7	28.5
35	Parkersburg-Marietta	57.7	57.9	58.2	.5	.5	.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	16.2	17.6	17.7
36	Wheeling	67.4	65.2	64.5	7.2	6.4	5.6	4.6	3.7	3.7	13.6	13.3	13.4
37	**WISCONSIN**	1,933.8	2,007.3	2,002.4	2.8	3.0	2.8	91.3	95.2	91.1	571.5	583.3	579.1
38	Appleton-Oshkosh	125.6	131.1	130.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.4	6.9	48.4	50.4	50.1
39	Eau Claire	45.1	45.9	45.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.9	8.6	8.4
40	Green Bay	76.8	78.8	78.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	3.8	21.5	21.5	21.3
41	Kenosha	44.5	45.5	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4	18.5	19.2	19.6
42	La Crosse	42.3	43.6	43.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.2	2.1	10.6	10.8	10.9
43	Madison	161.0	169.5	170.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.5	8.3	18.8	19.3	19.3
44	Milwaukee	669.7	689.0	690.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.6	26.4	25.8	213.1	215.0	214.2
45	Racine	70.0	72.4	72.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.4	2.3	30.8	31.6	31.6
46	**WYOMING**	195.9	221.2	221.2	30.2	34.9	35.4	23.3	27.1	25.8	10.1	11.6	10.9
47	Casper	39.1	48.4	48.8	8.2	11.4	11.6	4.3	6.4	6.4	1.7	1.9	1.9
48	Cheyenne	26.2	29.0	28.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	3.1	2.9	1.5	2.0	2.1

[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[4] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[5] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[8] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[9] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[11] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[13] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[14] Revised to December 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[15] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p=preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	
340.7	354.4	354.7	1,310.6	1,345.5	1,355.4	301.4	314.2	315.1	902.1	945.3	947.7	962.0	1,017.0	1,021.8	1
6.8	6.9	6.9	21.8	21.6	22.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	13.9	14.6	14.6	12.1	12.4	12.4	2
6.7	6.6	6.6	44.9	47.9	47.9	13.2	13.7	13.8	36.2	38.3	38.3	79.8	80.9	81.3	3
10.7	10.6	10.7	31.9	29.7	30.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	23.6	23.7	23.4	18.3	18.8	19.0	4
6.4	6.4	6.6	26.1	25.8	26.9	5.2	5.6	5.6	17.6	18.2	18.2	25.9	25.7	25.9	5
84.9	91.4	91.7	345.4	369.6	374.5	96.0	101.1	101.3	228.1	244.0	242.5	176.5	177.1	177.2	6
10.2	10.5	10.4	37.7	39.1	39.3	6.9	7.3	7.3	25.0	26.2	26.7	32.4	33.7	34.0	7
6.7	6.8	6.8	12.9	12.8	12.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	10.3	10.5	10.4	16.5	16.3	16.3	8
96.0	99.1	99.0	311.0	317.3	320.1	76.9	80.6	80.9	247.6	261.7	262.8	143.6	151.9	152.2	9
5.0	5.0	5.2	26.4	26.3	26.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	15.7	16.4	16.3	19.6	19.1	19.4	10
16.1	16.9	16.8	91.9	93.3	93.5	24.3	25.0	24.8	68.7	71.3	71.7	93.8	94.2	94.4	11
3.2	3.3	3.2	15.8	15.8	16.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	13.6	14.3	14.2	11.0	10.6	10.8	12
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.2	12.4	12.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	13
33.2	35.0	35.1	134.3	137.0	139.5	25.1	26.3	26.3	92.9	104.3	103.3	123.5	126.7	127.3	14
26.4	27.7	27.8	99.9	101.9	104.2	20.4	21.5	21.5	63.2	71.4	70.6	87.9	89.5	89.7	15
8.8	9.1	9.1	40.5	42.1	41.9	7.3	7.7	7.7	40.7	42.9	41.5	36.0	36.7	37.0	16
2.2	2.2	2.2	11.6	12.1	12.3	-	-	-	10.4	11.7	11.4	-	-	-	17
.8	.7	.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	18
112.6	114.8	115.1	445.0	444.0	452.5	98.8	105.0	104.3	362.2	378.3	375.5	489.2	498.3	500.3	19
1.0	1.0	1.1	6.4	6.5	6.7	.9	.9	1.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	20
2.4	2.7	2.7	11.9	12.3	12.7	3.1	3.5	3.5	9.6	10.8	10.9	9.9	10.1	10.2	21
4.8	5.0	4.9	28.0	27.7	28.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	25.5	28.3	27.7	40.4	42.0	42.4	22
17.9	17.5	17.5	69.1	70.0	70.6	14.3	14.6	14.4	50.2	50.2	49.9	80.9	80.9	81.0	23
27.3	28.7	28.7	100.4	99.5	101.4	25.2	26.0	26.0	100.1	104.1	104.7	115.8	117.5	117.2	24
1.5	1.6	1.7	9.0	8.6	8.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.1	6.1	15.5	15.8	15.8	25
19.5	20.1	20.1	75.1	71.9	73.0	25.1	26.0	26.1	55.1	57.0	56.5	72.4	74.1	74.3	26
10.1	10.0	10.0	26.6	26.1	26.2	5.8	5.9	6.0	19.1	19.2	19.1	16.5	16.6	16.7	27
89.6	95.6	(*)	382.9	401.9	(*)	87.5	93.0	(*)	284.5	305.1	(*)	312.4	313.2	(*)	28
49.1	52.6	(*)	179.9	189.4	(*)	50.9	54.0	(*)	135.3	147.0	(*)	118.0	119.0	(*)	29
7.9	8.0	(*)	35.0	37.4	(*)	8.0	8.1	(*)	28.8	29.0	(*)	22.1	21.3	(*)	30
6.6	6.8	(*)	33.2	34.7	(*)	6.8	7.2	(*)	28.4	29.5	(*)	31.4	32.5	(*)	31
42.0	43.8	43.5	128.5	132.8	134.2	20.5	21.4	21.5	88.9	91.4	91.1	115.5	115.8	116.2	32
9.5	9.8	9.7	25.9	28.0	28.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	18.7	19.8	19.6	18.4	18.7	16.7	33
9.5	9.5	9.5	23.4	23.3	23.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	14.2	14.3	14.3	16.8	17.0	17.2	34
2.5	2.6	2.5	12.2	12.2	12.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.6	10.1	10.1	35
3.8	3.7	3.7	15.5	15.2	15.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.6	12.8	12.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	36
91.3	93.2	93.2	448.8	474.4	479.9	86.9	92.1	92.3	340.7	364.0	361.8	300.4	302.0	302.1	37
4.3	4.5	4.5	26.6	27.6	28.0	4.8	5.2	5.2	19.3	20.2	20.1	15.1	15.9	16.1	38
2.6	2.7	2.7	11.9	12.7	12.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.2	9.3	39
5.4	5.6	5.5	19.5	21.1	21.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	13.8	13.7	13.7	10.0	10.2	10.2	40
2.2	1.7	1.8	8.3	8.6	8.6	.9	1.0	1.0	7.3	7.6	7.6	5.9	6.0	5.9	41
2.5	2.4	2.4	11.5	12.0	12.0	.9	1.0	1.0	8.6	9.2	9.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	42
5.8	6.1	6.1	36.1	37.7	39.3	11.8	13.0	13.2	28.0	30.0	29.9	52.7	54.9	54.8	43
33.9	35.3	35.6	153.3	158.6	161.5	35.8	36.9	37.0	133.4	142.2	142.3	74.6	74.5	74.6	44
2.3	2.3	2.3	13.0	13.4	13.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	10.6	11.1	11.0	8.5	9.2	9.3	45
15.3	17.2	17.5	44.9	50.5	52.2	6.9	7.4	7.4	25.3	29.4	29.0	39.9	43.1	43.0	46
2.7	3.0	3.0	11.1	13.7	14.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	47
3.7	3.8	3.8	6.9	8.1	8.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	6.8	6.9	6.9	48

C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]......	$ 7E.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960......	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961......	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962......	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963......	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964......	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965......	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966......	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967......	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968......	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969......	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970......	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971......	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972......	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973......	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974......	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975......	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976......	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977......	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978......	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.11	43.3	7.67	318.32	36.8	8.65	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979P.....	219.91	35.7	6.16	365.07	43.0	8.49	341.33	36.9	9.25	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.42
1978:													
DEC.....	213.35	36.1	5.91	349.80	43.4	8.06	330.04	37.0	8.92	268.27	41.4	6.48	6.19
1979:													
JAN.....	210.14	35.2	5.97	347.68	42.4	8.20	310.71	34.6	8.98	260.25	40.1	6.49	6.22
FEB.....	212.40	35.4	6.00	349.75	42.6	8.21	319.31	35.4	9.02	262.10	40.2	6.52	6.25
MAR.....	214.91	35.7	6.02	354.78	42.9	8.27	331.89	37.0	8.97	266.34	40.6	6.56	6.28
APR.....	211.65	35.1	6.03	363.80	42.6	8.54	320.21	35.5	9.02	254.41	38.9	6.54	6.34
MAY.....	216.20	35.5	6.09	361.66	42.8	8.45	340.01	37.2	9.14	265.86	40.1	6.63	6.36
JUN.....	219.71	35.9	6.12	367.62	43.3	8.49	346.03	37.9	9.13	265.06	40.4	6.66	6.39
JUL.....	221.76	36.0	6.16	355.28	41.7	8.52	348.35	37.7	9.24	267.73	39.9	6.71	6.45
AUG.....	222.84	36.0	6.19	365.49	43.1	8.48	354.16	38.0	9.32	267.60	40.0	6.69	6.42
SEPT....	225.90	35.8	6.31	372.80	43.5	8.57	360.43	37.9	9.51	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT.....	225.62	35.7	6.32	374.51	43.7	8.57	356.82	37.6	9.49	274.85	40.3	6.82	6.54
NOV.P ..	225.70	35.6	6.34	381.06	43.8	8.70	346.75	36.5	9.50	277,55	40.4	6.87	6.59
DEC.P ..	229.04	35.9	6.38	384.56	43.9	8.76	353.19	37.1	9.52	285.77	41.0	6.97	6.69

Year and month	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
1959[2]......	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-
1960......	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-
1961......	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-
1962......	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-
1963......	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-
1964......	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94
1965......	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05
1966......	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17
1967......	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29
1968......	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42
1969......	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61
1970......	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81
1971......	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04
1972......	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27
1973......	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47
1974......	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75
1975......	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02
1976......	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31
1977......	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65
1978......	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.36	36.4	4.90	163.67	32.8	4.99
1979 P.....	325.98	39.9	8.17	164.96	32.6	5.06	191.66	36.3	5.28	175.27	32.7	5.36
1978:												
DEC.....	315.57	40.2	7.85	159.21	33.1	4.81	184.04	36.3	5.07	167.70	32.5	5.16
1979:												
JAN.....	312.84	39.6	7.90	158.72	32.0	4.96	186.73	36.4	5.13	169.45	32.4	5.23
FEB.....	316.01	39.9	7.92	159.54	32.1	4.97	188.92	36.4	5.19	170.75	32.4	5.27
MAR.....	314.42	39.8	7.90	161.35	32.4	4.98	187.31	36.3	5.16	171.48	32.6	5.26
APR.....	307.32	39.0	7.88	162.50	32.5	5.00	190.37	36.4	5.23	171.93	32.5	5.29
MAY.....	314.42	39.6	7.94	162.00	32.4	5.00	188.44	36.1	5.22	171.28	32.5	5.27
JUN.....	321.20	40.0	8.03	165.16	32.9	5.02	188.96	36.2	5.22	173.38	32.9	5.27
JUL.....	327.60	40.0	8.19	168.17	33.3	5.05	192.56	36.4	5.29	176.16	33.3	5.29
AUG.....	335.30	40.3	8.32	167.99	33.2	5.06	191.50	36.2	5.29	175.96	33.2	5.30
SEPT....	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.75	32.7	5.13	195.29	36.3	5.38	178.22	32.7	5.45
OCT.....	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.38	32.5	5.15	194.93	36.3	5.37	178.65	32.6	5.48
NOV.P ..	339.60	40.0	8.49	167.83	32.4	5.18	197.29	36.4	5.42	180.28	32.6	5.53
DEC.P ..	343.71	40.2	8.55	170.09	32.9	5.17	199.84	36.4	5.49	182.79	32.7	5.59

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$210.50	$213.35	$225.62	$225.70	$229.04	$5.88	$5.91	$6.32	$6.34	$6.38
–	MINING	352.59	349.80	374.51	381.06	384.56	8.05	8.06	8.57	8.70	8.76
10	METAL MINING	362.34	367.98	396.47	402.37	-	8.71	8.72	9.67	9.79	-
101	Iron ores	377.52	383.10	413.56	434.58	-	9.01	8.93	9.80	10.13	-
102	Copper ores	371.96	387.43	427.43	429.66	-	8.92	9.01	10.01	10.23	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	415.53	401.14	427.23	429.73	-	9.87	9.76	10.27	10.38	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	416.37	401.96	428.48	430.97	-	9.89	9.78	10.30	10.41	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	323.73	328.33	352.56	363.43	-	7.21	7.28	7.80	7.97	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	338.23	343.62	359.31	377.22	-	8.15	8.28	8.85	8.96	-
138	Oil and gas field services	317.16	322.01	350.15	357.85	-	6.85	6.91	7.45	7.63	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	299.34	292.60	324.47	318.34	-	6.55	6.59	7.10	7.09	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	295.78	284.58	317.09	308.48	-	6.32	6.31	6.79	6.75	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	324.49	330.04	356.82	346.75	353.19	8.89	8.92	9.49	9.50	9.52
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	293.81	295.56	320.32	312.92	-	8.23	8.21	8.80	8.79	-
152	Residential building construction	280.96	276.68	301.68	294.14	-	7.87	7.75	8.38	8.38	-
153	Operative builders	247.37	253.34	282.51	284.79	-	7.17	7.28	7.74	7.76	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	315.40	324.12	344.82	336.60	-	8.81	8.88	9.37	9.35	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	321.98	331.23	369.51	352.32	-	8.32	8.26	8.84	8.83	-
161	Highway and street construction	300.70	312.30	369.80	348.94	-	7.77	7.58	8.62	8.49	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	333.68	339.44	369.56	353.19	-	8.60	8.55	8.97	9.01	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	341.64	349.67	370.11	360.98	-	9.49	9.58	10.14	10.14	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	361.34	369.39	392.45	380.18	-	9.61	9.67	10.22	10.22	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	306.40	315.58	324.55	313.41	-	8.83	8.94	9.38	9.30	-
173	Electrical work	402.53	411.77	428.22	416.25	-	10.51	10.64	11.21	11.25	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	314.74	314.68	344.46	335.95	-	9.23	9.31	9.87	9.91	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	296.52	305.87	318.29	314.86	-	8.57	8.52	9.12	9.10	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	272.39	270.03	290.50	286.09	-	8.33	8.36	8.75	8.83	-
–	MANUFACTURING	260.94	268.27	274.85	277.55	285.77	6.38	6.48	6.82	6.87	6.97
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	283.71	293.14	295.80	298.16	309.41	6.82	6.93	7.25	7.29	7.42
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	226.29	229.43	241.92	245.52	250.40	5.70	5.75	6.14	6.20	6.26
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	229.43	232.18	248.35	244.61	250.00	5.75	5.79	6.24	6.24	6.25
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	293.92	300.98	327.27	325.85	-	7.46	7.45	8.37	8.42	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	243.19	245.40	262.58	252.89	-	5.99	6.00	6.42	6.37	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	257.22	260.16	277.43	265.99	-	6.32	6.33	6.75	6.70	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	166.87	169.74	176.88	175.08	-	4.10	4.13	4.40	4.41	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	227.03	230.92	241.96	239.68	-	5.69	5.73	6.11	6.13	-
2431	Millwork	213.10	216.61	233.04	234.43	-	5.45	5.47	5.87	5.95	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	208.17	208.26	215.73	215.08	-	5.27	5.34	5.56	5.66	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	184.68	189.93	196.66	194.00	-	4.56	4.61	4.88	4.85	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	293.97	299.29	310.78	300.66	-	7.17	7.16	7.75	7.67	-
244	Wooden containers	162.47	163.31	175.64	177.08	-	4.22	4.22	4.61	4.66	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	206.36	201.11	218.11	215.45	-	5.36	5.45	5.68	5.73	-
2451	Mobile homes	201.25	195.12	219.22	215.08	-	5.31	5.42	5.65	5.69	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	188.87	195.69	203.81	206.55	-	4.71	4.82	5.07	5.10	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	189.12	194.89	204.36	204.62	209.62	4.80	4.86	5.20	5.22	5.28
251	Household furniture	176.73	182.74	190.42	191.30	-	4.52	4.58	4.87	4.88	-
2511	Wood household furniture	167.58	172.98	179.44	180.18	-	4.20	4.25	4.52	4.55	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	187.98	197.11	198.78	201.24	-	4.87	4.94	5.19	5.20	-
2514	Metal household furniture	173.64	178.02	199.41	198.86	-	4.51	4.60	5.10	5.06	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	191.89	195.56	211.85	208.35	-	5.09	5.16	5.46	5.44	-
252	Office furniture	211.64	220.25	223.04	223.11	-	5.20	5.32	5.59	5.62	-
253	Public building and related furniture	211.58	217.34	207.97	212.42	-	5.25	5.34	5.43	5.59	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	228.80	231.49	256.64	254.63	-	5.72	5.73	6.40	6.43	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	210.14	212.67	225.23	226.98	-	5.28	5.33	5.79	5.82	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	35.8	36.1	35.7	35.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-
–	MINING	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.8	43.9	-	-	-	-	-
10	METAL MINING	41.6	42.2	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	41.9	42.9	42.2	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	41.7	43.0	42.7	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	42.1	41.1	41.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	42.1	41.1	41.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	44.9	45.1	45.2	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.5	41.5	40.6	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	46.3	46.6	47.0	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	45.7	44.4	45.7	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	46.8	45.1	46.7	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	36.5	37.0	37.6	36.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	35.7	36.0	36.4	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	35.7	35.7	36.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	34.5	34.8	36.5	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	35.8	36.5	36.8	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	38.7	40.1	41.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	38.7	41.2	42.9	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	38.8	39.7	41.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	36.0	36.5	36.5	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	37.6	38.2	38.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	34.7	35.3	34.6	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	38.3	38.7	38.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	34.1	33.8	34.9	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	34.6	35.9	34.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	32.7	32.3	33.2	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	MANUFACTURING	40.9	41.4	40.3	40.4	41.0	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	41.6	42.3	40.8	40.9	41.7	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	39.7	39.9	39.4	39.6	40.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	39.9	40.1	35.8	39.2	40.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.2	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	39.4	40.4	39.1	38.7	-	4.1	4.8	4.8	3.9	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.6	40.9	40.9	39.7	-	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.8	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.7	41.1	41.1	39.7	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.0	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.7	41.1	40.2	39.7	-	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.3	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.9	40.3	39.6	39.1	-	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.7	-
2431	Millwork	39.1	39.6	39.7	39.4	-	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.8	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	39.5	39.0	38.8	38.0	-	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.9	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	40.5	41.2	40.3	40.0	-	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	41.0	41.8	40.1	39.2	-	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.0	-
244	Wooden containers	38.5	38.7	38.1	38.0	-	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.5	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	38.5	36.9	38.4	37.6	-	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	-
2451	Mobile homes	37.9	36.0	38.8	37.8	-	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.1	40.6	40.2	40.5	-	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	39.4	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.7	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.4	-
251	Household furniture	39.1	39.9	39.1	39.2	-	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.4	-
2511	Wood household furniture	39.9	40.7	39.7	39.6	-	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.9	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	38.6	39.9	38.3	38.7	-	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.8	-
2514	Metal household furniture	38.5	38.7	39.1	39.3	-	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	37.7	37.9	38.8	38.3	-	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.4	-
252	Office furniture	40.7	41.4	39.9	39.7	-	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.2	-
253	Public building and related furniture	40.3	40.7	38.3	38.0	-	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.6	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	40.0	40.4	40.1	39.6	-	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	39.8	39.9	38.9	39.0	-	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$275.33	$277.68	$291.90	$294.40	$296.52	$6.54	$6.58	$7.00	$7.06	$7.06
321	Flat glass	372.96	402.55	361.47	368.92	–	8.40	8.62	8.71	9.02	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	273.51	280.17	290.40	296.94	–	6.77	6.85	7.26	7.35	–
3221	Glass containers	283.61	293.15	304.27	306.73	–	7.02	7.03	7.55	7.63	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	260.18	262.68	273.53	284.61	–	6.44	6.60	6.89	7.01	–
323	Products of purchased glass	277.77	278.38	262.85	267.32	–	6.49	6.55	6.49	6.52	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	404.32	380.75	412.85	429.41	–	9.21	8.98	9.76	10.08	–
325	Structural clay products	219.12	221.76	235.41	235.82	–	5.28	5.28	5.70	5.71	–
326	Pottery and related products	213.20	216.91	225.15	228.45	–	5.33	5.45	5.70	5.74	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	278.63	276.90	307.65	303.86	–	6.51	6.50	7.04	7.05	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	260.89	254.75	284.16	278.60	–	5.97	5.98	6.40	6.39	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	242.76	241.92	266.28	262.29	–	5.78	5.76	6.31	6.26	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	305.83	304.80	340.89	334.03	–	7.23	7.24	7.73	7.75	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	277.56	283.62	290.65	295.26	–	6.44	6.55	6.97	7.03	–
3291	Abrasive products	261.65	268.69	271.08	276.49	–	6.32	6.49	6.71	6.81	–
3292	Asbestos products	294.81	300.79	300.24	297.02	–	6.61	6.64	7.20	7.14	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	359.54	363.80	372.19	377.29	382.42	8.52	8.56	9.10	9.27	9.35
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	410.48	408.10	424.00	435.41	–	9.82	9.81	10.60	10.94	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	422.24	418.78	434.72	448.33	–	10.15	10.14	10.95	11.35	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	330.54	337.55	356.04	349.34	–	7.87	7.98	8.60	8.69	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	319.27	339.34	317.60	311.52	–	7.53	7.66	7.69	7.73	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	324.78	353.58	312.29	305.34	–	7.66	7.84	7.73	7.73	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	335.37	354.01	342.19	343.20	–	8.14	8.31	8.47	8.58	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	305.73	306.74	334.85	325.36	–	7.16	7.15	7.68	7.71	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	375.20	376.74	414.54	413.25	–	8.87	8.97	9.87	9.91	–
3334	Primary aluminum	391.25	394.42	432.43	423.23	–	9.36	9.55	10.37	10.45	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	328.74	332.34	346.38	356.40	–	7.54	7.64	8.15	8.25	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	303.02	305.64	322.59	324.32	–	6.95	7.01	7.45	7.49	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	401.65	404.05	399.51	416.99	–	9.17	9.31	9.65	9.72	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	309.60	315.23	321.64	332.98	–	7.15	7.23	7.64	7.78	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	263.94	276.64	277.02	274.57	–	6.36	6.54	6.84	6.83	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	275.81	291.29	285.01	282.46	–	6.63	6.87	7.02	6.94	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	270.76	279.36	285.36	286.30	297.20	6.54	6.62	6.96	7.00	7.11
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	356.56	360.77	397.67	408.04	–	8.37	8.39	9.10	9.19	–
3411	Metal cans	368.07	371.09	412.16	422.31	–	8.62	8.65	9.41	9.49	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	252.55	261.45	270.55	267.46	–	6.19	6.30	6.73	6.72	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	243.81	250.28	268.96	268.21	–	6.02	6.06	6.56	6.59	–
3429	Hardware, nec	261.12	273.14	276.71	269.49	–	6.40	6.55	6.97	6.91	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	229.20	230.98	252.75	249.64	–	5.73	5.76	6.21	6.21	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	225.84	222.24	246.22	242.80	–	5.59	5.57	6.02	6.01	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	224.53	231.09	243.60	238.60	–	5.67	5.72	6.09	6.01	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	251.91	258.93	276.62	281.67	–	6.22	6.30	6.78	6.87	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	272.83	275.98	296.74	302.73	–	6.59	6.65	7.22	7.33	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	197.79	201.79	216.40	221.45	–	5.02	5.07	5.41	5.55	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	276.35	286.06	312.57	324.00	–	6.79	6.86	7.46	7.57	–
3444	Sheet metal work	251.70	258.56	272.12	269.00	–	6.34	6.40	6.82	6.81	–
3446	Architectural metal work	246.24	255.42	261.14	265.61	–	6.05	6.14	6.48	6.51	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	269.63	274.56	281.11	282.63	–	6.17	6.24	6.63	6.65	–
3451	Screw machine products	248.09	252.29	260.15	259.76	–	5.81	5.84	6.15	6.17	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	291.44	296.58	303.31	305.16	–	6.52	6.62	7.12	7.13	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	326.83	345.10	318.30	313.22	–	7.69	7.79	7.84	7.85	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	357.70	375.75	346.98	336.96	–	8.28	8.35	8.74	8.64	–
3465	Automotive stampings	400.58	435.24	372.27	364.72	–	9.23	9.30	9.33	9.40	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	238.88	240.86	255.64	256.88	–	5.77	5.79	6.16	6.25	–
347	Metal services, nec	213.96	218.24	230.61	230.68	–	5.27	5.31	5.68	5.71	–
3471	Plating and polishing	205.23	210.23	221.35	221.45	–	5.08	5.14	5.52	5.55	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	233.86	236.97	250.20	250.47	–	5.69	5.71	6.00	6.05	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	256.64	264.86	284.82	291.46	–	6.40	6.46	6.93	7.04	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	232.86	243.97	254.08	264.77	–	6.08	6.13	6.40	6.57	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	256.27	264.39	271.17	275.88	–	6.19	6.28	6.63	6.68	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	278.38	286.18	291.99	301.46	–	6.55	6.64	7.07	7.11	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	223.16	230.04	236.23	237.46	–	5.51	5.57	5.79	5.82	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	297.93	311.74	309.92	315.51	328.19	7.01	7.15	7.45	7.53	7.65
351	Engines and turbines	351.90	368.90	362.80	364.00	–	8.28	8.50	9.07	9.01	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	317.75	325.44	327.13	336.98	–	7.62	7.88	8.24	8.30	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	363.80	383.23	373.33	372.37	–	8.50	8.69	9.31	9.24	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	312.07	341.20	313.40	338.19	–	7.63	7.88	7.57	8.11	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	321.85	355.28	321.86	351.10	–	7.85	8.13	7.70	8.32	–
353	Construction and related machinery	319.18	335.07	325.89	327.47	–	7.51	7.65	7.91	7.91	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	42.1	42.2	41.7	41.7	42.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	-
321	Flat glass	44.4	46.7	41.5	40.9	-	6.4	6.7	3.8	3.8	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.4	40.9	40.0	40.4	-	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	-
3221	Glass containers	40.4	41.7	40.3	40.2	-	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	40.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	-	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
323	Products of purchased glass	42.8	42.5	40.5	41.0	-	5.2	5.1	2.7	3.1	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	43.9	42.4	42.3	42.6	-	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	-
325	Structural clay products	41.5	42.0	41.3	41.3	-	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	-
326	Pottery and related products	40.0	39.8	39.5	39.8	-	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	42.8	42.6	43.7	43.1	-	6.2	5.8	6.4	5.8	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	43.7	42.6	44.4	43.6	-	7.1	6.0	6.7	6.1	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	42.0	42.0	42.2	41.9	-	5.6	5.0	5.2	4.7	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	42.3	42.1	44.1	43.1	-	6.0	5.8	6.9	6.0	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	43.1	43.3	41.7	42.0	-	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	-
3291	Abrasive products	41.4	41.4	40.4	40.6	-	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	-
3292	Asbestos products	44.6	45.3	41.7	41.6	-	4.7	4.7	3.5	3.2	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.2	42.5	40.9	40.7	40.9	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.5	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.8	41.6	40.0	39.8	-	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	41.6	41.3	39.7	39.5	-	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.7	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	42.0	42.3	41.4	40.2	-	4.2	4.5	3.5	2.7	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	42.4	44.3	41.3	40.3	-	5.3	5.6	3.8	3.3	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	42.4	45.1	40.4	39.5	-	5.6	5.9	3.2	2.9	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	41.2	42.6	40.4	40.0	-	5.1	6.0	3.7	3.9	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	42.7	42.9	43.6	42.2	-	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	42.3	42.0	42.0	41.7	-	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.9	-
3334	Primary aluminum	41.8	41.3	41.7	40.5	-	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.9	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43.6	43.5	42.5	43.2	-	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.5	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	43.6	43.6	43.3	43.3	-	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.6	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	43.8	43.4	41.4	42.9	-	7.5	7.2	6.0	6.4	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	43.3	43.6	42.1	42.8	-	5.3	5.3	4.5	5.0	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	41.5	42.3	40.5	40.2	-	3.8	4.4	3.2	3.0	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	41.6	42.4	40.6	40.7	-	4.2	4.9	3.3	3.3	-
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	41.4	42.2	41.0	40.9	41.8	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.4	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	42.6	43.0	43.7	44.4	-	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.1	-
3411	Metal cans	42.7	42.9	43.8	44.5	-	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	40.8	41.5	40.2	39.8	-	3.4	3.9	2.9	2.7	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	40.5	41.3	41.0	40.7	-	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.0	-
3429	Hardware, nec	40.8	41.7	39.7	39.0	-	3.5	4.1	2.5	2.4	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	40.0	40.1	40.7	40.2	-	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.0	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	40.4	39.9	40.9	40.4	-	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.8	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	39.6	40.4	40.0	39.7	-	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.1	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	40.5	41.1	40.8	41.0	-	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.3	-	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	39.4	39.8	40.0	39.9	-	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	40.7	41.7	41.9	42.8	-	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	-
3444	Sheet metal work	39.7	40.4	39.9	39.5	-	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	-
3446	Architectural metal work	40.7	41.6	40.3	40.8	-	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	43.7	44.0	42.4	42.5	-	5.9	6.0	4.7	4.6	-
3451	Screw machine products	42.7	43.2	42.3	42.1	-	5.8	6.0	5.0	4.9	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	44.7	44.8	42.6	42.8	-	5.9	5.9	4.4	4.4	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	42.5	44.3	40.6	39.9	-	5.2	4.9	3.6	3.1	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	43.2	45.0	39.7	39.0	-	6.0	6.5	4.1	3.3	-
3465	Automotive stampings	43.4	46.8	39.9	38.8	-	6.3	5.3	3.1	1.8	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.1	-	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	-
347	Metal services, nec	40.6	41.1	40.6	40.4	-	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.7	-
3471	Plating and polishing	40.4	40.9	40.1	39.9	-	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.2	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.1	41.5	41.7	41.4	-	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	40.1	41.0	41.1	41.4	-	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	38.3	39.8	39.7	40.3	-	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	41.4	42.1	40.9	41.3	-	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.3	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	42.5	43.1	41.3	42.4	-	4.1	4.7	3.7	4.1	-
3498	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.5	41.3	40.8	40.8	-	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.0	-
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	42.5	43.6	41.6	41.9	42.9	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.2	-
351	Engines and turbines	42.5	43.4	40.0	40.4	-	4.3	5.5	3.2	3.0	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.7	41.3	39.7	40.6	-	4.6	5.7	3.6	3.7	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	42.8	44.1	40.1	40.3	-	4.2	5.5	3.1	2.7	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	40.9	43.3	41.4	41.7	-	4.3	4.7	3.6	4.4	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	41.0	43.7	41.8	42.2	-	4.4	4.9	3.6	4.6	-
353	Construction and related machinery	42.5	43.8	41.2	41.4	-	3.9	4.5	3.5	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$346.53	$364.22	$342.68	$345.72	-	$8.33	$8.49	$8.61	$8.60	-
3532	Mining machinery	314.63	329.43	345.66	339.58	-	7.30	7.47	8.02	7.99	-
3533	Oil field machinery	309.52	324.10	316.94	325.80	-	6.94	7.00	7.44	7.63	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	263.11	277.33	294.17	295.36	-	6.22	6.39	7.14	7.10	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	281.52	298.32	297.27	295.25	-	6.80	6.97	7.34	7.29	-
354	Metalworking machinery	324.12	335.51	338.34	343.83	-	7.30	7.39	7.76	7.85	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	340.80	352.20	357.78	360.37	-	7.49	7.64	8.04	8.08	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	334.40	344.06	342.08	348.43	-	7.60	7.68	8.03	8.16	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	355.81	370.51	362.12	368.68	-	7.82	7.90	8.23	8.36	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	281.39	291.45	314.65	321.33	-	6.59	6.70	7.25	7.37	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	238.71	249.90	248.05	258.40	-	5.78	5.88	6.05	6.08	-
355	Special industry machinery	279.72	288.96	295.60	307.52	-	6.66	6.72	7.14	7.27	-
3551	Food products machinery	295.96	304.29	310.50	317.18	-	7.03	7.06	7.50	7.68	-
3552	Textile machinery	224.26	237.54	240.90	240.54	-	5.43	5.55	5.89	5.91	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	280.90	294.50	304.92	329.38	-	6.72	6.77	7.26	7.52	-
356	General industrial machinery	293.16	303.88	314.42	319.20	-	6.98	7.10	7.54	7.60	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	288.43	301.89	309.48	312.77	-	6.95	7.07	7.53	7.61	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	298.07	308.74	325.80	329.99	-	7.08	7.18	7.63	7.71	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	310.61	312.06	328.67	351.48	-	7.19	7.36	7.77	7.97	-
3564	Blowers and fans	258.13	270.30	280.16	287.04	-	6.25	6.36	6.80	6.90	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	328.24	343.99	367.04	358.13	-	7.46	7.73	8.38	8.29	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	289.07	299.64	303.78	305.21	-	6.85	6.92	7.32	7.39	-
357	Office and computing machines	243.23	248.09	254.61	263.08	-	5.75	5.81	6.15	6.19	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	242.95	249.55	255.65	263.11	-	5.73	5.79	6.19	6.22	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	259.20	273.84	273.88	271.83	-	6.40	6.52	6.83	6.83	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	265.52	283.41	279.90	278.10	-	6.54	6.70	6.98	6.97	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	290.06	305.67	305.86	304.06	-	6.73	6.90	7.37	7.38	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	337.70	372.67	348.94	335.96	-	7.71	7.98	8.49	8.42	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	281.22	292.15	297.44	298.39	-	6.54	6.67	7.15	7.19	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	242.98	251.52	261.14	266.02	$274.48	5.97	6.09	6.48	6.52	$6.63
361	Electric distributing equipment	249.08	256.89	263.74	266.18	-	6.09	6.22	6.48	6.54	-
3612	Transformers	238.46	241.78	249.69	252.13	-	5.76	5.84	6.15	6.21	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	258.62	268.79	274.73	278.26	-	6.37	6.54	6.75	6.82	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	251.12	258.55	266.64	273.47	-	6.11	6.23	6.60	6.67	-
3621	Motors and generators	255.22	263.91	265.98	270.25	-	6.24	6.39	6.60	6.64	-
3622	Industrial controls	236.74	244.02	261.76	275.93	-	5.76	5.88	6.61	6.73	-
363	Household appliances	233.25	246.04	263.31	264.71	-	5.92	6.06	6.55	6.52	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	243.05	267.86	296.21	294.17	-	6.43	6.47	7.26	7.21	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	269.35	299.71	313.34	312.26	-	6.96	7.31	7.68	7.71	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	207.46	204.69	212.00	215.87	-	5.06	5.13	5.34	5.33	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	226.95	234.58	241.59	245.40	-	5.59	5.68	5.98	6.00	-
3641	Electric lamps	251.40	270.57	276.12	273.97	-	6.00	6.22	6.59	6.57	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	209.90	212.74	230.20	239.93	-	5.17	5.24	5.67	5.74	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	227.86	236.55	241.41	253.43	-	5.64	5.70	6.19	6.32	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	167.32	172.28	182.28	182.44	-	4.45	4.51	4.65	4.69	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	213.25	216.50	232.02	238.12	-	5.44	5.58	5.98	6.09	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	215.39	221.36	240.56	245.16	-	5.58	5.72	6.20	6.27	-
366	Communication equipment	284.28	293.41	311.95	318.59	-	6.85	6.92	7.59	7.64	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	283.91	294.11	328.72	335.16	-	7.01	7.07	7.94	7.98	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	285.10	292.15	299.39	306.27	-	6.74	6.81	7.32	7.38	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	204.82	210.33	218.90	225.74	-	5.02	5.13	5.50	5.56	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	270.07	272.43	286.47	299.33	-	6.31	6.41	6.97	7.11	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	229.50	239.67	250.72	258.96	-	5.53	5.72	6.13	6.21	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	191.63	196.66	202.66	209.72	-	4.72	4.82	5.17	5.23	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	292.63	311.41	301.99	298.74	-	7.12	7.31	7.42	7.34	-
3691	Storage batteries	306.71	316.09	311.66	305.72	-	7.32	7.42	7.62	7.53	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	323.99	350.60	333.72	326.00	-	7.98	8.23	8.24	8.15	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	355.61	374.25	358.07	354.96	379.18	8.27	8.41	8.67	8.70	8.88
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	395.60	417.65	375.97	362.86	-	8.91	9.04	9.17	9.14	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	423.49	451.23	406.23	390.65	-	9.39	9.56	9.86	9.84	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	285.82	291.04	293.92	296.03	-	7.04	7.03	7.46	7.61	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	392.93	412.53	367.02	355.02	-	8.81	8.91	8.93	8.92	-
3715	Truck trailers	225.59	234.02	244.67	250.27	-	5.89	5.97	6.21	6.32	-
372	Aircraft and parts	335.91	346.62	360.40	369.37	-	7.83	7.95	8.46	8.59	-
3721	Aircraft	345.40	350.78	367.20	377.07	-	8.07	8.12	8.64	8.81	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	340.00	362.75	378.32	380.03	-	8.00	8.32	8.86	8.90	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	309.72	319.96	325.71	341.88	-	7.12	7.19	7.61	7.77	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	264.60	279.57	300.58	308.10	-	6.75	6.92	7.44	7.57	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	282.63	300.29	317.09	325.51	-	7.21	7.36	7.81	7.92	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	213.01	218.28	244.11	247.59	-	5.42	5.54	6.18	6.30	-
374	Railroad equipment	336.36	358.26	390.83	399.31	-	8.43	8.53	9.35	9.53	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	41.6	42.9	39.8	40.2	-	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.2	-
3532	Mining machinery	43.1	44.1	43.1	42.5	-	3.6	4.8	3.6	3.2	-
3533	Oil field machinery	44.6	46.3	42.6	42.7	-	5.6	6.5	5.0	5.3	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	42.3	43.4	41.2	41.6	-	4.0	5.3	3.4	3.7	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	41.4	42.8	40.5	40.5	-	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.2	-
354	Metalworking machinery	44.4	45.4	43.6	43.8	-	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.1	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	45.5	46.1	44.5	44.6	-	7.3	7.6	6.8	6.9	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	44.0	44.8	42.6	42.7	-	6.7	8.8	6.3	6.2	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	45.5	46.9	44.0	44.1	-	7.2	7.6	6.0	6.2	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	42.7	43.5	43.4	43.6	-	5.2	5.8	5.5	6.0	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	41.3	42.5	41.0	42.5	-	3.7	4.5	3.8	4.7	-
355	Special industry machinery	42.0	43.0	41.4	42.3	-	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.2	-
3551	Food products machinery	42.1	43.1	41.4	41.3	-	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.5	-
3552	Textile machinery	41.3	42.8	40.9	40.7	-	3.0	4.1	3.1	3.1	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	41.8	43.5	42.0	43.8	-	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.9	-
356	General industrial machinery	42.0	42.8	41.7	42.0	-	4.5	5.2	4.3	4.3	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	41.5	42.7	41.1	41.1	-	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.7	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.1	43.0	42.7	42.8	-	5.2	6.1	5.2	5.3	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	43.2	42.4	42.3	44.1	-	4.5	4.3	4.7	5.9	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.3	42.5	41.2	41.6	-	3.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	44.0	44.5	43.8	43.2	-	5.4	7.1	5.9	4.8	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	42.2	43.3	41.5	41.3	-	4.8	5.6	3.6	3.5	-
357	Office and computing machines	42.3	42.7	41.4	42.5	-	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.4	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	42.4	43.1	41.3	42.3	-	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.4	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.5	42.0	40.1	39.8	-	3.1	3.7	2.5	2.3	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.6	42.3	40.1	39.9	-	3.3	3.9	2.7	2.4	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	43.1	44.3	41.5	41.2	-	5.2	5.5	4.4	4.3	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	43.8	46.7	41.1	39.9	-	4.7	4.6	3.2	3.3	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	43.0	43.8	41.6	41.5	-	5.3	5.7	4.6	4.5	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	40.7	41.3	40.3	40.8	41.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	40.9	41.3	40.7	40.7	-	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.1	-
3612	Transformers	41.4	41.4	40.6	40.6	-	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.2	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	40.6	41.1	40.7	40.8	-	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.0	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	41.1	41.5	40.4	41.0	-	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.3	-
3621	Motors and generators	40.9	41.3	40.3	40.7	-	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.4	-
3622	Industrial controls	41.1	41.5	39.6	41.0	-	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.7	-
363	Household appliances	39.4	40.6	40.2	40.6	-	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	37.8	41.4	40.8	40.8	-	1.4	1.8	2.7	2.7	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	38.7	41.0	40.8	40.5	-	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.6	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	41.0	39.9	39.7	40.5	-	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.5	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.6	41.3	40.4	40.9	-	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	-
3641	Electric lamps	41.9	43.5	41.9	41.7	-	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.7	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.6	40.6	40.6	41.8	-	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.9	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	40.4	41.5	39.0	40.1	-	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	37.6	38.2	39.2	38.9	-	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	39.2	38.8	38.8	39.1	-	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	38.6	38.7	38.8	39.1	-	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	-
366	Communication equipment	41.5	42.4	41.1	41.7	-	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.2	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	40.5	41.6	41.4	42.0	-	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.8	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	42.3	42.9	40.9	41.5	-	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.7	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	40.8	41.0	39.8	40.6	-	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	42.8	42.5	41.1	42.1	-	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.6	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	41.5	41.9	40.9	41.7	-	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.3	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	40.6	40.8	39.2	40.1	-	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	41.1	42.6	40.7	40.7	-	3.9	4.0	2.7	2.5	-
3691	Storage batteries	41.9	42.6	40.9	40.6	-	5.1	5.0	3.6	2.8	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	40.6	42.6	40.5	40.0	-	3.9	3.7	2.2	1.8	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	43.0	44.5	41.3	40.8	42.7	5.7	5.7	3.8	3.4	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	44.4	46.2	41.0	39.7	-	7.1	6.6	3.5	2.5	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	45.1	47.2	41.2	39.7	-	7.8	7.1	3.8	2.6	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	40.6	41.4	39.4	38.9	-	3.6	4.6	2.8	2.5	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	44.6	46.3	41.1	39.8	-	7.1	6.7	3.3	2.4	-
3715	Truck trailers	38.3	39.2	39.4	39.6	-	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.1	-
372	Aircraft and parts	42.9	43.6	42.6	43.0	-	4.8	5.4	4.8	5.1	-
3721	Aircraft	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	-	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	42.5	43.6	42.7	42.7	-	5.3	6.4	5.3	5.9	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	43.5	44.5	42.8	44.0	-	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.8	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	39.2	40.4	40.4	40.7	-	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.5	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	39.2	40.8	40.6	41.1	-	2.7	3.2	4.1	3.8	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.3	-	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.6	-
374	Railroad equipment	39.9	42.0	41.8	41.9	-	3.6	5.0	4.3	4.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$345.93	$353.58	$351.44	$363.78	-	$7.88	$7.91	$8.53	$8.60	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	345.56	356.53	354.65	370.58	-	8.15	8.14	8.65	8.74	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	221.60	230.92	251.94	259.50	-	5.61	5.73	6.51	6.62	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	193.17	193.16	219.58	224.91	-	5.07	5.11	5.84	5.95	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	241.19	248.12	257.86	263.91	$269.61	5.84	5.95	6.32	6.39	$6.45
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	262.88	275.25	279.64	284.08	-	6.20	6.27	6.69	6.70	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	248.12	252.00	257.70	266.85	-	5.95	6.00	6.27	6.43	-
3822	Environmental controls	228.98	234.68	237.96	240.99	-	5.64	5.71	5.89	5.98	-
3823	Process control instruments	260.15	266.30	268.18	281.66	-	6.05	6.15	6.34	6.52	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	259.98	262.48	273.41	284.54	-	6.19	6.22	6.62	6.84	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	282.06	291.84	296.67	289.33	-	6.31	6.40	6.82	6.76	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	201.60	207.87	206.80	220.05	-	5.04	5.12	5.33	5.42	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	192.56	200.31	192.56	210.50	-	4.79	4.85	4.95	5.06	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	209.48	215.47	218.62	227.83	-	5.25	5.36	5.62	5.71	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	184.71	184.24	194.22	201.68	-	4.70	4.70	4.98	5.08	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	310.25	326.32	361.12	357.83	-	7.30	7.66	8.34	8.38	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	178.75	183.81	185.28	191.07	-	4.48	4.63	4.80	4.95	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	188.73	191.48	201.22	203.54	208.03	4.79	4.86	5.12	5.14	5.24
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	197.69	195.42	206.85	212.00	-	4.93	4.96	5.25	5.30	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	192.94	192.17	199.02	207.60	-	4.86	4.94	5.09	5.19	-
393	Musical instruments	188.47	189.34	212.38	212.98	-	4.70	4.71	5.18	5.22	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	169.40	172.93	180.57	181.89	-	4.40	4.48	4.63	4.64	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	161.66	161.41	173.55	172.43	-	4.21	4.27	4.45	4.41	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	177.49	182.35	188.85	191.88	-	4.61	4.64	4.83	4.87	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	204.85	209.48	218.89	219.76	-	4.96	5.06	5.30	5.27	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	155.45	154.50	163.75	166.76	-	4.08	4.12	4.39	4.40	-
3961	Costume jewelry	140.59	138.52	150.79	152.81	-	3.81	3.88	4.12	4.13	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	216.40	218.69	226.73	229.82	-	5.41	5.44	5.74	5.76	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	226.40	229.64	233.82	238.37	-	5.66	5.67	5.98	6.05	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	238.80	242.61	254.40	260.65	264.22	5.97	6.02	6.36	6.50	6.54
201	Meat products	245.60	246.83	261.23	267.19	-	6.14	6.14	6.45	6.63	-
2011	Meat packing plants	311.22	309.01	336.41	347.70	-	7.34	7.34	7.86	8.03	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	274.11	285.42	305.07	310.49	-	6.87	7.03	7.57	7.61	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	146.49	147.75	160.82	156.22	-	3.97	3.94	4.21	4.28	-
202	Dairy products	249.04	250.66	263.81	270.34	-	6.03	6.04	6.45	6.53	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	226.86	223.97	240.30	242.81	-	5.70	5.67	6.13	6.21	-
2026	Fluid milk	262.03	263.69	278.28	285.90	-	6.18	6.19	6.61	6.68	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	194.04	198.92	213.15	210.68	-	5.04	5.14	5.41	5.43	-
2032	Canned specialties	255.09	255.73	269.14	266.48	-	5.96	6.06	6.23	6.27	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	187.21	195.70	204.36	199.64	-	4.85	5.07	5.24	5.24	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	179.45	181.28	207.19	195.15	-	4.85	4.86	5.34	5.26	-
204	Grain mill products	287.32	299.25	309.83	321.78	-	6.53	6.65	7.09	7.28	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	341.29	332.75	352.50	355.42	-	7.17	7.11	7.50	7.53	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	226.80	237.89	254.46	261.36	-	5.19	5.31	5.77	5.94	-
205	Bakery products	242.97	242.35	263.06	268.81	-	6.23	6.23	6.78	6.84	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	241.64	240.86	263.73	270.87	-	6.26	6.24	6.85	6.91	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	247.85	247.38	259.91	262.94	-	6.15	6.20	6.58	6.64	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	227.03	227.03	241.70	249.20	-	5.69	5.69	6.15	6.23	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	272.41	272.24	293.44	308.92	-	6.58	6.56	7.41	7.48	-
2065	Confectionery products	193.83	193.72	208.44	213.10	-	4.97	4.98	5.40	5.45	-
207	Fats and oils	277.50	278.13	287.32	293.93	-	6.25	6.25	6.59	6.65	-
208	Beverages	289.35	294.98	306.40	311.22	-	7.18	7.23	7.66	7.80	-
2082	Malt beverages	408.92	417.31	433.42	440.02	-	9.69	9.66	10.52	10.68	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	205.67	211.07	217.84	218.27	-	5.26	5.33	5.60	5.64	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	198.88	205.64	211.69	213.93	-	5.22	5.30	5.63	5.72	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	232.97	239.78	249.48	272.69	276.59	6.02	6.18	6.43	7.01	7.02
211	Cigarettes	288.79	297.14	308.27	328.84	-	7.56	7.58	8.07	8.18	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	180.67	182.78	197.06	200.23	203.91	4.45	4.48	4.83	4.86	4.89
221	Weaving mills, cotton	194.84	198.05	211.68	218.44	-	4.65	4.66	5.04	5.08	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	198.34	198.13	213.09	215.97	-	4.70	4.74	5.11	5.13	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	187.01	189.77	197.11	200.79	-	4.55	4.54	4.94	4.97	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	167.27	167.67	176.36	180.85	-	4.13	4.14	4.42	4.51	-
225	Knitting mills	156.62	157.80	173.05	175.56	-	4.10	4.12	4.46	4.49	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Cct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	43.9	44.7	41.2	42.3	-	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.3	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	42.4	43.8	41.0	42.4	-	4.4	5.1	3.5	3.7	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	39.5	40.3	38.7	39.2	-	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	38.1	37.8	37.6	37.8	-	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	41.3	41.7	40.8	41.3	41.8	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.9	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	42.4	43.9	41.8	42.4	-	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.9	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.7	42.0	41.1	41.5	-	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	-
3822	Environmental controls	40.6	41.1	40.4	40.3	-	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.9	-
3823	Process control instruments	43.0	43.3	42.3	43.2	-	3.7	4.4	3.3	3.5	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.0	42.2	41.3	41.6	-	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.0	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	44.7	45.6	43.5	42.8	-	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	40.0	40.6	38.8	40.6	-	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.7	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	40.2	41.3	38.9	41.6	-	3.3	3.7	2.3	3.2	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	39.9	40.2	38.9	39.9	-	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.6	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.7	-	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.1	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	42.5	42.6	43.3	42.7	-	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	39.9	39.7	38.6	38.6	-	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.2	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	40.1	39.4	39.4	40.0	-	3.8	3.1	2.7	3.4	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	39.7	38.9	39.1	40.0	-	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.8	-
393	Musical instruments	40.1	40.2	41.0	40.8	-	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.5	38.6	39.0	39.2	-	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.6	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	38.4	37.8	39.0	39.1	-	2.0	1.6	2.8	2.5	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	38.5	39.3	39.1	39.4	-	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.7	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	38.1	37.5	37.3	37.9	-	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
3961	Costume jewelry	36.9	35.7	36.6	37.0	-	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.0	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	40.0	40.2	39.5	39.9	-	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.0	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	40.0	40.5	39.1	39.4	-	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.4	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	-
201	Meat products	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.3	-	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.8	-
2011	Meat packing plants	42.4	42.1	42.8	43.3	-	4.8	4.9	5.5	6.4	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	39.9	40.6	40.3	40.8	-	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	36.9	37.5	38.2	36.5	-	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.3	-
202	Dairy products	41.3	41.5	40.9	41.4	-	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.8	39.5	39.2	39.1	-	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-
2026	Fluid milk	42.4	42.6	42.1	42.8	-	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	38.5	38.7	39.4	38.8	-	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.6	-
2032	Canned specialties	42.8	42.2	43.2	42.5	-	7.2	6.4	7.4	6.5	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	38.6	38.6	39.0	38.1	-	3.5	3.1	4.4	3.4	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	37.0	37.3	38.8	37.1	-	2.5	2.7	4.7	3.2	-
204	Grain mill products	44.0	45.0	43.7	44.2	-	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.7	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	47.6	46.8	47.0	47.2	-	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.5	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	43.7	44.8	44.1	44.0	-	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	-
205	Bakery products	39.0	38.9	38.8	39.3	-	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.7	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.6	38.6	38.5	39.2	-	3.9	3.6	3.3	4.3	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	40.3	39.9	39.5	39.6	-	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.8	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.9	39.9	39.3	40.0	-	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	41.4	41.5	39.6	41.3	-	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.9	-
2065	Confectionery products	39.0	38.9	38.6	39.1	-	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	-
207	Fats and oils	44.4	44.5	43.6	44.2	-	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.5	-
208	Beverages	40.3	40.8	40.0	39.9	-	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	-
2082	Malt beverages	42.2	43.2	41.2	41.2	-	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.4	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.1	39.6	38.9	38.7	-	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	38.1	38.8	37.6	37.4	-	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.4	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	-
211	Cigarettes	38.2	39.2	38.2	40.2	-	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.1	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.6	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	41.9	42.5	42.0	43.0	-	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.2	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	-	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	41.1	41.8	39.9	40.4	-	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.1	-	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.4	-
225	Knitting mills	38.2	38.3	38.8	39.1	-	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$154.42	$156.82	$165.98	$172.30	-	$3.88	$3.96	$4.30	$4.34	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	140.82	141.66	159.60	160.70	-	3.89	3.86	4.20	4.24	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	147.86	147.42	168.52	171.16	-	4.04	4.05	4.40	4.40	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	144.02	145.92	150.95	151.20	-	3.79	3.84	4.17	4.20	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	183.06	186.18	199.92	203.53	-	4.52	4.53	4.90	4.94	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	196.05	201.12	215.79	219.11	-	4.77	4.80	5.15	5.18	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	200.86	209.23	221.23	229.29	-	4.84	4.90	5.28	5.32	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	203.77	210.58	226.42	226.53	-	4.97	4.99	5.34	5.33	-
227	Floor covering mills	193.28	197.66	206.29	208.32	-	4.58	4.64	4.90	4.96	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	168.87	169.29	187.42	190.07	-	4.18	4.18	4.56	4.58	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	169.30	170.96	191.03	193.66	-	4.17	4.18	4.57	4.60	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	163.21	162.41	174.68	174.49	-	4.06	4.04	4.40	4.44	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	200.64	205.92	218.06	216.89	-	4.87	4.95	5.28	5.29	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	145.04	146.06	153.36	153.79	$157.68	4.04	4.08	4.32	4.32	$4.38
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	180.18	184.02	182.51	187.80	-	4.95	4.96	5.29	5.29	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	131.77	132.12	144.94	147.97	-	3.65	3.67	3.96	4.01	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	131.38	129.95	141.26	144.65	-	3.57	3.57	3.87	3.92	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	132.38	134.55	145.08	144.79	-	3.75	3.79	4.11	4.09	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	131.02	132.84	146.30	150.54	-	3.57	3.60	3.81	3.89	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	135.94	134.40	143.52	141.70	-	4.01	4.00	4.31	4.32	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	130.15	130.13	138.04	137.30	-	3.74	3.75	4.06	4.05	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	135.05	131.24	139.84	135.08	-	4.13	4.14	4.37	4.40	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	140.61	141.62	153.64	157.41	-	4.30	4.24	4.67	4.77	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	137.42	137.00	144.70	145.53	-	3.86	3.87	4.17	4.17	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	132.13	128.85	141.87	145.78	-	3.64	3.65	3.93	3.94	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	128.52	126.02	140.50	144.74	-	3.57	3.58	3.86	3.87	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	146.23	140.30	147.20	150.52	-	3.91	3.93	4.23	4.24	-
236	Children's outerwear	131.41	130.68	138.87	143.81	-	3.62	3.64	3.89	3.94	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	130.30	129.24	137.14	138.57	-	3.56	3.58	3.82	3.86	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	143.58	143.89	154.56	158.36	-	3.87	3.91	4.20	4.28	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	186.05	192.94	188.93	183.36	-	4.71	4.86	4.92	4.80	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	134.82	135.55	145.92	147.84	-	3.52	3.53	3.82	3.86	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	161.20	158.77	167.45	171.17	-	4.03	4.04	4.25	4.29	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	314.99	349.08	305.74	280.05	-	7.59	7.88	7.76	7.61	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	291.60	294.69	312.68	317.89	324.08	6.75	6.79	7.34	7.41	7.45
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	351.85	354.63	387.94	391.43	-	7.75	7.76	8.64	8.66	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	354.18	358.20	388.72	393.93	-	7.75	7.77	8.60	8.62	-
263	Paperboard mills	364.14	352.72	383.66	394.69	-	8.11	8.09	8.68	8.81	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	249.00	254.75	264.68	269.04	-	6.00	6.08	6.44	6.53	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	299.15	303.79	311.18	309.10	-	6.83	6.92	7.22	7.29	-
2642	Envelopes	231.69	236.68	238.60	246.02	-	5.61	5.68	5.95	6.03	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	239.13	242.68	254.20	260.62	-	5.68	5.71	6.14	6.22	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	258.83	263.41	270.40	275.94	-	6.09	6.14	6.50	6.57	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	270.24	279.59	278.88	280.73	-	6.27	6.34	6.64	6.70	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	274.34	276.92	286.02	289.33	-	6.38	6.44	6.81	6.84	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	234.17	237.42	257.30	266.91	-	5.67	5.68	6.20	6.31	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	253.75	256.61	264.75	269.09	273.51	6.66	6.70	7.06	7.10	7.16
271	Newspapers	247.81	246.38	252.93	260.09	-	7.06	7.08	7.31	7.41	-
272	Periodicals	233.36	238.23	242.43	253.05	-	6.03	6.14	6.57	6.73	-
273	Books	230.88	235.39	244.48	245.07	-	5.92	5.87	6.40	6.30	-
2731	Book publishing	223.44	221.69	233.75	235.90	-	5.70	5.57	6.25	6.08	-
2732	Book printing	238.23	248.65	256.11	255.06	-	6.14	6.17	6.55	6.54	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	213.22	221.77	219.35	225.82	-	5.89	6.01	6.11	5.99	-
275	Commerical printing	269.01	271.26	283.36	284.90	-	6.88	6.92	7.36	7.40	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	248.58	251.16	260.44	264.03	-	6.44	6.49	6.89	6.93	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	278.95	282.82	295.62	292.97	-	7.08	7.16	7.58	7.59	-
276	Manifold business forms	263.55	276.92	281.40	288.39	-	6.29	6.44	6.83	6.85	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	200.38	206.00	209.37	212.31	-	5.06	5.15	5.41	5.43	-
279	Printing trade services	332.35	336.11	344.89	352.94	-	8.61	8.73	9.10	9.12	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	305.41	307.94	326.09	330.91	335.81	7.22	7.28	7.82	7.86	7.92
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	340.63	336.66	360.40	366.36	-	7.94	7.94	8.52	8.60	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	333.48	335.58	360.39	364.59	-	7.94	7.99	8.54	8.66	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	302.87	302.74	319.49	322.63	-	7.06	7.09	7.68	7.70	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	343.54	343.20	359.54	362.08	-	7.79	7.80	8.44	8.44	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	274.03	277.20	297.88	301.71	-	6.54	6.60	7.23	7.27	-
283	Drugs	271.00	278.94	295.92	299.63	-	6.53	6.61	7.20	7.22	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	261.76	270.22	281.88	284.90	-	6.40	6.48	6.96	7.00	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	35.8	39.6	38.6	39.7	-	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.0	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	36.2	36.7	38.0	37.9	-	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.0	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	36.6	36.4	38.3	38.9	-	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.5	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	38.0	38.0	36.2	36.0	-	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.2	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	40.5	41.1	40.8	41.2	-	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.5	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	41.1	41.9	41.9	42.3	-	4.1	4.8	4.1	4.3	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	41.5	42.7	41.9	43.1	-	4.1	5.4	4.0	4.7	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	41.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	-	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.6	-
227	Floor covering mills	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.0	-	4.6	5.2	4.4	4.2	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	40.4	40.5	41.1	41.5	-	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.0	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.6	40.9	41.8	42.1	-	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.4	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.3	-	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.9	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.2	41.6	41.3	41.0	-	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	35.9	35.8	35.5	35.6	36.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	36.4	37.1	34.5	35.5	-	.9	.9	.5	.6	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36.1	36.0	36.6	36.9	-	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.8	36.4	36.5	36.9	-	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	35.3	35.5	35.3	35.4	-	.7	.7	1.2	1.0	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	36.7	36.9	38.4	38.7	-	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.9	33.6	33.3	32.8	-	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	34.8	34.7	34.0	33.9	-	1.1	.9	.6	.7	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	32.7	31.7	32.0	30.7	-	1.2	.9	.9	1.0	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	32.7	33.4	32.9	33.0	-	.7	.6	.8	.8	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	35.6	35.4	34.7	34.9	-	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	36.3	35.3	36.1	37.0	-	1.2	.8	1.5	1.5	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	36.0	35.2	36.4	37.4	-	1.2	.9	1.6	1.5	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	37.4	35.7	34.8	35.5	-	1.0	.6	1.2	1.3	-
236	Children's outerwear	36.3	35.9	35.7	36.5	-	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	36.6	36.1	35.9	35.9	-	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	37.1	36.8	36.8	37.0	-	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	39.5	39.7	38.4	38.2	-	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	-	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.3	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	40.0	39.3	39.4	39.9	-	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.8	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	41.5	44.3	39.4	36.8	-	4.6	3.7	1.8	.6	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	43.2	43.4	42.6	42.9	43.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.4	45.7	44.9	45.2	-	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.7	46.1	45.2	45.7	-	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	-
263	Paperboard mills	44.9	43.6	44.2	44.8	-	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.7	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.5	41.9	41.1	41.2	-	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.5	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	43.8	43.9	43.1	42.4	-	5.7	5.4	4.4	4.5	-
2642	Envelopes	41.3	42.0	40.1	40.8	-	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.1	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	42.1	42.5	41.4	41.9	-	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.6	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	42.5	42.9	41.6	42.0	-	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	43.1	44.1	42.0	41.9	-	4.6	4.8	3.8	3.5	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	43.0	43.0	42.0	42.3	-	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	41.3	41.8	41.5	42.3	-	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	38.1	38.3	37.5	37.9	38.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	-
271	Newspapers	35.1	34.8	34.6	35.1	-	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.6	-
272	Periodicals	38.7	38.8	36.9	37.6	-	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	-
273	Books	39.0	40.1	38.2	38.9	-	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.0	-
2731	Book publishing	39.2	39.8	37.4	38.8	-	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.1	-
2732	Book printing	38.8	40.3	39.1	39.0	-	5.1	5.3	4.0	4.1	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	36.2	36.9	35.9	37.7	-	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.3	-
275	Commercial printing	39.1	39.2	38.5	38.5	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	-
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	38.6	38.7	37.8	38.1	-	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.4	39.5	39.0	38.6	-	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.4	-
276	Manifold business forms	41.9	43.0	41.2	42.1	-	4.0	5.0	3.6	4.0	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	39.6	40.0	38.7	39.1	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	-
279	Printing trade service	38.6	38.5	37.9	38.7	-	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.3	42.3	41.7	42.1	42.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.9	42.4	42.3	42.6	-	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.1	-	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.7	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.9	42.7	41.6	41.9	-	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	44.1	44.0	42.6	42.9	-	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.9	42.0	41.2	41.5	-	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.5	-
283	Drugs	41.5	42.2	41.1	41.5	-	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.9	41.7	40.5	40.7	-	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$276.89	$288.52	$293.63	$303.64	-	$6.82	$7.02	$7.25	$7.37	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	378.01	391.50	403.09	420.01	-	8.73	9.00	9.44	9.70	-
2844	Toilet preparations	219.22	228.67	231.67	237.18	-	5.65	5.76	5.88	5.90	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	247.04	255.73	263.34	270.55	-	6.13	6.33	6.65	6.73	-
285	Paints and allied products	268.69	271.88	276.86	277.67	-	6.49	6.52	6.87	6.89	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	366.75	368.08	397.38	401.99	-	8.47	8.56	9.22	9.22	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	329.30	349.92	364.19	374.52	-	7.73	8.10	8.63	8.59	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	381.06	374.95	409.70	412.02	-	8.74	8.74	9.44	9.45	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	299.75	301.31	325.18	331.25	-	7.02	7.04	7.58	7.65	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	284.01	288.74	303.78	307.23	-	6.73	6.81	7.32	7.35	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	390.71	388.49	418.51	428.67	$422.04	8.78	8.89	9.49	9.59	$9.57
291	Petroleum refining	417.25	411.35	447.48	459.07	-	9.44	9.50	10.17	10.27	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	318.30	323.62	338.23	340.18	-	6.86	7.02	7.45	7.46	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	236.39	242.34	247.86	246.43	252.32	5.71	5.77	6.12	6.13	6.23
301	Tires and inner tubes	370.05	375.91	377.65	361.30	-	8.26	8.28	9.10	9.01	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	150.54	156.82	162.12	166.49	-	3.88	3.97	4.20	4.28	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	245.95	250.67	261.43	260.07	-	5.87	5.94	6.33	6.39	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	221.94	228.10	233.56	234.77	-	5.40	5.47	5.81	5.84	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	212.16	216.83	226.08	226.73	-	5.20	5.25	5.61	5.64	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	147.26	148.77	157.32	159.71	162.87	3.98	4.01	4.31	4.34	4.39
311	Leather tanning and finishing	205.15	206.06	223.10	226.58	-	5.22	5.27	5.75	5.78	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	139.78	142.05	149.64	153.24	-	3.84	3.86	4.18	4.21	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	147.73	151.60	163.61	165.24	-	3.95	4.00	4.41	4.43	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	133.46	135.36	136.86	142.61	-	3.77	3.76	3.99	4.04	-
316	Luggage	162.11	160.45	175.80	172.37	-	4.30	4.36	4.59	4.56	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	144.02	141.75	152.22	150.26	-	3.79	3.79	4.07	4.05	-
--	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	310.42	315.57	337.16	339.60	343.71	7.78	7.85	8.45	8.49	8.55
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	354.53	359.75	406.73	(*)	-	8.15	8.27	9.14	(*)	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	194.36	191.08	206.40	206.57	-	5.65	5.62	6.00	6.04	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	287.02	284.97	282.49	279.35	-	6.85	6.90	6.89	6.83	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	312.58	287.45	332.10	349.91	-	8.14	8.12	9.00	9.16	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	319.20	332.88	345.79	344.05	-	7.96	8.06	8.71	8.71	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	325.61	340.31	352.93	351.05	-	8.12	8.22	8.89	8.91	-
422	Public warehousing	225.50	224.47	236.56	246.23	-	5.68	5.64	6.05	6.11	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	374.69	376.74	416.11	422.61	-	8.90	9.10	9.61	9.76	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	300.53	302.51	328.40	327.18	-	7.57	7.62	8.21	8.20	-
481	Telephone communication	310.80	313.58	343.40	342.19	-	7.77	7.82	8.50	8.47	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	226.24	223.07	233.77	247.04	-	6.52	6.41	7.02	7.14	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	424.70	430.80	474.72	466.14	-	9.48	9.51	10.32	10.20	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	258.40	257.80	266.11	267.08	-	6.80	6.82	6.93	7.01	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	329.80	331.80	353.20	354.03	-	7.89	7.90	8.47	8.49	-
491	Electric services	334.22	339.89	357.81	360.73	-	7.92	7.96	8.56	8.63	-
492	Gas production and distribution	299.80	299.88	324.99	324.16	-	7.33	7.35	7.85	7.83	-
493	Combination utility services	370.90	367.04	394.80	393.86	-	8.81	8.76	9.40	9.40	-
495	Sanitary services	267.10	268.81	288.74	283.33	-	6.39	6.37	6.81	6.73	-
--	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	156.00	159.21	167.38	167.83	170.09	4.80	4.81	5.15	5.18	5.17
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	235.52	240.07	253.24	256.23	260.29	6.07	6.14	6.51	6.57	6.64
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	238.55	244.16	256.24	258.86	-	6.07	6.15	6.52	6.57	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	219.04	229.68	231.94	234.47	-	5.66	5.80	6.04	6.09	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	210.10	214.10	226.13	228.31	-	5.50	5.59	6.03	6.04	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	243.36	246.76	261.36	261.46	-	6.13	6.20	6.60	6.67	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	231.10	241.16	250.61	250.49	-	6.13	6.38	6.81	6.77	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.6	41.1	40.5	41.2	-	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	-	5.0	5.6	4.5	4.7	-
2844	Toilet preparations	38.8	39.7	39.4	40.2	-	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.3	40.4	39.6	40.2	-	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	-
285	Paints and allied products	41.4	41.7	40.3	40.3	-	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.2	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.6	-	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.5	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.6	43.2	42.2	43.6	-	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.9	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.6	42.9	43.4	43.6	-	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.3	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.7	42.8	42.9	43.3	-	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	42.2	42.4	41.5	41.8	-	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	44.5	43.7	44.1	44.7	44.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	-
291	Petroleum refining	44.2	43.3	44.0	44.7	-	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	46.4	46.1	45.4	45.6	-	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.5	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	41.4	42.0	40.5	40.2	40.5	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.1	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	44.8	45.4	41.5	40.1	-	5.7	6.4	4.0	2.9	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	38.8	39.5	38.6	38.9	-	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	41.9	42.2	41.3	40.7	-	4.8	4.6	3.9	3.5	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	41.1	41.7	40.2	40.2	-	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.7	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.8	41.3	40.3	40.2	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	37.0	37.1	36.5	36.8	37.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	39.3	39.1	38.8	39.2	-	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.7	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	36.4	36.8	35.8	36.4	-	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.4	37.9	37.1	37.3	-	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.4	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	35.4	36.0	34.3	35.3	-	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	-
316	Luggage	37.7	36.8	38.3	37.8	-	2.1	2.2	2.0	3.1	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	38.0	37.4	37.4	37.1	-	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.8	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	39.9	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads [2]	43.5	43.5	44.5	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	34.4	34.0	34.4	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	41.9	41.3	41.0	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	38.4	35.4	36.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	40.1	41.3	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	40.1	41.4	39.7	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	39.7	39.8	39.1	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	42.1	41.4	43.3	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.7	39.7	40.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees [3]	34.7	34.8	33.3	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees [4]	44.8	45.3	46.0	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.0	37.8	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.8	42.0	41.7	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services	42.2	42.7	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution	40.9	40.8	41.4	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
495	Sanitary services	41.8	42.2	42.4	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	32.5	33.1	32.5	32.4	32.9	-	-	-	-	-
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	38.8	39.1	38.9	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.7	39.6	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	38.2	38.3	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.7	37.8	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$275.42	$279.10	$300.40	$305.16	-	$6.92	$6.96	$7.51	$7.61	-
506	Electrical goods	238.78	247.10	261.30	267.02	-	6.17	6.24	6.70	6.76	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	220.99	225.43	241.92	243.55	-	5.77	5.81	6.30	6.32	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	253.20	256.88	268.80	269.72	-	6.33	6.39	6.72	6.76	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	205.15	209.88	218.51	220.64	-	5.22	5.30	5.56	5.60	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	231.65	234.78	248.57	252.67	-	6.08	6.13	6.49	6.58	-
511	Paper and paper products	264.99	269.38	282.41	284.34	-	7.30	7.34	7.78	7.79	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	239.23	244.68	251.17	256.06	-	6.23	6.29	6.68	6.81	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	207.92	209.81	223.25	223.94	-	5.65	5.64	6.05	6.02	-
514	Groceries and related products	235.01	236.01	250.75	259.35	-	6.12	6.13	6.53	6.65	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	269.00	276.71	305.69	308.47	-	6.81	6.97	7.70	7.77	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	287.10	290.60	314.41	319.20	-	7.25	7.32	7.88	8.00	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	273.35	282.36	271.58	281.15	-	7.27	7.45	7.36	7.64	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	190.62	194.18	204.14	204.06	-	4.99	5.07	5.33	5.37	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	131.89	134.90	139.54	140.45	$141.83	4.31	4.31	4.59	4.62	$4.59
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	181.61	181.13	191.86	190.32	-	4.83	4.83	5.13	5.13	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	202.29	201.17	214.24	213.15	-	5.07	5.08	5.41	5.41	-
525	Hardware stores	137.97	141.64	146.29	146.96	-	4.07	4.07	4.38	4.40	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	117.91	124.12	130.69	129.80	-	4.08	4.03	4.43	4.43	-
531	Department stores	122.54	128.44	136.29	134.90	-	4.24	4.17	4.62	4.62	-
533	Variety stores	97.92	106.22	106.86	106.03	-	3.40	3.46	3.61	3.57	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	93.15	97.24	104.66	104.02	-	3.19	3.22	3.56	3.55	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	171.81	172.58	180.34	184.28	-	5.42	5.41	5.78	5.85	-
541	Grocery stores	179.44	180.32	187.11	191.75	-	5.59	5.60	5.94	6.03	-
546	Retail bakeries	116.58	120.07	131.28	130.09	-	4.02	4.07	4.45	4.44	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	188.50	190.26	202.83	204.12	-	5.04	5.06	5.38	5.40	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	232.32	233.31	242.26	244.05	-	6.05	6.06	6.26	6.29	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	183.60	187.92	196.83	198.53	-	4.50	4.55	4.86	4.89	-
554	Gasoline service stations	130.18	131.60	144.20	146.08	-	3.73	3.76	4.12	4.15	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	110.78	117.89	118.53	117.14	-	3.82	3.84	4.13	4.11	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	139.43	151.26	148.04	147.89	-	4.33	4.41	4.67	4.71	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	95.90	102.90	104.39	103.25	-	3.50	3.50	3.81	3.81	-
565	Family clothing stores	107.53	115.94	111.79	111.39	-	3.67	3.74	3.95	3.95	-
566	Shoe stores	121.64	123.26	128.58	122.69	-	4.18	4.15	4.48	4.32	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	174.74	183.32	184.63	185.50	-	4.95	5.05	5.26	5.27	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	180.93	189.33	189.56	190.45	-	5.14	5.23	5.37	5.38	-
572	Household appliance stores	187.82	192.92	192.42	196.38	-	5.09	5.20	5.39	5.44	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	151.11	163.08	168.26	168.07	-	4.38	4.53	4.92	4.90	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	87.45	88.31	90.57	90.74	-	3.30	3.32	3.47	3.49	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	133.24	139.26	146.56	146.24	-	4.19	4.22	4.58	4.57	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	120.04	122.54	132.18	132.91	-	3.91	3.89	4.25	4.26	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	118.04	128.44	130.90	128.40	-	3.87	3.94	4.32	4.28	-
596	Nonstore retailers	164.02	169.82	180.90	182.66	-	4.81	4.88	5.40	5.31	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	222.22	231.66	235.80	240.30	-	5.64	5.72	6.00	6.13	-
599	Retail stores, nec	131.36	139.26	152.21	152.09	-	4.17	4.22	4.53	4.54	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	182.59	184.04	194.93	197.29	199.84	5.03	5.07	5.37	5.42	5.49
60	**BANKING**	156.09	157.54	166.42	167.87	-	4.30	4.34	4.61	4.65	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	153.19	154.64	163.53	164.98	-	4.22	4.26	4.53	4.57	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	164.70	165.35	176.70	176.86	-	4.50	4.53	4.75	4.78	-
612	Savings and loan associations	153.87	155.30	170.85	169.46	-	4.31	4.35	4.63	4.63	-
614	Personal credit institutions	163.17	163.76	169.74	170.66	-	4.41	4.45	4.60	4.65	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	199.76	202.17	213.18	216.92	-	5.37	5.42	5.70	5.80	-
631	Life insurance	197.42	200.56	211.31	216.97	-	5.35	5.45	5.62	5.74	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	195.56	197.49	209.63	212.43	-	5.16	5.17	5.62	5.68	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	201.47	203.68	212.91	216.97	-	5.46	5.49	5.77	5.88	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	38.7	39.6	39.0	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.3	38.8	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.3	39.6	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.3	36.7	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	38.4	38.9	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.8	37.2	36.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	38.4	38.5	38.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.6	39.7	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.6	37.9	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	30.6	31.3	30.4	30.4	30.9	-	-	-	-	-
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	37.6	37.5	37.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.9	39.6	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	33.9	34.8	33.4	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	28.9	30.8	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	28.9	30.8	29.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	28.8	30.7	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	29.2	30.2	29.4	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	31.7	31.9	31.2	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	32.1	32.2	31.5	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	29.0	29.5	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	34.9	35.0	35.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	29.0	30.7	28.7	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.2	34.3	31.7	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27.4	29.4	27.4	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	29.3	31.0	28.3	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	29.1	29.7	28.7	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	35.3	36.3	35.1	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.2	36.2	35.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	36.9	37.1	35.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.5	36.0	34.2	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES** [5]	26.5	26.6	26.1	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	31.8	33.0	32.0	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.7	31.5	31.1	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30.5	32.6	30.3	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	34.1	34.8	33.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	39.4	40.5	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	31.5	33.0	33.6	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE** [6]	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
60	**BANKING**	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	36.6	36.5	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	35.7	35.7	36.9	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	37.0	36.8	36.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	36.9	36.8	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.9	38.2	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 P	Dec. 1979 P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$275.42	$279.10	$300.40	$305.16	–	$6.92	$6.96	$7.51	$7.61	–
506	Electrical goods	238.78	247.10	261.30	267.02	–	6.17	6.24	6.70	6.76	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	220.99	225.43	241.92	243.55	–	5.77	5.81	6.30	6.32	–
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	253.20	256.88	268.80	269.72	–	6.33	6.39	6.72	6.76	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	205.15	209.88	218.51	220.64	–	5.22	5.30	5.56	5.60	–
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	231.65	234.78	248.57	252.67	–	6.08	6.13	6.49	6.58	–
511	Paper and paper products	264.99	269.38	282.41	284.34	–	7.30	7.34	7.78	7.79	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	239.23	244.68	251.17	256.06	–	6.23	6.29	6.68	6.81	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	207.92	209.81	223.25	223.94	–	5.65	5.64	6.05	6.02	–
514	Groceries and related products	235.01	236.01	250.75	259.35	–	6.12	6.13	6.53	6.65	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	269.00	276.71	305.69	308.47	–	6.81	6.97	7.70	7.77	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	287.10	290.60	314.41	319.20	–	7.25	7.32	7.88	8.00	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	273.35	282.36	271.58	281.15	–	7.27	7.45	7.36	7.64	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	190.62	194.18	204.14	204.06	–	4.99	5.07	5.33	5.37	–
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	131.89	134.90	139.54	140.45	$141.83	4.31	4.31	4.59	4.62	$4.59
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	181.61	181.13	191.86	190.32	–	4.83	4.83	5.13	5.13	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	202.29	201.17	214.24	213.15	–	5.07	5.08	5.41	5.41	–
525	Hardware stores	137.97	141.64	146.29	146.96	–	4.07	4.07	4.38	4.40	–
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	117.91	124.12	130.69	129.80	–	4.08	4.03	4.43	4.43	–
531	Department stores	122.54	128.44	136.29	134.90	–	4.24	4.17	4.62	4.62	–
533	Variety stores	97.92	106.22	106.86	106.03	–	3.40	3.46	3.61	3.57	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	93.15	97.24	104.66	104.02	–	3.19	3.22	3.56	3.55	–
54	**FOOD STORES**	171.81	172.58	180.34	184.28	–	5.42	5.41	5.78	5.85	–
541	Grocery stores	179.44	180.32	187.11	191.75	–	5.59	5.60	5.94	6.03	–
546	Retail bakeries	116.58	120.07	131.28	130.09	–	4.02	4.07	4.45	4.44	–
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	188.50	190.26	202.83	204.12	–	5.04	5.06	5.38	5.40	–
551, 2	New and used car dealers	232.32	233.31	242.26	244.05	–	6.05	6.06	6.26	6.29	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	183.60	187.92	196.83	198.53	–	4.50	4.55	4.86	4.89	–
554	Gasoline service stations	130.18	131.60	144.20	146.08	–	3.73	3.76	4.12	4.15	–
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	110.78	117.89	118.53	117.14	–	3.82	3.84	4.13	4.11	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	139.43	151.26	148.04	147.89	–	4.33	4.41	4.67	4.71	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	95.90	102.90	104.39	103.25	–	3.50	3.50	3.81	3.81	–
565	Family clothing stores	107.53	115.94	111.79	111.39	–	3.67	3.74	3.95	3.95	–
566	Shoe stores	121.64	123.26	128.58	122.69	–	4.18	4.15	4.48	4.32	–
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	174.74	183.32	184.63	185.50	–	4.95	5.05	5.26	5.27	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	180.93	189.33	189.56	190.45	–	5.14	5.23	5.37	5.38	–
572	Household appliance stores	187.82	192.92	192.42	196.38	–	5.09	5.20	5.39	5.44	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	151.11	163.08	168.26	168.07	–	4.38	4.53	4.92	4.90	–
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[3]	87.45	88.31	90.57	90.74	–	3.30	3.32	3.47	3.49	–
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	133.24	139.26	146.56	146.24	–	4.19	4.22	4.58	4.57	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	120.04	122.54	132.18	132.91	–	3.91	3.89	4.25	4.26	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	118.04	128.44	130.90	128.40	–	3.87	3.94	4.32	4.28	–
596	Nonstore retailers	164.02	169.82	180.90	182.66	–	4.81	4.88	5.40	5.31	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	222.22	231.66	235.80	240.30	–	5.64	5.72	6.00	6.13	–
599	Retail stores, nec	131.36	139.26	152.21	152.09	–	4.17	4.22	4.53	4.54	–
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	182.59	184.04	194.93	197.29	199.84	5.03	5.07	5.37	5.42	5.49
60	**BANKING**	156.09	157.54	166.42	167.87	–	4.30	4.34	4.61	4.65	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	153.19	154.64	163.53	164.98	–	4.22	4.26	4.53	4.57	–
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	164.70	165.35	176.70	176.86	–	4.50	4.53	4.75	4.78	–
612	Savings and loan associations	153.87	155.30	170.85	169.46	–	4.31	4.35	4.63	4.63	–
614	Personal credit institutions	163.17	163.76	169.74	170.66	–	4.41	4.45	4.60	4.65	–
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	199.76	202.17	213.18	216.92	–	5.37	5.42	5.70	5.80	–
631	Life insurance	197.42	200.56	211.31	216.97	–	5.35	5.45	5.62	5.74	–
632	Medical service and health insurance	195.56	197.49	209.63	212.43	–	5.16	5.17	5.62	5.68	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	201.47	203.68	212.91	216.97	–	5.46	5.49	5.77	5.88	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	38.7	39.6	39.0	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.3	38.8	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.3	39.6	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.3	36.7	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	38.4	38.9	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.8	37.2	36.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	38.4	38.5	38.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.6	39.7	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.6	37.9	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	30.6	31.3	30.4	30.4	30.9	-	-	-	-	-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	37.6	37.5	37.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.9	39.6	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	33.9	34.8	33.4	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	28.9	30.8	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	28.9	30.8	29.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	28.8	30.7	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	29.2	30.2	29.4	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	FOOD STORES	31.7	31.9	31.2	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	32.1	32.2	31.5	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	29.0	29.5	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	34.9	35.0	35.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	29.0	30.7	28.7	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.2	34.3	31.7	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27.4	29.4	27.4	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	29.3	31.0	28.3	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	29.1	29.7	28.7	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	35.3	36.3	35.1	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.2	36.2	35.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	36.9	37.1	35.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.5	36.0	34.2	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES[5]	26.5	26.6	26.1	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	31.8	33.0	32.0	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.7	31.5	31.1	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30.5	32.6	30.3	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	34.1	34.8	33.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	39.4	40.5	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	31.5	33.0	33.6	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[6]	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
60	BANKING	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	36.6	36.5	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	35.7	35.7	36.9	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	37.0	36.8	36.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	36.9	36.8	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.9	38.2	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Dec. 1979P
–	**SERVICES**	$167.24	$167.70	$178.65	$180.28	$182.79	$5.13	$5.16	$5.48	$5.53	$5.59
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	114.82	114.84	123.41	124.64	-	3.74	3.79	4.02	4.10	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	133.21	134.21	144.70	145.17	-	3.85	3.89	4.17	4.22	-
723	Beauty shops	119.88	127.03	126.98	130.19	-	3.83	4.02	4.07	4.12	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	169.85	170.30	180.60	181.58	-	5.21	5.24	5.54	5.57	-
731	Advertising	260.28	261.36	275.15	274.68	-	7.19	7.22	7.58	7.63	-
734	Services to buildings	123.94	124.49	128.31	128.25	-	4.54	4.56	4.70	4.75	-
737	Computer and data processing services	216.22	218.40	239.81	237.77	-	5.94	6.00	6.57	6.55	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	191.66	194.40	218.48	218.79	-	5.18	5.24	5.78	5.85	-
753	Automotive repair shops	217.28	218.83	240.73	242.26	-	5.60	5.64	6.11	6.18	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	253.79	255.65	269.53	268.94	-	6.19	6.19	6.59	6.69	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	191.82	188.22	209.12	224.52	-	6.95	6.92	7.66	7.99	-
781	Motion picture production and services	368.86	363.26	410.22	434.79	-	9.81	9.61	10.60	11.12	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	151.70	149.70	153.70	159.43	-	4.99	4.99	5.30	5.46	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	161.70	162.20	172.66	174.50	-	4.90	4.93	5.28	5.32	-
801	Offices of physicians	170.67	171.93	176.68	178.75	-	5.11	5.21	5.47	5.50	-
802	Offices of dentists	137.24	136.80	149.12	151.44	-	4.70	4.75	5.16	5.24	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	112.84	113.46	119.95	121.44	-	3.64	3.66	3.92	3.93	-
806	Hospitals	177.48	177.64	192.32	193.69	-	5.22	5.24	5.64	5.68	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	218.88	216.02	232.22	238.00	-	6.40	6.41	6.83	6.80	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	280.82	284.21	300.20	302.06	-	7.39	7.44	7.90	7.97	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	303.42	304.54	323.79	326.02	-	7.82	7.91	8.41	8.49	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	238.88	243.96	259.46	259.24	-	6.37	6.42	6.81	6.84	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

[*] Not available.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
–	**SERVICES**	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	30.7	30.3	30.7	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	31.3	31.6	31.2	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	37.0	37.1	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	38.8	38.8	39.4	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	27.6	27.2	27.3	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	37.6	37.8	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	30.4	30.0	29.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	33.0	32.9	32.7	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	33.4	33.0	32.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	29.2	28.8	28.9	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	31.0	31.0	30.6	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	34.0	33.9	34.1	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	34.2	33.7	34.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	38.0	38.2	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	37.5	38.0	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1978 July	1978 Aug.	1978 Sept.	1978 Oct.	1978 Nov.	1978 Dec.	1979 Jan.	1979 Feb.	1979 Mar.	1979 Apr.	1979 May	1979 June	1979 July
Executive Branch													
Total employment	2,760.3	2,738.5	c 2,691.9	2,694.5	2,694.4	2,681.2	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0
Average weekly hours	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	227.7	226.8	230.0	242.0	c 242.2	244.3	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3
Average hourly earnings	225.4	225.1	229.5	238.9	c 239.2	240.0	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9
Department of Defense													
Total employment	927.1	918.6	905.4	905.8	905.3	902.0	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5
Average weekly hours	40.1	40.1	39.7	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1
Average overtime hours	.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	220.4	221.2	223.3	232.5	233.7	234.1	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4
Average hourly earnings	221.5	222.3	226.7	234.9	235.4	237.1	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6
Postal Service													
Total employment	647.5	649.0	651.9	646.9	651.4	651.4	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4
Average weekly hours	40.2	39.9	39.7	41.5	41.2	42.6	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6
Average overtime hours	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.9	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	261.9	260.3	259.3	278.7	275.9	289.4	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2
Average hourly earnings	251.5	251.8	252.1	259.5	258.5	262.2	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4
Other Agencies													
Total employment	1,185.7	1,170.9	1,134.6	1,141.8	1,137.7	1,127.8	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1
Average weekly hours	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2
Average overtime hours	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	214.6	213.4	218.3	229.1	231.4	227.7	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6
Average hourly earnings	211.9	210.6	216.6	228.0	230.2	227.7	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

c=corrected.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1] Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979p
MANUFACTURING	$6.10	$6.19	$6.54	$6.59	$6.69
DURABLE GOODS	6.50	6.59	6.95	7.00	7.12
Lumber and wood products	5.50	5.53	5.97	5.99	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.64	4.69	5.03	5.06	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.18	6.23	6.63	6.70	-
Primary metal industries	8.11	8.14	8.72	8.89	-
Fabricated metal products	6.24	6.31	6.67	6.72	-
Machinery, except electrical	6.66	6.76	7.11	7.17	-
Electric and electronic equipment	5.75	5.86	6.26	6.28	-
Transportation equipment	7.76	7.90	8.29	8.35	-
Instruments and related products	5.65	5.74	6.12	6.17	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.64	4.72	4.94	4.96	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.47	5.52	5.90	5.96	6.01
Food and kindred products	5.69	5.74	6.04	6.17	-
Tobacco manufactures	5.86	6.02	6.30	6.86	-
Textile mill products	4.26	4.28	4.62	4.64	-
Apparel and other textile products	3.96	4.01	4.25	4.25	-
Paper and allied products	6.36	6.41	6.94	7.00	-
Printing and publishing	6.39	6.42	6.80	6.83	-
Chemicals and allied products	6.93	6.99	7.50	7.53	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.36	8.45	9.03	9.11	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.46	5.51	5.88	5.90	-
Leather and leather products	3.90	3.93	4.22	4.24	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$210.50	$225.62	$225.70	$170.28	$182.16	$182.22	$185.81	$199.21	$199.27
1967 dollars	104.31	100.01	99.17	84.38	80.74	80.06	92.08	88.30	87.55
MINING:									
Current dollars	352.59	374.51	381.06	265.48	281.20	285.12	291.35	310.12	314.89
1967 dollars	174.72	166.01	167.43	131.56	124.65	125.27	144.38	137.46	138.35
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	324.49	356.82	346.75	247.02	270.11	263.68	270.47	297.22	289.89
1967 dollars	160.80	158.16	152.35	122.41	119.73	115.85	134.03	131.75	127.37
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	260.94	274.85	277.55	205.21	216.44	218.27	223.76	236.56	238.61
1967 dollars	129.31	121.83	121.95	101.69	95.94	95.90	110.88	104.86	104.84
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	310.42	337.16	339.60	237.88	257.55	259.11	260.35	282.90	284.68
1967 dollars	153.83	149.45	149.21	117.88	114.16	113.84	129.01	125.40	125.08
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	156.00	167.38	167.83	130.59	139.41	139.74	143.93	156.72	157.03
1967 dollars	77.30	74.19	73.74	64.71	61.80	61.40	71.32	69.47	68.99
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	182.59	194.93	197.29	150.20	159.80	161.52	164.62	175.37	177.21
1967 dollars	90.48	86.41	86.68	74.43	70.83	70.97	81.58	77.74	77.86
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	167.24	178.65	180.28	139.02	147.85	149.07	152.70	164.32	165.41
1967 dollars	82.87	79.19	79.21	68.89	65.54	65.50	75.67	72.84	72.68
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	201.8	225.6	227.6						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979^p	Dec. 1979^p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	124.6	126.2	127.3	127.1	128.9
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.9	111.2	112.3	110.7	111.5
MINING	152.6	150.4	160.8	161.1	162.4
CONSTRUCTION	130.4	125.9	146.4	138.3	134.0
MANUFACTURING	106.0	107.2	104.6	104.0	105.7
DURABLE GOODS	109.4	111.6	107.4	106.7	109.2
Lumber and wood products	114.1	114.2	116.3	110.6	109.4
Furniture and fixtures	111.9	113.9	108.5	108.4	109.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	114.7	113.0	114.1	112.6	110.9
Primary metal industries	98.7	100.1	94.0	92.8	93.4
Fabricated metal products	108.1	110.5	107.4	107.3	109.1
Machinery, except electrical	114.6	119.8	114.0	115.4	119.4
Electric and electronic equipment	106.9	108.7	108.9	110.1	112.6
Transportation equipment	107.1	111.7	98.6	95.5	103.3
Instruments and related products	127.7	129.5	128.0	129.3	132.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	107.2	100.9	105.6	105.0	100.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.0	100.8	100.5	100.1	100.7
Food and kindred products	98.3	97.3	101.1	98.2	97.2
Tobacco manufactures	81.8	81.8	79.1	69.0	73.2
Textile mill products	91.9	92.2	91.1	92.2	93.5
Apparel and other textile products	93.2	91.3	89.8	89.2	89.3
Paper and allied products	101.4	102.3	103.3	103.6	105.3
Printing and publishing	102.5	104.3	104.9	107.1	109.0
Chemicals and allied products	108.4	108.6	107.9	108.6	110.5
Petroleum and coal products	125.4	121.7	128.1	128.7	125.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	153.1	155.5	146.9	145.2	145.3
Leather and leather products	69.8	68.5	65.0	65.4	65.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	134.2	136.6	137.7	138.5	141.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	112.4	113.6	116.5	116.7	117.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.1	135.5	130.7	132.4	137.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	130.2	131.7	134.4	135.0	136.1
RETAIL TRADE	130.1	136.9	129.3	131.3	137.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	141.9	142.2	147.0	147.7	148.6
SERVICES	147.5	147.3	154.4	154.4	155.0

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Dec. 1979 p
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	273.6	278.5	300.0	300.9	306.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	252.3	255.4	274.8	271.8	276.3
MINING	385.6	380.1	432.2	439.7	446.2
CONSTRUCTION	281.7	273.1	337.7	319.3	310.2
MANUFACTURING	239.5	245.9	252.4	252.9	260.9
DURABLE GOODS	248.7	258.0	259.6	259.6	270.3
Lumber and wood products	277.6	279.6	307.0	291.8	289.3
Furniture and fixtures	230.9	237.9	242.5	243.4	249.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	266.0	263.7	283.4	281.8	277.8
Primary metal industries	252.0	256.7	256.3	257.8	261.6
Fabricated metal products	237.3	245.5	251.1	252.4	260.6
Machinery, except electrical	251.9	268.4	266.5	272.3	286.5
Electric and electronic equipment	230.1	238.8	254.6	258.8	269.4
Transportation equipment	257.9	273.4	248.9	241.8	267.2
Instruments and related products	261.7	270.7	283.7	290.1	299.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	218.9	209.0	230.0	229.6	223.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	223.7	225.4	240.2	241.5	244.9
Food and kindred products	222.2	222.0	243.8	241.9	240.8
Tobacco manufactures	217.2	222.8	224.2	213.2	226.5
Textile mill products	199.0	200.9	213.9	218.0	222.1
Apparel and other textile products	185.6	183.5	191.0	190.0	192.8
Paper and allied products	238.3	241.8	264.1	267.3	273.1
Printing and publishing	208.3	213.3	226.1	232.0	238.1
Chemicals and allied products	252.1	254.9	271.8	274.8	282.0
Petroleum and coal products	307.9	302.3	339.7	345.0	335.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	318.7	326.6	327.3	324.1	330.0
Leather and leather products	134.3	132.9	135.8	137.3	138.7
SERVICE-PRODUCING	292.0	298.4	321.8	326.0	333.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	270.4	275.6	304.3	306.4	310.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	277.5	289.2	298.7	304.2	314.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	274.9	281.2	304.0	308.2	314.4
RETAIL TRADE	279.0	293.8	295.7	302.0	314.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	276.3	279.4	305.3	309.7	315.5
SERVICES	330.7	331.9	369.6	373.3	378.5

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on privated nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.p	Dec.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.8	35.8	35.7	35.9	35.3	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7
MINING	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.8	43.0	41.6	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.9
CONSTRUCTION	37.0	37.1	36.6	37.1	35.5	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.5	36.6	36.8	37.1
MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	39.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.3
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	39.5	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.8
Overtime hours	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Lumber and wood products	39.9	39.9	39.6	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.8
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	38.9	38.8	39.1	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.7
Primary metal industries	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.6
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.3	39.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.4	40.5	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.7
Electric and electronic equipment	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.7	39.0	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.8	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.6
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.3	37.9	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.7	40.6	41.3	40.6	41.1
Instruments and related products	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	37.6	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.4	38.6	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5
Overtime hours	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	37.2	36.9	38.0	37.6	38.9	37.6	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.3	37.7	38.7
Textile mill products	40.4	40.7	40.1	40.3	38.8	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.5	35.3	35.4	35.4	34.2	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.7
Paper and allied products	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.8	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.9
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.5
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.8	43.5	43.6	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.1	43.7	44.3	44.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.3	39.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	39.7
Leather and leather products	36.7	36.8	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	36.7	36.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.9	38.7	38.7	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.0
RETAIL TRADE	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.4
SERVICES	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.^{p}	Dec.^{p}
TOTAL PRIVATE	124.2	124.4	124.7	125.7	123.6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.9	125.8	126.3	126.9
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.8	110.3	110.2	111.3	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.0	108.7	110.2
MINING	151.3	152.0	152.5	152.5	152.0	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.7	157.4	158.1	159.0	163.6
CONSTRUCTION	127.9	128.9	126.7	132.7	124.9	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.5	135.4	132.7	133.7	136.5
MANUFACTURING	105.1	105.6	105.8	106.0	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.5	103.7
DURABLE GOODS	108.8	109.2	109.9	110.1	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	105.2	106.4
Lumber and wood products	115.6	115.9	114.9	116.4	112.4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	113.3	111.4	110.9
Furniture and fixtures	110.2	109.9	109.1	109.4	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2	106.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.4	113.0	112.8	114.9	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.8	111.2	110.6	110.6	111.3
Primary metal industries	99.6	100.1	100.3	100.2	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95.3	94.6	93.2	92.9
Fabricated metal products	107.8	107.6	108.7	108.6	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	106.1	105.5	106.3
Machinery, except electrical	115.3	115.8	117.4	117.5	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.3	114.1	115.0
Electric and electronic equipment	105.5	106.6	107.8	108.5	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	107.7	109.3
Transportation equipment	105.6	105.9	106.9	105.9	94.3	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.6	100.1	97.4	93.8	97.6
Instruments and related products	126.3	128.2	129.4	129.7	127.2	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.2	127.8	127.5	129.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	101.8	102.3	101.7	101.7	97.5	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.8	100.3	99.8	100.1	97.8	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.7	99.7
Food and kindred products	97.7	98.1	97.0	98.1	96.8	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.0	96.1	96.5	97.7
Tobacco manufactures	73.6	71.8	70.0	73.4	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	60.9	66.6
Textile mill products	91.0	91.9	90.3	90.6	86.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.8	90.6	91.3	92.2
Apparel and other textile products	91.0	91.0	90.3	89.9	86.8	89.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.3	89.0
Paper and allied products	100.7	101.1	101.8	103.0	100.8	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	102.2	102.7	102.8	103.8
Printing and publishing	101.5	102.5	103.1	103.4	101.7	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	103.9	104.3	105.9	105.8
Chemicals and allied products	107.8	108.7	108.5	108.1	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	107.9	108.3	109.8
Petroleum and coal products	123.6	122.7	123.9	125.0	125.7	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	126.2	125.1	126.8	127.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	152.0	153.5	154.0	154.4	148.4	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.6	143.5	143.5	142.4	141.9
Leather and leather products	68.4	67.9	66.6	66.1	63.9	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.9	66.1	65.2	64.9	65.2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	134.2	134.2	134.8	135.8	135.3	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.5	138.5	138.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	112.5	112.8	113.3	113.7	109.2	113.4	115.0	114.2	115.2	114.9	115.8	116.2	116.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	129.5	129.0	129.3	130.2	130.6	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.6	130.4	130.7	131.6	131.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	130.5	130.5	130.8	132.3	131.3	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.5	133.4	134.6	135.1
RETAIL TRADE	129.0	128.5	128.7	129.3	130.3	129.1	128.9	128.9	128.5	129.6	129.7	130.5	129.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	142.7	143.3	144.1	144.6	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.4	148.9
SERVICES	148.4	148.6	149.5	151.1	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.3	156.2

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1978	1979											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. p	Dec. p
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars)	220.9	222.6	224.0	225.2	226.8	227.5	229.0	230.9	232.2	234.3	234.9	237.1	239.1
MINING	250.9	252.1	253.7	256.1	264.1	262.7	264.7	266.9	265.6	266.1	268.0	271.4	274.0
CONSTRUCTION	213.0	213.8	216.7	216.5	218.1	220.4	220.4	222.1	223.1	224.4	224.0	225.6	226.5
MANUFACTURING	224.2	225.4	227.2	228.7	231.0	232.2	233.9	235.4	236.9	238.7	240.0	242.1	244.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	239.0	240.8	241.7	243.1	241.7	243.7	246.4	251.3	252.6	255.6	255.8	258.0	260.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	214.7	217.7	218.1	219.4	220.9	221.0	222.6	223.8	225.4	227.0	227.4	229.4	230.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	202.1	202.4	204.2	204.8	207.5	207.0	208.0	210.8	211.5	214.4	213.1	216.2	218.4
SERVICES	219.3	220.8	222.2	223.3	225.0	224.3	225.7	227.0	228.4	231.5	232.3	234.6	237.4
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) [3]	108.7	108.5	107.8	107.3	106.9	106.1	105.7	105.6	105.1	104.9	104.2	104.1	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$5.92	$5.96	$6.00	$6.04	$6.04	$6.09	$6.13	$6.18	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.33	$6.39
MINING	8.08	8.18	8.23	8.28	8.56	8.43	8.49	8.49	8.57	8.50	8.57	8.71	8.79
CONSTRUCTION	8.88	8.94	9.06	9.03	9.11	9.20	9.19	9.27	9.32	9.39	9.38	9.45	9.48
MANUFACTURING	6.43	6.46	6.51	6.56	6.56	6.65	6.68	6.72	6.74	6.78	6.82	6.87	6.91
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.83	7.88	7.92	7.96	7.91	7.99	8.09	8.21	8.30	8.37	8.39	8.45	8.53
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.85	4.92	4.93	4.96	4.99	5.00	5.03	5.07	5.10	5.12	5.14	5.19	5.22
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.09	5.09	5.14	5.16	5.22	5.21	5.23	5.30	5.32	5.40	5.38	5.45	5.51
SERVICES	5.14	5.18	5.22	5.24	5.27	5.26	5.31	5.35	5.39	5.45	5.46	5.51	5.57
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	211.94	213.37	214.20	216.84	213.21	217.41	218.23	220.01	221.43	223.48	223.57	225.98	228.12
1967 dollars [3]	104.30	103.98	103.13	103.31	100.48	101.40	100.75	100.60	100.24	100.04	99.19	99.24	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3], [4]	91.97	92.46	91.66	91.68	89.35	89.96	89.34	89.12	88.73	88.44	87.69	87.61	-

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 2, table C-5.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	OCTOBER 1979	NOVEMBER p1979	DECEMBER p1979	Dec. 1978 to Dec. 1979	Oct. 1979 to Nov. 1979	Nov. 1979 to Dec. 1979
TOTAL	169,503	169,710	170,905	2.2	0.1	0.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	138,623	139,295	140,040	2.6	0.5	0.5
MINING	2,155	2,221	2,268	9.4	3.1	2.1
CONSTRUCTION	8,980	9,070	9,275	7.0	1.0	2.3
MANUFACTURING	43,420	43,288	43,735	-0.2	-0.3	1.0
DURABLE GOODS	26,588	26,440	26,733	-0.4	-0.6	1.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,832	16,848	17,002	0.1	0.1	0.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,821	10,886	10,891	3.6	0.6	0.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,414	34,697	34,553	1.5	0.8	-0.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,475	9,574	9,619	5.0	1.0	0.5
SERVICES	29,357	29,559	29,700	5.2	0.7	0.5
GOVERNMENT	30,880	30,414	30,865	0.6	-1.5	1.5

[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977				1978				1979		
	1977	1978	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	118.6	119.2	118.5	117.9	119.4	118.8	118.4	119.0	119.7	119.8	118.9	118.2	118.0
Output	133.8	140.7	131.0	132.8	135.2	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	144.0
Hours	112.8	118.1	110.6	112.6	113.2	114.5	115.6	117.9	118.4	120.2	121.5	121.3	122.0
Compensation per hour	213.0	231.2	207.7	210.8	215.3	218.5	224.2	228.5	233.6	238.4	244.8	250.3	255.6
Real compensation per hour	117.3	118.3	117.2	116.7	117.6	117.9	118.7	118.1	118.2	118.0	118.0	116.9	115.8
Unit labor costs	179.6	194.0	175.2	178.8	180.2	183.8	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	216.6
Unit nonlabor payments	165.6	174.3	161.4	164.7	167.9	168.6	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.3	180.8	183.7	185.5
Implicit price deflator	174.8	187.2	170.5	173.9	176.0	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	205.9
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	116.2	116.8	116.4	115.8	116.7	116.3	116.0	116.5	117.3	117.6	116.6	115.4	115.2
Output	134.3	141.5	131.7	133.4	135.6	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.8
Hours	115.6	121.1	113.2	115.2	116.2	117.3	118.4	121.1	121.6	123.4	124.8	124.9	125.7
Compensation per hour	209.3	227.3	204.1	207.3	211.2	214.8	220.6	224.6	229.4	234.3	240.2	244.8	249.8
Real compensation per hour	115.3	116.3	115.2	114.7	115.4	115.9	116.8	116.1	116.1	116.0	115.8	114.3	113.2
Unit labor costs	180.1	194.5	175.4	179.0	180.9	184.7	190.2	192.7	195.6	199.3	206.0	212.1	216.9
Unit nonlabor payments	163.9	169.9	159.1	163.2	167.1	166.0	161.1	169.2	173.0	176.1	174.3	177.6	180.4
Implicit price deflator	174.5	186.1	169.8	173.6	176.2	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.4
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	127.2	128.0	125.4	127.3	128.4	127.8	125.7	127.2	129.2	129.8	129.0	130.0	131.0
Output	128.2	134.5	124.2	128.1	129.9	130.8	130.1	133.4	135.9	138.5	140.1	139.7	139.8
Hours	100.8	105.1	99.0	100.6	101.1	102.3	103.4	104.8	105.2	106.7	108.5	107.5	106.7
Compensation per hour	212.0	229.5	206.4	209.7	214.1	217.5	223.2	226.6	231.4	236.5	242.4	248.2	253.1
Real compensation per hour	116.8	117.5	116.5	116.1	117.0	117.4	118.1	117.1	117.0	117.1	116.9	115.9	114.6
Unit labor costs	166.6	179.4	164.6	164.7	166.7	170.2	177.5	178.1	179.1	182.2	187.9	190.9	193.1
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.2	121.3	119.5	121.6	122.3	121.7	118.9	120.9	122.5	122.8	121.8	122.7	122.6
Output	122.5	129.6	117.8	122.2	124.4	125.5	124.4	128.3	131.3	134.5	136.2	135.4	134.6
Hours	101.0	106.9	98.6	100.5	101.7	103.2	104.6	106.1	107.2	109.5	111.8	110.3	109.7
Compensation per hour	213.8	230.8	208.2	211.6	215.9	219.4	224.5	227.9	232.5	237.9	243.8	249.5	254.3
Real compensation per hour	117.8	118.1	117.5	117.1	118.0	118.4	118.9	117.8	117.6	117.7	117.5	116.5	115.2
Unit labor costs	176.4	190.4	174.3	174.0	176.6	180.3	188.8	188.5	189.9	193.7	200.1	203.3	207.4
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	137.0	139.0	135.1	136.6	138.5	137.9	136.9	137.5	140.3	141.4	141.1	142.1	145.1
Output	137.6	142.3	134.6	137.6	138.8	139.3	139.3	141.6	143.2	145.1	146.3	146.9	148.4
Hours	100.4	102.4	99.6	100.7	100.2	101.1	101.7	103.0	102.1	102.6	103.7	103.4	102.3
Compensation per hour	208.6	226.1	203.6	206.6	210.6	213.8	220.1	223.6	228.1	232.4	238.0	244.1	248.9
Real compensation per hour	114.9	115.7	114.9	114.4	115.1	115.3	116.5	115.5	115.4	115.0	114.8	114.0	112.8
Unit labor costs	152.3	162.7	150.7	151.2	152.1	155.1	160.7	162.6	162.6	164.3	168.7	171.8	171.6
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	116.8	117.9	116.8	116.5	117.4	116.7	116.7	117.8	118.4	118.8	118.1	117.3	117.5
Output	141.2	150.0	138.4	140.4	142.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.7
Hours	120.9	127.2	118.5	120.5	121.5	122.9	124.1	127.1	127.8	129.8	131.3	131.4	131.7
Compensation per hour	207.6	224.8	202.5	205.7	209.5	212.8	218.5	222.3	226.9	231.3	237.4	242.1	247.1
Real compensation per hour	114.4	115.0	114.3	113.8	114.5	114.8	115.7	114.9	114.8	114.5	114.5	113.1	111.9
Total unit costs	181.8	193.3	177.7	180.5	182.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	212.6
Unit labor costs	177.7	190.6	173.4	176.6	178.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.3
Unit nonlabor costs	194.3	201.8	191.0	192.4	194.8	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	219.9
Unit profits	122.7	127.2	114.1	123.3	130.9	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	129.0
Implicit price deflator	173.0	183.5	168.3	172.0	174.7	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.2

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	I 1978 to II 1978	II 1978 to III 1978	III 1978 to IV 1978	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	II 1977 to II 1978	III 1977 to III 1978	IV 1977 to IV 1978	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	2.0	2.4	0.3	-3.0	-2.2	-0.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.6	-1.4
Output	10.5	4.2	6.4	1.2	-2.9	1.7	5.7	4.8	5.8	5.5	2.2	1.6
Hours	8.4	1.7	6.1	4.4	-0.7	2.5	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.1	2.8	3.0
Compensation per hour	7.9	9.2	8.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4
Real compensation per hour	-2.1	0.3	-0.7	0.1	-3.8	-3.6	1.2	0.4	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0
Unit labor costs	5.8	6.6	8.1	14.6	11.8	9.6	7.4	8.3	8.3	8.7	10.2	11.0
Unit nonlabor payments	24.0	7.4	9.9	-1.0	6.5	4.0	5.6	5.4	7.5	9.7	5.6	4.8
Implicit price deflator	11.2	6.9	8.7	9.3	10.1	7.8	6.8	7.4	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.0
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	1.9	2.7	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-0.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	-1.0	-1.8
Output	11.5	4.5	6.8	1.2	-3.6	1.9	5.7	5.2	6.3	5.9	2.2	1.5
Hours	9.4	1.8	5.9	4.6	0.5	2.6	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.4
Compensation per hour	7.5	8.8	8.8	10.4	7.9	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9
Real compensation per hour	-2.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	-5.0	-3.9	1.2	0.6	0.1	-0.8	-1.5	-2.5
Unit labor costs	5.4	6.0	8.0	14.0	12.5	9.3	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.3	10.1	10.9
Unit nonlabor payments	21.5	9.4	7.3	-4.0	7.8	6.4	3.7	3.5	6.1	8.2	5.0	4.3
Implicit price deflator	10.2	7.0	7.8	8.1	11.0	8.4	6.4	6.6	7.3	8.3	8.5	8.8
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	4.8	6.3	2.0	-2.4	2.9	3.3	-0.1	0.6	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.4
Output	10.6	7.6	8.1	4.6	-0.9	0.3	4.1	4.6	5.9	7.7	4.8	2.9
Hours	5.5	1.3	5.9	7.1	-3.7	-2.9	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.9	2.6	1.5
Compensation per hour	6.3	8.7	9.3	10.3	9.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.4
Real compensation per hour	-3.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-3.4	-4.2	0.9	0.0	-0.3	-1.1	-1.0	-2.1
Unit labor costs	1.4	2.2	7.1	13.0	6.7	4.7	8.1	7.4	7.1	5.9	7.2	7.8
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	6.9	5.1	1.2	-3.2	2.9	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.9	2.4	1.5	0.1
Output	13.3	9.6	10.0	5.3	-2.5	-2.3	5.0	5.6	7.1	9.5	5.5	2.5
Hours	5.9	4.3	8.7	8.8	-5.2	-2.2	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.9	4.0	2.3
Compensation per hour	6.1	8.3	9.6	10.3	9.7	8.0	7.7	7.7	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.4
Real compensation per hour	-3.7	-0.4	0.4	-0.6	-3.5	-4.4	0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1
Unit labor costs	-0.8	3.1	8.3	13.9	6.6	8.2	8.3	7.5	7.4	6.0	7.9	9.2
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	1.7	8.2	3.4	-0.9	2.7	8.7	0.6	1.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.4
Output	6.8	4.8	5.3	3.4	1.5	4.3	2.9	3.2	4.1	5.1	3.7	3.6
Hours	4.9	-3.2	1.8	4.4	-1.2	-4.1	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.2
Compensation per hour	6.5	8.3	7.8	10.0	10.6	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.1	9.2	9.1
Real compensation per hour	-3.3	-0.4	-1.3	-0.9	-2.6	-4.3	1.0	0.3	-0.3	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3
Unit labor costs	4.7	0.1	4.2	11.0	7.7	-0.6	7.5	7.0	6.0	4.9	5.7	5.5
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	4.1	2.0	1.1	-2.1	-2.8	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.8	1.3	-0.5	-0.8
Output	14.5	4.6	7.6	2.5	-2.6	1.6	6.7	6.1	7.5	7.2	2.9	2.2
Hours	10.0	2.5	6.4	4.6	0.3	0.9	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	3.4	3.0
Compensation per hour	7.2	8.4	8.1	11.0	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9
Real compensation per hour	-2.7	-0.4	-1.0	0.0	-4.9	-3.9	0.9	0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5
Total unit costs	1.8	5.1	5.9	11.7	11.8	9.2	6.2	6.4	5.6	6.1	8.6	9.6
Unit labor costs	2.9	6.2	6.9	13.4	11.2	7.8	6.8	7.4	6.8	7.3	9.4	9.8
Unit nonlabor costs	-1.3	1.7	2.9	6.8	13.5	13.3	4.3	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.2	9.1
Unit profits	111.3	11.4	19.5	-22.1	-3.4	-0.7	4.7	1.4	13.6	21.7	0.0	-2.8
Implicit price deflator	9.3	5.7	7.3	7.6	10.2	8.2	6.0	5.8	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.3

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
ALABAMA	$228.58	$250.50	$250.72	40.6	41.2	40.9	$5.63	$6.08	$6.13
Birmingham	266.12	288.80	291.36	40.2	40.0	38.9	6.62	7.22	7.49
Mobile	272.56	324.86	(*)	40.2	43.2	(*)	6.78	7.52	(*)
ALASKA	361.12	460.61	(*)	41.7	46.2	(*)	8.66	9.97	(*)
ARIZONA	251.13	274.05	281.26	40.9	40.6	41.0	6.14	6.75	6.86
Phoenix	252.76	272.16	281.93	41.1	40.5	41.4	6.15	6.72	6.81
Tucson	227.94	251.13	248.18	38.7	39.3	38.9	5.89	6.39	6.38
ARKANSAS	192.76	213.73	208.05	39.1	40.1	38.6	4.93	5.33	5.39
Fayetteville–Springdale	173.71	198.55	192.48	39.3	41.8	40.1	4.42	4.75	4.80
Fort Smith	200.19	217.17	218.01	39.8	39.2	39.0	5.03	5.54	5.59
Little Rock–North Little Rock	226.16	240.99	244.61	40.1	40.3	40.1	5.64	5.98	6.10
Pine Bluff	257.71	299.48	294.70	41.3	42.3	42.1	6.24	7.08	7.00
CALIFORNIA	268.52	288.72	292.25	40.5	40.1	40.2	6.63	7.20	7.27
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	249.26	266.24	270.91	41.2	40.4	40.8	6.05	6.59	6.64
Bakersfield	279.03	316.27	324.36	39.3	40.6	40.8	7.10	7.79	7.95
Fresno	241.00	263.56	258.69	39.9	40.3	38.9	6.04	6.54	6.65
Los Angeles–Long Beach	251.53	270.14	276.74	41.1	40.2	40.4	6.12	6.72	6.85
Modesto	260.80	280.40	286.13	40.0	40.0	40.3	6.52	7.01	7.10
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	230.98	250.49	254.02	40.1	39.2	38.9	5.76	6.39	6.53
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	277.26	303.28	303.06	40.3	40.6	40.3	6.88	7.47	7.52
Sacramento	286.89	312.45	308.03	39.3	39.5	38.6	7.30	7.91	7.98
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	251.54	259.04	256.67	37.6	36.9	36.1	6.69	7.02	7.11
San Diego	245.25	266.73	271.83	38.5	38.6	39.0	6.37	6.91	6.97
San Francisco–Oakland	319.59	342.68	348.13	39.8	39.8	40.2	8.03	8.61	8.66
San Jose	286.82	304.37	309.96	40.8	40.8	41.0	7.03	7.46	7.56
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	215.94	244.57	254.22	36.6	37.0	38.0	5.90	6.61	6.69
Santa Rosa	235.59	260.70	254.10	37.1	39.5	37.7	6.35	6.60	6.74
Stockton	291.40	301.07	309.25	39.7	39.1	39.8	7.34	7.70	7.77
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	282.08	307.32	308.11	38.8	39.4	39.1	7.27	7.80	7.88
COLORADO	249.95	271.47	273.74	39.3	39.4	39.5	6.36	6.89	6.93
Denver–Boulder	249.16	272.83	275.41	39.3	39.2	39.4	6.34	6.96	6.99
CONNECTICUT	260.47	279.36	(*)	42.7	42.2	(*)	6.10	6.62	(*)
Bridgeport	274.74	294.01	301.09	44.1	43.3	43.7	6.23	6.79	6.89
Hartford	292.38	311.32	315.92	44.1	43.0	43.1	6.63	7.24	7.33
New Britain	269.33	295.06	303.46	43.3	43.2	43.6	6.22	6.83	6.96
New Haven–West Haven	265.20	279.47	281.63	42.5	41.9	41.6	6.24	6.67	6.77
Stamford	261.84	275.94	282.91	42.3	42.0	42.8	6.19	6.57	6.61
Waterbury	229.27	245.23	249.37	42.3	42.5	42.7	5.42	5.77	5.84
DELAWARE	270.12	287.50	282.82	39.9	39.6	39.5	6.77	7.26	7.16
Wilmington	297.89	317.58	316.00	39.3	39.5	39.5	7.58	8.04	8.00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	266.23	289.54	301.51	39.5	38.4	40.8	6.74	7.54	7.39
FLORIDA	213.09	227.21	230.77	41.7	40.5	40.7	5.11	5.61	5.67
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	198.05	218.28	228.23	40.5	40.8	41.8	4.89	5.35	5.46
Jacksonville	252.89	260.74	266.90	41.8	40.3	40.5	6.05	6.47	6.59
Miami	183.51	197.90	200.10	40.6	39.9	40.1	4.52	4.96	4.99
Orlando	231.23	239.84	243.38	42.9	42.3	42.4	5.39	5.67	5.74
Pensacola	283.36	299.90	307.98	44.0	42.6	43.5	6.44	7.04	7.08
Tampa–St. Petersburg	216.11	235.18	232.64	41.8	40.9	40.6	5.17	5.75	5.73
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	249.55	237.63	258.72	43.4	37.6	39.2	5.75	6.32	6.60
GEORGIA	204.32	220.19	224.95	40.3	40.7	41.2	5.07	5.41	5.46
Atlanta	242.38	255.42	261.20	39.8	39.6	40.0	6.09	6.45	6.53
Savannah	280.37	309.50	316.84	43.2	43.9	44.5	6.49	7.05	7.12
HAWAII[1]	238.70	256.37	254.80	38.5	39.2	38.9	6.20	6.54	6.55
Honolulu[1]	234.74	254.41	259.39	37.8	38.2	38.6	6.21	6.66	6.72
IDAHO	262.25	266.56	256.67	39.2	38.8	36.1	6.69	6.87	7.11
Boise City	260.15	246.77	(*)	39.9	38.8	(*)	6.52	6.36	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
ILLINOIS	$280.93	$303.43	$308.90	40.3	41.0	41.4	$6.97	$7.40	$7.47
Bloomington–Normal	260.64	264.30	286.96	42.0	40.8	42.7	6.21	6.48	6.71
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	263.85	270.12	282.16	39.6	39.2	40.4	6.66	6.89	6.99
Chicago SMSA	274.80	291.19	291.79	40.7	40.5	40.7	6.75	7.19	7.17
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline [1]	281.40	337.22	334.77	37.4	38.9	39.3	7.52	8.67	8.51
Decatur	328.72	313.65	310.87	43.0	39.0	39.1	7.64	8.03	7.95
Peoria	352.91	338.18	330.22	40.5	40.5	39.8	8.72	8.34	8.29
Rockford	292.57	308.63	316.03	42.8	42.0	42.9	6.84	7.33	7.37
Springfield	320.86	313.46	318.17	42.8	41.9	41.7	7.50	7.48	7.64
INDIANA	305.53	319.16	321.15	41.4	40.4	40.6	7.38	7.90	7.91
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	407.27	411.53	(*)	41.9	39.8	(*)	9.72	10.34	(*)
Indianapolis	307.33	322.75	(*)	42.1	40.7	(*)	7.30	7.93	(*)
IOWA	293.71	308.21	332.11	40.4	40.5	40.9	7.27	7.61	8.12
Cedar Rapids	305.53	327.18	338.87	42.2	41.0	42.2	7.24	7.98	8.03
Des Moines	297.94	327.13	345.63	39.1	39.7	41.0	7.62	8.24	8.43
Dubuque	339.29	293.88	401.85	40.2	37.2	41.3	8.44	7.90	9.73
Sioux City	288.42	311.03	312.56	43.7	42.9	42.7	6.60	7.25	7.32
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	377.57	319.22	421.42	41.4	38.6	42.1	9.12	8.27	10.01
KANSAS	(*)	287.82	292.70	(*)	41.0	41.4	(*)	7.02	7.07
Topeka	(*)	313.53	304.16	(*)	41.2	40.5	(*)	7.61	7.51
Wichita	(*)	311.44	323.88	(*)	42.2	43.3	(*)	7.38	7.48
KENTUCKY	261.70	274.72	275.42	40.2	39.7	39.8	6.51	6.92	6.92
Louisville	294.26	313.98	317.56	40.2	40.1	40.3	7.32	7.83	7.88
LOUISIANA	277.13	299.04	302.52	41.8	42.0	41.9	6.63	7.12	7.22
Baton Rouge	355.34	367.16	388.51	43.6	42.3	43.8	8.15	8.68	8.87
New Orleans	263.08	294.35	301.60	39.8	41.4	42.3	6.61	7.11	7.13
Shreveport	251.27	265.61	265.17	39.2	40.8	40.3	6.41	6.51	6.58
MAINE	205.74	225.12	228.80	40.5	40.2	40.0	5.08	5.60	5.72
Lewiston–Auburn	166.80	176.05	185.22	38.7	36.6	37.8	4.31	4.81	4.90
Portland	198.90	215.21	216.22	39.7	39.2	39.1	5.01	5.49	5.53
MARYLAND	270.54	291.27	295.07	40.5	39.9	40.2	6.68	7.30	7.34
Baltimore	289.57	309.87	314.98	40.9	40.4	40.8	7.08	7.67	7.72
MASSACHUSETTS	231.99	250.34	(*)	40.7	39.8	(*)	5.70	6.29	(*)
Boston	258.54	282.98	(*)	41.3	40.6	(*)	6.26	6.97	(*)
Brockton	180.30	187.47	(*)	38.2	37.8	(*)	4.72	4.96	(*)
Fall River	162.72	188.84	(*)	36.0	37.1	(*)	4.52	5.09	(*)
Lawrence–Haverhill	223.79	243.98	(*)	39.4	39.1	(*)	5.68	6.24	(*)
Lowell	203.20	197.63	(*)	40.0	37.5	(*)	5.08	5.27	(*)
New Bedford	196.56	197.40	(*)	39.0	37.6	(*)	5.04	5.25	(*)
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	233.35	249.90	(*)	41.3	40.9	(*)	5.65	6.11	(*)
Worcester	243.02	263.90	(*)	41.4	40.6	(*)	5.87	6.50	(*)
MICHIGAN	(*)	365.15	347.66	(*)	41.0	39.2	(*)	8.91	8.87
Ann Arbor	(*)	362.89	362.80	(*)	39.6	38.6	(*)	9.16	9.40
Battle Creek	(*)	364.17	366.60	(*)	41.2	41.4	(*)	8.84	6.86
Bay City	(*)	309.10	309.04	(*)	39.7	39.6	(*)	7.79	7.80
Detroit	(*)	396.86	375.66	(*)	41.5	39.9	(*)	9.56	9.42
Flint	(*)	427.87	395.73	(*)	42.6	39.4	(*)	10.04	10.04
Grand Rapids	(*)	300.82	292.04	(*)	40.4	39.1	(*)	7.45	7.47
Jackson	(*)	339.75	326.64	(*)	42.4	41.3	(*)	8.01	7.91
Kalamazoo–Portage	(*)	335.30	324.56	(*)	40.9	39.6	(*)	8.20	8.20
Lansing–East Lansing	(*)	383.81	359.35	(*)	39.2	37.3	(*)	9.79	9.63
Muskegon–Norton Shores–Muskegon Heights	(*)	319.96	291.17	(*)	41.0	37.8	(*)	7.80	7.70
Saginaw	(*)	403.56	397.52	(*)	40.3	39.8	(*)	10.01	9.99
MINNESOTA	269.87	284.49	285.37	40.4	39.9	39.8	6.68	7.13	7.17
Duluth–Superior	246.72	275.02	275.42	39.1	39.8	39.8	6.31	6.91	6.92
Minneapolis–St. Paul	288.56	301.68	304.76	40.7	39.8	40.1	7.09	7.56	7.60
MISSISSIPPI	189.14	202.10	203.81	40.5	40.1	40.2	4.67	5.04	5.07
Jackson	213.19	227.15	231.68	42.3	41.3	42.2	5.04	5.50	5.49

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
MISSOURI	$266.02	$272.45	$274.62	40.8	39.6	39.8	$6.52	$6.88	$6.90
Kansas City	296.43	316.80	319.56	41.0	40.0	40.4	7.23	7.92	7.91
St. Joseph	239.98	273.77	271.17	39.6	40.8	39.3	6.06	6.71	6.90
St. Louis	306.91	307.93	311.48	41.7	40.2	40.4	7.36	7.66	7.71
Springfield	217.40	237.07	240.01	39.1	38.8	38.9	5.56	6.11	6.17
MONTANA	355.18	377.13	383.67	43.0	43.7	43.5	8.26	8.63	8.82
NEBRASKA	252.13	278.21	275.64	41.4	41.4	41.7	6.09	6.72	6.61
Lincoln	252.05	261.74	260.04	40.2	39.9	39.4	6.27	6.56	6.60
Omaha	269.51	286.88	288.95	41.4	39.9	40.3	6.51	7.19	7.17
NEVADA	257.40	280.47	280.30	39.0	38.9	40.1	6.60	7.21	6.99
Las Vegas	322.00	376.94	(*)	40.0	38.7	(*)	8.05	9.74	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	209.30	221.92	223.51	40.8	39.7	39.7	5.13	5.59	5.63
Manchester	180.11	197.76	199.56	38.9	38.7	38.9	4.63	5.11	5.13
Nashua	235.45	241.57	250.28	42.5	40.6	41.3	5.54	5.95	6.06
NEW JERSEY	265.43	283.98	288.81	41.8	41.7	42.1	6.35	6.81	6.86
Atlantic City	187.77	198.59	204.22	39.2	37.4	38.1	4.79	5.31	5.36
Camden [3]	253.17	273.82	284.66	40.9	41.3	41.8	6.19	6.63	6.81
Hackensack [3]	256.08	258.07	263.89	43.7	42.1	42.7	5.86	6.13	6.18
Jersey City [3]	264.68	276.71	282.08	41.1	41.3	41.3	6.44	6.70	6.83
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [3]	287.87	305.42	312.00	41.6	40.4	41.6	6.92	7.56	7.50
Newark [3]	267.34	292.40	295.91	42.3	42.5	42.7	6.32	6.88	6.93
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [3]	253.57	264.04	274.91	41.5	41.0	42.1	6.11	6.44	6.53
Trenton	270.68	297.88	290.60	41.2	41.2	40.7	6.57	7.23	7.14
NEW MEXICO	195.82	214.38	218.74	39.4	39.7	39.2	4.97	5.40	5.58
Albuquerque	196.91	217.21	218.62	39.7	40.6	38.9	4.96	5.35	5.62
NEW YORK	253.13	267.06	269.72	40.5	39.8	39.9	6.25	6.71	6.76
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	279.39	285.82	288.97	41.7	40.6	40.7	6.70	7.04	7.10
Binghamton	232.82	249.87	257.30	41.5	41.3	41.3	5.61	6.05	6.23
Buffalo	346.01	356.29	356.29	42.3	41.0	41.0	8.18	8.69	8.69
Elmira	255.02	272.54	275.11	41.0	40.8	41.0	6.22	6.68	6.71
Monroe County [4]	331.19	366.21	364.91	42.9	41.9	41.8	7.72	8.74	8.73
Nassau—Suffolk [5]	234.77	251.93	255.20	40.2	39.8	40.0	5.84	6.33	6.38
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	239.19	254.16	(*)	40.2	39.9	(*)	5.95	6.37	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [5]	218.27	230.57	234.08	38.7	38.3	38.5	5.64	6.02	6.08
New York SMSA [5]	214.10	225.13	228.60	38.3	37.9	38.1	5.59	5.94	6.00
New York City [6]	210.52	221.25	224.32	38.0	37.5	37.7	5.54	5.90	5.95
Poughkeepsie	254.98	270.26	273.68	41.8	41.9	42.3	6.10	6.45	6.47
Rochester	308.98	339.44	339.46	42.5	41.7	41.6	7.27	8.14	8.16
Rockland County [6]	252.66	256.19	259.26	41.9	40.6	40.7	6.03	6.31	6.37
Syracuse	284.08	302.33	302.22	42.4	41.7	41.4	6.70	7.25	7.30
Utica—Rome	238.32	261.94	264.79	40.6	40.8	40.8	5.87	6.42	6.49
Westchester County [6]	246.93	256.89	267.34	41.5	41.3	42.1	5.95	6.22	6.35
NORTH CAROLINA	185.78	200.80	204.83	40.3	40.0	40.4	4.61	5.02	5.07
Asheville	191.10	201.06	204.59	42.0	40.7	41.0	4.55	4.94	4.99
Charlotte—Gastonia	191.22	203.50	208.66	41.3	40.7	41.4	4.63	5.00	5.04
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	202.40	217.01	222.96	40.4	39.6	40.1	5.01	5.48	5.56
Raleigh—Durham	206.96	226.40	233.69	40.5	40.0	40.5	5.11	5.66	5.77
NORTH DAKOTA	223.18	252.55	234.00	39.5	40.8	39.0	5.65	6.19	6.00
Fargo—Moorhead	238.85	289.00	267.04	38.4	42.5	40.4	6.22	6.80	6.61
OHIO	322.06	329.16	329.60	42.6	41.3	41.2	7.56	7.97	8.00
Akron	317.69	330.22	331.52	42.7	41.8	41.7	7.44	7.90	7.95
Canton	319.80	334.56	337.43	41.0	40.8	41.2	7.80	8.20	8.19
Cincinnati	302.32	305.70	313.17	42.7	41.2	41.7	7.08	7.42	7.51
Cleveland	338.43	335.69	333.73	43.5	41.7	41.1	7.78	8.05	8.12
Columbus	273.10	289.35	287.83	40.4	39.8	39.7	6.76	7.27	7.25
Dayton	329.47	347.73	342.76	42.9	42.2	41.8	7.68	8.24	8.20
Toledo	332.28	342.77	341.52	42.6	41.1	40.9	7.80	8.34	8.35
Youngstown—Warren	375.20	380.95	383.80	42.3	40.7	40.7	8.87	9.36	9.43

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
OKLAHOMA	$246.04	$271.89	$280.83	40.4	40.4	40.7	$6.09	$6.73	$6.90
Oklahoma City	240.19	283.58	301.86	40.3	42.2	43.0	5.96	6.72	7.02
Tulsa	258.55	293.45	296.86	39.9	40.7	40.5	6.48	7.21	7.33
OREGON	289.42	310.23	308.94	38.9	38.3	38.0	7.44	8.10	8.13
Eugene–Springfield	313.95	326.52	(*)	39.0	38.1	(*)	8.05	8.57	(*)
Jackson County	306.15	319.61	(*)	39.2	38.6	(*)	7.81	8.28	(*)
Portland	270.84	301.34	307.55	38.2	38.0	38.3	7.09	7.93	8.03
PENNSYLVANIA	270.50	284.57	294.35	40.8	39.8	40.6	6.63	7.15	7.25
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	263.45	289.86	292.11	38.8	38.7	39.0	6.79	7.49	7.49
Altoona	213.01	241.74	243.76	37.7	39.5	39.7	5.65	6.12	6.14
Delaware Valley [7]	278.53	288.08	293.71	40.9	39.9	40.4	6.81	7.22	7.27
Erie	273.65	298.03	302.28	42.1	41.8	42.1	6.50	7.13	7.18
Harrisburg	242.80	272.41	281.99	40.0	41.4	41.9	6.07	6.58	6.73
Johnstown	288.26	304.17	301.84	40.6	38.6	38.5	7.10	7.88	7.84
Lancaster	239.09	256.26	263.13	40.8	41.2	41.9	5.86	6.22	6.28
Northeast Pennsylvania	192.00	200.75	208.48	37.5	36.7	37.7	5.12	5.47	5.53
Philadelphia SMSA	274.44	285.91	291.91	40.9	40.1	40.6	6.71	7.13	7.19
Pittsburgh	329.54	349.46	362.61	41.4	40.4	41.3	7.96	8.65	8.78
Reading	239.34	260.24	268.71	39.3	38.9	39.4	6.09	6.69	6.82
Scranton [8]	198.78	207.36	211.46	38.9	38.4	38.8	5.11	5.40	5.45
Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton [9]	186.22	193.40	204.79	36.3	35.1	36.7	5.13	5.51	5.58
Williamsport	235.22	264.80	269.34	39.6	40.0	40.2	5.94	6.62	6.70
York	250.16	259.16	258.03	42.4	41.4	42.3	5.90	6.26	6.10
RHODE ISLAND	191.84	203.31	206.72	39.8	38.8	39.3	4.82	5.24	5.26
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	194.57	201.89	206.06	40.2	38.9	39.4	4.84	5.19	5.23
SOUTH CAROLINA	198.92	216.07	221.43	41.1	41.0	41.7	4.84	5.27	5.31
Charleston–North Charleston	230.03	237.21	249.07	41.9	39.8	41.1	5.49	5.96	6.06
Columbia	192.23	214.49	221.01	40.3	40.7	41.7	4.77	5.27	5.30
Greenville–Spartanburg	196.46	212.68	219.12	41.1	40.9	41.5	4.78	5.20	5.28
SOUTH DAKOTA	226.50	249.42	249.10	42.1	41.5	42.8	5.38	6.01	5.82
Rapid City	204.73	195.36	197.12	39.6	35.2	35.2	5.17	5.55	5.60
Sioux Falls	297.98	341.82	346.44	47.6	44.8	51.4	6.26	7.63	6.74
TENNESSEE	210.14	224.24	224.24	39.8	39.9	39.9	5.28	5.62	5.62
Chattanooga	219.91	230.68	237.72	40.8	40.4	41.2	5.39	5.71	5.77
Knoxville	245.22	261.20	266.93	40.6	40.0	40.2	6.04	6.53	6.64
Memphis	253.98	262.44	261.39	41.5	40.5	40.4	6.12	6.48	6.47
Nashville–Davidson	226.56	248.06	247.66	40.1	40.8	40.6	5.65	6.08	6.10
TEXAS	252.05	271.01	276.22	41.8	41.0	41.6	6.03	6.61	6.64
Amarillo	230.10	261.84	263.95	39.0	42.3	42.3	5.90	6.19	6.24
Austin	200.22	208.06	206.55	42.6	41.2	40.9	4.70	5.05	5.05
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	369.06	377.20	375.65	41.8	41.0	41.1	8.59	9.20	9.14
Corpus Christi	295.22	309.32	295.42	42.6	40.7	39.6	6.93	7.60	7.46
Dallas–Fort Worth	238.63	252.76	257.72	41.5	40.9	41.5	5.75	6.18	6.21
El Paso	189.24	200.15	206.95	41.5	39.4	38.9	4.56	5.08	5.32
Galveston–Texas City	388.33	422.82	426.61	43.1	43.5	43.8	9.01	9.72	9.74
Houston	323.35	344.00	347.33	44.6	43.6	43.8	7.25	7.85	7.93
Lubbock	186.64	205.92	206.91	41.2	41.6	41.3	4.53	4.95	5.01
San Antonio	181.94	198.70	200.00	39.9	40.8	40.9	4.56	4.87	4.89
Waco	214.77	235.01	237.72	40.6	40.8	41.2	5.29	5.76	5.77
Wichita Falls	222.77	236.40	243.32	40.8	39.4	39.5	5.46	6.00	6.16
UTAH	240.13	252.29	260.69	40.7	38.4	39.8	5.90	6.57	6.55
Salt Lake City–Ogden	230.87	237.78	249.05	41.3	38.6	40.3	5.59	6.16	6.18
VERMONT	212.98	228.63	231.99	40.8	40.9	40.7	5.22	5.59	5.70
Burlington	238.29	249.78	249.64	42.4	41.7	41.4	5.62	5.99	6.03
Springfield	244.32	270.94	262.03	41.2	42.4	41.2	5.93	6.39	6.36
VIRGINIA [10]	214.24	228.97	234.32	40.5	40.1	40.4	5.29	5.71	5.80
Bristol	183.38	202.17	211.07	37.5	37.3	38.8	4.89	5.42	5.44
Lynchburg	226.68	236.12	233.16	41.9	40.5	40.2	5.41	5.83	5.80
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth	235.01	256.25	266.50	39.9	41.0	41.0	5.89	6.25	6.50
Northern Virginia [11]	247.66	259.07	259.62	40.8	38.9	39.1	6.07	6.66	6.64
Petersburg Colonial Heights Hopewell	249.85	297.43	286.24	39.1	40.8	39.7	6.39	7.29	7.21

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979p	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979p	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979p
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$272.16	$273.23	$277.55	42.0	40.3	40.4	$6.48	$6.78	$6.87
Roanoke	191.50	218.29	221.24	40.4	40.5	41.2	4.74	5.35	5.37
WASHINGTON	303.81	330.05	(*)	39.0	38.2	(*)	7.79	8.64	(*)
Seattle–Everett	312.45	334.31	(*)	39.5	39.1	(*)	7.91	8.55	(*)
Spokane	267.53	292.97	(*)	39.4	37.9	(*)	6.79	7.73	(*)
Tacoma	307.69	337.74	(*)	39.6	39.0	(*)	7.77	8.66	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	281.99	295.18	295.50	40.4	39.2	39.4	6.98	7.53	7.50
Charleston	317.86	339.83	341.13	42.1	41.8	41.5	7.55	8.13	8.22
Huntington–Ashland	303.20	331.96	334.11	40.0	39.1	39.4	7.58	8.49	8.48
Parkersburg–Marietta	300.96	316.47	324.43	41.8	41.1	41.7	7.20	7.70	7.78
Wheeling	299.80	302.23	308.51	40.9	39.2	39.3	7.33	7.71	7.85
WISCONSIN	285.79	306.64	305.39	41.1	40.9	40.5	6.95	7.50	7.55
Appleton–Oshkosh	277.44	300.48	298.22	42.0	41.5	40.9	6.61	7.24	7.29
Eau Claire	264.07	315.75	303.81	39.4	42.2	40.5	6.71	7.48	7.50
Green Bay	295.22	315.36	312.58	42.7	42.1	41.8	6.91	7.49	7.48
Kenosha	325.83	357.76	353.58	40.2	40.2	39.7	8.10	8.90	8.91
La Crosse	225.70	255.34	258.08	40.1	39.8	40.3	5.62	6.42	6.41
Madison	275.24	298.04	315.75	39.4	39.3	39.8	6.98	7.59	7.94
Milwaukee	315.13	335.96	333.25	41.4	41.0	40.6	7.60	8.19	8.21
Racine	297.48	337.89	333.14	40.6	42.6	41.7	7.33	7.93	7.99
WYOMING	232.56	247.88	259.67	38.0	37.5	38.3	6.12	6.61	6.78
Casper	278.40	322.10	321.64	38.4	38.3	38.2	7.25	8.41	8.42
Cheyenne	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

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[1] Data for 1978 not strictly comparable with earlier years.

[2] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolian Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[4] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[5] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[6] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[9] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[10] Revised to December 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[11] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p=preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1969 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
							Total accessions						
1969	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	6.6	5.1	5.6	5.9	5.0	3.6	2.9
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	-	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.1	p2.9	
							New hires						
1969	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.8	5.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	-	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	p2.1	
							Recalls						
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	.7	.7	.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	-	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	p.6	
							Total separations						
1969	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.3	6.2	6.6	5.4	4.3	4.2
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	-	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	p3.8	
							Quits						
1969	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.4	3.0	2.1	1.6
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	-	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	p1.5	
							Layoffs						
1969	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	-	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	p1.5	

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979^{p}	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979^{p}	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979^{p}	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979^{p}	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979^{p}	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979^{p}
–	**MANUFACTURING**	4.1	2.9	3.1	2.1	0.7	0.6	4.2	3.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.5
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3.7	2.6	2.8	1.9	.6	.5	3.6	3.5	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.4
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	4.7	3.4	3.6	2.5	.8	.7	5.0	4.2	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.6
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	5.1	3.2	4.4	2.5	.5	.5	6.4	6.5	3.5	2.4	1.8	3.0
242	Sawmills and planing mills	4.0	–	3.5	–	.4	–	4.6	–	2.8	–	.8	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.5	–	3.0	–	.3	–	4.1	–	2.6	–	.7	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	4.7	–	3.8	–	.7	–	6.4	–	3.1	–	2.0	–
2431	Millwork	4.3	–	3.4	–	.8	–	7.0	–	3.0	–	3.0	–
244	Wooden containers	8.0	–	7.1	–	.6	–	8.6	–	6.1	–	1.3	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	8.9	–	8.3	–	.5	–	13.3	–	6.8	–	4.5	–
2451	Mobile homes	10.3	–	9.6	–	.6	–	14.1	–	7.8	–	4.1	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	5.1	–	4.5	–	.3	–	5.7	–	3.0	–	1.5	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	5.5	4.0	4.8	3.3	.5	.6	5.2	4.6	3.2	2.4	.7	1.0
251	Household furniture	6.0	–	5.3	–	.5	–	5.6	–	3.7	–	.5	–
2511	Wood household furniture	6.0	–	5.6	–	.1	–	5.6	–	4.0	–	.2	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	5.0	–	4.4	–	.4	–	5.0	–	3.3	–	.5	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	6.3	–	6.0	–	.3	–	6.6	–	4.2	–	.7	–
252	Office furniture	3.6	–	3.1	–	.4	–	2.9	–	1.8	–	.3	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	5.5	–	5.0	–	.5	–	5.6	–	2.7	–	1.5	–
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	3.5	2.7	2.8	1.9	.5	.6	4.2	4.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.2
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.3	–	1.2	–	.7	–	3.6	–	1.0	–	1.7	–
3221	Glass containers	2.1	–	1.2	–	.7	–	3.5	–	1.2	–	1.5	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	2.5	–	1.3	–	.6	–	3.8	–	.7	–	1.8	–
323	Products of purchased glass	4.1	–	2.7	–	1.3	–	4.9	–	2.2	–	1.6	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.4	–	1.1	–	.2	–	1.2	–	.4	–	.3	–
325	Structural clay products	4.7	–	4.1	–	.5	–	5.0	–	3.4	–	.6	–
326	Pottery and related products	4.6	–	3.9	–	.6	–	4.0	–	2.3	–	.4	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	4.6	–	4.1	–	.4	–	5.6	–	2.9	–	1.8	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	2.7	–	2.3	–	.3	–	3.2	–	1.2	–	1.2	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.1	.7	.7	3.5	3.2	.9	.7	1.7	1.9
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	1.7	–	.5	–	.9	–	3.7	–	.4	–	2.5	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	1.6	–	.3	–	1.0	–	3.7	–	.3	–	2.6	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	3.6	–	2.6	–	.6	–	4.6	–	1.7	–	1.8	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	3.7	–	2.4	–	.7	–	5.2	–	1.8	–	2.4	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	3.2	–	2.8	–	.3	–	3.3	–	1.5	–	.5	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.2	–	.9	–	.1	–	.9	–	.4	–	.2	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.5	–	1.5	–	.3	–	2.0	–	.8	–	.6	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.2	–	1.6	–	.6	–	2.1	–	.9	–	.5	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	.8	–	.4	–	.4	–	2.0	–	.2	–	1.5	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3.0	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.7	–	.2	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	5.6	–	4.0	–	1.3	–	5.5	–	2.4	–	1.9	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	5.7	–	4.0	–	1.3	–	5.4	–	2.4	–	2.0	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	4.4	2.9	3.5	2.3	.7	.5	4.4	3.9	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.6
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	3.5	–	1.5	–	1.4	–	6.9	–	1.0	–	5.1	–
3411	Metal cans	3.5	–	1.2	–	1.7	–	7.4	–	.7	–	5.9	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	4.2	–	3.0	–	1.2	–	3.7	–	1.8	–	1.1	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3.6	–	3.3	–	.2	–	3.8	–	1.9	–	.9	–
3429	Hardware, nec	4.7	–	2.7	–	2.0	–	3.7	–	1.7	–	1.3	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	4.6	–	4.1	–	.4	–	3.6	–	2.1	–	.4	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.9	–	4.4	–	.4	–	5.0	–	2.7	–	1.3	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	4.9	–	4.3	–	.6	–	5.2	–	2.5	–	1.3	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	6.6	–	6.1	–	.4	–	7.2	–	4.4	–	1.6	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3.0	–	2.5	–	.3	–	2.9	–	1.5	–	.6	–
3444	Sheet metal work	5.7	–	5.1	–	.6	–	5.1	–	2.7	–	1.3	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	4.1	–	3.6	–	.5	–	3.9	–	2.2	–	.6	–
3451	Screw machine products	4.3	–	4.0	–	.3	–	4.3	–	2.8	–	.4	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.9	–	3.1	–	.6	–	3.4	–	1.7	–	.8	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	3.9	–	2.1	–	1.4	–	4.2	–	1.3	–	2.0	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	3.7	–	1.9	–	1.5	–	2.6	–	.8	–	1.0	–
3465	Automotive stampings	4.1	–	1.0	–	2.4	–	5.5	–	.8	–	3.9	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	3.7	–	3.1	–	.5	–	3.8	–	1.9	–	1.0	–
347	Metal services, nec	6.4	–	5.7	–	.5	–	5.7	–	3.5	–	.9	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.6	–	1.9	–	.4	–	1.8	–	.8	–	.5	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	3.8	–	3.3	–	.3	–	3.7	–	2.0	–	.8	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.8	–	2.4	–	.2	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	.6	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	6.1	–	5.5	–	.4	–	5.6	–	3.4	–	1.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	3.0	2.3	2.5	1.8	0.3	0.2	2.7	2.4	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.6
351	Engines and turbines	2.8	–	1.6	–	.1	–	3.0	–	.7	–	.8	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	2.0	–	.8	–	.1	–	2.5	–	.4	–	.7	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	3.2	–	1.9	–	.1	–	3.2	–	.9	–	.8	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	4.2	–	3.4	–	.4	–	3.5	–	1.8	–	.6	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	3.9	–	3.0	–	.4	–	3.3	–	1.6	–	.6	–
353	Construction and related machinery	2.5	–	2.1	–	.2	–	2.4	–	1.1	–	.6	–
3531	Construction machinery	1.7	–	1.1	–	.3	–	2.3	–	.7	–	1.1	–
3533	Oil field machinery	3.4	–	3.3	–	(1)	–	2.5	–	1.6	–	.1	–
354	Metalworking machinery	3.0	–	2.6	–	.3	–	2.6	–	1.3	–	.5	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.3	–	2.2	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.9	–	.1	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3.3	–	2.7	–	.4	–	3.5	–	1.6	–	.9	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	3.0	–	2.7	–	.2	–	2.4	–	1.4	–	.2	–
355	Special industry machinery	2.6	–	2.3	–	.2	–	2.0	–	1.1	–	.3	–
3551	Food products machinery	2.5	–	2.2	–	.2	–	2.1	–	1.2	–	.4	–
3552	Textile machinery	3.4	–	2.9	–	.3	–	3.0	–	1.4	–	.7	–
356	General industrial machinery	2.7	–	2.1	–	.3	–	2.4	–	1.1	–	.6	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	2.2	–	1.9	–	.2	–	2.2	–	1.2	–	.4	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.2	–	1.5	–	.1	–	2.4	–	1.1	–	.8	–
3564	Blowers and fans	3.8	–	3.3	–	.4	–	3.0	–	1.4	–	.7	–
357	Office and computing machines	2.8	–	2.4	–	.1	–	2.4	–	1.5	–	.2	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.9	–	2.5	–	.1	–	2.4	–	1.4	–	.1	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	3.2	–	2.2	–	.5	–	3.3	–	1.3	–	.8	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	3.2	–	1.9	–	.6	–	3.5	–	1.2	–	1.0	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	4.0	–	3.4	–	.5	–	3.5	–	2.0	–	.7	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	3.3	2.5	2.6	1.9	.3	.3	3.1	2.8	1.6	1.3	.5	.7
361	Electric distributing equipment	3.2	–	2.3	–	.3	–	3.2	–	1.7	–	.4	–
3612	Transformers	3.4	–	2.3	–	.2	–	3.6	–	1.7	–	.6	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3.0	–	2.3	–	.3	–	2.9	–	1.6	–	.3	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	3.0	–	1.8	–	.7	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	.7	–
3621	Motors and generators	3.4	–	1.6	–	1.1	–	3.1	–	1.2	–	1.1	–
3622	Industrial controls	2.6	–	2.0	–	.2	–	2.5	–	1.3	–	.3	–
363	Household appliances	3.9	–	2.5	–	.6	–	3.7	–	1.8	–	.6	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	3.3	–	.8	–	.8	–	4.0	–	.9	–	1.3	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	1.7	–	.7	–	.3	–	2.8	–	.7	–	1.1	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	5.4	–	4.4	–	.6	–	4.4	–	3.1	–	.1	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.3	–	2.6	–	.3	–	3.4	–	1.6	–	.7	–
3641	Electric lamps	2.3	–	1.6	–	.1	–	2.0	–	.7	–	.4	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	3.3	–	2.7	–	.4	–	2.6	–	1.5	–	.4	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	2.9	–	1.7	–	.3	–	4.3	–	1.5	–	1.4	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	2.6	–	1.2	–	.3	–	4.0	–	1.3	–	1.3	–
366	Communication equipment	2.5	–	2.0	–	.2	–	1.9	–	1.1	–	.3	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.5	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.6	–	(1)	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.9	–	2.3	–	.2	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	.4	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	4.6	–	4.0	–	.3	–	3.6	–	2.4	–	.3	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	3.3	–	2.7	–	.2	–	2.1	–	1.3	–	.2	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	3.8	–	3.3	–	.2	–	2.7	–	1.7	–	.2	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	5.2	–	4.7	–	.3	–	4.2	–	3.0	–	.2	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	2.6	–	2.0	–	.3	–	3.2	–	1.2	–	1.2	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	1.9	–	1.1	–	.5	–	3.0	–	1.7	–	1.6	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	3.5	–	2.1	–	1.1	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	.9	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	3.5	–	1.4	–	1.5	–	3.1	–	.9	–	1.2	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	4.3	–	1.6	–	2.0	–	2.8	–	.7	–	1.0	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	2.9	–	2.6	–	.3	–	3.4	–	2.0	–	.5	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.7	–	1.0	–	1.2	–	3.1	–	.8	–	1.5	–
3715	Truck trailers	3.7	–	2.8	–	.7	–	4.7	–	2.2	–	1.1	–
372	Aircraft and parts	2.2	–	1.9	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.7	–	.1	–
3721	Aircraft	1.5	–	1.2	–	.1	–	.8	–	.5	–	(1)	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	2.2	–	1.7	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.6	–	.1	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	4.3	–	3.9	–	.2	–	2.9	–	1.7	–	.3	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	7.1	–	4.8	–	2.2	–	7.0	–	2.9	–	2.5	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	7.4	–	4.8	–	2.5	–	6.6	–	2.7	–	2.2	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	6.1	–	4.7	–	1.2	–	8.2	–	3.8	–	3.3	–
374	Railroad equipment	3.4	–	1.6	–	1.0	–	3.0	–	.7	–	1.0	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	2.4	–	1.9	–	.2	–	1.4	–	.7	–	.3	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	2.3	–	1.8	–	.2	–	1.1	–	.5	–	.2	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	7.7	–	5.7	–	1.6	–	5.8	–	3.5	–	1.0	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.0	.2	.2	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.1	.5	.5
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.9	–	2.7	–	.1	–	1.9	–	1.3	–	.2	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	3.3	–	2.6	–	.3	–	2.4	–	1.5	–	.3	–
3822	Environmental controls	3.7	–	2.3	–	.3	–	2.5	–	1.3	–	.4	–
3823	Process control instruments	3.6	–	2.7	–	.8	–	2.1	–	1.3	–	.2	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	3.0	–	2.4	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.6	–	.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Cont'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	3.3	–	3.1	–	(1)	–	2.3	–	1.8	–	0.1	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	4.0	–	3.7	–	.1	–	3.1	–	2.0	–	.4	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	4.9	–	4.6	–	.1	–	3.6	–	2.6	–	.2	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.6	–	3.3	–	.2	–	2.9	–	1.6	–	.5	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	4.6	–	3.5	–	.5	–	4.1	–	2.5	–	.9	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.2	–	1.1	–	(1)	–	1.7	–	1.0	–	.2	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	3.3	–	2.2	–	.7	–	7.3	–	1.8	–	3.9	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	6.2	3.4	5.2	2.7	.7	0.6	6.2	6.5	3.4	2.5	1.5	3.1
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	5.9	–	4.7	–	.9	–	4.5	–	2.6	–	.9	–
393	Musical instruments	4.6	–	3.5	–	.6	–	3.9	–	2.5	–	.3	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	9.4	–	8.2	–	.9	–	9.2	–	5.0	–	2.0	–
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	12.0	–	11.4	–	.4	–	13.0	–	7.1	–	3.1	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	6.3	–	4.5	–	1.4	–	4.9	–	2.6	–	.8	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.8	–	3.4	–	.1	–	4.0	–	2.3	–	.5	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	6.2	–	5.1	–	1.0	–	7.7	–	4.6	–	1.7	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	4.3	–	3.6	–	.6	–	4.6	–	2.2	–	1.5	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	6.5	4.6	4.9	3.2	1.3	1.2	8.3	6.0	4.0	2.5	3.3	2.7
201	Meat products	7.6	–	6.5	–	.7	–	7.1	–	5.3	–	.8	–
2011	Meat packing plants	4.9	–	3.7	–	.8	–	4.1	–	2.1	–	1.1	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	4.4	–	3.2	–	1.0	–	4.6	–	2.4	–	1.1	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	12.3	–	11.0	–	.6	–	12.2	–	10.8	–	.2	–
202	Dairy products	3.2	–	2.7	–	.4	–	4.1	–	2.3	–	1.1	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	10.2	–	7.1	–	2.9	–	23.4	–	8.0	–	13.9	–
204	Grain mill products	4.5	–	3.3	–	1.0	–	5.0	–	2.4	–	1.8	–
205	Bakery products	3.1	–	2.7	–	.4	–	3.5	–	2.0	–	.9	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	3.0	–	2.7	–	.2	–	3.2	–	2.0	–	.6	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	3.7	–	2.5	–	1.0	–	4.7	–	1.7	–	2.3	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	11.3	–	6.7	–	4.3	–	6.7	–	2.5	–	3.2	–
207	Fats and oils	8.7	–	5.7	–	2.8	–	3.4	–	1.9	–	.9	–
208	Beverages	3.7	–	2.9	–	.7	–	4.4	–	2.1	–	1.4	–
2082	Malt beverages	2.8	–	.9	–	1.6	–	4.4	–	.3	–	3.2	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	3.8	–	3.6	–	.2	–	4.9	–	3.1	–	.8	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	7.7	–	6.2	–	1.3	–	8.3	–	4.9	–	2.5	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	2.9	–	1.6	–	.7	–	4.7	–	1.2	–	2.6	–
211	Cigarettes	1.6	–	.7	–	.4	–	2.1	–	.1	–	1.0	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	5.1	3.7	4.1	3.0	.6	.5	4.9	4.1	3.1	2.4	.7	.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	4.6	–	3.7	–	.2	–	4.7	–	2.9	–	.5	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	4.5	–	3.8	–	.3	–	4.5	–	3.0	–	.3	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	5.5	–	4.3	–	.9	–	6.0	–	3.6	–	1.5	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.6	–	3.3	–	1.1	–	4.1	–	2.9	–	.5	–
225	Knitting mills	5.8	–	4.7	–	.8	–	5.4	–	3.3	–	1.2	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	6.5	–	5.7	–	.6	–	5.0	–	3.9	–	.3	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	6.7	–	6.1	–	.4	–	5.4	–	4.2	–	.4	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	6.0	–	4.7	–	.9	–	5.4	–	3.4	–	1.0	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	4.1	–	3.6	–	.4	–	4.1	–	2.6	–	.9	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	5.8	–	4.6	–	1.0	–	6.3	–	3.0	–	2.0	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	4.4	–	3.4	–	.7	–	3.8	–	2.4	–	.5	–
227	Floor covering mills	5.3	–	4.2	–	.8	–	4.2	–	2.9	–	.5	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	6.1	–	4.9	–	.9	–	6.2	–	4.3	–	.5	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	3.6	–	2.7	–	.6	–	4.2	–	1.9	–	1.1	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	6.1	4.5	4.5	3.0	1.5	1.2	6.1	5.7	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.4
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.2	–	2.0	–	.8	–	6.4	–	1.8	–	4.0	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	6.1	–	5.0	–	.9	–	6.2	–	4.4	–	.8	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	5.3	–	4.2	–	.9	–	5.5	–	4.1	–	.6	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	5.7	–	5.0	–	.5	–	5.2	–	4.3	–	.4	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	7.4	–	6.4	–	.9	–	7.4	–	5.4	–	.3	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	6.4	–	3.9	–	2.4	–	5.8	–	2.7	–	2.4	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	5.7	–	4.5	–	1.0	–	5.8	–	3.5	–	1.3	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	5.7	–	4.5	–	1.0	–	6.2	–	3.9	–	1.4	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	5.5	–	4.7	–	.7	–	4.3	–	2.0	–	.9	–
236	Children's outerwear	5.5	–	4.3	–	1.1	–	5.4	–	3.2	–	1.5	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	6.2	–	5.0	–	1.1	–	6.4	–	3.5	–	1.9	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	7.0	–	5.6	–	1.2	–	6.7	–	3.8	–	1.8	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.9	1.9	2.2	1.4	.4	.4	2.8	2.6	1.3	.9	.7	1.0
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.4	–	1.1	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.5	–	.3	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.3	–	1.0	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.5	–	.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	1.9	–	1.1	–	0.1	–	1.6	–	0.8	–	0.2	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.7	–	2.9	–	.6	–	3.4	–	1.7	–	.7	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.7	–	2.9	–	.6	–	3.9	–	1.6	–	1.3	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.3	–	2.7	–	.6	–	3.9	–	1.4	–	1.7	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.0	–	2.6	–	.3	–	3.2	–	1.6	–	.7	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	3.8	3.1	3.4	2.6	.4	0.5	3.4	2.9	2.2	1.8	.5	0.5
271	Newspapers	4.1	–	3.8	–	.1	–	3.5	–	2.9	–	.1	–
272	Periodicals	4.1	–	3.9	–	.2	–	2.9	–	2.2	–	.1	–
273	Books	3.8	–	2.7	–	.9	–	2.7	–	1.6	–	.6	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.9	–	3.3	–	.5	–	3.9	–	2.2	–	.9	–
275	Commercial printing	3.4	–	2.9	–	.4	–	3.2	–	1.7	–	.8	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	3.1	–	2.6	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.8	–	.7	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.7	–	3.1	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.6	–	.8	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	4.6	–	4.2	–	.3	–	4.7	–	2.7	–	1.3	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	.2	.2	1.7	1.4	.8	.6	.4	.4
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.4	–	1.1	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.5	–	.1	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.3	–	1.1	–	.1	–	.8	–	.4	–	.1	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.1	–	.8	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.6	–	.3	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.3	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.7	–	.4	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.6	–	.4	–	.1	–	.9	–	.4	–	.2	–
283	Drugs	1.7	–	1.4	–	.2	–	1.4	–	.7	–	.3	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.8	–	1.6	–	.2	–	1.5	–	.8	–	.3	–
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.3	–	1.9	–	.3	–	3.2	–	1.3	–	1.1	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	.9	–	.7	–	.1	–	2.0	–	.5	–	1.1	–
2844	Toilet preparations	3.2	–	2.5	–	.5	–	4.2	–	1.6	–	1.7	–
285	Paints and allied products	2.1	–	1.8	–	.2	–	2.7	–	1.4	–	.7	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.3	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.5	–	.1	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	2.9	–	2.4	–	.5	–	2.2	–	.9	–	.4	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	2.5	–	1.8	–	.6	–	2.0	–	1.0	–	.5	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.3	.1	.1	2.0	1.9	.8	.7	.6	.7
291	Petroleum refining	1.8	–	1.6	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.4	–	.5	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	4.5	–	4.3	–	.1	–	5.2	–	2.7	–	1.4	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	4.9	3.5	3.9	2.5	.7	.6	5.3	5.1	2.8	2.1	1.2	2.1
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.5	–	.7	–	.4	–	2.2	–	.5	–	.9	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	10.2	–	7.8	–	1.5	–	9.2	–	6.0	–	.5	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	2.2	–	1.7	–	.4	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	.4	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	3.4	–	2.0	–	.9	–	4.5	–	1.7	–	1.7	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	6.0	–	5.1	–	.6	–	6.1	–	3.6	–	1.2	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	7.2	5.1	5.6	3.7	1.2	1.0	7.2	6.7	4.5	3.0	1.6	2.7
311	Leather tanning and finishing	6.7	–	4.2	–	2.3	–	6.4	–	3.2	–	2.3	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	7.3	–	5.5	–	1.3	–	7.4	–	4.8	–	1.7	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	6.0	–	5.2	–	.5	–	6.7	–	4.8	–	1.0	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	7.7	–	5.0	–	1.8	–	7.8	–	4.5	–	2.3	–
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.3	.5	.8	4.5	4.3	2.8	2.8	.9	.8
10	**METAL MINING**	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.0	.3	.4	3.1	2.1	1.3	.8	1.1	.6
101	Iron ores	1.7	–	.8	–	.6	–	1.8	–	.3	–	.8	–
102	Copper ores	2.3	–	2.0	–	.2	–	1.1	–	.6	–	(1)	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.3	1.4	.8	.7	.3	.5	2.7	1.3	.7	.7	1.6	.3
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.4	.8	1.0	6.0	6.1	4.6	4.6	.3	.5
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.4	–	1.9	–	.3	–	1.6	–	.8	–	.1	–
138	Oil and gas field services	10.5	–	8.9	–	1.1	–	9.1	–	7.2	–	.5	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.8	.2	.5	3.9	5.4	1.7	1.4	1.2	3.3
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.3	–	2.0	–	.2	–	3.6	–	1.7	–	1.4	–
144	Send and gravel	2.6	–	2.2	–	.2	–	5.7	–	1.9	–	1.9	–
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	.9	–	.7	–	(1)	–	.8	–	.4	–	.1	–

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[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1969 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Total accessions											
1969	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
1979	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	p3.9	
	New hires											
1969	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
1979	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	p2.8	
	Total separations											
1969	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
1977	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
1978	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0
1979	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	p4.1	
	Quits											
1969	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	p1.9	
	Layoffs											
1969	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
1978	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.9
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	p1.3	

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.5	0.4	0.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	1.0	2.3	1.6
Mobile	7.4	14.9	1.8	4.9	5.6	9.8	8.9	5.9	1.8	2.4	6.1	2.7
ALASKA	20.2	8.5	17.3	7.2	1.2	.8	31.1	13.2	8.9	4.3	18.8	6.6
ARIZONA	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.7	.5	.6	5.1	4.7	3.4	3.0	.4	.4
Phoenix	6.5	6.6	5.7	6.0	.6	.6	5.3	4.8	3.5	3.0	.4	.4
ARKANSAS	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.7	.5	.6	6.3	5.8	4.4	3.7	.9	1.0
Fort Smith	5.4	5.9	3.9	4.1	.5	.7	5.8	4.9	3.0	3.2	1.3	.2
Little Rock–North Little Rock	3.9	4.8	3.5	4.0	.2	.5	4.2	5.3	2.6	2.6	.5	1.4
Pine Bluff	3.4	4.6	2.9	3.7	.4	.9	4.6	3.6	2.6	2.5	.8	.6
COLORADO	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.9	.2	.4	6.7	4.9	5.1	3.6	.6	.3
Denver–Boulder	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	.2	.3	5.6	4.7	3.8	3.5	.8	.3
CONNECTICUT	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	.2	.3	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	.4	.5
Hartford	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.5	.1	.2	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.3	.2	.3
DELAWARE	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.1	.5	.3	2.1	2.4	1.1	.8	.5	.8
Wilmington	1.9	1.7	1.1	.9	.5	.3	1.9	2.4	1.0	.6	.4	.9
FLORIDA	5.5	6.3	4.8	4.9	.5	1.2	5.4	5.4	3.6	3.2	.7	1.0
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	6.4	7.3	5.9	7.1	.2	.2	7.4	7.6	5.8	5.3	.4	1.2
Jacksonville	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.6	.7	.8	4.1	6.1	2.5	1.6	.6	3.7
Miami	6.1	6.7	5.7	5.8	.4	.9	5.6	5.7	3.7	3.6	1.0	1.0
Orlando	4.8	7.5	3.6	5.9	1.0	1.4	4.6	5.5	3.0	3.9	.6	.4
Pensacola	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.1	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	1.7	2.7	.8	(1)
Tampa–St. Petersburg	6.3	6.8	5.6	5.2	.6	1.2	5.8	5.6	4.0	3.5	.6	.5
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	8.0	8.9	7.4	7.6	.4	1.2	9.9	6.6	7.4	5.5	(1)	(1)
GEORGIA	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.9	.3	.4	4.8	4.4	3.3	2.9	.5	.6
Atlanta[2]	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.7	.2	.4	4.1	3.7	2.4	2.0	.7	.9
HAWAII[3]	4.3	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.0	.9	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.1	.4	.8
IDAHO[4]	5.1	3.9	4.3	3.2	.3	.3	5.5	5.5	3.5	2.6	.6	1.5
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	3.7	(*)	3.1	(*)	.3	(*)	3.9	(*)	2.4	(*)	.4	(*)
INDIANA[5]	3.3	2.7	1.7	1.6	1.1	.6	3.4	3.1	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2
Indianapolis[6]	5.1	3.2	1.8	1.9	2.7	.6	2.8	2.8	1.3	.9	.6	.7
IOWA	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.5	.4	.3	3.6	3.9	2.3	1.9	.7	1.3
Cedar Rapids	3.8	3.8	3.2	2.4	(1)	.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	1.7	.3	.1
Des Moines	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.5	.9	.3	3.3	2.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	.6
KANSAS	7.2	6.6	4.6	4.4	2.4	2.0	7.3	4.8	3.5	3.2	2.8	.6
Topeka	2.1	3.5	1.8	2.2	.2	1.3	6.0	3.6	2.2	1.1	3.3	1.9
Wichita	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.0	.4	.4	4.5	4.4	3.2	3.1	.2	.1
KENTUCKY	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5	.7	.8	5.4	3.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.0
Louisville	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.0	.3	.5	2.9	2.2	1.4	.8	.4	.4
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.2	.7	.4	4.9	5.4	2.8	2.7	1.0	1.3
MAINE	6.1	4.9	4.6	4.0	1.2	.7	7.8	5.9	4.3	3.2	2.4	1.9
Portland	5.5	4.1	4.9	3.5	.2	.4	7.2	5.3	4.6	3.0	1.5	1.6
MARYLAND	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.1	.6	.7	3.2	3.3	1.6	1.2	.8	1.2
Baltimore	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.8	.7	.7	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.0	.7	1.0
MASSACHUSETTS	4.6	(*)	3.8	(*)	.5	(*)	4.4	(*)	2.9	(*)	.7	(*)
Boston	3.3	(*)	2.8	(*)	.3	(*)	3.6	(*)	2.4	(*)	.5	(*)
MICHIGAN	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	5.1	3.6	1.4	.9	2.8	1.8
Detroit	3.9	1.9	1.3	.8	1.9	.9	4.3	2.8	1.3	.7	2.0	1.6
Flint	2.9	2.2	2.3	.8	.3	1.1	3.4	2.6	.5	.4	2.1	1.0
Grand Rapids	3.0	3.3	2.0	1.7	.6	.5	4.0	2.7	1.7	1.2	.9	.8
Lansing–East Lansing	1.6	.7	.6	.3	.8	.4	1.6	1.0	.5	.2	.4	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979^p
MINNESOTA	5.2	(*)	4.6	(*)	.4	(*)	5.4	(*)	4.1	(*)	.5	(*)
Minneapolis–St. Paul	4.4	(*)	3.9	(*)	.3	(*)	4.3	(*)	3.2	(*)	.5	(*)
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	4.7	5.7	3.9	4.9	.5	.6	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.6	.6	.7
MISSOURI	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.3	.5	.5	3.8	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.1
Kansas City	3.1	5.3	2.7	2.5	.3	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.3	1.9	.3	.7
St. Louis	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	.6	.4	3.1	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
MONTANA	3.3	4.4	2.9	4.0	.2	.3	4.7	2.8	3.0	1.7	.7	.7
NEBRASKA	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	.2	.2	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.0	.3	.5
NEVADA	8.1	8.6	7.3	8.2	.2	.2	6.5	7.9	4.9	5.5	.3	.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.1	.3	.5	6.0	5.3	4.7	3.9	.4	.6
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden [7]	4.0	3.7	2.8	2.9	1.0	.4	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.3	.5	1.0
Hackensack	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.7	1.2	.3	4.8	4.1	2.6	2.0	.9	1.1
Jersey City	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.7	.4	.5	3.4	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.0	.8
Newark	3.9	3.5	2.8	3.0	1.0	.4	3.7	3.4	1.8	1.6	1.0	.8
New Brunswick–Perth Amboy–Sayreville	4.1	3.6	3.5	2.9	.5	.6	5.4	3.8	2.8	1.8	1.1	1.0
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	4.3	3.9	3.1	3.0	.9	.8	4.4	4.2	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.5
Trenton	4.0	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.4	.5	3.2	3.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.0
NEW YORK	4.3	3.8	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.1	4.3	3.9	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.7
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.5	.5	.3	3.5	4.1	1.3	.9	1.0	2.0
Binghamton	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	.4	.2	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.4	.5	.3
Buffalo	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	.9	3.3	4.2	1.2	.6	1.4	2.8
Elmira	1.7	2.7	1.1	1.9	.3	.4	3.9	3.1	1.8	.9	.8	1.3
Monroe County [8]	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.1	.3	3.8	1.9	2.6	1.0	.6	.4
Nassau–Suffolk [9]	5.2	5.6	4.4	4.6	.6	.9	5.6	4.4	3.8	2.8	.7	.6
New York and Nassau–Suffolk	5.0	4.8	3.4	3.3	1.5	1.4	4.7	4.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8
New York SMSA [9]	5.0	4.5	3.1	2.9	1.8	1.5	4.4	4.3	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.1
New York City [10]	5.3	4.8	3.2	3.0	2.0	1.7	4.7	4.6	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.4
Rochester	3.7	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.3	.5	4.5	2.9	3.1	1.5	.8	.9
Syracuse	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.5	.9	.8	3.7	2.8	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0
Utica–Rome	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.0	.5	.5	2.5	2.6	1.3	1.3	.4	.8
Westchester County	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	.3	.3	3.3	2.9	1.6	1.4	.7	.8
NORTH CAROLINA	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.0	.4	.4	4.6	4.5	3.3	3.0	.3	.5
Charlotte–Gastonia	5.4	6.3	4.7	5.4	.4	.6	5.5	5.9	4.2	4.4	.3	.3
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	.2	.2	4.2	4.0	3.2	2.8	.2	.3
NORTH DAKOTA	8.8	13.8	5.5	8.1	3.0	5.4	8.1	6.1	6.4	4.1	.8	1.2
Fargo–Moorhead	4.5	12.1	4.0	6.2	.4	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.3	3.8	.3	.5
OHIO	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.5	(*)	(*)	3.8	3.5	1.6	.9	1.4	1.7
Akron	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.3	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.8	.9	.6	.3	.7
Canton	2.4	2.4	1.5	2.0	(*)	(*)	3.5	3.1	1.6	.9	.8	1.3
Cincinnati	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.0	(*)	(*)	3.2	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3
Cleveland	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.7	(*)	(*)	3.7	3.3	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.4
Columbus	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.7	(*)	(*)	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.3	.8
Dayton	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.5	(*)	(*)	2.6	1.9	1.1	.8	.6	.5
Toledo	2.4	1.5	1.1	.9	(*)	(*)	4.0	2.5	1.1	.7	2.2	1.1
Youngstown–Warren	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.0	(*)	(*)	3.2	3.2	1.4	.6	.9	1.4
OKLAHOMA	7.2	8.5	6.4	7.5	.5	.6	6.6	6.6	4.8	4.8	.6	.6
Oklahoma City	7.5	10.5	6.6	9.5	.6	.4	6.4	6.6	4.6	5.3	.5	.2
Tulsa [11]	6.5	7.3	5.8	6.8	.4	.3	6.2	6.0	4.2	4.0	.4	.4
OREGON [5]	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.5	.5	.6	5.5	4.4	3.8	2.3	.7	1.2
Eugene–Springfield [5]	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	.5	.4	4.9	3.7	3.4	1.7	.5	1.2
Portland [5]	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.0	.6	.4	5.6	4,5	3.7	2.4	.9	1.0
PENNSYLVANIA	3.1	2.9	2.1	1.9	.7	.7	3.5	3.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3
Allentown- Bethlehem–Easton	2.7	3.0	1.6	1.7	.8	1.0	2.6	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
Altoona	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.8	.3	.2	2.5	2.4	1.2	.8	.9	1.0
Erie	3.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	.5	.4	3.2	3.2	1.7	1.1	.5	1.1
Harrisburg	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.2	.3	.5	3.7	4.0	2.4	1.3	.6	1.9
Johnstown	2.0	2.8	1.0	1.2	.9	1.6	6.0	2.6	.8	.6	4.2	1.7
Lancaster	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.9	.4	.3	3.8	3.6	2.3	2.0	.9	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979p	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979p
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
Northeast Pennsylvania	4.2	4.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	4.5	4.7	1.6	1.2	2.3	2.8
Philadelphia SMSA	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.3	.6	.6	3.6	3.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2
Pittsburgh	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.1	.6	.9	3.4	3.1	1.2	.6	1.4	1.8
Reading	3.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	.9	.4	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.6	.6	.8
Scranton[12]	4.4	4.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.4	4.0	3.7	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.0
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[12]	3.6	3.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	3.6	3.8	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.9
Williamsport	1.6	1.3	.8	.7	.6	.5	4.0	2.1	.8	.4	2.6	1.3
York	5.3	4.2	3.7	3.5	1.4	.6	4.2	3.9	2.6	2.3	.9	.9
RHODE ISLAND	7.0	5.8	5.9	4.9	.7	.6	7.2	5.7	4.8	3.3	1.2	1.2
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	6.8	5.9	5.6	4.9	.8	.6	7.1	5.8	4.6	3.5	1.1	1.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.7	.4	.4	4.4	4.1	3.0	2.6	.5	.4
Charleston—North Charleston	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.4	.7	.7	4.2	4.3	2.2	2.2	.7	.5
Columbia	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	.1	.1	4.0	4.2	2.8	2.9	.2	.3
Greenville—Spartanburg	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.5	.3	.2	5.0	4.9	3.5	3.1	.4	.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	6.2	5.0	5.8	4.5	.3	.2	5.0	4.2	3.8	3.2	.3	.3
Sioux Falls	6.4	4.7	6.3	4.0	([1])	.6	5.0	3.6	4.0	2.7	.2	.1
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.8	.5	.4	3.3	3.3	1.8	1.6	.6	.8
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	6.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	1.2	.3	5.5	4.9	4.2	3.7	.3	.2
Houston	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.2	.1	.2	4.0	4.1	2.9	3.0	.1	.2
San Antonio	5.4	5.9	5.0	5.5	.3	.3	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.9	.3	.1
UTAH[4]	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	.2	.2	6.3	5.5	4.8	3.7	.3	.7
Salt Lake City—Ogden[4]	5.8	6.3	5.6	6.1	([1])	.1	5.7	5.1	4.5	3.7	.3	.5
VERMONT	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.1	1.0	.6	4.5	4.0	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.4
Burlington	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.5	.2	.1	3.3	2.4	1.2	1.0	1.7	.9
Springfield	3.5	4.1	2.6	3.2	.9	.9	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.0
VIRGINIA	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.2	.8	.3	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.0	.5	.9
Richmond	2.3	2.7	1.8	2.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.1	1.3	.9	.2	.3
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett[13]	4.6	4.2	3.5	3.4	1.0	.7	4.4	3.9	2.6	1.8	1.0	.6
WISCONSIN	3.9	3.1	2.9	2.2	.7	.5	4.6	3.9	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.6
Milwaukee	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.3	.7	.4	4.0	3.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2
WYOMING	9.5	11.7	8.1	8.9	1.4	2.8	8.6	12.4	7.1	6.1	.1	4.2

[1] Less than 0.05.

[2] Excludes agricultural chemcials, and miscellaneous manufacturing.

[3] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.

[4] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

[5] Excludes canning and preserving.

[6] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[11] Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

p=preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
ALABAMA	1,606.1	1,664.1	1,645.5	89.3	113.1	112.7	5.6	6.8	6.9
Birmingham	373.3	385.5	384.8	19.0	24.0	23.9	5.1	6.2	6.2
Huntsville	134.1	141.1	139.5	7.5	9.3	8.9	5.6	6.6	6.4
Mobile	179.0	188.2	183.1	10.9	15.7	12.9	6.1	8.3	7.0
Montgomery	116.1	121.4	120.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	5.1	5.4	5.5
Tuscaloosa	51.5	52.2	52.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	6.1	5.1	5.4
ALASKA	174.9	184.2	181.3	19.4	14.5	16.5	11.1	7.9	9.1
ARIZONA	1,030.9	1,063.4	1,075.0	58.5	51.2	49.9	5.7	4.8	4.6
Phoenix	623.9	644.9	653.2	30.4	26.8	26.5	4.9	4.1	4.1
Tucson	184.9	191.4	193.6	9.5	7.7	7.2	5.1	4.0	3.7
ARKANSAS	934.7	985.9	962.2	65.0	60.6	65.3	7.0	6.1	6.8
Fayetteville–Springdale	73.2	76.1	75.3	4.0	3.2	3.5	5.5	4.2	4.6
Fort Smith[1]	84.1	83.6	83.0	7.5	6.7	7.0	8.9	8.0	8.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	176.1	185.6	183.2	9.3	8.4	8.3	5.3	4.5	4.5
Pine Bluff	36.9	38.7	37.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	7.0	5.8	5.7
CALIFORNIA[2]	10,686.9	11,067.1	11,049.6	646.2	636.4	629.8	6.0	5.8	5.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,014.5	1,088.3	1,086.7	37.3	44.7	40.8	3.7	4.1	3.8
Bakersfield	166.6	176.6	175.9	14.0	13.8	17.5	8.4	7.8	10.0
Fresno	239.7	265.2	254.1	19.4	19.9	20.7	8.1	7.5	8.1
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,538.0	3,488.0	3,565.0	225.0	184.0	165.0	6.3	5.3	4.6
Modesto	126.8	137.5	133.9	13.1	10.7	13.4	10.3	7.7	10.0
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	206.6	217.7	216.3	13.3	17.3	16.8	6.5	7.9	7.8
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	553.7	580.4	579.8	32.0	38.6	36.9	5.8	6.7	6.4
Sacramento	441.8	470.1	468.2	28.2	28.8	31.3	6.4	6.1	6.7
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	122.7	132.2	125.2	8.7	8.1	9.8	7.1	6.1	7.8
San Diego	697.4	739.3	734.8	35.5	42.4	40.5	5.1	5.7	5.5
San Francisco–Oakland	1,575.6	1,626.8	1,615.4	79.8	87.1	81.6	5.1	5.4	5.1
San Jose	663.1	712.6	703.7	31.5	35.1	32.6	4.8	4.9	4.6
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	137.6	143.4	141.9	7.8	8.7	8.3	5.7	6.1	5.9
Santa Rosa	118.3	128.1	123.8	6.8	7.5	7.7	5.8	5.8	6.2
Stockton	153.3	170.6	160.2	14.8	12.4	15.8	9.6	7.3	9.8
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	119.5	126.0	122.9	7.0	7.4	8.2	5.9	5.9	6.7
COLORADO	1,308.5	1,407.1	1,392.6	67.3	60.2	63.2	5.1	4.3	4.5
Denver–Boulder	771.1	827.5	823.6	36.4	33.5	33.5	4.7	4.1	4.1
CONNECTICUT	1,527.5	1,573.4	1,575.3	64.0	74.9	74.9	4.2	4.8	4.8
Bridgeport	187.4	191.2	191.6	8.9	9.7	9.8	4.7	5.1	5.1
Hartford	365.8	378.1	378.1	14.2	16.1	15.3	3.9	4.3	4.0
New Britain	71.4	70.7	73.3	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.8	5.0
New Haven–West Haven	197.3	202.8	204.1	7.6	10.3	10.6	3.9	5.1	5.2
Stamford	118.7	120.6	120.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.5
Waterbury	107.1	109.4	108.2	4.9	5.8	5.6	4.6	5.3	5.2
DELAWARE	275.4	273.0	278.5	18.6	19.4	24.8	6.8	7.1	8.9
Wilmington[1]	242.6	239.4	243.4	15.0	15.4	20.0	6.2	6.4	8.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	328.4	319.8	325.2	25.1	20.0	20.4	7.6	6.3	6.3
Washington SMSA[1]	1,568.7	1,587.4	1,598.1	68.7	66.6	66.0	4.4	4.2	4.1
FLORIDA[3]	3,710.0	3,820.4	3,737.0	231.0	240.6	218.7	6.2	6.3	5.9
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	377.6	388.0	380.5	22.1	21.8	19.5	5.9	5.6	5.1
Jacksonville	303.6	311.2	302.3	17.3	17.7	17.2	5.7	5.7	5.7
Miami	688.3	710.8	695.5	43.8	42.1	38.5	6.4	5.9	5.5
Orlando	296.2	310.7	303.8	17.7	18.6	16.9	6.0	6.0	5.5
Pensacola	109.6	112.6	109.3	6.0	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.6	5.9
Tampa–St. Petersburg	567.3	581.4	565.7	32.0	31.0	30.0	5.6	5.3	5.3
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	211.5	219.1	215.7	14.4	15.5	12.8	6.8	7.1	5.9
GEORGIA	2,330.7	2,370.6	2,350.4	129.9	121.8	114.8	5.6	5.1	4.9
Albany	48.7	51.4	51.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	6.4	6.1	5.9
Atlanta	919.2	920.2	919.5	48.0	42.1	40.0	5.2	4.6	4.3
Augusta	124.9	127.5	126.9	7.4	7.0	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.1
Columbus[1]	85.3	88.9	88.5	5.4	6.2	5.8	6.3	7.0	6.5
Macon	103.3	100.7	100.6	6.9	5.6	5.2	6.7	5.6	5.2
Savannah	91.8	89.5	89.2	5.9	4.9	5.0	6.4	5.5	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
HAWAII	395.1	399.9	408.6	29.2	24.8	26.5	7.4	6.2	6.5
Honolulu	311.6	314.6	322.7	22.2	19.1	21.0	7.1	6.1	6.5
IDAHO	407.3	417.3	411.2	22.3	17.1	19.2	5.5	4.1	4.7
Boise City	90.9	85.5	87.2	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.6
ILLINOIS[2]	5,413.7	5,416.4	5,427.9	280.3	298.5	297.8	5.2	5.5	5.5
Bloomington—Normal	61.1	61.5	61.3	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.4
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	80.8	82.8	82.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.7
Chicago	3,462.4	3,472.3	3,483.8	176.2	182.1	176.5	5.1	5.2	5.1
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline[1]	182.5	183.1	182.9	7.6	7.1	9.1	4.1	3.9	5.0
Decatur	60.3	58.0	59.5	3.5	4.6	6.5	5.8	7.9	10.9
Peoria	177.3	167.9	168.9	7.5	10.6	11.3	4.2	6.3	6.7
Rockford	139.3	140.1	140.7	6.3	7.4	7.5	4.5	5.3	5.4
Springfield	96.2	95.3	95.4	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.8
INDIANA	2,587.0	2,610.9	2,608.7	128.4	172.1	182.2	5.0	6.6	7.0
Anderson	60.3	59.4	60.2	3.2	5.1	6.5	5.3	8.6	10.9
Evansville[1]	141.1	139.2	139.4	7.0	7.6	7.9	5.0	5.4	5.6
Fort Wayne	187.4	191.5	190.6	7.2	11.0	10.6	3.8	5.8	5.6
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	291.0	294.8	294.4	15.5	25.1	26.0	5.3	8.5	8.8
Indianapolis	580.8	586.5	588.3	26.0	33.6	34.3	4.5	5.7	5.8
Lafayette—West Lafayette	64.1	64.4	64.6	2.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.7	4.9
Muncie	56.7	57.0	57.2	3.5	4.0	4.1	6.1	7.0	7.2
South Bend	141.7	142.2	141.7	6.8	9.1	9.3	4.8	6.4	6.6
Terre Haute	81.8	82.2	81.9	3.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.5	5.6
IOWA	1,420.4	1,442.4	1,428.6	48.6	48.4	59.0	3.4	3.4	4.1
Cedar Rapids	85.6	88.6	88.3	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.7
Des Moines	180.7	181.0	180.1	6.0	6.7	7.4	3.3	3.7	4.1
Dubuque	44.9	46.0	45.4	2.0	2.4	2.4	4.4	5.3	5.2
Sioux City[1]	57.1	55.4	55.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	5.9	5.4	5.8
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	68.1	70.4	69.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.8	4.1	4.2
KANSAS	1,163.4	1,194.8	1,200.0	33.9	35.2	35.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Topeka	96.0	96.0	96.9	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.2
Wichita	221.2	230.4	235.1	7.0	6.9	6.4	3.2	3.0	2.7
KENTUCKY	1,588.5	1,633.6	1,635.6	70.6	92.8	91.6	4.4	5.7	5.6
Lexington—Fayette	167.2	173.5	173.6	4.8	6.7	5.9	2.9	3.8	3.4
Louisville[1]	418.2	427.2	429.6	18.3	24.7	22.9	4.4	5.8	5.3
Owensboro	38.4	40.1	39.9	1.8	2.4	2.4	4.5	6.0	5.9
LOUISIANA	1,613.4	1,689.5	1,684.3	100.4	115.7	116.9	6.2	6.8	6.9
Alexandria	66.7	68.9	68.4	4.7	5.5	5.8	7.1	8.0	8.5
Baton Rouge	201.1	205.0	205.9	11.8	14.1	14.2	5.9	6.9	6.9
Lafayette	64.1	71.3	71.8	2.6	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.8	4.9
Lake Charles	64.6	66.2	66.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	6.8	6.9	7.0
Monroe	52.3	52.9	53.1	3.5	3.8	4.2	6.7	7.3	7.9
New Orleans	459.5	471.6	474.3	29.2	32.0	31.5	6.4	6.8	6.7
Shreveport	147.6	153.0	153.8	8.2	9.0	9.4	5.6	5.8	6.1
MAINE	470.4	486.2	485.8	24.3	30.1	30.5	5.2	6.2	6.3
Lewiston—Auburn	36.5	38.7	38.6	1.5	2.2	2.1	4.0	5.7	5.4
Portland	84.7	84.6	86.8	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.9
MARYLAND	2,051.2	2,106.4	2,111.7	101.9	117.3	120.1	5.0	5.6	5.7
Baltimore	1,048.4	1,064.9	1,066.6	56.8	65.9	63.6	5.4	6.2	6.0
MASSACHUSETTS[3]	2,835.7	2,851.4	2,818.8	148.1	124.2	134.0	5.2	4.4	4.8
Boston	1,366.7	1,364.6	1,349.7	65.7	57.4	58.4	4.8	4.2	4.3
Brockton	82.3	79.6	80.0	4.5	3.8	4.3	5.4	4.8	5.3
Fall River[1]	80.8	78.3	77.6	6.1	4.0	5.2	7.6	5.1	6.7
Lawrence—Haverhill[1]	139.1	137.2	135.1	8.6	7.8	7.7	6.2	5.7	5.7
Lowell	112.1	120.7	119.7	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.4	4.6	5.3
New Bedford	82.3	83.9	83.4	6.2	5.0	6.2	7.5	6.0	7.5
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	274.0	282.5	278.1	12.0	10.1	10.8	4.4	3.6	3.9
Worcester	197.2	200.1	198.1	8.5	7.2	8.1	4.3	3.6	4.1
MICHIGAN[3]	4,240.6	4,343.0	4,369.4	280.2	314.7	345.1	6.6	7.2	7.9
Ann Arbor	139.2	147.4	145.9	6.9	9.7	8.6	4.9	6.5	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	82.6	82.8	83.1	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.9	7.1
Bay City	54.7	54.0	55.0	3.1	3.6	4.2	5.7	6.6	7.7
Detroit	2,014.9	2,058.3	2,073.3	126.1	157.0	172.1	6.3	7.6	8.3
Flint	231.0	225.9	226.3	16.6	18.2	18.0	7.2	8.1	8.0
Grand Rapids	293.5	305.0	306.9	14.8	15.0	16.4	5.0	4.9	5.3
Jackson	66.3	69.4	69.8	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.7	6.6	7.1
Kalamazoo—Portage	133.2	135.3	136.0	7.1	6.7	7.2	5.4	5.0	5.3
Lansing—East Lansing	233.8	240.8	242.5	12.5	14.8	14.4	5.3	6.2	5.9
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	76.9	77.6	77.9	6.3	5.8	6.6	8.1	7.4	8.5
Saginaw	105.6	104.8	105.2	5.8	8.5	8.3	5.5	8.1	7.9
MINNESOTA	2,039.5	2,054.2	2,069.9	71.4	74.6	90.1	3.5	3.6	4.4
Duluth—Superior[1]	119.0	118.8	119.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	5.0	5.0	5.6
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,077.3	1,088.0	1,104.6	30.4	35.0	38.3	2.8	3.2	3.5
MISSISSIPPI	970.8	996.1	978.0	62.6	53.1	57.9	6.4	5.3	5.9
Jackson	143.4	147.7	146.1	6.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	3.6	3.4
MISSOURI	2,259.9	2,332.4	2,288.7	99.2	105.4	105.8	4.4	4.5	4.6
Kansas City[1]	689.8	693.1	690.3	27.5	28.1	28.4	4.0	4.0	4.1
St. Joseph	44.8	44.3	43.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	5.1	5.3	5.6
St. Louis[1]	1,098.8	1,096.3	1,081.2	51.7	63.4	59.1	4.7	5.8	5.5
Springfield	103.2	103.9	103.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
MONTANA	367.6	368.7	363.4	21.2	15.0	18.4	5.8	4.1	5.1
Billings	55.2	54.0	53.8	2.6	1.5	2.1	4.9	2.8	3.9
Great Falls	36.3	33.7	33.7	2.7	1.7	2.1	7.4	5.1	6.3
NEBRASKA	768.6	778.5	777.9	18.8	25.4	24.6	2.5	3.3	3.2
Lincoln	112.7	111.2	112.9	2.6	3.7	3.4	2.3	3.4	3.0
Omaha[1]	277.2	273.8	275.8	8.9	13.1	12.3	3.2	4.8	4.5
NEVADA	345.9	352.7	353.3	13.8	16.6	16.6	4.0	4.7	4.7
Las Vegas	183.9	189.5	190.4	7.7	10.4	10.0	4.2	5.5	5.2
Reno	102.7	103.6	104.0	2.6	3.2	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	435.9	449.7	445.4	15.6	11.4	12.0	3.6	2.5	2.7
Manchester	82.6	83.5	83.8	2.7	1.9	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.7
Nashua	58.3	61.5	61.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.6	2.6
NEW JERSEY	3,583.8	3,563.0	3,547.0	219.2	224.1	232.4	6.1	6.3	6.6
Atlantic City	88.0	97.6	98.1	7.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.7	9.1
Jersey City	260.1	250.0	248.1	24.0	21.0	22.1	9.2	8.4	8.9
Long Branch—Asbury Park	230.7	223.6	222.8	16.3	14.5	15.4	7.1	6.5	6.9
Newark	1,009.6	985.1	981.6	55.1	60.5	63.2	5.5	6.1	6.4
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	330.4	329.3	327.2	17.8	17.6	18.8	5.4	5.4	5.6
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	227.2	220.1	219.7	15.5	19.0	18.3	6.8	8.6	8.3
Trenton	166.2	164.7	162.5	7.1	8.5	7.8	4.3	5.1	4.8
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	63.5	62.0	62.7	5.7	4.9	6.1	9.0	7.8	9.7
NEW MEXICO	534.6	550.1	547.0	29.2	38.2	38.1	5.5	6.9	7.0
Albuquerque	197.3	203.3	204.2	10.3	13.1	13.8	5.2	6.5	6.8
NEW YORK[2]	7,906.1	7,952.0	8,093.6	565.8	561.4	561.2	7.2	7.1	6.9
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	375.6	373.8	381.7	22.6	22.2	21.8	6.0	5.9	5.7
Binghamton[1]	140.9	143.2	146.1	8.3	8.5	9.5	5.9	5.9	6.5
Buffalo	580.2	587.4	598.4	39.8	46.3	44.7	6.9	7.9	7.5
Elmira	40.5	41.4	41.9	2.4	2.8	2.8	6.0	6.9	6.6
Nassau—Suffolk	1,264.2	1,281.0	1,298.9	78.7	83.1	72.9	6.2	6.5	5.6
New York	3,584.2	3,579.2	3,653.9	284.1	268.8	277.4	7.9	7.5	7.6
New York City[3]	2,990.0	2,978.0	3,043.0	254.0	237.0	249.0	8.5	8.0	8.2
Poughkeepsie	104.8	106.3	108.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.1
Rochester	471.0	476.7	486.0	24.6	25.8	26.0	5.2	5.4	5.3
Syracuse	308.7	308.5	313.8	19.1	19.3	18.8	6.2	6.2	6.0
Utica—Rome	138.5	140.7	142.4	9.6	8.7	8.8	6.9	6.2	6.2
NORTH CAROLINA	2,667.8	2,696.2	2,686.0	85.6	121.6	117.5	3.2	4.5	4.4
Asheville	81.6	81.3	81.2	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.7
Charlotte—Gastonia	331.6	331.5	333.5	7.5	11.4	10.9	2.2	3.4	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	413.9	419.7	418.7	10.3	18.2	15.6	2.5	4.3	3.7
Raleigh—Durham	276.6	282.3	284.2	6.2	8.9	9.3	2.2	3.2	3.3
NORTH DAKOTA	284.6	299.1	287.5	14.5	6.9	9.6	5.1	2.3	3.3
Fargo—Moorehead[1]	71.0	70.8	70.3	2.3	2.0	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.9
OHIO[2]	5,107.3	5,121.8	5,097.6	251.1	302.5	269.0	4.9	5.9	5.3
Akron	306.5	305.4	305.2	15.1	17.0	15.6	4.9	5.6	5.1
Canton	184.6	185.8	185.7	9.9	10.8	10.4	5.3	5.8	5.6
Cincinnati[1]	670.1	681.8	681.8	31.3	35.5	33.2	4.7	5.2	4.9
Cleveland	953.8	943.4	943.7	40.1	50.1	42.9	4.2	5.3	4.5
Columbus	552.4	554.4	555.8	23.1	25.1	20.5	4.2	4.5	3.7
Dayton	394.3	397.3	395.6	16.2	24.2	20.9	4.1	6.1	5.3
Toledo[1]	375.7	378.3	377.1	21.0	27.1	26.0	5.6	7.2	6.9
Youngstown—Warren	241.7	240.3	240.4	14.9	15.7	14.4	6.2	6.5	6.0
OKLAHOMA	1,270.5	1,304.9	1,310.5	47.7	43.5	44.5	3.8	3.3	3.4
Oklahoma City	387.2	409.5	412.6	13.0	12.9	12.1	3.4	3.2	2.9
Tulsa	302.8	303.8	306.8	10.9	9.7	9.9	3.6	3.2	3.2
OREGON	1,209.2	1,221.3	1,215.2	73.0	76.4	87.3	6.0	6.3	7.2
Eugene—Springfield	127.8	127.9	126.1	8.9	11.0	12.3	7.0	8.6	9.8
Portland[1]	586.3	583.1	584.7	29.9	30.7	31.5	5.1	5.3	5.4
Salem	114.1	118.0	116.3	7.3	6.5	8.3	6.4	5.5	7.1
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,332.4	5,363.9	5,375.2	352.4	426.0	369.4	6.6	7.9	6.9
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton[1]	297.0	301.3	302.3	15.7	22.8	19.0	5.3	7.6	6.3
Altoona	57.1	59.7	59.6	4.7	5.9	5.2	8.3	9.9	8.7
Erie	126.2	127.8	127.9	8.6	10.5	9.5	6.8	8.2	7.4
Harrisburg	215.7	217.0	217.6	9.8	12.7	10.8	4.5	5.9	5.0
Johnstown	106.7	110.2	110.5	8.7	11.0	10.0	8.2	10.0	9.0
Lancaster	173.6	177.4	177.8	7.1	9.6	8.0	4.1	5.4	4.5
Northeast Pennsylvania	282.3	284.9	286.0	23.6	27.9	25.0	8.3	9.8	8.7
Philadelphia[1]	2,120.9	2,132.6	2,136.9	145.4	162.8	139.4	6.9	7.6	6.5
Pittsburgh	1,006.2	1,017.8	1,019.3	57.9	69.2	60.4	5.8	6.8	5.9
Reading	149.9	155.7	156.9	6.9	9.8	8.4	4.6	6.3	5.4
Williamsport	54.2	55.6	56.0	4.3	6.5	6.2	7.9	11.6	11.1
York	168.9	172.3	171.9	7.5	10.4	8.9	4.4	6.0	5.2
RHODE ISLAND	437.9	453.7	454.5	24.1	23.0	23.5	5.5	5.1	5.2
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket[1]	443.0	452.9	453.3	24.0	23.2	23.4	5.4	5.1	5.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,297.6	1,338.2	1,328.3	67.8	62.9	64.3	5.2	4.7	4.8
Charleston—North Charleston	151.7	157.5	156.8	8.9	7.9	7.6	5.9	5.0	4.8
Columbia	172.5	178.1	177.9	6.9	6.2	6.3	4.0	3.5	3.6
Greenville—Spartanburg	257.1	264.4	263.2	10.1	9.9	10.4	3.9	3.7	4.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	320.9	338.3	329.3	8.6	8.2	9.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Sioux Falls	59.1	60.1	59.8	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.2
TENNESSEE	1,958.2	2,029.3	2,017.1	104.4	119.9	124.9	5.3	5.9	6.2
Chattanooga[1]	186.7	193.0	192.6	9.8	12.8	13.0	5.2	6.6	6.7
Knoxville	206.2	212.4	212.9	9.3	10.5	11.3	4.5	4.9	5.3
Memphis[1]	377.9	388.0	388.4	21.1	20.9	21.7	5.6	5.4	5.6
Nashville—Davidson	403.7	412.6	409.1	16.4	19.2	17.9	4.1	4.6	4.4
TEXAS[2]	6,099.9	6,263.9	6,271.6	291.9	235.5	268.7	4.8	3.8	4.3
Amarillo	86.2	89.0	89.3	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.8	2.9	3.2
Austin	240.8	250.6	251.1	8.0	7.0	7.8	3.3	2.8	3.1
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	167.2	164.2	164.0	11.1	7.7	8.9	6.6	4.7	5.4
Corpus Christi	132.0	132.5	133.9	7.0	6.1	7.3	5.3	4.6	5.4
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,423.9	1,504.6	1,503.0	53.2	46.2	49.9	3.7	3.1	3.3
El Paso	170.5	171.7	174.6	15.4	12.1	14.2	9.1	7.1	8.1
Galveston—Texas City	83.6	82.4	82.3	5.2	3.5	4.0	6.3	4.2	4.8
Houston	1,377.0	1,419.9	1,420.2	56.4	43.3	47.2	4.1	3.0	3.3
Lubbock	103.5	104.2	103.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0
San Antonio	408.7	415.4	415.4	25.9	21.2	23.3	6.3	5.1	5.6
Waco	77.6	79.2	79.6	3.8	2.9	3.0	4.9	3.6	3.8
Wichita Falls	59.9	60.5	60.5	2.5	1.6	2.0	4.2	2.7	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P	NOV. 1978	OCT. 1979	NOV. 1979P
UTAH	554.0	587.0	582.6	21.8	25.3	27.1	3.9	4.3	4.6
Salt Lake City–Ogden	371.2	387.6	386.5	14.2	17.0	17.6	3.8	4.4	4.6
VERMONT	237.0	242.3	240.1	11.9	9.8	12.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
VIRGINIA	2,457.3	2,478.4	2,486.3	116.4	111.8	118.9	4.7	4.5	4.8
Lynchburg	73.1	76.7	77.4	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.5
Newport News–Hampton	153.3	162.2	162.9	8.6	8.5	9.1	5.6	5.3	5.6
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	320.5	321.4	321.0	18.3	18.0	18.0	5.7	5.6	5.6
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	60.5	58.8	59.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	5.5	5.4	5.1
Richmond	321.0	322.0	323.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
Roanoke	110.5	109.4	109.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.3
WASHINGTON	1,785.0	1,899.2	1,860.7	107.5	111.4	113.0	6.0	5.9	6.1
Seattle–Everett	783.8	839.4	836.4	39.7	42.6	40.6	5.1	5.1	4.9
Spokane	144.2	148.9	147.7	8.1	8.6	9.5	5.6	5.8	6.4
Tacoma	165.5	172.9	171.5	10.4	11.8	12.2	6.3	6.8	7.1
WEST VIRGINIA	722.5	762.3	767.0	37.3	48.7	52.8	5.2	6.4	6.9
Charleston	117.9	127.5	127.8	3.7	5.5	5.5	3.1	4.3	4.3
Huntington–Ashland[1]	118.0	121.4	122.7	5.4	6.9	7.4	4.5	5.7	6.0
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	68.0	70.6	71.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.2
Wheeling[1]	80.4	81.2	80.1	3.8	5.5	5.3	4.7	6.7	6.6
WISCONSIN	2,342.3	2,415.9	2,430.1	105.6	94.3	112.3	4.5	3.9	4.6
AppletonOshkosh	150.3	154.5	155.5	7.2	5.8	6.8	4.8	3.8	4.4
Eau Claire	52.3	55.8	58.4	3.4	2.6	5.5	6.5	4.7	9.4
Green Bay	89.0	90.1	90.5	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.1	4.1	4.8
Kenosha	61.1	62.9	63.1	2.6	2.9	2.6	4.2	4.5	4.1
La Crosse	46.0	46.6	46.8	2.2	1.6	1.8	4.9	3.5	3.9
Madison	177.2	184.6	186.7	6.3	5.8	6.3	3.6	3.1	3.4
Milwaukee	727.7	745.0	751.9	26.2	25.7	28.6	3.6	3.5	3.8
Racine	88.6	90.8	91.6	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.8
WYOMING	220.0	230.0	230.3	8.8	5.1	6.9	4.0	2.2	3.0

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1978 have been benchmarked to 1978 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1979 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Persons 14 years of age and over									
1929	(1)	49,440	(1)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	(1)
1930	(1)	50,080	(1)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	(1)
1931	(1)	50,680	(1)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	(1)
1932	(1)	51,250	(1)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	(1)
1933	(1)	51,840	(1)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	(1)
1934	(1)	52,490	(1)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	(1)
1935	(1)	53,140	(1)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	(1)
1936	(1)	53,740	(1)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	(1)
1937	(1)	54,320	(1)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	(1)
1938	(1)	54,950	(1)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	(1)
1939	(1)	55,600	(1)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	(1)
1940	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	44,200
1941	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	43,990
1942	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	42,230
1943	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	39,100
1944	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	38,590
1945	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	40,230
1946	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	45,550
1947	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	45,850
	Persons 16 years of age and over									
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42.447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[2]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[2]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962[2]	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[2]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[2]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[2]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623

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[1] Not available.

[2] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 16 years and over by sex, 1947 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, month, and sex	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Males									
1947	50,968	44,258	86.8	42,686	40,995	6,643	34,352	1,692	4.0	6,710
1948	51,439	44,729	87.0	43,286	41,725	6,358	35,367	1,559	3.6	6,710
1949	51,922	45,097	86.9	43,498	40,925	6,343	34,583	2,572	5.9	6,825
1950	52,352	45,446	86.8	43,819	41,578	6,002	35,576	2,239	5.1	6,906
1951	52,788	46,063	87.3	43,001	41,780	5,534	36,246	1,221	2.8	6,725
1952	53,248	46,416	87.2	42,869	41,682	5,390	36,293	1,185	2.8	6,832
1953[1]	54,248	47,131	86.9	43,633	42,430	5,253	37,177	1,202	2.8	7,117
1954	54,706	47,275	86.4	43,965	41,619	5,200	36,418	2,344	5.3	7,431
1955	55,122	47,488	86.2	44,475	42,621	5,265	37,356	1,854	4.2	7,634
1956	55,547	47,914	86.3	45,091	43,379	5,040	38,339	1,711	3.8	7,633
1957	56,082	47,964	85.5	45,197	43,357	4,824	38,532	1,841	4.1	8,118
1958	56,640	48,126	85.0	45,521	42,423	4,596	37,827	3,098	6.8	8,514
1959	57,312	48,405	84.5	45,886	43,466	4,532	38,934	2,420	5.2	8,907
1960[1]	58,144	48,870	84.0	46,388	43,904	4,472	39,431	2,486	5.4	9,274
1961	58,826	49,193	83.6	46,653	43,656	4,298	39,359	2,997	6.4	9,633
1962[1]	59,626	49,395	82.8	46,600	44,177	4,069	40,108	2,423	5.2	10,231
1963	60,627	49,835	82.2	47,129	44,657	3,809	40,849	2,472	5.2	10,792
1964	61,556	50,387	81.9	47,679	45,474	3,691	41,782	2,205	4.6	11,169
1965	62,473	50,946	81.5	48,255	46,340	3,547	42,792	1,914	4.0	11,527
1966	63,351	51,560	81.4	48,471	46,919	3,243	43,675	1,551	3.2	11,792
1967	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066
1971	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Females									
1947	52,450	16,683	31.8	16,664	16,045	1,248	14,797	619	3.7	35,767
1948	53,088	17,351	32.7	17,335	16,617	1,271	15,346	717	4.1	35,737
1949	53,689	17,806	33.2	17,788	16,723	1,315	15,409	1,065	6.0	35,883
1950	54,293	18,412	33.9	18,389	17,340	1,159	16,181	1,049	5.7	35,881
1951	54,933	19,054	34.7	19,016	18,181	1,193	16,988	834	4.4	35,879
1952	55,575	19,314	34.8	19,269	18,568	1,111	17,458	698	3.6	36,261
1953[1]	56,353	19,429	34.5	19,382	18,749	1,006	17,743	632	3.3	36,924
1954	56,965	19,718	34.6	19,678	18,490	1,006	17,486	1,188	6.0	37,247
1955	57,610	20,584	35.7	20,548	19,551	1,184	18,366	998	4.9	37,026
1956	58,264	21,495	36.9	21,461	20,419	1,244	19,175	1,039	4.8	36,769
1957	58,983	21,765	36.9	21,732	20,714	1,123	19,591	1,018	4.7	37,218
1958	59,723	22,149	37.1	22,118	20,613	990	19,623	1,504	6.8	37,574
1959	60,569	22,516	37.2	22,483	21,164	1,033	20,131	1,320	5.9	38,053
1960[1]	61,615	23,272	37.8	23,240	21,874	986	20,887	1,366	5.9	38,343
1961	62,517	23,838	38.1	23,806	22,090	902	21,187	1,717	7.2	38,679
1962[1]	63,355	24,047	38.0	24,014	22,525	875	21,651	1,488	6.2	39,308
1963	64,527	24,736	38.3	24,704	23,105	878	22,227	1,598	6.5	39,791
1964	65,668	25,443	38.7	25,412	23,831	832	23,000	1,581	6.2	40,225
1965	66,763	26,232	39.3	26,200	24,748	814	23,934	1,452	5.5	40,531
1966	67,829	27,333	40.3	27,299	25,976	736	25,240	1,324	4.8	40,496
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692

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[1] See footnote 2, table 1.

3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	1979										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALES											
16 years and over	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	3,018	5.1	16,931	363	3,613	1,742	11,214
16 to 21 years	8,869	69.7	8,219	7,108	1,111	13.5	3,854	23	2,976	31	824
16 to 19 years	5,309	63.0	5,031	4,236	795	15.8	3,124	17	2,458	15	634
16 to 17 years	2,160	51.8	2,145	1,761	384	17.9	2,010	12	1,612	7	379
18 to 19 years	3,149	73.9	2,886	2,475	411	14.2	1,114	5	846	8	255
20 to 64 years	54,229	89.9	52,558	50,403	2,156	4.1	6,118	148	1,151	1,249	3,569
20 to 24 years	8,983	87.6	8,239	7,534	705	8.6	1,275	14	847	46	368
25 to 54 years	38,105	94.5	37,180	35,923	1,257	3.4	2,200	77	297	647	1,178
25 to 29 years	8,600	95.0	8,236	7,836	400	4.9	455	9	187	52	207
30 to 34 years	7,802	96.2	7,556	7,297	259	3.4	305	9	56	75	164
35 to 39 years	6,331	96.4	6,140	5,958	182	3.0	238	11	25	74	129
40 to 44 years	5,284	95.3	5,197	5,056	141	2.7	262	7	13	99	142
45 to 49 years	5,061	93.4	5,031	4,901	129	2.6	356	21	10	128	197
50 to 54 years	5,027	39.6	5,021	4,874	146	2.9	584	19	7	219	340
55 to 64 years	7,141	73.0	7,140	6,946	193	2.7	2,642	57	6	555	2,024
55 to 59 years	4,404	82.2	4,403	4,285	118	2.7	953	25	4	286	638
60 to 64 years	2,737	61.8	2,737	2,661	76	2.8	1,690	32	3	270	1,385
65 years and over	1,928	20.0	1,928	1,861	67	3.5	7,689	198	4	477	7,010
65 to 69 years	1,124	29.6	1,124	1,077	47	4.1	2,668	61	2	180	2,425
70 years and over	804	13.8	804	784	20	2.5	5,021	137	2	297	4,586
White											
16 years and over	54,613	79.1	53,074	50,721	2,354	4.4	14,419	294	2,877	1,405	9,843
16 to 21 years	7,786	72.0	7,288	6,426	862	11.8	3,022	16	2,360	25	620
16 to 19 years	4,705	65.9	4,492	3,866	626	13.9	2,435	13	1,920	14	489
16 to 17 years	1,950	55.5	1,937	1,624	312	16.1	1,562	10	1,246	7	300
18 to 19 years	2,755	75.9	2,555	2,242	313	12.3	873	3	674	7	188
20 to 64 years	48,168	90.5	46,843	45,168	1,673	3.6	5,066	113	954	1,000	2,998
20 to 24 years	7,795	88.4	7,225	6,692	533	7.4	1,023	10	716	33	264
25 to 54 years	33,860	95.2	33,105	32,129	977	3.0	1,711	58	233	505	916
25 to 34 years	14,489	96.2	14,001	13,497	504	3.6	573	15	193	95	270
35 to 44 years	10,345	96.5	10,111	9,859	252	2.5	377	14	26	133	204
45 to 54 years	9,027	92.2	8,994	8,773	221	2.5	761	29	13	277	441
55 to 64 years	6,512	73.6	6,511	6,348	163	2.5	2,332	46	6	462	1,818
55 to 59 years	4,010	83.1	4,009	3,911	97	2.4	818	20	3	236	558
60 to 64 years	2,503	62.3	2,503	2,437	66	2.6	1,514	26	2	226	1,260
65 years and over	1,740	20.1	1,740	1,686	55	3.1	6,918	168	3	391	6,356
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,852	73.2	6,443	5,779	664	10.3	2,512	68	736	337	1,371
16 to 21 years	1,063	56.6	932	682	250	26.8	832	7	616	6	203
16 to 19 years	604	46.7	539	369	170	31.5	689	4	538	2	146
16 to 17 years	211	32.0	208	136	72	34.4	448	2	366	1	78
18 to 19 years	393	61.9	331	233	98	29.6	242	2	172	1	67
20 to 64 years	6,061	85.2	5,716	5,233	483	8.4	1,052	35	197	249	570
20 to 24 years	1,188	82.5	1,013	841	172	17.0	252	4	131	13	103
25 to 54 years	4,245	89.7	4,075	3,794	281	6.9	489	20	66	142	262
25 to 34 years	1,912	91.1	1,791	1,637	155	8.6	187	4	50	33	101
35 to 44 years	1,270	91.1	1,226	1,154	71	5.8	123	5	12	40	66
45 to 54 years	1,062	85.6	1,057	1,003	55	5.2	179	11	3	70	95
55 to 64 years	629	66.9	628	598	30	4.8	310	11	1	93	205
55 to 59 years	394	74.6	394	374	20	5.2	135	4	--	50	80
60 to 64 years	234	57.1	234	224	10	4.2	176	7	--	44	125
65 years and over	188	19.6	188	176	12	6.3	771	30	1	86	655

3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	1979										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	2,945	6.8	41,692	32,057	3,566	1,126	4,944
16 to 21 years	7,344	58.9	7,289	6,241	1,048	14.4	5,117	1,380	2,946	22	767
16 to 19 years	4,504	54.6	4,481	3,748	733	16.4	3,743	655	2,475	13	600
16 to 17 years	1,849	45.8	1,848	1,510	338	18.3	2,188	190	1,627	4	367
18 to 19 years	2,655	63.1	2,633	2,238	394	15.0	1,555	466	848	8	232
20 to 64 years	37,881	59.9	37,765	35,590	2,175	5.8	25,369	21,736	1,080	512	2,040
20 to 24 years	7,100	69.3	7,029	6,358	672	9.6	3,144	2,072	712	27	332
25 to 54 years	26,202	62.3	26,156	24,798	1,358	5.2	15,874	14,242	358	261	1,013
25 to 29 years	6,066	65.8	6,034	5,611	422	7.0	3,157	2,797	154	23	183
30 to 34 years	5,142	61.8	5,133	4,839	294	5.7	3,175	2,876	65	29	181
35 to 39 years	4,377	63.4	4,375	4,154	220	5.0	2,530	2,290	59	30	152
40 to 44 years	3,757	63.9	3,755	3,599	156	4.2	2,120	1,914	31	38	136
45 to 49 years	3,450	60.4	3,449	3,314	135	3.9	2,266	2,045	16	49	156
50 to 54 years	3,411	56.5	3,411	3,280	130	3.8	2,626	2,320	9	93	204
55 to 64 years	4,579	41.9	4,579	4,434	145	3.2	6,352	5,422	11	223	695
55 to 59 years	2,868	48.7	2,868	2,775	93	3.2	3,016	2,622	6	111	277
60 to 64 years	1,711	33.9	1,711	1,659	52	3.1	3,335	2,800	4	113	418
65 years and over	1,145	8.3	1,145	1,108	38	3.3	12,580	9,665	10	601	2,304
65 to 69 years	725	15.3	725	699	26	3.6	4,015	3,263	5	113	634
70 years and over	420	4.7	420	409	11	2.7	8,566	6,402	5	489	1,670
White											
16 years and over	37,635	50.7	37,528	35,304	2,224	5.9	36,592	28,698	2,819	860	4,214
16 to 21 years	6,467	61.6	6,424	5,647	778	12.1	4,028	1,081	2,339	15	593
16 to 19 years	4,001	57.7	3,983	3,428	555	13.9	2,930	510	1,944	9	467
16 to 17 years	1,661	49.1	1,660	1,396	264	15.9	1,721	146	1,278	4	294
18 to 19 years	2,340	65.9	2,323	2,032	291	12.5	1,209	364	666	6	174
20 to 64 years	32,626	59.5	32,537	30,899	1,638	5.0	22,232	19,283	866	375	1,707
20 to 24 years	6,121	70.7	6,067	5,595	472	7.8	2,542	1,695	578	21	249
25 to 54 years	22,418	61.6	22,382	21,339	1,043	4.7	13,957	12,645	279	187	846
25 to 34 years	9,467	63.0	9,436	8,910	526	5.6	5,555	5,040	184	39	292
35 to 44 years	6,966	63.0	6,963	6,668	295	4.2	4,087	3,718	73	49	248
45 to 54 years	5,985	58.1	5,984	5,761	223	3.7	4,315	3,886	23	99	307
55 to 64 years	4,087	41.6	4,087	3,965	122	3.0	5,732	4,944	9	167	612
55 to 59 years	2,556	48.5	2,556	2,480	76	3.0	2,711	2,380	5	82	244
60 to 64 years	1,531	33.6	1,531	1,485	46	3.0	3,021	2,564	4	85	368
65 years and over	1,008	8.1	1,008	977	31	3.1	11,430	8,905	9	476	2,040
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,895	53.6	5,863	5,141	722	12.3	5,100	3,358	747	266	729
16 to 21 years	877	44.6	865	595	270	31.2	1,089	298	610	7	175
16 to 19 years	503	38.2	497	320	178	35.7	813	145	532	4	132
16 to 17 years	188	28.7	188	114	74	39.4	468	44	349	1	74
18 to 19 years	315	47.7	309	206	103	33.4	345	101	183	3	59
20 to 64 years	5,255	62.6	5,229	4,691	538	10.3	3,137	2,453	214	137	333
20 to 24 years	978	61.9	962	763	200	20.8	601	377	134	6	83
25 to 54 years	3,785	66.4	3,774	3,460	316	8.4	1,917	1,598	79	74	166
25 to 34 years	1,741	69.1	1,731	1,541	190	11.0	777	633	55	13	72
35 to 44 years	1,168	67.5	1,167	1,086	82	7.0	563	486	17	19	40
45 to 54 years	876	60.3	876	833	43	4.9	577	479	2	43	53
55 to 64 years	492	44.3	492	469	23	4.6	620	478	1	57	84
55 to 59 years	312	50.5	312	295	16	5.2	305	242	1	29	33
60 to 64 years	180	36.4	180	174	6	3.5	314	236	--	28	50
65 years and over	137	10.6	137	131	6	4.6	1,150	760	1	125	264

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4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
MALES								
16 years and over	60,535	61,466	78.4	78.4	58,542	59,517	77.9	77.9
16 to 19 years	5,383	5,309	63.5	63.0	5,078	5,031	62.1	61.7
16 to 17 years	2,208	2,160	52.2	51.8	2,185	2,145	51.5	51.6
18 to 19 years	3,175	3,149	74.8	73.9	2,893	2,886	73.0	72.1
20 to 24 years	8,811	8,983	87.1	87.6	8,063	8,239	86.0	86.6
25 to 54 years	37,330	38,105	94.4	94.5	36,392	37,180	94.3	94.4
25 to 34 years	15,900	16,402	95.5	95.6	15,284	15,792	95.4	95.4
35 to 44 years	11,270	11,615	95.8	95.9	10,986	11,337	95.7	95.8
45 to 54 years	10,161	10,088	91.3	91.5	10,122	10,051	91.3	91.4
55 to 64 years	7,088	7,141	73.5	73.0	7,087	7,140	73.5	73.0
55 to 59 years	4,390	4,404	82.9	82.2	4,389	4,403	82.9	82.2
60 to 64 years	2,698	2,737	62.0	61.8	2,698	2,737	62.0	61.8
65 years and over	1,923	1,928	20.5	20.0	1,923	1,928	20.5	20.0
White								
16 years and over	53,867	54,613	79.1	79.1	52,258	53,074	78.6	78.6
16 to 19 years	4,767	4,705	66.3	65.9	4,525	4,492	65.1	64.8
16 to 17 years	1,988	1,950	55.6	55.5	1,969	1,937	55.3	55.3
18 to 19 years	2,779	2,755	76.8	75.9	2,556	2,555	75.3	74.5
20 to 24 years	7,608	7,795	88.1	88.4	7,100	7,225	87.2	87.6
25 to 54 years	33,232	33,860	95.1	95.2	32,454	33,105	95.0	95.1
25 to 34 years	14,074	14,489	96.1	96.2	13,570	14,001	96.0	96.1
35 to 44 years	10,033	10,345	96.4	96.5	9,794	10,111	96.3	96.4
45 to 54 years	9,125	9,027	92.2	92.2	9,091	8,994	92.1	92.2
55 to 64 years	6,455	6,512	73.9	73.6	6,454	6,511	73.9	73.6
55 to 59 years	3,993	4,010	83.6	83.1	3,992	4,009	83.6	83.1
60 to 64 years	2,463	2,503	62.2	62.3	2,462	2,503	62.2	62.3
65 years and over	1,725	1,740	20.4	20.1	1,725	1,740	20.4	20.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,667	6,852	73.3	73.2	6,284	6,443	72.1	71.9
16 to 19 years	616	604	48.0	46.7	553	539	45.4	43.9
16 to 17 years	220	211	33.5	32.0	216	208	33.2	31.7
18 to 19 years	396	393	63.2	61.9	337	331	55.5	57.8
20 to 24 years	1,124	1,188	80.5	82.5	963	1,013	78.0	80.1
25 to 54 years	4,098	4,245	89.6	89.7	3,938	4,075	89.2	89.3
25 to 34 years	1,826	1,912	91.4	91.1	1,714	1,791	90.9	90.6
35 to 44 years	1,236	1,270	91.3	91.1	1,192	1,226	91.0	90.9
45 to 54 years	1,035	1,062	84.6	85.6	1,031	1,057	84.5	85.5
55 to 64 years	632	629	69.1	66.9	632	628	69.1	66.9
55 to 59 years	397	394	76.5	74.6	397	394	76.5	74.6
60 to 64 years	236	234	59.4	57.1	236	234	59.4	57.1
65 years and over	198	188	21.3	19.6	198	188	21.3	19.6

4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
FEMALES								
16 years and over	42,002	43,531	50.1	51.1	41,878	43,391	50.0	51.0
16 to 19 years	4,482	4,504	54.0	54.6	4,462	4,481	53.9	54.5
16 to 17 years	1,866	1,849	45.5	45.8	1,865	1,848	45.5	45.8
18 to 19 years	2,616	2,655	62.3	63.1	2,597	2,633	62.1	62.9
20 to 24 years	6,926	7,100	68.5	69.3	6,860	7,029	68.3	69.1
25 to 64 years	25,007	26,202	60.5	62.3	24,968	26,156	60.5	62.2
25 to 34 years	10,580	11,208	62.2	63.9	10,546	11,167	62.1	63.8
35 to 44 years	7,645	8,134	61.6	63.6	7,641	8,130	61.6	63.6
45 to 54 years	6,782	6,861	57.1	58.4	6,781	6,860	57.1	58.4
55 to 64 years	4,469	4,579	41.4	41.9	4,468	4,579	41.4	41.9
55 to 59 years	2,825	2,868	48.6	46.7	2,825	2,868	48.6	48.7
60 to 64 years	1,643	1,711	33.1	33.9	1,643	1,711	33.1	33.9
65 years and over	1,120	1,145	8.4	8.3	1,120	1,145	8.4	8.3
White								
16 years and over	36,298	37,635	49.6	50.7	36,198	37,528	49.5	50.6
16 to 19 years	3,981	4,001	57.0	57.7	3,965	3,983	56.9	57.6
16 to 17 years	1,684	1,661	48.9	49.1	1,683	1,660	48.9	49.1
18 to 19 years	2,297	2,340	64.8	65.9	2,281	2,323	64.6	65.8
20 to 24 years	5,958	6,121	69.5	70.7	5,906	6,067	69.3	70.5
25 to 64 years	21,375	22,418	59.7	61.6	21,344	22,382	59.7	61.6
25 to 34 years	8,931	9,467	61.1	63.0	8,904	9,436	61.0	62.9
35 to 44 years	6,518	6,966	60.8	63.0	6,515	6,963	60.7	63.0
45 to 54 years	5,926	5,985	56.7	58.1	5,925	5,984	56.7	58.1
55 to 64 years	3,997	4,087	41.2	41.6	3,997	4,087	41.2	41.6
55 to 59 years	2,528	2,556	48.5	48.5	2,528	2,556	48.5	48.5
60 to 64 years	1,469	1,531	32.7	33.6	1,469	1,531	32.7	33.6
65 years and over	986	1,008	8.1	8.1	986	1,008	8.1	8.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,705	5,895	53.5	53.6	5,679	5,863	53.3	53.5
16 to 19 years	500	503	38.3	38.2	497	497	38.1	38.0
16 to 17 years	182	188	27.7	28.7	182	188	27.7	28.7
18 to 19 years	319	315	48.9	47.7	315	309	48.6	47.3
20 to 24 years	967	978	63.1	61.9	954	962	62.8	61.6
25 to 64 years	3,632	3,785	66.0	66.4	3,624	3,774	65.9	66.3
25 to 34 years	1,649	1,741	68.8	69.1	1,642	1,731	68.7	69.0
35 to 44 years	1,127	1,168	67.2	67.5	1,126	1,167	67.1	67.5
45 to 54 years	856	876	59.8	60.3	856	876	59.8	60.3
55 to 64 years	472	492	43.6	44.3	472	492	43.6	44.3
55 to 59 years	297	312	49.4	50.5	297	312	49.4	50.5
60 to 64 years	174	180	36.4	36.4	174	180	36.4	36.4
65 years and over	134	137	10.7	10.6	134	137	10.7	10.6

5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	1979						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural indus-tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,430	9,160	241	8,919	1,269	12.2	6,596
16 to 19 years	886	563	19	543	323	36.5	1,335
16 to 17 years	336	201	10	191	135	40.2	817
18 to 19 years	551	362	10	352	189	34.3	517
20 to 24 years	1,699	1,353	26	1,328	346	20.4	727
25 to 54 years	6,592	6,054	138	5,917	538	8.2	2,007
25 to 34 years	2,935	2,621	49	2,572	313	10.7	769
35 to 44 years	2,034	1,896	47	1,849	138	6.8	578
45 to 54 years	1,623	1,537	41	1,496	86	5.3	660
55 to 64 years	966	919	33	886	47	4.9	841
55 to 59 years	600	568	15	552	32	5.4	396
60 to 64 years	366	351	18	333	15	4.1	445
65 years and over	286	271	25	246	15	5.4	1,687
Males							
16 years and over	5,446	4,836	204	4,632	609	11.2	2,188
16 to 19 years	464	306	16	289	158	34.1	607
16 to 17 years	177	110	9	101	67	37.9	399
18 to 19 years	288	196	8	188	92	31.9	207
20 to 24 years	870	710	21	690	160	18.4	207
25 to 54 years	3,418	3,163	117	3,047	255	7.5	425
25 to 34 years	1,486	1,345	42	1,303	140	9.4	151
35 to 44 years	1,040	974	40	934	66	6.3	110
45 to 54 years	892	844	34	810	48	5.4	164
55 to 64 years	533	507	28	479	27	5.1	290
55 to 59 years	332	314	13	300	18	5.4	127
60 to 64 years	202	192	15	178	9	4.5	162
65 years and over	160	150	22	128	10	6.3	660
Females							
16 years and over	4,984	4,324	37	4,287	660	13.2	4,408
16 to 19 years	422	257	3	254	165	39.2	728
16 to 17 years	159	91	1	90	68	42.9	418
18 to 19 years	263	166	2	164	97	36.9	310
20 to 24 years	829	643	5	638	186	22.4	520
25 to 54 years	3,174	2,891	21	2,870	283	8.9	1,582
25 to 34 years	1,449	1,276	7	1,269	173	11.9	618
35 to 44 years	994	922	7	915	72	7.2	468
45 to 54 years	731	693	7	686	38	5.2	496
55 to 64 years	433	412	5	407	20	4.7	551
55 to 59 years	268	254	2	252	14	5.4	269
60 to 64 years	164	159	3	155	6	3.6	283
65 years and over	126	121	3	118	5	3.9	1,027

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the 'black and other' population group.

6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	161,058	163,620	68,693	69,964	75,594	76,976	16,771	16,681
Total labor force	102,537	104,996	55,152	56,157	37,521	39,026	9,864	9,813
Percent of population	63.7	64.2	80.3	80.3	49.6	50.7	58.8	58.8
Civilian labor force	100,420	102,908	53,464	54,486	37,416	38,910	9,540	9,512
Employed	94,373	96,945	51,212	52,264	35,180	36,698	7,981	7,984
Agriculture	3,342	3,297	2,361	2,350	586	591	395	356
Nonagricultural industries	91,031	93,648	48,852	49,913	34,593	36,107	7,586	7,628
Unemployed	6,047	5,963	2,252	2,223	2,236	2,213	1,559	1,528
Percent of labor force	6.0	5.8	4.2	4.1	6.0	5.7	16.3	16.1
Not in labor force	58,521	58,623	13,541	13,80	38,073	37,549	6,907	6,867
White								
Total noninstitutional population	141,289	143,260	60,877	61,992	66,229	67,296	14,183	14,072
Total labor force	90,165	92,249	49,100	49,908	32,316	33,634	8,748	8,707
Percent of population	63.8	64.4	80.7	80.6	48.8	50.0	61.7	61.9
Civilian labor force	88,456	90,602	47,733	48,583	32,233	33,545	8,490	8,475
Employed	83,836	86,025	45,977	46,854	30,547	31,876	7,312	7,295
Agriculture	3,034	2,999	2,120	2,122	545	546	369	332
Nonagricultural industries	80,802	83,026	43,857	44,733	30,002	31,330	6,943	6,963
Unemployed	4,620	4,577	1,757	1,728	1,686	1,669	1,178	1,181
Percent of labor force	5.2	5.1	3.7	3.6	5.2	5.0	13.9	13.9
Not in labor force	51,124	51,011	11,777	11,984	33,913	33,662	5,435	5,365
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	19,769	20,359	7,816	8,071	9,365	9,680	2,588	2,609
Total labor force	12,372	12,747	6,052	6,249	5,204	5,392	1,116	1,106
Percent of population	62.6	62.6	77.4	77.4	55.6	55.7	43.1	42.4
Civilian labor force	11,964	12,306	5,731	5,904	5,182	5,366	1,050	1,036
Employed	10,537	10,920	5,236	5,409	4,632	4,822	669	689
Agriculture	308	298	241	229	41	45	26	24
Nonagricultural industries	10,229	10,622	4,995	5,180	4,591	4,777	643	665
Unemployed	1,427	1,386	495	495	550	544	381	347
Percent of labor force	11.9	11.3	8.6	8.4	10.6	10.1	36.3	33.5
Not in labor force	7,397	7,612	1,765	1,823	4,160	4,287	1,472	1,502

7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,184	12,723	12,461	21,303	10,808	10,495	3,881	1,915	1,966
Total labor force	16,213	8,869	7,344	14,253	7,786	6,467	1,960	1,083	877
Percent of population	64.4	69.7	58.9	66.9	72.0	61.6	50.5	56.6	44.6
Civilian labor force	15,508	8,219	7,289	13,712	7,288	6,424	1,796	932	865
Employed	13,349	7,108	6,241	12,072	6,426	5,647	1,277	682	595
Agriculture	525	433	92	488	402	86	37	31	7
Nonagricultural industries	12,824	6,675	6,149	11,584	6,024	5,561	1,239	651	588
Unemployed	2,159	1,111	1,048	1,639	862	778	520	250	270
Looking fur full-time work	1,378	727	651	1,010	548	462	368	179	189
Looking for part-time work	781	385	397	630	314	316	152	71	81
Percent of labor force	13.9	13.5	14.4	12.0	11.8	12.1	28.9	26.8	31.2
Not in labor force	8,971	3,854	5,117	7,050	3,022	4,028	1,921	832	1,089
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	3,428	1,767	1,661	3,086	1,599	1,487	342	168	174
Employed	2,807	1,434	1,372	2,594	1,331	1,264	212	104	109
Agriculture	113	97	16	111	95	16	2	2	--
Nonagricultural industries	2,694	1,338	1,356	2,484	1,236	1,248	210	102	108
Unemployed	621	332	289	491	268	223	130	64	66
Looking for full-time work	83	42	41	56	29	27	27	13	14
Looking for part-time work	536	290	248	435	239	196	103	51	52
Percent of labor force	18.1	18.8	17.4	15.9	16.8	15.0	38.0	38.3	37.7
Not in labor force	5,924	2,976	2,948	4,699	2,360	2,339	1,226	616	610
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	12,081	6,453	5,628	10,626	5,689	4,937	1,454	764	690
Employed	10,543	5,674	4,869	9,478	5,095	4,383	1,064	578	486
Agriculture	412	336	76	378	308	70	35	29	6
Nonagricultural industries	10,130	5,337	4,793	9,100	4,787	4,313	1,030	550	480
Unemployed	1,538	779	759	1,148	594	554	390	185	204
Looking for full-time work	1,295	684	610	954	519	435	341	165	176
Looking for part-time work	243	95	148	195	75	119	49	20	29
Percent of labor force	12.7	12.1	13.5	10.8	10.4	11.2	26.8	24.3	29.6
Not in labor force	3,047	878	2,169	2,351	662	1,690	696	216	480

8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	1979								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	87,741	79,624	3,478	4,639	5.3	15,167	13,843	1,325	8.7
16 to 21 years	10,125	7,776	971	1,378	13.6	5,384	4,602	781	14.5
16 to 19 years	5,159	3,660	651	847	16.4	4,353	3,672	681	15.6
16 to 17 years	1,235	734	260	241	19.5	2,758	2,277	481	17.4
18 to 19 years	3,924	2,926	392	606	15.4	1,595	1,395	200	12.5
20 years and over	82,582	75,964	2,826	3,792	4.6	10,814	10,171	644	6.0
20 to 24 years	13,287	11,393	706	1,189	8.9	1,981	1,793	188	9.5
25 years and over	69,295	64,572	2,121	2,603	3.8	8,833	8,378	455	5.2
25 to 54 years	57,420	53,454	1,681	2,285	4.0	5,917	5,586	331	5.6
55 years and over	11,675	11,118	439	318	2.7	2,916	2,793	124	4.3
Males, 16 years and over	54,686	50,596	1,590	2,501	4.6	4,831	4,314	518	10.7
16 to 21 years	5,671	4,463	482	727	12.8	2,548	2,163	385	15.1
16 to 19 years	2,909	2,127	332	451	15.5	2,122	1,777	345	16.2
20 years and over	51,777	48,469	1,257	2,050	4.0	2,710	2,537	173	6.4
20 to 24 years	7,477	6,510	334	633	8.5	761	690	72	9.4
25 years and over	44,300	41,960	923	1,417	3.2	1,948	1,847	102	5.2
25 to 54 years	36,454	34,529	708	1,217	3.3	727	685	42	5.8
55 years and over	7,846	7,431	214	200	2.5	1,221	1,162	60	4.9
Females, 16 years and over	33,055	29,028	1,888	2,138	6.5	10,336	9,529	807	7.8
16 to 21 years	4,453	3,313	489	651	14.6	2,836	2,439	397	14.0
16 to 19 years	2,249	1,534	319	396	17.6	2,232	1,895	336	15.1
20 years and over	30,806	27,495	1,569	1,742	5.7	8,105	7,634	471	5.8
20 to 24 years	5,810	4,883	371	555	9.6	1,220	1,103	117	9.6
25 years and over	24,996	22,612	1,198	1,186	4.7	6,885	6,532	354	5.1
25 to 54 years	20,966	18,925	973	1,068	5.1	5,190	4,901	290	5.6
55 years and over	4,030	3,687	225	118	2.9	1,695	1,630	64	3.8
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,770	45,517	1,320	1,933	4.0	4,304	3,884	421	9.8
16 to 21 years	4,996	4,040	408	548	11.0	2,292	1,978	314	13.7
16 to 19 years	2,580	1,952	283	346	13.4	1,912	1,632	280	14.6
20 years and over	46,191	43,565	1,038	1,588	3.4	2,392	2,252	140	5.9
20 to 24 years	6,552	5,802	277	474	7.2	673	614	59	8.8
25 years and over	39,638	37,763	761	1,114	2.8	1,719	1,638	82	4.8
25 to 54 years	32,492	30,961	585	946	2.9	613	582	31	5.1
55 years and over	7,146	6,802	176	168	2.4	1,106	1,056	50	4.5
Females, 16 years and over	28,139	25,037	1,545	1,557	5.5	9,389	8,723	667	7.1
16 to 21 years	3,869	2,987	420	462	11.9	2,555	2,240	316	12.4
16 to 19 years	1,976	1,407	279	289	14.6	2,007	1,742	266	13.2
20 years and over	26,163	23,629	1,266	1,268	4.8	7,382	6,981	401	5.4
20 to 24 years	4,965	4,284	303	377	7.6	1,102	1,007	95	8.6
25 years and over	21,199	19,345	962	891	4.2	6,280	5,974	306	4.9
25 to 54 years	17,586	16,005	788	793	4.5	4,797	4,546	251	5.2
55 years and over	3,612	3,340	174	99	2.7	1,483	1,428	55	3.7
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,916	5,079	269	567	9.6	527	430	97	18.4
16 to 21 years	676	423	74	179	26.5	256	185	71	27.7
16 to 19 years	330	175	49	105	31.9	209	145	65	30.8
20 years and over	5,586	4,904	220	462	8.3	318	285	32	10.2
20 to 24 years	925	708	58	160	17.3	89	76	12	14.0
25 years and over	4,662	4,197	163	303	6.5	229	209	20	8.7
25 to 54 years	3,961	3,568	123	270	6.8	114	103	10	8.8
55 years and over	701	629	39	32	4.6	116	106	10	8.6
Females, 16 years and over	4,916	3,992	343	581	11.8	947	807	140	14.8
16 to 21 years	584	325	69	189	32.4	281	200	81	28.8
16 to 19 years	273	126	40	107	39.2	224	154	70	31.4
20 years and over	4,643	3,866	303	474	10.2	723	653	70	9.7
20 to 24 years	845	599	68	178	21.1	118	96	22	18.5
25 years and over	3,798	3,267	235	297	7.8	605	556	49	8.1
25 to 54 years	3,380	2,920	185	277	8.2	394	355	39	9.9
55 years and over	418	348	50	20	4.8	211	202	10	4.7

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	1979									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	102,908	63.7	96,945	5,963	5.8	58,623	32,419	7,179	2,868	16,157
Husbands[1]	40,955	81.4	39,832	1,123	2.7	9,337	162	191	1,170	7,815
With employed wife	20,638	91.9	20,141	497	2.4	1,814	40	102	377	1,296
With unemployed wife	1,094	93.3	991	103	9.4	77	2	5	23	47
With wife not in labor force	17,545	71.7	17,099	447	2.5	6,942	92	64	697	6,089
Wives	23,625	49.1	22,453	1,172	5.0	24,488	22,269	261	280	1,678
With employed husband	21,132	55.3	20,141	991	4.7	17,099	15,900	223	96	879
With unemployed husband	601	57.4	497	103	17.1	447	415	8	6	17
With husband not in labor force	1,891	21.4	1,814	77	4.1	6,942	5,954	30	176	782
Relatives in husband-wife families	14,367	62.4	12,671	1,696	11.8	8,639	1,340	4,891	367	2,042
16-19 years	6,797	58.0	5,825	972	14.3	4,919	203	3,804	17	895
20-24 years	4,919	76.3	4,418	501	10.2	1,528	175	998	39	316
25 years and over	2,651	54.7	2,428	223	8.4	2,192	962	89	311	831
Women who head families	4,993	59.3	4,581	413	8.3	3,424	2,722	99	161	442
Relatives in female-headed families	4,168	56.6	3,450	718	17.2	3,190	812	1,195	269	914
16-19 years	1,413	51.7	1,046	367	26.0	1,322	96	953	9	262
20-24 years	1,243	72.6	1,035	209	16.8	468	110	201	17	140
25 years and over	1,512	51.9	1,369	142	9.4	1,400	606	41	243	512
Persons not living in families[2]	14,800	60.8	13,958	841	5.7	9,545	5,114	542	621	3,266

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 16 years and over	3,051	3,018	5.2	5.1	2,996	2,945	7.2	6.8
Married, spouse present	1,106	1,101	2.8	2.7	1,274	1,224	5.5	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	295	302	6.5	6.5	543	540	6.9	6.7
Single (never married)	1,650	1,615	11.6	11.0	1,179	1,181	10.9	10.4
White, 16 years and over	2,365	2,354	4.5	4.4	2,255	2,224	6.2	5.9
Married, spouse present	935	920	2.6	2.5	1,063	1,040	5.1	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	210	215	5.8	5.7	385	388	6.1	6.0
Single (never married)	1,221	1,219	9.9	9.6	807	796	8.8	8.3
Black and other, 16 years and over	686	664	10.9	10.3	741	722	13.1	12.3
Married, spouse present	171	181	4.8	5.0	211	185	8.7	7.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	85	88	9.8	9.8	158	152	10.1	9.6
Single (never married)	429	396	22.9	20.3	372	385	21.9	21.4
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,171	2,156	4.2	4.1	2,193	2,175	6.0	5.8
Married, spouse present	1,028	1,033	2.7	2.7	1,184	1,134	5.3	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	274	281	6.4	6.4	506	502	7.1	6.8
Single (never married)	869	841	9.3	8.6	503	538	7.5	7.5
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,690	1,673	3.7	3.6	1,650	1,638	5.3	5.0
Married, spouse present	867	860	2.5	2.5	985	958	4.9	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	196	200	5.7	5.6	355	358	6.2	6.1
Single (never married)	628	613	7.9	7.3	310	322	5.6	5.5
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	481	483	8.7	8.4	544	538	10.8	10.3
Married, spouse present	163	174	4.8	5.0	199	176	8.4	7.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	79	81	9.6	9.6	152	145	10.4	9.7
Single (never married)	240	227	18.1	16.0	194	217	15.8	16.4

11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 16 years and over	6,047	5,963	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	7.2	6.8
White-collar workers	1,717	1,703	3.5	3.3	2.3	2.2	4.6	4.3
Professional and technical	381	373	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.5	3.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	214	225	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.4
Sales workers	256	252	4.1	3.9	3.0	2.8	5.5	5.3
Clerical workers	866	853	4.9	4.6	4.1	3.8	5.1	4.8
Blue-collar workers	2,323	2,377	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.2	9.7	9.7
Craft and kindred workers	603	604	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	6.0	5.0
Carpenters and other construction craft	322	308	7.9	7.3	7.8	7.3	12.5	9.4
All other	281	296	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	5.4	4.5
Operatives, except transport	960	1,000	8.1	8.4	6.5	6.9	10.4	10.6
Transport equipment operatives	19.	206	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	7.4	5.0
Nonfarm laborers	566	566	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	9.8	11.0
Construction laborers	172	185	16.1	17.4	16.1	17.1	(1)	(1)
All other	394	381	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.6	10.1
Service workers	1,029	980	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.6	7.8	7.4
Private household	63	54	5.1	4.8	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.8
All other	966	925	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.6	8.2	7.8
Farm workers	110	106	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.0	7.5	7.0
No previous work experience	868	798	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	652	590	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	142	131	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	73	77	--	--	--	--	--	--

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 16 years and over	'00.0	100.0	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	7.2	6.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	71.5	72.7	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	6.8	6.5
Mining	.6	.7	4.1	4.9	4.2	5.0	3.6	4.3
Construction	8.5	8.8	10.6	10.2	10.8	10.4	7.7	7.5
Manufacturing	20.0	21.3	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.4	8.2	8.0
Durable goods	10.7	11.5	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	7.4	6.6
Lumber and wood products	.9	.7	7.7	6.3	7.5	6.3	9.2	6.2
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.6	5.8	6.1	4.9	6.1	7.6	6.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	.7	5.5	5.7	4.7	5.0	8.5	8.7
Primary metal industries	.9	.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	6.3	5.2
Fabricated metal products	1.3	1.5	5.4	5.9	4.6	5.3	8.0	8.2
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.4	1.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	5.2	4.5
Electrical equipment	1.9	1.8	5.1	4.4	3.1	3.3	7.6	5.8
Transportation equipment	1.6	2.4	4.3	6.1	4.0	5.7	5.9	8.1
Automobiles	.9	1.7	4.1	7.4	4.0	7.0	4.9	9.3
Other transportation equipment	.7	.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.0	7.0	6.5
Instruments and related products	.4	.4	4.4	4.2	2.5	2.6	6.8	6.0
Other durable goods industries	1.1	.9	8.5	7.4	6.3	5.7	11.0	9.6
Nondurable goods	9.4	9.8	6.3	6.4	4.4	4.3	9.0	9.4
Food and kindred products	2.4	2.6	7.4	8.0	5.7	5.4	11.2	13.8
Textile mill products	.9	.9	6.0	6.4	4.8	4.0	7.3	9.0
Apparel and other textile products	2.1	2.3	9.3	9.8	7.5	8.0	9.8	10.3
Paper and allied products	.5	.5	4.5	3.9	3.2	2.8	8.6	7.5
Printing and publishing	1.2	1.2	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.1	6.1	5.4
Chemicals and allied products	.5	.7	2.7	3.5	1.8	2.8	5.4	5.4
Rubber and plastics products	.9	.9	7.5	6.7	5.2	4.2	11.3	11.0
Other nondurable goods industries	.7	.8	6.9	6.9	4.0	5.2	10.7	10.2
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.4	4.5
Railroads and railway express	.3	.2	3.5	1.8	3.5	1.9	3.7	--
Other transportation	2.1	2.4	5.1	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.8	6.4
Communication and other public utilities	.8	.8	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.3	3.5	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	20.9	20.3	6.9	6.5	5.6	5.4	8.3	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	3.4	3.5
Service industries	15.7	15.5	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.0	5.6
Professional services	6.7	6.7	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.3	4.6	4.4
All other service industries	9.0	8.7	7.6	7.3	6.6	6.7	8.4	7.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.2	2.4	8.8	9.1	7.2	7.7	14.5	14.0
All other classes of workers	11.8	11.5	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.5	3.4
No previous work experience	14.3	13.4	--	--	--	--	--	--

13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	6,047	5,963	2,252	2,223	2,236	2,213	1,559	1,528	4,620	4,577	1,427	1,386
Job losers	2,514	2,555	1,387	1,413	831	827	296	314	1,972	1,993	542	562
On layoff	698	835	387	462	248	291	64	83	593	694	105	142
Other job losers	1,816	1,720	1,000	951	583	536	232	231	1,379	1,299	437	420
Job leavers	851	854	326	313	362	360	164	181	709	715	142	139
Reentrants	1,814	1,758	456	429	909	885	448	444	1,348	1,314	467	444
New entrants	867	797	82	68	134	140	651	589	591	555	276	242
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.5	42.8	61.6	63.6	37.2	37.3	19.0	20.5	42.6	43.6	38.0	40.5
On layoff	11.5	14.0	17.2	20.8	11.1	13.1	4.1	5.4	12.8	15.2	7.3	10.2
Other job losers	30.0	28.8	44.4	42.8	26.1	24.2	14.9	15.1	29.8	28.4	30.7	30.3
Job leavers	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.1	16.2	16.3	10.5	11.8	15.4	15.6	9.9	10.0
Reentrants	30.0	29.5	20.3	19.3	40.7	40.0	28.8	29.0	29.2	28.7	32.7	32.0
New entrants	14.3	13.4	3.6	3.0	6.0	6.3	41.8	38.6	12.8	12.1	19.4	17.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	4.2	4.1	6.0	5.7	16.3	16.1	5.2	5.1	11.9	11.3
Job losers rate[1]	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	3.1	3.3	2.3	2.2	4.6	4.6
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.8	.6	.6	1.0	.9	1.7	1.9	.8	.8	1.2	1.1
Reentrant rate[1]	1.8	1.7	.9	.8	2.4	2.3	4.7	4.7	1.5	1.5	3.9	3.6
New entrant rate[1]	.9	.8	.2	.1	.4	.4	6.8	6.2	.7	.6	2.3	2.0

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	1979						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	5,963	100.0	48.1	31.7	20.2	11.5	8.7
Job losers	2,555	100.0	41.0	33.7	25.3	14.7	10.6
On layoff	835	100.0	55.0	30.8	14.1	10.3	3.9
Other job losers	1,720	100.0	34.2	35.1	30.7	16.9	13.8
Job leavers	854	100.0	49.8	32.5	17.7	10.0	7.7
Reentrants	1,758	100.0	54.6	29.1	16.3	9.0	7.3
New entrants	797	100.0	54.6	30.4	15.0	8.2	6.8
Males, 20 years and over	2,223	100.0	40.3	32.8	26.8	14.5	12.2
Job losers	1,413	100.0	38.0	33.1	28.9	16.5	12.4
On layoff	462	100.0	53.2	31.4	15.5	11.6	3.9
Other job losers	951	100.0	30.6	34.0	35.4	18.8	16.6
Job leavers	313	100.0	43.8	34.6	21.7	11.0	10.7
Reentrants	429	100.0	45.7	30.9	23.4	11.2	12.2
New entrants	68	100.0	40.0	31.6	28.4	12.5	15.8
Females, 20 years and over	2,213	100.0	49.0	31.3	19.7	11.4	8.3
Job losers	827	100.0	40.9	34.9	24.2	14.4	9.9
On layoff	291	100.0	54.8	30.6	14.6	10.1	4.5
Other job losers	536	100.0	33.3	37.2	29.5	16.7	12.7
Job leavers	360	100.0	49.1	31.3	19.6	11.5	8.1
Reentrants	885	100.0	56.1	28.4	15.4	8.8	6.7
New entrants	140	100.0	52.0	28.7	19.3	9.7	9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,528	100.0	58.1	30.6	11.2	7.1	4.1
Job losers	314	100.0	55.3	33.1	11.7	7.7	3.9
On layoff	83	100.0	66.1	28.9	5.0	3.5	1.5
Other job losers	231	100.0	51.3	34.6	14.1	9.3	4.8
Job leavers	181	100.0	61.7	31.1	7.2	5.1	2.0
Reentrants	444	100.0	60.3	28.7	11.0	7.3	3.7
New entrants	589	100.0	56.9	30.7	12.5	7.3	5.1

15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	1979								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	5,963	5,015	26.5	6.4	71.1	30.0	13.6	6.5	1.54
16 to 19 years	1,528	1,420	19.2	3.2	77.4	23.9	13.0	5.1	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,377	1,162	29.4	7.3	72.2	31.8	12.7	5.2	1.59
25 to 34 years	1,375	1,108	30.7	8.3	68.8	35.1	14.0	6.3	1.63
35 to 44 years	700	555	30.8	8.5	67.7	31.5	13.9	7.6	1.60
45 to 54 years	542	420	28.3	6.7	66.4	30.5	15.0	9.3	1.56
55 to 64 years	338	266	25.6	6.8	60.2	28.9	14.7	12.8	1.49
65 years and over	104	86	17.4	3.5	60.5	33.7	19.8	7.0	1.42
Males, 16 years and over	3,018	2,442	28.5	6.5	72.2	27.8	16.2	7.9	1.59
16 to 19 years	795	728	19.9	3.2	78.4	22.1	15.0	4.9	1.44
20 to 24 years	705	567	31.4	6.7	73.5	29.5	14.8	6.2	1.62
25 to 34 years	659	488	35.2	9.4	69.5	34.4	18.0	8.0	1.75
35 to 44 years	323	244	35.7	9.8	68.9	28.7	17.2	10.2	1.70
45 to 54 years	276	208	32.2	7.2	68.3	26.4	17.8	13.5	1.65
55 to 64 years	193	149	25.5	6.7	59.1	25.5	16.1	16.8	1.50
65 years and over	67	57	17.5	3.5	64.9	35.1	19.3	8.8	1.49
Females, 16 years and over	2,945	2,574	24.5	6.3	70.1	32.2	11.2	5.1	1.49
16 to 19 years	733	692	18.5	3.5	76.3	25.9	11.0	5.2	1.40
20 to 24 years	672	595	27.6	7.7	70.9	34.1	10.8	4.4	1.55
25 to 34 years	716	620	27.1	7.4	68.2	35.6	10.8	5.0	1.54
35 to 44 years	376	311	27.0	7.4	66.9	33.8	11.3	5.5	1.52
45 to 54 years	266	212	24.1	6.1	64.2	34.4	11.8	5.7	1.46
55 to 64 years	145	116	26.7	6.9	61.2	33.6	12.9	7.8	1.49
65 years and over	38	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.36
White, 16 years and over	4,577	3,778	23.8	6.2	72.4	31.6	14.0	6.4	1.54
Males	2,354	1,866	26.4	6.3	73.3	29.2	16.4	8.1	1.60
Females	2,224	1,912	21.4	6.0	71.6	33.9	11.6	4.7	1.49
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,386	1,237	34.5	7.0	67.1	25.4	12.5	6.6	1.53
Males	664	575	35.7	7.0	68.7	23.1	15.5	7.1	1.57
Females	722	662	33.5	6.9	65.7	27.2	10.0	6.2	1.50

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	1979								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	5,963	5,015	26.5	6.4	71.1	30.0	13.6	6.5	1.54
Job losers	2,555	1,717	35.2	7.2	70.9	31.6	15.6	7.7	1.68
Job leavers	854	855	26.5	7.3	73.0	35.3	13.7	4.0	1.60
Reentrants	1,758	1,657	21.4	6.2	67.9	29.3	11.8	7.2	1.44
New entrants	797	787	18.0	3.9	76.2	22.4	12.8	4.8	1.38
Males, 16 years and over	3,018	2,442	28.5	6.5	72.2	27.8	16.2	7.9	1.59
Job losers	1,611	1,087	35.1	7.2	71.2	29.1	17.0	9.6	1.69
Job leavers	413	411	28.0	6.8	73.2	32.1	16.3	4.6	1.61
Reentrants	651	605	22.8	6.4	69.9	27.1	15.2	8.8	1.50
New entrants	342	339	18.6	3.5	78.2	19.5	15.3	5.0	1.40
Females, 16 years and over	2,945	2,574	24.5	6.3	70.1	32.2	11.2	5.1	1.49
Job losers	944	630	35.6	7.1	70.3	36.0	13.2	4.6	1.67
Job leavers	441	444	25.2	7.7	72.7	38.5	11.5	3.4	1.59
Reentrants	1,106	1,052	20.6	5.9	66.9	30.4	10.0	6.3	1.40
New entrants	455	448	17.6	4.2	74.8	24.8	10.9	4.7	1.37

NOTE: See note, table 15.

17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 16 years and over	6,047	5,963	100.0	100.0	4,706	4,639	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,793	2,869	46.2	48.1	1,996	2,060	42.4	44.4
5 to 14 weeks	1,875	1,892	31.0	31.7	1,498	1,521	31.8	32.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,377	1,396	22.8	23.4	1,087	1,112	23.1	24.0
11 to 14 weeks	499	496	8.3	8.3	411	409	8.7	8.8
15 weeks and over	1,379	1,202	22.8	20.2	1,213	1,058	25.8	22.8
15 to 26 weeks	746	684	12.3	11.5	647	598	13.7	12.9
27 weeks and over	633	518	10.5	8.7	566	460	12.0	9.9
27 to 51 weeks	322	269	5.3	4.5	290	240	6.2	5.2
52 weeks and over	311	249	5.1	4.2	276	220	5.9	4.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.9	10.8	--	--	13.0	11.8	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.4	--	--	6.7	6.2	--	--

18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	1979							1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 16 years and over	5,963	2,869	1,892	684	518	10.8	5.4	46.2	48.1	22.8	20.2
16 to 21 years	2,159	1,214	673	173	99	7.9	4.4	53.6	56.2	15.0	12.6
16 to 19 years	1,528	888	468	109	63	7.4	4.3	55.7	58.1	13.2	11.2
20 to 24 years	1,377	685	441	159	91	9.7	5.1	46.7	49.8	20.8	18.2
25 to 34 years	1,375	618	456	180	121	11.1	6.1	43.9	44.9	24.9	21.9
35 to 44 years	700	298	215	95	92	13.3	6.8	42.3	42.6	27.5	26.7
45 to 54 years	542	214	171	78	78	14.5	7.5	36.2	39.6	32.5	28.9
55 to 64 years	338	127	105	48	58	17.0	8.2	36.4	37.5	36.3	31.4
65 years and over	104	39	36	15	15	16.1	7.8	38.2	37.1	36.8	28.5
Males, 16 years and over	3,018	1,345	979	385	309	12.0	6.1	42.4	44.6	26.2	23.0
16 to 21 years	1,111	603	353	100	55	8.3	4.6	51.8	54.3	16.8	14.0
16 to 19 years	795	448	248	62	37	7.9	4.4	54.9	56.3	14.1	12.4
20 to 24 years	705	333	234	91	47	10.1	5.6	43.2	47.3	23.8	19.5
25 to 34 years	659	265	223	98	72	12.5	7.0	38.0	40.2	29.1	25.9
35 to 44 years	323	116	106	46	56	15.7	8.5	35.7	35.8	34.3	31.5
45 to 54 years	276	95	86	48	48	16.8	9.4	30.5	34.3	38.3	34.5
55 to 64 years	193	66	60	30	37	19.2	9.3	32.3	34.1	38.8	35.0
65 years and over	67	23	21	11	12	19.3	9.2	36.6	33.8	40.9	34.3
Females, 16 years and over	2,945	1,524	913	299	209	9.6	4.8	50.1	51.7	19.3	17.2
16 to 21 years	1,048	611	320	72	44	7.5	4.3	55.4	58.3	13.2	11.2
16 to 19 years	733	440	220	47	26	6.9	4.2	56.6	60.0	12.2	9.9
20 to 24 years	672	352	207	68	45	9.3	4.8	50.4	52.4	17.6	16.8
25 to 34 years	716	353	232	82	49	9.8	5.2	49.4	49.3	21.1	18.2
35 to 44 years	376	182	109	49	36	11.3	5.4	47.6	48.4	22.0	22.6
45 to 54 years	266	120	85	31	31	12.1	6.1	42.0	45.1	26.6	23.0
55 to 64 years	145	61	45	18	21	14.1	6.7	41.9	42.2	33.0	26.5
65 years and over	38	16	15	4	3	10.3	6.2	41.4	42.9	29.1	18.2
White, 16 years and over	4,577	2,263	1,438	518	359	10.3	5.1	47.9	49.4	21.5	19.1
Males	2,354	1,082	756	298	218	11.4	5.9	44.3	46.0	24.5	21.9
Females	2,224	1,181	682	219	141	9.0	4.7	51.7	53.1	18.4	16.2
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,386	606	454	166	159	12.7	6.4	40.7	43.7	26.9	23.5
Males	664	263	223	87	92	14.2	7.2	35.8	39.6	32.0	26.9
Females	722	343	231	80	67	11.3	5.6	45.2	47.5	22.2	20.4
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,101	437	366	161	136	13.4	7.2	35.9	39.7	32.0	27.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	302	112	102	43	45	15.6	7.8	39.8	37.0	31.0	29.3
Single (never married)	1,615	796	511	181	128	10.5	5.2	47.1	49.3	21.5	19.1
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,224	636	377	135	76	9.1	4.8	49.9	51.9	20.1	17.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	540	249	174	60	57	11.6	5.9	46.2	46.2	23.0	21.6
Single (never married)	1,181	639	362	104	76	9.1	4.6	52.0	54.1	16.8	15.3

19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	1979							1978	1979	1978	1979
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	1,703	796	542	203	163	11.3	5.7	44.8	46.8	24.8	21.4
Professional and managerial	598	252	190	80	77	13.3	7.0	39.7	42.1	29.4	26.1
Sales workers	252	121	84	30	17	10.1	5.4	47.7	48.1	22.1	18.8
Clerical workers	853	423	268	92	69	10.3	5.1	47.5	45.6	22.5	19.0
Blue-collar workers	2,377	1,077	777	307	216	11.2	6.0	43.3	45.3	25.0	22.0
Craft and kindred workers	604	261	208	77	58	11.7	6.3	41.2	43.2	26.6	22.4
Operatives, except transport	1,000	474	309	127	90	11.0	5.6	44.1	47.4	24.9	21.7
Transport equipment operatives	206	88	68	29	22	12.2	6.5	35.0	42.7	27.4	24.3
Nonfarm laborers	566	254	192	74	46	10.7	6.0	45.7	44.8	22.7	21.3
Service workers	980	498	300	100	82	10.4	4.9	49.6	50.8	19.8	18.6
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	141	80	44	13	4	7.4	4.4	53.8	56.9	15.7	12.2
Construction	548	239	198	72	39	10.3	6.3	44.5	43.7	22.3	20.2
Manufacturing	1,273	578	393	170	132	11.8	6.1	41.7	45.4	27.8	23.7
Durable goods	687	303	210	97	77	12.4	6.4	39.6	44.1	30.7	25.2
Nondurable goods	587	275	183	73	56	11.1	5.7	44.2	46.9	24.4	21.9
Transportation and public utilities	229	99	72	29	29	13.0	6.4	42.2	43.2	27.4	25.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,223	600	403	135	86	9.8	5.2	48.4	49.1	21.0	18.0
Finance and service industries	1,419	699	433	155	132	11.0	5.2	46.4	49.3	22.6	20.2
Public administration	189	78	60	28	24	13.4	7.3	37.4	41.1	29.6	27.2
No previous work experience	798	436	242	65	55	9.7	4.6	51.6	54.6	17.3	15.0

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

20. Employed persons by sex and age

(In thousands)

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
All industries	94,373	96,945	55,491	56,499	38,882	40,446
16 to 19 years	7,981	7,984	4,279	4,236	3,702	3,748
16 to 17 years	3,269	3,271	1,767	1,761	1,502	1,510
18 to 19 years	4,712	4,713	2,512	2,475	2,200	2,238
20 to 24 years	13,498	13,891	7,330	7,534	6,168	6,358
25 to 54 years	58,759	60,721	35,149	35,923	23,605	24,798
25 to 34 years	24,472	25,584	14,629	15,133	9,843	10,450
35 to 44 years	17,938	18,768	10,678	11,014	7,260	7,754
45 to 54 years	16,349	16,369	9,842	9,775	6,507	6,594
55 to 64 years	11,217	11,380	6,892	6,946	4,325	4,434
55 to 59 years	7,003	7,060	4,266	4,285	2,738	2,775
60 to 64 years	4,213	4,320	2,626	2,661	1,587	1,659
65 years and over	2,919	2,969	1,842	1,861	1,077	1,108
Nonagricultural industries	91,031	93,648	52,810	53,854	38,221	39,794
16 to 19 years	7,586	7,628	3,959	3,941	3,627	3,687
16 to 17 years	3,054	3,067	1,596	1,594	1,458	1,474
18 to 19 years	4,532	4,560	2,363	2,347	2,169	2,213
20 to 24 years	13,108	13,493	7,017	7,210	6,091	6,283
25 to 54 years	57,092	59,010	33,861	34,609	23,231	24,400
25 to 34 years	23,858	24,933	14,148	14,616	9,710	10,317
35 to 44 years	17,437	18,261	10,296	10,635	7,141	7,626
45 to 54 years	15,796	15,815	9,417	9,358	6,379	6,457
55 to 64 years	10,680	10,875	6,447	6,524	4,234	4,351
55 to 59 years	6,710	6,799	4,033	4,073	2,677	2,727
60 to 64 years	3,970	4,076	2,414	2,451	1,556	1,625
65 years and over	2,566	2,642	1,527	1,570	1,038	1,072
Agriculture	3,342	3,297	2,681	2,645	661	652
16 to 19 years	395	356	320	295	75	61
16 to 17 years	214	203	170	167	44	36
18 to 19 years	180	153	150	127	30	25
20 to 24 years	390	398	313	324	77	75
25 to 54 years	1,667	1,711	1,288	1,313	379	398
25 to 34 years	614	650	481	517	133	133
35 to 44 years	501	506	382	378	119	128
45 to 54 years	553	554	425	417	127	137
55 to 64 years	536	505	445	422	91	83
55 to 59 years	293	261	233	213	60	48
60 to 64 years	243	244	212	210	31	34
65 years and over	354	327	315	291	39	36

21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
TOTAL	94,373	96,945	51,212	52,264	35,180	36,698	4,279	4,236	3,702	3,748
White-collar workers	47,205	49,342	21,981	22,639	22,741	24,107	652	667	1,831	1,930
Professional and technical	14,245	15,050	8,066	8,435	5,988	6,425	97	96	94	94
Health workers	2,605	2,809	915	951	1,670	1,839	3	6	18	13
Teachers, except college	2,992	3,118	863	906	2,106	2,187	5	5	17	19
Other professional and technical	8,648	9,123	6,288	6,578	2,212	2,399	89	85	59	62
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,105	10,516	7,687	7,877	2,324	2,537	56	54	37	49
Salaried workers	8,277	8,733	6,279	6,510	1,910	2,126	51	48	36	48
Self-employed workers in retail trade	895	849	617	576	275	271	2	2	1	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	933	935	791	791	138	140	3	4	--	--
Sales workers	5,951	6,163	3,056	3,141	2,254	2,338	230	243	412	442
Retail trade	3,172	3,215	976	1,007	1,633	1,605	180	189	383	414
Other industries	2,779	2,948	2,079	2,134	621	732	49	54	29	28
Clerical workers	16,904	17,613	3,172	3,186	12,175	12,807	269	275	1,288	1,345
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,729	4,825	69	65	4,290	4,404	6	8	365	348
Other clerical workers	12,175	12,788	3,103	3,121	7,885	8,403	263	267	923	997
Blue-collar workers	31,531	32,066	23,367	23,761	5,313	5,477	2,398	2,394	454	434
Craft and kindred workers	12,386	12,880	11,213	11,595	653	691	476	549	44	47
Carpenters	1,253	1,276	1,166	1,178	10	13	75	82	2	3
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,508	2,639	2,351	2,464	31	37	120	132	6	5
Mechanics and repairers	3,335	3,451	3,124	3,206	47	46	161	196	2	3
Metal craft	1,213	1,291	1,145	1,213	34	34	33	41	1	4
Blue collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,671	1,739	1,496	1,550	164	173	9	12	2	4
All other	2,404	2,484	1,930	1,983	366	387	77	87	31	28
Operatives, except transport	10,875	10,909	5,858	5,892	4,025	4,080	696	663	296	273
Durable goods manufacturing	4,909	5,032	3,031	3,057	1,538	1,654	232	221	108	100
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,479	3,376	1,354	1,316	1,874	1,835	119	111	132	115
Other industries	2,487	2,501	1,473	1,520	612	591	345	332	56	58
Transport equipment operatives	3,541	3,612	3,096	3,137	242	275	188	181	15	19
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,011	3,066	2,606	2,643	230	256	161	150	13	17
All other	530	546	490	494	12	19	26	31	2	1
Nonfarm laborers	4,729	4,665	3,200	3,136	393	431	1,038	1,001	98	96
Construction	895	878	700	676	15	17	175	181	5	4
Manufacturing	1,106	1,068	818	789	143	151	132	112	13	17
Other industries	2,728	2,719	1,682	1,672	235	263	730	708	81	76
Service workers	12,839	12,834	3,844	3,881	6,673	6,674	960	942	1,361	1,337
Private household workers	1,162	1,088	14	15	894	848	13	11	240	214
Service workers, except private household	11,677	11,746	3,829	3,865	5,779	5,827	947	932	1,121	1,122
Food service workers	4,283	4,300	753	786	2,170	2,185	581	572	779	757
Protective service workers	1,358	1,406	1,220	1,259	111	118	23	23	4	6
All other	6,036	6,040	1,856	1,820	3,498	3,524	343	337	338	359
Farm workers	2,798	2,703	2,020	1,984	453	440	269	233	56	47
Farmers and farm managers	1,480	1,446	1,332	1,291	130	138	17	17	1	1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,318	1,257	688	693	323	302	252	216	55	46
Paid workers	1,019	971	655	657	132	124	195	155	37	35
Unpaid family workers	299	286	33	36	191	178	57	60	18	11

22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,373	96,945	55,491	56,499	38,882	40,446
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	50.0	50.9	40.8	41.2	63.2	64.4
Professional and technical	15.1	15.5	14.7	15.1	15.6	16.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.7	10.8	14.0	14.0	6.1	6.4
Sales workers	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.9	6.9
Clerical workers	17.9	18.2	6.2	6.1	34.6	35.0
Blue-collar workers	33.4	33.1	46.4	46.3	14.8	14.6
Craft and kindred workers	13.1	13.3	21.1	21.5	1.8	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.5	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.1	10.8
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.7	5.9	5.9	.7	.7
Nonfarm laborers	5.0	4.8	7.6	7.3	1.3	1.3
Service workers	13.6	13.2	8.7	8.5	20.7	19.8
Private household workers	1.2	1.1	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.6
Other service workers	12.4	12.1	8.6	8.5	17.7	17.2
Farm workers	3.0	2.8	4.1	3.9	1.3	1.2
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.3	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.0	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	83,836	86,025	49,893	50,721	33,943	35,304
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.8	52.5	42.4	42.8	65.5	66.5
Professional and technical	15.5	15.9	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.4	11.6	14.8	14.9	6.5	6.8
Sales workers	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.4	7.4	7.4
Clerical workers	18.0	18.2	6.0	6.0	35.7	35.9
Blue-collar workers	32.9	32.6	45.6	45.5	14.3	14.1
Craft and kindred workers	13.7	13.8	21.7	22.0	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.2	10.5	10.2
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.6	5.6	5.6	.7	.8
Nonfarm laborers	4.6	4.5	7.0	6.7	1.2	1.3
Service workers	12.3	12.0	7.8	7.7	18.8	18.1
Private household workers	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0
Other service workers	11.4	11.1	7.8	7.7	16.6	16.1
Farm workers	3.0	2.9	4.2	4.0	1.4	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.5	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.0	.9
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,537	10,920	5,599	5,779	4,938	5,141
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	36.2	37.9	26.7	27.4	47.1	49.7
Professional and technical	11.7	12.2	9.8	10.5	13.8	14.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.8	5.2	6.5	6.9	2.9	3.4
Sales workers	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.1
Clerical workers	16.9	17.7	7.8	7.6	27.2	29.0
Blue-collar workers	37.2	36.7	53.6	53.2	18.6	18.0
Craft and kindred workers	8.8	9.4	15.4	16.6	1.3	1.2
Operatives, except transport	15.5	15.1	15.7	15.4	15.3	14.7
Transport equipment operatives	5.0	4.8	8.9	8.5	.5	.6
Nonfarm laborers	7.9	7.4	13.6	12.7	1.4	1.6
Service workers	24.1	23.2	15.9	15.9	33.4	31.5
Private household workers	3.6	3.3	.1	.1	7.7	6.8
Other service workers	20.5	19.9	15.8	15.7	25.8	24.6
Farm workers	2.4	2.2	3.9	3.5	.9	.8
Farmers and farm managers	.5	.3	.8	.6	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.9	.7	.7

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES

23. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupations	1979		
	Total employed	Percent of total	
		Female	Black and other
Total, 16 years and over	96,945	41.7	11.3
White-collar workers	49,342	52.8	8.4
Professional and technical	15,050	43.3	8.9
Accountants	1,045	32.9	8.4
Architects	84	6.0	9.5
Computer specialists	534	26.0	7.9
Computer programmers	321	29.0	8.1
Computer systems analysts	177	24.3	7.3
Engineers	1,385	2.9	6.3
Aeronautical and astronautical engineers	64	1.6	4.7
Civil engineers	162	2.5	7.4
Electrical and electronic engineers	356	2.2	7.3
Industrial engineers	245	7.3	6.5
Mechanical engineers	237	1.3	5.1
Foresters and conservationists	57	8.8	3.5
Lawyers and judges	499	12.4	2.6
Lawyers	478	12.8	2.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	201	78.1	8.5
Librarians	188	80.9	8.5
Life and physical scientists	280	18.9	8.2
Biological scientists	55	36.4	7.3
Chemists	125	15.2	11.2
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	156	21.2	10.3
Personnel and labor relations workers	413	45.5	10.2
Physicians, dentists and related practitioners	787	11.9	7.9
Dentists	131	4.6	4.6
Pharmacists	135	24.4	9.6
Physicians, medical and osteopathic	431	10.7	9.5
Nurses, dieticians, and therapists	1,488	93.2	11.8
Registered nurses	1,223	96.8	11.4
Therapists	207	72.9	11.6
Health technologists and technicians	534	69.5	11.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	217	71.9	15.7
Radiologic technologists and technicians	104	73.1	7.7
Religious workers	339	13.3	8.3
Clergy	282	4.6	9.2
Social scientists	238	34.5	5.0
Economists	119	24.4	4.2
Psychologists	91	50.5	5.5
Social and recreation workers	477	61.4	21.0
Social workers	361	64.3	20.8
Recreation workers	116	52.6	21.6
Teachers, college and university	545	31.6	6.8
Teachers, except college and university	3,118	70.8	10.1
Adult education teachers	76	51.3	7.9
Elementary school teachers	1,374	84.3	12.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten teachers	234	97.4	14.1
Secondary school teachers	1,213	50.7	8.2
Teachers except college and university, n.e.c	220	75.9	5.0
Engineering and science technicians	1,039	15.9	8.2
Chemical technicians	84	21.4	9.5
Drafters	305	14.8	7.5
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	251	9.6	9.2
Surveyors	85	3.5	2.4
Technicians, except health, engineering and science	197	17.3	4.6
Airplane pilots	72	--	1.4
Radio operators	58	46.6	5.2
Vocational and educational counselors	167	53.3	14.4
Writers, artists, and entertainers	1,243	37.8	5.7
Athletes and kindred workers	105	38.1	4.8
Designers	179	28.5	6.1
Editors and reporters	201	42.3	5.5
Musicians and composers	145	35.9	6.9
Painters and sculptors	189	46.6	5.8
Photographers	107	21.5	6.5
Public relations specialists and publicity writers	130	43.8	3.8
Research workers, not specified	159	37.1	9.4
All other professional and technical workers	64	39.1	6.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,516	24.6	5.4
Bank officials and financial managers	620	31.6	5.0
Buyers and purchasing agents	451	30.4	6.0
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade	200	40.0	6.5
Credit and collection managers	55	40.0	1.8
Health administrators	185	48.1	7.0
White-collar workers—Continued			
Managers and administrators—Continued			
Inspectors, except construction and public administration	104	12.5	9.6
Managers and superintendents, building	152	50.0	7.2
Office managers, n.e.c	416	63.0	2.2
Officials and administrators; public administration n.e.c.	414	26.6	10.1
Officials of lodges, societies, and unions	113	29.2	8.0
Restaurant, cafeteria, and bar managers	632	35.4	9.3
Sales managers and department heads, retail trade	339	39.8	4.7
Sales managers, except retail trade	347	8.6	3.5
School administrators, college	116	32.8	12.9
School administrators, elementary and secondary	299	37.5	11.0
All other managers and administrators	6,273	17.7	4.5
Sales workers	6,163	45.1	4.9
Advertising agents and sales workers	95	41.0	3.2
Demonstrators	88	93.2	4.5
Hucksters and peddlers	193	79.8	6.2
Insurance agents, brokers, and underwriters	534	23.8	6.2
Newspaper carriers and vendors	98	28.6	4.1
Real estate agents and brokers	616	49.4	2.8
Stock and bond sales agents	122	19.7	3.3
Sales workers and sales clerks, n.e.c	4,410	45.8	5.1
Sales representatives, manufacturing industries	398	17.1	3.0
Sales representatives, wholesale trade	904	10.4	3.2
Sales clerks, retail trade	2,362	70.7	6.9
Sales workers, except clerks, retail trade	549	20.0	2.2
Sales workers, services and construction	197	39.1	5.1
Clerical workers	17,613	80.3	11.0
Bank tellers	493	92.9	9.3
Billing clerks	162	90.1	8.6
Bookkeepers	1,910	91.1	5.4
Cashiers	1,477	87.9	10.5
Clerical supervisors, n.e.c	237	71.3	11.8
Collectors, bill and account	74	59.5	8.1
Counter clerks, except food	362	77.9	11.0
Dispatchers and starters, vehicle	107	35.5	6.5
Enumerators and interviewers	60	76.7	10.0
Estimators and investigators, n.e.c	496	55.8	10.1
Expediters and production controllers	239	38.1	9.6
File clerks	305	86.6	21.0
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	173	55.5	12.7
Library attendants and assistants	165	79.4	12.7
Mail carriers, post office	253	10.3	10.7
Mail handlers, except post office	167	50.3	18.6
Messengers and office helpers	92	31.5	18.5
Office machine operators	904	74.9	17.6
Bookkeeping and billing machine operators	57	89.5	10.5
Computer and peripheral equipment operators	453	61.6	13.0
Key punch operators	274	95.3	23.0
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	236	81.4	8.5
Postal clerks	259	34.4	23.9
Receptionists	600	97.2	8.7
Secretaries	3,729	99.1	6.6
Secretaries, legal	153	99.3	3.9
Secretaries, medical	85	100.0	5.9
Secretaries, n.e.c	3,491	99.1	6.7
Shipping and receiving clerks	484	21.3	13.6
Statistical clerks	400	78.8	12.3
Stenographers	76	93.4	13.2
Stock clerks and storekeepers	529	31.9	14.4
Teachers aides, except school monitors	350	93.4	17.1
Telephone operators	327	91.7	16.8
Ticket, station, and express agents	144	44.4	9.7
Typists	1,020	96.7	17.2
All other clerical workers	1,783	76.4	12.7
Blue-collar workers	32,066	18.4	12.5
Craft and kindred workers	12,880	5.7	7.9
Carpenters	1,276	1.3	5.1
Brickmasons and stonemasons	205	.5	16.1
Cement and concrete finshers	82	--	29.3
Electricians	640	1.3	5.6
Excavating, grading, and road machinery operators	444	.5	9.5
Painters, construction and maintenance	483	5.0	10.6

23. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupations	1979		
	Total employed	Percent of total	
		Females	Black and other
Blue-collar workers—Continued			
Craft and kindred workers—Continued			
Plumbers and pipefitters	450	.4	9.6
Structural metal craft workers	86	—	7.0
Roofers and slaters	148	--	10.1
Blue-collar worker supervisors, n.e.c	1,739	10.2	7.4
Machinists and job setters	642	3.3	7.9
Job and die setters, metal	90	4.4	7.8
Machinists	552	2.9	7.8
Metal craft workers, excluding mechanics, machinists, and job setters	649	2.8	7.2
Millwrights	112	--	5.4
Molders, metal	57	12.3	26.3
Sheetmetal workers and tinsmiths	158	2.5	5.1
Tool and die makers	184	2.2	3.8
Mechanics, automobiles	1,272	.6	9.3
Automobile body repairers	192	.5	8.3
Automobile mechanics	1,081	.6	9.4
Mechanics, except automobiles	2,178	1.9	6.7
Air conditioning, heating, and refrigeration mechanics	224	--	4.5
Aircraft mechanics	124	1.6	7.3
Data processing machine repairers	91	5.5	9.9
Farm implement mechanics	66	--	4.5
Heavy equipment mechanics, including diesel	954	1.2	6.7
Household appliance and accessory installers and mechanics	156	2.6	7.1
Office machine repairers	69	4.3	13.0
Radio and television repairers	131	3.1	6.1
Railroad and car shop mechanics	57	—	12.3
Printing craft workers	455	22.2	8.6
Compositors and typesetters	186	29.0	7.0
Printing press operators	192	11.5	9.9
Bakers	140	43.6	12.9
Cabinetmakers	76	3.9	6.6
Carpet installers	78	1.3	5.1
Crane, derrick, and hoist operators	164	1.2	15.9
Decorators and window dressers	129	72.9	3.9
Electric power line and cable installers and repairers	114	—	7.0
Inspectors, n.e.c	137	8.0	7.3
Locomotive engineers	55	—	1.8
Stationary engineers	192	1.0	8.9
Tailors	35	34.3	8.6
Telephone installers and repairers	302	9.9	7.9
Telephone line installers and repairers	82	2.4	8.5
Upholsterers	56	21.4	12.5
All other craft workers	571	15.4	7.4
Operatives, except transport	10,909	39.9	15.1
Assemblers	1,289	53.4	15.8
Bottling and canning operatives	45	37.8	11.1
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors; manufacturing	746	51.2	12.2
Clothing ironers and pressers	116	76.7	39.7
Cutting operatives, n.e.c	263	27.8	15.2
Dressmakers, except factory	109	95.4	13.8
Drillers, earth	51	--	5.9
Dry wall installers and lathers	111	.9	9.0
Filers, polishers, sanders, and buffers	134	35.8	16.4
Furnace tenders, smelters, and pourers, metal	62	4.8	29.0
Garage workers and gas station attendants	369	5.4	11.4
Laundry and dry cleaning operatives, n.e.c	185	65.9	24.9
Meat cutters and butchers, except manufacturing	219	6.8	7.3
Meat cutters and butchers, manufacturing	89	31.5	16.9
Mine operatives, n.e.c	185	2.7	5.9
Mixing operatives	80	3.8	16.3
Packers and wrappers, excluding meat and produce	626	63.7	19.2
Painters, manufactured articles	185	16.8	12.4
Photographic process workers	89	52.8	14.6
Precision machine operatives	405	13.3	8.9
Drill press operatives	67	34.3	13.4
Grinding machine operatives	143	9.1	9.8
Lathe and milling machine operatives	123	8.9	8.1
Punch and stamping press operatives	158	29.1	13.3
Sawyers	135	13.3	15.6
Sewers and stitchers	810	95.3	18.3
Blue-collar workers—Continued			
Operatives, except transport—Continued			
Shoemaking machine operatives	75	77.3	10.7
Furnace tenders and stokers, except metal	68	2.9	13.2
Textile operatives	340	57.6	22.6
Spinners, twisters, and winders	133	66.2	27.1
Welders and flame cutters	713	4.5	10.5
Winding operatives, n.e.c	66	50.0	16.7
All other operatives, except transport	3,186	33.5	15.3
Transport equipment operatives	3,612	8.1	14.5
Busdrivers	358	45.5	19.6
Delivery and route workers	580	8.1	9.0
Fork lift and tow motor operatives	386	3.9	18.7
Railroad switch operators	46	—	13.0
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	164	13.4	28.0
Truck drivers	1,965	2.1	13.3
All other transport equipment operatives	113	5.3	14.2
Nonfarm laborers	4,665	11.3	17.4
Animal caretakers	97	49.5	6.2
Construction laborers including carpenters' helpers	930	2.7	18.0
Freight and material handlers	780	9.6	19.9
Garbage collectors	65	3.1	32.3
Gardeners and grounds keepers, except farm	615	6.2	16.1
Timber cutting and logging workers	96	1.0	19.8
Stockhandlers	919	24.8	12.3
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	187	14.4	21.9
Warehouse laborers, n.e.c	258	5.4	15.5
All other nonfarm laborers	718	9.6	21.2
Service workers	12,834	62.4	19.8
Private households	1,088	97.6	33.1
Child care workers	474	97.9	8.0
Cleaners and servants	485	97.3	54.0
Housekeepers	97	97.9	44.3
Service workers, except private households	11,746	59.2	18.5
Cleaning workers	2,450	35.6	28.4
Lodging quarters cleaners	178	97.8	40.4
Building interior cleaners, n.e.c	899	51.4	31.7
Janitors and sextons	1,374	17.1	24.6
Food service workers	4,300	68.4	13.8
Bartenders	296	43.6	6.8
Waiters' assistants	185	21.1	16.2
Cooks	1,251	56.0	19.3
Dishwashers	241	33.2	16.6
Food counter and fountain workers	444	86.0	11.0
Waiters	1,363	89.4	7.9
Food service workers, n.e.c	519	75.5	20.4
Health service workers	1,818	90.4	24.9
Dental assistants	134	97.8	4.5
Health aides, excluding nursing	281	87.5	22.4
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,024	87.5	30.6
Practical nurses	376	97.9	18.6
Personal service workers	1,772	77.3	14.7
Attendants	286	57.7	12.9
Barbers	109	12.8	13.8
Child care workers	441	95.2	14.1
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	575	89.2	9.6
Housekeepers, excluding private households	139	74.1	18.7
Walfare service aides	103	88.3	34.0
Protective service workers	1,406	8.8	12.4
Fire fighters	236	.4	6.4
Guards	569	10.9	17.6
Police and detectives	484	6.0	9.9
Sheriffs and bailiffs	68	7.4	8.8
Farm workers	2,703	18.0	9.0
Farmers and farm managers	1,446	9.6	2.6
Farmers (owners and tenants)	1,405	9.5	2.6
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,257	27.7	16.3
Farm laborers, wage workers	930	16.8	20.9
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers	286	66.1	2.4

NOTE: N.E.C. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of occupations which cannot be more specifically identified.

24. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	1979								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	86,540	1,240	15,369	69,931	6,652	455	1,413	1,580	304
16 to 19 years	7,503	279	568	6,656	94	32	252	31	72
16 to 17 years	3,004	212	201	2,590	44	20	139	17	47
18 to 19 years	4,499	67	367	4,066	50	12	113	14	25
20 to 24 years	13,140	91	1,523	11,526	329	24	274	92	32
25 to 34 years	23,322	145	4,413	18,764	1,531	80	335	273	42
35 to 44 years	16,556	131	3,479	12,946	1,578	128	192	266	48
45 to 54 years	14,230	201	3,025	11,005	1,484	102	163	332	58
55 to 64 years	9,714	220	2,025	7,468	1,097	64	118	351	36
55 to 59 years	6,099	112	1,283	4,704	659	42	64	176	21
60 to 64 years	3,615	108	743	2,765	438	23	54	175	15
65 years and over	2,076	173	337	1,566	540	26	78	233	16
Males, 16 years and over	49,098	155	7,662	41,281	4,714	42	1,130	1,418	98
16 to 19 years	3,861	65	256	3,541	60	20	204	30	61
16 to 17 years	1,554	49	103	1,402	27	13	111	16	39
18 to 19 years	2,307	16	152	2,139	33	7	93	14	21
20 to 24 years	6,977	13	631	6,333	226	7	219	84	20
25 to 34 years	13,563	14	2,212	11,337	1,047	6	266	244	7
35 to 44 years	9,509	9	1,740	7,760	1,126	1	150	226	2
45 to 54 years	8,287	13	1,586	6,688	1,069	1	121	294	3
55 to 64 years	5,723	14	1,043	4,666	798	3	98	323	1
55 to 59 years	3,590	7	660	2,924	481	1	54	159	--
60 to 64 years	2,133	7	384	1,742	317	2	44	165	1
65 years and over	1,177	26	194	957	388	4	71	217	3
Females, 16 years and over	37,442	1,085	7,707	28,650	1,939	412	283	163	206
16 to 19 years	3,641	214	312	3,115	34	11	48	1	12
16 to 17 years	1,450	163	98	1,189	17	7	27	1	8
18 to 19 years	2,192	51	214	1,926	17	4	21	--	4
20 to 24 years	6,163	78	892	5,193	103	17	55	8	12
25 to 34 years	9,759	130	2,201	7,427	484	74	69	29	35
35 to 44 years	7,047	122	1,739	5,186	452	126	42	41	45
45 to 54 years	5,943	188	1,438	4,316	415	100	42	39	56
55 to 64 years	3,991	207	982	2,802	299	61	20	28	34
55 to 59 years	2,508	105	623	1,780	178	41	11	17	21
60 to 64 years	1,483	101	359	1,023	121	21	9	11	14
65 years and over	898	147	143	609	152	22	7	16	13

25. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	1979											
	Total employed	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	Farm workers
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	3,297	73	32	7	84	57	19	46	265	--	11	2,703
Mining	865	128	68	5	99	231	248	51	24	--	11	--
Construction	6,299	186	737	29	440	3,493	309	198	878	--	29	--
Manufacturing	22,137	2,376	1,563	502	2,648	4,344	8,408	794	1,068	--	435	--
Durable goods	13,450	1,612	912	183	1,552	2,864	5,032	389	659	--	245	--
Nondurable goods	8,688	764	651	319	1,095	1,480	3,376	404	409	--	190	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,406	567	628	56	1,448	1,376	156	1,514	476	--	184	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,672	397	3,755	4,110	3,445	1,542	988	734	1,180	--	3,522	--
Wholesale trade	3,775	146	767	895	772	341	190	370	257	--	36	--
Retail trade	15,898	251	2,987	3,215	2,673	1,201	799	364	923	--	3,486	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,779	317	1,109	1,275	2,605	115	10	13	77	--	258	--
Services	27,433	10,018	1,981	174	5,054	1,428	732	208	538	1,088	6,214	--
Private households	1,301	12	1	--	12	6	2	5	128	1,088	49	--
Other service industries	26,132	10,006	1,980	174	5,042	1,422	730	203	410	--	6,165	--
Public administration	5,056	989	645	4	1,791	294	39	53	158	--	1,082	--

26. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and sex

(In thousands)

Industry	1979					
	Total employed	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
		Total	Government	Private industries		
TOTAL						
Both sexes, 16 years and over:						
Mining	865	843	1	842	21	2
Construction	6,299	5,118	507	4,612	1,131	49
Manufacturing	22,137	21,775	133	21,642	333	30
Durable goods	13,450	13,227	95	13,131	205	18
Nondurable goods	8,688	8,548	38	8,510	128	12
Transportation and public utilities	6,406	6,120	831	5,290	271	14
Wholesale and retail trade	19,672	17,646	99	17,548	1,815	211
Wholesale trade	3,775	3,485	3	3,482	271	19
Retail trade	15,898	14,162	96	14,066	1,543	193
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,779	5,321	131	5,189	436	22
Services	27,433	24,661	8,612	16,049	2,646	126
Private households	1,301	1,240	--	1,240	60	1
Other service industries	26,132	23,421	8,612	14,809	2,586	125
Business repair	3,632	2,896	31	2,865	689	47
Personal	2,499	1,726	10	1,717	742	31
Entertainment and recreation	1,026	892	105	786	130	5
Professional	18,817	17,790	8,385	9,404	986	41
Medical, except hospital	3,047	2,684	462	2,221	339	24
Hospitals	3,843	3,837	1,131	2,706	6	--
Welfare and religion	1,536	1,504	592	912	32	--
Education	7,855	7,718	6,098	1,620	134	3
Other	2,537	2,047	102	1,945	476	14
Forestries and fisheries	157	117	80	37	39	2
Public administration	5,056	5,056	5,056	--	--	--
Males						
Mining	764	743	1	742	20	--
Construction	5,836	4,727	469	4,257	1,105	5
Manufacturing	15,304	15,027	99	14,928	273	4
Durable goods	10,080	9,895	75	9,820	182	3
Nondurable goods	5,223	5,132	24	5,108	91	1
Transportation and public utilities	4,844	4,592	643	3,949	251	1
Wholesale and retail trade	10,632	9,452	41	9,411	1,159	20
Wholesale trade	2,812	2,573	1	2,572	236	2
Retail trade	7,820	6,880	40	6,839	922	18
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,449	2,139	76	2,063	309	1
Services	10,701	9,094	3,008	6,086	1,596	11
Private households	155	155	--	155	--	--
Other service industries	10,546	8,939	3,008	5,931	1,596	11
Business repair	2,461	1,903	15	1,888	554	4
Personal	846	610	4	606	232	4
Entertainment and recreation	632	536	65	472	95	1
Professional	6,481	5,798	2,866	2,931	681	2
Medical, except hospital	771	504	145	359	266	--
Hospitals	904	899	334	565	4	--
Welfare and religion	630	612	156	456	16	--
Education	2,728	2,709	2,164	545	19	--
Other	1,448	1,073	67	1,006	374	1
Forestries and fisheries	126	92	58	34	34	--
Public administration	3,325	3,325	3,325	--	--	--
Females						
Mining	102	100	--	100	--	1
Construction	463	392	37	354	26	45
Manufacturing	6,834	6,748	34	6,714	59	26
Durable goods	3,369	3,332	20	3,311	23	15
Nondurable goods	3,464	3,416	14	3,402	37	11
Transportation and public utilities	1,561	1,528	188	1,340	20	13
Wholesale and retail trade	9,041	8,194	57	8,137	656	191
Wholesale trade	963	912	2	911	34	17
Retail trade	8,078	7,282	56	7,226	622	175
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,330	3,182	55	3,127	127	21
Services	16,732	15,567	5,604	9,963	1,050	114
Private households	1,146	1,085	--	1,085	60	--
Other service industries	15,586	14,482	5,604	8,878	990	114
Business repair	1,171	992	16	976	135	43
Personal	1,653	1,116	6	1,110	510	27
Entertainment and recreation	394	356	41	315	34	4
Professional	12,336	11,992	5,519	6,473	305	39
Medical, except hospital	2,276	2,180	318	1,862	72	24
Hospitals	2,939	2,938	797	2,140	2	--
Welfare and religion	906	892	436	456	14	--
Education	5,127	5,009	3,934	1,075	115	2
Other	1,089	974	35	939	102	13
Forestries and fisheries	31	25	22	3	5	1
Public administration	1,731	1,731	1,731	--	--	--

27. Employed persons by industry, occupation, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Industry and sex	1979												
	Total employed		White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
	Numbers (in thousands)	Percent	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total													
Agriculture	3,297	100.0	2.2	1.0	.2	2.5	1.7	.6	1.4	8.0	—	.3	82.0
Mining	865	100.0	14.8	7.9	.6	11.4	26.7	28.7	5.9	2.8	—	1.3	—
Construction	6,299	100.0	3.0	11.7	.5	7.0	55.5	4.9	3.1	13.9	—	.5	—
Manufacturing	22,137	100.0	10.7	7.1	2.3	12.0	19.6	38.0	3.6	4.8	—	2.0	—
Durable goods	13,450	100.0	12.0	6.8	1.4	11.5	21.3	37.4	2.9	4.9	—	1.8	—
Nondurable goods	8,688	100.0	8.8	7.5	3.7	12.6	17.0	38.9	4.7	4.7	—	2.2	—
Transportation and public utilities	6,406	100.0	8.9	9.8	.9	22.6	21.5	2.4	23.6	7.4	—	2.9	—
Wholesale and retail trade	19,672	100.0	2.0	19.1	20.9	17.5	7.8	5.0	3.7	6.0	—	17.9	—
Wholesale trade	3,775	100.0	3.9	20.3	23.7	20.5	9.0	5.0	9.8	6.8	—	1.0	—
Retail trade	15,898	100.0	1.6	18.8	20.2	16.8	7.6	5.0	2.3	5.8	—	21.9	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,779	100.0	5.5	19.2	22.1	45.1	2.0	.2	.2	1.3	—	4.5	—
Services	27,433	100.0	36.5	7.2	.6	18.4	5.2	2.7	.8	2.0	4.0	22.6	—
Private households	1,301	100.0	.9	.1	—	.9	.5	.2	.4	9.8	83.5	3.8	—
Other service industries	26,132	100.0	38.3	7.6	.7	19.3	5.4	2.8	.8	1.6	—	23.6	—
Public administration	5,056	100.0	19.6	12.8	.1	35.4	5.8	.8	1.0	3.1	—	21.4	—
Males													
Agriculture	2,645	100.0	2.0	1.0	.2	.2	2.1	.5	1.6	8.4	—	.2	83.8
Mining	764	100.0	14.5	8.1	.7	3.8	30.1	31.7	6.7	3.1	—	1.3	—
Construction	5,836	100.0	2.9	12.1	.4	1.7	59.2	5.2	3.3	14.7	—	.4	—
Manufacturing	15,304	100.0	12.9	9.0	2.6	5.3	26.2	30.7	5.0	5.9	—	2.4	—
Durable goods	10,080	100.0	14.1	8.1	1.6	5.1	26.9	32.5	3.8	5.7	—	2.1	—
Nondurable goods	5,223	100.0	10.6	10.6	4.5	5.5	24.9	27.3	7.5	6.2	—	3.0	—
Transportation and public utilities	4,844	100.0	9.5	10.4	.7	9.7	27.7	3.0	27.2	9.5	—	2.4	—
Wholesale and retail trade	10,632	100.0	2.5	26.0	18.8	5.0	12.7	6.7	6.6	9.4	—	12.3	—
Wholesale trade	2,812	100.0	4.0	24.1	28.6	5.9	11.5	4.2	12.8	8.0	—	1.0	—
Retail trade	7,820	100.0	1.9	26.6	15.3	4.7	13.2	7.6	4.4	9.9	—	16.4	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,449	100.0	7.6	29.9	33.5	13.7	4.3	.2	.5	2.9	—	7.4	—
Services	10,701	100.0	42.9	12.1	.9	4.8	12.2	3.7	1.7	4.3	.2	17.1	—
Private households	155	100.0	.6	—	—	.6	3.2	.6	2.6	75.0	16.7	.6	—
Other service industries	10,546	100.0	43.6	12.3	.9	4.9	12.4	3.8	1.6	3.2	—	17.3	—
Public administration	3,325	100.0	21.5	14.1	.1	20.1	8.6	1.0	1.5	4.3	—	28.8	—
Females													
Agriculture	652	100.0	2.9	.9	.5	12.1	.2	.8	.5	6.4	—	1.1	74.7
Mining	102	100.0	16.7	5.9	—	67.6	1.0	5.9	1.0	1.0	—	1.0	—
Construction	463	100.0	3.9	6.7	1.3	72.8	7.8	1.1	.6	4.5	—	1.3	—
Manufacturing	6,834	100.0	5.8	2.8	1.5	27.0	4.9	54.2	.4	2.4	—	1.0	—
Durable goods	3,369	100.0	5.6	2.8	.7	30.7	4.6	52.1	.3	2.4	—	1.0	—
Nondurable goods	3,464	100.0	6.1	2.8	2.4	23.3	5.3	56.3	.4	2.5	—	1.0	—
Transportation and public utilities	1,561	100.0	6.7	8.1	1.3	62.7	2.3	.8	12.5	1.2	—	4.4	—
Wholesale and retail trade	9,041	100.0	1.5	11.0	23.3	32.2	2.1	3.0	.4	2.0	—	24.5	—
Wholesale trade	963	100.0	3.5	9.1	9.5	63.1	2.0	7.4	1.2	3.3	—	.8	—
Retail trade	8,078	100.0	1.2	11.2	25.0	28.6	2.1	2.5	.3	1.8	—	27.3	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,330	100.0	3.9	11.3	13.7	68.2	.3	.2	—	.2	—	2.3	—
Services	16,732	100.0	32.4	4.1	.4	27.1	.7	2.0	.2	.5	6.3	26.2	—
Private households	1,146	100.0	1.0	.1	—	.9	.1	.1	.1	1.0	92.7	4.2	—
Other service industries	15,586	100.0	34.7	4.4	.5	29.0	.8	2.1	.2	.5	—	27.8	—
Public administration	1,731	100.0	15.9	10.1	.2	64.9	.4	.4	.2	.8	—	7.1	—

28. Employed persons by industry, occupation, and race

(Percent distribution)

Industry and race	1979												
	Total employed		White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
	Numbers (in thousands)	Percent	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
WHITE													
Agriculture	2,999	100.0	2.4	1.0	.2	2.7	1.7	.5	1.3	7.8	—	.3	82.0
Mining	829	100.0	15.1	8.2	.6	10.7	27.1	28.5	5.8	2.8	—	1.2	—
Construction	5,785	100.0	3.0	12.4	.5	7.3	56.2	4.9	2.9	12.5	—	.4	—
Manufacturing	19,602	100.0	11.3	7.7	2.5	12.4	20.2	36.2	3.5	4.4	—	1.8	—
Durable goods	11,986	100.0	12.6	7.4	1.5	12.0	21.8	35.9	2.7	4.4	—	1.7	—
Nondurable goods	7,616	100.0	9.3	8.2	4.0	13.0	17.8	36.7	4.7	4.4	—	1.9	—
Transportation and public utilities	5,590	100.0	9.3	10.7	.9	22.1	22.6	2.2	23.2	6.4	—	2.6	—
Wholesale and retail trade	18,046	100.0	2.0	19.7	21.6	17.5	8.0	4.8	3.5	5.8	—	17.1	—
Wholesale trade	3,484	100.0	3.8	21.2	24.9	20.6	9.0	4.5	9.1	6.2	—	.8	—
Retail trade	14,562	100.0	1.6	19.4	20.8	16.7	7.8	4.9	2.2	5.6	—	21.0	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,244	100.0	5.5	20.1	23.3	43.9	1.9	.1	.2	1.3	—	3.6	—
Services	23,635	100.0	38.4	7.7	.7	19.1	5.5	2.5	.7	1.8	3.1	20.5	—
Private households	894	100.0	1.0	.1	—	1.2	.6	.2	.3	11.4	81.4	3.6	—
Other service industries	22,741	100.0	39.8	8.0	.7	19.8	5.7	2.6	.7	1.5	—	21.1	—
Public administration	4,295	100.0	20.5	13.6	.1	34.1	5.7	.7	.8	2.7	—	21.7	—
BLACK AND OTHER													
Agriculture	298	100.0	.7	.7	—	1.0	2.0	1.3	2.3	10.4	—	.3	81.2
Mining	36	100.0	8.8	—	—	29.4	14.7	35.3	8.8	2.9	—	—	—
Construction	514	100.0	3.1	3.9	.4	3.1	47.1	5.1	5.6	30.5	—	1.2	—
Manufacturing	2,535	100.0	6.1	2.0	.7	8.8	14.9	51.6	4.2	8.3	—	3.5	—
Durable goods	1,464	100.0	6.8	1.6	.2	8.0	17.5	49.7	4.2	9.1	—	3.1	—
Nondurable goods	1,071	100.0	5.1	2.5	1.3	9.9	11.5	54.2	4.3	7.2	—	4.1	—
Transportation and public utilities	815	100.0	5.6	3.9	.4	25.8	14.2	4.0	26.6	14.4	—	5.0	—
Wholesale and retail trade	1,627	100.0	1.8	11.9	13.5	17.9	5.8	7.0	6.2	8.7	—	27.1	—
Wholesale trade	291	100.0	4.5	9.9	10.3	19.2	9.9	11.0	18.2	14.0	—	3.1	—
Retail trade	1,336	100.0	1.2	12.4	14.2	17.6	4.9	6.1	3.7	7.6	—	32.3	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	535	100.0	4.9	10.1	10.1	56.3	2.8	.6	.6	2.1	—	12.7	—
Services	3,799	100.0	25.0	4.2	.2	14.5	3.1	3.6	.9	2.7	9.5	36.4	—
Private households	408	100.0	.7	—	—	—	—	—	.5	6.4	88.2	4.2	—
Other service industries	3,391	100.0	27.9	4.7	.2	16.2	3.5	4.0	1.0	2.3	—	40.2	—
Public administration	761	100.0	14.4	7.9	.1	42.8	6.3	1.2	2.5	5.4	—	19.5	—

29. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, and race

(Percent distribution)

Age, sex, and race	1979									
	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries[1]	Public administration
			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	865	6,299	22,137	13,450	8,688	6,406	19,672	5,779	26,132	5,056
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
16 to 19 years	4.0	7.5	5.0	4.6	5.6	3.1	17.5	5.4	6.2	3.0
20 years and over	96.0	92.5	95.0	95.4	94.4	96.9	82.5	94.6	93.8	97.0
20 to 24 years	16.0	17.1	14.5	14.8	14.0	12.3	17.1	16.0	13.3	8.7
25 years and over	80.0	75.4	80.5	80.6	80.4	84.6	65.4	78.5	80.5	88.4
25 to 54 years	69.5	63.1	66.3	66.8	65.6	71.5	51.9	63.5	65.6	71.9
55 years and over	10.5	12.3	14.2	13.8	14.8	13.0	13.5	15.0	15.0	16.5
Males, 16 years and over	88.3	92.7	69.1	74.9	60.1	75.6	54.0	42.4	40.4	65.7
16 to 19 years	3.5	7.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.1	8.7	1.2	2.7	1.2
20 years and over	84.9	85.6	65.9	71.8	56.8	73.5	45.3	41.2	37.7	64.5
20 to 24 years	13.8	16.0	9.5	10.6	7.9	8.2	8.9	4.0	4.8	4.0
25 years and over	71.0	69.6	56.3	61.2	48.9	65.3	36.4	37.2	32.9	60.5
25 to 54 years	61.5	58.2	46.2	50.3	39.9	54.4	28.8	28.3	26.3	49.3
55 years and over	9.5	11.5	10.1	10.9	9.0	10.9	7.6	8.9	6.6	11.2
Females, 16 years and over	11.8	7.4	30.9	25.1	39.9	24.4	46.0	57.6	59.6	34.2
16 to 19 years	.6	.5	1.8	1.4	2.3	1.0	8.8	4.3	3.5	1.7
20 years and over	11.2	6.8	29.1	23.6	37.6	23.4	37.2	53.4	56.1	32.5
20 to 24 years	2.2	1.1	4.9	4.2	6.1	4.1	8.2	12.0	8.5	4.7
25 years and over	9.0	5.7	24.2	19.4	31.5	19.3	29.0	41.3	47.7	27.9
25 to 54 years	8.0	4.9	20.1	16.5	25.7	17.1	23.1	35.2	39.3	22.6
55 years and over	1.0	.8	4.1	2.9	5.8	2.1	5.9	6.1	8.4	5.2
White										
Males, 16 years and over	85.2	84.8	61.7	67.2	53.3	66.4	49.4	38.9	35.8	57.2
16 to 19 years	3.4	6.6	3.0	2.9	3.0	1.9	8.1	1.0	2.4	.9
20 years and over	81.8	78.2	58.8	64.3	50.3	64.5	41.3	37.9	33.4	56.3
20 to 24 years	13.4	14.8	8.4	9.4	6.9	7.2	8.0	3.4	4.1	3.4
25 years and over	68.4	63.4	50.4	54.9	43.4	57.3	33.3	34.5	29.3	52.9
25 to 54 years	59.1	53.0	41.1	44.9	35.2	47.4	26.2	26.1	23.4	43.0
55 years and over	9.4	10.5	9.3	10.0	8.2	10.0	7.1	8.4	5.9	9.9
Females, 16 years and over	10.9	7.0	26.8	21.9	34.3	20.9	42.4	51.8	51.3	27.7
16 to 19 years	.5	.5	1.6	1.3	2.1	.9	8.2	3.9	3.1	1.3
20 years and over	10.4	6.5	25.2	20.6	32.3	20.0	34.2	47.9	48.2	26.4
20 to 24 years	2.1	1.0	4.2	3.7	5.2	3.4	7.5	10.7	7.4	3.6
25 years and over	8.3	5.5	20.9	16.9	27.1	16.6	26.7	37.3	40.8	22.8
25 to 54 years	7.3	4.7	17.1	14.1	21.7	14.6	21.1	31.4	33.4	18.0
55 years and over	1.0	.8	3.8	2.8	5.4	2.0	5.6	5.9	7.4	4.8
Black and other										
Males, 16 years and over	3.1	7.8	7.4	7.8	6.8	9.2	4.7	3.4	4.6	8.5
16 to 19 years	.1	.4	.3	.2	.3	.3	.7	.2	.3	.3
20 years and over	3.0	7.4	7.1	7.5	6.5	9.0	4.0	3.3	4.3	8.2
20 to 24 years	.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	.5	.7	.6
25 years and over	2.7	6.2	6.0	6.3	5.5	8.0	3.1	2.8	3.6	7.6
25 to 54 years	2.4	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.7	7.0	2.6	2.3	2.9	6.3
55 years and over	.2	1.0	.8	.9	.8	1.0	.5	.5	.7	1.3
Females, 16 years and over	1.0	.3	4.1	3.1	5.5	3.5	3.6	5.8	8.4	6.6
16 to 19 years	.1	—	.1	.1	.2	.1	.6	.3	.4	.4
20 years and over	.9	.3	3.9	3.0	5.3	3.4	3.0	5.5	8.0	6.1
20 to 24 years	.1	.1	.7	.5	.9	.7	.7	1.4	1.1	1.1
25 years and over	.8	.2	3.3	2.5	4.4	2.7	2.3	4.1	6.9	5.1
25 to 54 years	.8	.2	3.0	2.4	4.0	2.5	2.0	3.9	5.9	4.6
55 years and over	—	—	.2	.1	.4	.1	.3	.2	1.0	.5

[1] Excludes private households.

30. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Industries	1979		
	Total employed	Percent of total	
		Females	Black and other
Total, 16 years and over	96,945	41.7	11.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	3,455	19.8	9.0
Agricultural production	2,759	18.8	8.8
Agricultural services, except horticultural	268	41.4	8.6
Horticultural services	271	8.5	11.8
Forestry	94	26.6	6.4
Fisheries	63	9.5	11.1
Mining	865	11.8	4.2
Metal mining	97	6.2	1.0
Coal mining	245	4.5	2.9
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	410	18.5	5.1
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	114	7.9	6.1
Construction	6,299	7.4	8.2
General building contractors	1,747	7.1	7.5
General contractors, except building	1,088	6.8	10.1
Special trade contractors	3,038	7.4	7.3
Not specified construction	426	9.6	11.5
Manufacturing	22,137	30.9	11.5
Durable goods	13,450	25.1	10.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	730	12.1	16.0
Logging	161	3.7	21.1
Sawmills, planing mills, and mill work	432	12.3	14.4
Miscellaneous wood products	137	21.9	15.3
Furniture and fixtures	567	34.0	8.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	706	19.4	12.3
Glass and glass products	221	29.4	15.4
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	230	9.1	11.3
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	176	17.6	7.4
Primary metal industries	1,262	11.7	15.1
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills	501	9.0	14.4
Other primary iron and steel industries	340	10.0	20.9
Primary aluminum industries	189	12.2	10.1
Other primary nonferrous industries	232	20.3	12.5
Fabricated metal products	1,495	19.9	9.7
Cutlery, hand tools and other hardware	177	33.9	13.6
Fabricated structural metal products	571	14.0	8.1
Screw machine products	105	21.0	5.7
Metal stamping	162	24.7	10.5
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	478	19.9	10.9
Machinery, except electrical	2,747	19.8	6.9
Engines and turbines	125	14.4	4.8
Farm machinery and equipment	196	14.3	8.2
Construction and material handling machines	396	13.9	7.6
Metalworking machinery	387	16.5	5.7
Office and accounting machines	131	31.3	9.9
Electronic computing equipment	415	33.0	8.4
Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c	1,097	18.4	6.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2,293	43.0	10.3
Household appliances	158	40.5	8.9
Radio, T.V., and communication equipment	606	41.7	13.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c	1,519	43.8	9.4
Transportation equipment	2,298	16.6	14.1
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	1,238	17.4	15.8
Aircraft and parts	633	18.5	9.5
Ship and boat building and repairing	264	10.6	18.6
Mobile dwellings and campers	64	14.1	7.8
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches	584	45.0	7.9
Scientific and controlling instruments	186	43.0	8.6
Optical and health services supplies	223	54.7	5.8
Photographic equipment and supplies	136	27.9	9.6
Ordnance	202	27.7	8.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	567	48.3	10.1
Nondurable goods industries	8,688	39.9	12.3
Food and kindred products	1,789	29.2	12.3
Meat products	396	31.1	14.9
Dairy products	205	19.5	6.8
Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and seafood	281	44.1	11.7
Grain-mill products	145	23.4	7.6
Bakery products	257	26.8	15.2
Confectionery and related products	80	51.3	21.3
Beverage industries	237	14.3	10.1
Miscellaneous food preparation and kindred products	187	30.5	12.3
Nondurable goods industries—Continued			
Tobacco manufactures	64	28.1	26.6
Textile mill products	823	46.4	16.4
Knitting mills	187	65.2	12.3
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills	480	42.9	18.1
Miscellaneous textile mill products	55	36.4	20.0
Apparel and other fabricated textile products	1,279	79.1	17.5
Apparel and accessories	1,119	81.4	17.4
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	161	62.7	18.0
Paper and allied products	726	22.2	9.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	315	11.4	6.7
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	210	35.2	11.0
Paperboard containers and boxes	201	25.4	12.9
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1,507	38.8	8.7
Newspaper publishing and printing	472	36.7	7.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers	1,035	39.8	9.3
Chemicals and allied products	1,217	25.4	11.7
Industrial chemicals	493	17.2	11.0
Plastics, synthetics and resins, except fibers	78	20.5	11.5
Synthetic fibers	82	25.6	11.0
Drugs and medicines	181	40.3	9.9
Soaps and cosmetics	149	43.6	11.4
Paints, varnishes, and related products	77	22.1	11.7
Agricultural chemicals	57	26.3	17.5
Miscellaneous chemicals	99	18.2	17.2
Petroleum and coal products	256	16.1	11.8
Petroleum refining	225	16.9	11.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	731	34.2	10.3
Rubber products	323	25.7	9.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	408	40.9	10.3
Leather and leather products	275	63.3	8.4
Footwear, except rubber	191	67.0	7.3
Leather products, except footwear	66	63.6	7.6
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	6,406	24.4	12.7
Transportation	3,706	19.2	12.8
Railroads and railway express service	605	6.3	9.1
Street railways and bus lines	534	37.1	21.9
Taxicab service	114	13.2	30.7
Trucking service	1,407	10.2	9.3
Warehousing and storage	148	23.6	12.8
Water transportation	190	11.6	19.5
Air transportation	492	30.3	12.2
Services incidental to transportation	197	55.3	9.1
Communications	1,371	47.3	12.7
Radio broadcasting and television	180	35.0	10.6
Telephone (wire and radio)	1,122	50.0	13.4
Telegraph and miscellaneous communications services	70	35.7	7.1
Utilities and sanitary services	1,328	15.2	12.7
Electric light and power	560	14.5	11.1
Electric-gas utilities	174	20.1	10.3
Gas and steam supply systems	154	20.8	7.8
Water supply	169	16.6	11.8
Sanitary services	227	7.0	22.5
Wholesale and retail trade	19,672	46.0	8.3
Wholesale trade	3,775	25.5	7.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	250	22.0	7.2
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	191	29.3	5.8
Dry goods and apparel	106	40.6	10.4
Food and related products	564	24.3	10.5
Farm products—raw materials	129	25.6	6.2
Electrical goods	216	29.2	7.4
Hardware, plumbing, and heating supplies	172	22.7	7.0
Machinery equipment and supplies	839	24.6	4.9
Metals and minerals, n.e.c	120	22.5	10.0
Petroleum products	179	25.7	5.6
Scrap and waste materials	117	8.5	15.4
Alcoholic beverages	124	18.5	9.7
Paper and its products	102	27.5	5.9
Lumber and construction materials	167	18.0	6.6
Wholesalers, n.e.c	491	34.0	9.2
Retail trade	15,898	50.8	8.4
Lumber and building material retailing	476	22.3	5.3
Hardware and farm equipment stores	311	29.3	3.5
Department and mail order establishments	2,048	69.3	10.4

30. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industries	1979		
	Total employed	Percent of total	
		Females	Black and other
Wholesale and retail trade—Continued			
Retail trade—Continued			
Limited price variety stores	177	75.1	8.5
Vending machine operators	74	35.1	5.4
Direct selling establishments	332	77.4	4.8
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	195	67.7	6.2
Grocery stores	2,114	44.7	8.2
Dairy products stores	46	58.7	6.5
Retail bakeries	135	63.7	6.7
Food stores, n.e.c	175	50.9	9.1
Motor vehicle dealers	944	14.7	5.7
Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	340	16.5	5.9
Gasoline service stations	600	13.7	6.2
Miscellaneous vehicle dealers	123	21.1	3.3
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe stores	696	76.6	7.9
Shoe stores	134	50.0	7.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	480	35.6	5.2
Household appliances, T.V., and radio stores	282	26.2	4.6
Eating and drinking places	4,131	60.7	11.5
Drug stores	445	62.9	7.2
Liquor stores	145	30.3	13.8
Farm and garden supply stores	160	30.0	3.8
Jewelry stores	148	60.1	10.8
Fuel and ice dealers	111	20.7	3.6
Retail florists	145	66.9	4.8
Miscellaneous retail stores	917	57.7	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,779	57.6	9.3
Banking	1,563	71.0	11.3
Credit agencies	510	67.6	6.3
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies	294	39.5	7.1
Insurance	1,839	56.0	9.2
Real estate, including real estate-insurance-law offices	1,573	46.3	8.6
Service industries	27,275	61.2	13.9
Business and repair services	3,632	32.2	10.7
Advertising	167	43.7	4.8
Services to dwellings and other buildings	370	35.4	26.2
Commercial research, development, and testing labs	144	27.8	4.9
Employment and temporary help agencies	210	70.5	13.3
Business management and consulting services	281	52.0	6.0
Computer programming services	190	38.4	12.1
Detective and protective services	209	18.2	18.2
Business services, n.e.c	629	53.7	8.9
Service industries—Continued			
Business and repair services—Continued			
Automobile services, except repair	222	22.5	14.0
Automobile repair and related services	711	9.3	8.2
Electrical repair shops	139	12.9	4.3
Miscellaneous repair services	360	14.2	5.0
Personal services	3,800	73.7	20.8
Private households	1,301	88.1	31.4
Hotels and motels	720	58.9	23.1
Lodging places, except hotels and motels	376	77.9	8.5
Laundering, cleaning, and other garment services	369	59.6	24.1
Beauty shops	586	88.7	9.7
Barber shops	112	15.2	14.3
Dressmaking shops	43	93.0	9.3
Miscellaneous personal services	276	48.9	6.2
Entertainment and recreation services	1,026	38.4	8.8
Theaters and motion pictures	339	35.1	8.0
Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors	84	36.9	4.8
Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services	603	40.5	9.8
Professional and related services	18,817	65.6	13.4
Offices of physicians	755	66.5	4.5
Offices of dentists	385	67.8	3.4
Hospitals	3,843	76.5	19.4
Convalescent institutions	1,035	88.3	18.4
Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c	84	58.3	3.6
Health services, n.e.c	747	70.8	15.9
Legal services	686	49.6	3.5
Elementary and secondary schools	5,368	70.9	13.0
Colleges and universities	2,048	48.9	12.1
Libraries	155	82.6	9.7
Educational services, n.e.c	280	67.5	8.2
Museums, art galleries, and zoos	53	56.6	13.2
Religious organizations	617	40.4	7.9
Welfare services	795	72.2	25.9
Residential welfare facilities	124	66.9	14.5
Nonprofit membership organizations	434	55.8	10.8
Engineering and architectural services	526	19.2	6.1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	464	46.1	4.7
Miscellaneous professional and related services	374	42.8	7.8
Public administration	5,056	34.2	15.1
Postal service	678	23.0	20.1
Federal public administration	1,585	37.2	17.0
State public administration	909	40.7	12.5
Local public administration	1,885	32.6	12.8

NOTE: N.E.C. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries which connnot be more specifically identified.

31. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 16 years and over	5,493	5,658	5,338	5,514	2,654	2,772	2,152	2,208
Vacation	2,942	3,143	2,904	3,100	1,934	2,056	778	851
Illness	1,418	1,400	1,383	1,367	548	544	714	711
Bad weather	236	196	190	162	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	99	122	98	121	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	799	798	763	764	172	172	661	645
Males, 16 years and over	2,991	3,031	2,856	2,907	1,578	1,598	968	993
Vacation	1,529	1,615	1,497	1,581	1,146	1,180	247	291
Illness	811	786	780	758	336	324	372	368
All other reasons[3]	652	630	580	568	96	94	349	335
Females, 16 years and over	2,502	2,627	2,482	2,607	1,075	1,174	1,184	1,214
Vacation	1,413	1,528	1,407	1,520	788	876	531	561
Illness	608	614	604	608	212	220	342	342
All other reasons[3]	481	486	471	480	76	78	311	310

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

32. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	1979					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	91,287	88,133	3,154	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	22,918	22,037	881	25.1	25.0	27.9
1-4 hours	744	701	43	.8	.8	1.4
5-14 hours	4,056	3,846	210	4.4	4.4	6.7
15-29 hours	10,904	10,465	439	11.9	11.9	13.9
30-34 hours	7,214	7,025	189	7.9	8.0	6.0
35 hours and over	68,369	66,095	2,274	74.9	75.0	72.1
35-39 hours	6,409	6,274	135	7.0	7.1	4.3
40 hours	37,198	36,700	498	40.7	41.6	15.8
41 hours and over	24,762	23,121	1,641	27.1	26.2	52.0
41 to 48 hours	9,672	9,430	242	10.6	10.7	7.7
49 to 59 hours	8,439	8,004	435	9.2	9.1	13.8
60 hours and over	6,651	5,687	964	7.3	6.5	30.6
Average hours, total at work	38.9	38.6	46.3	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.1	42.7	53.9	--	--	—

33. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	1979					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,918	8,183	14,734	22,037	7,876	14,161
Economic reasons	3,478	1,429	2,049	3,281	1,325	1,956
Slack work	1,602	1,003	599	1,470	916	554
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	98	98	--	94	94	--
New job started during week	226	226	--	218	218	--
Job terminated during week	102	102	--	97	57	--
Could find only part-time work	1,450	--	1,450	1,402	--	1,402
Other reasons	19,440	6,755	12,685	18,754	6,549	12,205
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	10,481	--	10,481	10,118	--	10,118
Vacation	1,062	1,062	--	1,046	1,046	--
Illness	1,828	1,642	186	1,783	1,618	165
Bad weather	671	671	--	571	571	--
Industrial dispute	40	40	--	40	40	--
Legal or religious holiday	1,737	1,737	--	1,731	1,731	--
Full time for this job	1,445	--	1,445	1,395	--	1,395
All other reasons	2,177	1,603	574	2,072	1,545	527
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.5	23.6	20.1	21.6	23.7	20.2
Other reasons	21.7	27.0	18.8	21.7	27.1	18.8
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,016	581	435	970	548	422
Other reasons	6,198	4,012	2,186	6,055	3,939	2,116

34. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	1979								
	Total at work	Full- or part-time status						Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
		On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	88,133	3,281	12,205	72,647	49,526	9,430	13,691	38.6	42.7
Wage and salary workers	81,502	2,923	11,006	67,573	47,317	8,856	11,400	38.4	42.2
Construction	4,866	265	244	4,357	3,180	488	689	39.1	41.3
Manufacturing	20,499	500	667	19,332	13,454	3,020	2,858	40.9	42.1
Durable goods	12,444	190	282	11,972	8,301	1,909	1,762	41.3	42.1
Nondurable goods	8,056	310	385	7,361	5,154	1,111	1,096	40.3	42.0
Transportation and public utilities	5,715	147	367	5,201	3,471	666	1,064	41.4	43.4
Wholesale and retail trade	16,852	912	4,137	11,803	7,370	1,915	2,518	36.4	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,091	88	520	4,483	3,385	482	616	38.5	41.1
Service industries	22,900	930	4,803	17,167	12,580	1,737	2,850	36.0	41.8
Private households	1,180	163	632	385	273	31	81	23.4	43.6
All other industries	21,720	767	4,171	16,782	12,307	1,706	2,769	36.7	41.8
Public administration	4,795	63	255	4,477	3,442	435	600	40.0	41.4
Self-employed workers	6,176	344	1,012	4,820	2,071	544	2,205	41.9	48.7
Unpaid family workers	455	14	187	254	137	30	87	36.0	46.8

[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

35. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	1979							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	88,133	3,281	12,205	72,647	49,526	23,121	38.6	42.7
16 to 21 years	12,336	923	4,215	7,198	5,526	1,672	31.2	40.7
16 to 19 years	7,338	616	3,363	3,359	2,639	720	27.9	40.2
16 to 17 years	2,948	240	2,078	630	512	118	21.3	39.0
18 to 19 years	4,390	376	1,285	2,729	2,126	603	32.3	40.5
20 years and over	80,795	2,666	8,842	69,287	46,885	22,402	39.6	42.8
20 to 24 years	12,944	678	1,639	10,627	7,744	2,883	37.7	41.6
25 years and over	67,851	1,989	7,204	58,658	39,138	19,520	40.0	43.0
25 to 44 years	40,703	1,196	3,620	35,887	23,523	12,364	40.5	43.2
45 to 64 years	24,744	690	2,414	21,640	14,820	6,820	40.1	42.9
65 years and over	2,404	102	1,169	1,133	798	335	29.0	42.4
Males, 16 years and over	50,947	1,444	3,692	45,811	27,878	17,933	41.7	44.2
16 to 21 years	6,432	443	1,940	4,049	2,866	1,183	33.0	41.7
16 to 19 years	3,803	303	1,593	1,907	1,397	510	29.5	41.1
16 to 17 years	1,536	131	1,022	383	303	80	22.5	39.5
18 to 19 years	2,267	171	571	1,525	1,096	429	34.2	41.5
20 years and over	47,144	1,141	2,099	43,904	26,481	17,423	42.6	44.3
20 to 24 years	6,929	313	623	5,993	3,939	2,054	39.8	42.9
25 years and over	40,215	827	1,476	37,912	22,542	15,370	43.1	44.5
25 to 44 years	24,006	497	453	23,056	13,320	9,736	43.9	44.7
45 to 64 years	14,779	276	393	14,110	8,719	5,391	43.1	44.2
65 years and over	1,431	53	630	748	505	243	30.5	42.8
Females, 16 years and over	37,186	1,838	8,513	26,835	21,646	5,189	34.4	40.2
16 to 21 years	5,904	480	2,275	3,149	2,660	489	29.3	39.4
16 to 19 years	3,536	313	1,770	1,453	1,242	211	26.2	39.0
16 to 17 years	1,412	109	1,056	247	209	38	19.9	38.2
18 to 19 years	2,123	204	714	1,205	1,033	172	30.3	39.2
20 years and over	33,651	1,526	6,743	25,382	20,404	4,978	35.3	40.2
20 to 24 years	6,016	365	1,015	4,636	3,807	829	35.4	39.9
25 years and over	27,634	1,160	5,727	20,747	16,599	4,148	35.3	40.3
25 to 44 years	16,697	697	3,167	12,833	10,205	2,628	35.6	40.3
45 to 64 years	9,965	415	2,021	7,529	6,102	1,427	35.4	40.3
65 years and over	973	47	539	387	295	92	26.7	41.5
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	78,184	2,712	11,119	64,353	42,794	21,559	38.8	42.9
Males	45,739	1,203	3,323	41,213	24,380	16,833	41.9	44.4
Females	32,444	1,508	7,795	23,141	18,415	4,726	34.3	40.3
Black and other, 16 years and over	9,950	570	1,086	8,294	6,732	1,562	37.3	40.8
Males	5,208	239	368	4,601	3,502	1,099	39.2	41.8
Females	4,742	330	718	3,694	3,230	464	35.2	39.5
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,201	631	1,144	33,426	19,530	13,896	43.4	44.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	3,907	151	191	3,565	2,187	1,378	42.1	44.2
Single (never married)	11,839	662	2,356	8,821	6,162	2,659	36.3	42.3
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	20,586	891	4,966	14,729	12,004	2,725	34.3	40.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,007	355	1,002	5,650	4,398	1,252	36.7	40.7
Single (never married)	9,593	591	2,545	6,457	5,246	1,211	32.9	40.1

36. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

(Number in thousands)

Occupational group and sex	1979								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	88,695	3,323	12,309	73,063	49,746	9,484	13,833	38.6	38.9
White-collar workers	46,479	1,068	6,408	39,003	26,114	4,628	8,261	39.2	43.0
Professional and technical	13,902	239	1,544	12,119	8,051	1,422	2,646	39.9	43.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,010	106	420	9,484	4,562	1,352	3,570	45.6	47.0
Sales workers	5,850	245	1,419	4,186	2,493	556	1,137	36.8	43.9
Clerical workers	16,716	479	3,025	13,212	11,005	1,298	909	35.6	39.8
Blue-collar workers	30,113	1,362	2,067	26,684	18,099	4,096	4,489	39.9	42.5
Craft and kindred workers	12,130	393	451	11,286	7,320	1,820	2,146	41.3	42.9
Operatives, except transport	10,223	495	568	9,160	6,703	1,383	1,074	39.4	41.5
Transport equipment operatives	3,362	147	271	2,944	1,601	472	871	42.4	45.5
Nonfarm laborers	4,397	328	777	3,292	2,472	421	399	35.4	41.0
Service workers	12,103	893	3,834	7,376	5,533	760	1,083	32.9	42.0
Private household workers	1,035	131	551	353	247	30	76	24.1	43.7
Other service workers	11,068	761	3,283	7,024	5,288	730	1,006	33.7	41.9
Males, 16 years and over	51,352	1,476	3,747	46,129	28,034	6,700	11,395	41.6	40.8
White-collar workers	22,160	285	1,327	20,548	11,255	2,765	6,528	43.6	45.6
Professional and technical	8,053	88	448	7,517	4,531	905	2,081	42.9	44.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,569	68	175	7,326	3,197	1,039	3,090	47.1	48.0
Sales workers	3,251	64	345	2,842	1,463	420	959	42.2	45.5
Clerical workers	3,286	66	359	2,861	2,062	401	398	38.8	41.7
Blue-collar workers	24,609	977	1,464	22,168	14,440	3,531	4,197	40.7	43.0
Craft and kindred workers	11,440	364	351	10,725	6,907	1,736	2,082	41.6	43.0
Operatives, except transport	6,168	202	286	5,680	3,823	961	896	40.9	42.6
Transport equipment operatives	3,101	123	167	2,811	1,510	451	850	43.3	45.7
Nonfarm laborers	3,901	288	661	2,952	2,202	382	368	35.6	41.1
Service workers	4,583	214	956	3,413	2,339	404	670	37.1	43.6
Private household workers	26	3	12	11	7	1	3	25.8	49.8
Other service workers	4,557	211	944	3,402	2,333	402	667	37.2	43.6
Females, 16 years and over	37,342	1,848	8,562	26,932	21,710	2,785	2,437	34.4	35.7
White-collar workers	24,319	784	5,082	18,453	14,857	1,863	1,733	35.2	40.2
Professional and technical	5,848	151	1,097	4,600	3,519	517	564	35.8	40.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,441	39	245	2,157	1,363	314	480	41.0	43.7
Sales workers	2,599	181	1,074	1,344	1,030	136	178	30.1	40.5
Clerical workers	13,431	414	2,666	10,351	8,943	897	511	34.9	39.2
Blue collar workers	5,503	386	602	4,515	3,657	565	293	36.6	39.9
Craft and kindred workers	690	28	100	562	414	84	64	37.2	41.0
Operatives, except transport	4,055	293	282	3,480	2,881	422	177	37.2	39.5
Transport equipment operatives	261	24	105	132	90	21	21	31.2	42.1
Nonfarm laborers	496	40	116	340	270	39	31	33.4	40.2
Service workers	7,520	678	2,878	3,964	3,196	357	411	30.3	40.6
Private household workers	1,010	128	539	343	240	29	74	24.1	43.5
Other service workers	6,511	550	2,339	3,622	2,956	328	338	31.2	40.4

37. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,925	4,032	3,892	6,617	3,375	3,242	1,307	657	650
Civilian labor force	1,622	894	729	1,481	811	670	141	83	58
Employed	1,372	746	626	1,292	696	596	80	50	30
Agriculture	152	127	26	145	121	24	7	6	2
Nonagricultural industries	1,220	619	601	1,148	575	572	73	44	28
Unemployed	250	148	102	189	115	74	61	33	28
Unemployment rate	15.4	16.6	14.0	12.8	14.2	11.0	43.3	39.8	48.3
Not in labor force	6,302	3,138	3,164	5,136	2,564	2,572	1,166	574	592
Keeping house	112	14	98	91	12	79	21	2	19
Going to school	4,977	2,505	2,471	4,045	2,039	2,005	932	466	466
Unable to work	10	5	5	9	5	4	2	--	1
All other reasons	1,204	615	589	992	509	484	212	106	106

38. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	1979					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,372	746	626	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,220	619	601	88.9	83.0	96.0
Wage and salary workers	1,122	551	571	81.7	73.9	91.2
Private household workers	423	106	317	30.8	14.2	50.6
Government workers	69	39	30	5.0	5.2	4.8
Other wage and salary workers	630	406	224	45.9	54.4	35.8
Self-employed workers	87	63	25	6.3	8.4	4.0
Unpaid family workers	11	6	5	.8	.8	.8
Agriculture	152	127	26	11.1	17.0	4.2
Wage and salary workers	84	69	14	6.1	9.2	2.2
Self-employed workers	24	22	1	1.7	2.9	.2
Unpaid family workers	45	35	10	3.3	4.7	1.6
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,372	746	626	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	335	215	119	24.4	28.8	19.0
Professional and technical	17	9	8	1.2	1.2	1.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	1	1	--	.1	.1	--
Sales workers	237	183	53	17.3	24.5	8.5
Clerical workers	79	22	57	5.8	2.9	9.1
Blue-collar workers	290	260	30	21.2	34.9	4.8
Craft and kindred workers	21	20	1	1.5	2.7	.2
Operatives, except transport	39	29	10	2.8	3.9	1.6
Transport equipment operatives	8	7	1	.6	.9	.2
Nonfarm laborers	222	204	18	16.2	27.3	2.9
Service workers	626	171	454	45.7	22.9	72.6
Private household workers	340	24	317	24.8	3.2	50.7
Other service workers	285	148	137	20.8	19.8	21.9
Farm workers	122	99	23	8.9	13.3	3.7
Farmers and farm managers	4	3	1	.3	.4	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	118	96	22	8.6	12.9	3.5

39. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	58,521	58,623	6,907	6,867	4,490	4,419	22,399	22,043	24,725	25,294
Do not want a job now	53,193	53,328	5,531	5,459	3,691	3,583	19,840	19,536	24,132	24,749
Current activity:										
Going to school	6,143	5,965	4,107	4,043	1,431	1,342	596	556	11	22
Ill, disabled	4,532	4,531	48	40	114	127	2,187	2,168	2,183	2,196
Keeping house	29,517	28,994	563	480	1,732	1,655	15,044	14,671	12,177	12,188
Retired	9,366	9,935	—	—	—	—	207	206	9,158	9,728
Other	3,635	3,903	813	896	414	459	1,806	1,935	603	615
Want a job now	5,328	5,293	1,377	1,410	799	836	2,559	2,505	594	544
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	1,374	1,427	963	992	249	263	158	168	3	4
Ill health, disability	720	743	27	31	52	54	465	487	177	170
Home responsibilities	1,226	1,240	76	76	215	250	895	881	41	33
Think cannot get job	845	750	133	123	117	101	416	376	180	152
Job-market factors	570	500	96	81	93	73	310	275	74	68
Personal factors	275	250	37	41	26	27	104	100	106	83
Other reasons[1]	1,163	1,133	178	188	166	168	625	593	193	185
Males										
Total not in labor force	16,634	16,931	3,093	3,124	1,309	1,275	3,105	3,153	9,127	9,379
Do not want a job now	14,948	15,248	2,441	2,449	1,055	1,029	2,598	2,665	8,857	9,104
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,071	2,976	2,013	1,983	777	728	282	260	—	6
Ill, disabled	2,449	2,453	23	21	64	62	1,228	1,214	1,135	1,156
Keeping house	270	285	12	13	8	9	62	69	189	193
Retired	7,247	7,479	—	—	—	—	179	175	7,067	7,301
Other	1,911	2,055	393	432	206	230	847	947	466	448
Want a job now	1,686	1,682	651	675	256	248	507	486	269	271
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	693	717	502	518	125	141	64	55	2	2
Ill health, disability	326	332	13	15	22	21	203	205	87	90
Think cannot get job	305	279	72	66	43	42	110	95	79	75
Other reasons[1]	362	354	64	76	66	44	130	131	101	104
Females										
Total not in labor force	41,887	41,692	3,814	3,743	3,181	3,144	19,294	18,890	15,598	15,915
Do not want a job now	38,243	38,079	3,089	3,008	2,640	2,558	17,241	16,871	15,274	15,642
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,072	2,988	2,094	2,060	654	615	314	297	11	14
Ill, disabled	2,082	2,078	24	18	52	67	958	954	1,049	1,040
Keeping house	29,246	28,709	551	467	1,725	1,647	14,982	14,602	11,987	11,994
Retired	2,119	2,456	—	—	—	—	28	29	2,091	2,427
Other	1,724	1,848	420	463	209	229	959	989	136	167
Want a job now	3,642	3,613	724	735	543	586	2,053	2,018	324	274
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	681	710	461	475	124	121	95	112	1	3
Ill health, disability	394	411	14	16	29	32	262	282	89	80
Home responsibilities	1,226	1,240	76	76	215	250	895	881	41	33
Think cannot get job	540	472	60	57	75	59	305	281	101	76
Other reasons	801	780	113	111	100	124	496	462	92	82

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[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables 39, 40, and 42 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

40. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years						Sex			
			16-24		25-59		60 and over		Males		Females	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	51,124	51,011	9,088	8,931	19,620	19,197	22,417	22,883	14,204	14,419	36,920	36,592
Do not want a job now	47,085	46,981	7,544	7,334	17,622	17,228	21,919	22,418	12,952	13,136	34,133	33,845
Current activity:												
Going to school	4,981	4,791	4,484	4,331	489	442	9	19	2,506	2,393	2,475	2,398
Ill, disabled	3,696	3,647	121	125	1,764	1,699	1,810	1,822	2,034	2,023	1,662	1,624
Keeping house	26,882	26,334	1,978	1,819	13,665	13,288	11,238	11,227	221	233	26,661	26,101
Retired	8,518	8,983	--	--	196	195	8,321	8,786	6,625	6,808	1,893	2,175
Other	3,008	3,226	961	1,059	1,508	1,604	541	564	1,566	1,679	1,442	1,547
Want a job now	4,037	4,028	1,546	1,596	2,000	1,969	496	463	1,251	1,283	2,786	2,745
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	1,012	1,046	890	920	119	121	3	5	516	527	496	519
Ill health, disability	519	524	52	53	335	344	133	127	236	251	283	273
Home responsibilities	947	963	190	216	720	715	38	32	--	--	947	963
Think cannot get job	589	542	144	135	293	276	152	129	203	203	386	339
Other reasons [1]	970	953	270	272	533	513	170	170	296	302	674	651
BLACK AND OTHER												
Total not in labor force	7,397	7,612	2,309	2,355	2,779	2,845	2,308	2,411	2,430	2,512	4,967	5,100
Do not want a job now	6,107	6,344	1,679	1,709	2,214	2,312	2,210	2,327	1,997	2,112	4,110	4,232
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,163	1,174	1,056	1,057	107	115	2	1	567	584	596	590
Ill, disabled	835	884	39	42	420	471	371	373	415	431	420	453
Keeping house	2,634	2,658	317	316	1,376	1,384	938	959	49	51	2,585	2,607
Retired	849	951	--	--	13	10	838	943	622	670	227	281
Other	626	677	267	294	298	332	61	51	344	376	282	301
Want a job now	1,290	1,267	632	647	562	537	98	84	433	398	857	869
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	361	380	322	334	39	46	--	--	176	189	185	191
Ill health, disability	201	218	28	33	131	142	44	44	90	80	111	138
Home responsibilities	280	278	102	109	175	167	2	2	--	--	280	278
Think cannot get job	255	209	105	87	123	100	27	22	101	76	154	133
Other reasons [1]	193	182	75	84	94	82	25	16	66	53	127	129

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

41. Persons not in labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by age, race, sex, and detailed reason

[In thousands]

	1979						
Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Race	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Black and other
TOTAL							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	113	16	1	22	75	99	14
Lacks education or training	94	21	17	54	3	65	29
Other personal handicap	43	4	9	24	5	35	8
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	281	65	46	137	32	171	109
Thinks no job available	219	16	27	138	36	171	48
Males							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	53	11	1	4	38	44	9
Lacks education or training	30	11	5	12	2	19	11
Other personal handicap	17	3	5	8	2	14	3
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	106	33	23	37	12	64	41
Thinks no job available	72	9	9	33	22	62	11
Females							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	60	5	--	17	38	55	5
Lacks education or training	64	10	12	43	1	46	18
Other personal handicap	26	1	5	15	4	21	5
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	175	33	22	99	21	107	68
Thinks no job available	146	8	18	105	14	109	37

42. Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age, race, and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Most recent work experience and reason for leaving job	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, not in labor force	58,521	58,623	11,397	11,286	22,399	22,043	24,725	25,294	51,124	51,011	7,397	7,612
Never worked	9,232	9,057	4,601	4,482	2,140	2,127	2,490	2,448	7,382	7,170	1,850	1,887
Last worked over 5 years ago	28,538	29,166	304	272	11,324	11,168	16,912	17,728	25,556	26,023	2,982	3,144
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	10,803	10,349	1,660	1,595	5,241	4,992	3,900	3,763	9,519	9,062	1,284	1,288
Left job during previous 12 months	9,946	10,046	4,831	4,937	3,692	3,756	1,423	1,354	8,666	8,756	1,280	1,290
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	44.7	46.0	60.2	62.0	39.2	39.4	6.3	5.9	45.8	46.8	37.7	40.7
Ill health, disability	7.9	8.2	2.2	2.2	12.1	13.6	16.3	15.1	7.5	7.6	10.5	12.1
Retirement, old age	7.9	7.7	--	--	3.4	2.9	46.6	49.1	8.5	8.2	4.1	4.0
Economic reasons	19.9	18.9	17.4	16.0	23.0	22.2	20.8	20.4	19.1	18.5	25.4	22.0
End of seasonal job	8.7	8.3	8.9	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.8	8.1	8.2	12.3	9.5
Slack work	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.6	7.0	6.9	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.9	6.7	5.9
End of temporary job	6.2	5.6	4.9	4.3	7.5	6.8	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.4	6.5	6.5
All other reasons	19.5	19.2	20.1	19.7	22.3	22.0	10.0	9.5	19.1	18.9	22.3	21.3
Males, not in labor force	16,634	16,931	4,402	4,399	3,105	3,153	9,127	9,379	14,204	14,419	2,430	2,512
Never worked	2,041	2,071	1,784	1,788	221	237	37	48	1,478	1,459	563	614
Last worked over 5 years ago	7,201	7,623	51	36	1,119	1,209	6,032	6,379	6,309	6,661	892	963
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	3,688	3,474	388	346	1,046	979	2,253	2,148	3,224	3,054	464	420
Left job during previous 12 months	3,703	3,758	2,178	2,231	718	726	806	800	3,192	3,246	511	512
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	39.1	40.3	59.0	60.4	19.9	19.3	2.5	3.2	39.9	41.3	34.3	33.6
Ill health, disability	10.4	10.3	2.5	2.2	26.7	28.6	17.1	16.2	10.3	9.9	10.8	13.1
Retirement, old age	13.6	13.5	--	--	9.5	8.8	53.8	55.2	14.9	14.2	5.3	8.6
Economic reasons	18.9	17.7	18.6	17.6	19.8	17.0	18.9	18.1	17.4	16.7	28.0	24.0
End of seasonal job	9.3	8.8	10.2	9.7	7.4	6.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	15.1	12.5
Slack work	4.8	4.4	3.8	3.8	7.9	6.9	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.3	7.3	4.9
End of temporary job	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.5	3.5	5.6	5.9	4.7	4.1	5.7	6.6
All other reasons	18.0	18.3	19.9	19.7	24.0	26.2	7.8	7.2	17.5	17.9	21.6	20.7
Females, not in labor force	41,887	41,692	6,995	6,887	19,294	18,890	15,598	15,915	36,920	36,592	4,967	5,100
Never worked	7,191	6,984	2,818	2,694	1,920	1,889	2,453	2,399	5,904	5,711	1,287	1,273
Last worked over 5 years ago	21,337	21,543	253	237	10,204	9,958	10,880	11,348	19,247	19,362	2,090	2,181
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	7,115	6,876	1,271	1,250	4,195	4,012	1,648	1,614	6,295	6,008	820	868
Left job during previous 12 months	6,243	6,288	2,652	2,707	2,974	3,030	617	554	5,474	5,510	769	778
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	48.0	49.5	61.3	63.5	43.8	44.2	11.5	9.9	49.2	50.0	39.9	45.3
Ill health, disability	6.4	6.9	2.0	2.1	8.5	10.0	15.3	13.3	5.9	6.3	10.3	11.5
Retirement, old age	4.6	4.2	--	--	2.0	1.4	37.2	40.4	4.7	4.7	3.4	1.0
Economic reasons	20.6	19.7	16.4	14.7	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.8	20.1	19.5	23.7	20.6
End of seasonal job	8.3	8.0	7.9	6.9	8.7	8.8	8.1	9.4	8.0	8.1	10.4	7.6
Slack work	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.4	6.7	6.9	5.4	5.9	5.0	5.2	6.2	6.6
End of temporary job	7.0	6.3	5.1	4.3	8.3	7.6	9.7	8.5	7.1	6.2	7.0	6.4
All other reasons	20.4	19.7	20.4	19.7	22.0	21.0	12.8	12.6	20.1	19.5	22.8	21.6

43. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Work-seeking intentions and work history	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total												
Do not intend to seek work	49,239	49,250	6,238	6,064	18,871	18,484	24,131	24,703	43,617	43,472	5,622	5,778
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	9,280	9,369	5,159	5,222	3,527	3,559	593	589	7,505	7,538	1,775	1,831
Never worked	1,631	1,569	1,501	1,432	121	127	8	10	1,172	1,117	458	452
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,155	1,151	48	54	965	934	142	163	945	903	210	248
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,896	1,844	598	614	1,082	1,031	217	198	1,467	1,437	429	407
Worked during previous 12 months	4,599	4,805	3,011	3,121	1,360	1,465	227	219	3,922	4,081	677	723
Males												
Do not intend to seek work	13,335	13,604	2,041	2,054	2,466	2,483	8,827	9,066	11,547	11,719	1,788	1,884
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	3,298	3,324	2,361	2,345	638	670	300	309	2,656	2,699	642	625
Never worked	686	644	663	621	22	24	--	--	495	448	191	196
Last worked over 5 years ago	153	180	14	10	87	96	53	75	113	133	41	47
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	512	476	198	173	194	201	120	103	402	380	110	97
Worked during previous 12 months	1,947	2,023	1,485	1,543	335	349	128	131	1,647	1,739	300	284
Females												
Do not intend to seek work	35,904	35,646	4,195	4,010	16,403	16,000	15,304	15,635	32,070	31,753	3,834	3,894
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	5,982	6,045	2,799	2,877	2,889	2,889	293	280	4,849	4,839	1,133	1,206
Never worked	945	925	839	812	99	103	8	10	677	669	267	256
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,001	971	34	45	879	839	89	87	832	770	169	201
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,384	1,367	400	444	888	830	97	95	1,065	1,057	319	310
Worked during previous 12 months	2,652	2,782	1,526	1,577	1,025	1,117	100	88	2,275	2,342	377	439

44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,941	161,532	139,580	141,614	16,640	17,026	7,639	7,901
Civilian labor force	100,420	102,908	88,456	90,602	10,211	10,430	4,801	5,019
Percent of population	63.2	63.7	63.4	64.0	61.4	61.3	62.8	63.5
Employment	94,373	96,945	83,836	86,025	8,925	9,160	4,366	4,604
Agriculture	3,342	3,297	3,034	2,999	245	241	221	221
Nonagricultural industries	91,031	93,648	80,802	83,026	8,680	8,919	4,145	4,384
Unemployment	6,047	5,963	4,620	4,577	1,286	1,269	435	415
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	12.6	12.2	9.1	8.3
Not in labor force	58,521	58,623	51,124	51,011	6,430	6,596	2,838	2,883
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	67,006	68,293	59,510	60,567	6,397	6,563	3,107	3,226
Civilian labor force	53,464	54,486	47,733	48,583	4,856	4,981	2,639	2,753
Percent of population	79.8	79.8	80.2	80.2	75.9	75.9	84.9	85.3
Employment	51,212	52,264	45,977	46,854	4,415	4,529	2,473	2,595
Agriculture	2,361	2,350	2,120	2,122	196	187	167	170
Nonagricultural industries	48,852	49,913	43,857	44,733	4,217	4,343	2,306	2,425
Unemployment	2,252	2,223	1,757	1,728	443	452	166	158
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6	9.1	9.1	6.3	5.7
Not in labor force	13,541	13,807	11,777	11,984	1,541	1,560	468	473
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	75,489	76,860	66,146	67,206	8,022	8,242	3,486	3,614
Civilian labor force	37,416	38,910	32,233	33,545	4,447	4,562	1,643	1,731
Percent of population	49.6	50.6	48.7	49.9	55.4	55.4	47.1	47.9
Employment	35,180	36,698	30,547	31,876	3,953	4,068	1,481	1,576
Agriculture	586	591	545	546	28	34	31	28
Nonagricultural industries	34,593	36,107	30,002	31,330	3,926	4,033	1,450	1,549
Unemployment	2,236	2,213	1,686	1,669	493	494	162	154
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.0	11.1	10.8	9.8	8.9
Not in labor force	38,073	37,949	33,913	33,662	3,575	3,681	1,843	1,883
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,447	16,379	13,924	13,841	2,221	2,221	1,046	1,061
Civilian labor force	9,540	9,512	8,490	8,475	907	886	519	535
Percent of population	58.0	58.1	61.0	61.2	40.8	39.9	49.6	50.4
Employment	7,981	7,984	7,312	7,295	557	563	412	433
Agriculture	395	356	369	332	20	19	23	23
Nonagricultural industries	7,586	7,628	6,943	6,963	537	543	389	410
Unemployment	1,559	1,528	1,178	1,181	351	323	107	102
Unemployment rate	16.3	16.1	13.9	13.9	38.6	36.5	20.6	19.1
Not in labor force	6,907	6,867	5,435	5,365	1,314	1,335	527	527

[1] Data relate to black workers only. According to the 1970 Census, they comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

[2] Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the 1970 Census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

45. Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,639	7,901	4,471	4,721	1,085	1,065	569	592
Civilian labor force	4,801	5,019	2,924	3,119	550	543	377	391
Percent of population	62.8	63.5	65.4	66.1	50.7	51.0	66.3	66.0
Employment	4,366	4,604	2,665	2,864	477	481	351	361
Agriculture	221	221	197	197	7	4	5	4
Nonagricultural industries	4,145	4,384	2,468	2,666	469	477	346	356
Unemployment	435	415	259	255	73	62	26	31
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.3	8.9	8.2	13.2	11.5	7.0	7.8
Not in labor force	2,838	2,883	1,547	1,602	535	522	192	200
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,107	3,226	1,902	2,000	391	381	227	244
Civilian labor force	2,639	2,753	1,654	1,762	316	304	187	203
Percent of population	84.9	85.3	87.0	88.1	80.8	79.8	82.4	83.2
Employment	2,473	2,595	1,559	1,667	282	274	178	193
Agriculture	167	170	148	152	6	2	4	4
Nonagricultural industries	2,306	2,425	1,411	1,515	276	272	173	189
Unemployment	166	158	95	95	33	30	9	10
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	10.6	9.9	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	468	473	248	237	75	77	39	41
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,486	3,614	1,927	2,050	536	524	287	285
Civilian labor force	1,643	1,731	934	989	174	185	161	157
Percent of population	47.1	47.9	48.5	48.2	32.5	35.3	56.1	55.1
Employment	1,481	1,576	835	892	152	167	150	145
Agriculture	31	28	28	25	—	1	—	—
Nonagricultural industries	1,450	1,549	807	867	152	166	150	145
Unemployment	162	154	99	98	22	17	10	12
Unemployment rate	9.8	8.9	10.6	9.9	12.7	9.3	6.5	7.9
Not in labor force	1,843	1,883	993	1,061	361	339	126	128
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,046	1,061	642	672	158	160	56	63
Civilian labor force	519	535	336	367	59	55	29	31
Percent of population	49.6	50.4	52.3	54.6	37.3	34.4	51.8	49.2
Employment	412	433	271	305	42	40	23	23
Agriculture	23	23	21	20	1	1	—	—
Nonagricultural industries	389	410	250	285	41	39	22	23
Unemployment	107	102	65	62	17	15	7	8
Unemployment rate	20.6	19.1	19.4	16.9	29.2	27.8	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	527	527	306	304	99	106	27	32

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

NOTE: See note, table 44.

46. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	94,373	96,945	83,836	86,025	10,537	10,920	4,366	4,604
Males	55,491	56,499	49,893	50,721	5,599	5,779	2,707	2,848
Females	38,882	40,446	33,943	35,304	4,938	5,141	1,659	1,757
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	47,205	49,342	43,388	45,203	3,817	4,140	1,412	1,502
Professional and technical	14,245	15,050	13,012	13,714	1,233	1,336	326	349
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,105	10,516	9,597	9,945	508	572	256	278
Sales workers	5,951	6,163	5,651	5,861	300	302	170	181
Clerical workers	16,904	17,613	15,128	15,683	1,776	1,931	660	694
Blue-collar workers	31,531	32,066	27,611	28,063	3,920	4,003	2,039	2,177
Craft and kindred workers	12,386	12,880	11,460	11,858	925	1,022	583	640
Operatives, except transport	10,875	10,909	9,242	9,264	1,632	1,645	926	991
Transport equipment operatives	3,541	3,612	3,014	3,089	527	523	177	185
Nonfarm laborers	4,729	4,665	3,894	3,851	835	813	353	361
Service workers	12,839	12,834	10,298	10,299	2,541	2,535	736	751
Farm workers	2,798	2,703	2,540	2,460	258	243	179	173
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,419	1,413	1,187	1,176	232	237	200	200
Self-employed workers	1,607	1,580	1,540	1,526	67	54	19	18
Unpaid family workers	316	304	307	297	9	7	2	3
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	84,253	86,540	74,448	76,338	9,805	10,203	3,940	4,151
Government	15,289	15,369	12,873	12,932	2,415	2,437	594	610
Private industries	68,966	71,171	61,575	63,406	7,390	7,766	3,346	3,540
Private households	1,363	1,240	932	842	431	398	82	84
Other industries	67,603	69,931	60,643	62,564	6,959	7,368	3,264	3,456
Self-employed workers	6,305	6,652	5,908	6,255	397	398	189	216
Unpaid family workers	472	455	446	434	27	21	16	17
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	77,396	79,624	68,709	70,553	8,687	9,071	3,698	3,928
Part time for economic reasons	3,428	3,478	2,802	2,865	626	612	220	231
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,549	13,843	12,325	12,606	1,223	1,237	447	446

[1] See footnote 2, table 44.

[2] Employed persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

47. Employed persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	4,366	4,604	2,665	2,864	477	481	351	361
Males	2,707	2,848	1,710	1,842	304	298	193	208
Females	1,659	1,757	955	1,022	172	183	158	152
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	1,412	1,502	732	796	163	178	149	158
Professional and technical	326	349	150	159	35	47	37	44
Managers and administrators, except farm	256	278	143	150	23	23	27	31
Sales workers	170	181	80	88	21	17	22	23
Clerical workers	660	694	359	399	84	91	63	60
Blue-collar workers	2,039	2,177	1,331	1,446	220	207	152	160
Craft and kindred workers	583	640	390	426	47	46	46	47
Operatives, except transport	926	991	559	626	125	115	81	81
Transport equipment operatives	177	185	120	126	22	20	8	14
Nonfarm laborers	353	361	262	268	26	26	17	18
Service workers	736	751	441	462	87	92	47	41
Farm workers	179	173	162	158	6	3	3	2
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	200	200	182	183	7	4	3	3
Self-employed workers	19	18	14	12	—	—	2	1
Unpaid family workers	2	3	2	2	—	—	—	—
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	3,940	4,151	2,352	2,543	457	461	321	327
Government	594	610	380	379	73	86	28	34
Private industries	3,346	3,540	1,972	2,164	384	376	293	293
Private households	82	84	53	52	2	3	1	2
Other industries	3,264	3,456	1,919	2,112	382	373	292	291
Self-employed workers	189	216	106	111	12	16	24	29
Unpaid family workers	16	17	9	12	1	—	1	1
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	3,698	3,928	2,245	2,422	419	425	298	309
Part time for economic reasons	220	231	152	170	20	14	11	11
Part time for noneconomic reasons	447	446	269	272	37	42	42	41

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[1] See footnote 1, table 45.

[2] See footnote 2, table 46.

48. Employed black and Hispanic origin workers by occupation

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	1979		
	Total employed	Percent of total	
		Black[1]	Hispanic origin[2]
Total, 16 years and over	96,945	9.4	4.8
White-collar workers	49,342	6.5	3.0
Professional and technical	15,050	6.4	2.3
Health workers	2,809	7.0	2.1
Teachers, except college	3,118	9.0	2.2
Other professional and technical	9,123	5.3	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,516	4.0	2.6
Salaried workers	8,733	4.1	2.5
Self-employed workers in retail trade	849	4.0	3.9
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	935	3.6	—
Sales workers	6,163	3.6	2.9
Retail trade	3,215	4.3	3.9
Other industries	2,948	2.9	1.9
Clerical workers	17,613	9.1	3.9
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,825	7.5	3.4
Other clerical workers	12,788	9.8	4.1
Blue-collar workers	32,066	11.0	6.8
Craft and kindred workers	12,880	6.8	5.0
Carpenters	1,276	3.8	5.0
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,639	8.7	5.3
Mechanics and repairers	3,451	6.3	4.9
Metal craft	1,291	6.6	3.6
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,739	6.6	4.5
Blue-collar workers—Continued			
All other	2,484	7.2	5.6
Operatives, except transport	10,909	13.0	9.1
Durable goods manufacturing	5,032	12.6	8.4
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,376	14.5	11.1
Other industries	2,501	11.5	7.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,612	13.4	5.1
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,066	12.9	5.0
All other	546	16.3	6.0
Nonfarm laborers	4,665	15.9	7.7
Construction	878	16.5	10.0
Manufacturing	1,068	18.7	7.7
Other industries	2,719	14.6	7.1
Service workers	12,834	17.4	5.9
Private household workers	1,088	31.8	6.5
Service workers, except private household	11,746	16.0	5.8
Food service workers	4,300	10.1	5.9
Protective service workers	1,406	11.5	4.0
All other	6,040	21.3	6.1
Farm workers	2,703	7.3	6.4
Farmers and farm managers	1,446	1.8	.8
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,257	13.5	12.9
Paid workers	971	17.1	16.4
Unpaid family workers	286	1.4	1.0

[1] See footnote 1, table 44.

[2] See footnote 2, table 44.

49. Employed black and Hispanic origin workers by industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1979		
	Total employed	Percent of total	
		Black[1]	Hispanic origin[2]
Total, 16 years and over	96,945	9.4	4.8
Agriculture	3,297	7.3	6.7
Mining	865	3.6	4.9
Construction	6,299	7.0	5.2
Manufacturing	22,137	9.8	6.0
Durable goods	13,450	9.4	5.4
Lumber and wood products	730	15.2	4.5
Furniture and fixtures	567	7.8	8.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	706	11.2	5.4
Primary metal industries	1,262	14.6	5.0
Fabricated metal products	1,495	8.1	7.1
Machinery, except electrical equipment	2,747	5.6	4.0
Electrical equipment	2,293	7.9	5.8
Transportation equipment	2,298	12.9	3.7
Automobiles	1,238	15.1	2.9
Other transportation equipment	1,060	10.4	4.7
Instruments and related products	584	6.2	4.5
Other durable goods industries	768	7.3	10.3
Nondurable goods	8,688	10.5	7.0
Food and kindred products	1,789	10.6	8.8
Textile mill products	823	15.4	4.0
Apparel and other textile products	1,279	13.0	15.2
Paper and allied products	726	9.1	4.4
Printing and publishing	1,507	7.3	3.6
Chemicals and allied products	1,217	10.4	3.6
Rubber and plastics products	731	8.5	7.0
Nondurable goods—Continued			
Other nondurable goods industries	616	10.2	7.0
Transportation and public utilities	6,406	11.4	4.1
Railroads and railway express	605	8.8	3.5
Other transportation	3,101	11.9	4.6
Communications and other public utilities	2,699	11.4	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	19,672	6.2	4.6
Wholesale trade	3,775	6.0	4.0
Retail trade	15,898	6.2	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,779	7.5	3.4
Service industries	27,433	11.8	4.0
Private household	1,301	30.1	6.6
Other service industries	26,132	11.0	3.9
Business repair services	3,632	9.0	5.1
Personal services	2,499	12.2	5.8
Entertainment and recreation services	1,026	7.3	4.4
Professional services	18,817	11.3	3.3
Medical, except hospital	3,047	9.7	3.0
Hospitals	3,843	16.3	3.5
Welfare and religion	1,536	15.8	4.4
Education	7,855	10.8	3.4
Other	2,537	4.5	2.6
Forestry and fisheries	157	3.2	3.8
Public administration	5,056	12.9	4.1

[1] See footnote 1, table 44.

[2] See footnote 2, table 44.

50. Employed persons by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Sex and age	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 16 years and over	94,373	96,945	83,836	86,025	8,925	9,160	4,366	4,605
16 to 19 years	7,981	7,984	7,312	7,295	557	563	412	433
16 to 17 years	3,269	3,271	3,033	3,021	189	201	153	146
18 to 19 years	4,712	4,713	4,279	4,274	368	362	259	286
20 to 24 years	13,498	13,891	11,977	12,287	1,295	1,353	766	819
25 years and over	72,894	75,070	64,547	66,444	7,072	7,244	3,188	3,353
25 to 54 years	58,759	60,721	51,774	53,468	5,870	6,054	2,833	2,981
55 years and over	14,136	14,349	12,774	12,976	1,202	1,190	355	372
Males, 16 years and over	55,491	56,499	49,893	50,721	4,717	4,836	2,707	2,848
16 to 19 years	4,279	4,236	3,916	3,866	303	306	234	252
16 to 17 years	1,767	1,761	1,637	1,624	105	110	90	89
18 to 19 years	2,512	2,475	2,279	2,242	198	196	144	164
20 to 24 years	7,330	7,534	6,560	6,692	658	710	472	486
25 years and over	43,883	44,730	39,417	40,163	3,757	3,820	2,001	2,110
25 to 54 years	35,149	35,923	31,472	32,129	3,074	3,163	1,755	1,861
55 years and over	8,734	8,807	7,945	8,034	683	657	246	249
Females, 16 years and over	38,882	40,446	33,943	35,304	4,207	4,324	1,659	1,757
16 to 19 years	3,702	3,748	3,396	3,428	254	257	178	180
16 to 17 years	1,502	1,510	1,396	1,396	84	91	63	58
18 to 19 years	2,200	2,238	2,000	2,032	170	166	115	123
20 to 24 years	6,168	6,358	5,418	5,595	638	643	294	333
25 years and over	29,011	30,340	25,130	26,281	3,317	3,425	1,187	1,244
25 to 54 years	23,609	24,798	20,302	21,339	2,797	2,891	1,079	1,120
55 years and over	5,402	5,542	4,828	4,942	520	533	109	124

[1] See footnote 1, table 44.

[2] See footnote 2, table 44.

51. Rates of unemployment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

Sex and age	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 16 years and over	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	12.6	12.2	9.1	8.3
16 to 19 years	16.3	16.1	13.9	13.9	38.6	36.5	20.6	19.1
16 to 17 years	19.3	18.1	17.0	16.0	43.9	40.2	28.6	26.3
18 to 19 years	14.2	14.6	11.5	12.4	35.5	34.3	15.1	14.8
20 to 24 years	9.5	9.0	7.9	7.6	21.7	20.4	10.8	10.3
25 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	7.5	7.6	6.9	6.1
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	8.1	8.2	7.1	6.2
55 years and over	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.8
Males, 16 years and over	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.4	11.6	11.2	7.6	6.9
16 to 19 years	15.7	15.8	13.5	13.9	36.5	34.0	19.5	17.4
16 to 17 years	19.2	17.9	16.9	16.1	42.8	37.6	27.2	23.4
18 to 19 years	13.2	14.2	10.8	12.3	32.7	31.8	13.8	13.8
20 to 24 years	9.1	8.6	7.6	7.4	20.8	18.4	9.3	9.0
25 years and over	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	6.7	7.1	5.6	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	7.1	7.4	5.6	5.0
55 years and over	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.0
Females, 16 years and over	7.2	6.8	6.2	5.9	13.7	13.2	11.3	10.4
16 to 19 years	17.0	16.4	14.4	13.9	41.0	39.2	22.0	21.3
16 to 17 years	19.5	18.3	17.1	15.9	45.2	42.9	30.3	30.5
18 to 19 years	15.3	15.0	12.4	12.5	38.6	36.9	16.6	16.1
20 to 24 years	10.1	9.6	8.3	7.8	22.6	22.4	13.1	12.2
25 years and over	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	8.5	8.3	9.0	8.0
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.7	9.1	8.9	9.3	8.0
55 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	5.1	4.5	6.9	7.6

[1] See footnote 1, table 44.

[2] See footnote 2, table 44.

52. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Duration								
Total, 16 years and over	6,047	5,963	4,620	4,577	1,427	1,386	435	415
Less than 5 weeks	2,973	2,869	2,212	2,263	581	606	218	210
5 to 14 weeks	1,875	1,892	1,413	1,438	462	454	127	133
15 weeks and over	1,379	1,202	995	876	384	326	90	71
15 to 26 weeks	746	684	553	518	193	166	53	48
27 weeks and over	633	518	442	359	191	159	38	23
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.9	10.8	11.3	10.3	14.0	12.7	10.9	9.3
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.1	7.2	6.4	5.0	4.9
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	46.2	48.1	47.9	49.4	40.7	43.8	50.0	50.7
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	31.7	30.6	31.4	32.4	32.8	29.1	32.1
15 weeks and over	22.8	20.2	21.5	19.1	26.9	23.5	20.9	17.1
15 to 26 weeks	12.3	11.5	12.0	11.3	13.5	12.0	12.2	11.6
27 weeks and over	10.5	8.7	9.6	7.8	13.4	11.5	8.7	5.6

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[1] See footnote 2, table 44.

53. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,047	5,963	4,620	4,577	1,427	1,386	435	415
Job losers	2,514	2,555	1,972	1,993	542	562	200	204
On layoff	698	835	593	694	105	142	42	49
Other job losers	1,817	1,719	1,379	1,299	438	420	158	155
Job leavers	851	854	1,938	715	142	139	56	59
Reentrants	1,814	1,758	1,348	1,314	467	444	111	94
New entrants	867	797	591	555	276	242	67	58
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.5	42.8	42.6	43.6	38.0	40.5	46.1	49.1
On layoff	11.5	14.0	12.8	15.2	7.3	10.2	9.7	11.8
Other job losers	30.0	28.8	29.8	28.4	30.7	30.3	36.4	37.3
Job leavers	14.1	14.3	15.4	15.6	9.9	10.0	12.9	14.2
Reentrants	30.0	29.5	29.2	28.7	32.7	32.0	25.6	22.7
New entrants	14.3	13.4	12.8	12.1	19.4	17.4	15.4	14.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.1
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Reentrants	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	3.9	3.6	2.3	1.9
New entrants	.9	.8	.7	.6	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.2

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[1] See footnote 2, table 44.

54. Job desire of black and Hispanic origin workers not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

(In thousands)

Reasons for not seeking work	Total	Age in years			Sex	
		16-24	25-59	60 and over	Males	Females
	1979					
BLACK [1]						
Total not in labor force	6,596	2,062	2,403	2,132	2,188	4,408
Do not want a job now	5,452	1,460	1,929	2,062	1,839	3,612
Current activity:						
Going to school	969	888	82	—	476	493
Ill, disabled	826	37	433	357	408	418
Keeping house	2,260	290	1,115	852	45	2,214
Retired	816	—	8	808	573	243
Other	581	245	291	45	337	244
Want a job now	1,144	601	474	68	350	795
Reason not looking:						
School attendance	356	321	34	—	166	190
Ill health, disability	197	26	129	41	76	121
Home responsibilities	250	99	150	1	—	250
Think cannot get job	191	86	91	15	67	125
Other reasons [2]	150	69	70	11	41	109
HISPANIC ORIGIN [3]						
Total not in labor force	2,882	849	1,411	622	705	2,177
Do not want a job now	2,506	666	1,240	600	593	1,912
Current activity:						
Going to school	372	335	37	—	182	189
Ill, disabled	206	10	124	74	108	99
Keeping house	1,466	220	958	287	6	1,460
Retired	229	—	2	227	167	61
Other	233	101	119	12	130	103
Want a job now	376	183	171	23	111	265
Reason not looking:						
School attendance	107	97	10	—	47	60
Ill health, disability	50	4	37	8	23	27
Home responsibilities	101	38	64	—	—	101
Think cannot get job	50	15	27	8	16	34
Other reasons [2]	68	29	33	7	25	43

[1] See footnote 1, table 44.

[2] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

[3] See footnote 2, table 44.

55. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,333	8,524	7,874	8,111	7,506	7,763	368	348	4.7	4.3
20 to 24 years	753	552	672	508	592	450	80	58	11.9	11.4
25 to 39 years	6,862	7,127	6,595	6,877	6,328	6,611	267	266	4.0	3.9
25 to 29 years	2,357	1,966	2,233	1,868	2,100	1,760	133	108	6.0	5.8
30 to 34 years	3,376	3,602	3,268	3,494	3,167	3,379	101	115	3.1	3.3
35 to 39 years	1,129	1,559	1,094	1,515	1,061	1,472	33	43	3.0	2.8
40 years and over	718	845	607	726	586	702	21	24	3.5	3.3
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	13,695	14,578	13,040	13,863	12,524	13,325	516	538	4.0	3.9
25 to 29 years	6,096	6,657	5,771	6,305	5,491	6,017	280	288	4.9	4.6
30 to 34 years	4,000	4,186	3,822	3,992	3,688	3,851	134	141	3.5	3.5
35 to 39 years	3,599	3,735	3,447	3,566	3,345	3,457	102	109	3.0	3.1

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited. to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

56. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 25 to 39 years by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Veterans[1]						Nonveterans					
	White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[2]		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[2]	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total, 25 to 39 years:												
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,208	6,416	654	711	235	243	11,863	12,672	1,832	1,906	950	1,029
Civilian labor force	5,985	6,209	610	668	223	230	11,378	12,157	1,662	1,706	901	969
Employed	5,768	5,995	560	616	211	218	10,988	11,753	1,536	1,572	843	917
Unemployed	217	214	50	52	12	12	390	404	126	134	58	52
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	8.2	7.8	5.4	5.2	3.4	3.3	7.6	7.9	6.4	5.4
25 to 29 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,111	1,732	246	234	100	85	5,324	5,839	772	818	394	430
Civilian labor force	2,005	1,647	228	221	94	80	5,082	5,582	689	723	375	403
Employed	1,900	1,563	200	197	87	75	4,870	5,361	621	656	349	381
Unemployed	105	84	28	24	7	5	212	221	68	67	26	22
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	12.3	10.9	7.4	6.3	4.2	4.0	9.9	9.3	6.9	5.5
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,080	3,278	296	324	102	114	3,447	3,602	553	584	283	313
Civilian labor force	2,990	3,191	278	303	97	108	3,319	3,465	503	527	266	296
Employed	2,905	3,097	262	282	93	103	3,222	3,365	466	486	249	282
Unemployed	85	94	16	21	4	5	97	100	37	41	17	14
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.9	5.8	6.9	4.1	4.6	2.9	7.4	7.4	7.8	6.4	4.7
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,017	1,406	112	153	33	44	3,092	3,231	507	504	273	286
Civilian labor force	990	1,371	104	144	32	42	2,977	3,110	470	456	260	270
Employed	963	1,335	98	137	31	40	2,896	3,027	449	430	245	254
Unemployed	27	36	6	7	1	2	81	83	21	26	15	16
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.6	5.8	4.9	(3)	4.8	2.7	2.7	4.5	5.7	5.8	5.9

[1] See footnote 1, table 55.

[2] See footnote 2, table 44.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

57. Employment status of the population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,391	109,969	45,323	46,014	62,068	63,955	51,550	51,563	4,827	4,594	46,723	46,969
Civilian labor force	68,738	71,192	28,108	28,803	40,630	42,390	31,682	31,716	3,032	2,926	28,650	28,790
Percent of population	64.0	64.7	62.0	62.6	65.5	66.3	61.5	61.5	62.8	63.7	61.3	61.3
Employed	64,529	67,029	26,029	26,759	38,499	40,269	29,844	29,916	2,952	2,859	26,892	27,057
Unemployed	4,210	4,163	2,079	2,044	2,131	2,120	1,837	1,800	79	68	1,758	1,732
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	7.4	7.1	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.7	2.6	2.3	6.1	6.0
Not in labor force	38,653	38,777	17,215	17,211	21,437	21,566	19,869	19,847	1,795	1,668	18,073	18,179
Males, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	45,158	46,304	18,660	18,963	26,499	27,341	21,848	21,990	2,180	2,099	19,668	19,891
Civilian labor force	36,459	37,417	14,484	14,776	21,975	22,640	17,005	17,069	1,807	1,741	15,198	15,328
Percent of population	80.7	80.8	77.6	77.9	82.9	82.8	77.8	77.6	82.9	83.0	77.3	77.1
Employed	34,880	35,848	13,658	13,957	21,223	21,892	16,332	16,415	1,781	1,716	14,551	14,699
Unemployed	1,579	1,569	825	821	753	749	673	654	26	26	647	628
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	5.7	5.6	3.4	3.3	4.0	3.8	1.4	1.5	4.3	4.1
Not in labor force	8,699	8,886	4,176	4,187	4,523	4,700	4,842	4,921	372	358	4,470	4,563
Females, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	51,219	52,610	22,267	22,637	28,953	29,972	24,269	24,250	2,064	1,948	22,205	22,302
Civilian labor force	25,897	27,336	11,268	11,668	14,629	15,668	11,518	11,574	880	862	10,638	10,712
Percent of population	50.6	52.0	50.6	51.5	50.5	52.3	47.5	47.7	42.7	44.2	47.9	48.0
Employed	24,360	25,792	10,511	10,914	13,849	14,878	10,820	10,905	849	840	9,971	10,065
Unemployed	1,537	1,544	757	754	781	790	699	669	31	22	668	647
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.8	3.5	2.6	6.3	6.0
Not in labor force	25,322	25,274	10,999	10,969	14,323	14,305	12,751	12,676	1,184	1,087	11,567	11,589
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,014	11,056	4,397	4,413	6,617	6,642	5,433	5,323	583	546	4,850	4,777
Civilian labor force	6,382	6,439	2,356	2,358	4,026	4,081	3,158	3,073	344	323	2,814	2,750
Percent of population	57.9	58.2	53.6	53.4	60.8	61.4	58.1	57.7	59.0	59.1	58.0	57.6
Employed	5,289	5,388	1,860	1,889	3,428	3,499	2,692	2,595	321	303	2,371	2,292
Unemployed	1,093	1,051	496	469	597	581	466	477	22	19	444	458
Unemployment rate	17.1	16.3	21.1	19.9	14.8	14.2	14.7	15.5	6.5	6.0	15.8	16.7
Not in labor force	4,632	4,617	2,039	2,055	2,591	2,562	2,275	2,250	239	224	2,036	2,026
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,782	94,587	34,856	35,200	57,926	59,387	46,798	47,027	4,509	4,340	42,289	42,687
Civilian labor force	59,566	61,489	21,732	22,218	37,834	39,272	28,890	29,113	2,859	2,791	26,031	26,322
Percent of population	64.2	65.0	62.3	63.1	65.3	66.1	61.7	61.9	63.4	64.3	61.6	61.7
Employed	56,464	58,423	20,491	21,003	35,973	37,421	27,372	27,602	2,796	2,734	24,576	24,868
Unemployed	3,102	3,066	1,241	1,215	1,861	1,851	1,518	1,511	63	57	1,455	1,454
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.2	2.2	2.0	5.6	5.5
Not in labor force	33,216	33,097	13,124	12,982	20,091	20,115	17,908	17,914	1,650	1,549	16,258	16,365
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,609	15,383	10,467	10,814	4,142	4,568	4,752	4,535	318	254	4,434	4,281
Civilian labor force	9,172	9,703	6,376	6,585	2,796	3,118	2,792	2,603	172	135	2,620	2,468
Percent of population	62.8	63.1	60.9	60.9	67.5	68.3	58.7	57.4	54.3	53.1	59.1	57.7
Employed	8,065	8,606	5,538	5,757	2,527	2,849	2,472	2,314	156	124	2,316	2,190
Unemployed	1,108	1,097	839	828	269	269	319	289	17	10	302	279
Unemployment rate	12.1	11.3	13.2	12.6	9.6	8.6	11.4	11.1	9.7	7.7	11.5	11.3
Not in labor force	5,437	5,680	4,091	4,230	1,346	1,450	1,961	1,932	145	119	1,816	1,813

58. Employment status of the population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race

(Number in thousands)

Employment status	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,976	28,801	129,965	132,731	11,155	10,948	96,236	99,021	17,821	17,853	33,729	33,709
Civilian labor force	16,285	16,195	84,135	86,713	6,060	5,964	62,678	65,229	10,225	10,231	21,456	21,485
Percent of population	56.2	56.2	64.7	65.3	54.3	54.5	65.1	65.9	57.4	57,3	63.6	63.7
Employed	14,873	14,877	79,500	82,068	5,313	5,284	59,216	61,745	9,560	9,593	20,284	20,323
Unemployed	1,412	1,318	4,635	4,645	747	680	3,463	3,483	665	638	1,172	1,162
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.1	5.5	5.4	12.3	11.4	5.5	5.3	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force	12,691	12,606	45,831	46,018	5,095	4,984	33,557	33,793	7,596	7,622	12,273	12,225
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,445	20,389	119,135	121,224	5,795	5,543	86,987	89,044	14,650	14,847	32,148	32,181
Civilian labor force	11,694	11,695	76,762	78,907	3,210	3,076	56,357	58,413	8,485	8,619	20,405	20,494
Percent of population	57.2	57.4	64.4	65.1	55.4	55.5	64.8	65.6	57.9	58.1	63.5	63.7
Employed	10,963	10,999	72,873	75,026	2,930	2,828	53,534	55,594	8,032	8,170	19,340	19,432
Unemployed	732	697	3,888	3,881	279	248	2,824	2,818	453	449	1,066	1,062
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	5.1	4.9	8.7	8.1	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	8,751	8,694	42,373	42,318	2,586	2,466	30,631	30,631	6,166	6,228	11,742	11,687
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,531	8,411	10,830	11,507	5,360	5,405	9,249	9,978	3,171	3,007	1,582	1,529
Civilian labor force	4,591	4,500	7,373	7,806	2,850	2,887	6,322	6,816	1,741	1,612	1,051	991
Percent of population	53.8	53.5	68.1	67.8	53.2	53.4	68.4	68.3	54.9	53.6	66.4	64.8
Employed	3,911	3,878	6,626	7,042	2,383	2,455	5,682	6,151	1,528	1,423	944	891
Unemployed	680	621	147	765	468	432	640	665	213	189	107	100
Unemployment rate	14.8	13.8	10.1	9.8	16.4	15.0	10.1	9.8	12.2	11.7	10.1	10.1
Not in labor force	3,940	3,912	3,458	3,700	2,510	2,518	2,927	3,162	1,430	1,394	531	538

59. Unemployment rates for selected labor force groups in poverty and nonpoverty areas by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Total												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	8.7	8.1	5.5	5.4	12.3	11.4	5.5	5.3	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.4
Males, 20 years and over	6.2	5.7	3.8	3.8	9.6	8.4	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.7
Females, 20 years and over	8.7	8.3	5.5	5.2	11.0	10.9	5.4	5.2	7.2	6.6	5.5	5.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	22.0	21.9	15.2	15.0	32.3	30.1	15.6	15.0	16.0	17.2	14.2	14.8
White												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	6.3	6.0	5.1	4.9	8.7	8.1	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Males, 20 years and over	4.7	4.3	3.5	3.4	6.8	6.3	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6
Females, 20 years and over	6.5	6.2	5.0	4.8	8.4	8.2	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	14.6	15.2	13.8	13.8	21.4	18.6	14.0	13.6	12.3	14.0	13.2	14.2
Black and other												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	14.8	13.8	10.1	9.8	16.4	15.0	10.1	9.8	12.2	11.7	10.1	10.1
Males, 20 years and over	10.8	9.8	7.3	7.6	13.2	11.2	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.4	6.8	6.1
Females, 20 years and over	13.4	12.7	9.0	8.7	13.6	13.2	9.1	8.5	13.2	11.9	8.4	10.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	39.3	37.5	33.8	30.4	42.9	40.7	34.1	31.0	33.4	31.8	32.6	27.5

60. Unemployed persons by family relationship and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	1978				1979			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Unemployed, total	6,047	38.2	61.8	55.8	5,963	38.5	61.5	55.4
Unemployed, in families[1]	5,199	28.1	71.9	65.0	5,122	28.4	71.6	64.5
Husbands[2]	1,118	49.9	50.1	39.3	1,123	48.8	51.2	39.6
Wives	1,203	12.6	87.4	82.2	1,172	13.7	86.3	81.4
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,741	9.9	90.1	85.9	1,696	9.7	90.3	85.8
Women who head families	407	81.1	18.9	13.0	413	83.1	16.9	12.1
Relatives of female heads	730	34.5	65.5	54.8	718	33.6	66.4	55.8
Unemployed, not in families[3]	848	—	—	—	841	—	—	—
White								
Unemployed, total	4,620	36.4	63.6	57.9	4,577	36.5	63.5	57.7
Unemployed, in families[1]	3,960	25.8	74.2	67.5	3,921	25.8	74.2	67.3
Husbands[2]	936	50.0	50.0	38.8	931	49.1	50.9	39.0
Wives	1,003	12.0	88.0	83.0	987	13.1	86.9	82.2
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,383	9.3	90.7	86.9	1,373	9.0	91.0	86.8
Women who head families	234	77.4	22.6	16.7	235	78.3	21.7	15.3
Relatives of female heads	404	31.2	68.8	58.9	395	30.1	69.9	60.3
Unemployed, not in families[3]	660	—	—	—	656	—	—	—
Black[4]								
Unemployed, total	1,286	44.3	55.7	48.8	1,269	45.7	54.3	47.4
Unemployed, in families[1]	1,126	36.4	63.6	55.8	1,102	37.5	62.5	54.5
Husbands[2]	156	49.4	50.6	41.0	167	46.7	53.3	43.1
Wives	176	14.2	85.8	79.5	159	17.6	82.4	76.1
Relatives in husband-wife families	315	13.0	87.0	81.6	293	12.3	87.7	81.2
Women who head families	168	86.9	13.1	7.7	170	89.4	10.6	7.6
Relatives of female heads	311	38.9	61.1	49.5	313	38.0	62.0	50.2
Unemployed, not in families[3]	160	—	—	—	167	—	—	—

[1] In primary families only.

[2] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[3] Includes unrelated individuals and persons in secondary families.

[4] According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

61. Employed persons by family relationship and presence of additional employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	1978				1979			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Employed, total	94,373	37.5	62.5	53.7	96,945	37.5	62.5	53.8
Employed, in families[1]	81,307	27.5	72.5	62.3	82,987	27.0	73.0	62.8
Husbands[2]	39,344	40.5	59.5	43.8	39,832	39.5	60.5	44.6
Wives	21,598	8.4	91.6	87.4	22,453	8.5	91.5	87.5
Relatives in husband-wife families	12,605	6.2	93.8	90.6	12,671	6.3	93.7	90.3
Women who head families	4,405	66.2	33.8	23.7	4,581	65.8	34.2	24.1
Relatives of female heads	3,355	27.4	72.6	61.7	3,450	26.9	73.1	63.2
Employed, not in families[3]	13,066	—	—	—	13,958	—	—	—
White								
Employed, total	83,836	37.0	63.0	53.9	86,025	37.0	63.0	54.0
Employed, in families[1]	72,510	27.2	72.8	62.4	73,862	26.6	73.4	62.9
Husbands[2]	35,862	41.0	59.0	42.9	36,272	39.9	60.1	43.6
Wives	19,373	8.1	91.9	87.8	20,122	8.1	91.9	87.9
Relatives in husband-wife families	11,434	6.0	94.0	91.0	11,447	6.1	93.9	90.7
Women who head families	3,260	63.5	36.5	25.4	3,374	63.3	36.7	25.5
Relatives of female heads	2,581	27.0	73.0	62.4	2,647	26.6	73.4	64.0
Employed, not in families[3]	11,326	—	—	—	12,163	—	—	—
Black[4]								
Employed, total	8,925	42.5	57.5	50.3	9,160	42.7	57.3	50.5
Employed, in families[1]	7,464	31.2	68.8	60.1	7,650	31.4	68.6	60.5
Husbands[2]	2,898	35.7	64.3	53.3	2,932	35.2	64.8	54.0
Wives	1,840	11.6	88.4	82.9	1,891	12.9	87.1	82.5
Relatives in husband-wife families	923	8.6	91.4	85.2	962	8.7	91.3	85.4
Women who head families	1,078	73.9	26.1	18.9	1,123	73.9	26.1	19.5
Relatives of female heads	725	28.6	71.4	59.0	742	29.0	71.0	59.8
Employed, not in families[3]	1,461	—	—	—	1,510	—	—	—

[1] See footnote 1, table 60.
[2] See footnote 2, table 60.
[3] See footnote 3, table 60.
[4] See footnote 4, table 60.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry and major manufacturing group

[In thousands]

Industry	1976	1977	1978	1979p	Change from 1977-78	Change from 1978-79p
TOTAL	79,382	82,423	86,446	89,497	4,023	3,051
GOODS-PRODUCING	23,352	24,346	25,597	26,579	1,251	982
MINING	779	813	851	958	38	107
CONSTRUCTION	3,576	3,851	4,271	4,642	420	371
MANUFACTURING	18,997	19,682	20,476	20,979	794	503
DURABLE GOODS	11,077	11,597	12,246	12,694	649	448
Lumber and wood products	679.6	721.9	752.4	758.6	30.5	6.2
Furniture and fixtures	444.3	464.3	491.1	487.4	26.8	-3.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	644.4	668.7	698.0	710.9	29.3	12.9
Primary metal industries	1,154.9	1,181.6	1,212.7	1,254.2	31.1	32.5
Fabricated metal products	1,510.9	1,582.8	1,673.4	1,727.2	90.6	53.8
Machinery, except electrical	2,065.2	2,174.7	2,319.2	2,464.1	144.5	144.9
Electric and electronic equipment	1,774.3	1,878.0	1,999.5	2,109.6	121.5	110.1
Transportation equipment	1,798.7	1,871.5	1,991.7	2,048.7	120.2	57.0
Instruments and related products	575.3	615.1	653.5	690.6	38.4	37.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	429.1	438.4	454.0	452.2	15.6	-1.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,920	8,086	8,230	8,285	144	55
Food and kindred products	1,688.9	1,711.0	1,721.2	1,717.1	10.2	-4.1
Tobacco manufactures	76.6	70.7	69.6	66.2	-1.1	-3.4
Textile mill products	918.8	910.2	900.2	891.7	-10.0	-8.5
Apparel and other textile products	1,318.1	1,316.3	1,332.5	1,313.2	16.2	-19.3
Paper and allied products	675.5	691.6	700.9	714.3	9.3	13.4
Printing and publishing	1,099.2	1,141.4	1,193.1	1,243.0	51.7	49.9
Chemicals and allied products	1,042.5	1,073.7	1,096.3	1,113.4	22.6	17.1
Petroleum and coal products	198.5	202.3	208.7	213.8	6.4	5.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	639.5	713.5	751.9	768.2	38.4	16.3
Leather and leather products	262.7	254.8	255.6	243.8	.8	-11.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	56,030	58,077	60,849	62,918	2,772	2,069
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,582	4,713	4,927	5,154	214	227
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,755	18,516	19,499	20,140	983	641
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,546	4,708	4,957	5,173	249	216
RETAIL TRADE	13,209	13,808	14,542	14,968	734	426
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,271	4,467	4,727	4,964	260	237
SERVICES	14,551	15,303	16,220	17,047	917	827
GOVERNMENT	14,871	15,079	15,476	15,613	397	137
FEDERAL	2,733	2,727	2,753	2,773	26	20
STATE AND LOCAL	12,138	12,352	12,723	12,840	371	117

p=preliminary.

2. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[In thousands]

Industry	1976	1977	1978	1979p	Change from	
					1977-78	1978-79p
TOTAL PRIVATE	52,897	55,179	58,109	60,370	2,930	2,261
MINING	592	618	638	718	20	80
CONSTRUCTION	2,814	3,021	3,388	3,708	367	320
MANUFACTURING	13,638	14,135	14,714	15,017	579	303
DURABLE GOODS	7,914	8,307	8,786	9,058	479	272
Lumber and wood products	576.3	616.3	644.6	646.6	28.3	2.0
Furniture and fixtures	364.0	381.8	403.7	398.1	21.9	-5.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	513.5	532.9	554.8	560.6	21.9	5.8
Primary metal industries	904.4	922.1	952.5	979.4	30.4	26.9
Fabricated metal products	1,139.0	1,198.2	1,270.7	1,305.9	72.5	35.2
Machinery, except electrical	1,339.9	1,422.0	1,523.9	1,618.2	101.9	94.3
Electric and electronic equipment	1,159.9	1,233.2	1,312.1	1,378.9	78.9	66.8
Transportation equipment	1,235.3	1,290.4	1,376.5	1,405.1	86.1	28.6
Instruments and related products	352.7	375.5	400.6	421.2	25.1	20.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	328.7	334.2	346.3	344.1	12.1	-2.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,724	5,828	5,928	5,959	100	31
Food and kindred products	1,145.1	1,161.0	1,171.3	1,176.9	10.3	5.6
Tobacco manufactures	63.6	57.0	55.4	52.5	-1.6	-2.9
Textile mill products	800.4	792.3	784.0	776.8	-8.3	-7.2
Apparel and other textile products	1,134.3	1,129.4	1,145.0	1,122.5	15.6	-22.5
Paper and allied products	508.3	518.2	526.5	541.7	8.3	15.2
Printing and publishing	624.7	646.5	672.3	702.5	25.8	30.2
Chemicals and allied products	600.1	616.0	628.5	637.1	12.5	8.6
Petroleum and coal products	127.8	131.3	136.1	139.6	4.8	3.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	492.9	558.1	589.2	601.9	31.1	12.7
Leather and leather products	227.0	218.4	219.4	207.6	1.0	-11.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,918	4,008	4,147	4,316	139	169
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	15,649	16,316	17,181	17,702	865	521
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,746	3,878	4,085	4,250	207	165
RETAIL TRADE	11,904	12,438	13,096	13,453	658	357
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,243	3,397	3,596	3,773	199	177
SERVICES	13,043	13,683	14,445	15,136	762	691

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2 (page 88).

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES

3. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

Industry	Average weekly hours				Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	1976	1977	1978	1979^P	1976	1977	1978	1979^P	1976	1977	1978	1979^P
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.1	36.0	35.8	35.7	$4.86	$5.25	$5.69	$6.16	$175.45	$189.00	$203.70	$219.91
MINING	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.0	6.46	6.94	7.67	8.49	273.90	301.20	332.11	365.07
CONSTRUCTION	36.8	36.5	36.8	36.9	7.71	8.10	8.65	9.25	283.73	295.65	318.32	341.33
MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.2	5.22	5.68	6.17	6.69	209.32	228.90	249.27	268.94
Overtime hours	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DURABLE GOODS	40.6	41.0	41.1	40.8	5.58	6.06	6.58	7.12	226.55	248.46	270.44	290.50
Overtime hours	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.5	4.72	5.10	5.60	6.09	188.33	202.98	222.88	240.56
Furniture and fixtures	38.8	39.0	39.3	38.6	3.99	4.34	4.68	5.06	154.81	169.26	183.92	195.32
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.5	5.33	5.81	6.32	6.84	219.06	239.95	262.91	283.86
Primary metal industries	40.8	41.3	41.8	41.4	6.77	7.40	8.20	8.98	276.22	305.62	342.76	371.77
Fabricated metal products	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.7	5.49	5.91	6.34	6.82	223.99	242.31	259.94	277.57
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.5	42.0	41.8	5.79	6.26	6.77	7.33	238.55	259.79	284.34	306.39
Electric and electronic equipment	40.0	40.4	40.3	40.3	4.96	5.39	5.82	6.31	198.40	217.76	234.55	254.29
Transportation equipment	41.7	42.5	42.2	41.2	6.62	7.28	7.91	8.52	276.05	309.40	333.80	351.02
Instruments and related products	40.3	40.6	40.9	40.8	4.93	5.29	5.71	6.17	198.68	214.77	233.54	251.74
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.9	4.04	4.36	4.69	5.04	156.75	169.17	181.97	196.06
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.3	4.70	5.11	5.53	6.00	185.18	201.33	217.88	235.80
Overtime hours	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	40.5	40.0	39.7	39.8	4.98	5.37	5.80	6.27	201.69	214.80	230.26	249.55
Tobacco manufactures	37.5	37.8	38.1	38.0	4.98	5.54	6.13	6.69	186.75	209.41	233.55	254.22
Textile mill products	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.4	3.69	3.99	4.30	4.66	147.97	161.20	173.72	188.26
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	35.6	35.6	35.2	3.40	3.62	3.94	4.24	121.72	128.87	140.26	149.25
Paper and allied products	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.6	5.47	5.96	6.52	7.12	232.48	255.68	279.71	303.31
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.5	5.71	6.12	6.50	6.91	214.13	230.72	244.40	259.13
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.9	5.91	6.43	7.01	7.59	245.86	268.13	293.72	318.02
Petroleum and coal products	42.1	42.7	43.6	43.8	7.21	7.83	8.63	9.38	303.54	334.34	376.27	410.84
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.5	4.66	5.17	5.52	5.96	189.66	211.97	225.77	241.38
Leather and leather products	37.4	36.9	37.1	36.5	3.40	3.61	3.89	4.23	127.16	133.21	144.32	154.40
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.9	6.45	6.99	7.57	8.17	256.17	278.90	302.80	325.98
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.7	33.3	32.9	32.6	3.97	4.28	4.67	5.06	133.79	142.52	153.64	164.96
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	5.03	5.39	5.88	6.38	194.66	209.13	228.14	247.54
RETAIL TRADE	32.1	31.6	31.0	30.6	3.57	3.85	4.20	4.53	114.60	121.66	130.20	138.62
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3	4.27	4.54	4.90	5.28	155.43	165.26	178.36	191.66
SERVICES	33.3	33.0	32.8	32.7	4.31	4.65	4.99	5.36	143.52	153.45	163.67	175.27

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2 (page 88).

p=preliminary unweighted averages.

Explanatory Notes

These explanatory notes provide information on the concepts, methodology, and scope of Household Data (A tables), Establishment Data (B, C, and D tables), and State and Area Unemployment Data (E table) published in *Employment and Earnings.*

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 56,000 households, representing 614 areas in 1,113 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (agriculture, domestic service, self-employment, unpaid family work, and religious organizations). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxilliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data

(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 56,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. In addition to the 56,000 occupied units, there are 9,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work, (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed. This measure can also be computed as a ratio of employment and the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interveiws are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time," persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full time or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and black and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. The black and other category, which until recently had been identified as "Negro and other races" and prior to 1969 as "nonwhite," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Asian and Pacific Islanders, and all other "nonwhite" groups. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: *going to school* and major activity: *other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week are primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. At the same time, several definitions were sharpened to clear up ambiguities. The principal definitional changes were: (1) Counting as unemployed only persons who were currently available for work and who had engaged in some specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, an exception to the latter condition is made for persons waiting to start a new job in 30 days or waiting to be recalled from layoff; in the past, the current availability test was not applied and the time period for jobseeking was ambiguous; (2) counting as employed persons who were absent from their jobs in the survey week because of strikes, bad weather, etc. and were also looking for other jobs; previously, these persons had been classified as unemployed; (3) sharpening the questions on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment in order to increase their reliability.

These changes did not affect the unemployment rate by more than one-fifth of a percentage point in either direction, although the distribution of unemployment by sex was affected. The number of employed was reduced about 1 million because of the exclusion of 14- and 15-year-olds. For persons 16 years and over, the only employment series appreciably affected were those relating to hours of work and class of worker. A detailed discussion of the changes and their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households has race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households has race determined by interviewer observation. The corresponding numbers are 2/8 and 6/8 in November 1978, 3/8 and 5/8 in December 1978, 4/8 and 4/8 from January 1979 through September 1979, 5/8 and 3/8 in October 1979, and so on, until the entire sample has race determined by the household respondent in January 1980. Although the impact of this change is presently unknown, it is possible that it will cause a break in the time series given for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupation classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. A recent change was introduced in January 1978, when a supplemental sample of housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to present	614	53,500	2,500	9,500

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are households which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. This sample is composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units. These new construction units are composed of those units where building permits were issued prior to January 1970 and construction was not completed by the time of the 1970 Census (i.e., April 1970). The extent of other sources of housing undercoverage is unknown but believed to be small. The inclusion of this coverage improvement sample in the CPS does not have a significant effect on the estimates.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see ***The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology***, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 40, or ***Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey***, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 expansion, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. ***First-stage ratio estimate.*** In the CPS, a portion of the 614 sample areas are chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by

metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. ***Second-stage ratio estimate.*** In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40-age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailer, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage, as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appear in An Error Profile: *Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey,* by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement, Vol. 2,* No. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from the one standard error or below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible sample.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedure in effect prior to the expansion for annual average State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note, that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should be multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. **Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000. an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 58 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.**

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F shows generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agriculture employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percent.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentage involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table 1 in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For **an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.**

Illustration. **For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percent). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.11x1.40= 0.15 percent.**

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65
White workers	.11	.11
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22
Full-time workers	.11	.12
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21
Sales workers	.37	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.26
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Service workers	.31	.34
Farm workers	.55	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Construction	.58	.66
Manufacturing	.22	.24
Durable goods	.27	.30
Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.21	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
					Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1,26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor		Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total	.97	1.08
Males only	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Females only	.86	.75	Black and other:		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data

(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements with State agencies, the respondent fills out a single employment or labor turnover reporting form, which is then used for national, State, and area estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of respondents, and together with the use of identical techniques at the national and State levels, insures maximum comparability of estimates.

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the establishment data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790–Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form 1219–Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, payroll and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on a supplement to the monthly 790 or 1219 report. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees, military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who are hired but have not been paid during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining private nonagricultural components. For Federal Government, hours and earnings relate to all employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory. Terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plants own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc. paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month-to-month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status, and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflects the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul M. Schwab, "Two Measures of Purchasing Power Contrasted," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for April 1971. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. "Real" earnings for months prior to January 1978 are deflated by the unrevised CPI-W, whereas those for January 1978 forward are deflated by the revised CPI-W. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1967 period. The hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The date relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. Transfers to another establishment of the company are included, beginning with January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specifically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: Quits, layoffs, and other separations are defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks"

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by business birth adjustment factors to compensate for the under representation of newly formed enterprises in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover nearly nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted at levels between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1978 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1978

Industry division	Benchmark March 1978	Estimate March 1978	Percent difference
Total	84,455	83,897	0.7
Mining	699	686	1.9
Construction	3,733	3,675	1.6
Manufacturing	20,122	19,995	.6
Transportation and public utilities	4,804	4,759	.9
Wholesale and retail trade	18,878	18,801	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,623	4,577	1.0
Services	15,870	15,678	1.2
Government	15,726	15,726	0

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percentage of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuations from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been re-

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1978 [1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	161,800	33,453,000	40
Mining	2,100	268,000	38
Construction	15,800	636,000	17
Manufacturing	45,800	11,268,000	56
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	39	471,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities ..	7,200	2,093,000	49
Wholesale and retail trade	39,500	3,232,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,600	1,701,000	37
Services	23,900	3,104,000	20
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission)[2]	4,600	2,725,000	100
State and local	12,300	7,955,000	61

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. State and area estimates are based on a sample of 3,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishment.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1978

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	10,222,680	47
Manufacturing	9,345,940	46
Mining[1]	186,560	21
Telephone communication....	698,980	72

[1] June 1978 data used due to strike in March.

ceived. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than .1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2		
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.3	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.3	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.3	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.2	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.7	.4	.8
Government[3]	.1	—	—

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1969-71, 1974 and 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISION		
Total nonagricultural employment	83,000	75,000
Mining	8,000	5,000
Contract construction	32,000	30,000
Manufacturing	32,000	36,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	20,000	15,000
Wholesale and retail trade	29,000	27,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,000	8,000
Services	35,000	35,000
Government	43,000	37,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1972 through June 1979. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and Gross National Product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definition

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payment for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current dollar gross national product and dividing by output, in these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current dollar estimate of gross product by the constant dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the Gross Domestic Product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the Gross Domestic Product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hour data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data

(E table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Work Employment Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Explanatory note A, Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 205 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—Employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-Unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force of the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below, as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late, or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each non-covered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U=A(X+E) + BX$, Where
U=total entrant unemployment
E=total employment
X=total experienced unemployment
A,B=synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the six month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total labor force included in the LMA's exhaust the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors, but in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the methods is given in the two publications, *BLS Seasonal Factor Method (1966) and X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Data for the household series are seasonally adjusted utilizing the Census Bureau's X-11 Method. Each January, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are revised to take into account data from the previous year. In January 1976, in addition to the routine annual revisions, the Bureau introduced a modification in the procedure for seasonally

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adjusting teenage unemployment and those few other unemployment series (e.g., unemployed new entrants) of which teenagers are the exclusive or major part. In January 1978, modifications were introduced in the procedure for seasonally adjusting teenage nonagricultural employment, a number of other teenage employment series, and adult male unemployment.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1978, new seasonal factors for the 12 major components of the civilian labor force, and a description of the seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the February 1979 *Employment and Earnings.* Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

For establishment data, seasonally adjusted series for all employees, women employees, production workers, hours, and earnings, are computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted revised Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (revised CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonlly adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *Census X-11 Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through June 1979. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the October 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series—concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations—is contained in the *Handbook of Methods, BLS Bulletin 1910.*

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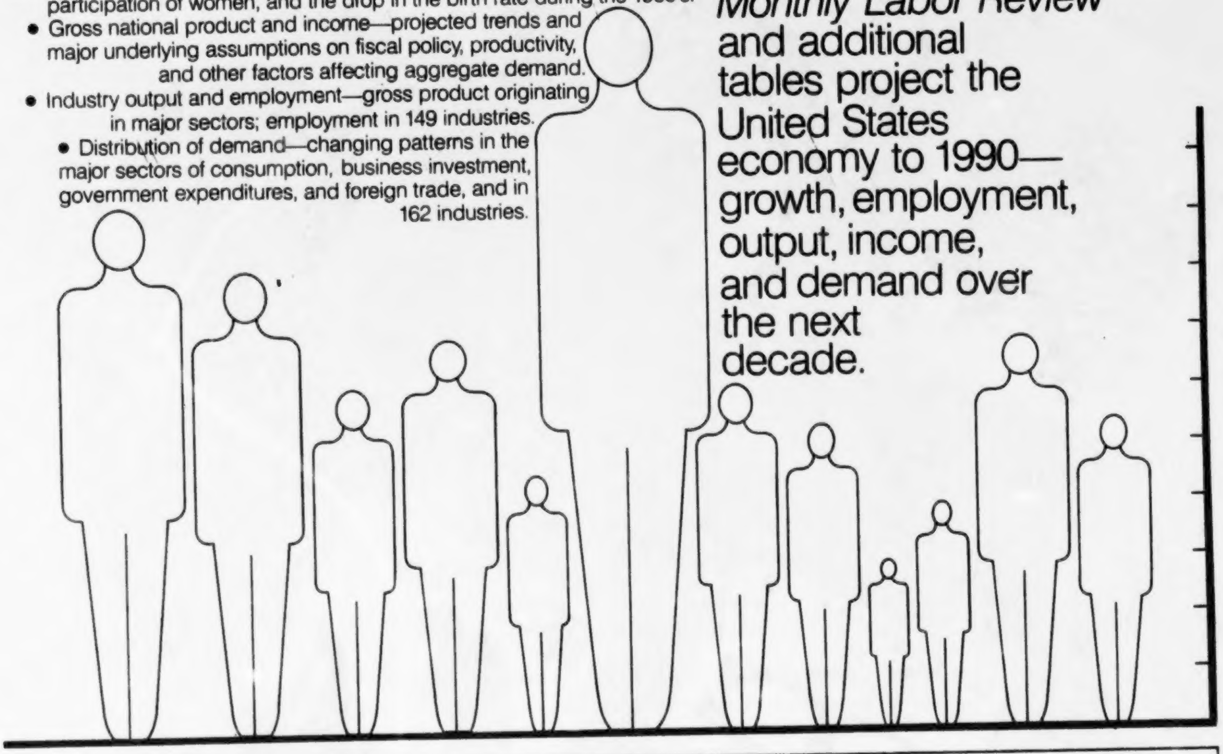

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Employment and Earnings
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U. S. Department of Labor
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Vol. 27 No. 2

In this issue:
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C-925

Carter
JF

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Industry Employment Statistics and the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce), State Employment Security Agencies, and State Departments of Labor in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

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Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
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Revised seasonally adjusted series	Oct.[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

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[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The October 1979 issue marks the introduction of March 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced October 1979.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 2 February 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, January 1980

Unemployment rose in January, and there were contrasting developments in employment. Due to a rise in joblessness among adult men, the Nation's unemployment rate increased over the month from 5.9 to 6.2 percent, the highest rate since July 1978.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—showed little overall change in January, although there were diverse movements among adult men and women jobholders. Consistent with their rise in unemployment, employment among adult men was down markedly, while the number of adult women holding jobs increased.

In contrast to total employment, nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by about 300,000 in January to 90.5 million.

Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed increased 340,000 in January to 6.4 million. Most of this upturn occurred among persons who were laid off or otherwise lost their last jobs. Over the past year, the jobless total has risen by 610,000. (See tables A-33 and A-39.)

With the increase in the level of unemployment, the Nation's jobless rate rose three-tenths of a point to 6.2 percent. The jobless rate had remained within the narrow range of 5.7 to 5.9 percent over the prior 17-month period.

The January increase in unemployment was concentrated among adult men; their rate rose from 4.2 to 4.7 percent, the highest since November 1977. The increase was shared by both black and white men. In contrast, the rates for adult women (5.8 percent) and teenagers (16.3 percent) were about unchanged over the month. Strong increases were also registered in the cyclically sensitive unemployment rates for married men, full-time workers, blue-collar workers, and workers in durable goods manufacturing. (See table A-36.)

There was no change in the number of nonfarm workers on part-time work schedules for economic reasons (sometimes termed the "partially unemployed"), following large increases in the last quarter of 1979. (See table A-42.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was little changed in January, but there were offsetting movements among adult men and women. There was a drop of 200,000 in the number of men with jobs, while employment among adult women rose by 170,000. Employment also fell in the male-dominated blue-collar occupations. Employment was up by 1.7 million from January 1979, the smallest over-the-year increase since January 1976. (See tables A-33 and A-42.)

The civilian labor force grew by 230,000 from December and was up 2.3 million from a year ago. Adult women accounted for the bulk of these increases. Their labor force participation rate reached a new high of 51.4 percent, while that of men and teenagers edged down over the month.

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose to 90.5 million in January, up 305,000 from the December level. Contributing to this increase was a net reduction in strike activity of approximately 50,000.

The bulk of the January employment growth occurred in the service-producing industries. Gains were registered throughout the sector, with the most sizeable increases in trade (130,000), services (55,000), and transportation and public utilities (30,000).

Within the goods-producing sector, the construction industry posted an employment gain of 65,000. Overall employment in manufacturing was about unchanged. There was a decline of nearly 60,000 in transportation equipment, due to job cutbacks in automobiles and parts, and smaller decreases in fabricated metal products and food processing. These were about offset by a return of striking workers in the machinery industry, coupled with small increases in several other industries, primarily in the nondurable goods sector. Employment in mining remained near its December level.

Over the past year, payroll jobs have increased by 2.0 million, with 85 percent of the gain occurring in the service-producing sector. (See tables B-1 and B-4.)

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls remained at 35.7 hours in January, a level maintained since November. Movements were small and generally offsetting among the major industries. In manufacturing, average hours and overtime both edged up a tenth of an hour to 40.4 and 3.3 hours, respectively. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours remained at 126.7 (1967 = 100) in January and has risen by only 1.8 percent since January 1979. The manufacturing index, however, has decreased by 2.2 percent over the past year. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.3 percent in January and were up 7.4 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings also rose 0.3 percent from December and were 7.1 percent above the January 1979 level.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 3 cents in January to $6.41 and were 44 cents above January 1979. Average weekly earnings were $224.99, down $4.69 from December but still up $14.85 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 239.8 (1967 = 100) in January, 0.2 percent higher than in December. The Index was 7.7 percent above January a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table C-9.)

Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1980

* Deborah Lorah

The household data on labor force status and characteristics of the population are compiled monthly from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The CPS is a probability sample of households and other living quarters designed to produce data on the civilian noninstitutional population.[1] Beginning in January 1980, the published household data are derived from a sample which has been expanded by about 9,000 households in 32 States and the District of Columbia to a total of 65,000 households nationwide. The additional sample will improve the reliability of State estimates and is not expected to produce any changes in level for national estimates of labor force characteristics. This article discusses the methods used to select samples for the CPS, compares the most recent expansion with the earlier samples, and discusses estimating procedures and the reliability of the estimates with the expanded sample.

Sampling methods

AC sample. Through December 1977, the published household data were derived from a sample of 47,000 households designed to produce national estimates (the AC sample). The national AC sample was selected in two stages after the 1970 Decennial Census, using census listings and counts.

The country was first divided into primary sampling units (PSU's), which are typically counties or groups of counties. The PSU's were then grouped into strata. PSU's with large populations constituted strata by themselves and were in the sample with certainty. For strata which contained more than one PSU, three sample PSU's were selected with probability proportionate to size to represent every two strata. These national strata were created within the four census regions, but without regard to State lines.

In the second stage of sampling, clusters containing an expected four housing units were selected in such a manner that each housing unit in the United States would have an equal probability of selection.

D sample. From January 1978 through December 1979, the household survey was based on a larger sample—56,000 households—designed to produce reliable annual average estimates of unemployment for each State. This expanded sample was created by adding approximately 9,000 housing units (the D sample) in 24 States and the District of Columbia to the national AC sample. The D sample was designed to maximize the use of the AC sample to produce State estimates. States which did not meet the reliability requirement (an expected coefficient of variation of 10 percent on the annual average unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate) and which did not already have all their PSU's in the sample were restratified as follows: AC sample PSU's in a State are also in the sample for the State, and each of these PSU's represents the portion of its national stratum in the State. Portions of national strata in a State which were sufficiently large were subdivided. PSU's from national strata and subdivided national strata for which there were no sample PSU's in the State were regrouped into strata within the State. Then one PSU was selected to represent each new "State-stratum" with probability proportionate to the PSU population.

Within each State requiring supplementation, sample clusters of housing units were selected from the new sample PSU's and from the AC PSU's as needed, using the same procedures as for the national sample. The total number of additional sample housing units selected for a State depended on the sample size required to achieve the desired reliability and the number of housing units already in the AC sample in the State. The procedures for collecting the data and the rotation pattern are the same in both samples. The additional State samples were designed in such a manner that the expected values of the sample estimates for the AC and D samples should be equal.

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[1] A detailed description of the CPS appears in *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40 (Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, January 1978.)

B sample. For the latest expansion of the sample for the household survey, the B sample, the requirements were similar to those of the D sample: The combined samples should meet the reliability requirement (an expected coefficient of variation of 10 percent on the quarterly average unemployment level, assuming an unemployment rate of 6 percent); the sample design and procedures should be compatible with the corresponding features of the AC and D samples; and the same rotation pattern should be used. Supplementation occurred only in States not having a sample size sufficient to meet the specified reliability.

Two methods were considered for increasing the reliability for quarterly estimates. One sample size was computed assuming the existing stratification would be maintained. If this sample size was less than the current size, the State already met the reliability requirement. If not, a second sample size was computed assuming the State would be restratified in a manner similar to the D sample restratification. Comparing the two sample sizes for those States requiring supplementation led to a decision on which method should be used. Generally, if two or more interviewer workloads, 100 or more households, could be saved by restratifying, then the State was restratified. Only 3 of the 33 States requiring supplementation were restratified. These new strata, like the D sample strata, do not cross State boundaries. In States which had already been restratified for the D sample, no attempted restratification made efficient use of the existing sample.

In the restratified States, one PSU was selected with probability proportionate to size from each new stratum which did not already contain a sample PSU. Then in each State, clusters of housing units were drawn from each sample PSU (including those chosen for the AC and D designs). The total number of additional sample housing units selected for a State depended on the sample size required to achieve the desired reliability and the number of housing units already in sample in the State. The procedure for collecting the data and the rotation pattern were the same in all three samples. The B sample was also designed so that the expected value of the sample estimates would not be changed.

Differences in sample supplementation. Although in general, the same procedures were used for both the D and B expansions, the method of supplementation was different. In the D sample, every supplemented State was restratified, unless all the PSU's were already in the sample. This meant that, in the D sample, the current and new sample PSU's could be considered as having been drawn from the State strata. In the B sample expansion, only three of the supplemented States were restratified; some of the supplemented States were never restratified for either the B or D samples. In the eight AC sample States supplemented but not restratified for the B sample, no new PSU's were selected; the existing sample PSU's were drawn from the national strata which frequently cross State boundaries. Fifteen States were never supplemented or restratified for either the D or B samples, so that their strata also cross State boundaries.

Estimation procedure

The CPS estimation procedure involves multiplying the basic weights—the inverse of the probability of selection for a housing unit—by factors which adjust for household noninterview and for differences between sample proportions and known population proportions in certain age, sex, race, and residence categories. The "Estimating Methods" section in the Explanatory Notes describes these adjustments and their purposes. The estimation procedure for the combined ABCD sample in use beginning in January 1980 is the same as the one used from January 1979 through December 1979 for the combined ACD sample.

Data have been collected from the B sample since April 1979. A comparison of several months data from the ACD and ABCD samples has revealed no patterns of bias or unexplained significant differences between the samples.

Reliability of the estimates

Both sampling and nonsampling errors are possible in data from sample surveys (see the section in the Explanatory Notes on the reliability of the estimates for household data). In both the ACD and B samples, the extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. However, it is expected that the nonsampling error for both should be about the same, since the same questionnaire, data collection and processing procedures, and rotation scheme are used.

The standard errors for household data presented in the Explanatory Notes are primarily a measure of the sampling error for the AC sample. They do not reflect the use of the additional units in either the D or B samples. The magnitude of the sampling error for the full ABCD sample has not yet been measured; however, any reduction in the variance of national estimates resulting from the increase in sample size is expected to be negligible. Addition of the B sample was designed to improve reliability at the State level; it does not improve the reliability of the national estimates.

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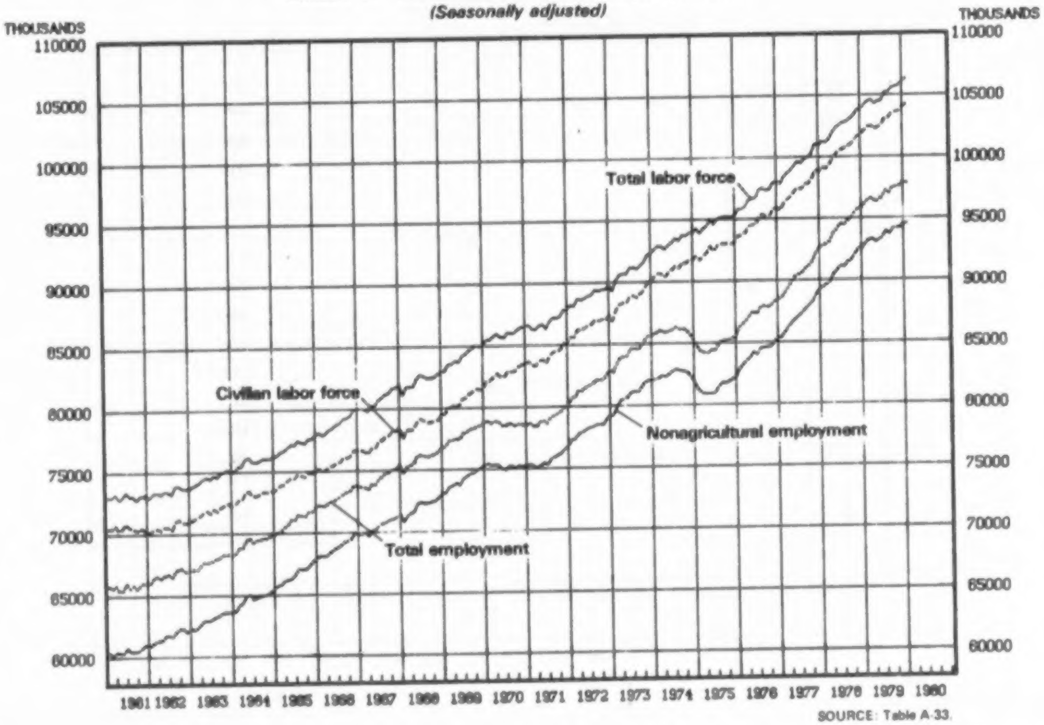
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

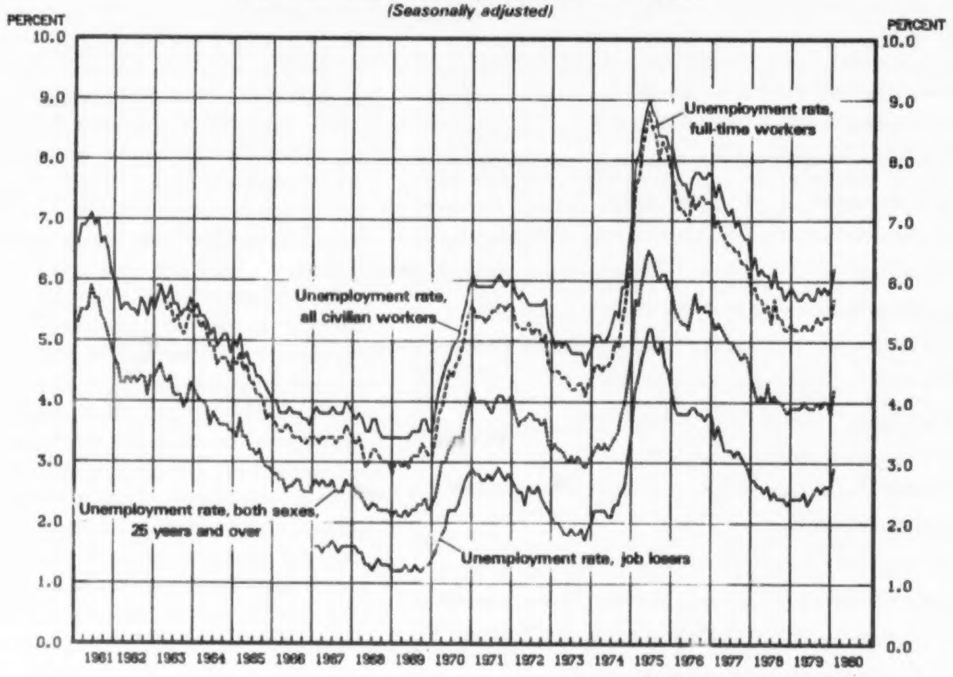
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

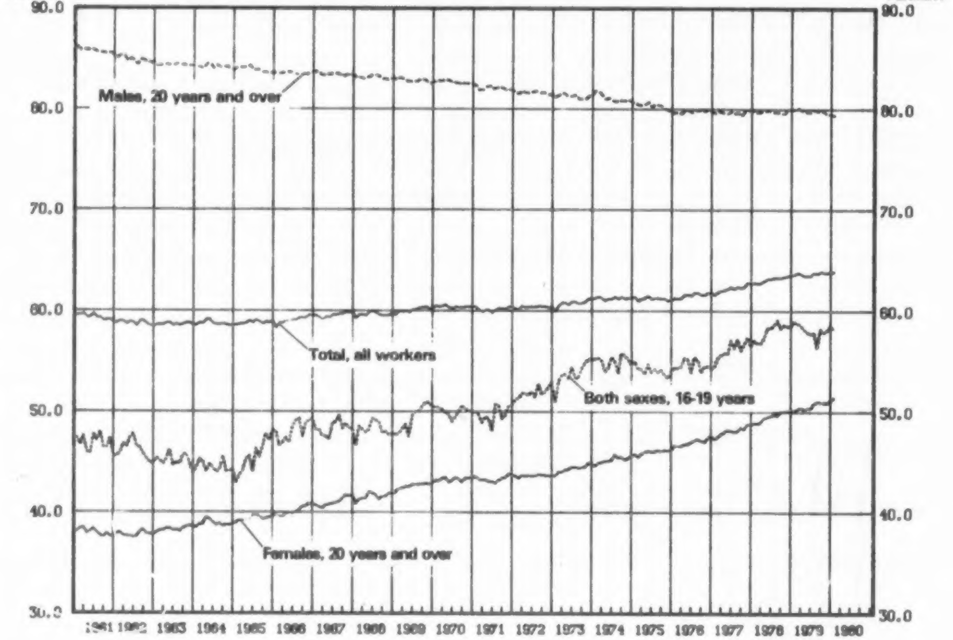
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

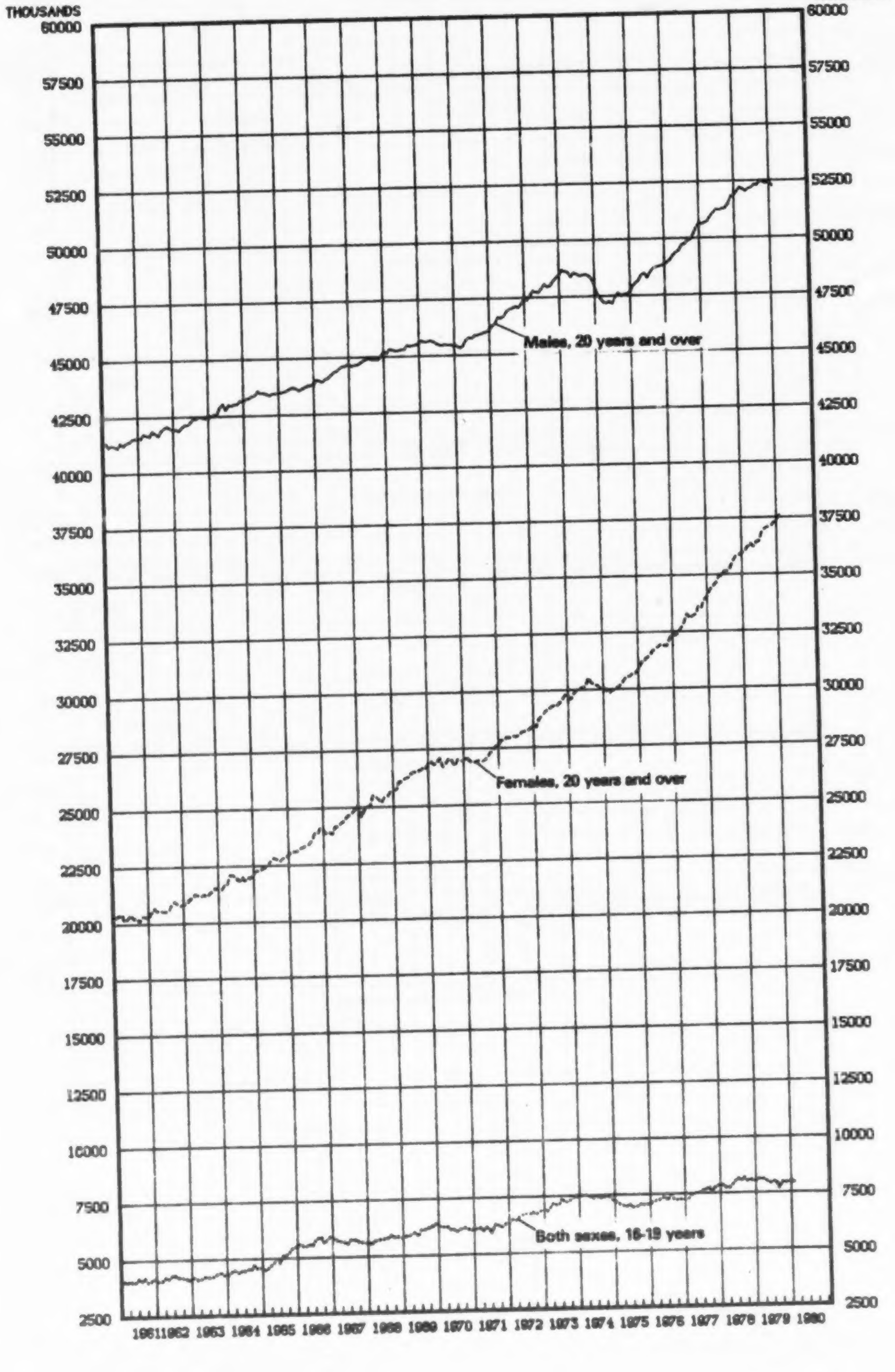
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

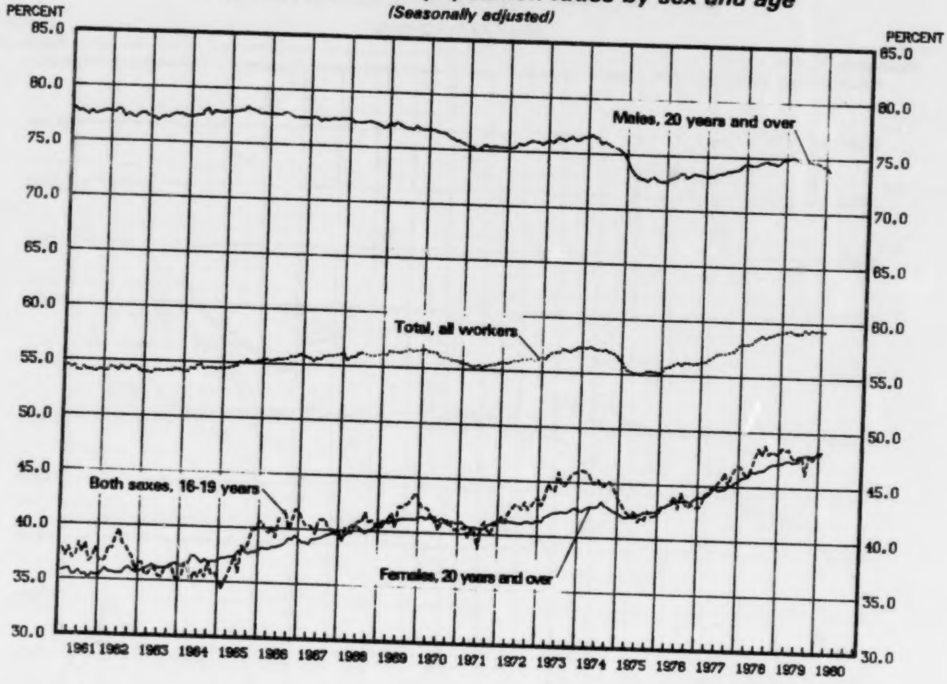
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

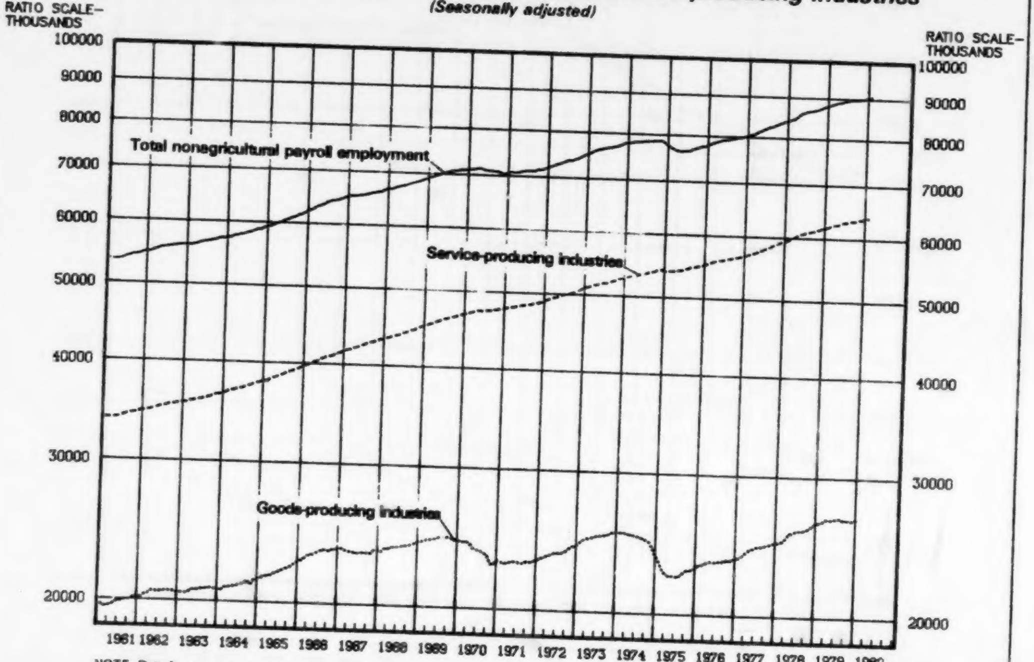
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

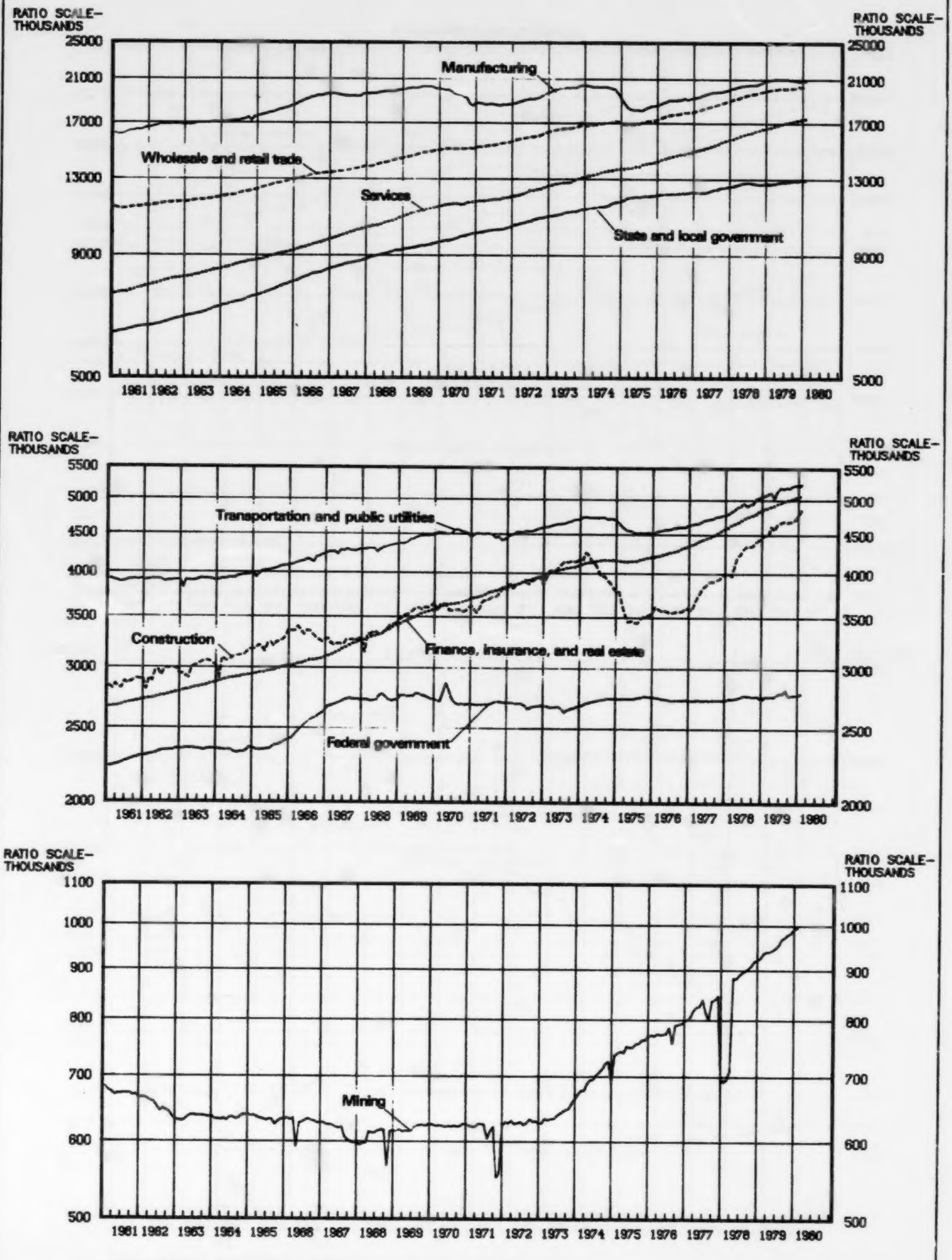


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



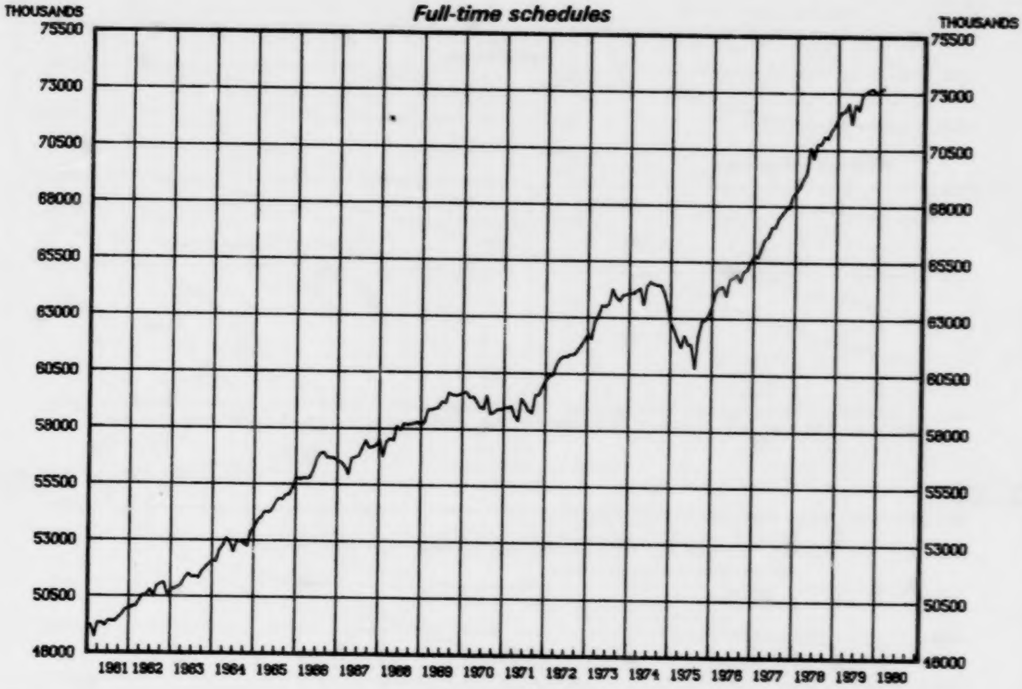
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

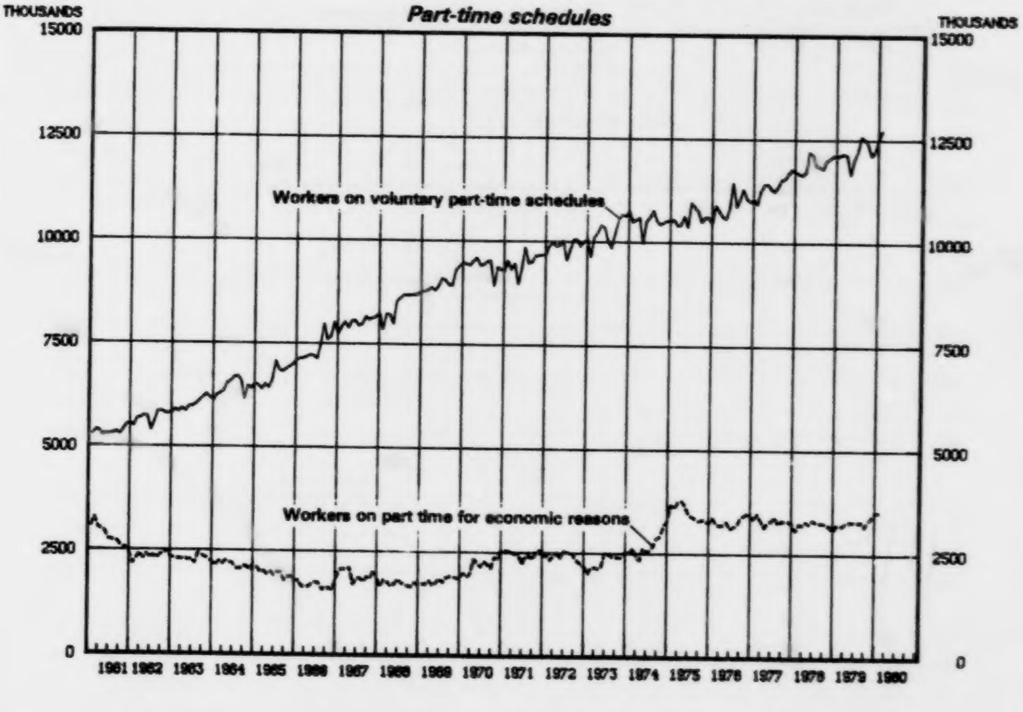
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



Part-time schedules

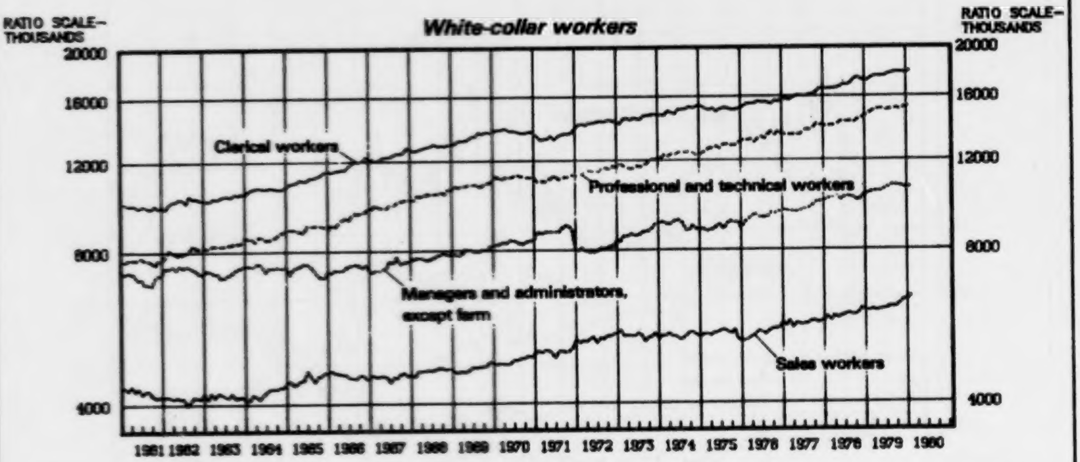


SOURCE: Table A-42.

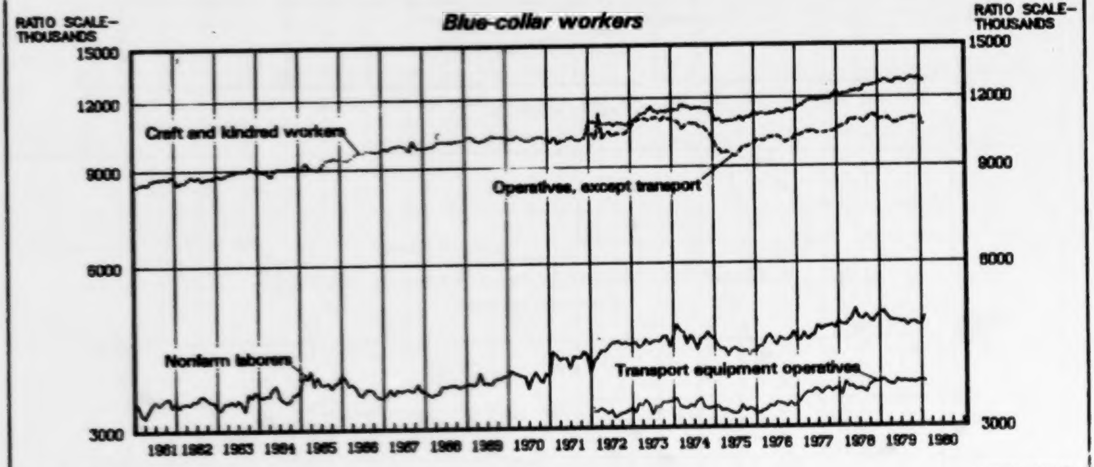
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

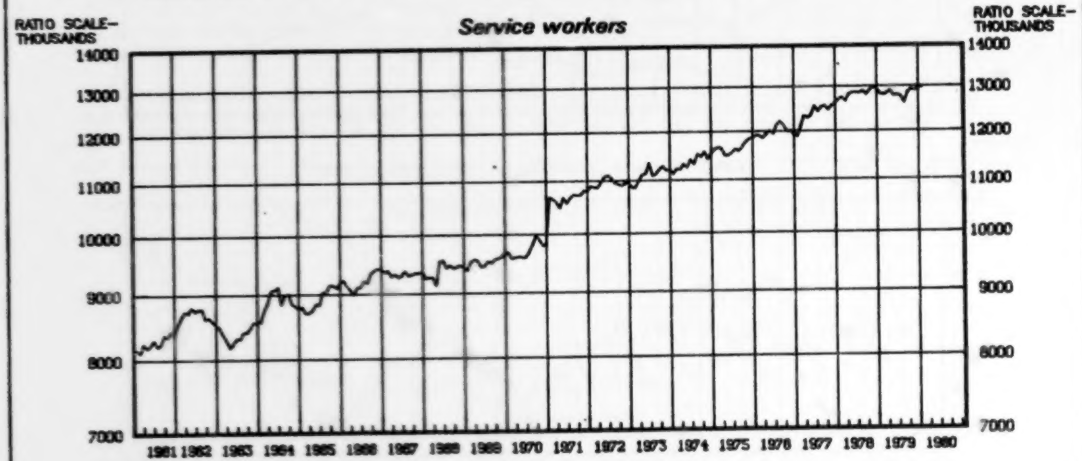
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

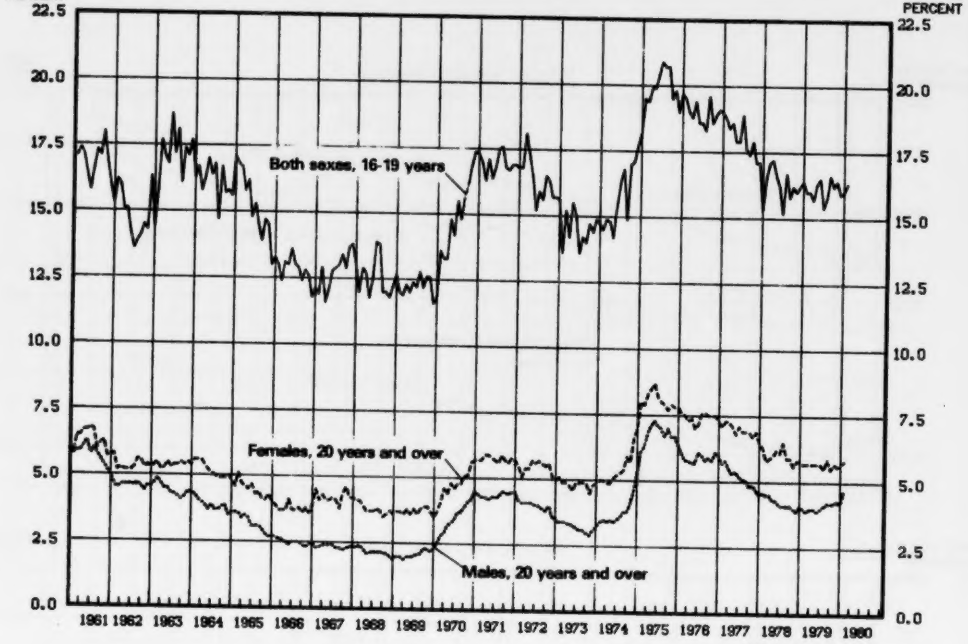


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

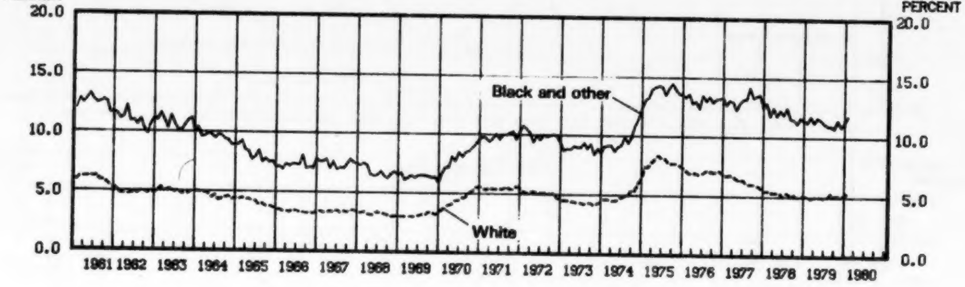
(Seasonally adjusted)



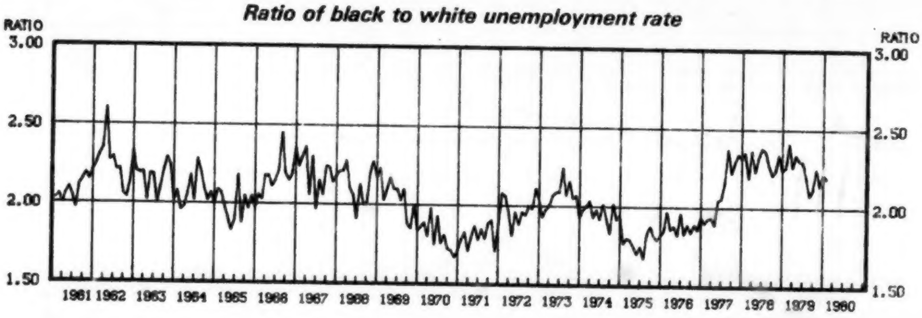
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



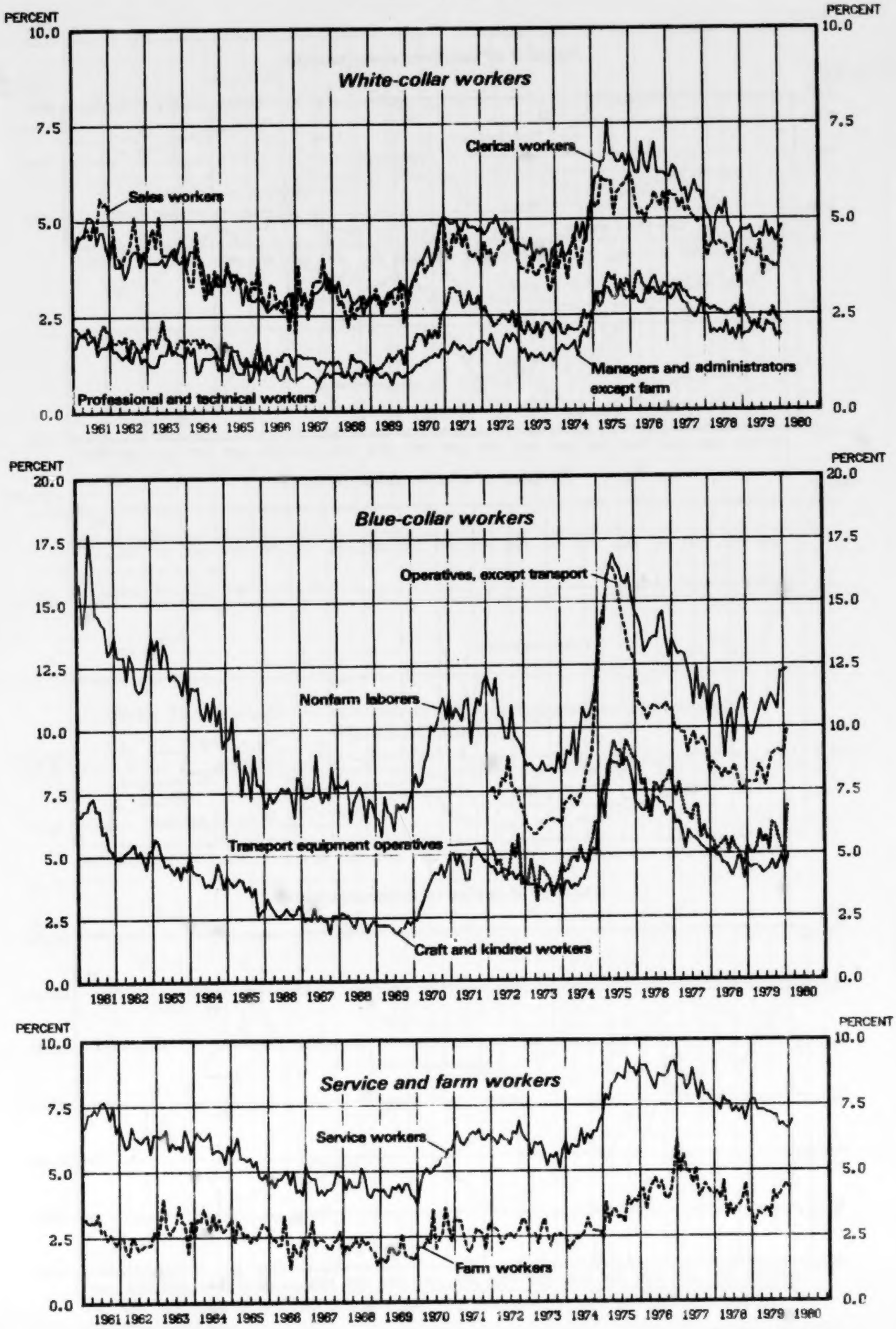
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

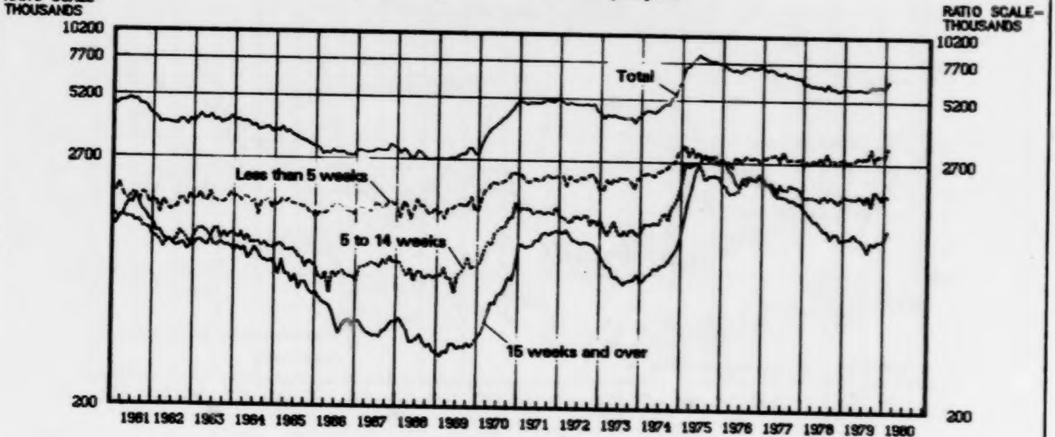


SOURCE: Table A-36

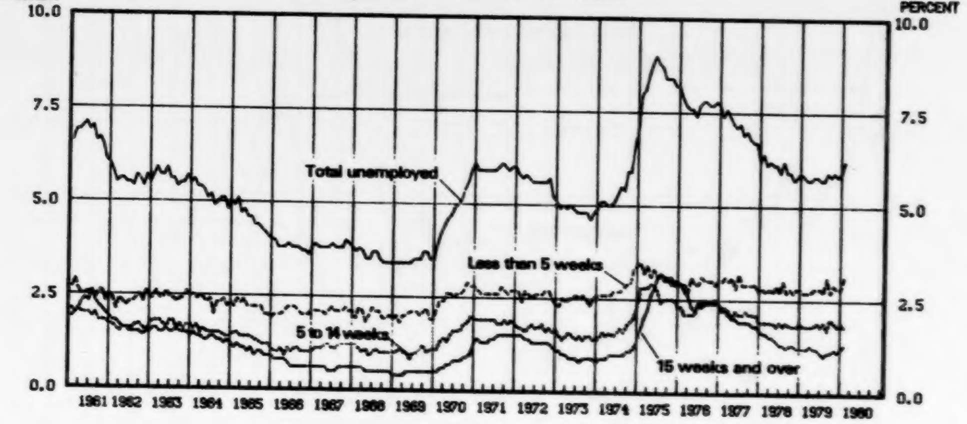
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

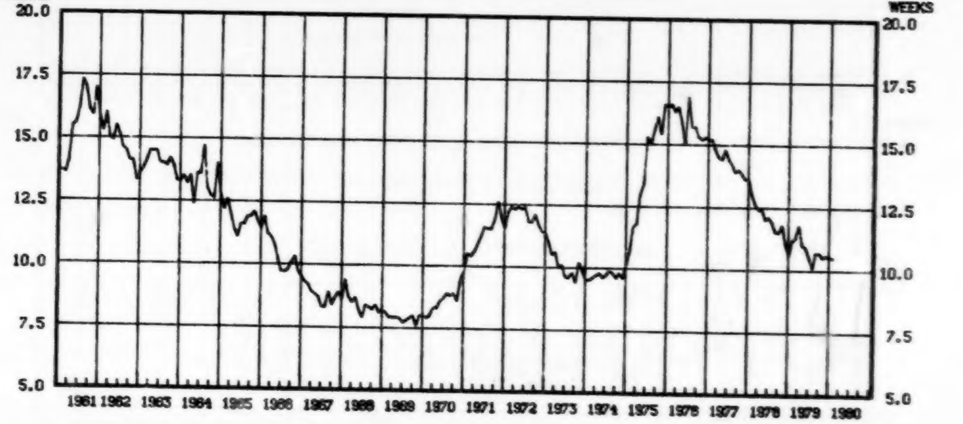
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



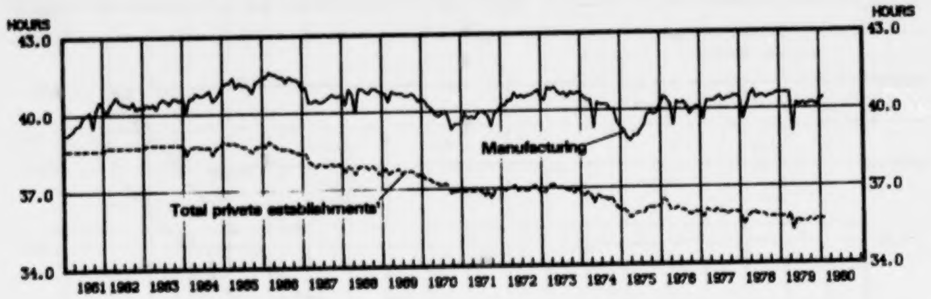
Average duration of unemployment



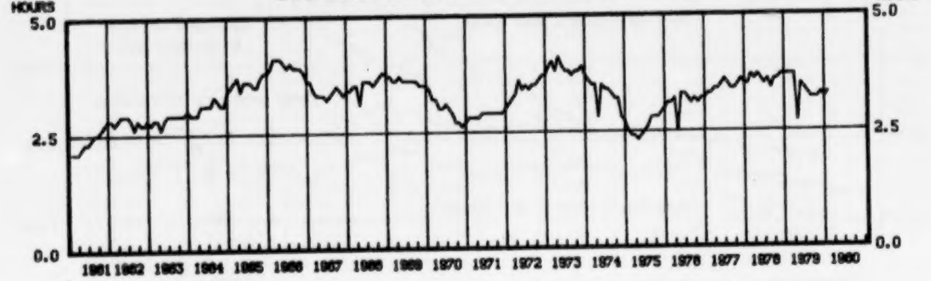
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



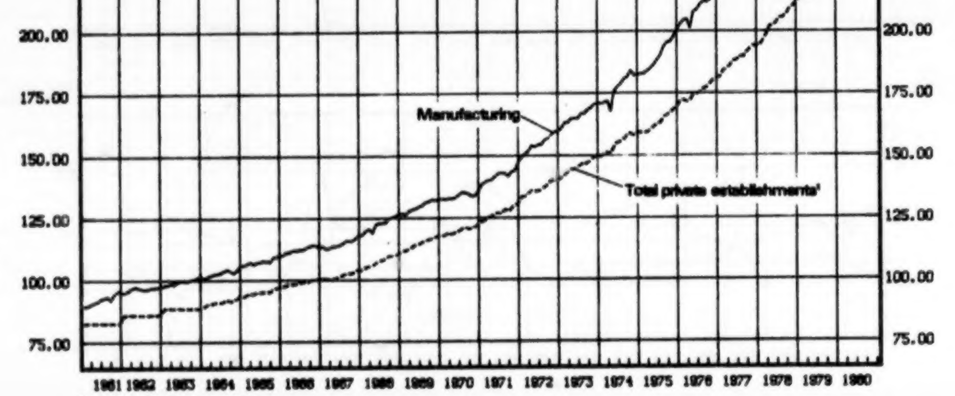
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



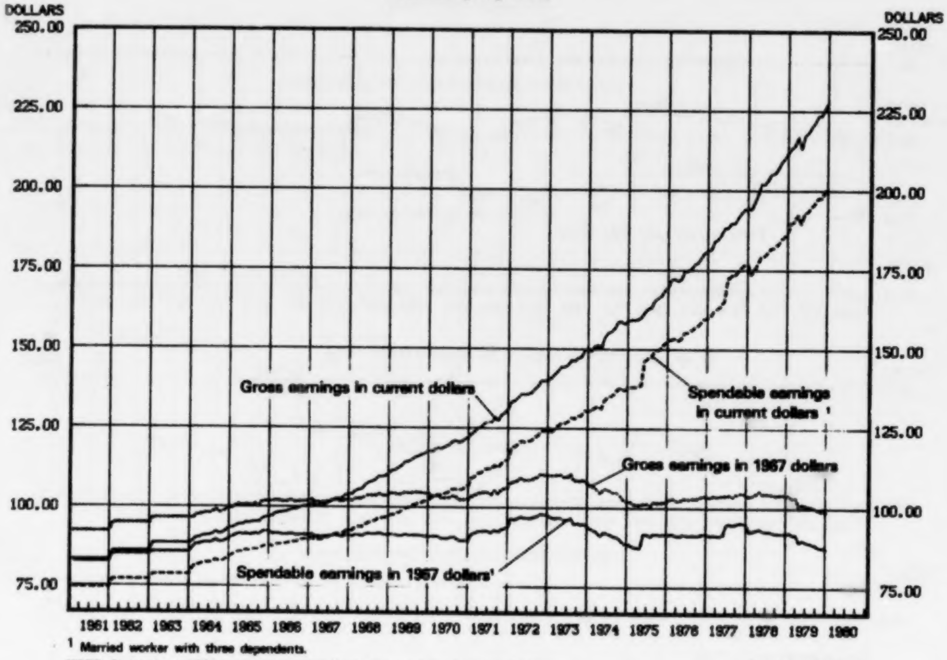
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-9.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



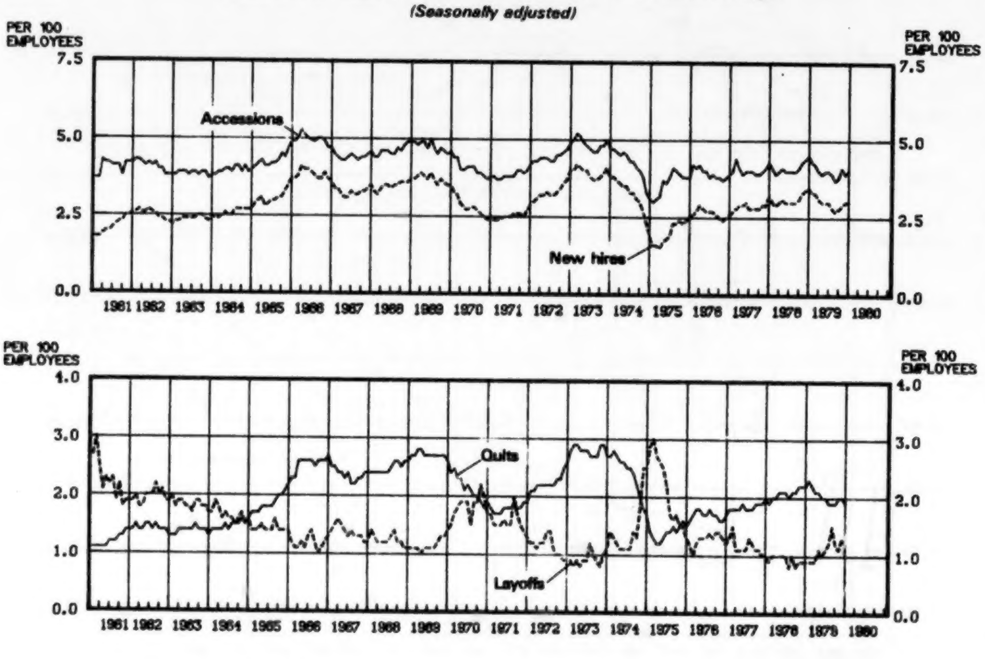
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
TOTAL										
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,323	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,381	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962[1]	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
January	162,448	104,155	64.1	102,061	96,157	3,260	92,897	5,904	5.8	58,292
February	162,633	104,473	64.2	102,379	96,496	3,307	93,189	5,883	5.7	58,160
March	162,909	104,595	64.2	102,505	96,623	3,320	93,303	5,882	5.7	58,314
April	163,008	104,280	64.0	102,198	96,254	3,215	93,039	5,944	5.8	58,728
May	163,260	104,476	64.0	102,393	96,495	3,246	93,249	5,903	5.8	58,784
June	163,469	104,552	64.0	102,476	96,652	3,243	93,409	5,824	5.7	58,917
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791

[1] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1967 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, month, and sex	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
				Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1967	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066
1971	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
January	77,839	61,286	78.7	59,323	56,326	2,609	53,717	2,997	5.1	16,553
February	77,926	61,397	78.8	59,434	56,476	2,655	53,821	2,958	5.0	16,529
March	78,058	61,376	78.6	59,421	56,449	2,656	53,793	2,972	5.0	16,682
April	78,105	61,240	78.4	59,293	56,294	2,593	53,701	2,999	5.1	16,865
May	78,225	61,257	78.3	59,313	56,372	2,608	53,764	2,941	5.0	16,968
June	78,323	61,311	78.3	59,370	56,477	2,600	53,877	2,893	4.9	17,012
July	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
January	84,608	42,870	50.7	42,738	39,831	651	39,180	2,907	6.8	41,739
February	84,707	43,077	50.9	42,945	40,020	652	39,368	2,925	6.8	41,631
March	84,851	43,220	50.9	43,084	40,174	664	39,510	2,910	6.8	41,632
April	84,903	43,040	50.7	42,905	39,960	622	39,338	2,945	6.9	41,863
May	85,035	43,220	50.8	43,085	40,123	638	39,485	2,962	6.9	41,815
June	85,145	43,241	50.8	43,106	40,175	643	39,532	2,931	6.8	41,905
July	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,946	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495

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[1] See footnote 1, table A-1.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-1.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	January 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALES											
16 years and over	61,116	77.3	59,184	55,251	3,933	6.6	17,988	465	4,400	1,728	11,395
16 to 21 years	8,286	65.3	7,639	6,354	1,286	16.8	4,412	23	3,708	36	644
16 to 19 years	4,855	57.7	4,572	3,749	823	18.0	3,554	15	3,130	19	390
16 to 17 years	1,876	45.3	1,858	1,470	388	20.9	2,264	3	2,126	10	126
18 to 19 years	2,979	69.8	2,714	2,279	435	16.0	1,290	12	1,003	10	264
20 to 64 years	54,395	89.3	52,747	49,712	3,035	5.8	6,548	216	1,267	1,233	3,832
20 to 24 years	8,866	85.9	8,138	7,122	1,016	12.5	1,456	16	928	46	466
25 to 54 years	38,436	94.3	37,518	35,768	1,749	4.7	2,330	93	331	649	1,259
25 to 29 years	8,699	94.8	8,340	7,770	570	6.8	478	13	208	45	212
30 to 34 years	7,981	96.2	7,732	7,340	392	5.1	317	12	56	71	177
35 to 39 years	6,419	95.7	6,230	5,960	270	4.3	286	12	28	83	163
40 to 44 years	5,314	94.9	5,228	5,048	180	3.4	286	18	13	89	165
45 to 49 years	4,989	92.7	4,959	4,789	170	3.4	394	16	13	146	219
50 to 54 years	5,034	89.8	5,027	4,860	168	3.3	570	21	12	214	323
55 to 64 years	7,093	72.0	7,092	6,823	269	3.8	2,762	107	9	539	2,108
55 to 59 years	4,406	82.0	4,405	4,263	142	3.2	964	44	6	271	643
60 to 64 years	2,687	59.9	2,687	2,559	127	4.7	1,798	62	3	268	1,465
65 years and over	1,866	19.1	1,866	1,791	75	4.0	7,886	234	3	476	7,173
65 to 69 years	1,058	27.8	1,058	1,009	49	4.6	2,753	66	2	177	2,508
70 years and over	808	13.6	808	782	27	3.3	5,133	168	1	299	4,665
White											
16 years and over	54,343	78.1	52,840	49,700	3,140	5.9	15,249	369	3,464	1,361	10,055
16 to 21 years	7,316	67.9	6,831	5,800	1,031	15.1	3,454	9	2,895	30	520
16 to 19 years	4,334	61.0	4,122	3,454	669	16.2	2,774	5	2,428	18	323
16 to 17 years	1,692	49.6	1,677	1,357	321	19.1	1,788	3	1,676	8	101
18 to 19 years	2,642	72.8	2,445	2,097	348	14.2	986	3	752	10	221
20 to 64 years	48,321	90.0	47,030	44,617	2,413	5.1	5,386	164	1,033	967	3,223
20 to 24 years	7,694	86.8	7,146	6,362	784	11.0	1,167	12	762	35	358
25 to 54 years	34,123	94.9	33,381	31,983	1,398	4.2	1,820	67	265	498	991
25 to 34 years	14,706	96.0	14,225	13,458	767	5.4	612	18	217	89	289
35 to 44 years	10,453	96.0	10,224	9,869	356	3.5	433	23	31	121	258
45 to 54 years	8,964	92.0	8,932	8,657	275	3.1	775	25	17	289	443
55 to 64 years	6,504	73.0	6,503	6,272	232	3.6	2,400	85	6	434	1,875
55 to 59 years	4,035	83.4	4,034	3,908	126	3.1	805	30	5	212	558
60 to 64 years	2,469	60.8	2,469	2,364	106	4.3	1,595	55	1	222	1,317
65 years and over	1,687	19.2	1,687	1,629	58	3.4	7,089	199	3	376	6,510
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,774	71.2	6,345	5,552	793	12.5	2,739	96	936	367	1,340
16 to 21 years	971	50.3	809	554	255	31.6	958	14	813	6	125
16 to 19 years	521	40.0	449	295	154	34.4	780	10	702	1	67
16 to 17 years	184	27.9	180	113	67	37.5	476	--	450	1	24
18 to 19 years	337	52.6	269	182	87	32.3	304	10	252	--	43
20 to 64 years	6,074	83.9	5,716	5,095	621	10.9	1,162	51	234	266	609
20 to 24 years	1,172	80.2	991	759	232	23.4	289	4	166	11	108
25 to 54 years	4,312	89.4	4,136	3,785	352	8.5	510	26	66	150	269
25 to 34 years	1,975	91.5	1,848	1,653	195	10.5	182	7	48	27	100
35 to 44 years	1,279	90.2	1,234	1,140	95	7.7	139	8	10	52	70
45 to 54 years	1,058	84.8	1,054	992	62	5.9	189	11	8	71	99
55 to 64 years	589	61.9	589	551	38	6.4	362	21	3	105	233
55 to 59 years	372	70.1	372	355	16	4.4	159	14	1	59	84
60 to 64 years	217	51.6	217	196	21	9.8	203	7	1	46	149
65 years and over	179	18.3	179	161	18	9.9	797	35	--	100	663

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	January 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,153	51.3	44,004	40,893	3,110	7.1	41,844	31,605	4,259	1,149	4,830
16 to 21 years	6,950	55.9	6,891	5,900	991	14.4	5,482	1,311	3,612	20	539
16 to 19 years	4,170	50.7	4,144	3,453	691	16.7	4,047	606	3,073	9	358
16 to 17 years	1,656	41.3	1,655	1,343	312	18.8	2,349	149	2,103	2	96
18 to 19 years	2,514	59.7	2,489	2,110	380	15.3	1,698	458	971	7	262
20 to 64 years	38,801	60.8	38,678	36,295	2,382	6.2	25,067	21,358	1,177	549	1,983
20 to 24 years	7,010	68.0	6,937	6,232	706	10.2	3,299	2,068	817	27	387
25 to 54 years	27,163	63.8	27,113	25,613	1,500	5.5	15,383	13,896	349	268	868
25 to 29 years	6,210	66.4	6,175	5,742	433	7.0	3,143	2,776	140	22	206
30 to 34 years	5,480	64.4	5,470	5,149	320	5.9	3,033	2,808	64	19	141
35 to 39 years	4,581	65.0	4,578	4,307	271	5.9	2,467	2,256	62	27	122
40 to 44 years	3,883	65.4	3,882	3,716	165	4.3	2,057	1,862	43	40	112
45 to 49 years	3,553	62.6	3,552	3,371	181	5.1	2,123	1,928	26	59	110
50 to 54 years	3,457	57.5	3,456	3,327	130	3.8	2,559	2,266	14	102	178
55 to 64 years	4,627	42.0	4,627	4,451	176	3.8	6,386	5,394	11	254	727
55 to 59 years	2,911	49.3	2,911	2,790	121	4.1	2,992	2,582	8	145	258
60 to 64 years	1,716	33.6	1,716	1,661	55	3.2	3,394	2,812	3	109	470
65 years and over	1,182	8.5	1,182	1,146	37	3.1	12,729	9,641	9	591	2,489
65 to 69 years	697	14.7	697	675	23	3.2	4,060	3,302	3	110	645
70 years and over	485	5.3	485	471	14	2.9	8,670	6,339	6	481	1,844
White											
16 years and over	38,223	51.1	38,110	35,720	2,391	6.3	36,607	28,297	3,315	878	4,116
16 to 21 years	6,122	58.5	6,078	5,322	757	12.4	4,334	1,044	2,828	12	450
16 to 19 years	3,715	53.9	3,696	3,164	532	14.4	3,183	482	2,395	6	300
16 to 17 years	1,506	45.0	1,505	1,245	260	17.3	1,844	114	1,652	3	74
18 to 19 years	2,209	62.2	2,191	1,920	271	12.4	1,340	368	744	3	226
20 to 64 years	33,466	60.5	33,373	31,545	1,829	5.5	21,865	18,940	911	395	1,619
20 to 24 years	6,055	69.5	6,000	5,496	503	8.4	2,655	1,689	627	22	317
25 to 54 years	23,275	63.4	23,237	22,059	1,179	5.1	13,463	12,305	274	197	686
25 to 34 years	9,896	64.7	9,862	9,299	563	5.7	5,389	4,944	153	31	260
35 to 44 years	7,270	64.8	7,267	6,913	354	4.9	3,955	3,636	88	47	183
45 to 54 years	6,109	59.7	6,108	5,847	261	4.3	4,119	3,724	33	119	243
55 to 64 years	4,136	41.8	4,136	3,989	147	3.5	5,748	4,947	9	175	616
55 to 59 years	2,591	49.1	2,591	2,495	96	3.7	2,691	2,367	7	106	212
60 to 64 years	1,545	33.6	1,545	1,495	51	3.3	3,056	2,580	3	69	404
65 years and over	1,041	8.3	1,041	1,011	30	2.9	11,559	8,875	9	477	2,198
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,930	53.1	5,893	5,174	720	12.2	5,237	3,308	944	272	714
16 to 21 years	828	41.9	813	579	234	28.8	1,148	267	784	8	89
16 to 19 years	455	34.5	448	289	159	35.6	864	124	678	3	58
16 to 17 years	150	22.9	149	98	51	34.2	506	34	451	--	22
18 to 19 years	305	46.0	299	190	108	36.3	358	90	227	4	37
20 to 64 years	5,334	62.5	5,304	4,751	554	10.4	3,202	2,418	266	155	364
20 to 24 years	956	59.8	938	735	202	21.6	644	379	190	5	70
25 to 54 years	3,888	66.9	3,876	3,554	322	8.3	1,920	1,591	75	71	183
25 to 34 years	1,794	69.5	1,782	1,592	190	10.7	788	640	51	11	87
35 to 44 years	1,194	67.7	1,193	1,111	83	6.9	569	482	17	19	50
45 to 54 years	901	61.5	901	851	50	5.5	563	470	7	41	45
55 to 64 years	491	43.5	491	461	29	6.0	638	447	1	79	111
55 to 59 years	320	51.5	320	295	25	7.7	301	215	1	39	46
60 to 64 years	171	33.6	171	166	5	2.7	337	232	--	40	65
65 years and over	141	10.7	141	134	6	4.6	1,171	766	--	113	291

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	60,467	61,116	77.7	77.3	58,505	59,184	77.1	76.7
16 to 19 years	4,974	4,855	58.8	57.7	4,671	4,572	57.3	56.3
16 to 17 years	1,931	1,876	46.0	45.3	1,912	1,858	45.7	45.1
18 to 19 years	3,042	2,979	71.5	69.8	2,759	2,714	69.5	67.8
20 to 24 years	8,756	8,866	85.8	85.9	8,019	8,138	84.7	84.8
25 to 54 years	37,687	38,436	94.3	94.3	36,765	37,518	94.2	94.2
25 to 34 years	16,096	16,681	95.2	95.5	15,490	16,072	95.0	95.3
35 to 44 years	11,439	11,733	95.7	95.4	11,161	11,459	95.6	95.2
45 to 54 years	10,151	10,023	91.7	91.2	10,114	9,986	91.6	91.2
55 to 64 years	7,160	7,093	73.6	72.0	7,158	7,092	73.6	72.0
55 to 59 years	4,403	4,406	82.5	82.0	4,402	4,405	82.5	82.0
60 to 64 years	2,757	2,687	62.8	59.9	2,757	2,687	62.8	59.9
65 years and over	1,890	1,866	19.9	19.1	1,890	1,866	19.9	19.1
White								
16 years and over	53,841	54,343	78.5	78.1	52,277	52,840	78.0	77.6
16 to 19 years	4,440	4,334	62.0	61.0	4,206	4,122	60.7	59.8
16 to 17 years	1,767	1,692	49.9	48.6	1,751	1,677	49.6	48.4
18 to 19 years	2,673	2,642	73.8	72.8	2,455	2,445	72.1	71.3
20 to 24 years	7,624	7,694	86.8	86.8	7,052	7,146	85.9	86.0
25 to 54 years	33,536	34,123	95.0	94.9	32,778	33,381	94.9	94.8
25 to 34 years	14,237	14,706	95.8	96.0	13,747	14,225	95.7	95.9
35 to 44 years	10,200	10,453	96.4	96.0	9,966	10,224	96.3	95.9
45 to 54 years	9,099	8,964	92.5	92.0	9,066	8,932	92.4	92.0
55 to 64 years	6,536	6,504	74.3	73.0	6,535	6,503	74.3	73.0
55 to 59 years	4,009	4,035	83.4	83.4	4,008	4,034	83.4	83.4
60 to 64 years	2,527	2,469	63.4	60.8	2,527	2,469	63.4	60.8
65 years and over	1,705	1,687	19.9	19.2	1,705	1,687	19.9	19.2
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,626	6,774	71.7	71.2	6,228	6,345	70.4	69.8
16 to 19 years	533	521	41.4	40.0	465	449	38.2	36.6
16 to 17 years	164	184	25.0	27.9	161	180	24.6	27.5
18 to 19 years	369	337	58.6	52.6	304	269	53.8	47.0
20 to 24 years	1,132	1,172	79.7	80.2	967	991	77.1	77.4
25 to 54 years	4,151	4,312	89.1	89.4	3,987	4,136	88.7	89.0
25 to 34 years	1,859	1,975	90.6	91.5	1,743	1,848	90.0	91.0
35 to 44 years	1,240	1,279	90.1	90.2	1,195	1,234	89.8	89.9
45 to 54 years	1,052	1,058	85.3	84.8	1,048	1,054	85.3	84.8
55 to 64 years	624	589	67.1	61.9	624	589	67.1	61.9
55 to 59 years	394	372	74.9	70.1	394	372	74.9	70.1
60 to 64 years	230	217	56.9	51.6	230	217	56.9	51.6
65 years and over	186	179	19.6	18.3	186	179	19.6	18.3

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A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	42,494	44,153	50.2	51.3	42,362	44,004	50.1	51.3
16 to 19 years	4,227	4,170	51.1	50.7	4,204	4,144	51.0	50.6
16 to 17 years	1,688	1,656	41.5	41.3	1,687	1,655	41.5	41.3
18 to 19 years	2,539	2,514	60.4	59.7	2,517	2,489	60.2	59.5
20 to 24 years	6,889	7,010	67.6	68.0	6,822	6,937	67.4	67.8
25 to 54 years	25,664	27,163	61.5	63.8	25,622	27,113	61.5	63.8
25 to 34 years	10,925	11,690	63.2	65.4	10,887	11,645	63.1	65.3
35 to 44 years	7,825	8,464	62.0	65.2	7,821	8,460	62.0	65.2
45 to 54 years	6,914	7,010	58.5	60.0	6,913	7,009	58.5	60.0
55 to 64 years	4,573	4,627	42.1	42.0	4,573	4,627	42.1	42.0
55 to 59 years	2,854	2,911	48.7	49.3	2,854	2,911	48.7	49.3
60 to 64 years	1,719	1,716	34.4	33.6	1,719	1,716	34.4	33.6
65 years and over	1,141	1,182	8.4	8.5	1,141	1,182	8.4	8.5
White								
16 years and over	36,815	38,223	49.9	51.1	36,712	38,110	49.8	51.0
16 to 19 years	3,770	3,715	54.2	53.9	3,752	3,696	54.1	53.7
16 to 17 years	1,509	1,506	44.2	45.0	1,508	1,505	44.2	44.9
18 to 19 years	2,261	2,209	63.7	62.2	2,244	2,191	63.6	62.1
20 to 24 years	5,961	6,055	69.1	69.5	5,908	6,000	68.9	69.3
25 to 54 years	21,976	23,275	60.9	63.4	21,943	23,237	60.8	63.3
25 to 34 years	9,255	9,896	62.4	64.7	9,226	9,862	62.4	64.7
35 to 44 years	6,671	7,270	61.2	64.8	6,668	7,267	61.1	64.8
45 to 54 years	6,050	6,109	58.3	59.7	6,049	6,108	58.3	59.7
55 to 64 years	4,103	4,136	42.0	41.8	4,103	4,136	42.0	41.8
55 to 59 years	2,561	2,591	48.8	49.1	2,561	2,591	48.8	49.1
60 to 64 years	1,541	1,545	34.1	33.6	1,541	1,545	34.1	33.6
65 years and over	1,006	1,041	8.2	8.3	1,006	1,041	8.2	8.3
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,679	5,930	52.3	53.1	5,651	5,893	52.2	52.9
16 to 19 years	457	455	34.8	34.5	452	448	34.6	34.1
16 to 17 years	179	150	27.3	22.9	179	149	27.3	22.8
18 to 19 years	278	305	42.3	46.0	273	299	41.9	45.5
20 to 24 years	928	956	59.5	59.8	914	938	59.1	59.3
25 to 54 years	3,688	3,888	65.7	66.9	3,679	3,876	65.6	66.9
25 to 34 years	1,670	1,794	67.8	69.5	1,661	1,782	67.7	69.3
35 to 44 years	1,154	1,194	67.7	67.7	1,154	1,193	67.6	67.7
45 to 54 years	864	901	59.8	61.5	864	901	59.8	61.5
55 to 64 years	471	491	42.9	43.5	471	491	42.9	43.5
55 to 59 years	293	320	47.8	51.5	293	320	47.8	51.5
60 to 64 years	178	171	36.6	33.6	178	171	36.6	33.6
65 years and over	135	141	10.6	10.7	135	141	10.6	10.7

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	January 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural indus-tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,339	8,988	217	8,771	1,351	13.1	6,901
16 to 19 years	758	469	11	458	288	38.1	1,461
16 to 17 years	269	168	4	164	102	37.7	883
18 to 19 years	488	302	7	295	187	38.2	578
20 to 24 years	1,647	1,251	30	1,221	396	24.0	805
25 to 54 years	6,721	6,132	141	5,991	588	8.7	2,021
25 to 34 years	3,028	2,694	42	2,652	335	11.1	771
35 to 44 years	2,052	1,894	53	1,841	158	7.7	600
45 to 54 years	1,640	1,545	46	1,499	95	5.8	651
55 to 64 years	935	876	17	858	59	6.3	892
55 to 59 years	594	560	9	551	35	5.8	411
60 to 64 years	340	316	8	308	24	7.1	481
65 years and over	279	260	18	242	19	7.0	1,721
Males							
16 years and over	5,347	4,623	190	4,433	724	13.5	2,378
16 to 19 years	379	236	10	226	142	37.5	688
16 to 17 years	147	90	4	86	58	39.5	428
18 to 19 years	231	147	6	141	85	36.8	260
20 to 24 years	852	637	25	612	215	25.2	237
25 to 54 years	3,465	3,148	123	3,025	317	9.1	441
25 to 34 years	1,528	1,355	35	1,320	174	11.4	151
35 to 44 years	1,046	959	47	911	88	8.4	121
45 to 54 years	890	835	41	795	55	6.2	170
55 to 64 years	502	467	16	450	36	7.2	330
55 to 59 years	316	301	9	291	16	5.1	148
60 to 64 years	185	166	6	160	20	10.8	182
65 years and over	149	135	17	118	13	8.7	682
Females							
16 years and over	4,992	4,365	27	4,338	627	12.6	4,523
16 to 19 years	379	233	1	232	146	38.5	773
16 to 17 years	122	78	--	78	44	36.1	455
18 to 19 years	257	155	1	154	102	39.7	318
20 to 24 years	795	614	5	609	181	22.7	568
25 to 54 years	3,256	2,984	18	2,966	271	8.3	1,580
25 to 34 years	1,500	1,339	7	1,332	161	10.7	620
35 to 44 years	1,006	935	6	930	70	7.0	479
45 to 54 years	750	710	5	704	40	5.4	481
55 to 64 years	433	409	1	408	23	5.4	562
55 to 59 years	278	259	--	260	19	6.8	263
60 to 64 years	155	150	2	148	4	2.9	299
65 years and over	130	125	1	124	6	4.6	1,039

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	162,448	165,101	69,385	70,695	76,337	77,779	16,725	16,627
Total labor force	102,961	105,269	55,493	56,261	38,267	39,983	9,201	9,026
Percent of population	63.4	63.8	80.0	79.6	50.1	51.4	55.0	54.3
Civilian labor force	100,867	103,186	53,833	54,613	38,158	39,860	8,875	8,715
Employed	94,436	96,145	51,227	51,503	35,849	37,441	7,360	7,201
Agriculture	2,762	2,782	2,084	2,160	451	407	228	215
Nonagricultural industries	91,673	93,363	49,143	49,343	35,398	37,034	7,132	6,986
Unemployed	6,431	7,043	2,607	3,110	2,309	2,419	1,515	1,514
Percent of labor force	6.4	6.8	4.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	17.1	17.4
Not in labor force	59,487	59,832	13,892	14,434	38,070	37,796	7,525	7,601
White								
Total noninstitutional population	142,351	144,421	61,428	62,483	66,797	67,931	14,126	14,007
Total labor force	90,656	92,565	49,401	50,008	33,045	34,507	8,210	8,050
Percent of population	63.7	64.1	80.4	80.0	49.5	50.8	58.1	57.5
Civilian labor force	88,988	90,950	48,071	48,717	32,959	34,414	7,958	7,818
Employed	83,950	85,420	45,989	46,246	31,215	32,556	6,746	6,618
Agriculture	2,498	2,515	1,868	1,939	415	374	215	202
Nonagricultural industries	81,452	82,905	44,121	44,308	30,800	32,182	6,531	6,416
Unemployed	5,038	5,530	2,082	2,471	1,744	1,859	1,212	1,200
Percent of labor force	5.7	6.1	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	15.2	15.4
Not in labor force	51,695	51,856	12,028	12,475	33,752	33,424	5,915	5,957
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,097	20,680	7,957	8,212	9,540	9,848	2,600	2,620
Total labor force	12,305	12,704	6,093	6,253	5,222	5,475	990	976
Percent of population	61.2	61.4	76.6	76.1	54.7	55.6	38.1	37.3
Civilian labor force	11,879	12,238	5,763	5,895	5,198	5,445	917	897
Employed	10,486	10,725	5,238	5,256	4,634	4,885	614	584
Agriculture	264	267	216	221	36	33	12	13
Nonagricultural industries	10,222	10,458	5,022	5,035	4,598	4,852	601	570
Unemployed	1,393	1,513	525	639	564	560	304	314
Percent of labor force	11.7	12.4	9.1	10.8	10.9	10.3	33.1	35.0
Not in labor force	7,792	7,976	1,864	1,959	4,318	4,373	1,609	1,644

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	January 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,130	12,698	12,432	21,226	10,769	10,456	3,905	1,929	1,976
Total labor force	15,236	8,286	6,950	13,438	7,316	6,122	1,798	971	828
Percent of population	60.6	65.3	55.9	63.3	67.9	58.5	46.1	50.3	41.9
Civilian labor force	14,530	7,639	6,891	12,909	6,831	6,078	1,622	809	813
Employed	12,254	6,354	5,900	11,122	5,800	5,322	1,132	554	579
Agriculture	353	294	59	325	271	54	28	23	5
Nonagricultural industries	11,901	6,060	5,841	10,796	5,529	5,267	1,105	531	574
Unemployed	2,276	1,286	991	1,787	1,031	757	489	255	234
Looking for full-time work	1,359	799	560	1,028	617	410	331	181	150
Looking for part-time work	917	487	430	759	413	346	158	74	84
Percent of labor force	15.7	16.8	14.4	13.8	15.1	12.4	30.2	31.6	28.8
Not in labor force	9,894	4,412	5,482	7,788	3,454	4,334	2,106	958	1,148
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	3,990	2,133	1,858	3,605	1,947	1,659	385	186	199
Employed	3,251	1,720	1,531	2,998	1,604	1,393	253	116	137
Agriculture	101	86	15	100	85	15	1	1	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,150	1,634	1,516	2,898	1,520	1,378	252	115	137
Unemployed	739	412	327	607	342	265	132	70	62
Looking for full-time work	56	34	22	33	17	16	23	17	6
Looking for part-time work	684	379	305	575	326	249	109	53	56
Percent of labor force	18.5	19.3	17.6	16.8	17.6	16.0	34.3	37.8	31.0
Not in labor force	7,320	3,708	3,612	5,722	2,895	2,828	1,598	813	784
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,540	5,507	5,033	9,304	4,884	4,420	1,236	623	614
Employed	9,003	4,633	4,370	8,124	4,196	3,928	879	438	441
Agriculture	252	208	44	226	186	40	26	22	5
Nonagricultural industries	8,751	4,425	4,326	7,898	4,009	3,889	853	416	437
Unemployed	1,537	873	664	1,180	688	491	357	185	172
Looking for full-time work	1,304	765	538	995	601	394	309	164	144
Looking for part-time work	233	108	125	185	88	97	49	21	28
Percent of labor force	14.6	15.9	13.2	12.7	14.1	11.1	28.9	29.7	28.1
Not in labor force	2,574	704	1,870	2,066	559	1,507	509	145	364

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A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	January 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	87,035	78,007	3,547	5,482	6.3	16,153	14,591	1,561	9.7
16 to 21 years	8,725	6,605	762	1,359	15.6	5,805	4,888	917	15.8
16 to 19 years	4,043	2,870	423	750	18.6	4,672	3,908	764	16.4
16 to 17 years	547	311	86	151	27.6	2,965	2,416	549	18.5
18 to 19 years	3,496	2,560	337	599	17.1	1,708	1,492	215	12.6
20 years and over	82,992	75,137	3,124	4,732	5.7	11,480	10,683	797	6.9
20 to 24 years	12,919	10,738	701	1,479	11.5	2,156	1,914	242	11.2
25 years and over	70,073	64,398	2,422	3,252	4.6	9,324	8,769	556	6.0
25 to 54 years	58,211	53,452	1,917	2,842	4.9	6,420	6,012	409	6.4
55 years and over	11,863	10,946	505	410	3.5	2,904	2,757	147	5.1
Males, 16 years and over	53,900	49,039	1,599	3,262	6.1	5,284	4,613	671	12.7
16 to 21 years	4,786	3,656	331	799	16.7	2,853	2,366	487	17.1
16 to 19 years	2,209	1,630	171	407	18.4	2,362	1,947	416	17.6
20 years and over	51,691	47,408	1,428	2,854	5.5	2,922	2,666	256	8.7
20 to 24 years	7,263	6,024	331	908	12.5	875	767	108	12.3
25 years and over	44,428	41,384	1,097	1,946	4.4	2,048	1,900	147	7.2
25 to 54 years	36,704	34,164	857	1,684	4.6	814	748	65	8.0
55 years and over	7,724	7,221	240	262	3.4	1,234	1,152	82	6.6
Females, 16 years and over	33,135	28,968	1,947	2,220	6.7	10,868	9,978	890	8.2
16 to 21 years	3,939	2,948	431	560	14.2	2,952	2,521	430	14.6
16 to 19 years	1,834	1,240	251	343	18.7	2,310	1,961	348	15.1
20 years and over	31,301	27,728	1,696	1,877	6.0	8,558	8,017	542	6.3
20 to 24 years	5,656	4,714	371	571	10.1	1,282	1,147	135	10.5
25 years and over	25,645	23,014	1,326	1,306	5.1	7,277	6,869	406	5.6
25 to 54 years	21,507	19,288	1,061	1,158	5.4	5,607	5,264	343	6.1
55 years and over	4,139	3,726	265	148	3.6	1,670	1,605	64	3.8
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,076	44,113	1,387	2,576	5.4	4,763	4,200	563	11.8
16 to 21 years	4,229	3,314	297	617	14.6	2,602	2,189	413	15.9
16 to 19 years	1,973	1,499	153	321	16.3	2,149	1,802	348	16.2
20 years and over	46,104	42,614	1,234	2,255	4.9	2,614	2,398	216	8.3
20 to 24 years	6,358	5,384	288	685	10.8	788	689	99	12.5
25 years and over	39,746	37,230	945	1,570	4.0	1,826	1,708	117	6.4
25 to 54 years	32,682	30,595	738	1,349	4.1	700	650	50	7.1
55 years and over	7,064	6,636	207	222	3.1	1,126	1,058	68	6.0
Females, 16 years and over	28,222	24,959	1,616	1,646	5.8	9,888	9,144	744	7.5
16 to 21 years	3,416	2,611	394	410	12.0	2,662	2,316	346	13.0
16 to 19 years	1,607	1,125	231	251	15.6	2,089	1,808	281	13.4
20 years and over	26,614	23,834	1,385	1,395	5.2	7,800	7,337	463	5.9
20 to 24 years	4,850	4,126	323	401	8.3	1,149	1,047	102	8.9
25 years and over	21,764	19,708	1,062	994	4.6	6,651	6,289	362	5.4
25 to 54 years	18,062	16,328	864	870	4.8	5,175	4,866	309	6.0
55 years and over	3,701	3,380	198	124	3.4	1,476	1,423	53	3.6
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,824	4,926	212	685	11.8	521	413	108	20.7
16 to 21 years	557	342	34	181	32.5	251	178	74	29.4
16 to 19 years	236	132	18	86	36.6	213	145	68	31.9
20 years and over	5,587	4,794	194	599	10.7	308	268	40	12.9
20 to 24 years	905	640	42	223	24.6	87	77	9	10.8
25 years and over	4,682	4,154	152	376	8.0	222	191	30	13.5
25 to 54 years	4,022	3,569	118	335	8.3	114	98	15	13.2
55 years and over	660	585	33	40	6.1	108	94	14	13.0
Females, 16 years and over	4,914	4,009	331	573	11.7	980	834	146	14.9
16 to 21 years	524	337	36	150	28.7	289	205	84	29.0
16 to 19 years	227	115	20	92	40.5	221	154	68	30.6
20 years and over	4,687	3,894	311	482	10.3	759	680	79	10.4
20 to 24 years	805	588	48	170	21.1	133	100	33	24.6
25 years and over	3,882	3,307	263	312	8.0	626	580	46	7.3
25 to 54 years	3,444	2,960	196	287	8.3	432	398	34	7.9
55 years and over	437	346	67	24	5.5	194	182	12	6.2

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	January 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	103,188	63.3	96,145	7,043	6.8	59,832	32,070	8,659	2,878	16,225
Husbands[1]	40,886	80.9	39,209	1,677	4.1	9,677	200	196	1,125	8,155
With employed wife	21,006	91.7	20,240	766	3.8	1,896	53	98	387	1,360
With unemployed wife	1,202	93.3	1,033	170	14.1	87	—	5	20	63
With wife not in labor force	16,928	70.2	16,310	618	3.7	7,181	114	72	650	6,345
Wives	24,192	50.1	22,903	1,289	5.3	24,109	21,922	269	305	1,613
With employed husband	21,273	56.6	20,240	1,033	4.9	16,309	15,298	235	110	666
With unemployed husband	936	60.2	766	170	18.2	618	582	11	8	18
With husband not in labor force	1,983	21.6	1,896	87	4.4	7,181	6,043	23	186	929
Relatives in husband-wife families	13,519	59.2	11,755	1,764	13.0	9,322	1,263	5,902	388	1,769
16-19 years	6,073	53.1	5,145	928	15.3	5,371	138	4,702	22	509
20-24 years	4,790	73.2	4,244	546	11.4	1,755	182	1,111	40	422
25 years and over	2,656	54.7	2,366	290	10.9	2,196	943	89	326	838
Women who head families	5,189	59.6	4,722	467	9.0	3,512	2,752	106	163	492
Relatives in female-headed families	4,248	55.0	3,432	816	19.2	3,482	822	1,577	279	804
16-19 years	1,367	47.1	1,011	356	26.0	1,533	95	1,260	7	171
20-24 years	1,284	70.7	992	292	22.7	531	122	254	18	137
25 years and over	1,597	53.0	1,429	168	10.5	1,418	605	63	254	496
Persons not living in families[2]	15,154	60.9	14,124	1,030	6.8	9,730	5,111	609	618	3,392

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	3,447	3,933	5.9	6.6	2,984	3,110	7.0	7.1
Married, spouse present	1,291	1,656	3.2	4.1	1,359	1,364	5.7	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	341	392	7.4	8.3	516	597	6.5	7.1
Single (never married)	1,815	1,884	13.1	13.0	1,109	1,149	10.4	10.3
White, 16 years and over	2,758	3,140	5.3	5.9	2,280	2,391	6.2	6.3
Married, spouse present	1,079	1,427	3.0	3.9	1,147	1,168	5.4	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	252	258	6.8	6.7	358	440	5.6	6.5
Single (never married)	1,428	1,455	11.8	11.6	775	783	8.6	8.3
Black and other, 16 years and over	689	793	11.1	12.5	704	720	12.5	12.2
Married, spouse present	212	230	6.0	6.4	212	197	8.8	7.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	89	134	10.0	15.4	158	157	10.1	9.7
Single (never married)	388	430	21.4	23.1	334	366	20.0	21.6
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,535	3,035	4.9	5.8	2,265	2,382	6.1	6.2
Married, spouse present	1,233	1,572	3.2	4.1	1,270	1,259	5.5	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	320	371	7.4	8.3	471	571	6.5	7.4
Single (never married)	981	1,092	10.5	10.9	523	553	7.6	7.6
White, 20 to 64 years of age	2,024	2,413	4.4	5.1	1,704	1,829	5.3	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,034	1,355	3.0	3.9	1,065	1,074	5.2	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	234	242	6.7	6.7	318	416	5.5	6.7
Single (never married)	756	817	9.5	9.5	322	339	5.7	5.7
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	511	621	9.2	10.9	560	554	11.1	10.4
Married, spouse present	199	217	5.9	6.3	205	184	8.7	7.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	87	129	10.2	15.3	154	154	10.5	10.1
Single (never married)	224	274	16.7	19.3	201	215	16.2	16.8

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,431	7,043	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.6	7.0	7.1
White-collar workers	1,787	1,861	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.4	4.5	4.6
Professional and technical	379	345	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.2	2.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	242	236	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	3.4	3.2
Sales workers	289	346	4.7	5.2	3.4	3.9	6.2	6.7
Clerical workers	878	934	4.8	4.9	4.1	3.1	5.0	5.4
Blue-collar workers	2,713	3,340	8.0	9.8	7.5	9.3	10.3	11.6
Craft and kindred workers	768	853	5.8	6.4	5.7	6.6	7.9	3.0
Carpenters and other construction craft	414	477	10.5	11.6	10.4	11.8	(1)	(1)
All other	354	376	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.2	7.1	2.8
Operatives, except transport	1,065	1,341	9.0	11.3	7.6	9.8	11.0	13.4
Transport equipment operatives	241	331	6.3	8.5	6.3	9.0	5.9	3.7
Nonfarm laborers	639	814	13.0	16.2	13.3	16.6	10.3	13.2
Construction laborers	233	283	23.2	28.3	23.5	28.2	(1)	(1)
All other	406	531	10.3	13.2	10.3	13.4	10.5	12.3
Service workers	1,155	1,038	8.4	7.5	8.4	7.7	8.4	7.5
Private household	60	44	5.4	4.3	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.3
All other	1,095	994	8.7	7.8	8.4	7.7	8.8	7.9
Farm workers	88	128	3.6	5.4	2.8	4.5	8.0	10.4
No previous work experience	688	676	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	503	466	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	113	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	73	81	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.6	7.0	7.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	76.0	77.5	6.6	7.2	6.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Mining	.6	.9	4.6	6.6	5.2	7.1	.7	3.1
Construction	11.7	11.8	15.7	16.5	16.3	17.3	7.0	7.1
Manufacturing	20.1	24.8	5.7	7.5	4.5	6.4	8.3	9.8
Durable goods	10.6	15.0	5.0	7.5	4.5	7.0	6.6	9.0
Lumber and wood products	.9	1.3	7.6	14.1	7.7	13.7	7.2	16.4
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.6	6.4	7.7	7.9	9.3	3.6	4.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	1.0	6.8	8.3	6.3	7.7	8.4	10.5
Primary metal industries	.8	1.4	4.1	7.6	3.9	7.1	5.6	11.7
Fabricated metal products	1.5	1.8	6.4	7.7	6.0	6.4	8.0	12.3
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.8	2.2	3.4	2.6	5.0
Electrical equipment	1.8	1.8	5.1	5.1	3.5	3.5	7.2	7.0
Transportation equipment	1.8	4.1	4.8	12.6	4.5	12.1	5.9	14.9
Automobiles	1.2	3.4	5.4	18.6	4.9	17.6	8.0	23.1
Other transportation equipment	.6	.7	3.9	5.1	4.0	5.3	3.2	4.5
Instruments and related products	.3	.4	3.5	4.4	2.1	1.9	5.6	7.4
Other durable goods industries	1.2	1.0	10.1	9.3	8.1	7.4	12.8	12.1
Nondurable goods	9.5	9.9	6.8	7.5	4.5	5.3	9.9	10.6
Food and kindred products	2.4	2.6	8.2	9.5	5.7	7.2	13.7	14.1
Textile mill products	1.1	.8	7.7	6.7	6.1	3.1	9.6	10.3
Apparel and other textile products	2.0	2.4	9.2	11.9	2.9	7.4	10.7	12.9
Paper and allied products	.8	.6	7.3	6.1	4.4	5.7	15.7	7.5
Printing and publishing	1.1	1.2	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.1	5.1	7.3
Chemicals and allied products	.8	.8	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.2	5.1	7.1
Rubber and plastics products	.8	.9	6.5	8.1	3.9	7.0	10.8	10.0
Other nondurable goods industries	.5	.5	5.3	6.2	2.2	5.2	9.2	7.6
Transportation and public utilities	3.4	4.1	4.1	5.2	3.8	5.0	5.0	5.7
Railroads and railway express	.2	.3	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.5	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.4	2.9	6.0	7.7	5.6	7.9	7.3	6.6
Communication and other public utilities	.8	.9	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.3	3.8	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	21.6	20.2	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.4	8.8	8.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.4	3.7	3.5
Service industries	15.7	13.3	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.3
Professional services	6.5	5.2	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	4.7	3.8
All other service industries	9.2	8.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.6	9.2	8.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.9	2.6	10.0	13.6	8.7	12.6	14.9	17.9
All other classes of workers	11.3	10.4	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.4
No previous work experience	10.7	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	6,431	7,043	2,607	3,110	2,309	2,419	1,515	1,514	5,038	5,530	1,393	1,513
Job losers	3,048	3,729	1,678	2,251	972	1,020	398	458	2,394	2,990	654	739
On layoff	1,146	1,550	641	1,001	384	406	120	143	953	1,334	193	217
Other job losers	1,902	2,179	1,037	1,250	588	614	278	315	1,441	1,656	461	522
Job leavers	943	819	366	328	403	337	174	153	796	673	147	145
Reentrants	1,753	1,822	494	462	817	920	443	439	1,341	1,405	412	416
New entrants	686	674	68	69	118	141	500	464	507	461	179	213
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.4	52.9	64.4	72.4	42.1	42.2	26.2	30.3	47.5	54.1	47.0	48.8
On layoff	17.8	22.0	24.6	32.2	16.6	16.8	7.9	9.5	18.9	24.1	13.9	14.3
Other job losers	29.6	30.9	39.8	40.2	25.5	25.4	18.3	20.8	28.6	30.0	33.1	34.5
Job leavers	14.7	11.6	14.0	10.5	17.4	14.0	11.5	10.1	15.8	12.2	10.5	9.6
Reentrants	27.3	25.9	18.9	14.9	35.4	38.0	29.2	29.0	26.6	25.4	29.6	27.5
New entrants	10.7	9.6	2.6	2.2	5.1	5.8	33.0	30.6	10.1	8.3	12.9	14.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	6.4	6.8	4.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	17.1	17.4	5.7	6.1	11.7	12.4
Job loser rate[1]	3.0	3.6	3.1	4.1	2.5	2.5	4.5	5.2	2.7	3.3	5.5	6.1
Job leaver rate[1]	.9	.8	.7	.6	1.1	.8	2.0	1.8	.9	.7	1.2	1.2
Reentrant rate[1]	1.7	1.8	.9	.8	2.1	2.3	5.0	5.0	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.4
New entrant rate[1]	.7	.7	.1	.1	.3	.4	5.6	5.3	.6	.5	1.5	1.7

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	January 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,043	100.0	49.8	30.2	20.0	12.4	7.6
Job losers	3,729	100.0	45.1	33.6	21.4	13.1	8.2
On layoff	1,550	100.0	58.4	31.0	10.5	7.5	3.0
Other job losers	2,179	100.0	35.5	35.4	29.1	17.1	12.0
Job leavers	819	100.0	53.2	26.5	20.3	13.7	6.7
Reentrants	1,822	100.0	56.7	26.1	17.2	11.1	6.2
New entrants	674	100.0	53.0	27.4	19.6	10.3	9.3
Males, 20 years and over	3,110	100.0	44.4	33.2	22.3	13.2	9.2
Job losers	2,251	100.0	43.9	34.1	21.9	12.9	9.1
On layoff	1,001	100.0	56.8	33.3	9.9	6.6	3.4
Other job losers	1,250	100.0	33.6	34.8	31.6	17.9	13.7
Job leavers	328	100.0	42.1	31.0	26.9	17.4	9.4
Reentrants	462	100.0	50.8	29.3	20.0	11.7	8.3
New entrants	69	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 20 years and over	2,419	100.0	52.4	27.0	20.5	13.0	7.5
Job losers	1,020	100.0	43.0	32.4	24.6	15.7	8.8
On layoff	406	100.0	58.3	28.8	12.9	9.7	3.3
Other job losers	614	100.0	33.0	34.8	32.3	19.7	12.5
Job leavers	337	100.0	56.6	23.8	19.6	13.6	5.9
Reentrants	920	100.0	59.8	23.6	16.6	10.0	6.7
New entrants	141	100.0	62.7	18.7	18.7	11.0	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,514	100.0	56.5	29.0	14.5	9.9	4.6
Job losers	458	100.0	55.2	33.3	11.5	8.7	2.8
On layoff	143	100.0	70.4	21.6	8.0	8.1	—
Other job losers	315	100.0	48.3	38.7	13.0	8.9	4.1
Job leavers	153	100.0	69.2	22.8	8.0	5.7	2.3
Reentrants	439	100.0	56.5	27.8	15.6	12.8	2.8
New entrants	464	100.0	53.5	27.9	18.6	9.9	8.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	January 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,043	5,401	28.3	5.5	70.4	30.9	12.7	6.8	1.54
16 to 19 years	1,514	1,357	18.1	2.4	80.0	25.9	10.9	4.8	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,722	1,345	31.0	7.7	70.4	34.6	12.7	4.6	1.61
25 to 34 years	1,715	1,225	32.1	6.1	68.2	33.1	12.7	6.4	1.59
35 to 44 years	887	645	34.0	5.0	62.5	35.3	15.8	9.0	1.62
45 to 54 years	648	438	34.5	6.8	66.2	29.2	13.0	11.9	1.62
55 to 64 years	445	317	26.5	5.4	61.2	24.0	13.2	12.9	1.43
65 years and over	112	74	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	3,933	2,773	31.0	5.0	72.1	29.4	14.5	8.2	1.60
16 to 19 years	823	717	17.0	3.3	82.4	23.4	11.6	4.5	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,016	720	34.0	6.1	72.5	35.7	14.7	5.0	1.68
25 to 34 years	962	589	39.6	6.3	70.1	30.9	14.8	8.0	1.70
35 to 44 years	450	295	37.6	2.4	63.4	32.2	21.4	12.9	1.70
45 to 54 years	337	214	41.1	7.9	67.3	27.6	14.5	16.4	1.75
55 to 64 years	269	188	23.4	3.7	60.6	23.9	14.4	18.6	1.45
65 years and over	75	50	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,110	2,628	25.5	6.0	68.5	32.5	10.7	5.2	1.48
16 to 19 years	691	640	19.2	1.4	77.0	28.6	10.2	5.2	1.42
20 to 24 years	706	625	27.5	9.6	67.8	33.4	10.4	4.3	1.53
25 to 34 years	753	636	25.3	6.0	66.5	35.2	10.8	4.9	1.49
35 to 44 years	436	349	31.2	7.2	62.2	38.1	11.5	5.7	1.56
45 to 54 years	311	224	28.1	5.8	65.2	30.8	11.6	8.0	1.50
55 to 64 years	176	129	31.0	7.8	62.0	23.3	11.6	3.9	1.40
65 years and over	37	24	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,530	4,111	25.8	5.2	71.1	32.3	13.1	7.1	1.55
Males	3,140	2,124	29.0	4.5	72.8	30.6	14.8	9.0	1.61
Females	2,391	1,987	22.3	5.9	69.4	34.1	11.2	4.9	1.48
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,513	1,290	36.4	6.5	68.0	26.5	11.4	5.7	1.54
Males	793	649	37.3	6.8	70.0	25.7	13.6	5.4	1.59
Females	720	641	35.4	6.1	66.0	27.3	9.2	6.1	1.50

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	January 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,043	5,401	28.3	5.5	70.4	30.9	12.7	6.8	1.54
Job losers	3,729	2,181	36.8	5.0	70.5	31.0	14.3	8.8	1.66
Job leavers	819	808	30.3	7.9	72.6	36.5	16.1	3.8	1.67
Reentrants	1,822	1,739	20.4	5.9	66.7	30.5	10.1	6.7	1.40
New entrants	674	672	18.9	3.0	76.6	24.7	10.0	3.9	1.37
Males, 16 years and over	3,933	2,773	31.0	5.0	72.1	29.4	14.5	8.2	1.60
Job losers	2,541	1,426	36.9	5.3	70.2	30.5	15.1	10.4	1.68
Job leavers	411	400	30.2	6.0	75.5	34.2	19.7	3.5	1.69
Reentrants	686	652	21.9	3.8	71.8	27.0	11.3	8.9	1.45
New entrants	295	295	23.4	4.7	77.6	22.7	12.2	2.7	1.43
Females, 16 years and over	3,110	2,628	25.5	6.0	68.5	32.5	10.7	5.2	1.48
Job losers	1,188	754	36.7	4.4	71.2	32.0	12.7	5.6	1.63
Job leavers	407	408	30.4	9.8	69.9	38.5	12.5	4.2	1.65
Reentrants	1,136	1,089	19.5	7.1	63.8	32.7	9.5	5.5	1.38
New entrants	379	377	15.4	1.6	75.6	26.3	8.2	4.8	1.32

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total: Thousands of persons: Jan. 1979	Total: Thousands of persons: Jan. 1980	Total: Percent distribution: Jan. 1979	Total: Percent distribution: Jan. 1980	Full-time workers: Thousands of persons: Jan. 1979	Full-time workers: Thousands of persons: Jan. 1980	Full-time workers: Percent distribution: Jan. 1979	Full-time workers: Percent distribution: Jan. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,431	7,043	100.0	100.0	4,870	5,482	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,033	3,506	47.2	49.8	2,139	2,512	43.9	45.8
5 to 14 weeks	2,102	2,128	32.7	30.2	1,665	1,763	34.2	32.2
5 to 10 weeks	1,548	1,562	24.1	22.2	1,243	1,287	25.5	23.5
11 to 14 weeks	553	566	8.6	8.0	422	476	8.7	8.7
15 weeks and over	1,296	1,409	20.2	20.0	1,066	1,207	21.9	22.0
15 to 26 weeks	779	873	12.1	12.4	626	741	12.9	13.5
27 weeks and over	517	536	8.0	7.6	440	466	9.0	8.5
27 to 51 weeks	262	310	4.1	4.4	225	278	4.6	5.1
52 weeks and over	255	226	4.0	3.2	214	188	4.4	3.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.7	10.1	--	--	11.5	10.8	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	5.0	--	--	6.2	5.9	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons: Total	Thousands of persons: Less than 5 weeks	Thousands of persons: 5 to 14 weeks	Thousands of persons: 15 to 26 weeks	Thousands of persons: 27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group: Jan. 1979	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group: Jan. 1980	15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group: Jan. 1979	15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group: Jan. 1980
	January 1980										
Total, 16 years and over	7,043	3,506	2,128	873	536	10.1	5.0	47.2	49.8	20.2	20.0
16 to 21 years	2,276	1,270	645	251	110	8.0	4.5	52.2	55.8	14.7	15.8
16 to 19 years	1,514	855	439	150	69	7.6	4.4	54.4	56.5	14.1	14.5
20 to 24 years	1,722	896	508	222	96	8.9	4.8	47.5	52.0	17.7	18.4
25 to 34 years	1,715	809	534	237	135	10.5	5.6	47.8	47.2	22.0	21.7
35 to 44 years	887	423	262	119	82	11.1	5.6	44.6	47.7	24.7	22.7
45 to 54 years	648	279	218	72	79	12.7	6.5	39.2	43.1	25.5	23.3
55 to 64 years	445	182	140	65	58	14.4	7.3	34.2	40.8	27.7	27.7
65 years and over	112	61	26	8	17	12.1	4.6	39.5	54.7	22.5	22.4
Males, 16 years and over	3,933	1,827	1,298	503	305	10.4	5.7	43.8	46.5	21.2	20.5
16 to 21 years	1,286	670	425	146	44	7.6	4.8	48.1	52.1	15.9	14.8
16 to 19 years	823	445	264	94	20	6.9	4.6	49.8	54.1	15.6	13.8
20 to 24 years	1,016	482	346	124	63	9.2	5.4	46.7	47.5	17.4	18.5
25 to 34 years	962	423	309	148	81.	11.2	6.4	43.7	44.0	24.7	23.8
35 to 44 years	450	205	140	57	48	11.9	6.0	37.7	45.5	26.9	23.3
45 to 54 years	337	129	134	38	37	12.4	7.1	43.1	38.2	24.3	22.1
55 to 64 years	269	107	81	35	45	16.8	7.8	28.0	39.8	27.4	30.0
65 years and over	75	36	23	6	11	13.1	5.6	(1)	47.3	(1)	21.8
Females, 16 years and over	3,110	1,679	830	370	232	9.7	4.6	51.0	54.0	18.9	19.4
16 to 21 years	991	601	220	104	66	8.5	4.1	57.0	60.6	13.1	17.1
16 to 19 years	691	410	175	56	50	8.5	4.2	60.2	59.4	12.2	15.3
20 to 24 years	706	414	162	97	32	8.5	4.3	48.4	58.6	18.0	18.4
25 to 34 years	753	386	225	89	54	9.7	4.9	51.9	51.2	19.3	18.9
35 to 44 years	436	218	122	62	35	10.4	5.0	51.0	50.0	22.7	22.1
45 to 54 years	311	151	84	34	42	13.1	5.5	34.3	48.5	27.0	24.6
55 to 64 years	176	75	59	30	13	10.7	6.6	43.0	42.4	28.1	24.2
65 years and over	37	26	2	2	6	10.0	3.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,530	2,822	1,699	638	371	9.5	4.9	48.2	51.0	19.2	18.2
Males	3,140	1,484	1,072	363	220	9.9	5.5	45.2	47.3	19.6	18.6
Females	2,391	1,338	627	274	152	9.0	4.5	51.9	56.0	18.6	17.8
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,513	684	429	235	165	12.1	6.2	43.3	45.2	23.8	26.5
Males	793	343	226	139	85	12.4	6.7	38.4	43.2	27.7	28.3
Females	720	341	203	96	80	11.8	5.6	48.0	47.4	19.9	24.4
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,656	741	577	200	138	10.6	6.1	42.3	44.8	21.3	20.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	392	150	128	64	50	14.9	8.3	40.9	38.4	26.9	29.0
Single (never married)	1,884	935	593	239	117	9.3	5.1	45.5	49.6	20.1	18.9
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,364	753	362	164	84	9.2	4.5	51.7	55.2	18.6	18.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	597	275	182	78	62	11.4	6.2	44.7	46.0	25.0	23.5
Single (never married)	1,149	651	285	128	85	9.3	4.9	53.1	56.6	16.4	18.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	January 1980							Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	1,861	943	500	269	148	10.5	4.9	46.4	50.7	24.4	22.4
Professional and managerial	581	230	182	95	73	13.8	8.0	42.5	39.6	27.9	28.9
Sales workers	346	211	77	33	24	8.4	4.1	50.8	61.0	18.2	16.7
Clerical workers	934	502	241	141	50	9.2	4.7	47.7	53.7	23.9	20.5
Blue-collar workers	3,340	1,608	1,107	383	242	9.9	5.4	45.8	48.1	18.0	18.7
Craft and kindred workers	853	418	302	88	46	9.3	5.2	47.5	49.0	15.1	15.6
Operatives, except transport	1,341	684	391	154	113	10.1	4.9	46.2	51.0	19.5	19.8
Transport equipment operatives	331	153	123	34	22	8.7	5.6	40.8	46.3	21.4	16.7
Nonfarm laborers	814	353	291	108	62	10.6	6.4	45.1	43.4	17.7	20.9
Service workers	1,038	538	290	134	76	10.0	4.8	51.4	51.8	19.3	20.3
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	182	94	56	21	10	8.4	4.8	40.6	51.9	2.8	17.2
Construction	857	429	353	44	32	7.8	5.0	49.5	50.0	11.4	8.9
Manufacturing	1,756	815	528	249	167	11.2	5.9	42.8	46.4	23.5	23.7
Durable goods	1,057	470	331	174	82	10.7	6.3	39.0	44.5	25.9	24.2
Nondurable goods	698	345	194	75	85	11.9	5.2	47.1	49.4	20.9	22.9
Transportation and public utilities	320	136	104	51	29	10.7	7.1	38.8	42.6	28.7	25.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,434	796	400	144	94	9.1	4.5	52.8	55.5	16.2	16.6
Finance and service industries	1,398	673	398	217	109	10.8	5.6	48.0	48.1	23.5	23.3
Public administration	236	103	58	54	21	12.1	7.2	38.4	43.5	31.7	32.1
No previous work experience	676	357	187	69	62	10.1	4.7	46.7	52.9	21.2	19.5

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
All industries	94,436	96,145	55,057	55,251	39,378	40,893
16 to 19 years	7,360	7,201	3,831	3,749	3,529	3,453
16 to 17 years	2,901	2,812	1,509	1,470	1,391	1,343
18 to 19 years	4,459	4,389	2,321	2,279	2,138	2,110
20 to 24 years	13,382	13,353	7,210	7,122	6,171	6,232
25 to 54 years	59,417	61,381	35,256	35,768	24,160	25,613
25 to 34 years	24,812	26,002	14,703	15,111	10,109	10,892
35 to 44 years	18,176	19,032	10,775	11,008	7,401	8,024
45 to 54 years	16,428	16,347	9,779	9,649	6,649	6,698
55 to 64 years	11,364	11,273	6,942	6,823	4,421	4,451
55 to 59 years	7,031	7,053	4,274	4,263	2,758	2,790
60 to 64 years	4,332	4,220	2,668	2,559	1,664	1,661
65 years and over	2,914	2,936	1,818	1,791	1,096	1,146
Nonagricultural industries	91,673	93,363	52,780	52,916	38,893	40,447
16 to 19 years	7,132	6,986	3,637	3,573	3,495	3,413
16 to 17 years	2,782	2,712	1,414	1,388	1,368	1,324
18 to 19 years	4,350	4,274	2,223	2,185	2,127	2,089
20 to 24 years	13,095	13,019	6,973	6,832	6,122	6,187
25 to 54 years	57,911	59,877	34,048	34,552	23,863	25,325
25 to 34 years	24,244	25,438	14,243	14,633	10,002	10,805
35 to 44 years	17,717	18,573	10,401	10,644	7,315	7,929
45 to 54 years	15,950	15,866	9,404	9,275	6,546	6,591
55 to 64 years	10,913	10,824	6,562	6,427	4,351	4,397
55 to 59 years	6,775	6,810	4,065	4,051	2,711	2,759
60 to 64 years	4,138	4,015	2,497	2,376	1,641	1,638
65 years and over	2,622	2,657	1,561	1,532	1,062	1,125
Agriculture	2,762	2,782	2,277	2,336	485	447
16 to 19 years	228	215	193	176	34	40
16 to 17 years	118	101	95	82	23	19
18 to 19 years	109	115	98	94	11	21
20 to 24 years	287	334	238	289	49	45
25 to 54 years	1,505	1,504	1,208	1,217	297	288
25 to 34 years	568	564	460	478	108	86
35 to 44 years	459	459	373	364	86	95
45 to 54 years	478	481	375	374	103	107
55 to 64 years	451	449	381	395	70	53
55 to 59 years	256	244	209	212	47	31
60 to 64 years	195	205	172	183	23	22
65 years and over	292	280	257	259	35	21

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
TOTAL	94,436	96,145	51,227	51,503	35,849	37,441	3,831	3,749	3,529	3,453
White-collar workers	48,337	50,351	22,259	22,793	23,610	24,973	629	714	1,839	1,872
Professional and technical	14,876	15,490	8,296	8,456	6,387	6,856	106	104	88	74
Health workers	2,760	2,893	937	936	1,804	1,939	8	8	11	9
Teachers, except college	3,247	3,339	923	969	2,293	2,347	7	5	24	18
Other professional and technical	8,869	9,258	6,436	6,551	2,290	2,570	91	91	53	47
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,312	10,619	7,784	7,839	2,427	2,680	52	57	49	43
Salaried workers	8,510	8,911	6,425	6,545	1,997	2,271	42	57	47	38
Self-employed workers in retail trade	901	804	603	539	293	263	3	--	2	2
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	900	905	756	755	137	146	7	--	--	3
Sales workers	5,892	6,291	3,060	3,193	2,195	2,402	217	269	421	427
Retail trade	3,033	3,202	931	960	1,547	1,645	166	200	389	396
Other industries	2,859	3,089	2,129	2,233	648	757	52	69	31	31
Clerical workers	17,257	17,951	3,119	3,303	12,601	13,036	254	284	1,282	1,328
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,784	4,895	83	63	4,337	4,491	5	5	358	335
Other clerical workers	12,473	13,056	3,036	3,240	8,264	8,545	249	279	924	993
Blue-collar workers	31,171	30,800	23,231	22,949	5,310	5,477	2,163	2,017	467	357
Craft and kindred workers	12,470	12,481	11,293	11,259	652	714	480	479	45	28
Carpenters	1,139	1,170	1,061	1,104	12	14	64	50	2	3
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,398	2,451	2,247	2,302	29	44	120	105	2	--
Mechanics and repairers	3,497	3,343	3,284	3,098	36	59	175	181	2	6
Metal craft	1,249	1,271	1,163	1,185	42	56	39	31	4	--
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,695	1,875	1,515	1,675	176	184	5	11	--	5
All other	2,492	2,370	2,022	1,896	357	357	76	101	37	15
Operatives, except transport	10,804	10,539	5,891	5,740	3,971	3,954	648	618	294	228
Durable goods manufacturing	5,117	4,832	3,196	2,931	1,571	1,613	241	207	110	81
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,363	3,347	1,310	1,310	1,812	1,823	107	115	135	100
Other industries	2,324	2,360	1,385	1,499	589	517	301	296	50	47
Transport equipment operatives	3,604	3,569	3,112	3,034	297	344	176	182	18	9
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,100	3,023	2,657	2,542	285	323	150	149	16	9
All other	496	546	456	492	12	21	26	32	2	--
Nonfarm laborers	4,294	4,211	2,935	2,915	390	465	859	739	110	92
Construction	771	717	615	568	13	18	136	128	7	2
Manufacturing	1,047	1,050	791	790	143	179	100	64	14	17
Other industries	2,475	2,444	1,530	1,557	234	268	623	547	89	73
Service workers	12,581	12,738	3,905	3,965	6,599	6,716	878	863	1,199	1,194
Private household workers	1,053	979	7	19	842	770	8	11	196	179
Service workers, except private household	11,527	11,759	3,897	3,946	5,757	5,946	870	852	1,003	1,014
Food service workers	4,180	4,289	791	828	2,172	2,231	545	520	673	711
Protective service workers	1,449	1,427	1,282	1,282	129	125	29	15	9	4
All other	5,898	6,043	1,824	1,836	3,456	3,590	296	317	321	299
Farm workers	2,347	2,256	1,832	1,796	330	275	161	155	24	30
Farmers and farm managers	1,358	1,302	1,229	1,184	110	108	17	10	2	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	988	954	602	612	220	166	145	146	21	30
Paid workers	801	776	582	584	106	65	95	100	18	27
Unpaid family workers	187	178	21	28	114	101	49	46	3	3

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,436	96,145	55,057	55,251	39,378	40,893
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.2	52.4	41.6	42.5	64.6	65.6
Professional and technical	15.8	16.1	15.3	15.5	16.4	16.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.9	11.0	14.2	14.3	6.3	6.7
Sales workers	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9
Clerical workers	18.3	18.7	6.1	6.5	35.3	35.1
Blue-collar workers	33.0	32.0	46.1	45.2	14.7	14.3
Craft and kindred workers	13.2	13.0	21.4	21.2	1.8	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.4	11.0	11.9	11.5	10.8	10.2
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.7	6.0	5.8	.8	.9
Nonfarm laborers	4.5	4.4	6.9	6.6	1.3	1.4
Service workers	13.3	13.2	8.7	8.7	19.8	19.3
Private household workers	1.1	1.0	(1)	.1	2.6	2.3
Other service workers	12.2	12.2	8.7	8.7	17.2	17.0
Farm workers	2.5	2.3	3.6	3.5	.9	.7
Farmers and farm managers	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.2	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	.6	.5
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	83,950	85,420	49,518	49,700	34,432	35,720
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	52.9	54.1	43.2	44.2	66.9	67.9
Professional and technical	16.2	16.6	15.8	16.1	16.7	17.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.7	11.8	15.1	15.1	6.8	7.1
Sales workers	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.5
Clerical workers	18.4	18.7	5.9	6.4	36.3	35.9
Blue-collar workers	32.6	31.5	45.5	44.2	14.2	13.7
Craft and kindred workers	13.8	13.4	22.0	21.7	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	11.0	10.4	11.5	11.0	10.3	9.6
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.5	5.7	5.5	.8	.9
Nonfarm laborers	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.0	1.2	1.3
Service workers	11.9	12.0	7.7	8.0	18.0	17.6
Private household workers	.8	.7	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.7
Other service workers	11.1	11.3	7.7	8.0	16.0	15.9
Farm workers	2.5	2.4	3.6	3.6	.9	.8
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.3	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	.9	1.2	1.2	.6	.5
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,486	10,725	5,539	5,552	4,947	5,174
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.5	38.5	27.1	27.6	49.0	50.2
Professional and technical	12.4	12.3	10.2	10.4	14.8	14.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.8	5.3	6.7	7.1	2.8	3.3
Sales workers	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.7	3.6	3.0
Clerical workers	17.4	18.1	8.1	7.4	27.8	29.5
Blue-collar workers	35.9	36.6	51.9	53.9	17.9	18.0
Craft and kindred workers	8.8	9.6	15.6	17.5	1.2	1.1
Operatives, except transport	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.8	14.4	14.4
Transport equipment operatives	4.6	5.0	8.3	9.0	.5	.8
Nonfarm laborers	7.4	6.9	12.3	11.7	1.8	1.7
Service workers	24.5	22.9	17.5	15.1	32.5	31.3
Private household workers	3.5	3.3	.1	.2	7.4	6.6
Other service workers	21.0	19.7	17.4	14.9	25.1	24.7
Farm workers	2.1	1.9	3.5	3.3	.6	.5
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.4	.6	.6	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.7	1.5	2.9	2.6	.5	.4

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	January 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	86,385	1,062	15,584	69,738	6,624	354	1,154	1,436	193
16 to 19 years	6,874	211	504	6,159	90	22	155	12	49
16 to 17 years	2,664	152	169	2,343	40	8	66	4	32
18 to 19 years	4,209	59	335	3,815	50	15	89	8	17
20 to 24 years	12,682	67	1,498	11,117	318	19	234	79	21
25 to 34 years	23,844	134	4,501	19,209	1,533	60	294	246	24
35 to 44 years	16,886	126	3,621	13,139	1,591	97	194	233	31
45 to 54 years	14,336	182	3,098	11,056	1,446	84	115	327	39
55 to 64 years	9,669	212	1,985	7,472	1,100	55	101	326	21
55 to 59 years	6,108	120	1,266	4,721	675	27	59	172	13
60 to 64 years	3,561	92	719	2,750	426	28	42	155	8
65 years and over	2,095	131	377	1,587	545	16	61	211	7
Males, 16 years and over	48,261	93	7,650	40,518	4,613	41	952	1,309	74
16 to 19 years	3,507	38	222	3,247	48	17	118	12	45
16 to 17 years	1,365	22	89	1,254	17	6	49	3	30
18 to 19 years	2,142	16	133	1,993	32	12	70	9	16
20 to 24 years	6,607	10	620	5,977	216	9	200	75	15
25 to 34 years	13,567	11	2,169	11,387	1,058	8	241	228	9
35 to 44 years	9,536	4	1,776	7,756	1,107	1	159	205	--
45 to 54 years	8,246	9	1,643	6,594	1,025	4	88	286	--
55 to 64 years	5,639	15	1,012	4,612	789	--	88	304	3
55 to 59 years	3,564	8	653	2,904	487	--	54	157	1
60 to 64 years	2,075	7	359	1,709	301	--	33	147	3
65 years and over	1,159	6	209	944	370	4	59	199	1
Females, 16 years and over	38,123	969	7,935	29,219	2,011	312	202	126	119
16 to 19 years	3,367	173	283	2,911	41	5	36	--	3
16 to 17 years	1,299	130	80	1,089	23	2	17	--	2
18 to 19 years	2,067	42	203	1,822	18	3	20	--	1
20 to 24 years	6,075	56	878	5,140	102	10	34	4	6
25 to 34 years	10,277	123	2,332	7,822	476	52	53	18	15
35 to 44 years	7,349	122	1,845	5,383	483	96	36	28	31
45 to 54 years	6,090	173	1,455	4,461	421	80	27	42	38
55 to 64 years	4,030	197	974	2,859	312	56	13	22	18
55 to 59 years	2,543	113	613	1,818	188	28	4	15	12
60 to 64 years	1,486	84	360	1,041	124	28	9	8	6
65 years and over	936	125	168	643	176	13	2	12	6

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	January 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	2,782	77	31	14	81	54	15	28	209	--	16	2,256
Mining	956	145	91	4	105	256	272	49	21	--	11	--
Construction	5,806	173	729	26	442	3,229	296	163	717	--	31	--
Manufacturing	22,024	2,517	1,652	542	2,606	4,303	8,179	754	1,050	--	419	--
Durable goods	13,332	1,698	970	178	1,572	2,805	4,832	378	636	--	263	--
Nondurable goods	8,691	819	682	364	1,034	1,499	3,347	375	414	--	157	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,322	596	651	60	1,410	1,352	137	1,510	452	--	155	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,689	393	3,666	4,177	3,613	1,531	894	821	1,161	--	3,434	--
Wholesale trade	3,922	142	730	975	834	362	157	427	264	--	30	--
Retail trade	15,768	250	2,936	3,202	2,779	1,169	737	393	897	--	3,403	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,885	318	1,109	1,314	2,686	120	13	8	58	--	259	--
Services	27,674	10,331	2,037	150	5,203	1,336	695	197	398	979	6,347	--
Private households	1,113	11	--	--	10	7	3	5	52	979	46	--
Other service industries	26,561	10,320	2,037	150	5,193	1,329	692	192	346	--	6,301	--
Public administration	5,007	939	653	3	1,805	298	38	39	144	--	1,087	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	4,608	4,387	4,366	4,156	1,423	1,444	2,217	2,120
Vacation	1,311	1,367	1,283	1,323	673	713	457	465
Illness	1,478	1,493	1,432	1,454	531	568	750	779
Bad weather	915	462	784	371	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	52	97	52	95	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	852	968	816	913	218	162	1,010	876
Males, 16 years and over	2,739	2,579	2,518	2,371	878	926	1,189	1,064
Vacation	773	781	747	740	449	468	217	186
Illness	827	826	790	795	309	345	397	383
All other reasons[3]	1,139	971	981	836	119	112	576	495
Females, 16 years and over	1,869	1,809	1,848	1,785	543	518	1,026	1,058
Vacation	538	586	536	583	223	245	239	280
Illness	651	666	642	660	222	223	353	396
All other reasons[3]	679	556	670	542	98	50	434	382

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	January 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	91,758	89,206	2,551	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	22,857	21,983	874	24.9	24.6	34.2
1-4 hours	814	787	27	.9	.9	1.1
5-14 hours	4,398	4,183	215	4.8	4.7	8.4
15-29 hours	11,326	10,891	435	12.3	12.2	17.0
30-34 hours	6,319	6,122	197	6.9	6.9	7.7
35 hours and over	68,902	67,224	1,678	75.1	75.4	65.8
35-39 hours	6,493	6,364	128	7.1	7.1	5.0
40 hours	38,804	38,365	439	42.3	43.0	17.2
41 hours and over	23,605	22,495	1,111	25.7	25.2	43.5
41 to 48 hours	9,617	9,407	210	10.5	10.5	8.2
49 to 59 hours	8,361	7,971	390	9.1	8.9	15.3
60 hours and over	5,627	5,117	511	6.1	5.7	20.0
Average hours, total at work	38.3	38.2	41.7	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.6	42.4	48.8	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	January 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,857	7,627	15,229	21,983	7,225	14,758
Economic reasons	3,546	1,738	1,808	3,339	1,591	1,748
Slack work	2,066	1,431	635	1,891	1,291	600
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	77	77	--	76	76	--
New job started during week	161	161	--	157	157	--
Job terminated during week	69	69	--	67	67	--
Could find only part-time work	1,173	--	1,173	1,148	--	1,148
Other reasons	19,310	5,889	13,421	18,644	5,634	13,010
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,200	--	11,200	10,898	--	10,898
Vacation	617	617	--	612	612	--
Illness	2,356	2,173	183	2,318	2,144	174
Bad weather	1,504	1,504	--	1,354	1,354	--
Industrial dispute	48	48	--	48	48	--
Legal or religious holiday	147	147	--	147	147	--
Full time for this job	1,531	--	1,531	1,477	--	1,477
All other reasons	1,908	1,400	508	1,790	1,327	463
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	23.6	20.1	21.9	23.9	20.0
Other reasons	20.8	25.5	18.8	20.9	25.7	18.8
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,060	688	372	1,000	643	357
Other reasons	5,259	2,909	2,350	5,122	2,833	2,289

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	January 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	89,206	3,339	13,010	72,857	50,362	9,407	13,088	38.2	42.4
Wage and salary workers	82,780	2,879	11,808	68,093	48,293	8,891	10,909	38.1	42.1
Construction	4,308	232	219	3,857	2,971	391	495	37.8	39.8
Manufacturing	20,797	564	739	19,494	13,887	2,932	2,675	40.6	41.9
Durable goods	12,552	217	305	12,030	8,643	1,790	1,597	40.9	41.7
Nondurable goods	8,246	348	435	7,463	5,244	1,142	1,077	40.1	42.0
Transportation and public utilities	5,805	168	397	5,240	3,556	680	1,004	40.9	43.1
Wholesale and retail trade	17,044	925	4,420	11,699	7,441	1,915	2,343	35.7	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,275	102	586	4,587	3,363	537	687	38.5	41.4
Service industries	23,869	846	5,172	17,851	13,205	1,817	2,829	36.0	41.8
Private households	1,022	143	549	330	226	29	75	23.6	43.7
All other industries	22,847	703	4,623	17,521	12,979	1,788	2,754	36.6	41.8
Public administration	4,813	30	262	4,521	3,413	483	625	40.4	41.8
Self-employed workers	6,072	445	1,034	4,593	1,981	493	2,119	40.7	48.0
Unpaid family workers	354	15	168	171	88	23	60	33.8	46.6

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[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	January 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	89,206	3,339	13,010	72,857	50,362	22,495	38.2	42.4
16 to 21 years	11,410	738	4,455	6,217	4,936	1,281	29.8	40.1
16 to 19 years	6,712	409	3,597	2,706	2,123	583	26.1	39.8
16 to 17 years	2,606	84	2,235	287	226	61	18.1	38.2
18 to 19 years	4,106	325	1,362	2,419	1,898	521	31.2	40.0
20 years and over	82,494	2,930	9,412	70,152	48,240	21,912	39.2	42.5
20 to 24 years	12,446	676	1,671	10,099	7,688	2,411	37.1	41.0
25 years and over	70,049	2,255	7,742	60,052	40,550	19,502	39.6	42.8
25 to 44 years	42,238	1,327	4,075	36,836	24,449	12,387	40.1	42.9
45 to 64 years	25,364	821	2,503	22,040	15,273	6,767	39.7	42.6
65 years and over	2,447	106	1,164	1,177	829	348	29.5	42.6
Males, 16 years and over	50,545	1,434	3,925	45,186	28,103	17,083	41.1	43.7
16 to 21 years	5,809	311	2,136	3,362	2,475	887	31.2	40.8
16 to 19 years	3,430	161	1,766	1,503	1,090	413	27.6	40.7
16 to 17 years	1,331	36	1,131	164	121	43	19.3	39.1
18 to 19 years	2,099	125	635	1,339	969	370	32.9	40.9
20 years and over	47,115	1,272	2,159	43,684	27,013	16,671	42.1	43.8
20 to 24 years	6,549	306	668	5,575	3,871	1,704	38.9	42.2
25 years and over	40,566	966	1,491	38,109	23,143	14,966	42.6	44.0
25 to 44 years	24,264	587	451	23,226	13,762	9,464	43.3	44.3
45 to 64 years	14,888	323	422	14,143	8,881	5,262	42.6	43.8
65 years and over	1,414	55	617	742	501	241	30.7	42.6
Females, 16 years and over	38,662	1,906	9,085	27,671	22,260	5,411	34.4	40.3
16 to 21 years	5,601	427	2,319	2,855	2,460	395	28.4	39.2
16 to 19 years	3,282	249	1,832	1,201	1,031	170	24.5	38.7
16 to 17 years	1,275	49	1,105	121	104	17	16.9	37.0
18 to 19 years	2,007	200	727	1,080	928	152	29.4	38.9
20 years and over	35,379	1,658	7,253	26,468	21,226	5,242	35.3	40.4
20 to 24 years	5,896	370	1,002	4,524	3,818	706	35.2	39.7
25 years and over	29,482	1,288	6,251	21,943	17,406	4,537	35.4	40.6
25 to 44 years	17,974	740	3,624	13,610	10,686	2,924	35.7	40.6
45 to 64 years	10,476	498	2,080	7,898	6,392	1,506	35.6	40.4
65 years and over	1,033	49	546	438	331	107	27.9	42.6
RACE								
White	79,313	2,815	11,894	64,604	43,567	21,037	38.3	42.7
Males	45,550	1,233	3,579	40,738	24,647	16,091	41.4	44.0
Females	33,763	1,581	8,314	23,868	18,923	4,945	34.3	40.5
Black and other	9,894	525	1,116	8,253	6,796	1,457	37.2	40.7
Males	4,995	199	346	4,450	3,458	992	39.1	41.6
Females	4,899	324	770	3,805	3,340	465	35.3	39.7
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,178	748	1,160	33,270	19,938	13,332	42.9	44.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	3,901	150	183	3,568	2,255	1,313	41.4	43.4
Single (never married)	11,466	535	2,582	8,349	5,910	2,439	35.6	42.0
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,732	980	5,370	15,382	12,492	2,890	34.3	40.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,430	393	1,094	5,943	4,598	1,345	36.8	40.8
Single (never married)	9,499	534	2,620	6,345	5,169	1,176	32.8	40.2

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	January 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	89,673	3,370	13,081	73,222	50,591	9,439	13,192	38.2	39.1
White-collar workers	48,475	1,084	6,973	40,418	27,092	4,940	8,386	39.0	42.9
Professional and technical	14,863	240	1,635	12,988	8,645	1,565	2,778	40.1	43.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,251	108	472	9,671	4,670	1,425	3,576	45.2	46.7
Sales workers	5,985	263	1,499	4,223	2,628	533	1,062	36.0	43.4
Clerical workers	17,377	473	3,367	13,537	11,151	1,418	968	35.6	39.9
Blue-collar workers	29,067	1,452	2,015	25,600	18,010	3,775	3,815	39.4	41.9
Craft and kindred workers	11,820	440	422	10,958	7,385	1,641	1,932	40.7	42.2
Operatives, except transport	10,006	583	538	8,885	6,643	1,316	926	39.3	41.4
Transport equipment operatives	3,334	175	336	2,823	1,686	436	701	40.4	44.3
Nonfarm laborers	3,907	254	719	2,934	2,296	382	256	34.8	39.9
Service workers	12,131	834	4,093	7,204	5,489	724	991	32.2	41.7
Private household	944	128	512	304	211	27	66	23.1	43.2
Other service workers	11,187	705	3,581	6,901	5,280	698	923	33.0	41.6
Males, 16 years and over	50,879	1,449	3,954	45,476	28,284	6,530	10,662	41.1	40.6
White-collar workers	22,709	289	1,477	20,943	11,554	2,917	6,472	43.2	45.2
Professional and technical	8,273	86	455	7,732	4,646	983	2,103	42.9	44.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,635	73	201	7,361	3,232	1,091	3,038	46.5	47.5
Sales workers	3,326	68	409	2,849	1,541	408	900	41.1	44.9
Clerical workers	3,474	62	411	3,001	2,135	435	431	38.7	41.8
Blue-collar workers	23,544	989	1,380	21,175	14,389	3,204	3,582	40.1	42.3
Craft and kindred workers	11,122	413	310	10,399	6,952	1,577	1,870	40.9	42.3
Operatives, except transport	6,048	220	289	5,539	3,868	883	788	40.7	42.4
Transport equipment operatives	2,997	149	187	2,661	1,570	404	687	41.7	44.5
Nonfarm laborers	3,377	207	593	2,577	2,002	339	236	35.0	39.8
Service workers	4,626	171	1,097	3,358	2,341	409	608	36.2	43.2
Private household	29	6	16	7	5	1	1	22.6	45.1
Other service workers	4,597	166	1,081	3,350	2,335	409	606	36.3	43.2
Females, 16 years and over	38,794	1,921	9,128	27,745	22,307	2,909	2,529	34.4	36.8
White-collar workers	25,767	795	5,496	19,476	15,539	2,023	1,914	35.4	40.5
Professional and technical	6,590	154	1,180	5,256	3,999	582	675	36.6	41.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,615	35	271	2,309	1,437	334	538	41.4	44.0
Sales workers	2,659	194	1,090	1,375	1,088	124	163	29.7	40.1
Clerical workers	13,903	411	2,956	10,536	9,014	983	539	34.8	39.4
Blue-collar workers	5,522	463	636	4,423	3,619	571	233	36.3	39.9
Craft and kindred workers	698	27	112	559	433	64	62	36.8	40.4
Operatives, except transport	3,959	362	249	3,348	2,777	433	138	37.1	39.8
Transport equipment operatives	336	26	149	161	115	32	14	29.0	40.4
Nonfarm laborers	530	47	126	357	295	42	20	33.8	40.5
Service workers	7,505	663	2,996	3,846	3,149	315	382	29.7	40.3
Private household	915	124	496	295	204	26	65	23.1	43.1
Other service workers	6,590	539	2,500	3,552	2,946	289	317	30.6	40.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	January 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,746	3,940	3,806	6,449	3,288	3,160	1,297	652	645
Civilian labor force	1,171	613	557	1,092	570	522	79	44	35
Employed	1,004	521	483	965	496	469	39	25	14
Agriculture	71	59	12	71	59	12	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	933	462	472	894	437	457	39	25	15
Unemployed	167	93	74	127	74	53	40	19	21
Unemployment rate	14.3	15.2	13.3	11.6	13.0	10.2	50.6	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,575	3,327	3,248	5,357	2,719	2,638	1,218	608	611
Keeping house	42	5	37	34	4	30	8	1	7
Going to school	6,403	3,262	3,141	5,218	2,663	2,555	1,185	600	586
Unable to work	3	3	--	2	2	--	1	1	--
All other reasons	127	56	71	103	50	53	24	6	18

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	January 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,004	521	483	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	933	462	472	93.0	88.7	97.9
Wage and salary workers	835	398	437	83.3	76.4	90.7
Private household workers	292	41	251	29.1	7.9	52.1
Government workers	45	23	22	4.5	4.4	4.6
Other wage and salary workers	498	334	164	49.7	64.1	34.0
Self-employed workers	87	59	28	8.7	11.3	5.8
Unpaid family workers	11	5	6	1.1	1.0	1.2
Agriculture	71	59	12	7.1	11.3	2.5
Wage and salary workers	43	40	3	4.3	7.7	.6
Self-employed workers	3	3	--	.3	.6	--
Unpaid family workers	24	16	8	2.4	3.1	1.7
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,004	521	483	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	323	214	109	32.2	41.1	22.5
Professional and technical	19	11	8	1.9	2.1	1.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	5	3	2	.5	.6	.4
Sales workers	224	181	43	22.3	34.7	8.9
Clerical workers	75	19	56	7.5	3.6	11.6
Blue-collar workers	115	98	17	11.5	18.8	3.5
Craft and kindred workers	4	4	--	.4	.8	--
Operatives, except transport	39	27	12	3.9	5.2	2.5
Transport equipment operatives	3	1	2	.3	.2	.4
Nonfarm laborers	69	66	3	6.9	12.7	.6
Service workers	499	154	345	49.7	29.6	71.3
Private household workers	289	25	265	28.8	4.8	54.8
Other service workers	210	129	81	20.9	24.8	16.7
Farm workers	67	55	12	6.7	10.6	2.5
Farmers and farm managers	2	2	--	.2	.4	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	65	53	12	6.5	10.2	2.5

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	162,448	162,633	162,909	163,008	163,260	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101
Armed Forces [1]	2,094	2,094	2,090	2,082	2,078	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	160,353	160,539	160,819	160,926	161,182	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020
Civilian labor force	102,061	102,379	102,505	102,198	102,398	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229
Percent of civilian population	63.6	63.8	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9
Employed	96,157	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804
Percent of total population	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2
Agriculture	3,260	3,307	3,320	3,215	3,246	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270
Nonagricultural industries	92,897	93,189	93,303	93,039	93,249	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534
Unemployed	5,904	5,883	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2
Not in labor force	58,292	58,160	58,314	58,728	58,784	58,917	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	69,385	69,476	69,612	69,663	69,787	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	67,726	67,816	67,939	67,997	68,123	68,227	68,319	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047
Civilian labor force	54,191	54,349	54,315	54,239	54,288	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855
Percent of civilian population	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4
Employed	52,024	52,211	52,151	52,049	52,158	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279
Percent of total population	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9
Agriculture	2,303	2,329	2,350	2,295	2,301	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387
Nonagricultural industries	49,721	49,882	49,801	49,754	49,857	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892
Unemployed	2,167	2,138	2,164	2,190	2,130	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7
Not in labor force	13,535	13,467	13,624	13,758	13,835	13,857	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	76,337	76,440	76,589	76,645	76,782	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,228	76,332	76,476	76,532	76,670	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656
Civilian labor force	38,207	38,399	38,574	38,415	38,619	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878
Percent of civilian population	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4
Employed	36,012	36,197	36,362	36,216	36,411	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574
Percent of total population	47.2	47.4	47.5	47.3	47.4	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3
Agriculture	596	593	595	572	577	583	585	600	628	572	612	582	540
Nonagribultural industries	35,416	35,604	35,767	35,644	35,834	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034
Unemployed	2,195	2,202	2,212	2,199	2,208	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8
Not in labor force	38,021	37,933	37,902	38,117	38,051	38,131	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,725	16,717	16,709	16,700	16,692	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,400	16,391	16,404	16,397	16,389	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317
Civilian labor force	9,663	9,631	9,616	9,544	9,491	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497
Percent of civilian population	58.9	58.8	58.6	58.2	57.9	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2
Employed	8,121	8,088	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952
Percent of total population	48.6	48.4	48.5	47.8	47.5	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8
Agriculture	361	385	375	348	368	355	355	340	359	351	335	350	344
Nonagricultural industries	7,760	7,703	7,735	7,641	7,558	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608
Unemployed	1,542	1,543	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545
Unemployment rate	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3
Not in labor force	6,737	6,760	6,788	6,853	6,898	6,928	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1980 Jan.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	86,953	87,264	87,408	87,412	87,397	87,501	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627
Employed	82,439	82,699	82,869	82,775	82,864	82,986	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581
Unemployed	4,514	4,565	4,539	4,637	4,533	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,121	15,147	15,024	14,806	14,962	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666
Employed	13,748	13,810	13,673	13,515	13,573	13,762	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302
Unemployed	1,373	1,337	1,351	1,291	1,389	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1980 Jan.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	89,973	90,250	90,260	89,996	90,120	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852
Employed	85,434	85,786	85,754	85,497	85,632	85,775	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895
Unemployed	4,539	4,464	4,506	4,499	4,488	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,387	48,545	48,460	48,400	48,421	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964
Employed	46,686	46,908	46,789	46,721	46,797	46,831	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950
Unemployed	1,701	1,637	1,671	1,679	1,624	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	32,966	33,151	33,238	33,122	33,286	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411
Employed	31,320	31,489	31,569	31,479	31,617	31,649	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654
Unemployed	1,646	1,662	1,669	1,643	1,669	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,620	8,554	8,562	8,474	8,413	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477
Employed	7,428	7,389	7,396	7,297	7,218	7,295	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291
Unemployed	1,192	1,165	1,166	1,177	1,195	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186
Unemployment rate	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.2	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,101	12,177	12,238	12,191	12,219	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453
Employed	10,736	10,746	10,860	10,767	10,816	10,887	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,048	11,024	10,979
Unemployed	1,365	1,431	1,378	1,424	1,403	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,809	5,830	5,852	5,823	5,847	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925
Employed	5,343	5,327	5,340	5,324	5,358	5,414	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358
Unemployed	466	503	512	499	489	475	498	485	479	517	498	515	567
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,239	5,260	5,333	5,296	5,309	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493
Employed	4,687	4,711	4,799	4,739	4,779	4,799	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944
Unemployed	552	549	534	557	530	558	541	553	530	556	518	546	549
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,053	1,087	1,053	1,072	1,063	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035
Employed	706	708	721	704	679	674	703	669	695	670	678	664	677
Unemployed	347	379	332	368	384	340	324	323	332	363	331	347	358
Unemployment rate	33.0	34.9	31.5	34.3	36.1	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2
Males, 20 years and over	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7
Females, 20 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3
White	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4
Black and other	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8
Married men, spouse present	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4
Married women, spouse present	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2
Women who head families	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2
Full-time workers	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7
Part-time workers	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Labor force time lost[2]	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4
Professional and technical	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9
Sales workers	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4
Clerical workers	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8
Blue-collar workers	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0
Craft and kindred workers	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9
Operatives, except transport	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9
Transport equipment operatives	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9
Nonfarm laborers	9.7	9.7	10.2	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3
Service workers	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9
Farm workers	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2
Construction	10.3	10.9	10.1	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8
Manufacturing	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7
Durable goods	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7
Nondurable goods	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8
Transportation	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6
Finance and service industries	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6
Government workers	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.5	8.6	8.0	8.7	9.3	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3

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[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,751	2,779	2,769	2,876	2,823	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184
5 to 14 weeks	1,881	1,877	1,860	1,884	1,919	1,808	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907
15 weeks and over	1,229	1,239	1,291	1,223	1,212	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334
15 to 26 weeks	708	700	729	687	705	656	615	658	644	678	660	711	795
27 weeks and over	521	539	562	536	507	496	452	527	508	517	531	519	539
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.2	11.3	11.8	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5
Median duration, in weeks	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	46.9	47.1	46.8	48.1	47.4	49.3	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6
5 to 14 weeks	32.1	31.8	31.4	31.5	32.2	31.0	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7
15 weeks and over	21.0	21.0	21.8	20.4	20.4	19.7	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8
15 to 26 weeks	12.1	11.9	12.3	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4
27 weeks and over	8.9	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2
16 to 19 years	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3
16 to 17 years	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.9	17.5	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0
18 to 19 years	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.3	15.0	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1
25 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4
55 years and over	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7
16 to 19 years	16.2	16.1	15.8	16.0	16.1	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2
16 to 17 years	19.2	19.2	18.9	17.9	18.9	16.8	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0
18 to 19 years	13.7	14.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9
20 to 24 years	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4
25 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8
55 years and over	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5
Females, 16 years and over	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8
16 to 19 years	15.7	15.9	15.5	16.6	16.9	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3
16 to 17 years	17.8	17.7	18.0	19.6	18.8	18.3	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1
18 to 19 years	14.0	14.5	13.3	14.5	16.0	14.9	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8
25 years and over	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2
55 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,441	2,475	2,457	2,520	2,356	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988
On layoff	752	779	791	839	725	816	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019
Other job losers	1,689	1,696	1,666	1,681	1,631	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969
Job leavers	900	828	864	847	940	857	846	875	825	835	845	800	779
Reentrants	1,721	1,766	1,766	1,778	1,767	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797
New entrants	824	858	808	800	824	781	726	745	801	804	736	858	811
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.5	41.8	41.7	42.4	40.0	41.9	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9
On layoff	12.8	13.1	13.4	14.1	12.3	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0
Other job losers	28.7	28.6	28.3	28.3	27.7	28.0	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9
Job leavers	15.3	14.0	14.7	14.2	16.0	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2
Reentrants	29.2	29.8	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2
New entrants	14.0	14.5	13.7	13.5	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9
Job leavers	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
New entrants	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	96,157	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804
16 to 19 years	8,121	8,088	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952
16 to 17 years	3,336	3,345	3,320	3,275	3,212	3,252	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247
18 to 19 years	4,802	4,747	4,781	4,723	4,699	4,704	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726
20 to 24 years	13,843	13,943	13,914	13,937	13,867	13,859	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819
25 years and over	74,208	74,465	74,575	74,296	74,711	74,864	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080
25 to 54 years	59,823	60,070	60,236	60,092	60,331	60,552	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799
55 years and over	14,360	14,393	14,364	14,241	14,311	14,305	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292
Males, 16 years and over	56,326	56,476	56,449	56,294	56,372	56,477	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486
16 to 19 years	4,302	4,265	4,298	4,245	4,214	4,276	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207
16 to 17 years	1,785	1,777	1,784	1,774	1,745	1,754	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745
18 to 19 years	2,524	2,479	2,509	2,473	2,470	2,489	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478
20 to 24 years	7,524	7,568	7,519	7,593	7,519	7,530	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441
25 years and over	44,519	44,640	44,636	44,418	44,658	44,681	44,806	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883
25 to 54 years	35,648	35,760	35,828	35,701	35,857	35,921	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161
55 years and over	8,870	8,868	8,840	8,746	8,802	8,767	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723
Females, 16 years and over	39,831	40,020	40,174	39,960	40,123	40,175	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318
16 to 19 years	3,819	3,823	3,812	3,744	3,712	3,718	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,784
16 to 17 years	1,551	1,568	1,536	1,501	1,467	1,498	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502
18 to 19 years	2,278	2,268	2,272	2,250	2,229	2,215	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248
20 to 24 years	6,319	6,375	6,395	6,344	6,348	6,329	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377
25 years and over	29,689	29,825	29,939	29,878	30,053	30,183	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197
25 to 54 years	24,175	24,310	24,408	24,391	24,474	24,631	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638
55 years and over	5,490	5,525	5,524	5,495	5,509	5,538	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	5,904	5,883	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425
16 to 19 years	1,542	1,543	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545
16 to 17 years	761	759	754	754	747	690	676	690	680	732	692	728	764
18 to 19 years	771	794	745	790	829	791	803	841	860	825	811	802	772
20 to 24 years	1,322	1,315	1,346	1,316	1,355	1,359	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554
25 years and over	3,032	3,021	3,025	3,071	2,997	3,005	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326
25 to 54 years	2,590	2,581	2,572	2,606	2,520	2,562	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818
55 years and over	444	442	460	456	465	434	478	467	422	449	403	400	512
Males, 16 years and over	2,997	2,958	2,972	2,999	2,941	2,893	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392
16 to 19 years	830	820	808	809	811	724	773	797	816	781	789	786	815
16 to 17 years	425	422	416	387	407	355	334	358	370	363	380	390	410
18 to 19 years	401	410	395	407	403	404	431	436	442	410	402	391	399
20 to 24 years	686	664	678	659	674	682	723	724	734	789	692	782	860
25 years and over	1,479	1,463	1,479	1,525	1,451	1,483	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719
25 to 54 years	1,219	1,206	1,219	1,237	1,173	1,201	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410
55 years and over	262	251	253	272	258	276	302	283	254	254	237	231	314
Females, 16 years and over	2,907	2,925	2,910	2,945	2,962	2,931	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034
16 to 19 years	712	723	698	746	754	735	722	737	728	773	723	741	730
16 to 17 years	336	337	338	367	340	335	342	332	310	369	312	338	354
18 to 19 years	370	384	350	383	426	387	372	405	418	415	409	411	373
20 to 24 years	636	651	668	657	681	677	663	691	679	681	654	723	694
25 years and over	1,553	1,558	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,522	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607
25 to 54 years	1,371	1,375	1,353	1,369	1,347	1,361	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408
55 years and over	182	191	207	184	207	158	176	184	168	195	166	169	198

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	96,157	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804
Married men, spouse present	39,139	39,291	39,193	38,910	39,045	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749
Married women, spouse present	22,372	22,522	22,605	22,376	22,547	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	48,303	48,836	48,996	49,061	49,136	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313
Professional and technical	14,734	14,950	15,012	15,091	15,100	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,312	10,379	10,392	10,398	10,427	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608
Sales workers	6,048	6,090	6,055	6,084	6,101	6,103	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452
Clerical workers	17,209	17,417	17,537	17,488	17,508	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915
Blue-collar workers	32,290	32,176	32,041	31,705	31,904	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882
Craft and kindred workers	12,807	12,898	12,792	12,703	12,820	12,944	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814
Operatives, except transport	10,958	10,901	10,991	10,770	10,755	10,804	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678
Transport equipment operatives	3,651	3,602	3,569	3,564	3,644	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616
Nonfarm laborers	4,874	4,775	4,689	4,668	4,685	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774
Service workers	12,817	12,804	12,847	12,907	12,772	12,805	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979
Farm workers	2,764	2,746	2,774	2,659	2,628	2,679	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,387	1,425	1,415	1,379	1,424	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428
Self-employed workers	1,564	1,558	1,583	1,553	1,519	1,539	1,558	1,618	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554
Unpaid family workers	295	334	314	291	283	291	291	310	325	313	310	310	293
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,029	86,192	86,439	86,105	86,232	86,309	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578
Government	15,251	15,322	15,281	15,359	15,616	15,318	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414
Private industries	70,778	70,870	71,158	70,746	70,616	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163
Private households	1,247	1,328	1,262	1,172	1,195	1,235	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132
Other industries	69,531	69,542	69,896	69,574	69,421	69,756	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031
Self-employed workers	6,497	6,591	6,542	6,463	6,608	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752
Unpaid family workers	475	455	446	465	460	474	519	450	449	430	417	409	379
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	87,520	87,543	87,847	86,608	87,785	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454
Full-time schedules	72,176	72,212	72,529	71,659	72,496	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223
Part-time for economic reasons	3,203	3,176	3,211	3,279	3,283	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513
Usually work full-time	1,252	1,246	1,254	1,287	1,273	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549
Usually work part-time	1,951	1,930	1,957	1,992	2,010	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,141	12,155	12,107	11,670	12,006	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	9,463	8,568	8,028	8,117	7,589	7,625	439	492	5.5	6.1
20 to 24 years	639	441	589	412	508	338	81	74	13.8	18.0
25 to 39 years	7,037	7,207	6,758	6,924	6,430	6,530	328	394	4.9	5.7
25 to 29 years	2,119	1,825	2,002	1,718	1,869	1,556	133	162	6.6	9.4
30 to 34 years	3,547	3,616	3,421	3,507	3,285	3,349	136	158	4.0	4.5
35 to 39 years	1,371	1,766	1,335	1,699	1,276	1,625	59	74	4.4	4.4
40 years and over	787	920	681	781	651	757	30	24	4.4	3.1
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,169	15,076	13,431	14,311	12,807	13,531	624	780	4.6	5.5
25 to 29 years	6,427	6,896	6,022	6,531	5,666	6,135	356	396	5.9	6.1
30 to 34 years	4,064	4,380	3,904	4,175	3,752	3,943	152	232	3.9	5.6
35 to 39 years	3,678	3,800	3,505	3,605	3,389	3,453	116	152	3.3	4.2

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,605	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,304	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,923	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,253	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,397	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,053	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,481	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,392	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,996	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,761	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,707	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,175	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,164	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,105	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,823	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	16,544	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	17,304	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,535	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	18,615	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	19,730	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	20,498	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	20,692	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	20,920	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	22,112	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,690	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,861	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,127	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,238	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,888	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,810	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,858	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,756	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,014	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,277	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,838	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,744	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,496	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,362	619	3,575	20,167	46,022	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,758	9,437
1970	70,880	23,577	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,423	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,077	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,079	2,727	12,352
1978	86,446	25,597	851	4,271	20,476	60,849	4,927	19,499	4,957	14,542	4,727	16,220	15,476	2,753	12,723
1979P	89,482	26,574	957	4,644	20,973	62,908	5,153	20,136	5,171	14,965	4,963	17,043	15,613	2,773	12,841
1979:															
JAN	87,128	25,671	910	3,958	20,763	61,457	5,010	19,765	5,066	14,699	4,829	16,353	15,500	2,730	12,770
FEB	87,331	25,647	915	3,957	20,775	61,684	5,028	19,548	5,067	14,481	4,845	16,545	15,718	2,738	12,980
MAR	88,207	26,039	926	4,226	20,887	62,168	5,060	19,690	5,098	14,592	4,870	16,749	15,799	2,740	13,059
APR	88,820	26,252	932	4,413	20,907	62,568	4,989	19,957	5,112	14,845	4,900	16,897	15,825	2,750	13,075
MAY	89,671	26,554	944	4,662	20,988	63,077	5,125	20,119	5,146	14,973	4,936	17,039	15,858	2,773	13,085
JUN	90,541	27,083	968	4,881	21,234	63,458	5,231	20,222	5,211	15,011	5,003	17,239	15,763	2,824	12,939
JUL	89,618	26,934	976	4,993	20,965	62,684	5,200	20,118	5,208	14,910	5,032	17,314	15,020	2,838	12,182
AUG	89,673	27,030	986	5,048	20,996	62,643	5,210	20,137	5,211	14,926	5,053	17,312	14,931	2,844	12,087
SEPT	90,211	27,156	980	4,984	21,192	63,055	5,242	20,260	5,206	15,054	5,002	17,225	15,326	2,751	12,575
OCT	90,678	27,052	982	4,976	21,094	63,626	5,244	20,314	5,235	15,079	5,013	17,292	15,763	2,756	13,007
NOV	90,902	26,829	984	4,879	20,966	64,073	5,255	20,580	5,251	15,329	5,029	17,281	15,928	2,760	13,168
DEC.P	91,000	26,558	985	4,708	20,905	64,402	5,237	20,923	5,238	15,685	5,039	17,273	15,930	2,770	13,160
1980:															
JAN.P	89,176	25,959	977	4,305	20,677	63,217	5,173	20,175	5,207	14,968	5,030	17,083	15,756	2,754	13,002

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
–	TOTAL	88,893	87,128	90,902	91,000	89,176	–	–	–	–	–
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	73,206	71,628	74,974	75,070	73,420	60,021	58,436	61,282	61,379	59,693
–	MINING	916	910	984	985	977	692	687	735	734	720
10	METAL MINING	93.5	93.0	100.0	99.6	–	72.0	72.1	76.8	76.2	–
101	Iron ores	24.8	24.5	24.8	24.2	–	20.0	19.9	20.0	19.4	–
102	Copper ores	29.3	29.6	33.6	33.6	–	22.5	22.7	26.1	26.2	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	255.8	254.8	260.4	259.4	–	215.2	214.4	216.9	216.2	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	252.8	251.8	257.3	256.4	–	212.5	211.8	214.2	213.5	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	447.0	450.0	496.1	503.0	–	310.1	312.7	340.4	344.2	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	189.2	190.6	206.5	208.7	–	91.5	93.2	95.4	96.4	–
138	Oil and gas field services	257.8	259.4	289.6	294.3	–	218.6	219.5	245.0	247.8	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	119.2	112.1	127.2	123.4	–	94.7	87.7	101.2	97.2	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	39.1	35.9	42.2	40.2	–	32.7	29.5	35.4	33.3	–
144	Sand and gravel	36.2	32.7	39.7	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.1	23.8	24.9	25.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,402	3,998	4,879	4,708	4,305	3,510	3,106	3,917	3,751	3,350
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,275.5	1,168.7	1,362.9	1,324.4	–	995.4	884.6	1,061.1	1,023.7	–
152	Residential building construction	680.8	624.5	695.6	677.2	–	524.1	463.8	525.3	507.5	–
153	Operative builders	82.8	76.5	85.5	82.1	–	54.2	49.3	54.3	50.5	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	511.9	467.7	581.8	565.1	–	417.1	371.5	481.5	465.7	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	831.9	703.1	943.7	853.4	–	676.4	553.4	782.8	698.1	–
161	Highway and street construction	237.7	177.5	312.1	262.2	–	199.4	139.5	270.0	221.5	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	594.2	525.6	631.6	591.2	–	477.0	413.9	512.8	476.6	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,294.4	2,126.4	2,572.5	2,530.6	–	1,837.9	1,667.9	2,072.5	2,029.5	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	540.4	516.0	567.1	566.7	–	416.0	391.9	434.3	433.7	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	144.2	127.3	168.6	161.3	–	120.9	104.0	141.6	134.4	–
173	Electrical work	394.6	386.3	431.3	432.5	–	310.6	301.6	340.1	340.6	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	379.1	342.6	438.2	432.4	–	330.1	291.4	382.7	376.7	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	148.4	141.1	151.8	152.5	–	116.0	109.7	116.4	117.1	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	165.5	141.8	194.8	190.7	–	135.1	111.3	159.6	155.9	–
–	MANUFACTURING	20,902	20,763	20,966	20,905	20,677	15,047	14,910	14,954	14,900	14,673
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,616	12,561	12,661	12,645	12,518	9,081	9,016	8,983	8,969	8,822
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,286	8,202	8,305	8,260	8,159	5,966	5,894	5,971	5,931	5,851
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	753.9	739.0	748.9	730.8	709.8	642.9	628.6	636.2	616.6	595.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	86.5	84.0	92.2	88.1	–	70.7	68.2	77.1	72.8	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	229.6	225.5	228.6	227.8	–	204.9	200.8	204.2	202.8	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	189.2	185.1	188.3	187.6	–	169.3	165.4	168.7	167.8	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.4	33.6	32.2	31.5	–	29.4	29.4	28.1	27.5	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	226.2	223.9	218.5	211.4	–	190.7	188.3	181.8	174.5	–
2431	Millwork	80.3	79.5	76.2	73.4	–	66.0	65.7	61.6	59.0	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	50.3	49.8	49.4	48.6	–	41.8	41.4	41.6	40.4	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	27.8	27.6	27.3	26.5	–	24.9	24.7	24.2	23.4	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	49.9	49.8	48.9	46.9	–	43.8	43.1	42.1	40.1	–
244	Wooden containers	43.3	43.0	41.4	40.9	–	38.0	37.9	36.3	35.7	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	83.3	77.9	81.7	76.9	–	66.9	61.9	64.2	59.6	–
2451	Mobile homes	57.2	53.8	56.6	53.5	–	48.1	44.9	46.0	42.9	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.0	84.7	86.5	85.7	–	71.7	71.5	72.6	71.2	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	498.4	497.0	488.7	486.6	483.8	409.7	407.8	399.7	397.5	392.8
251	Household furniture	332.9	332.1	323.5	322.4	–	283.4	282.3	274.5	273.1	–
2511	Wood household furniture	147.1	147.0	144.2	143.5	–	130.5	130.2	127.8	127.2	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	103.3	103.0	99.4	99.1	–	85.4	85.2	82.1	81.6	–
2514	Metal household furniture	33.2	33.4	31.9	32.1	–	26.9	27.0	25.7	25.9	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	32.1	32.3	32.0	32.1	–	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.7	–
252	Office furniture	48.2	48.3	47.3	46.5	–	39.0	39.0	37.7	37.2	–
253	Public building and related furniture	26.2	26.2	25.2	25.2	–	20.0	19.8	19.1	18.9	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	63.7	63.0	65.7	65.3	–	48.4	47.8	49.7	49.4	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.4	27.4	27.0	27.2	–	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	703.6	681.6	712.9	699.7	675.6	557.2	536.1	560.7	548.3	527.3
321	Flat glass	19.3	19.1	19.7	18.6	-	14.9	14.8	15.3	14.4	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	134.5	133.4	131.0	130.3	-	115.6	114.3	111.9	111.1	-
3221	Glass containers	74.7	73.9	71.0	70.0	-	65.7	64.7	62.3	61.3	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	59.8	59.5	60.0	60.3	-	49.9	49.6	49.6	49.8	-
323	Products of purchased glass	49.0	47.9	49.8	49.3	-	35.5	35.1	36.1	36.0	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	32.4	32.4	33.6	33.3	-	26.1	26.1	26.9	26.6	-
325	Structural clay products	51.2	50.1	49.4	48.7	-	40.4	39.5	38.1	37.6	-
326	Pottery and related products	46.4	44.9	47.6	46.6	-	39.1	37.8	40.0	39.0	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	211.0	195.9	221.0	212.7	-	164.9	149.7	172.5	164.5	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	24.8	23.0	25.1	24.3	-	17.4	15.9	17.8	17.0	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	72.4	68.5	71.4	68.9	-	56.5	52.1	54.8	52.4	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	92.4	83.2	102.3	97.4	-	73.4	64.3	81.7	76.9	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	146.9	146.0	147.8	147.4	-	110.3	109.3	109.5	108.8	-
3291	Abrasive products	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.7	-	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.3	-
3292	Asbestos products	23.1	23.1	21.2	21.1	-	18.1	18.0	16.5	16.2	-
3296	Mineral wool	31.1	30.6	32.1	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,243.0	1,243.8	1,216.7	1,204.5	1,199.5	982.0	982.3	950.6	939.9	935.6
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	565.6	565.4	548.4	542.6	-	448.1	448.4	430.0	425.7	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	476.0	475.2	460.4	455.8	-	378.4	378.2	362.0	358.4	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	31.5	31.7	30.9	30.5	-	24.9	25.0	24.1	23.8	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	245.9	246.0	225.4	220.2	-	202.2	201.7	182.8	178.4	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	155.3	154.5	135.4	131.0	-	130.0	129.0	111.5	107.8	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	22.7	23.1	19.7	19.3	-	18.5	18.8	15.5	15.1	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	54.7	55.1	55.4	54.9	-	44.1	44.2	44.3	43.9	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	71.1	70.5	73.0	73.3	-	55.5	54.9	56.4	56.4	-
3334	Primary aluminum	36.2	35.8	37.2	37.4	-	29.4	29.0	25.6	29.7	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	216.0	216.0	221.9	221.6	-	159.2	159.2	163.3	162.5	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	33.1	33.0	33.4	33.1	-	26.3	26.3	25.8	25.5	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	35.3	35.5	35.5	35.0	-	26.7	27.0	27.2	26.6	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	87.4	87.7	91.3	92.1	-	65.2	65.4	67.6	68.4	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	97.9	98.6	96.8	95.3	-	81.4	82.0	78.8	77.3	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	55.7	56.2	55.3	53.6	-	47.0	47.5	45.5	44.2	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,723.6	1,716.0	1,738.2	1,728.7	1,705.8	1,310.9	1,301.8	1,311.9	1,301.4	1,278.6
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	76.7	77.2	76.8	76.8	-	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.3	-
3411	Metal cans	63.0	63.3	62.4	62.4	-	53.1	53.2	52.8	52.6	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	187.2	186.1	184.7	183.1	-	146.1	145.3	143.5	141.8	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.5	-	51.3	51.6	51.1	51.4	-
3429	Hardware, nec	105.6	104.7	103.1	101.1	-	82.8	81.8	80.5	78.5	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	76.7	75.7	78.0	77.1	-	57.4	56.0	58.1	57.3	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.5	28.2	29.1	29.0	-	23.3	22.9	23.9	23.8	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	36.7	35.9	37.2	36.5	-	25.6	24.6	26.0	25.4	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	518.7	512.5	532.3	530.7	-	368.2	362.5	376.8	374.7	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	103.0	102.3	109.5	110.2	-	74.5	74.2	79.3	79.9	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	87.4	84.4	90.2	87.4	-	65.6	63.2	68.0	65.3	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	149.7	149.4	148.8	149.2	-	98.1	97.7	96.2	96.0	-
3444	Sheet metal work	107.1	106.0	111.5	111.6	-	79.6	78.2	83.2	83.1	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.5	31.0	31.9	32.2	-	22.8	22.4	23.0	23.3	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	115.9	116.8	122.0	121.9	-	91.1	92.0	95.7	95.9	-
3451	Screw machine products	55.2	55.7	58.3	58.6	-	45.7	46.2	47.9	48.5	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	60.7	61.1	63.7	63.3	-	45.4	45.8	47.8	47.4	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	314.4	312.0	297.7	293.6	-	255.5	252.4	237.9	233.5	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	54.8	54.8	55.3	54.3	-	43.9	43.8	43.2	42.3	-
3465	Automotive stampings	121.3	118.1	101.5	98.6	-	102.7	99.3	83.9	80.9	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	126.9	127.7	129.3	129.0	-	100.0	100.4	101.8	101.1	-
347	Metal services, nec	107.1	106.7	110.5	110.3	-	88.3	87.6	90.2	89.7	-
3471	Plating and polishing	73.6	73.3	74.8	74.3	-	61.5	60.9	61.8	61.2	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	33.5	33.4	35.7	36.0	-	26.8	26.7	28.4	28.5	-
348	Ordnance and acessories, nec	61.2	61.3	60.2	59.9	-	42.5	42.7	40.7	40.5	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	26.4	26.4	26.7	26.5	-	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.1	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	265.7	267.7	276.0	275.3	-	197.5	198.7	204.5	203.7	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	104.4	105.2	109.3	109.0	-	71.6	72.4	74.5	74.0	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	55.8	55.9	58.7	58.3	-	43.1	43.3	45.8	45.4	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,415.7	2,428.7	2,440.9	2,454.6	2,499.4	1,601.1	1,606.1	1,596.0	1,606.9	1,635.8
351	Engines and turbines	139.6	139.0	132.2	131.3	-	91.8	90.7	86.2	85.6	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	43.5	42.9	40.9	40.7	-	23.0	22.3	21.0	20.7	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	96.1	96.1	91.3	90.6	-	68.8	68.4	65.2	64.9	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	174.5	172.8	165.1	172.4	-	125.9	123.9	120.5	123.4	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	154.6	152.3	149.1	152.3	-	111.7	109.3	106.4	109.2	-
353	Construction and related machinery	395.0	397.9	356.2	357.6	-	265.0	266.7	233.9	234.8	-
3531	Construction machinery	172.3	173.4	115.6	115.2	-	118.9	119.2	77.3	76.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	37.1	37.3	40.2	39.9	-	23.7	23.8	25.4	25.2	-
3533	Oil field machinery	81.6	82.5	88.0	89.2	-	56.6	57.7	60.0	61.3	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	35.4	35.7	37.6	38.0	-	21.0	21.1	21.5	22.0	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	38.0	37.8	40.1	40.1	-	26.5	26.1	27.8	27.7	-
354	Metalworking machinery	357.6	360.1	375.2	378.3	-	260.9	263.2	272.9	275.9	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	74.4	75.3	81.6	82.4	-	47.9	48.9	52.3	53.2	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	25.8	26.0	27.5	27.6	-	17.0	17.1	18.1	18.2	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	132.9	134.0	134.9	135.4	-	106.9	107.6	107.8	108.5	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	65.0	65.3	69.0	69.8	-	46.2	46.4	49.0	49.6	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	35.0	34.9	37.4	38.1	-	26.3	26.4	28.9	29.6	-
355	Special industry machinery	204.4	204.5	212.6	212.4	-	129.1	129.3	133.8	134.6	-
3551	Food products machinery	46.8	47.1	48.7	48.8	-	29.1	29.5	30.7	30.7	-
3552	Textile machinery	26.8	26.6	27.5	27.6	-	18.9	18.8	19.5	19.6	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	40.6	40.3	44.0	43.5	-	24.6	24.3	26.5	26.7	-
356	General industrial machinery	324.4	324.9	332.3	332.7	-	217.4	217.8	221.1	222.0	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	60.8	60.8	61.6	61.6	-	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.8	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	59.6	59.6	61.4	61.7	-	46.4	46.5	49.1	49.1	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.6	31.6	31.0	30.7	-	18.5	18.7	18.3	18.3	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.0	41.3	42.5	42.6	-	26.0	26.1	25.8	26.0	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	26.4	26.5	28.2	28.4	-	18.2	18.3	19.3	19.5	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	24.6	24.8	24.3	24.2	-	18.1	18.2	17.6	17.7	-
357	Office and computing machines	361.4	364.9	398.4	402.2	-	167.0	167.0	181.8	184.5	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	285.9	289.9	322.1	325.7	-	121.4	122.1	137.1	139.4	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	188.6	192.2	181.2	182.5	-	134.3	136.6	125.6	125.1	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	130.5	134.4	124.4	125.5	-	93.5	96.3	86.7	86.1	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	270.2	272.4	283.7	285.2	-	209.7	210.9	220.2	221.0	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	43.6	43.6	44.8	44.9	-	34.7	34.6	35.6	35.7	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	226.6	228.8	238.9	240.3	-	175.0	176.3	184.6	185.3	-
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	2,062.4	2,060.9	2,146.3	2,154.7	2,147.8	1,359.3	1,355.7	1,395.0	1,400.7	1,390.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	122.9	123.0	122.0	122.6	-	88.7	88.7	86.5	86.8	-
3612	Transformers	55.9	55.8	56.1	56.3	-	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.9	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	67.0	67.2	65.9	66.3	-	48.7	48.9	46.6	46.9	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	254.3	254.5	260.0	260.2	-	183.8	183.9	185.4	185.6	-
3621	Motors and generators	137.9	138.2	135.5	136.3	-	104.5	104.8	102.2	102.6	-
3622	Industrial controls	68.6	68.3	73.6	73.1	-	44.9	44.5	46.3	46.4	-
363	Household appliances	174.9	173.5	179.3	177.1	-	135.9	135.2	142.8	139.8	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	38.6	39.4	37.5	38.2	-	29.9	30.8	30.5	30.8	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	21.2	21.6	23.7	23.8	-	16.3	16.6	18.7	18.8	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	52.7	50.1	53.9	52.3	-	41.3	39.3	43.4	41.6	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	226.4	227.2	228.6	230.0	-	172.5	173.9	171.8	173.7	-
3641	Electric lamps	38.7	39.5	37.8	39.0	-	33.9	35.3	33.5	34.6	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	95.1	95.3	100.7	101.8	-	67.6	67.9	70.4	71.6	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	22.6	22.8	22.1	22.1	-	16.6	16.7	16.0	16.1	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	27.4	26.9	27.2	27.1	-	21.2	20.8	21.2	21.3	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	117.3	112.1	112.9	112.1	-	88.0	82.4	83.3	82.0	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	92.9	91.1	92.0	91.7	-	68.7	66.5	66.6	65.7	-
366	Communication equipment	512.2	514.1	544.7	546.1	-	253.6	254.4	271.6	272.6	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	154.2	153.4	165.3	166.4	-	106.6	106.4	116.3	117.0	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	358.0	360.7	379.4	379.7	-	147.0	148.0	155.3	155.6	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	485.0	487.7	536.1	540.9	-	308.8	310.0	334.7	338.1	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.9	42.3	45.6	45.3	-	27.3	27.7	28.7	28.7	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	181.4	181.8	203.3	205.8	-	87.8	87.4	93.5	95.4	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	192.2	193.6	211.5	212.8	-	137.3	138.2	151.1	151.7	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	169.4	168.8	162.7	165.7	-	128.0	127.2	118.9	122.1	-
3691	Storage batteries	32.4	32.4	33.1	33.0	-	25.9	25.8	26.5	26.6	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	80.6	80.2	68.9	71.7	-	64.1	63.6	52.0	54.9	-
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	2,087.6	2,075.2	2,009.7	2,038.6	1,963.2	1,459.3	1,446.5	1,359.9	1,395.0	1,313.9
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,047.3	1,031.5	912.9	941.8	-	825.2	810.4	694.1	729.5	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	480.6	469.1	404.8	441.9	-	363.0	352.5	292.1	331.0	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	48.6	48.8	46.3	44.9	-	35.6	39.5	36.6	35.4	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	483.5	479.4	428.8	422.2	-	395.5	391.2	335.6	337.5	-
3715	Truck trailers	34.2	34.2	33.0	32.8	-	27.1	27.2	25.8	25.6	-
372	Aircraft and parts	567.4	573.7	632.9	637.4	-	305.2	310.2	347.1	352.1	-
3721	Aircraft	314.7	318.3	351.9	353.7	-	153.7	156.9	177.9	180.5	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	141.1	142.3	155.5	156.9	-	80.1	80.9	89.6	91.1	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	111.6	113.1	125.5	126.8	-	71.4	72.4	79.6	80.5	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	221.9	216.8	216.8	212.6	-	178.8	174.1	174.4	170.7	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	167.7	162.4	169.6	166.3	-	133.8	129.4	135.3	132.3	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	54.2	54.4	47.2	46.3	-	45.0	44.7	39.1	38.4	-
374	Railroad equipment	69.1	69.4	72.7	72.9	-	53.1	53.6	56.6	56.7	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	93.7	94.4	101.3	102.4	-	28.8	29.4	32.8	33.4	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	74.2	74.9	80.1	81.0	-	20.6	21.2	23.9	24.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 P	Jan. 1980 P	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 P	Jan. 1980 P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	71.9	72.2	53.6	53.7	-	55.7	55.4	39.0	38.3	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	49.4	50.7	31.9	31.6	-	39.7	40.4	24.4	23.8	-
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	675.6	677.5	695.9	699.2	698.3	416.4	418.0	415.8	423.1	423.9
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	68.3	68.6	74.8	75.4	-	34.9	34.9	37.4	37.7	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	222.0	223.8	231.0	232.4	-	142.4	143.8	145.8	148.6	-
3822	Environmental controls	47.0	47.4	46.5	46.6	-	32.5	32.9	32.6	32.8	-
3823	Process control instruments	50.7	50.6	51.7	51.8	-	27.5	27.6	26.8	27.0	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	86.3	87.2	93.5	93.6	-	55.5	56.2	57.9	59.1	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	29.3	29.6	32.8	33.2	-	16.6	16.6	18.1	18.3	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	144.9	144.6	149.9	151.1	-	96.8	97.7	97.8	98.4	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	62.4	62.5	65.2	65.7	-	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.6	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	64.5	64.6	67.4	68.2	-	43.5	43.6	44.4	44.7	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	44.7	44.6	45.1	45.6	-	33.1	32.7	32.9	33.1	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	136.0	136.5	135.7	135.9	-	69.2	69.4	67.4	67.4	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	30.4	29.8	26.6	25.6	-	23.4	22.9	20.4	19.6	-
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	452.3	441.2	462.8	447.2	434.4	341.9	333.1	353.1	339.3	327.9
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	64.1	62.4	61.8	60.1	-	46.3	45.9	44.9	43.7	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	41.8	40.6	40.0	38.6	-	29.3	29.2	28.9	27.9	-
393	Musical instruments	25.7	25.9	24.1	24.2	-	21.1	21.2	19.8	19.9	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	113.1	107.2	127.8	115.8	-	85.1	79.9	98.7	87.2	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	53.8	45.2	66.0	55.7	-	38.3	34.5	49.7	39.9	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	59.3	58.0	61.8	60.1	-	46.8	45.4	49.0	47.3	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	39.5	39.8	42.8	43.5	-	28.5	28.7	30.9	31.3	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	66.2	63.0	60.6	59.4	-	53.9	50.6	48.6	47.6	-
3961	Costume jewelry	37.6	34.9	34.0	32.8	-	31.0	28.4	27.3	26.2	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	143.7	142.9	145.7	144.2	-	107.0	106.8	110.2	109.6	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.3	48.3	49.9	50.1	-	34.7	34.9	36.2	36.8	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,717.2	1,678.0	1,725.0	1,699.2	1,645.8	1,171.3	1,137.1	1,187.7	1,163.3	1,117.0
201	Meat products	361.7	356.2	370.1	368.6	-	299.9	294.2	308.5	307.0	-
2011	Meat packing plants	170.4	169.5	166.5	166.9	-	138.1	137.3	135.6	135.7	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	71.4	65.8	70.6	70.1	-	52.7	51.4	51.9	51.4	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	106.3	103.1	118.3	116.9	-	97.1	93.5	108.2	107.2	-
202	Dairy products	182.2	180.6	181.1	180.5	-	95.7	94.7	96.4	95.8	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	32.2	31.2	32.6	32.1	-	25.0	24.3	25.3	24.7	-
2026	Fluid milk	116.9	116.4	115.4	115.1	-	50.3	50.0	50.7	50.2	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	231.4	214.5	231.9	213.1	-	185.8	169.9	189.7	172.4	-
2032	Canned specialties	27.5	26.7	25.7	26.3	-	19.1	18.3	18.0	18.9	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	73.8	66.2	82.2	69.2	-	58.3	51.6	68.5	56.0	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	52.6	47.6	51.3	46.6	-	45.6	40.4	44.5	40.1	-
204	Grain mill products	146.3	145.3	144.9	145.3	-	99.9	99.5	99.0	99.6	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	26.2	26.0	26.6	26.7	-	16.7	16.5	16.7	16.6	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.9	-	38.0	38.3	38.4	38.9	-
205	Bakery products	234.8	233.7	235.7	234.5	-	136.3	136.2	138.5	136.8	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	191.7	190.0	191.7	190.8	-	102.7	101.9	104.1	102.9	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	43.1	43.7	44.0	43.7	-	33.6	34.3	34.4	33.9	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	121.2	114.9	118.3	118.0	-	94.7	88.7	92.0	91.6	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	39.1	36.0	32.9	31.9	-	29.5	26.8	24.6	24.0	-
2065	Confectionery products	61.6	58.7	64.6	65.3	-	50.4	47.4	52.5	52.8	-
207	Fats and oils	42.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	-	30.5	30.2	30.2	30.0	-
208	Beverages	228.5	224.5	231.3	229.9	-	106.8	104.4	105.8	105.1	-
2082	Malt beverages	49.7	48.7	49.9	49.9	-	33.5	32.6	33.5	33.5	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	134.8	133.1	137.6	136.7	-	46.9	46.2	47.1	46.6	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	169.1	167.0	170.8	168.5	-	121.7	119.3	127.6	125.0	-
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	73.9	69.8	64.8	66.5	65.0	60.1	56.1	50.9	52.4	51.2
211	Cigarettes	44.7	44.7	43.4	43.4	-	35.1	35.0	33.4	33.4	-
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	899.9	896.3	893.9	893.7	887.8	784.5	780.9	779.8	780.2	775.0
221	Weaving mills, cotton	149.9	150.4	152.5	153.4	-	135.4	135.6	137.3	138.3	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	125.9	126.2	124.9	124.9	-	112.8	113.1	112.4	112.3	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	21.3	21.4	20.9	20.8	-	17.8	17.9	17.3	17.2	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	26.0	26.0	25.6	25.3	-	22.8	22.8	22.3	22.1	-
225	Knitting mills	232.4	229.6	231.9	231.4	-	200.4	197.8	201.5	201.3	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	30.1	29.9	30.6	30.5	-	26.9	26.6	27.6	27.8	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	34.4	34.4	34.7	34.6	-	31.4	31.4	31.6	31.5	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	75.5	73.1	76.6	76.1	-	64.0	62.0	65.7	65.2	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	33.6	33.9	33.2	33.2	-	28.9	29.3	28.9	28.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^{p}	Jan. 1980^{p}	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^{p}	Jan. 1980^{p}
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	33.8	33.5	32.4	32.7	-	28.1	27.6	27.3	27.6	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	79.0	79.3	77.4	77.8	-	67.0	67.1	65.2	65.8	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	33.5	33.6	32.7	32.6	-	28.1	28.1	27.3	27.4	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	29.3	29.3	28.4	29.0	-	25.0	25.2	23.5	24.5	-
227	Floor covering mills	62.5	62.1	60.6	59.8	-	51.0	50.5	49.3	48.6	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	132.7	131.3	132.8	133.1	-	120.8	119.5	120.6	120.7	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	88.8	88.3	90.1	90.3	-	82.1	81.6	83.6	83.5	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	22.3	21.9	21.7	21.3	-	19.8	19.5	19.0	18.6	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	70.2	70.0	67.3	67.2	-	56.5	56.6	53.9	53.9	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,327.4	1,313.6	1,306.2	1,293.7	1,276.9	1,136.7	1,125.2	1,115.6	1,103.7	1,087.7
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	90.3	88.2	83.7	83.4	-	79.0	76.9	72.3	72.3	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	361.8	357.7	369.2	367.7	-	311.2	307.5	317.3	315.8	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	106.2	105.1	105.9	104.7	-	92.1	91.3	92.3	91.0	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	79.0	78.0	79.8	79.8	-	69.0	67.8	69.2	69.2	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	96.6	95.5	104.1	104.8	-	81.5	80.6	87.8	88.7	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	443.2	445.0	432.4	425.1	-	380.5	383.3	370.2	362.7	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	62.1	62.2	59.5	57.5	-	54.5	54.7	51.3	49.6	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	170.4	171.5	167.0	166.0	-	148.5	150.1	146.3	145.1	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	62.3	62.9	61.1	57.8	-	53.2	53.9	52.9	49.4	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	148.4	148.4	144.8	143.8	-	124.3	124.6	119.7	118.6	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	90.8	89.1	90.6	88.8	-	77.3	75.7	77.0	75.5	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	71.2	69.9	71.7	69.7	-	61.7	60.4	62.0	60.4	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	19.6	19.2	18.9	19.1	-	15.6	15.3	15.0	15.1	-
236	Children's outerwear	67.8	66.6	65.1	64.8	-	57.8	57.3	56.1	55.8	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	26.3	25.8	24.8	24.4	-	23.4	23.1	22.4	22.0	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	58.2	55.7	55.8	54.6	-	49.9	47.8	47.9	46.9	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	195.6	191.8	190.0	190.3	-	163.9	159.8	158.2	158.2	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	30.8	30.2	31.6	31.6	-	27.0	26.3	27.4	27.3	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	51.9	51.1	54.4	53.7	-	43.6	42.7	45.9	45.2	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	39.5	38.2	33.5	35.4	-	33.2	31.9	27.3	29.2	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	704.1	700.0	715.9	715.1	712.7	530.4	527.1	543.8	543.6	541.1
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	194.0	192.4	201.0	201.0	-	144.2	142.6	151.2	151.2	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	165.1	164.1	171.0	170.9	-	121.5	120.5	127.1	127.1	-
263	Paperboard mills	69.5	69.1	70.9	72.4	-	54.9	54.8	55.7	56.2	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	221.8	221.8	226.5	224.8	-	161.5	161.8	168.3	168.1	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	57.8	57.8	61.0	60.5	-	34.9	35.3	39.7	40.0	-
2642	Envelopes	24.6	24.6	25.1	25.1	-	19.3	19.2	20.0	20.0	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	51.7	51.9	53.0	53.5	-	40.4	40.5	41.6	42.2	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	218.8	216.7	217.5	216.9	-	169.8	167.9	168.6	168.1	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	47.2	46.8	46.6	46.6	-	37.8	37.3	37.0	37.1	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	108.9	108.5	109.1	108.6	-	81.1	80.8	81.0	80.6	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	28.4	28.2	28.0	28.1	-	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.3	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,226.4	1,221.0	1,265.6	1,272.8	1,266.9	692.4	686.9	717.1	722.2	719.2
271	Newspapers	415.7	413.3	428.4	429.7	-	166.7	165.0	172.3	173.1	-
272	Periodicals	81.7	82.5	83.9	84.2	-	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.8	-
273	Books	101.8	102.0	103.2	106.0	-	51.1	51.9	52.3	54.7	-
2731	Book publishing	72.1	72.9	73.7	75.4	-	25.9	27.2	27.5	28.8	-
2732	Book printing	29.7	29.1	29.5	30.6	-	25.2	24.7	24.8	25.9	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	48.3	48.0	49.2	50.0	-	30.4	29.9	30.4	30.4	-
275	Commerical printing	407.0	403.8	420.8	422.7	-	302.2	298.6	314.0	315.6	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	174.7	172.4	175.3	175.4	-	129.9	127.1	130.5	130.6	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	210.1	209.2	222.4	224.4	-	153.8	153.0	164.3	165.9	-
276	Manifold business forms	46.6	47.0	49.8	50.3	-	33.4	33.5	35.2	35.8	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	62.4	62.2	66.5	65.9	-	51.4	51.2	55.4	54.8	-
279	Printing trade services	40.6	40.3	41.0	41.2	-	29.5	29.5	30.3	30.5	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,103.0	1,100.0	1,115.2	1,115.7	1,114.3	631.8	631.0	636.5	640.0	642.1
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	168.6	169.1	172.8	173.0	-	93.8	93.7	92.1	92.9	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	109.5	109.9	111.3	111.5	-	60.0	60.5	59.0	59.2	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	216.5	216.3	216.9	217.1	-	147.8	148.1	147.6	148.8	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	83.8	83.8	84.4	84.3	-	51.8	51.8	51.1	51.5	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	97.1	96.8	95.6	96.0	-	69.6	69.7	68.7	69.4	-
283	Drugs	188.8	188.0	192.8	193.4	-	90.7	91.9	95.5	96.7	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	151.4	150.6	154.3	155.0	-	70.0	70.9	73.9	75.2	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	138.2	136.5	138.3	138.3	-	84.4	82.6	84.5	85.0	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.9	41.8	40.7	40.9	-	27.2	27.1	26.5	26.9	-
2844	Toilet preparations	55.6	54.1	56.9	56.6	-	34.3	32.9	35.6	35.6	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	-	22.9	22.6	22.4	22.5	-
285	Paints and allied products	68.8	68.2	68.6	68.3	-	35.7	35.2	34.8	34.7	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	165.1	164.8	165.5	165.4	-	85.8	85.5	86.9	86.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Production workers[1] Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.1	37.0	37.6	37.7	-	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.5	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	128.0	127.8	127.9	127.7	-	62.4	62.2	63.4	63.2	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	66.6	66.7	69.5	69.8	-	42.3	42.9	43.9	44.1	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	90.4	90.4	90.8	90.4	-	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.1	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	209.0	205.8	217.2	215.1	211.8	136.1	133.6	141.3	139.6	138.5
291	Petroleum refining	165.1	163.8	172.2	172.1	-	104.4	103.3	107.8	107.9	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	32.7	30.9	33.5	31.5	-	24.9	23.6	26.2	24.4	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	773.5	771.0	757.6	746.9	743.4	608.6	605.7	592.3	583.0	581.7
301	Tires and inner tubes	129.0	128.4	116.0	114.6	-	94.0	93.3	83.0	83.2	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	25.1	24.8	22.3	22.3	-	22.0	21.7	19.5	19.6	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	23.7	23.5	23.2	22.4	-	17.9	17.7	16.9	16.2	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	116.9	116.8	111.9	109.7	-	92.3	92.5	87.7	85.7	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	478.8	477.5	484.2	477.9	-	382.4	380.5	385.2	378.3	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	251.5	246.3	243.2	241.0	234.7	214.0	210.2	206.0	202.6	197.8
311	Leather tanning and finishing	21.6	21.2	19.6	19.2	-	18.2	17.8	16.4	16.1	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	154.9	152.1	147.7	148.1	-	133.8	131.8	125.8	125.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	62.6	61.3	56.8	57.0	-	54.7	53.8	48.9	49.1	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	62.6	62.0	61.2	62.9	-	53.7	53.5	51.6	52.5	-
316	Luggage	17.4	16.7	17.3	16.7	-	13.3	12.9	13.5	12.8	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	31.7	31.1	34.1	32.5	-	26.5	26.2	29.4	27.6	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,084	5,010	5,255	5,237	5,173	4,260	4,193	4,402	4,388	4,316
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	544.1	529.1	551.9	534.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	501.8	488.0	507.3	491.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	268.1	267.6	273.2	273.6	-	247.7	246.7	252.1	252.6	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	70.1	71.1	75.0	74.9	-	64.9	65.8	68.9	68.8	-
412	Taxicabs	65.9	66.1	64.5	64.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	36.0	35.3	37.5	38.1	-	33.1	32.4	34.5	35.1	-
415	School buses	82.9	82.1	81.8	82.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,385.3	1,317.3	1,407.0	1,409.3	-	1,228.3	1,163.5	1,242.4	1,245.5	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,292.6	1,227.5	1,306.6	1,310.0	-	1,147.9	1,086.2	1,154.9	1,159.3	-
422	Public warehousing	92.7	85.8	100.4	99.3	-	80.4	77.3	87.5	86.2	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	217.0	223.2	228.0	227.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	418.5	417.7	434.1	433.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	375.3	374.3	387.2	386.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.5	19.4	19.1	19.1	-	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	175.0	175.7	192.7	190.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,269.9	1,272.8	1,333.0	1,330.8	-	958.7	960.7	1,002.6	1,001.7	-
481	Telephone communication	1,015.1	1,017.7	1,061.8	1,058.6	-	751.0	752.2	779.0	777.1	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	185.8	186.2	198.4	199.3	-	147.4	148.0	159.8	160.8	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	786.2	787.1	816.4	817.5	-	641.8	642.6	665.0	665.9	-
491	Electric services	361.3	361.7	378.6	379.6	-	291.7	291.9	305.8	306.7	-
492	Gas production and distribution	165.0	165.1	168.4	168.8	-	134.7	134.7	137.2	137.8	-
493	Combination utility services	192.4	192.2	196.7	196.6	-	157.1	157.1	159.3	159.3	-
495	Sanitary services	43.9	44.5	47.6	47.6	-	38.9	39.5	42.0	41.6	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	20,523	19,765	20,580	20,923	20,175	18,138	17,383	18,109	18,451	17,694
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,092	5,066	5,251	5,238	5,207	4,187	4,160	4,312	4,305	4,271
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	2,970	2,964	3,094	3,086	-	2,435	2,427	2,539	2,537	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	431.1	430.3	435.0	435.3	-	352.7	351.3	354.5	354.3	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	104.8	103.7	108.0	107.9	-	85.4	84.3	88.4	88.3	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	183.0	180.1	188.7	186.8	-	152.7	149.1	157.1	155.7	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	65.7	64.6	66.7	66.6	-	54.5	53.2	55.1	55.0	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	147.1	147.1	155.9	156.2	-	119.5	119.5	126.8	127.0	-
506	Electrical goods	400.9	401.2	423.2	424.8	-	330.5	329.9	345.5	347.7	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	237.7	236.9	244.8	245.0	-	197.0	196.1	202.6	203.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,195.5	1,199.4	1,258.6	1,250.8	-	970.2	973.9	1,028.6	1,025.5	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	203.8	201.1	212.8	212.1	-	172.2	169.3	180.0	180.0	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,122	2,102	2,157	2,152	-	1,752	1,733	1,773	1,768	-
511	Paper and paper products	137.7	136.9	141.3	141.5	-	111.7	110.9	114.5	114.8	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	142.3	141.0	145.6	145.7	-	122.3	121.2	123.7	123.8	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	165.5	164.7	173.1	172.4	-	130.9	130.3	137.9	137.2	-
514	Groceries and related products	648.2	641.9	644.3	645.7	-	560.2	554.5	555.1	555.4	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	115.7	115.2	117.7	117.0	-	82.7	82.6	86.2	86.1	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	226.8	228.8	223.6	225.0	-	170.8	172.0	162.8	164.7	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	135.8	133.2	142.1	142.8	-	115.8	113.0	120.8	121.2	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	392.4	385.8	411.9	408.6	-	325.0	322.3	340.3	336.8	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	15,431	14,699	15,329	15,685	14,968	13,951	13,223	13,797	14,146	13,423
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	621.9	597.4	633.8	634.8	-	532.1	508.8	541.3	541.5	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	328.0	320.0	336.9	334.6	-	282.0	274.2	288.2	285.8	-
525	Hardware stores	149.2	142.9	151.1	152.9	-	128.6	123.4	131.5	133.1	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,644.5	2,377.1	2,406.2	2,554.7	-	2,487.7	2,223.5	2,250.0	2,394.5	-
531	Department stores	2,162.8	1,943.2	1,953.8	2,076.0	-	2,046.1	1,829.1	1,839.3	1,957.4	-
533	Variety stores	322.4	290.5	294.1	308.7	-	302.1	270.6	273.5	287.8	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	159.3	143.4	158.3	170.0	-	139.5	123.8	137.2	149.3	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,290.3	2,252.3	2,345.0	2,375.9	-	2,113.9	2,076.9	2,166.1	2,194.9	-
541	Grocery stores	1,995.8	1,974.3	2,058.3	2,076.2	-	1,843.4	1,823.4	1,902.9	1,919.2	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	53.5	52.2	52.4	53.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	128.5	124.3	127.9	129.0	-	116.3	114.7	117.8	119.2	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,884.6	1,872.8	1,791.4	1,790.0	-	1,617.5	1,605.5	1,521.8	1,520.2	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	904.0	905.9	872.5	867.5	-	753.8	755.1	721.6	717.1	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	267.1	257.3	259.7	263.4	-	232.9	225.0	226.7	229.8	-
554	Gasoline service stations	631.9	629.1	572.1	572.5	-	561.4	557.1	499.5	499.6	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	1,042.2	933.9	982.1	1,062.0	-	916.6	809.1	849.5	928.1	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	164.3	145.4	146.9	165.8	-	143.4	124.4	125.2	143.5	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	394.1	353.1	376.0	399.2	-	348.3	308.2	329.1	351.5	-
565	Family clothing stores	202.2	173.8	188.6	217.0	-	182.0	153.5	166.1	194.4	-
566	Shoe stores	186.6	172.8	179.5	185.1	-	158.4	144.7	149.4	155.0	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	626.4	613.0	621.3	628.5	-	524.1	508.5	514.8	522.1	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	373.8	365.6	369.9	374.2	-	316.1	306.5	305.4	313.5	-
572	Household appliance stores	90.9	89.7	90.8	91.0	-	77.9	76.5	77.8	78.3	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	161.7	157.7	160.6	163.3	-	130.1	125.5	127.6	130.3	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,319.7	4,181.5	4,579.5	4,581.8	-	3,979.0	3,840.1	4,214.7	4,218.1	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	2,000.9	1,871.2	1,965.8	2,057.6	-	1,779.9	1,650.7	1,738.8	1,826.3	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	517.9	506.4	518.3	541.9	-	473.9	462.3	473.1	497.1	-
592	Liquor stores	135.7	127.1	141.2	148.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	635.9	558.1	616.7	662.7	-	553.7	476.3	531.1	576.0	-
596	Nonstore retailers	303.8	279.6	286.5	285.6	-	288.4	264.0	271.0	270.1	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	108.1	109.9	105.1	106.9	-	92.6	94.5	88.7	90.5	-
599	Retail stores, nec	246.3	236.4	247.0	255.5	-	211.1	199.5	207.5	216.7	-
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[3]	4,832	4,829	5,029	5,039	5,030	3,679	3,668	3,806	3,810	3,795
60	**BANKING**	1,454.8	1,459.1	1,508.2	1,513.3	-	1,133.9	1,133.2	1,166.1	1,169.8	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,328.1	1,331.8	1,376.4	1,380.8	-	1,030.9	1,029.9	1,058.6	1,061.9	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	532.7	532.1	561.3	562.2	-	411.3	408.9	430.3	431.0	-
612	Savings and loan associations	227.1	228.8	244.9	245.8	-	178.2	178.1	189.4	189.8	-
614	Personal credit institutions	205.9	203.8	215.0	215.2	-	156.9	155.2	164.2	164.9	-
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	196.7	198.1	211.6	212.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	158.4	159.5	169.0	169.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,193.6	1,194.0	1,220.4	1,225.2	-	833.4	833.2	849.5	850.4	-
631	Life insurance	519.5	518.3	521.4	523.4	-	310.4	309.7	310.3	310.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	137.6	137.4	138.2	139.3	-	111.1	110.6	110.7	111.8	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	462.9	464.7	484.8	487.0	-	351.2	352.5	367.8	367.6	-
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	419.6	422.2	438.4	439.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	**REAL ESTATE**	903.3	892.4	949.4	946.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	425.8	421.4	443.2	445.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	331.5	328.3	350.5	349.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	122.1	118.9	131.0	127.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	26.7	26.8	26.9	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	104.6	104.1	112.3	112.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**SERVICES**	16,547	16,353	17,281	17,273	17,083	14,695	14,469	15,359	15,345	15,145
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	933.1	918.6	1,009.5	985.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	899.0	885.0	972.1	946.3	-	827.8	814.7	892.7	868.4	-
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	912.9	903.2	895.0	892.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	358.7	356.3	353.9	351.0	-	319.3	316.5	315.6	313.2	-
723	Beauty shops	283.0	279.5	274.8	276.0	-	260.4	257.4	253.4	255.3	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	70.0	71.1	72.1	72.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,741.3	2,701.8	2,927.7	2,931.3	-	2,386.8	2,343.8	2,553.1	2,556.6	-
731	Advertising	144.6	136.9	150.7	151.1	-	107.0	100.6	112.6	113.2	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	77.5	75.9	74.6	73.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	106.5	104.0	109.5	109.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	452.7	456.4	500.0	499.6	-	407.1	408.2	452.8	452.4	-
736	Personnel supply services	482.0	457.2	504.4	514.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	239.5	242.7	271.6	273.5	-	196.6	199.5	224.8	226.2	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	566.4	558.0	571.9	574.2	-	487.9	478.9	489.8	492.0	-
753	Automotive repair shops	351.7	350.4	357.1	357.3	-	301.1	299.3	303.7	304.1	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	267.7	266.1	288.7	290.3	-	229.3	227.9	248.7	249.7	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	206.6	205.8	212.6	215.1	-	182.7	181.9	189.3	191.6	-
781	Motion picture production and services	78.1	78.7	85.0	87.3	-	67.6	68.0	74.3	75.9	-
783	Motion picture theaters	117.4	115.8	117.0	117.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	667.6	633.1	652.8	661.9	-	601.1	565.4	588.1	595.8	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,906.9	4,919.6	5,128.3	5,148.2	-	4,374.1	4,381.0	4,570.7	4,587.6	-
801	Offices of physicians	694.9	694.4	726.4	729.2	-	571.6	570.3	594.3	595.1	-
802	Offices of dentists	307.3	307.2	321.4	324.9	-	268.4	267.9	278.2	280.8	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	942.8	948.2	1,000.3	1,006.2	-	849.5	854.2	902.1	907.5	-
806	Hospitals	2,589.2	2,595.1	2,687.4	2,692.5	-	2,365.4	2,370.1	2,457.2	2,463.0	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	444.2	445.2	473.5	473.3	-	382.5	383.1	406.3	405.3	-
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	1,107.3	1,044.6	1,146.3	1,131.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	234.0	232.8	250.0	244.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	758.9	698.5	777.1	767.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,007.9	1,001.4	1,034.1	1,035.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,539.4	1,527.0	1,607.5	1,614.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	897.3	903.7	965.2	966.3	-	741.0	746.5	803.3	804.0	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	486.3	482.5	530.0	528.2	-	409.6	406.2	450.1	447.9	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	283.5	292.2	297.9	299.3	-	227.1	234.8	239.5	241.1	-
-	**GOVERNMENT**[4]	15,687	15,500	15,528	15,930	15,756	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,733	2,730	2,760	2,770	2,754	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive	2,681.2	2,677.5	2,707.0	2,717.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	902.0	896.0	888.0	889.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	651.4	653.0	673.0	673.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other executive agencies	1,127.8	1,128.5	1,146.0	1,154.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Manufacturing activities	122.4	123.0	121.3	121.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Shipbuilding	71.6	71.7	71.5	71.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	Executive—Continued										
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	48.2	49.0	52.3	52.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Services	382.2	379.1	380.2	381.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Hospitals	224.3	223.4	224.3	226.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Legislative	38.7	39.0	40.0	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Judicial	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,954	12,770	13,168	13,160	13,002	–	–	–	–	–
–	State government	3,482.5	3,388.4	3,578.1	3,555.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Hospitals	559.6	562.2	563.9	564.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	State education	1,455.6	1,351.5	1,511.0	1,490.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	892.0	896.6	910.6	908.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Local government	9,471.3	9,381.3	9,590.0	9,604.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities	575.7	576.2	595.3	595.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Hospitals	517.6	519.9	533.4	535.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Local education	5,330.2	5,254.2	5,383.4	5,393.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,711.4	2,694.1	2,729.4	2,734.9	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
–	**TOTAL**	36,040	36,448	37,105	37,629	38,026
–	**PRIVATE SECTOR**	28,773	29,073	29,987	30,143	30,350
–	**MINING**	81	82	94	94	95
10	**METAL MINING**	7.0	7.2	8.4	8.4	8.4
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	8.5	8.7	9.3	9.7	9.7
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	56.9	57.7	66.2	66.7	67.9
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	36.6	37.1	42.6	43.2	43.6
138	Oil and gas field services	20.3	20.6	23.6	23.5	24.3
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	8.2	8.3	9.6	9.6	9.4
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7
144	Sand and gravel	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.2
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	345	344	388	388	390
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	125.7	124.6	140.1	139.5	140.9
152	Residential building construction	75.8	74.1	84.2	83.5	84.2
153	Operative builders	16.7	16.8	17.7	17.5	17.9
154	Nonresidential building construction	33.2	33.7	38.2	38.5	38.8
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	53.1	51.2	59.1	58.6	56.5
161	Highway and street construction	15.3	14.1	20.5	19.8	17.9
162	Heavy construction, except highway	37.8	37.1	38.6	38.8	38.6
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	166.5	168.0	188.8	190.0	192.3
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	45.3	45.5	49.1	49.3	50.9
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	10.5	10.6	12.5	12.4	12.8
173	Electrical work	29.9	29.6	32.4	32.8	33.1
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	19.1	19.4	22.9	22.7	22.7
175	Carpentering and flooring	13.3	14.1	16.2	16.4	16.8
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.6	11.6	13.4	13.8	13.7
–	**MANUFACTURING**	6,421	6,437	6,568	6,576	6,545
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3,001	3,025	3,122	3,137	3,133
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	3,420	3,412	3,446	3,439	3,412
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	110.5	111.0	116.7	117.2	113.5
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.2
242	Sawmills and planing mills	21.8	21.7	23.2	23.0	22.2
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	14.9	14.8	16.1	15.9	15.2
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	45.0	45.6	47.6	47.7	46.1
244	Wooden containers	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.9	10.7	11.3	11.3	10.9
249	Miscellaneous wood products	20.6	21.2	22.1	22.4	22.0
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	146.4	148.1	144.4	144.9	145.7
251	Household furniture	109.9	111.3	106.8	107.4	108.1
2511	Wood household furniture	45.0	45.4	45.2	45.5	45.6
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.5	37.9	35.9	36.4	36.3
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.8
252	Office furniture	11.0	11.1	11.5	11.4	11.4
253	Public building and related furniture	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.9	11.0
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.9
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	131.8	132.2	136.1	136.0	135.7
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	45.8	45.5	44.4	44.3	44.4
3221	Glass contaniers	26.3	25.9	24.6	24.5	24.4
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.8	20.0
323	Products of purchased glass	12.6	12.6	14.5	14.6	14.8
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
325	Structural clay products	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7
326	Pottery and related products	17.0	17.3	16.6	17.0	17.0
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	14.6	14.7	16.0	15.8	15.8
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	30.9	31.2	32.9	32.7	32.4
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	126.2	127.3	133.9	133.8	133.0
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	39.8	40.2	44.7	43.1	42.5
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	30.8	31.0	35.1	33.4	32.7
332	Iron and steel foundries	20.0	20.5	20.4	20.1	19.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.2	8.9
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.9
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.9
3334	Primary aluminum	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	41.1	41.2	42.2	43.7	43.8
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	24.2	24.4	24.8	26.2	26.3
336	Nonferrous foundries	15.9	16.2	16.3	16.7	16.6
3361	Aluminum foundries	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.4
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	353.4	356.2	363.2	366.6	367.3
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	12.8	13.0	13.7	13.7	13.5
3411	Metal cans	11.1	11.3	11.8	11.8	11.6
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	62.4	63.2	61.1	62.0	63.1
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.1	17.2	17.6	17.8	17.9
3429	Hardware, nec	38.0	38.6	36.4	36.9	37.8
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	18.6	19.0	19.7	19.8	19.8
344	Fabricated structural metal products	71.4	71.9	75.7	76.7	76.2
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.2	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.1
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	24.1	24.0	24.7	25.1	24.5
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	15.3	15.6	17.0	17.1	17.1
3444	Sheet metal work	14.8	14.9	15.8	16.2	16.3
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	24.2	24.7	26.7	27.2	27.5
3451	Screw machine products	12.4	12.7	13.8	14.1	14.2
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	11.8	12.0	12.9	13.1	13.3
346	Metal forgings and stampings	60.6	60.3	58.7	59.1	58.5
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
3465	Automotive stampings	16.2	16.1	14.1	13.9	13.6
3469	Metal stampings, nec	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.6	38.2
347	Metal services, nec	26.3	26.7	26.6	26.7	26.9
3471	Plating and polishing	18.5	18.8	18.2	18.4	18.5
3479	Metal coating and allied services	7.8	7.9	8.4	8.3	8.4
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	16.7	16.8	17.1	17.0	17.1
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	60.4	60.6	63.9	64.4	64.7
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	21.4	21.8	23.7	23.6	24.0
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	13.8	14.0	14.6	14.9	15.1
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	443.5	447.8	481.3	481.6	484.3
351	Engines and turbines	23.7	24.6	26.0	25.5	24.4
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	17.8	18.8	20.2	19.7	18.5
352	Farm and garden machinery	24.4	24.5	26.7	24.2	26.4
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	18.8	18.6	21.1	18.8	20.7
353	Construction and related machinery	41.4	41.9	47.1	45.7	44.1
3531	Construction machinery	13.9	13.9	15.3	13.3	11.1
3533	Oil field machinery	9.7	9.9	11.9	12.2	12.3
354	Metalworking machinery	53.7	54.2	58.8	59.6	60.1
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	8.8	9.0	10.2	10.3	10.5
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.3
3545	Machine tool accessories	12.9	13.3	14.6	14.8	14.9
355	Special industry machinery	30.1	30.4	31.5	31.9	32.0
3551	Food products machinery	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.8
3552	Textile machinery	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
3555	Printing trades machinery	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4
356	General industrial machinery	59.1	59.3	62.7	64.0	64.1
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	10.8	10.8	11.2	11.1	11.2
3562	Ball and roller bearings	13.4	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.7
357	Office and computing machines	126.4	127.6	141.5	142.6	145.1
3573	Electronic computing equipment	98.6	99.3	114.2	115.4	117.2
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	37.6	37.3	38.2	39.4	39.1
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	24.2	24.1	24.9	26.3	26.1
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	47.1	48.0	48.8	48.7	49.0
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	36.3	36.9	37.1	36.9	37.5
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	861.6	868.2	909.4	916.3	917.7
361	Electric distributing equipment	43.5	43.7	45.4	45.3	45.7
3612	Transformers	19.5	19.5	20.5	20.2	20.3
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	24.0	24.2	24.9	25.1	25.4
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	96.3	97.1	98.1	98.8	98.6
3621	Motors and generators	54.6	55.8	54.6	54.6	54.2
3622	Industrial controls	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.7	29.9
363	Household appliances	63.6	60.6	61.7	62.7	63.0
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	10.4	9.2	10.5	10.4	10.6
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.0	5.0
3634	Electric housewares and fans	29.9	29.0	27.2	28.0	28.4
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	103.9	104.9	106.8	107.1	106.6
3641	Electric lamps	24.3	24.5	24.8	24.6	24.1

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	46.3	46.8	49.0	49.6	50.0
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	65.3	65.4	62.4	62.5	60.3
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	48.7	48.8	47.4	47.6	47.9
366	Communication equipment	182.4	185.1	201.5	203.5	205.2
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	73.4	73.7	80.2	80.7	81.0
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	109.0	111.4	121.3	122.8	124.2
367	Electronic components and accessories	248.8	253.0	275.9	279.0	282.5
3671-3	Electronic tubes	15.9	16.1	17.0	16.9	17.1
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	84.2	85.9	94.0	95.8	97.3
3679	Electronic components, nec	102.3	103.7	112.9	114.0	115.5
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	57.8	58.4	57.6	57.4	55.8
3694	Engine electrical equipment	28.0	28.4	25.1	24.8	23.3
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	312.6	317.7	319.5	318.5	316.1
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	146.2	148.0	136.0	133.8	130.5
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	58.0	58.4	53.2	51.9	50.1
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.4
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	80.6	81.9	74.8	73.8	72.6
372	Aircraft and parts	98.3	100.7	115.0	115.8	117.1
3721	Aircraft	57.2	58.6	66.2	66.3	66.7
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	21.2	21.8	25.7	26.0	26.6
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	19.9	20.3	23.1	23.5	23.8
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	23.5	23.3	23.8	23.5	23.0
3731	Ship building and repairing	14.7	14.6	16.2	15.9	15.8
374	Railroad equipment	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.6	6.7
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	18.1	18.9	21.1	21.3	21.5
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	14.9	15.7	17.4	17.6	17.8
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	14.9	15.0	10.1	10.4	10.3
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	283.5	287.2	295.1	297.1	297.2
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	20.3	20.9	22.7	23.1	23.3
382	Measuring and controlling devices	93.1	94.2	100.2	100.6	100.1
3822	Environmental controls	23.3	23.2	23.7	23.7	23.5
3823	Process control instruments	16.4	16.5	16.2	16.9	17.1
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	39.1	39.3	43.7	43.3	43.2
383	Optical instruments and lenses	10.0	10.4	11.6	11.8	11.7
384	Medical instruments and supplies	76.2	77.8	77.5	79.0	80.5
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	34.5	35.9	35.4	36.0	37.0
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	33.3	33.4	34.4	35.0	35.4
385	Ophthalmic goods	25.5	25.5	26.2	26.3	26.4
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.3
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	20.3	20.1	18.8	18.0	16.9
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	231.4	228.8	222.4	225.3	222.7
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	32.3	32.3	28.8	29.5	30.2
393	Musical instruments	12.1	12.3	10.8	10.8	10.7
394	Toys and sporting goods	72.7	70.1	71.2	72.9	69.9
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	42.8	40.5	40.6	42.0	38.5
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	29.9	29.6	30.6	30.9	31.4
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.4	21.6	23.4	23.4	23.7
396	Costume jewelry and notions	40.1	40.4	35.8	35.6	35.8
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	52.8	52.1	52.4	53.1	52.4
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	527.0	513.9	558.4	535.5	513.5
201	Meat products	110.9	112.3	118.2	119.5	120.5
2011	Meat packing plants	27.3	27.7	28.7	28.8	30.0
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.2	21.5	20.9	21.0	21.3
2016	Poultry dressing plants	55.6	56.3	61.5	62.0	61.8
202	Dairy products	37.2	37.1	38.0	37.8	37.5
2026	Fluid milk	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.2
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	123.0	110.7	149.9	119.4	100.4
2032	Canned specialties	9.8	9.0	9.6	9.2	8.8
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	43.1	35.2	75.6	45.8	33.5
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	29.7	29.3	27.8	27.7	25.2
204	Grain mill products	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.1	28.9
205	Bakery products	63.3	63.6	62.1	63.2	62.4
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	42.5	42.9	41.9	41.9	41.9
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.8	20.7	20.2	21.3	20.5
206	Sugar and confectionery products	47.0	45.9	45.0	48.1	48.5
207	Fats and oils	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4
208	Beverages	36.1	36.4	38.6	39.3	38.6
2082	Malt beverages	5.7	5.7	6.6	6.5	6.5
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	16.6	16.8	17.8	17.9	17.6
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	75.2	73.4	72.1	73.7	71.3
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	29.4	28.6	27.6	27.8	24.0
211	Cigarettes	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	427.8	427.4	424.2	424.5	427.2
221	Weaving mills, cotton	63.5	64.0	65.5	65.7	66.7
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	50.8	51.0	51.4	51.9	52.0
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.1
225	Knitting mills	155.9	154.0	149.6	149.2	150.4
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	22.8	23.5	23.5	23.9	24.0
2252	Hosiery, nec	25.6	25.8	24.0	24.1	25.0
2253	Knit outerwear mills	58.1	55.9	54.4	53.9	53.7
2254	Knit underwear mills	25.4	25.6	25.2	25.1	25.4
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	14.0	13.6	12.8	12.7	12.7
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.2	23.2	23.4	23.6	23.3
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.3
227	Floor covering mills	25.4	25.3	25.2	24.9	25.0
228	Yarn and thread mills	64.7	65.3	65.0	65.2	65.6
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.7	42.1
2282	Throwing and winding mills	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.3
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	20.9	21.0	20.6	20.5	20.7
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,095.8	1,093.2	1,060.3	1,068.0	1,060.5
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	70.4	70.3	64.4	63.7	64.8
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	309.6	310.3	309.8	311.8	311.4
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	95.2	94.2	93.5	93.5	92.6
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.9	65.8	65.4	66.1	66.3
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	79.7	82.5	84.2	85.6	87.4
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	388.0	385.7	371.1	375.6	370.0
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	54.7	55.1	52.0	52.7	52.1
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	153.1	151.1	146.4	147.2	145.8
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	55.4	53.2	54.7	54.9	49.6
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	124.8	126.3	118.0	120.8	122.5
234	Women's and children's undergarments	81.0	80.3	78.7	78.6	78.9
2341	Women's and children's underwear	64.7	63.9	63.1	63.0	63.1
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	16.3	16.4	15.6	15.6	15.8
236	Children's outerwear	59.6	58.9	56.3	55.3	55.9
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	23.9	24.0	21.9	22.2	21.9
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	47.1	47.1	45.0	44.8	43.4
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	126.9	127.4	121.7	124.9	122.9
2391	Curtains and draperies	25.0	24.8	24.8	25.3	25.4
2392	House furnishings, nec	33.6	32.9	33.4	34.3	34.7
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	20.2	20.5	18.8	19.5	17.0
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	160.7	162.1	165.5	166.1	165.1
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	23.6	24.7	26.5	26.8	27.0
262	Paper mills, except building paper	20.8	21.9	23.6	23.6	23.7
263	Paperboard mills	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
264	Misc. converted paper products	78.2	78.2	79.9	79.6	78.7
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	52.8	53.1	52.7	53.2	52.9
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	463.3	468.5	490.5	495.5	500.2
271	Newspapers	144.6	146.6	154.7	156.9	158.5
272	Periodicals	49.1	49.6	50.6	51.0	51.8
273	Books	52.2	53.3	53.9	54.0	55.5
274	Miscellaneous publishing	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.9	26.3
275	Commercial printing	123.4	124.7	131.7	133.0	133.6
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	55.9	57.0	58.9	59.4	59.5
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	62.6	62.7	67.2	67.9	68.5
276	Manifold business forms	14.2	14.5	15.9	15.8	16.0
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	32.7	32.4	34.8	35.4	35.4
279	Printing trade services	8.6	8.7	9.2	9.4	9.4
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	264.4	265.1	274.3	275.5	276.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	23.1	23.3	25.1	25.2	25.5
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.7	15.8	16.6	16.5	16.7
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	44.6	45.4	47.2	47.1	46.9
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.3	10.4	11.2	11.3	11.2
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.0	26.4	26.6	26.4	26.3
283	Drugs	75.7	76.2	78.8	79.0	79.9
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	64.4	64.9	67.2	67.3	68.1
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	57.2	56.3	56.5	57.2	56.9
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.1
2844	Toilet preparations	34.5	33.4	33.9	34.6	34.3
285	Paints and allied products	12.6	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.1
286	Industrial organic chemicals	23.8	23.6	24.3	24.5	24.7
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.5
287	Agricultural chemicals	9.1	9.2	10.2	9.9	10.0
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	18.3	18.4	19.1	19.5	19.6

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	24.8	24.9	27.6	27.9	27.9
291	Petroleum refining	19.9	20.0	22.3	22.5	22.6
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	270.5	273.1	269.2	270.3	268.7
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.3	12.4	11.7	11.6	11.5
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	14.2	14.3	13.2	13.3	13.2
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	40.3	41.1	40.0	39.9	39.3
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	197.3	199.2	198.2	199.5	198.7
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	156.5	155.6	148.0	148.2	148.2
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8
314	Footwear, except rubber	104.5	103.9	97.2	96.6	97.1
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	40.2	39.7	35.2	34.8	35.4
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	43.0	42.8	42.2	41.7	41.6
316	Luggage	9.9	10.0	9.6	10.0	9.9
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	23.9	23.5	24.6	24.9	24.4
–	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,170	1,175	1,256	1,260	1,272
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	57.5	58.4	65.1	64.5	64.9
411	Local and suburban transportation	9.1	9.5	11.5	11.7	11.8
412	Taxicabs	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.8
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.0	5.0
415	School buses	34.2	34.7	38.4	37.8	37.8
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	147.8	149.3	158.2	160.0	163.4
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	130.5	132.6	141.0	141.1	143.7
422	Public warehousing	17.3	16.7	17.2	18.9	19.7
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	17.9	18.2	20.2	19.7	19.9
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	126.2	127.1	136.3	137.4	138.6
451,2	Air transportation	119.4	120.4	128.7	129.7	130.9
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	78.7	78.7	88.2	89.1	90.5
48	COMMUNICATION	583.1	584.8	618.6	619.1	624.4
481	Telephone communication	512.5	513.6	540.5	539.9	543.2
483	Radio and television broadcasting	54.8	55.4	60.7	61.3	62.7
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	133.7	134.1	144.3	144.9	145.8
491	Electric services	59.6	59.7	65.1	65.7	66.3
492	Gas production and distribution	33.7	33.8	35.7	35.4	35.4
493	Combination utility services	31.2	31.4	33.4	33.7	34.0
495	Sanitary services	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.1
–	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,452	8,657	8,740	8,798	8,999
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,278	1,285	1,323	1,339	1,350
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	688	697	728	733	741
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	90.8	92.0	94.4	94.1	94.2
502	Furniture and home furnishings	36.3	37.2	38.6	38.9	40.2
503	Lumber and construction materials	29.9	30.0	32.4	32.9	33.2
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	22.6	23.0	22.0	22.4	22.9
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	26.6	26.8	28.3	28.7	28.9
506	Electrical goods	110.4	112.6	116.7	117.5	119.2
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	63.8	64.7	67.5	68.4	69.0
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	258.3	260.5	279.3	280.6	283.1
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	49.0	50.5	48.9	49.1	49.8
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	590	588	595	606	609
511	Paper and paper products	39.5	39.8	40.7	41.7	41.7
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	60.7	61.5	64.8	66.5	67.3
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	80.6	79.8	82.5	83.9	84.1
514	Groceries and related products	151.8	149.0	150.0	148.6	146.0
516	Chemicals and allied products	28.7	28.7	30.2	30.4	30.6
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	47.5	47.8	48.8	49.4	49.9
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	19.7	20.0	21.1	21.4	21.6
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	114.2	115.5	120.0	123.6	125.5

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,174	7,372	7,417	7,459	7,649
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	150.3	153.3	155.1	158.8	161.9
521	Lumber and other building materials	60.2	61.0	62.8	63.8	64.4
525	Hardware stores	49.6	51.6	53.2	54.6	55.8
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,572.6	1,666.0	1,497.5	1,523.9	1,632.6
531	Department stores	1,258.2	1,338.8	1,178.0	1,205.0	1,297.7
533	Variety stores	225.0	235.4	217.5	218.0	228.7
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	89.4	91.8	102.0	100.9	106.2
54	FOOD STORES	915.4	936.8	953.7	970.2	991.6
541	Grocery stores	762.1	777.3	806.7	820.2	831.9
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	15.4	15.5	17.2	17.1	17.3
546	Retail bakeries	74.9	76.1	74.7	75.9	78.1
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	307.0	309.8	315.4	317.3	319.2
551,2	New and used car dealers	123.5	124.5	124.6	125.5	125.2
553	Auto and home supply stores	46.1	46.7	47.5	47.4	47.3
554	Gasoline service stations	122.4	123.7	126.8	127.9	130.4
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	627.3	663.0	641.7	658.3	691.7
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	59.6	63.4	61.1	61.6	65.3
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	310.5	324.0	310.5	318.1	333.7
565	Family clothing stores	122.6	132.4	130.7	134.2	143.3
566	Shoe stores	69.5	72.4	73.3	76.3	77.8
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	188.1	194.2	200.7	202.8	205.2
571	Furniture and home furnishings	127.0	129.8	129.2	130.4	132.3
572	Household appliance stores	23.5	24.7	24.4	24.7	24.5
573	Radio, television, and music stores	37.6	39.7	47.1	47.7	48.4
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,434.9	2,423.3	2,663.1	2,616.5	2,595.3
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	978.0	1,025.7	989.7	1,011.4	1,051.5
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	293.1	298.7	312.1	314.6	317.8
592	Liquor stores	28.3	29.8	34.5	34.5	35.1
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	337.0	363.5	343.1	349.1	375.2
596	Nonstore retailers	165.7	175.7	147.8	157.0	164.4
598	Fuel and ice dealers	21.8	22.1	21.8	22.5	23.3
599	Retail stores, nec	110.7	114.4	110.7	114.0	115.7
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,764	2,787	2,916	2,932	2,948
60	BANKING	1,000.7	1,008.4	1,053.7	1,057.6	1,066.6
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	921.4	928.6	969.7	973.3	981.5
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	340.5	343.8	365.0	368.1	370.0
612	Savings and loan associations	162.8	164.1	176.0	177.3	179.5
614	Personal credit institutions	115.7	117.1	124.1	126.1	126.2
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	75.0	76.3	82.4	82.9	84.4
621	Security brokers and dealers	59.3	60.5	65.3	65.8	66.7
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	704.0	708.8	736.1	739.0	738.8
631	Life insurance	269.9	271.1	278.9	280.8	279.4
632	Medical service and health insurance	98.8	99.3	100.2	100.7	100.7
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	285.2	287.9	304.9	305.1	306.4
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	252.0	254.4	264.6	266.8	270.2
65	REAL ESTATE	324.6	327.5	341.2	343.3	342.1
651	Real estate operators and lessors	130.8	132.0	134.2	134.4	133.7
653	Real estate agents and managers	144.8	145.3	158.1	159.5	158.5
655	Subdividers and developers	31.9	32.8	31.6	31.9	32.4
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.5	17.8
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	50.8	51.6	56.6	57.5	57.7
–	SERVICES	9,540	9,591	10,025	10,095	10,101
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	526.6	509.0	601.1	572.5	552.0
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	506.9	491.0	576.5	550.5	531.6

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	607.6	609.5	603.6	607.7	607.9
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	225.2	224.9	219.7	220.6	222.3
723	Beauty shops	248.0	248.6	247.5	248.0	247.2
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.1	19.0
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	1,155.2	1,174.7	1,249.6	1,267.1	1,263.5
731	Advertising	65.3	66.3	70.0	70.3	70.7
732	Credit reporting and collection	59.0	59.1	55.4	55.5	54.8
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	52.4	54.9	53.2	54.8	55.8
734	Services to buildings	162.9	163.9	185.9	185.6	185.7
736	Personnel supply services	274.9	281.8	298.8	304.7	297.6
737	Computer and data processing services	108.0	110.7	123.8	126.8	130.5
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	92.7	93.0	94.2	95.0	96.4
753	Automotive repair shops	43.1	41.8	42.2	42.6	42.6
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	50.7	51.9	59.5	60.2	60.2
78	MOTION PICTURES	79.9	79.1	82.4	78.4	78.2
781	Motion picture production and services	23.1	23.8	23.3	23.3	24.4
783	Motion picture theaters	50.8	49.4	53.1	49.1	48.0
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	271.2	258.5	301.3	265.8	247.8
80	HEALTH SERVICES	3,954.7	3,979.6	4,139.6	4,163.2	4,180.3
801	Offices of physicians	540.7	542.3	563.5	569.5	567.6
802	Offices of dentists	257.8	261.3	272.8	273.6	275.3
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	833.5	837.4	884.3	888.1	892.9
806	Hospitals	2,075.4	2,085.4	2,152.8	2,163.4	2,172.1
81	LEGAL SERVICES	310.4	314.6	331.3	334.3	336.8
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	557.8	565.9	514.7	576.3	585.3
821	Elementary and secondary schools	145.9	148.7	145.2	152.2	156.3
822	Colleges and universities	350.3	354.5	305.9	357.4	361.4
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	730.2	737.1	764.1	773.4	783.6
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	262.8	267.5	289.9	292.3	296.5
891	Engineering and architectural services	92.9	94.8	103.9	104.7	106.5
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	117.7	119.4	128.5	129.4	130.6
–	GOVERNMENT	7,267	7,375	7,118	7,486	7,676
–	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	866	864	866	871	870
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,401	6,511	6,252	6,615	6,806
–	State government	1,538.0	1,561.3	1,518.3	1,609.8	1,640.9
–	Hospitals	315.3	318.7	336.9	335.4	341.3
–	State education	643.1	673.3	602.3	703.2	725.3
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	393.8	385.3	385.7	382.8	384.3
–	Local government	4,862.6	4,949.2	4,733.9	5,005.1	5,165.2
–	Transportation and public utilities	79.2	80.6	89.7	90.2	91.0
–	Hospitals	397.1	399.6	423.6	425.2	432.0
–	Local education	3,321.7	3,400.1	3,090.2	3,383.3	3,526.1
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	880.9	888.4	925.7	907.3	916.0

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. p	Jan. p
TOTAL	88,433	88,700	89,039	89,036	89,398	89,626	89,713	89,762	89,803	89,982	90,100	90,231	90,536
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,382	26,448	26,627	26,565	26,651	26,674	26,723	26,599	26,593	26,572	26,533	26,654	26,705
MINING	927	937	940	940	944	949	956	968	973	979	983	992	995
CONSTRUCTION	4,497	4,486	4,614	4,559	4,648	4,662	4,680	4,674	4,671	4,694	4,714	4,780	4,843
MANUFACTURING	20,958	21,025	21,073	21,066	21,059	21,063	21,079	20,957	20,949	20,899	20,836	20,882	20,867
DURABLE GOODS	12,640	12,715	12,751	12,752	12,739	12,760	12,786	12,714	12,737	12,650	12,587	12,610	12,594
Lumber and wood products	768	768	769	761	762	757	753	752	758	760	751	741	738
Furniture and fixtures	497	496	493	490	487	485	488	484	480	482	483	482	484
Stone, clay, and glass products	709	712	718	714	715	715	711	710	708	709	704	706	702
Primary metal industries	1,250	1,256	1,259	1,260	1,254	1,257	1,256	1,245	1,236	1,226	1,223	1,208	1,206
Fabricated metal products	1,725	1,733	1,732	1,732	1,730	1,737	1,730	1,714	1,716	1,723	1,726	1,724	1,714
Machinery, except electrical	2,419	2,437	2,450	2,466	2,471	2,484	2,500	2,492	2,496	2,455	2,438	2,442	2,489
Electric and electronic equipment	2,065	2,079	2,093	2,101	2,106	2,124	2,131	2,092	2,117	2,125	2,125	2,142	2,152
Transportation equipment	2,069	2,094	2,094	2,084	2,077	2,057	2,073	2,079	2,086	2,025	1,994	2,014	1,957
Instruments and related products	679	682	685	689	688	693	694	695	692	696	694	698	700
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	459	458	458	455	449	451	450	451	448	449	449	453	452
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,318	8,310	8,322	8,314	8,320	8,303	8,293	8,243	8,212	8,249	8,249	8,272	8,273
Food and kindred products	1,735	1,729	1,736	1,728	1,725	1,720	1,707	1,696	1,691	1,707	1,710	1,718	1,702
Tobacco manufactures	68	68	69	69	70	69	68	64	65	65	60	62	64
Textile mill products	900	899	897	892	893	892	892	886	884	887	889	893	891
Apparel and other textile products	1,339	1,327	1,324	1,325	1,324	1,312	1,324	1,302	1,294	1,299	1,292	1,299	1,302
Paper and allied products	706	711	716	717	714	715	718	717	714	715	714	714	718
Printing and publishing	1,225	1,229	1,232	1,234	1,236	1,242	1,250	1,247	1,245	1,252	1,262	1,264	1,271
Chemicals and allied products	1,109	1,108	1,108	1,111	1,114	1,119	1,116	1,111	1,110	1,113	1,114	1,119	1,123
Petroleum and coal products	211	212	213	213	213	212	212	213	215	217	217	217	217
Rubber and misc. plastic products	774	779	780	781	784	775	777	764	751	751	749	744	746
Leather and leather products	251	248	247	244	247	247	229	243	243	243	242	242	239
SERVICE-PRODUCING	62,051	62,252	62,412	62,471	62,747	62,952	62,990	63,163	63,210	63,410	63,567	63,577	63,831
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,071	5,094	5,116	5,024	5,130	5,190	5,169	5,194	5,180	5,218	5,229	5,206	5,236
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,965	20,016	20,054	20,088	20,129	20,116	20,122	20,126	20,169	20,243	20,308	20,246	20,378
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,102	5,118	5,134	5,138	5,156	5,180	5,182	5,185	5,190	5,209	5,235	5,222	5,244
RETAIL TRADE	14,863	14,898	14,920	14,950	14,973	14,936	14,940	14,941	14,979	15,034	15,073	15,024	15,134
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,868	4,884	4,899	4,915	4,936	4,958	4,972	5,003	4,997	5,018	5,039	5,054	5,071
SERVICES	16,670	16,763	16,833	16,880	16,954	17,051	17,092	17,141	17,151	17,257	17,298	17,360	17,414
GOVERNMENT	15,477	15,495	15,510	15,564	15,598	15,637	15,635	15,659	15,673	15,674	15,693	15,711	15,732
FEDERAL	2,758	2,757	2,757	2,758	2,770	2,788	2,785	2,813	2,762	2,770	2,771	2,771	2,782
STATE AND LOCAL	12,719	12,738	12,753	12,806	12,828	12,849	12,850	12,886	12,911	12,904	12,922	12,940	12,950

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1978			1979									
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL	35,951	36,074	36,271	36,385	36,517	36,669	36,789	36,916	37,102	37,262	37,144	37,324	37,512
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,781	6,827	6,865	6,877	6,899	6,920	6,939	6,960	6,971	6,907	6,906	6,942	6,948
MINING	82	83	84	85	87	87	89	91	92	94	94	94	95
CONSTRUCTION	343	345	350	353	357	362	367	374	379	380	383	385	389
MANUFACTURING	6,356	6,399	6,431	6,439	6,455	6,471	6,483	6,495	6,500	6,433	6,429	6,463	6,464
DURABLE GOODS	2,985	3,012	3,029	3,053	3,069	3,082	3,087	3,102	3,109	3,068	3,082	3,094	3,092
Lumber and wood products	110	112	112	113	114	114	114	113	113	113	114	115	113
Furnitures and fixtures	145	146	146	146	145	145	144	145	146	145	143	142	142
Stone, clay, and glass products	130	132	131	132	134	134	134	135	134	133	134	134	134
Primary metal industries[1]	127	129	130	131	131	134	134	138	137	135	134	134	133
Fabricated metal products	352	355	357	360	361	361	362	363	363	360	359	362	363
Machinery, except electrical	446	453	456	460	464	469	473	473	479	478	482	482	482
Electric and electronic equipment	855	863	870	877	884	887	892	902	907	888	898	903	904
Transportation equipment	315	318	320	326	326	326	326	323	321	307	312	314	313
Instruments and related products	286	286	289	291	293	294	295	296	296	296	295	296	295
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	219	218	218	217	217	218	213	214	213	213	211	212	213
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,371	3,387	3,402	3,386	3,386	3,389	3,396	3,393	3,391	3,365	3,347	3,369	3,372
Food and kindred products	503	509	512	507	509	508	511	511	502	495	488	501	503
Tobacco manufactures	25	26	25	25	25	26	26	25	24	23	24	24	21
Textile mill products	424	425	425	424	423	422	422	424	422	422	421	421	424
Apparel and other textile products	1,080	1,081	1,087	1,075	1,071	1,072	1,072	1,062	1,073	1,056	1,049	1,053	1,048
Paper and allied products	160	161	163	163	165	165	164	164	165	164	164	164	163
Printing and publishing	467	470	474	476	477	479	479	482	487	488	491	494	498
Chemicals and allied products	264	266	268	268	268	269	271	273	274	271	271	273	276
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28
Rubber and misc. plastics products	269	271	271	273	273	273	275	275	279	272	263	264	264
Leather and leather products	154	153	152	150	150	149	150	150	138	147	148	147	147
SERVICE-PRODUCING	29,170	29,247	29,406	29,508	29,618	29,749	29,850	29,956	30,131	30,355	30,238	30,382	30,564
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,170	1,179	1,195	1,205	1,209	1,202	1,214	1,233	1,236	1,243	1,251	1,252	1,267
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,449	8,423	8,526	8,552	8,595	8,627	8,673	8,670	8,684	8,695	8,713	8,744	8,783
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,271	1,279	1,286	1,290	1,297	1,297	1,307	1,310	1,317	1,317	1,318	1,322	1,335
RETAIL TRADE	7,178	7,144	7,240	7,262	7,298	7,330	7,366	7,360	7,367	7,378	7,395	7,422	7,448
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,787	2,802	2,817	2,826	2,837	2,850	2,862	2,880	2,892	2,912	2,916	2,935	2,948
SERVICES	9,581	9,640	9,672	9,710	9,754	9,798	9,846	9,898	9,939	10,003	10,015	10,065	10,091
GOVERNMENT	7,183	7,203	7,196	7,215	7,223	7,272	7,255	7,275	7,380	7,502	7,343	7,386	7,475
FEDERAL	874	866	863	862	862	861	866	875	874	891	878	882	880
STATE AND LOCAL	6,309	6,337	6,333	6,353	6,361	6,411	6,389	6,400	6,506	6,611	6,465	6,504	6,595

[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P	Jan.P
TOTAL PRIVATE	59,688	59,883	60,161	60,051	60,326	60,495	60,544	60,475	60,528	60,668	60,746	60,823	60,997
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,372	19,409	19,555	19,475	19,542	19,537	19,560	19,415	19,416	19,371	19,314	19,428	19,446
MINING	700	707	707	708	708	709	713	725	730	733	733	739	734
CONSTRUCTION	3,587	3,574	3,695	3,633	3,722	3,732	3,757	3,734	3,729	3,744	3,752	3,816	3,868
MANUFACTURING	15,085	15,128	15,153	15,134	15,112	15,096	15,090	14,956	14,957	14,894	14,829	14,873	14,844
DURABLE GOODS	9,085	9,138	9,158	9,146	9,119	9,123	9,124	9,044	9,066	8,972	8,908	8,929	8,887
Lumber and wood products	656	655	657	649	649	646	643	642	646	649	639	627	621
Furniture and fixtures	408	406	404	401	397	395	398	394	392	394	394	394	393
Stone, clay, and glass products	562	564	569	563	564	565	560	558	557	557	553	554	553
Primary metal industries	987	992	995	995	987	991	988	976	970	960	954	943	940
Fabricated metal products	1,310	1,317	1,315	1,314	1,310	1,316	1,309	1,291	1,295	1,298	1,300	1,296	1,286
Machinery, except electrical	1,595	1,610	1,615	1,625	1,628	1,632	1,641	1,628	1,637	1,601	1,591	1,591	1,624
Electric and electronic equipment	1,360	1,369	1,378	1,384	1,384	1,393	1,395	1,359	1,375	1,380	1,376	1,387	1,395
Transportation equipment	1,439	1,456	1,455	1,446	1,438	1,417	1,426	1,431	1,433	1,371	1,342	1,370	1,307
Instruments and related products	418	421	422	423	421	424	422	421	420	421	418	421	424
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	350	348	348	346	341	344	342	344	341	341	341	346	344
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,000	5,990	5,995	5,988	5,993	5,973	5,966	5,912	5,891	5,922	5,921	5,944	5,957
Food and kindred products	1,191	1,184	1,191	1,187	1,184	1,181	1,170	1,157	1,153	1,165	1,171	1,181	1,170
Tobacco manufactures	55	54	55	56	56	55	54	50	52	52	46	48	50
Textile mill products	785	783	781	777	778	777	778	771	769	772	776	779	779
Apparel and other textile products	1,149	1,137	1,131	1,131	1,133	1,122	1,130	1,110	1,104	1,109	1,102	1,109	1,111
Paper and allied products	532	537	542	543	541	541	547	545	543	543	542	543	546
Printing and publishing	690	694	696	696	700	701	707	705	703	708	715	714	723
Chemicals and allied products	637	636	635	636	636	640	639	634	635	637	638	643	648
Petroleum and coal products	138	139	139	140	139	139	138	139	140	140	141	142	144
Rubber and misc. plastics products	609	614	614	614	616	607	609	595	585	585	585	581	585
Leather and leather products	214	212	211	208	210	210	194	206	207	207	205	204	201
SERVICE-PRODUCING	40,316	40,474	40,606	40,576	40,784	40,958	40,984	41,060	41,112	41,297	41,432	41,395	41,551
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,248	4,268	4,283	4,197	4,293	4,351	4,333	4,348	4,337	4,370	4,380	4,362	4,373
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,578	17,618	17,648	17,662	17,691	17,689	17,681	17,689	17,721	17,789	17,848	17,790	17,891
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,194	4,206	4,222	4,221	4,237	4,257	4,255	4,256	4,259	4,279	4,295	4,292	4,305
RETAIL TRADE	13,384	13,412	13,426	13,441	13,454	13,432	13,426	13,433	13,462	13,510	13,553	13,498	13,586
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,705	3,716	3,729	3,743	3,756	3,777	3,788	3,804	3,794	3,804	3,814	3,821	3,833
SERVICES	14,785	14,872	14,946	14,974	15,044	15,141	15,182	15,219	15,260	15,334	15,390	15,422	15,454

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5
February	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4
March	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8
April	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6
May	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2
June	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6
July	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9
August	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1
September	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1
October	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8
November	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1
December	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0
1978				
January	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4
February	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1
March	69.5	77.3	77.6	81.1
April	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0
May	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7
June	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3
July	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4
August	60.5	67.2	77.3	78.2
September	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9
October	73.0	78.2	82.3	73.5
November	75.9	81.1	82.3	76.2
December	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8
1979				
January	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8
February	65.1	72.1	67.4	70.6
March	60.5	57.8	61.9	63.7
April	44.8	55.2	58.1	64.0
May	54.7	51.5	50.3	61.9
June	57.0	58.4	46.8	58.7p
July	61.6	56.7	56.1	58.1p
August	48.8	52.0	55.8	
September	46.8	52.9	55.8p	
October	69.8	61.0	60.5p	
November	59.9	66.3p		
December	59.3p	61.9p		
1980				
January	62.2p			
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NCV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NCV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,361.3	1,364.7	1,367.2	16.1	16.4	16.4	78.8	78.5	76.1	367.5	360.7	359.8
2	Birmingham	358.0	360.4	362.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	22.4	22.2	21.4	70.1	68.2	68.2
3	Huntsville	119.2	121.2	121.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.1	35.1	35.6	35.5
4	Mobile	149.3	149.0	149.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	13.8	13.2	30.3	29.8	29.8
5	Montgomery	105.6	108.2	108.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	8.2	8.1	16.0	16.3	16.3
6	Tuscaloosa	49.3	50.0	49.9	1.1	1.4	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	8.9	9.0	9.0
7	**ALASKA**	156.6	(*)	(*)	5.2	(*)	(*)	8.7	(*)	(*)	8.7	(*)	(*)
8	**ARIZONA**	933.6	986.3	991.6	19.8	22.6	22.7	76.9	77.3	75.7	132.0	146.8	146.8
9	Phoenix	582.2	615.5	619.2	.2	.2	.2	49.7	50.2	49.3	97.8	107.7	107.9
10	Tucson	167.3	178.9	181.1	6.0	7.4	7.4	13.7	14.5	14.5	15.6	19.4	19.5
11	**ARKANSAS**	734.9	750.3	749.0	4.8	5.2	5.2	36.0	36.6	36.2	214.2	213.3	213.2
12	Fayetteville-Springdale	62.1	64.3	63.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.2	18.4	19.0	18.4
13	Fort Smith	67.7	66.1	66.1	.8	.9	.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	24.6	22.8	22.8
14	Little Rock-North Little Rock	173.6	178.9	178.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.6	9.6	30.5	31.1	30.5
15	Pine Bluff	31.0	31.9	31.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.1	1.9	6.2	6.3	6.3
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,536.3	9,827.7	9,892.6	37.7	39.2	39.4	444.5	449.8	445.8	1,928.5	1,990.8	1,987.5
17	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	786.5	826.9	834.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	49.0	50.4	50.7	205.3	217.4	218.2
18	Bakersfield	123.7	126.6	127.5	10.3	10.5	10.6	7.2	7.0	6.9	9.5	10.0	10.0
19	Fresno	178.7	187.6	187.7	.9	.9	.9	12.0	13.3	13.3	22.8	25.1	23.7
20	Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,563.9	3,643.5	3,671.6	11.4	11.7	11.7	114.2	116.7	116.5	911.7	939.1	939.0
21	Modesto	86.1	90.4	90.2	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.7	6.7	17.7	19.0	18.6
22	Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	137.9	143.0	143.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	7.1	8.1	8.2	21.3	22.5	22.5
23	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	424.1	441.2	443.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	29.1	31.0	30.6	65.3	67.8	67.5
24	Sacramento	387.4	405.7	407.1	.4	.4	.4	23.4	26.4	26.0	26.1	27.9	27.4
25	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	84.9	86.3	85.9	.6	.6	.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	9.6	9.8	9.2
26	San Diego	622.2	642.4	646.6	.7	.7	.7	41.4	41.0	40.5	93.4	100.2	100.8
27	San Francisco-Oakland	1,532.8	1,551.1	1,560.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	72.5	73.2	72.4	202.9	203.9	204.3
28	San Jose	606.7	639.2	642.6	.1	.2	.2	25.2	26.0	25.7	206.1	224.4	225.2
29	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	115.2	117.1	117.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	15.3	15.8	15.4
30	Santa Rosa	84.9	88.0	87.8	.4	.4	.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	13.4	14.5	14.1
31	Stockton	116.0	120.6	120.3	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	18.9	15.6	19.0
32	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	97.1	98.6	98.8	.3	.3	.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	10.0	10.3	10.3
33	**COLORADO**	1,168.3	1,206.5	1,211.3	28.5	31.9	32.0	71.5	81.4	78.4	172.4	180.7	180.2
34	Denver-Boulder	743.9	768.9	771.7	15.7	18.0	18.1	44.7	51.1	49.3	117.9	123.6	123.8
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,396.6	1,422.9	1,431.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	50.5	53.6	50.4	433.6	434.0	436.4
36	Bridgeport	167.0	167.8	168.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.6	6.2	5.9	65.5	66.6	67.0
37	Hartford	382.2	393.7	396.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.8	13.9	13.2	92.1	95.4	96.3
38	New Britain	62.1	62.9	63.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.3	2.1	29.7	30.0	30.1
39	New Haven-West Haven	191.2	191.3	192.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.9	6.5	6.2	45.5	43.2	43.7
40	Stamford	105.1	108.5	110.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.9	5.1	5.0	30.0	31.0	31.3
41	Waterbury	88.4	89.6	89.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.7	3.5	33.0	32.9	32.5
42	**DELAWARE**	251.5	248.2	252.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	14.9	14.7	69.3	64.9	68.3
43	Wilmington	220.1	216.8	220.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.2	14.0	13.9	65.1	60.3	64.1
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	591.3	598.8	601.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	15.0	14.8	15.2	15.5	15.5
45	Washington SMSA	1,480.1	1,500.5	1,507.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	81.3	80.0	78.5	52.6	54.4	54.8
46	**FLORIDA**	3,259.3	3,353.5	3,399.2	9.4	9.7	9.7	215.4	236.1	239.6	442.5	462.8	465.6
47	Daytona Beach	71.6	72.6	73.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.8	4.9	7.7	8.1	8.1
48	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	298.4	303.6	310.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.4	25.1	25.3	36.6	35.6	39.9
49	Gainesville	61.8	64.1	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
50	Jacksonville	283.3	286.7	288.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	15.8	15.8	32.5	32.4	32.3
51	Miami	663.8	678.0	686.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.4	39.2	39.5	97.3	98.4	99.1
52	Orlando	258.1	268.1	272.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	18.4	18.9	33.4	35.3	35.4
53	Pensacola	93.8	95.9	96.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.8	6.9	13.2	12.9	12.7
54	Sarasota	63.3	64.5	65.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6
55	Tallahassee	68.4	71.2	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.4
56	Tampa-St. Petersburg	488.1	494.2	498.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.1	33.2	33.0	68.1	70.6	70.2
57	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	181.5	188.7	192.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	17.7	18.0	24.9	27.8	28.2
58	**GEORGIA**	2,027.0	2,037.5	2,039.6	7.8	7.8	8.0	99.3	94.9	94.5	514.8	520.7	516.1
59	Albany	43.4	44.7	45.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.2	3.2	10.9	12.3	12.1
60	Atlanta	869.0	873.2	872.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.4	36.9	36.4	134.6	139.2	136.0
61	Augusta	122.1	121.9	123.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.9	6.9	36.6	36.5	36.3
62	Columbus	81.4	81.9	81.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.5	4.4	20.3	21.0	20.7
63	Macon	96.2	94.8	95.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.2	4.1	14.6	14.8	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	
70.9	71.8	72.0	280.8	280.1	285.9	58.3	57.9	58.0	194.6	199.2	199.7	294.3	300.1	299.3	1
28.6	29.0	28.9	88.6	85.1	91.5	22.8	23.1	23.2	63.3	65.4	65.6	53.1	54.1	54.6	2
2.6	2.7	2.7	22.8	23.0	23.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.4	17.9	17.9	33.7	34.2	34.1	3
11.0	11.0	11.4	37.9	37.5	38.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	26.7	26.0	25.7	24.7	23.6	23.6	4
4.9	5.0	5.0	25.2	24.7	25.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	18.6	19.2	19.3	28.4	28.7	28.5	5
1.7	1.6	1.6	9.9	9.7	9.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.6	6.1	5.9	17.5	17.6	17.6	6
15.5	(*)	(*)	28.8	(*)	(*)	7.7	(*)	(*)	26.8	(*)	(*)	55.2	(*)	(*)	7
46.7	49.4	49.7	229.1	242.1	247.0	51.0	54.2	54.5	178.4	190.0	190.9	199.7	203.9	204.3	8
28.1	29.5	29.7	153.6	162.7	165.8	39.0	41.1	41.3	114.3	121.7	122.5	99.5	102.4	102.5	9
8.3	8.8	8.8	39.0	40.3	41.5	7.3	8.0	8.0	34.4	36.3	36.5	43.0	44.2	44.9	10
42.6	45.2	44.1	164.2	165.0	166.2	30.8	31.9	31.9	105.8	112.4	112.1	136.5	140.7	140.1	11
3.3	3.4	3.3	15.0	15.2	15.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.3	8.8	8.9	11.9	12.4	12.1	12
3.4	3.5	3.5	14.9	14.6	14.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	11.0	11.1	11.2	7.6	7.7	7.6	13
12.4	12.7	12.7	42.1	42.0	42.5	12.1	12.4	12.4	32.0	34.5	34.5	35.6	36.6	36.6	14
3.7	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.1	6.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.7	4.9	4.9	7.0	7.2	6.9	15
523.0	539.9	542.8	2,280.9	2,317.5	2,369.8	569.4	593.9	596.8	2,027.3	2,136.0	2,145.8	1,725.0	1,760.6	1,764.7	16
25.1	26.5	26.5	195.7	203.7	209.0	49.4	54.0	54.2	157.0	166.5	166.9	102.7	106.2	106.6	17
7.5	7.8	7.8	32.6	33.2	34.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	20.9	21.4	21.4	31.2	32.2	32.1	18
10.3	10.7	10.7	48.9	50.7	51.8	9.7	10.5	10.6	33.8	35.2	35.5	40.3	41.2	41.2	19
197.8	204.6	205.8	843.9	846.8	868.4	215.9	221.0	221.6	787.3	817.5	822.2	481.7	486.1	486.4	20
3.7	3.8	3.7	22.6	24.3	24.7	2.9	3.2	3.2	16.1	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.5	21
6.1	6.1	6.1	33.6	34.2	34.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	25.8	27.6	27.6	35.6	35.7	35.7	22
22.3	23.7	23.7	104.7	107.5	110.3	17.1	17.9	17.9	86.7	90.6	91.1	96.6	100.2	100.1	23
20.6	21.9	21.8	91.5	96.5	98.6	19.3	20.9	21.0	70.1	75.2	75.9	136.0	136.5	136.0	24
4.9	4.8	4.8	21.9	22.3	22.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	18.1	18.6	18.5	22.1	22.5	22.5	25
26.9	27.2	27.2	150.0	152.0	155.4	34.3	36.1	36.3	135.1	141.3	141.6	140.4	143.9	144.1	26
127.9	126.4	126.8	367.3	369.0	375.2	135.0	140.6	140.7	334.6	344.0	345.5	290.6	292.0	293.3	27
20.4	21.2	21.2	120.8	124.1	127.2	24.1	25.5	25.6	130.7	138.0	137.6	79.3	79.8	79.7	28
4.3	4.5	4.5	30.4	30.6	31.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	29.8	31.1	31.3	24.5	23.8	23.2	29
4.2	4.3	4.3	20.8	21.7	22.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	16.1	16.6	16.7	19.3	19.8	19.7	30
8.0	8.5	8.4	27.7	29.0	29.2	4.9	5.1	5.2	23.0	24.4	24.5	27.2	27.3	27.3	31
4.2	4.3	4.3	20.7	20.9	21.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	17.2	18.0	17.7	36.6	36.2	36.3	32
71.5	75.6	75.4	297.1	295.6	300.4	69.7	72.9	73.3	237.1	243.1	247.0	220.5	225.2	224.7	33
49.8	53.1	53.0	189.0	187.6	190.5	49.5	52.0	52.1	153.3	158.9	159.9	124.1	124.5	124.9	34
59.0	61.7	62.0	300.4	306.6	313.7	97.3	100.2	100.9	267.2	277.8	278.7	188.6	189.0	189.5	35
6.1	6.3	6.3	35.2	34.3	34.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	31.3	31.5	31.7	16.6	16.2	16.2	36
15.0	15.3	15.4	82.0	83.0	84.8	55.5	57.3	57.7	72.0	75.1	75.6	52.8	53.6	53.6	37
1.5	1.5	1.5	10.6	10.6	10.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.5	9.9	9.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	38
15.5	15.6	15.6	41.1	41.3	42.1	10.6	10.4	10.5	45.7	47.2	47.5	26.9	27.1	26.9	39
3.7	3.8	3.9	25.2	25.0	25.9	7.3	7.5	7.5	24.2	25.7	25.9	9.9	10.3	10.4	40
3.2	3.1	3.1	16.1	16.1	16.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.9	19.2	19.1	11.9	11.3	11.4	41
13.0	13.0	13.0	56.3	55.1	55.5	11.4	11.5	11.5	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.7	45.6	45.4	42
12.2	12.3	12.4	45.8	44.2	44.6	10.1	10.2	10.2	37.7	38.6	38.6	34.9	37.3	37.2	43
25.8	26.2	26.2	66.9	66.8	67.6	33.6	33.9	34.0	160.7	167.0	168.3	274.2	274.4	275.1	44
64.6	67.2	67.2	295.1	285.8	294.3	85.0	88.1	88.4	365.6	386.7	388.5	535.9	534.3	535.9	45
201.5	212.0	213.9	845.5	843.3	865.6	229.1	243.0	243.3	698.3	723.0	732.9	617.6	623.6	628.6	46
2.8	2.9	2.9	20.1	19.4	19.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	18.2	18.7	18.9	14.4	14.4	14.3	47
14.9	14.7	14.8	86.7	84.8	87.9	24.6	25.0	25.1	69.5	71.3	73.9	42.7	43.1	43.4	48
1.6	1.5	1.5	12.7	12.1	12.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	7.8	8.7	8.6	30.1	31.4	31.4	49
22.7	24.0	24.0	75.3	73.8	75.0	28.0	28.3	28.3	54.4	56.3	56.5	55.0	56.1	56.1	50
65.3	71.7	71.6	171.0	166.7	167.5	47.5	50.5	50.7	159.2	161.8	167.2	91.1	89.7	90.5	51
13.0	13.6	13.8	71.3	70.3	72.9	17.2	18.4	18.9	65.5	68.0	69.0	41.3	44.1	43.8	52
4.8	5.4	5.4	22.2	22.3	22.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	17.2	17.8	17.8	25.7	26.4	26.4	53
2.8	2.8	2.8	18.6	18.4	18.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	14.4	15.6	16.0	9.5	9.8	9.9	54
2.3	2.3	2.3	13.9	15.5	15.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	9.2	11.8	11.8	34.0	32.7	32.8	55
28.5	28.2	28.5	136.2	134.5	136.9	35.4	37.7	38.0	109.3	112.0	113.2	77.5	78.0	78.2	56
7.7	8.2	8.2	47.1	46.6	48.2	14.0	14.6	14.7	41.7	41.5	42.3	30.2	32.3	32.5	57
128.5	129.6	129.9	476.2	469.8	478.4	103.5	106.4	106.3	299.3	306.6	305.7	397.6	401.8	400.8	58
1.9	2.0	1.9	9.7	9.3	9.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	4.8	5.3	5.3	10.2	10.7	10.7	59
78.3	79.6	79.0	248.4	241.8	246.2	59.7	61.6	61.5	157.7	160.2	161.0	150.9	153.8	152.2	60
4.2	4.3	4.4	26.0	25.0	26.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	15.1	15.6	15.7	28.6	29.2	29.4	61
3.4	3.5	3.4	18.0	16.8	16.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	10.5	10.8	10.8	19.1	20.2	20.3	62
4.5	4.6	4.6	20.8	19.9	20.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	15.1	15.2	15.2	31.0	30.3	30.3	63

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
	GEORGIA—Continued												
1	Savannah	85.5	82.9	83.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	4.6	4.7	17.1	16.5	16.5
2	**HAWAII**	389.3	398.1	408.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	23.2	23.2	23.0	22.4	22.7
3	Honolulu	322.3	330.1	338.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.0	18.3	18.2	16.8	16.2	16.4
4	**IDAHO**	339.0	343.6	340.5	3.8	4.2	3.8	18.2	19.7	17.9	58.7	55.8	58.6
5	Boise City	81.0	82.1	81.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.3	5.9	8.9	9.8	9.7
6	**ILLINOIS**	4,843.9	4,837.9	4,833.8	28.1	29.0	29.0	171.7	180.0	166.2	1,247.6	1,166.5	1,158.6
7	Bloomington-Normal	49.1	50.4	49.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.3	1.2	7.0	7.1	6.9
8	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	71.7	74.1	73.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.9	2.7	7.9	8.1	8.1
9	Chicago-Gary	3,470.1	3,504.0	(*)	4.9	5.1	(*)	145.2	154.0	(*)	951.2	932.6	(*)
10	Chicago SMSA [3]	3,209.1	3,242.4	3,240.3	4.8	5.0	5.0	129.1	135.9	131.9	846.3	834.2	829.6
11	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	161.1	157.1	157.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.4	7.0	49.0	43.9	44.1
12	Decatur	54.9	50.2	50.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	3.3	3.0	19.4	13.4	13.4
13	Kankakee	33.3	33.6	33.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.1	1.0	10.0	9.8	9.9
14	Peoria	151.4	118.8	118.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.8	9.2	8.8	51.7	15.7	15.2
15	Rockford	122.4	123.2	123.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.3	2.9	56.9	56.2	56.2
16	Springfield	83.1	83.4	83.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.[illegible]	4.0	3.6	7.8	7.4	7.1
17	**INDIANA**	2,233.7	2,248.7	2,243.4	9.6	10.0	9.9	104.8	119.5	114.7	753.6	719.0	714.9
18	Anderson	53.7	51.0	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.2	26.2	23.5	22.5
19	Evansville	125.4	125.2	124.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.1	8.1	7.7	38.2	36.9	36.7
20	Fort Wayne	175.7	172.3	171.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.9	7.2	61.6	53.3	52.8
21	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago [3]	261.0	259.8	259.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	18.1	17.4	104.9	99.4	98.9
22	Indianapolis	516.2	522.8	522.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	20.1	19.1	132.0	126.0	125.2
23	Lafayette-West Lafayette	59.1	59.4	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.3	2.3	13.0	11.9	11.8
24	Muncie	50.2	50.8	50.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.8	14.4	14.4	13.8
25	South Bend	112.9	113.5	113.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.8	4.8	34.1	33.6	33.2
26	Terre Haute	64.5	65.7	65.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	3.0	2.8	17.5	16.8	16.8
27	**IOWA**	1,124.0	1,148.0	1,144.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	54.5	60.8	55.4	256.3	259.9	259.2
28	Cedar Rapids	84.8	88.6	88.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.4	4.0	29.7	30.1	29.6
29	Des Moines	181.9	183.1	183.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.4	8.1	26.3	26.3	26.3
30	Dubuque	45.3	45.9	45.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2	17.5	17.8	18.0
31	Sioux City	51.3	51.6	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.6	3.0	9.7	9.3	9.2
32	Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.4	70.4	71.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.2	3.0	23.0	24.8	25.5
33	**KANSAS**	934.1	964.2	968.1	12.6	13.5	13.6	46.7	53.6	52.1	195.1	203.0	203.5
34	Lawrence	27.0	28.8	28.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.5	1.5	4.4	4.8	4.8
35	Topeka	85.5	85.7	86.0	.2	.3	.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	11.5	10.6	10.9
36	Wichita	197.8	210.7	210.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	10.2	12.3	11.9	63.4	70.8	71.1
37	**KENTUCKY**	1,272.0	1,297.2	1,297.8	61.1	60.3	59.0	69.5	74.9	69.0	294.1	289.1	291.1
38	Lexington-Fayette	149.1	155.4	155.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	9.8	9.3	31.6	31.2	31.6
39	Louisville	411.5	412.2	413.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	20.9	20.4	111.8	103.5	103.4
40	Owensboro	31.2	31.7	32.1	.8	.8	.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	7.1	6.8	6.8
41	**LOUISIANA**	1,442.9	1,469.1	1,472.0	77.5	78.5	78.4	118.4	126.9	125.2	212.3	215.8	213.7
42	Alexandria	51.5	52.0	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.1	6.4	6.5	6.2
43	Baton Rouge	190.2	191.0	192.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	25.4	25.1	24.9	25.0	25.3	25.3
44	Lafayette	65.0	70.5	70.3	11.8	12.6	12.8	5.2	7.0	6.8	3.7	4.2	4.2
45	Lake Charles	58.6	59.4	59.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	12.5	12.7	12.7
46	Monroe	50.1	50.2	50.7	.4	.3	.3	4.7	4.8	5.0	8.7	8.4	8.4
47	New Orleans	480.4	486.6	488.1	15.6	16.5	16.5	28.7	29.2	29.3	52.8	52.4	51.9
48	Shreveport	143.7	146.8	147.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	10.1	11.8	11.5	28.5	27.9	27.9
49	**MAINE**	410.2	413.1	412.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	18.8	17.3	113.4	114.4	114.7
50	Lewiston-Auburn	34.6	36.4	36.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.3	12.4	12.0	12.1
51	Portland	89.5	90.3	89.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.0	3.9	17.0	17.5	17.4
52	**MARYLAND**	1,633.6	1,635.0	1,643.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	106.7	106.9	105.0	245.2	248.3	247.3
53	Baltimore	905.6	903.9	907.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.9	52.9	52.1	167.2	167.3	166.4
54	**MASSACHUSETTS**	2,568.1	2,614.0	2,625.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	74.1	83.9	81.8	665.9	668.6	668.0
55	Boston	1,397.3	1,423.1	1,429.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.1	41.9	39.7	287.1	285.3	284.6
56	Brockton	56.2	59.1	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.8	12.7	13.1	13.1
57	Fall River	56.7	57.7	57.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.9	21.0	20.8	20.9
58	Lawrence-Haverhill	107.9	108.2	108.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.2	2.8	39.9	40.0	40.0
59	Lowell	72.7	76.4	76.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.0	2.7	24.7	26.7	26.9
60	New Bedford	66.4	66.4	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.6	1.6	27.2	26.6	26.3
61	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	235.1	241.8	242.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.3	6.3	67.8	70.1	69.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	
9.7	9.8	10.1	19.9	19.3	19.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	13.4	13.9	13.8	15.0	14.6	14.6	1
29.8	30.9	31.1	102.6	106.8	108.4	30.0	30.8	30.8	93.1	103.0	105.0	88.9	81.0	87.1	2
24.5	25.6	25.8	85.7	89.9	91.2	26.2	26.7	26.7	75.2	83.6	85.8	75.9	69.9	74.4	3
20.2	20.2	20.0	86.1	85.5	86.7	22.8	22.9	22.7	57.8	59.3	59.5	71.4	72.0	71.3	4
5.0	5.3	5.3	21.8	20.6	21.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	13.6	14.0	14.0	16.7	17.1	16.9	5
296.5	305.0	301.4	1,126.2	1,118.8	1,135.7	290.7	297.8	299.3	900.3	929.6	928.5	782.7	811.3	815.0	6
3.1	3.1	3.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.1	11.3	11.9	11.6	7
2.5	2.7	2.7	16.4	17.0	17.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.4	9.7	9.6	30.6	31.4	30.9	8
213.4	223.3	(*)	782.9	776.1	(*)	217.2	222.2	(*)	661.0	676.6	(*)	494.4	514.3	(*)	9
198.8	203.5	201.3	732.3	725.7	730.9	208.3	212.5	213.2	626.5	643.1	642.0	463.0	482.5	486.5	10
6.8	7.9	7.9	42.4	42.5	42.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	23.2	23.3	23.2	25.9	25.4	25.6	11
4.6	4.8	4.7	11.6	11.6	11.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	8.4	8.9	8.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	12
1.4	1.5	1.5	7.9	8.1	8.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.8	13
7.7	8.2	8.2	36.3	37.0	37.2	7.5	7.6	7.6	26.4	27.9	27.9	13.0	13.3	13.3	14
5.3	5.2	5.2	24.9	25.7	26.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	16.0	16.6	16.7	12.1	12.0	12.0	15
4.8	5.0	4.9	19.8	19.9	19.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	15.5	15.8	15.8	24.7	24.6	24.7	16
109.8	110.2	109.9	489.7	488.5	494.8	97.6	100.6	100.9	313.6	330.5	330.0	354.9	370.3	368.2	17
1.5	1.5	1.5	10.9	10.5	10.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	18
6.7	6.8	6.7	30.4	30.8	31.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	23.2	23.5	23.5	12.0	12.2	12.2	19
10.7	11.4	11.2	41.9	43.7	44.0	9.8	10.1	10.2	26.7	27.9	28.0	17.8	18.0	18.0	20
14.6	15.3	15.1	50.6	51.7	52.5	8.9	9.0	9.0	34.5	34.4	34.4	31.4	31.9	32.0	21
30.9	31.6	31.6	129.1	132.6	134.3	34.7	35.7	35.8	84.5	88.5	88.2	87.9	88.3	88.2	22
1.6	1.6	1.6	11.9	12.0	12.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	8.6	9.0	9.0	19.3	20.1	19.6	23
2.2	2.2	2.2	11.7	11.6	11.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.3	7.8	7.8	11.2	11.3	11.3	24
5.3	5.2	5.2	27.5	27.8	28.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	23.0	23.7	23.6	12.9	13.2	13.1	25
3.9	4.0	4.0	16.4	16.3	16.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.8	9.2	9.2	12.2	12.9	12.6	26
56.3	56.8	57.0	290.4	296.7	299.1	55.8	58.5	58.7	197.9	203.7	202.8	210.5	209.4	209.8	27
3.9	3.9	3.9	18.9	20.5	20.8	4.3	4.5	4.5	14.7	15.2	15.2	9.5	10.2	10.1	28
11.3	11.7	11.7	49.1	49.3	49.9	19.8	20.2	20.2	37.6	37.8	37.6	29.5	29.3	29.5	29
1.6	1.6	1.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	30
4.1	4.0	4.0	13.7	13.7	13.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	11.0	11.7	11.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	31
2.5	2.6	2.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.3	10.9	10.9	12.0	12.0	12.1	32
65.2	67.8	67.1	227.4	228.5	233.3	45.6	47.3	47.5	158.0	166.0	166.4	183.5	184.5	184.6	33
1.4	1.5	1.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	.8	.8	.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	10.4	11.0	10.9	34
7.4	7.5	7.5	19.4	19.4	19.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	16.3	17.0	17.1	21.4	21.2	21.1	35
10.1	10.9	10.9	44.1	45.1	44.9	9.1	9.3	9.4	36.0	37.5	37.2	22.9	22.4	22.3	36
69.8	69.6	69.7	283.8	291.3	297.4	49.0	51.4	50.9	204.2	214.1	213.2	240.5	246.5	247.5	37
7.0	7.8	7.9	35.0	35.7	36.1	7.0	7.2	7.3	25.3	29.7	29.2	35.5	34.0	33.7	38
24.7	25.9	25.9	99.3	102.3	103.8	22.1	23.2	23.2	74.4	77.0	76.7	58.5	59.4	59.7	39
2.2	2.3	2.3	7.7	7.8	8.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.9	5.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	40
110.0	110.9	111.9	347.6	348.8	354.9	70.5	73.2	73.3	244.1	246.3	245.7	262.5	268.7	268.9	41
2.5	2.6	2.6	11.6	11.1	11.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	9.4	10.2	10.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	42
9.5	9.8	9.8	40.3	42.5	43.6	10.8	11.0	11.1	27.5	26.8	26.9	50.7	49.5	49.4	43
4.6	4.7	4.8	17.0	18.2	18.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	11.5	12.0	11.6	9.2	9.6	9.5	44
3.1	2.9	3.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.6	11.0	11.0	45
2.3	2.4	2.4	13.4	12.7	13.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	46
48.2	49.4	49.7	122.0	121.0	122.9	28.5	30.0	30.0	105.2	106.8	106.5	79.4	81.3	81.3	47
10.1	10.5	10.6	35.3	35.4	36.3	6.5	6.8	6.9	24.2	24.7	24.4	23.5	24.2	23.9	48
18.2	18.7	18.5	91.4	90.4	90.7	15.9	16.2	16.2	69.0	70.6	70.4	84.2	84.0	84.6	49
1.1	1.2	1.2	7.9	8.9	9.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	6.9	7.7	7.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	50
5.3	5.2	5.3	25.0	24.0	23.9	6.8	7.2	7.2	18.4	19.0	18.9	13.4	13.4	13.3	51
87.8	88.6	89.0	396.3	387.5	393.8	87.1	89.9	90.4	323.8	333.8	335.5	386.7	380.0	382.5	52
60.6	63.0	63.4	203.2	196.8	200.0	52.6	54.2	54.5	174.0	177.4	177.7	196.1	192.3	193.1	53
118.9	117.8	118.6	584.5	581.7	593.0	149.0	152.0	152.7	572.9	599.1	599.8	402.8	410.9	411.1	54
70.3	72.1	72.6	317.6	314.9	321.8	102.0	106.0	106.6	379.4	394.7	394.5	202.8	208.2	209.6	55
4.2	4.5	4.5	15.4	15.6	15.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	8.9	9.8	9.9	11.1	12.0	11.9	56
1.9	2.0	2.0	12.6	12.4	12.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.2	10.3	9.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	57
4.3	4.5	4.5	23.9	23.0	23.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	16.0	16.4	16.6	17.2	17.3	17.3	58
3.5	3.9	3.9	16.0	16.0	16.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.1	11.7	11.7	12.7	12.9	13.2	59
2.4	2.5	2.5	12.4	12.6	12.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.6	8.8	8.6	12.1	12.3	12.7	60
9.8	9.9	10.0	50.6	51.6	52.4	12.7	13.0	13.1	44.6	46.7	46.7	43.9	44.2	44.3	61

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued												
1	Worcester	164.7	167.7	168.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.1	4.7	48.2	48.6	48.7
2	**MICHIGAN**	(*)	3,581.4	3,602.3	(*)	11.8	11.4	(*)	152.2	141.2	(*)	1,075.7	1,090.9
3	Ann Arbor	(*)	141.0	142.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.2	3.0	(*)	41.9	43.9
4	Battle Creek	(*)	67.6	66.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.2	1.9	(*)	22.8	22.2
5	Bay City	(*)	37.1	36.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.5	1.4	(*)	11.6	11.0
6	Detroit	(*)	1,767.7	1,792.3	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	66.1	62.2	(*)	543.0	562.1
7	Flint	(*)	202.1	200.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.5	6.4	(*)	84.7	81.2
8	Grand Rapids	(*)	264.5	262.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	13.7	12.4	(*)	90.6	89.1
9	Jackson	(*)	55.0	54.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.0	1.9	(*)	16.1	16.0
10	Kalamazoo-Portage	(*)	111.4	111.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.2	4.9	(*)	35.1	34.7
11	Lansing-East Lansing	(*)	200.1	199.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.1	6.5	(*)	44.9	44.3
12	Muskegon-Norton Shores-Musk. Hgts	(*)	62.3	61.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.0	2.8	(*)	22.7	21.7
13	Saginaw	(*)	90.2	91.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.2	3.1	(*)	33.3	33.1
14	**MINNESOTA**	1,725.3	1,795.8	1,790.1	16.6	17.4	16.8	78.4	95.6	84.3	365.8	382.1	379.9
15	Duluth-Superior	63.3	64.7	64.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.9	2.3	8.4	8.6	8.7
16	Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,048.2	1,087.5	1,088.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.2	55.0	49.0	236.1	244.6	244.1
17	**MISSISSIPPI**	835.6	836.9	838.0	8.9	9.4	9.4	47.4	48.3	47.3	236.7	231.2	229.2
18	Jackson	144.2	146.9	147.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.6	9.3	9.0	19.1	19.0	19.1
19	**MISSOURI**	1,952.1	1,965.8	1,967.8	8.1	8.6	8.6	79.0	87.9	82.1	458.1	437.8	445.7
20	Kansas City	624.4	626.5	628.7	.5	.5	.5	27.5	30.9	29.5	126.5	125.1	126.9
21	St. Joseph	36.1	35.9	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	2.0	1.9	9.1	8.7	8.7
22	St. Louis	985.1	965.8	975.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	43.5	45.0	44.3	255.5	239.6	247.1
23	Springfield	82.9	83.7	83.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	4.0	3.7	18.0	18.0	18.0
24	**MONTANA**[4]	283.9	290.1	289.5	7.3	8.0	8.0	14.8	15.9	14.7	26.8	27.1	26.7
25	Billings[4]	46.9	49.5	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.8	2.6	4.3	4.7	4.8
26	Great Falls[4]	30.1	30.5	30.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
27	**NEBRASKA**	605.4	619.5	618.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	29.3	32.9	30.1	94.7	97.1	97.3
28	Lincoln	100.7	101.4	102.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.7	4.3	14.2	13.5	14.0
29	Omaha	255.0	263.0	262.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.8	11.9	10.9	35.6	37.0	36.8
30	**NEVADA**	366.5	383.9	382.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	27.4	25.3	24.5	18.8	20.1	20.1
31	Las Vegas	196.7	206.3	205.7	.3	.3	.3	14.4	13.3	12.8	6.8	7.3	7.3
32	Reno	109.0	114.0	113.9	.5	.6	.6	8.6	7.5	7.3	8.3	8.6	8.6
33	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	372.3	387.8	(*)	.4	.5	(*)	20.1	22.2	(*)	112.3	114.5	(*)
34	Manchester	74.1	75.7	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.7	3.8	(*)	19.1	18.6	(*)
35	Nashua	57.1	61.2	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.8	3.3	(*)	25.8	27.6	(*)
36	**NEW JERSEY**	3,015.4	3,058.0	3,065.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	113.1	121.8	117.1	795.0	797.8	796.1
37	Atlantic City[6]	70.6	84.8	85.2	-	-	-	3.5	7.4	6.7	8.5	7.8	7.5
38	Camden[5]	332.0	333.2	335.0	.1	.1	.1	14.1	14.0	13.5	71.2	71.8	71.5
39	Hackensack[6]	400.4	394.8	399.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	14.1	13.3	114.0	109.9	112.7
40	Jersey City[6]	234.9	234.0	234.7	-	-	-	3.8	4.3	4.1	71.5	70.7	71.3
41	Long Branch-Asbury Park	152.7	154.8	154.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	5.4	5.0	23.2	24.3	24.0
42	New Bruns.-Perth Amboy-Sayreville[6]	283.7	287.3	290.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.1	10.7	90.5	88.3	90.6
43	Newark[6]	941.7	954.5	955.4	.9	.9	.9	35.1	35.9	34.7	252.9	258.9	257.4
44	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic[6]	197.3	198.7	196.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.9	5.3	68.8	70.5	69.3
45	Trenton	165.3	167.3	165.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.0	37.5	36.1	35.0
46	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.3	58.8	58.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.4	19.4	19.3	19.2
47	**NEW MEXICO**	456.9	474.1	476.5	25.7	27.3	27.5	35.5	36.1	35.1	34.0	35.6	35.5
48	Albuquerque	182.4	189.5	190.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	15.1	14.8	17.5	18.3	18.3
49	**NEW YORK**	7,143.4	7,172.7	7,181.0	5.9	7.1	6.6	199.8	209.2	197.7	1,498.1	1,502.1	1,487.4
50	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	331.7	331.8	331.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	11.0	10.3	61.4	58.0	58.1
51	Binghamton	119.2	119.3	119.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	5.4	4.7	42.8	41.8	42.5
52	Buffalo	517.9	519.5	517.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.3	19.9	18.6	146.5	143.7	142.0
53	Elmira	37.9	38.2	37.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.1	11.8	11.9	11.8
54	Monroe County[7]	338.3	339.8	339.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.8	8.9	134.2	133.7	133.7
55	Nassau-Suffolk[8]	882.5	884.5	888.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.0	33.8	33.0	160.5	163.6	163.8
56	New York-Northeastern New Jersey	6,637.6	6,662.7	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	187.7	194.4	(*)	1,380.5	1,391.3	(*)
57	New York and Nassau-Suffolk[8]	4,579.7	4,593.3	4,606.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	118.5	122.1	119.5	782.7	792.7	779.2
58	New York SMSA[8]	3,697.2	3,708.9	3,718.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	84.5	88.3	86.5	622.2	629.1	615.4
59	New York City[9]	3,268.9	3,275.3	3,281.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	68.2	71.3	70.2	532.3	537.5	523.4
60	Poughkeepsie	94.1	95.7	95.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.1	31.2	31.8	31.8
61	Rochester	414.4	418.6	417.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	12.1	10.9	155.5	155.4	155.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NCV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NCV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	
7.2	7.3	7.4	36.3	37.9	38.8	8.5	8.8	8.8	32.5	33.0	33.0	27.4	27.0	27.1	1
(*)	155.0	155.4	(*)	761.2	777.4	(*)	150.6	151.7	(*)	640.1	640.1	(*)	634.8	634.1	2
(*)	3.7	3.7	(*)	21.2	21.4	(*)	3.7	3.7	(*)	21.4	21.5	(*)	45.9	45.1	3
(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	11.9	12.0	(*)	3.8	3.8	(*)	11.6	11.7	(*)	12.9	12.9	4
(*)	1.7	1.7	(*)	8.4	8.8	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	6.5	6.5	(*)	6.1	6.0	5
(*)	85.3	85.6	(*)	369.6	378.2	(*)	86.0	86.7	(*)	351.4	352.1	(*)	265.1	264.2	6
(*)	6.8	6.7	(*)	41.8	43.9	(*)	5.8	5.8	(*)	29.3	29.3	(*)	27.2	27.4	7
(*)	10.2	10.2	(*)	61.4	62.5	(*)	9.9	9.9	(*)	46.7	46.7	(*)	31.8	31.9	8
(*)	5.2	5.1	(*)	11.3	11.6	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	10.2	10.0	(*)	8.7	8.6	9
(*)	3.7	3.8	(*)	21.9	22.2	(*)	4.0	4.0	(*)	20.1	20.0	(*)	21.3	21.3	10
(*)	5.6	5.6	(*)	36.8	37.6	(*)	9.2	9.2	(*)	26.8	27.0	(*)	69.7	68.9	11
(*)	2.9	2.9	(*)	11.9	12.0	(*)	1.8	1.8	(*)	9.1	9.0	(*)	10.8	10.7	12
(*)	4.8	4.8	(*)	18.2	18.9	(*)	3.9	4.0	(*)	13.8	13.8	(*)	13.0	13.3	13
99.0	102.7	102.6	442.7	449.0	456.3	88.5	92.4	92.8	338.9	355.6	356.8	295.5	301.0	300.7	14
7.2	6.9	6.4	17.4	18.0	18.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.3	13.5	13.7	15
63.3	66.9	67.3	266.4	270.0	275.5	65.9	68.6	69.0	217.7	226.8	227.9	154.6	155.6	155.2	16
38.7	41.3	40.6	167.8	166.1	169.6	31.9	32.2	32.1	116.9	121.0	120.9	187.3	187.4	188.5	17
8.9	9.0	9.0	36.2	36.8	37.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	27.4	28.3	28.2	31.9	32.3	32.3	18
137.4	137.8	136.8	474.8	478.8	482.8	102.8	104.8	104.6	347.9	359.3	356.9	344.0	350.8	350.3	19
54.2	52.5	52.3	160.5	158.1	160.6	42.0	42.7	42.8	121.0	124.7	124.1	92.2	92.0	92.0	20
2.2	2.1	2.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	21
69.7	68.6	70.3	227.0	220.5	222.9	53.4	54.6	54.4	193.4	196.1	195.5	140.1	138.8	138.4	22
6.4	6.5	6.5	23.7	23.6	23.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	16.3	16.1	16.4	12.0	12.2	12.3	23
22.6	23.6	23.7	75.8	76.1	76.6	12.6	12.9	12.9	53.1	54.5	55.0	70.8	72.1	72.1	24
4.5	5.0	5.0	16.2	16.5	16.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.6	10.2	10.2	7.6	8.0	8.1	25
1.9	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.0	10.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	26
45.1	46.5	46.2	158.4	159.9	161.3	39.5	40.9	41.2	108.9	113.6	113.5	128.0	127.0	127.4	27
6.9	7.1	7.1	22.7	23.4	23.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	16.9	16.5	16.4	28.8	29.2	29.7	28
23.2	24.2	24.0	68.8	69.5	70.2	23.1	24.1	24.2	54.1	56.5	56.8	39.4	39.8	39.7	29
22.8	24.3	24.4	74.8	79.7	81.1	15.3	15.7	15.8	150.3	159.1	156.8	53.3	55.5	55.8	30
12.9	13.7	13.8	42.5	46.0	46.7	8.3	8.5	8.6	87.4	91.8	90.6	24.1	25.4	25.6	31
7.4	7.9	7.8	22.7	23.8	24.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	41.0	44.2	43.6	14.9	15.6	15.7	32
13.6	13.9	(*)	84.9	89.7	(*)	18.0	18.9	(*)	65.2	68.9	(*)	57.8	59.2	(*)	33
4.6	4.9	(*)	19.8	20.3	(*)	5.3	5.6	(*)	13.4	13.9	(*)	8.2	8.6	(*)	34
1.8	1.8	(*)	11.6	12.5	(*)	1.8	1.9	(*)	7.7	8.3	(*)	5.6	5.8	(*)	35
191.2	192.6	192.0	696.1	689.1	700.9	149.5	152.4	153.3	547.6	577.1	577.8	520.4	524.7	525.8	36
3.5	3.6	3.6	18.4	18.7	18.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	16.5	26.2	27.6	15.7	16.4	16.5	37
15.7	15.6	15.8	87.7	85.2	87.2	15.2	16.0	16.0	64.6	66.7	66.8	63.3	63.8	64.1	38
21.1	20.0	20.1	120.6	114.8	116.7	15.3	15.9	16.0	72.4	76.4	76.7	44.4	43.7	43.8	39
27.5	27.3	26.8	46.7	46.4	47.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	30.7	30.6	29.9	46.2	45.7	46.1	40
6.2	6.3	6.2	40.5	41.1	41.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	36.7	38.1	37.5	32.7	32.5	32.6	41
20.7	23.2	23.5	68.3	69.2	70.3	9.4	9.8	9.7	38.4	39.7	39.6	45.0	46.0	45.9	42
70.7	70.2	69.6	187.5	184.2	188.0	62.5	62.3	62.5	182.9	190.7	191.1	149.2	151.4	151.2	43
7.7	7.2	7.0	44.9	44.3	45.5	9.3	9.7	9.8	31.6	33.0	33.0	28.5	27.1	27.0	44
6.0	5.8	5.9	27.2	27.1	28.1	6.7	6.8	6.9	39.1	40.5	39.3	45.8	47.8	47.5	45
3.1	3.0	3.0	9.8	9.8	9.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.5	9.2	9.0	12.3	13.3	13.5	46
28.1	29.1	29.2	106.3	110.1	112.4	20.4	21.5	21.5	88.1	88.9	89.7	118.8	125.5	125.6	47
11.1	12.1	12.2	47.6	48.9	49.7	10.3	11.1	11.1	40.5	41.9	42.0	40.5	42.1	41.9	48
434.6	434.6	433.0	1,518.1	1,493.8	1,520.9	589.1	596.1	597.0	1,592.7	1,636.9	1,636.6	1,305.0	1,293.0	1,301.7	49
15.5	15.5	15.5	68.9	67.9	68.4	14.9	15.1	15.2	65.1	66.8	66.7	95.5	97.4	97.2	50
4.7	4.6	4.6	22.9	22.5	22.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.6	17.9	17.9	23.3	23.3	23.4	51
28.8	28.9	28.7	118.7	118.7	120.1	21.6	22.1	22.1	93.9	95.7	95.3	90.0	90.4	91.1	52
1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.3	8.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	53
10.1	9.9	9.8	65.6	63.5	64.5	14.6	15.1	15.1	63.8	67.2	66.7	40.6	40.7	40.9	54
37.6	37.5	37.4	237.1	232.4	237.5	47.7	48.3	48.2	185.0	189.3	187.5	180.6	179.6	181.4	55
467.1	465.1	(*)	1,454.2	1,423.7	(*)	591.9	598.3	(*)	1,474.7	1,513.0	(*)	1,078.5	1,073.9	(*)	56
319.4	317.4	317.7	986.0	964.2	983.8	486.9	491.8	492.7	1,119.1	1,142.6	1,185.2	765.3	760.7	767.1	57
281.8	280.0	280.3	748.9	731.8	746.3	439.2	443.5	444.5	934.4	953.6	957.9	584.7	581.0	585.7	58
260.0	258.0	258.4	646.1	629.0	641.1	419.7	423.9	424.9	834.7	852.7	856.2	506.6	501.6	505.9	59
3.0	3.0	2.9	16.0	15.9	16.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	22.0	22.5	22.5	60
13.1	12.9	12.8	82.6	80.9	82.0	16.3	16.8	16.9	74.6	78.5	77.6	61.2	62.1	62.3	61

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Rockland County [9]	78.2	79.2	79.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.1	15.6	15.5	15.6
2	Syracuse	262.2	261.4	262.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	11.0	9.9	61.2	56.8	59.4
3	Utica-Rome	115.5	117.6	117.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.7	3.4	32.1	32.2	32.1
4	Westchester County [9]	337.8	342.2	345.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	13.8	13.4	73.0	74.9	75.1
5	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,318.9	2,376.1	2,377.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	113.6	124.8	122.2	813.4	814.1	812.7
6	Asheville	68.6	69.0	68.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.2	3.1	21.8	21.6	21.4
7	Charlotte-Gastonia	314.8	318.4	319.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	16.2	16.1	87.9	88.5	88.6
8	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Pt	380.6	385.6	386.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	15.3	15.1	146.5	146.5	148.4
9	Raleigh-Durham	254.0	263.0	263.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	12.8	12.7	40.1	42.1	42.1
10	**NORTH DAKOTA** [4]	238.5	249.3	247.4	4,6	5.8	5.8	16.6	20.4	17.3	16.2	16.4	16.9
11	Fargo-Moorhead [4]	62.6	63.8	64.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.8	4.2	5.3	4.4	5.3
12	**OHIO**	4,495.0	4,521.5	4,525.5	32.5	31.8	31.4	180.0	198.9	186.7	1,405.8	1,357.7	1,355.1
13	Akron	270.4	274.1	274.8	.3	.4	.3	8.8	5.7	8.9	85.7	83.0	82.8
14	Canton	158.4	160.9	159.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	6.8	7.3	6.8	58.0	56.4	55.4
15	Cincinnati	610.5	628.0	629.9	.4	.4	.4	26.9	29.4	27.8	174.6	173.9	173.8
16	Cleveland	929.1	922.1	924.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	32.6	35.8	33.7	284.3	275.7	275.2
17	Columbus	510.4	524.6	525.5	.9	.9	.9	20.8	23.5	21.9	102.8	99.6	99.1
18	Dayton	369.0	370.3	370.7	.5	.5	.5	14.2	16.2	15.2	115.1	106.6	105.8
19	Toledo	310.9	312.2	312.4	.6	.6	.6	12.2	13.1	12.4	92.6	87.5	87.1
20	Youngstown-Warren	216.1	218.6	219.7	.5	.5	.5	8.5	9.2	8.5	80.5	79.6	79.9
21	**OKLAHOMA**	1,051.8	1,098.1	1,105.2	56.1	60.6	61.3	55.6	59.3	58.4	175.8	184.8	185.2
22	Oklahoma City	373.8	399.5	403.0	13.2	13.7	14.2	20.2	20.9	20.5	49.0	57.6	57.8
23	Tulsa	274.7	281.5	281.9	17.8	18.4	18.4	14.4	14.2	14.1	57.7	60.3	60.2
24	**OREGON**	1,026.5	1,075.3	1,065.3	1.9	2.4	2.4	51.6	55.9	53.8	217.9	231.3	225.0
25	Eugene-Springfield	105.5	104.9	103.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.4	5.2	21.3	20.9	20.5
26	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	7.8	
27	Portland	539.9	552.9	550.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.1	28.7	27.3	108.5	116.6	115.2
28	Salem	85.8	92.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.6	5.0	(*)	12.8	14.8	(*)
29	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,734.8	4,748.1	4,742.0	52.9	51.9	51.2	192.5	198.3	187.9	1,371.2	1,368.3	1,364.9
30	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	262.0	263.0	263.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.8	8.8	110.5	110.9	110.6
31	Altoona	51.9	52.8	52.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.2	2.2	13.2	13.2	13.1
32	Delaware Valley [10]	1,574.9	1,583.6	1,583.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	56.5	62.3	60.6	382.9	384.7	385.1
33	Erie	116.4	116.7	117.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	3.5	3.3	44.5	44.5	44.5
34	Harrisburg	216.6	213.0	212.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.3	7.9	42.7	43.0	43.0
35	Johnstown	88.1	90.6	89.4	9.1	8.9	8.9	2.7	3.1	2.8	20.2	20.1	20.0
36	Lancaster	150.8	152.1	152.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.4	8.2	59.5	59.5	59.5
37	Northeast Pennsylvania	241.2	240.8	239.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	12.5	12.4	12.0	71.3	70.2	69.2
38	Philadelphia SMSA	1,907.2	1,916.8	1,919.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	70.6	76.3	74.2	454.1	456.6	456.6
39	Philadelphia City [11]	804.3	805.7	807.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	19.5	19.2	151.0	147.3	148.0
40	Pittsburgh	944.7	950.3	944.9	11.7	10.9	10.6	48.1	49.0	45.4	252.8	252.3	250.2
41	Reading	139.6	143.0	142.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.6	5.5	54.5	54.8	54.7
42	Scranton [12]	87.4	87.9	87.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.2	2.4	28.5	29.3	28.4
43	Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton [13]	125.1	123.9	124.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	9.1	8.7	8.3	38.2	36.4	36.3
44	Williamsport	50.3	49.4	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.2	1.7	18.4	17.1	16.9
45	York	152.6	152.0	151.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.0	6.8	64.4	63.8	63.1
46	**RHODE ISLAND**	408.3	406.5	405.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	14.2	14.1	137.8	136.4	134.9
47	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	420.3	417.1	416.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	14.4	14.3	154.3	152.5	151.0
48	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,153.2	1,174.4	1,177.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	65.6	64.5	64.2	394.7	393.0	392.9
49	Charleston-North Charleston	142.4	145.5	145.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.2	11.2	19.4	19.3	19.3
50	Columbia	174.8	178.2	177.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	7.7	7.6	26.0	26.9	26.3
51	Greenville-Spartanburg	259.0	259.2	260.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.0	16.2	16.0	105.8	103.6	103.8
52	**SOUTH DAKOTA** [4]	240.5	241.8	240.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	12.1	12.8	11.3	26.1	27.8	26.9
53	Rapid City [4]	28.9	29.8	30.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.2
54	Sioux Falls [4]	55.4	53.8	53.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	2.7	2.4	7.7	7.7	7.4
55	**TENNESSEE**	1,749.6	1,738.3	1,738.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	91.1	95.9	93.7	527.7	515.1	514.2
56	Chattanooga	169.0	168.0	(*)	1.3	1.4	(*)	6.9	6.8	(*)	55.6	53.5	(*)
57	Knoxville	199.2	197.4	196.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	12.6	12.1	11.8	54.2	53.0	52.7
58	Memphis	354.6	354.2	354.0	.1	.2	.2	13.3	14.4	14.1	63.2	61.0	60.5
59	Nashville-Davidson	358.5	355.4	353.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	21.4	21.1	82.1	80.7	78.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DPC. 1978	NCV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NCV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	
3.4	3.4	3.4	17.4	17.5	17.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	20.8	21.4	21.4	1
14.6	15.0	14.7	59.2	59.6	59.9	15.2	15.4	15.5	52.4	53.8	53.2	49.0	49.6	49.8	2
4.0	4.1	4.1	22.2	22.1	22.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	19.3	20.6	20.4	29.6	29.4	29.4	3
17.8	17.9	17.8	82.3	82.1	84.1	16.6	16.8	16.8	81.1	82.2	82.8	53.7	54.6	55.0	4
109.5	114.1	113.6	465.3	473.6	480.1	85.8	90.0	90.2	316.4	334.5	334.9	410.0	420.3	419.0	5
3.4	3.6	3.6	14.6	14.2	14.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	11.5	12.6	12.5	11.5	11.6	11.5	6
29.0	29.9	29.7	78.9	80.4	81.3	19.8	19.9	19.9	45.7	46.5	46.7	37.4	37.0	37.0	7
21.0	21.3	21.4	79.5	79.8	80.8	17.3	17.7	17.7	54.3	56.2	56.1	45.7	46.8	47.0	8
12.5	13.3	13.3	51.3	51.6	52.7	14.6	14.9	15.0	52.2	55.8	55.8	70.5	72.5	71.8	9
15.6	16.5	16.3	67.4	69.2	69.9	10.7	11.1	11.2	46.8	48.4	48.7	60.6	61.5	61.3	10
4.2	4.2	4.1	19.3	19.5	19.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	13.4	14.1	14.1	12.6	13.0	12.5	11
233.3	239.0	239.0	1,001.5	1,011.6	1,029.2	194.8	203.2	204.1	779.9	828.4	824.9	667.3	650.9	655.1	12
14.5	15.2	15.2	61.9	63.3	64.4	9.2	9.7	9.7	46.0	49.3	49.3	43.8	43.5	44.1	13
7.4	7.5	7.6	34.9	36.1	36.7	5.6	5.9	5.9	27.4	29.2	29.0	17.1	17.2	17.3	14
34.8	36.4	36.5	143.9	146.5	149.4	31.0	32.3	32.5	115.5	127.1	127.8	83.3	82.0	81.6	15
48.9	50.3	50.5	218.7	219.9	224.5	45.8	46.5	46.7	181.3	192.0	190.7	116.0	100.3	101.3	16
26.3	27.5	27.5	126.7	129.8	131.9	35.2	37.2	37.5	97.1	104.0	103.2	100.5	102.1	103.6	17
13.4	14.3	14.4	79.3	80.4	82.2	12.8	13.1	13.1	66.8	71.6	71.2	66.9	67.6	68.3	18
21.4	22.0	21.9	71.0	72.5	73.8	10.2	10.6	10.6	56.2	59.6	59.3	46.7	46.3	46.7	19
10.2	10.5	10.5	47.8	48.7	49.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	35.0	36.9	36.9	26.3	26.2	26.5	20
61.9	64.0	64.0	255.5	260.5	265.8	51.0	53.1	53.2	173.0	184.3	184.9	222.9	231.5	232.4	21
21.9	22.5	22.5	93.3	97.8	100.1	23.2	24.3	24.3	63.7	67.9	68.4	89.3	94.8	95.2	22
20.5	21.7	21.7	68.0	67.7	68.7	13.9	14.2	14.3	53.1	55.5	55.0	29.3	29.5	29.5	23
59.3	61.1	60.7	254.7	264.7	265.3	65.9	70.3	70.1	174.1	185.3	185.3	201.1	204.3	202.7	24
5.4	5.5	5.4	26.2	26.0	26.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	18.2	18.5	18.3	23.3	23.4	23.0	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
35.0	35.7	35.5	141.2	140.9	142.1	41.7	43.2	43.0	101.9	103.7	104.0	83.5	84.1	83.8	27
3.3	3.2	(*)	18.9	19.1	(*)	5.3	5.5	(*)	14.1	14.8	(*)	26.8	29.7	(*)	28
269.6	270.4	266.1	1,008.0	985.4	991.5	231.1	237.7	237.8	901.9	930.7	928.0	707.6	705.4	714.6	29
13.8	14.4	14.4	50.4	50.3	50.8	8.4	8.5	8.6	39.4	40.4	40.5	30.5	29.7	29.9	30
8.1	7.5	7.3	11.8	12.6	12.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.7	8.6	7.2	7.3	7.2	31
84.0	82.6	81.2	342.2	337.0	340.5	105.7	107.6	107.5	369.8	372.1	370.8	233.8	237.3	238.2	32
5.4	5.2	5.2	23.5	25.1	25.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	19.6	19.6	19.5	14.5	14.3	14.6	33
15.9	16.1	16.0	45.6	43.5	43.8	12.2	11.9	11.9	34.8	35.1	34.9	56.4	55.1	55.3	34
5.3	5.7	5.5	17.2	17.4	17.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	15.1	15.3	15.3	14.9	16.3	15.7	35
6.4	6.5	6.2	34.9	35.3	35.6	5.2	5.5	5.5	20.8	21.6	21.6	15.2	15.3	15.5	36
13.3	13.7	13.5	54.5	52.3	53.1	9.4	9.4	9.4	40.3	42.2	41.9	38.7	39.3	39.4	37
99.7	98.2	97.0	430.3	422.2	427.7	120.9	123.6	123.6	434.7	438.8	437.7	296.9	301.1	302.2	38
56.3	56.1	55.2	160.1	156.9	158.2	68.8	69.5	69.2	207.6	209.7	210.0	142.7	146.7	147.2	39
57.6	58.8	58.0	214.4	215.8	218.0	43.9	44.5	44.4	197.6	197.9	196.6	118.6	121.1	121.7	40
6.5	6.5	6.4	27.8	28.5	28.7	5.8	6.1	6.1	22.4	23.8	23.6	17.3	17.7	17.7	41
4.7	4.8	4.7	20.6	20.0	19.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	16.5	16.7	16.8	11.7	11.5	11.4	42
6.7	6.8	6.8	28.6	27.2	27.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	17.5	18.6	18.5	18.7	19.8	19.5	43
2.5	2.5	2.5	10.9	10.8	10.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.9	6.9	44
7.0	6.6	6.5	32.2	31.8	32.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	19.2	19.7	19.8	18.7	18.9	18.5	45
13.6	13.3	13.3	84.1	82.3	83.4	20.2	20.8	20.9	76.4	78.4	78.3	60.9	61.1	61.0	46
13.5	13.2	13.2	85.5	82.9	83.6	20.5	21.0	21.1	73.2	75.2	75.1	57.8	57.9	57.7	47
50.6	52.2	51.6	222.0	226.4	231.5	44.5	46.7	46.9	145.0	157.0	156.2	228.9	232.7	231.8	48
8.5	8.9	8.7	31.5	31.5	31.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	21.6	23.7	23.8	44.3	44.8	44.6	49
8.8	9.3	9.3	39.3	39.5	39.5	13.0	13.7	13.8	26.1	26.5	26.7	53.3	54.6	54.7	50
10.3	10.1	10.1	51.8	50.6	51.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	33.3	35.3	35.2	34.0	34.6	34.4	51
14.1	13.8	13.8	67.2	66.5	66.7	10.7	11.3	11.4	48.8	48.1	48.2	58.9	58.5	58.6	52
2.0	1.9	1.9	8.8	9.2	9.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.9	6.0	53
5.3	5.0	4.9	17.0	16.3	16.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	12.2	12.0	11.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	54
83.4	83.4	83.2	387.9	371.9	375.5	73.1	74.7	74.8	266.6	274.4	274.3	309.6	312.8	312.5	55
6.7	6.9	(*)	31.3	29.7	(*)	9.5	9.8	(*)	26.4	26.4	(*)	31.3	33.5	(*)	56
7.7	7.9	7.8	42.8	41.9	42.2	8.0	8.2	8.2	30.3	30.7	30.5	42.1	42.3	41.7	57
25.8	26.3	26.1	97.3	94.6	95.5	18.8	19.1	19.2	68.1	69.8	69.7	68.0	68.8	68.7	58
19.2	19.5	19.5	82.5	75.0	79.4	22.2	22.6	22.6	66.6	67.0	66.7	64.0	65.2	65.0	59

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
1 **TEXAS**	5,407.7	5,621.2	5,638.8	185.5	200.0	202.1	387.8	410.4	404.9	980.0	1,011.1	1,009.1
2 Amarillo	72.7	75.0	75.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.6	5.7	9.0	9.7	9.8
3 Austin	221.5	230.5	229.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	14.6	14.3	27.2	28.2	27.9
4 Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	147.2	145.1	145.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	14.8	14.5	41.6	42.2	42.2
5 Corpus Christi	112.7	114.2	113.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	12.3	11.7	11.6	13.8	13.9	14.1
6 Dallas-Fort Worth	1,325.6	1,391.6	1,401.5	20.5	21.6	21.9	70.3	75.8	74.9	294.0	306.6	307.6
7 El Paso	153.4	157.3	157.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.3	8.5	31.1	31.1	31.1
8 Galveston-Texas City	67.9	68.0	68.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.9	4.9	12.0	12.1	12.1
9 Houston	1,297.3	1,341.2	1,342.1	62.0	63.9	63.9	139.0	140.3	136.9	212.6	220.4	220.4
10 Lubbock	90.6	90.2	90.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.5	5.4	12.5	12.9	12.9
11 San Antonio	369.6	376.4	378.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	23.2	25.2	25.1	47.1	47.8	48.0
12 Waco	66.9	69.2	69.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.2	16.1	17.5	17.5
13 Wichita Falls	49.9	50.7	51.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	9.1	9.5	9.3
14 **UTAH** [4]	543.5	573.8	574.2	17.1	18.2	18.2	32.7	36.0	33.4	84.9	90.9	91.3
15 Salt Lake City-Ogden [4]	388.5	407.7	409.5	7.2	7.7	7.7	22.8	25.1	23.4	58.2	61.3	61.9
16 **VERMONT** [4]	197.4	199.8	202.6	.8	.7	.8	10.1	11.4	10.9	49.5	51.1	51.3
17 Burlington [4] [14]	54.8	57.0	56.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	14.4	14.4
18 Springfield [4] [14]	14.6	14.5	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	6.1	6.0
19 **VIRGINIA**	2,092.3	2,127.8	2,130.3	24.0	23.6	23.6	132.9	136.9	134.3	415.2	419.5	417.6
20 Bristol [15]	28.5	28.9	28.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.3	9.5	9.8	9.8
21 Lynchburg [15]	70.9	74.3	73.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.6	3.6	29.5	30.0	29.6
22 Newport News-Hampton [15]	144.4	149.1	149.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.7	7.7	33.0	33.8	34.3
23 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth [15]	285.5	286.8	287.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	17.8	17.5	29.8	30.5	30.0
24 Northern Virginia [15] [16]	423.6	430.5	430.7	.4	.4	.4	30.5	30.0	29.2	16.3	16.9	17.0
25 Petersburg-Colonial Hgts.-Hopewell	46.6	46.7	46.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.2	12.4	12.0	12.0
26 Richmond [15]	325.7	328.3	330.2	.3	.4	.4	19.5	18.8	18.7	54.6	56.0	56.0
27 Roanoke [15]	105.6	105.4	105.3	.1	.1	.1	5.8	6.5	6.4	21.2	20.8	20.8
28 **WASHINGTON**	1,560.5	1,644.7	(*)	3.1	3.1	(*)	103.2	108.4	(*)	292.4	312.4	(*)
29 Seattle-Everett	735.2	791.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	43.9	51.8	(*)	153.9	171.5	(*)
30 Spokane	126.3	130.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.1	7.9	(*)	17.8	18.7	(*)
31 Tacoma	137.9	142.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.0	9.2	(*)	21.6	22.1	(*)
32 **WEST VIRGINIA**	636.9	639.1	635.6	74.6	66.9	67.0	39.8	41.7	38.9	124.9	123.8	122.7
33 Charleston	111.7	114.6	115.3	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	19.6	19.1	19.1
34 Huntington-Ashland	104.9	105.0	104.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.7	7.0	6.8	29.3	28.5	28.4
35 Parkersburg-Marietta	57.6	58.2	57.8	.5	.5	.5	4.2	4.5	4.2	18.1	17.7	17.6
36 Wheeling	67.2	64.5	64.5	7.3	5.6	5.6	4.3	3.7	3.4	13.5	13.4	13.2
37 **WISCONSIN**	1,930.1	2,003.1	1,999.1	2.5	2.8	2.4	84.1	90.4	84.8	570.0	579.6	575.5
38 Appleton-Oshkosh	124.8	130.7	130.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.9	6.6	48.0	50.0	49.6
39 Eau Claire	44.8	45.9	45.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.6	8.9	8.4	8.3
40 Green Bay	76.9	78.4	78.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.5	21.3	21.2	20.5
41 Kenosha	44.1	45.9	45.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.5	18.7	19.6	19.6
42 La Crosse	42.2	43.5	43.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.1	1.8	10.7	10.9	10.9
43 Madison	159.3	171.1	169.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	8.0	7.2	18.6	19.4	19.1
44 Milwaukee	670.6	691.3	693.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.4	25.7	24.9	212.9	214.4	214.3
45 Racine	70.2	72.3	72.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.1	31.0	31.5	31.6
46 **WYOMING** [4]	190.2	213.3	213.8	30.5	34.3	34.7	18.3	23.7	21.9	9.9	10.9	10.8
47 Casper [4]	37.0	42.2	42.2	7.5	8.4	8.6	3.4	4.4	4.4	1.7	2.0	2.0
48 Cheyenne [4]	27.9	28.8	28.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.9

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[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[4] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[5] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[11] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[13] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[14] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[15] Revised to December 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[16] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	
342.1	355.7	357.7	1,342.0	1,359.9	1,384.8	301.9	314.8	316.5	904.5	947.3	945.6	963.9	1,022.0	1,018.1	1
6.8	7.0	6.9	21.9	22.1	22.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	14.1	14.5	14.6	12.2	12.4	12.3	2
6.5	6.7	6.6	45.4	47.9	48.5	13.2	13.7	13.8	36.0	38.1	37.6	80.2	81.3	80.8	3
10.6	10.7	10.8	32.4	30.1	30.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	23.2	23.1	23.1	18.2	18.9	19.0	4
6.4	6.6	6.5	26.6	26.9	27.0	5.2	5.6	5.5	17.7	18.3	18.1	25.7	25.9	25.7	5
85.3	91.5	92.0	354.7	374.9	384.3	96.5	101.2	101.8	228.3	242.4	241.7	176.0	177.6	177.3	6
10.2	10.4	10.4	38.3	40.1	40.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	25.1	26.7	26.7	32.7	33.5	33.4	7
6.7	6.8	6.9	13.2	12.9	12.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	10.3	10.5	10.5	16.5	16.3	16.2	8
96.5	99.0	98.8	316.9	320.3	324.6	77.0	80.9	80.9	249.0	263.2	262.8	144.3	153.2	153.8	9
5.2	5.2	5.3	27.4	26.4	27.2	4.4	4.7	4.6	15.7	16.2	16.1	19.9	19.3	19.2	10
16.1	16.8	16.9	94.7	93.7	95.3	24.4	24.9	24.9	68.4	71.7	71.3	93.8	94.4	95.0	11
3.2	3.2	3.2	16.0	16.0	16.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	13.6	14.2	14.2	10.9	10.8	10.8	12
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.5	12.5	12.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	11.2	11.2	11.3	13
32.7	35.2	35.3	134.4	139.2	141.9	25.2	26.3	26.8	93.5	100.6	101.1	123.0	127.2	126.3	14
26.0	28.6	28.6	100.8	103.6	106.0	20.3	21.6	22.0	64.6	69.1	69.8	88.5	90.9	90.1	15
8.8	9.2	9.1	41.3	41.0	41.8	7.6	7.8	7.8	41.8	41.5	43.7	37.1	37.1	37.2	16
2.2	2.4	2.4	11.8	12.4	13.5	-	-	-	11.0	11.4	11.3	-	-	-	17
.7	.7	.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	2.7	2.6	2.8	-	-	-	18
113.4	114.9	115.9	453.3	452.0	457.4	100.5	104.3	104.6	364.3	375.9	374.4	488.7	500.7	502.5	19
1.1	1.1	1.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	.9	1.0	1.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	20
2.6	2.8	2.8	12.3	12.9	13.0	3.2	3.6	3.6	9.8	11.0	11.0	10.2	10.4	10.3	21
4.9	5.0	5.1	28.9	28.6	29.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	25.0	27.0	26.4	40.0	41.9	41.9	22
19.4	18.9	19.0	69.7	70.3	71.3	14.2	14.5	14.7	52.8	53.0	53.4	81.4	81.8	81.9	23
27.7	29.0	29.0	102.2	100.6	101.5	26.1	26.6	26.7	104.0	109.7	108.2	116.4	117.3	117.7	24
1.4	1.6	1.7	8.7	8.3	8.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	15.0	15.4	15.3	25
19.0	19.6	19.6	78.3	75.4	76.8	25.8	26.8	27.3	56.0	57.0	56.9	72.2	74.3	74.5	26
10.2	10.2	10.1	27.2	26.5	26.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	19.4	19.5	19.4	15.7	15.7	15.8	27
90.2	94.7	(*)	387.9	400.3	(*)	88.0	93.8	(*)	284.9	310.2	(*)	310.8	321.8	(*)	28
49.3	53.0	(*)	183.2	192.2	(*)	51.1	54.4	(*)	135.6	147.1	(*)	118.2	121.2	(*)	29
7.8	7.5	(*)	35.6	36.6	(*)	7.9	8.2	(*)	29.0	28.9	(*)	22.1	22.8	(*)	30
6.8	6.8	(*)	33.9	34.8	(*)	6.8	7.2	(*)	28.7	29.5	(*)	31.1	33.0	(*)	31
42.4	43.5	43.4	130.4	134.2	135.8	20.6	21.5	21.6	88.5	91.1	90.4	115.8	116.2	115.9	32
9.5	9.7	9.8	26.5	28.5	28.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	18.6	19.6	19.6	18.6	18.7	18.8	33
9.5	9.5	9.4	23.7	23.8	24.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	14.1	14.3	14.2	16.9	17.2	17.2	34
2.6	2.5	2.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.6	8.7	8.6	9.4	10.1	10.0	35
3.8	3.7	3.7	15.7	15.2	15.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.5	12.7	12.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	36
90.5	93.0	91.7	454.0	480.2	485.3	87.6	92.3	92.5	342.5	361.9	364.8	299.0	303.0	302.1	37
4.2	4.5	4.5	26.5	28.0	27.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	19.0	20.1	20.2	15.3	16.1	16.2	38
2.6	2.7	2.7	12.0	12.9	13.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.9	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	39
5.3	5.5	5.5	19.8	21.1	21.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	13.8	13.7	13.6	10.4	10.3	10.4	40
1.5	1.8	1.5	8.4	8.6	8.7	.9	1.0	1.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	41
2.3	2.4	2.4	11.5	12.0	12.1	.9	1.0	1.0	8.7	9.1	9.1	6.3	6.0	6.0	42
5.8	6.1	6.1	36.4	39.3	40.1	12.0	13.2	13.2	28.0	29.9	29.9	51.6	55.1	54.3	43
34.2	35.6	35.8	155.1	161.5	163.5	35.9	37.0	37.0	133.6	142.5	143.6	74.4	74.6	74.5	44
2.4	2.3	2.4	13.2	13.6	13.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	10.6	11.0	11.0	8.5	9.3	9.1	45
15.5	17.0	17.0	42.5	48.5	49.3	6.7	7.4	7.5	26.1	29.2	29.6	40.7	42.3	43.0	46
2.6	3.0	2.9	9.7	12.1	12.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	47
3.9	4.2	3.9	6.7	7.6	7.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	7.8	7.2	7.3	48

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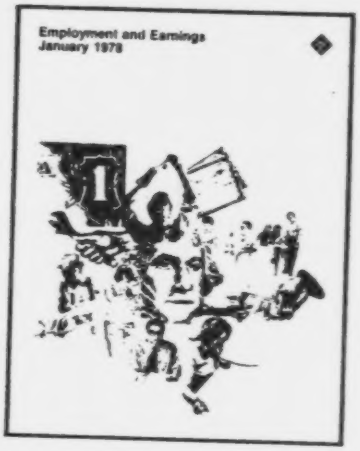

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]	$ 78.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.11	43.3	7.67	318.32	36.8	8.65	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979P	219.91	35.7	6.16	364.64	43.0	8.48	341.69	36.9	9.26	266.54	40.2	6.69	6.42
1979:													
JAN	210.14	35.2	5.97	347.68	42.4	8.20	310.71	34.6	8.98	260.25	40.1	6.49	6.22
FEB	212.40	35.4	6.00	349.75	42.6	8.21	319.31	35.4	9.02	262.10	40.2	6.52	6.25
MAR	214.51	35.7	6.02	354.78	42.9	8.27	331.89	37.0	8.97	266.34	40.6	6.56	6.28
APR	211.65	35.1	6.03	363.80	42.6	8.54	320.21	35.5	9.02	254.41	38.9	6.54	6.34
MAY	216.20	35.5	6.09	361.66	42.8	8.45	340.01	37.2	9.14	265.86	40.1	6.63	6.36
JUN	219.71	35.9	6.12	367.62	43.3	8.49	346.03	37.9	9.13	269.06	40.4	6.66	6.39
JUL	221.76	36.0	6.16	355.28	41.7	8.52	348.35	37.7	9.24	267.73	39.9	6.71	6.45
AUG	222.84	36.0	6.19	365.49	43.1	8.48	354.16	38.0	9.32	267.60	40.0	6.69	6.42
SEPT	225.90	35.8	6.31	372.80	43.5	8.57	360.43	37.9	9.51	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT	225.62	35.7	6.32	374.51	43.7	8.57	356.82	37.6	9.49	274.85	40.3	6.82	6.54
NOV	226.06	35.6	6.35	380.19	43.7	8.70	346.75	36.5	9.50	277.14	40.4	6.86	6.59
DEC.P	229.68	36.0	6.38	382.81	43.9	8.72	354.68	37.1	9.56	285.36	41.0	6.96	6.68
1980:													
JAN.P	224.59	35.1	6.41	379.32	43.6	8.70	334.50	35.1	9.53	277.31	39.9	6.95	6.70

	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
1959[2]	–	–	–	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	–	–	–
1960	–	–	–	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	–	–	–
1961	–	–	–	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	–	–	–
1962	–	–	–	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	–	–	–
1963	–	–	–	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	–	–	–
1964	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$1.94
1965	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05
1966	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17
1967	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29
1968	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42
1969	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61
1970	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81
1971	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04
1972	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27
1973	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47
1974	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75
1975	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02
1976	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31
1977	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65
1978	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.36	36.4	4.90	163.67	32.8	4.59
1979P	326.38	39.9	8.18	164.56	32.6	5.06	191.66	36.3	5.28	175.27	32.7	5.36
1979:												
JAN	312.84	39.6	7.90	158.72	32.0	4.96	186.73	36.4	5.13	169.45	32.4	5.23
FEB	316.01	39.5	7.92	159.54	32.1	4.97	188.92	36.4	5.19	170.75	32.4	5.27
MAR	314.42	39.8	7.90	161.35	32.4	4.98	187.31	36.3	5.16	171.48	32.6	5.26
APR	307.32	39.0	7.88	162.50	32.5	5.00	190.37	36.4	5.23	171.93	32.5	5.29
MAY	314.42	39.6	7.94	162.00	32.4	5.00	188.44	36.1	5.22	171.28	32.5	5.27
JUN	321.20	40.0	8.03	165.16	32.9	5.02	188.96	36.2	5.22	173.38	32.9	5.27
JUL	327.60	40.0	8.19	168.17	33.3	5.05	192.56	36.4	5.29	176.16	33.3	5.29
AUG	335.30	40.3	8.32	167.99	33.2	5.06	191.50	36.2	5.29	175.96	33.2	5.30
SEPT	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.75	32.7	5.13	195.29	36.3	5.38	178.22	32.7	5.45
OCT	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.38	32.5	5.15	194.93	36.3	5.37	178.65	32.6	5.48
NOV	342.50	40.2	8.52	167.83	32.4	5.18	197.29	36.4	5.42	180.60	32.6	5.54
DEC.P	343.71	40.2	8.55	170.09	32.9	5.17	199.47	36.4	5.48	183.68	32.8	5.60
1980:												
JAN.P	338.58	39.6	8.55	168.54	31.8	5.30	200.93	36.4	5.52	183.06	32.4	5.65

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$213.35	$210.14	$226.06	$229.68	$224.99	$5.91	$5.97	$6.35	$6.38	$6.41
–	MINING	349.80	347.68	380.19	382.81	375.32	8.06	8.20	8.70	8.72	8.70
10	METAL MINING	367.98	362.34	405.31	401.14	–	8.72	8.71	9.79	9.76	–
101	Iron ores	383.10	378.16	437.84	420.04	–	8.93	8.94	10.23	10.22	–
102	Copper ores	387.43	381.60	429.66	426.57	–	9.01	9.00	10.23	9.99	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	401.14	405.98	429.11	429.93	–	9.76	9.83	10.39	10.31	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	401.96	407.22	430.35	430.76	–	9.78	9.86	10.42	10.33	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	328.33	325.69	361.84	366.62	–	7.28	7.47	7.97	8.04	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	343.62	360.40	376.26	374.51	–	8.28	8.50	8.58	9.09	–
138	Oil and gas field services	322.01	311.35	355.85	363.26	–	6.91	7.06	7.62	7.68	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	292.60	271.83	319.50	320.85	–	6.59	6.55	7.10	7.13	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	284.58	255.85	311.20	309.58	–	6.31	6.21	6.78	6.73	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	330.04	310.71	346.75	354.68	334.50	8.92	8.98	9.50	9.56	9.53
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	295.56	281.37	314.87	323.39	–	8.21	8.30	8.82	8.86	–
152	Residential building construction	276.68	266.90	295.68	304.68	–	7.75	7.92	8.40	8.44	–
153	Operative builders	253.34	238.63	283.56	296.21	–	7.28	7.32	7.79	7.92	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	324.12	306.16	338.26	346.29	–	8.88	8.90	9.37	9.41	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	331.23	298.55	353.60	342.78	–	8.26	8.27	8.84	8.70	–
161	Highway and street construction	312.30	258.83	349.76	321.90	–	7.58	7.25	8.51	8.17	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	339.44	312.54	355.39	352.63	–	8.55	8.61	9.02	8.95	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	349.67	329.21	360.98	374.42	–	9.58	9.57	10.14	10.23	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	369.39	354.24	380.56	393.72	–	9.67	9.60	10.23	10.28	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	315.58	297.82	315.95	332.53	–	8.94	8.89	9.32	9.42	–
173	Electrical work	411.77	396.68	417.38	438.86	–	10.64	10.55	11.25	11.34	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	314.68	296.72	333.94	341.85	–	9.31	9.39	9.88	9.88	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	305.87	280.97	316.02	325.82	–	8.52	8.54	9.16	9.23	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	270.03	230.89	284.89	292.90	–	8.36	8.13	8.82	8.93	–
–	MANUFACTURING	268.27	260.25	277.14	285.36	277.31	6.48	6.49	6.86	6.96	6.95
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	293.14	283.03	297.43	309.00	297.75	6.93	6.92	7.29	7.41	7.37
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	229.43	226.01	245.92	250.40	247.35	5.75	5.81	6.21	6.26	6.31
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	232.18	222.92	241.72	245.46	236.98	5.79	5.79	6.23	6.23	6.22
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	300.98	264.99	320.88	309.58	–	7.45	7.28	8.40	8.19	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	245.40	238.37	249.56	256.07	–	6.00	6.05	6.35	6.37	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	260.16	253.04	261.86	268.54	–	6.33	6.39	6.68	6.68	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	169.74	165.92	175.08	179.29	–	4.13	4.19	4.41	4.46	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	230.92	224.65	237.46	243.10	–	5.73	5.79	6.12	6.17	–
2431	Millwork	216.61	210.72	232.46	235.80	–	5.47	5.56	5.93	6.00	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	208.26	207.81	214.14	220.61	–	5.34	5.44	5.65	5.73	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	189.93	183.81	193.03	204.10	–	4.61	4.63	4.85	4.93	–
2436	Softwood veneer aod plywood	299.29	291.10	294.91	302.99	–	7.16	7.17	7.68	7.69	–
244	Wooden containers	163.31	158.98	176.61	181.42	–	4.22	4.32	4.66	4.70	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	201.11	197.27	215.05	218.04	–	5.45	5.39	5.75	5.83	–
2451	Mobile homes	195.12	191.66	214.50	216.92	–	5.42	5.28	5.72	5.80	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	195.69	190.79	205.02	208.79	–	4.82	4.83	5.10	5.13	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	194.89	186.52	205.02	210.67	203.52	4.86	4.87	5.23	5.28	5.30
251	Household furniture	182.74	173.04	191.30	197.51	–	4.58	4.59	4.88	4.95	–
2511	Wood household furniture	172.98	165.25	181.03	186.76	–	4.25	4.27	4.56	4.60	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	197.11	182.65	200.72	206.58	–	4.94	4.91	5.20	5.27	–
2514	Metal household furniture	178.02	171.55	199.36	207.03	–	4.60	4.70	5.06	5.15	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	195.56	190.53	208.19	218.67	–	5.16	5.22	5.45	5.55	–
252	Office furniture	220.25	213.46	221.60	224.47	–	5.32	5.31	5.61	5.64	–
253	Public building and related furniture	217.34	214.25	210.92	219.01	–	5.34	5.29	5.58	5.63	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	231.49	221.18	255.02	258.80	–	5.73	5.73	6.44	6.47	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	212.67	208.98	229.32	231.26	–	5.33	5.40	5.88	5.84	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	36.1	35.2	35.6	36.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MINING**	43.4	42.4	43.7	43.9	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
10	**METAL MINING**	42.2	41.6	41.4	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	42.9	42.3	42.8	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	43.0	42.4	42.0	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	45.1	43.6	45.4	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.5	42.4	41.9	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	46.6	44.1	46.7	47.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	44.4	41.5	45.0	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	45.1	41.2	45.9	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	37.0	34.6	36.5	37.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	36.0	33.9	35.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	35.7	33.7	35.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	34.8	32.6	36.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.5	34.4	36.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	40.1	36.1	40.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	41.2	35.7	41.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	39.7	36.3	39.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	36.5	34.4	35.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	38.2	36.9	37.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	35.3	33.5	33.9	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	38.7	37.6	37.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	33.8	31.6	33.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	35.9	32.9	34.5	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	32.3	28.4	32.3	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MANUFACTURING**	41.4	40.1	40.4	41.0	39.9	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	42.3	40.9	40.8	41.7	40.4	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.1
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	39.9	38.9	39.6	40.0	39.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.0
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	40.1	38.5	38.8	39.4	38.1	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.1	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	40.4	36.4	38.2	37.8	-	4.8	3.5	3.8	3.5	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.9	39.4	39.3	40.2	-	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.9	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	41.1	39.6	39.2	40.2	-	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.1	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	41.1	39.6	39.7	40.2	-	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	40.3	38.8	38.8	39.4	-	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.6	-
2431	Millwork	39.6	37.9	39.2	39.3	-	2.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	39.0	38.2	37.9	38.5	-	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.1	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	41.2	35.7	39.8	41.4	-	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	41.8	40.6	38.4	39.4	-	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.7	-
244	Wooden containers	38.7	36.8	37.9	38.6	-	3.1	2.8	2.5	3.1	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	36.9	36.6	37.4	37.4	-	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	-
2451	Mobile homes	36.0	36.3	37.5	37.4	-	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.6	39.5	40.2	40.7	-	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.2	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	40.1	38.3	39.2	39.9	38.4	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	-
251	Household furniture	39.9	37.7	39.2	39.9	-	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	-
2511	Wood household furniture	40.7	38.7	39.7	40.6	-	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	39.9	37.2	38.6	39.2	-	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	-
2514	Metal household furniture	38.7	36.5	39.4	40.2	-	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	37.9	36.5	38.2	39.4	-	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.9	-
252	Office furniture	41.4	40.2	39.5	39.8	-	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.6	-
253	Public building and related furniture	40.7	40.5	37.8	38.9	-	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	40.4	38.6	39.6	40.0	-	3.0	2.2	3.2	2.9	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	39.9	38.7	39.0	39.6	-	3.0	2.7	2.2	1.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 P	Jan. 1980 P	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 P	Jan. 1980 P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$277.68	$266.09	$294.82	$297.49	$287.75	$6.58	$6.57	$7.07	$7.10	$7.07
321	Flat glass	402.55	390.57	367.20	411.59	–	8.62	8.31	9.00	9.30	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	280.17	277.26	295.47	302.66	–	6.85	6.88	7.35	7.40	–
3221	Glass containers	293.15	290.39	305.96	312.77	–	7.03	7.10	7.63	7.61	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	262.68	260.57	282.50	290.60	–	6.60	6.58	7.01	7.14	–
323	Products of purchased glass	278.38	272.48	271.05	276.22	–	6.55	6.55	6.50	6.53	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	380.75	392.21	430.84	416.79	–	8.98	9.10	10.09	9.83	–
325	Structural clay products	221.76	214.93	235.66	235.15	–	5.28	5.32	5.72	5.68	–
326	Pottery and related products	216.91	214.03	229.37	230.69	–	5.45	5.46	5.72	5.87	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	276.90	245.99	304.44	301.61	–	6.50	6.34	7.08	7.08	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	254.75	230.29	283.18	288.84	–	5.58	5.92	6.48	6.52	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	241.92	225.37	262.09	264.18	–	5.76	5.72	6.27	6.29	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	304.80	254.80	333.76	326.04	–	7.24	7.00	7.78	7.80	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	283.62	277.25	295.96	302.74	–	6.55	6.57	7.03	7.09	–
3291	Abrasive products	268.69	264.62	275.81	294.69	–	6.49	6.47	6.81	7.05	–
3292	Asbestos products	300.79	293.23	298.03	304.14	–	6.64	6.71	7.13	7.19	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	363.80	363.76	376.88	380.37	373.18	8.56	8.62	9.26	9.30	9.26
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	408.10	417.21	434.62	427.58	–	9.81	9.91	10.92	10.88	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	418.78	431.10	448.27	439.57	–	10.14	10.24	11.32	11.30	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	337.55	333.66	351.82	355.93	–	7.98	8.04	8.73	8.66	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	339.34	319.35	311.52	335.07	–	7.66	7.64	7.73	7.94	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	353.58	329.64	304.18	336.94	–	7.84	7.83	7.74	8.08	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	354.01	337.00	341.09	351.46	–	8.31	8.28	8.57	8.51	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	306.74	296.90	327.33	334.80	–	7.15	7.12	7.72	7.75	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	376.74	378.42	412.15	414.24	–	8.97	9.01	9.86	9.91	–
3334	Primary aluminum	394.42	395.52	419.99	428.16	–	9.55	9.60	10.37	10.52	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	332.34	329.51	355.14	361.61	–	7.64	7.61	8.24	8.39	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	305.64	312.13	324.86	314.39	–	7.01	7.11	7.52	7.45	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	404.05	391.78	414.07	435.87	–	9.31	9.09	9.72	10.02	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	315.23	311.76	332.13	338.05	–	7.23	7.20	7.76	7.88	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	276.64	268.86	275.65	283.72	–	6.54	6.51	6.84	6.92	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	291.29	282.20	284.38	292.28	–	6.87	6.80	6.97	7.06	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	279.36	269.28	286.59	298.62	285.82	6.62	6.60	6.59	7.11	7.04
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	360.77	356.17	410.32	418.47	–	8.39	8.44	9.20	9.32	–
3411	Metal cans	371.09	366.27	424.65	433.35	–	8.65	8.70	9.50	9.63	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	261.45	252.40	268.13	281.26	–	6.30	6.31	6.72	6.86	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	250.28	247.44	271.42	275.22	–	6.06	6.14	6.62	6.68	–
3429	Hardware, nec	273.14	259.64	269.10	288.56	–	6.55	6.54	6.90	7.09	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	230.98	230.62	249.02	264.58	–	5.76	5.78	6.21	6.36	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	222.24	222.88	240.20	256.43	–	5.57	5.60	5.99	6.12	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	231.09	224.36	239.60	249.08	–	5.72	5.68	6.02	6.15	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	258.93	249.48	281.26	290.79	–	6.30	6.30	6.86	6.94	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	275.98	260.83	301.81	311.83	–	6.65	6.57	7.29	7.32	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	201.79	191.76	221.20	228.58	–	5.07	5.10	5.53	5.63	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	286.06	278.64	322.06	332.99	–	6.86	6.88	7.56	7.62	–
3444	Sheet metal work	258.56	252.55	270.47	278.76	–	6.40	6.41	6.83	6.90	–
3446	Architectural metal work	255.42	246.64	262.92	263.33	–	6.14	6.12	6.46	6.47	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	274.56	269.33	282.63	286.52	–	6.24	6.22	6.65	6.71	–
3451	Screw machine products	252.29	245.92	259.76	265.40	–	5.84	5.80	6.17	6.23	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	296.58	291.94	305.45	308.16	–	6.62	6.62	7.12	7.20	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	345.10	322.70	313.20	340.17	–	7.79	7.72	7.83	8.08	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	375.75	358.25	336.18	359.79	–	8.35	8.39	8.62	8.84	–
3465	Automotive stampings	435.24	390.27	363.01	424.02	–	9.30	9.27	9.38	9.77	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	240.86	239.61	257.71	261.66	–	5.79	5.83	6.24	6.29	–
347	Metal services, nec	218.24	216.28	231.01	234.77	–	5.31	5.38	5.69	5.74	–
3471	Plating and polishing	210.23	207.36	222.31	227.81	–	5.14	5.21	5.53	5.57	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	236.97	237.72	251.26	250.10	–	5.71	5.77	6.04	6.10	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	264.86	261.39	291.04	293.70	–	6.46	6.47	7.03	7.06	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	243.97	238.51	267.15	265.28	–	6.13	6.10	6.58	6.55	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	264.39	258.32	277.22	286.20	–	6.28	6.27	6.68	6.75	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	286.18	275.64	303.17	314.92	–	6.64	6.61	7.10	7.19	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	230.04	229.55	241.43	251.16	–	5.57	5.64	5.86	5.98	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	311.74	298.91	314.67	327.33	317.41	7.15	7.10	7.51	7.63	7.63
351	Engines and turbines	368.90	354.06	358.60	369.66	–	8.50	8.39	9.01	9.15	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	325.44	314.28	336.98	343.15	–	7.88	7.76	8.30	8.39	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	383.23	366.37	364.98	378.42	–	8.69	8.58	9.24	9.39	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	341.20	318.57	336.91	369.12	–	7.88	7.77	8.06	8.37	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	355.28	330.84	349.40	384.83	–	8.13	8.03	8.26	8.59	–
353	Construction and related machinery	335.07	319.03	324.24	333.48	–	7.65	7.56	7.87	7.94	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	42.2	40.5	41.7	41.9	40.7	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.1	-
321	Flat glass	46.7	47.0	40.8	44.3	-	6.7	7.2	3.8	3.5	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.9	40.3	40.2	40.9	-	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	-
3221	Glass containers	41.7	40.9	40.1	41.1	-	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.2	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	39.8	39.6	40.3	40.7	-	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	-
323	Products of purchased glass	42.5	41.6	41.7	42.3	-	5.1	4.6	3.2	3.3	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.4	43.1	42.7	42.4	-	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.0	-
325	Structural clay products	42.0	40.4	41.2	41.4	-	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.9	-
326	Pottery and related products	39.8	39.2	40.1	39.3	-	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.2	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	42.6	38.8	43.0	42.6	-	5.8	4.3	5.7	5.1	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	42.6	38.9	43.7	44.3	-	6.0	4.7	6.1	5.7	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	42.0	39.4	41.8	42.0	-	5.0	3.9	4.6	4.4	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	42.1	36.4	42.9	41.8	-	5.8	3.6	5.9	5.0	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	43.3	42.2	42.1	42.7	-	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	-
3291	Abrasive products	41.4	40.9	40.5	41.8	-	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	-
3292	Asbestos products	45.3	43.7	41.8	42.3	-	4.7	4.0	3.2	3.5	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	42.5	42.2	40.7	40.9	40.3	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.5	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.6	42.1	39.8	39.3	-	3.5	3.8	2.9	2.6	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	41.3	42.1	39.6	38.9	-	3.3	3.7	2.8	2.4	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	42.3	41.5	40.3	41.1	-	4.5	4.2	2.6	2.9	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	44.3	41.8	40.3	42.2	-	5.6	4.8	3.3	3.6	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	45.1	42.1	39.3	41.7	-	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.1	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	42.6	40.7	39.8	41.3	-	6.0	4.6	3.8	3.7	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	42.9	41.7	42.4	43.2	-	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.6	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.8	-	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	-
3334	Primary aluminum	41.3	41.2	40.5	40.7	-	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.9	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43.5	43.3	43.1	43.1	-	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	43.6	43.9	43.2	42.2	-	6.0	6.4	5.6	5.1	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	43.4	43.1	42.6	43.5	-	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	43.6	43.3	42.8	42.9	-	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	42.3	41.3	40.3	41.0	-	4.4	4.0	3.0	3.1	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	42.4	41.5	40.8	41.4	-	4.9	4.6	3.2	3.4	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	42.2	40.8	41.0	42.0	40.6	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.6	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	43.0	42.2	44.6	44.9	-	4.0	4.1	5.3	5.0	-
3411	Metal cans	42.9	42.1	44.7	45.0	-	3.5	3.8	5.2	4.8	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	41.5	40.0	39.9	41.0	-	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	41.3	40.3	41.0	41.2	-	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	-
3429	Hardware, nec	41.7	39.7	39.0	40.7	-	4.1	2.9	2.4	2.4	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	40.1	39.9	40.1	41.6	-	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.6	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	39.9	39.8	40.1	41.9	-	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.7	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	40.4	39.5	39.8	40.5	-	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.1	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	41.1	39.6	41.0	41.9	-	3.3	2.6	3.4	3.7	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	41.5	39.7	41.4	42.6	-	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.0	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	39.8	37.6	40.0	40.6	-	2.5	1.9	2.9	3.1	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	41.7	40.5	42.6	43.7	-	3.6	2.4	3.8	3.9	-
3444	Sheet metal work	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.4	-	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	-
3446	Architectural metal work	41.6	40.3	40.7	40.7	-	2.7	2.1	3.2	3.0	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	44.0	43.3	42.5	42.7	-	6.0	5.3	4.6	4.7	-
3451	Screw machine products	43.2	42.4	42.1	42.6	-	6.0	5.3	4.8	5.2	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	44.8	44.1	42.9	42.8	-	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.3	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	44.3	41.8	40.0	42.1	-	4.9	4.8	3.1	3.1	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	45.0	42.7	39.0	40.7	-	6.5	5.7	3.4	3.7	-
3465	Automotive stampings	46.8	42.1	38.7	43.4	-	5.3	5.5	1.8	1.8	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.6	-	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	-
347	Metal services, nec	41.1	40.2	40.6	40.9	-	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.9	-
3471	Plating and polishing	40.9	39.8	40.2	40.9	-	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.0	-	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.7	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	41.0	40.4	41.4	41.6	-	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	39.8	39.1	40.6	40.5	-	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.0	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	42.1	41.2	41.5	42.4	-	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.7	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	43.1	41.7	42.7	43.8	-	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.5	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	41.3	40.7	41.2	42.0	-	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	43.6	42.1	41.9	42.9	41.6	5.0	4.[illegible]	4.2	4.6	-
351	Engines and turbines	43.4	42.2	39.8	40.4	-	5.5	4.2	2.9	3.5	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.3	40.5	40.6	40.9	-	5.7	3.8	3.7	4.6	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	44.1	42.7	39.5	40.3	-	5.5	4.3	2.7	3.2	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	43.3	41.0	41.8	44.1	-	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.8	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	43.7	41.2	42.3	44.8	-	4.9	5.0	4.6	5.0	-
353	Construction and related machinery	43.8	42.2	41.2	42.0	-	4.5	3.8	3.6	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$364.22	$343.19	$333.59	$346.12	–	$8.49	$8.35	$8.51	$8.61	–
3532	Mining machinery	329.43	324.63	340.17	341.78	–	7.47	7.48	8.08	8.08	–
3533	Oil field machinery	324.10	309.28	329.28	336.69	–	7.00	6.95	7.64	7.74	–
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	277.33	265.85	293.82	302.10	–	6.39	6.36	7.08	7.21	–
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	298.32	287.60	295.89	312.14	–	6.97	6.93	7.27	7.31	–
354	Metalworking machinery	335.51	326.20	343.83	357.50	–	7.39	7.38	7.85	7.98	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	352.20	339.15	361.62	377.48	–	7.64	7.52	8.05	8.26	–
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	344.06	317.67	348.43	358.44	–	7.68	7.51	8.16	8.24	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	370.51	361.15	368.68	388.67	–	7.90	7.92	8.36	8.58	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	291.45	291.36	320.46	328.86	–	6.70	6.76	7.35	7.39	–
3546	Power driven hand tools	249.90	232.85	257.00	260.90	–	5.88	5.88	6.09	6.11	–
355	Special industry machinery	288.96	278.21	307.10	323.10	–	6.72	6.72	7.26	7.36	–
3551	Food products machinery	304.29	295.24	317.18	331.08	–	7.06	7.08	7.68	7.79	–
3552	Textile machinery	237.54	223.30	240.54	252.18	–	5.55	5.50	5.91	5.99	–
3555	Printing trades machinery	294.50	279.19	327.62	362.79	–	6.77	6.76	7.48	7.67	–
356	General industrial machinery	303.88	293.99	320.38	330.33	–	7.10	7.05	7.61	7.70	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	301.89	287.86	313.88	332.98	–	7.07	6.97	7.60	7.78	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	308.74	302.28	331.19	326.14	–	7.18	7.18	7.72	7.62	–
3563	Air and gas compressors	312.06	301.02	349.36	350.84	–	7.36	7.36	7.94	8.01	–
3564	Blowers and fans	270.30	261.40	288.15	298.32	–	6.36	6.36	6.91	6.97	–
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	343.99	325.74	358.13	386.06	–	7.73	7.42	8.29	8.56	–
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	299.64	286.33	307.10	314.39	–	6.92	6.85	7.40	7.45	–
357	Office and computing machines	248.09	241.95	262.65	270.00	–	5.81	5.83	6.18	6.25	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	249.55	243.60	262.68	272.75	–	5.79	5.80	6.21	6.27	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	273.84	258.49	273.20	284.95	–	6.52	6.43	6.83	6.95	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	283.41	267.55	279.90	291.92	–	6.70	6.59	6.98	7.12	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	305.67	294.20	305.29	314.75	–	6.90	6.89	7.41	7.53	–
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	372.67	349.80	336.36	364.19	–	7.98	8.06	8.43	8.63	–
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	292.15	282.63	298.91	305.24	–	6.67	6.65	7.22	7.32	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	251.52	246.23	266.26	274.07	$266.38	6.09	6.11	6.51	6.62	$6.61
361	Electric distributing equipment	256.89	247.60	267.65	274.73	–	6.22	6.19	6.56	6.62	–
3612	Transformers	241.78	238.68	254.18	262.70	–	5.84	5.85	6.23	6.33	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	268.79	254.66	279.76	285.79	–	6.54	6.48	6.84	6.87	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	258.55	256.03	274.14	281.48	–	6.23	6.26	6.67	6.75	–
3621	Motors and generators	263.91	262.17	270.50	277.79	–	6.39	6.41	6.63	6.71	–
3622	Industrial controls	244.02	238.76	278.10	286.54	–	5.88	5.91	6.75	6.79	–
363	Household appliances	246.04	244.37	265.12	271.32	–	6.06	6.14	6.53	6.65	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	267.86	263.87	294.17	298.89	–	6.47	6.63	7.21	7.29	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	299.71	286.31	312.26	349.43	–	7.31	7.23	7.71	8.07	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	204.69	209.62	215.74	211.46	–	5.13	5.28	5.34	5.34	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	234.58	227.83	244.80	252.32	–	5.68	5.71	6.00	6.08	–
3641	Electric lamps	270.57	246.84	273.55	275.46	–	6.22	6.11	6.56	6.59	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	212.74	214.27	239.36	243.80	–	5.24	5.33	5.74	5.75	–
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	236.55	224.62	253.83	257.75	–	5.70	5.73	6.33	6.38	–
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	172.28	165.35	181.97	181.72	–	4.51	4.53	4.69	4.72	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	216.50	213.33	237.94	244.67	–	5.58	5.75	6.07	6.21	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	221.36	215.94	244.77	248.29	–	5.72	5.90	6.26	6.35	–
366	Communication equipment	293.41	286.07	317.75	325.63	–	6.92	6.91	7.62	7.68	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	294.11	288.05	333.98	344.92	–	7.07	7.06	7.99	8.04	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	292.15	284.66	305.76	310.80	–	6.81	6.81	7.35	7.40	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	210.33	207.14	226.29	231.90	–	5.13	5.14	5.56	5.67	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	272.43	269.00	295.94	311.46	–	6.41	6.42	7.08	7.16	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	239.67	234.58	258.54	268.80	–	5.72	5.68	6.20	6.40	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	196.66	192.23	210.77	215.06	–	4.82	4.83	5.23	5.31	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	311.41	298.39	298.74	314.42	–	7.31	7.26	7.34	7.54	–
3691	Storage batteries	316.09	301.02	304.91	301.25	–	7.42	7.36	7.51	7.55	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	350.60	334.15	326.00	354.90	–	8.23	8.19	8.15	8.45	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	374.25	349.45	354.14	379.14	356.40	8.41	8.34	8.68	8.90	8.80
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	417.65	381.27	362.98	400.18	–	9.04	8.95	9.12	9.35	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	451.23	398.79	390.04	435.00	–	9.56	9.45	9.80	10.00	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	291.04	280.50	295.64	325.36	–	7.03	7.03	7.60	7.71	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	412.53	385.85	355.11	385.48	–	8.91	8.87	8.90	9.07	–
3715	Truck trailers	234.02	218.95	249.25	253.23	–	5.97	5.87	6.31	6.46	–
372	Aircraft and parts	346.62	341.12	368.94	383.25	–	7.95	7.97	8.58	8.75	–
3721	Aircraft	350.78	351.05	375.33	379.64	–	8.12	8.26	8.79	8.87	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	362.75	351.35	380.03	414.33	–	8.32	8.19	8.90	9.29	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	319.96	308.73	343.54	355.39	–	7.19	7.13	7.79	7.88	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	279.57	271.26	303.91	310.64	–	6.92	6.92	7.56	7.67	–
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	300.29	291.17	319.56	327.64	–	7.36	7.39	7.91	8.05	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	218.28	215.51	248.61	252.49	–	5.54	5.54	6.31	6.36	–
374	Railroad equipment	358.26	349.32	396.45	398.11	–	8.53	8.52	9.53	9.57	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	42.9	41.1	39.2	40.2	-	3.4	2.5	2.2	2.5	-
3532	Mining machinery	44.1	43.4	42.1	42.3	-	4.6	4.2	3.1	3.4	-
3533	Oil field machinery	46.3	44.5	43.1	43.5	-	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.9	-
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment	43.4	41.8	41.5	41.9	-	5.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	42.8	41.5	40.7	42.7	-	4.3	3.8	3.0	3.9	-
354	Metalworking machinery	45.4	44.2	43.8	44.8	-	6.8	6.2	6.0	6.4	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	46.1	45.1	44.7	45.7	-	7.6	6.6	6.9	7.6	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	44.8	42.3	42.7	43.5	-	8.8	7.2	6.2	6.4	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	46.9	45.6	44.1	45.3	-	7.6	7.2	6.2	6.6	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	43.5	43.1	43.6	44.5	-	5.8	5.4	6.0	6.2	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	42.5	39.6	42.2	42.7	-	4.5	2.9	4.4	4.9	-
355	Special industry machinery	43.0	41.4	42.3	43.9	-	4.8	3.8	4.2	4.7	-
3551	Food products machinery	43.1	41.7	41.3	42.5	-	4.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	-
3552	Textile machinery	42.8	40.6	40.7	42.1	-	4.1	2.9	3.1	3.5	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	43.5	41.3	43.6	47.3	-	5.1	4.0	4.9	5.6	-
356	General industrial machinery	42.8	41.7	42.1	42.9	-	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.8	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	42.7	41.3	41.3	42.8	-	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.6	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	43.0	42.1	42.9	42.8	-	6.1	5.3	5.4	5.1	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	42.4	40.9	44.0	43.8	-	4.3	3.6	5.7	5.8	-
3564	Blowers and fans	42.5	41.1	41.7	42.8	-	4.3	3.7	4.8	5.1	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	44.5	43.9	43.2	45.1	-	7.1	5.2	4.8	6.6	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	43.3	41.8	41.5	42.2	-	5.6	4.6	3.7	3.7	-
357	Office and computing machines	42.7	41.5	42.5	43.2	-	3.5	2.8	3.5	3.8	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	43.1	42.0	42.3	43.5	-	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	42.0	40.2	40.0	41.0	-	3.7	3.0	2.3	2.8	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	42.3	40.6	40.1	41.0	-	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.9	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	44.3	42.7	41.2	41.8	-	5.5	5.1	4.2	4.4	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	46.7	43.4	39.9	42.2	-	4.6	5.1	3.2	3.6	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	43.8	42.5	41.4	41.7	-	5.7	5.1	4.4	4.5	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	41.3	40.3	40.9	41.4	40.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	41.3	40.0	40.8	41.5	-	3.6	2.6	3.2	3.7	-
3612	Transformers	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.5	-	3.9	3.2	3.3	4.0	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	41.1	39.3	40.9	41.6	-	3.4	2.1	3.0	3.4	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	41.5	40.9	41.1	41.7	-	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.5	-
3621	Motors and generators	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.4	-	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
3622	Industrial controls	41.5	40.4	41.2	42.2	-	3.2	2.3	2.6	3.3	-
363	Household appliances	40.6	39.8	40.6	40.8	-	2.6	2.2	3.0	3.0	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	41.4	35.8	40.8	41.0	-	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.2	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	41.0	39.6	40.5	43.3	-	3.0	.9	1.6	3.8	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.9	39.7	40.4	39.6	-	2.6	2.5	3.5	2.6	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	41.3	39.9	40.8	41.5	-	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	-
3641	Electric lamps	43.5	40.4	41.7	41.8	-	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.4	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.6	40.2	41.7	42.4	-	3.0	2.8	3.9	3.7	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	41.5	39.2	40.1	40.4	-	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.6	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.2	36.5	38.8	38.5	-	2.1	1.5	2.4	1.8	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	38.8	37.1	39.2	39.4	-	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	38.7	36.6	39.1	39.1	-	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	-
366	Communication equipment	42.4	41.4	41.7	42.4	-	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.4	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	41.6	40.8	41.8	42.9	-	3.7	3.1	3.9	4.0	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	42.9	41.8	41.6	42.0	-	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	41.0	40.3	40.7	40.9	-	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.1	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	42.5	41.9	41.8	43.5	-	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	41.9	41.3	41.7	42.0	-	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.2	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	40.8	39.8	40.3	40.5	-	3.2	2.7	3.2	2.9	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	42.6	41.1	40.7	41.7	-	4.0	3.8	2.4	2.3	-
3691	Storage batteries	42.6	40.9	40.6	39.9	-	5.0	4.4	2.6	2.2	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	42.6	40.8	40.0	42.0	-	3.7	3.9	1.7	1.6	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	44.5	41.9	40.8	42.6	40.5	5.7	5.1	3.3	3.3	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	46.2	42.6	39.8	42.8	-	6.6	6.0	2.5	2.2	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	47.2	42.2	39.8	43.5	-	7.1	6.0	2.5	2.0	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	41.4	39.9	38.9	42.2	-	4.6	4.4	2.5	2.7	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	46.3	43.5	39.9	42.5	-	6.7	6.4	2.4	2.4	-
3715	Truck trailers	39.2	37.3	39.5	39.2	-	3.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	-
372	Aircraft and parts	43.6	42.8	43.0	43.8	-	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.5	-
3721	Aircraft	43.2	42.5	42.7	42.8	-	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	43.6	42.9	42.7	44.6	-	6.4	5.2	5.9	7.1	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	44.5	43.3	44.1	45.1	-	6.4	5.3	5.9	6.2	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	40.4	39.2	40.2	40.5	-	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.6	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	40.8	39.4	40.4	40.7	-	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.9	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	39.4	38.9	39.4	39.7	-	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	-
374	Railroad equipment	42.0	41.0	41.6	41.6	-	5.0	4.4	4.2	3.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$353.58	$347.57	$362.50	$374.96	-	$7.91	$7.99	$8.59	$8.60	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	356.53	349.32	370.58	384.56	-	8.14	8.20	8.74	8.74	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	230.92	218.28	259.62	261.58	-	5.73	5.79	6.64	6.69	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	193.16	190.05	225.07	219.63	-	5.11	5.25	5.97	5.92	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	248.12	243.19	264.55	270.63	$258.24	5.95	5.99	6.39	6.49	$6.44
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	275.25	258.74	285.42	303.73	-	6.27	6.28	6.70	6.81	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	252.00	246.63	266.46	271.88	-	6.00	6.03	6.39	6.52	-
3822	Environmental controls	234.68	227.66	242.08	246.27	-	5.71	5.72	5.89	5.92	-
3823	Process control instruments	266.30	253.78	282.10	284.49	-	6.15	6.13	6.50	6.51	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	262.48	262.71	284.35	296.31	-	6.22	6.27	6.82	7.14	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	291.84	285.29	289.76	313.90	-	6.40	6.44	6.77	6.96	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	207.87	201.88	220.18	228.22	-	5.12	5.15	5.45	5.58	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	200.31	195.42	212.70	218.71	-	4.85	4.91	5.15	5.27	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	215.47	209.04	227.26	237.69	-	5.36	5.36	5.71	5.84	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	184.24	184.86	200.38	201.45	-	4.70	4.74	5.06	5.10	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	326.32	324.10	355.73	349.85	-	7.66	7.68	8.37	8.43	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	183.81	179.18	192.06	201.39	-	4.63	4.63	4.95	5.06	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	191.48	190.30	203.94	206.71	208.54	4.86	4.93	5.15	5.22	5.32
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	195.42	187.87	212.00	208.79	-	4.96	4.97	5.30	5.34	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	192.17	180.81	207.60	205.28	-	4.94	4.90	5.19	5.25	-
393	Musical instruments	189.34	186.20	212.05	207.76	-	4.71	4.74	5.21	5.22	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	172.93	173.66	182.42	183.91	-	4.48	4.57	4.63	4.74	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	161.41	169.79	173.71	173.42	-	4.27	4.48	4.42	4.60	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	182.35	176.40	192.06	192.55	-	4.64	4.63	4.85	4.85	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	209.48	203.20	219.65	227.80	-	5.06	5.08	5.28	5.36	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	154.50	158.34	166.32	169.34	-	4.12	4.20	4.40	4.48	-
3961	Costume jewelry	138.52	146.43	152.40	152.76	-	3.88	3.99	4.13	4.22	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	218.69	216.31	230.84	234.32	-	5.44	5.49	5.80	5.80	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	229.64	226.00	239.58	243.41	-	5.67	5.78	6.05	6.01	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	242.61	240.56	261.70	264.62	261.76	6.02	6.09	6.51	6.55	6.61
201	Meat products	246.83	248.75	267.85	264.80	-	6.14	6.25	6.63	6.62	-
2011	Meat packing plants	309.01	318.42	348.07	338.78	-	7.34	7.51	8.02	7.99	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	285.42	272.69	311.30	309.14	-	7.03	7.01	7.63	7.69	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	147.75	146.15	157.81	159.78	-	3.94	3.95	4.30	4.33	-
202	Dairy products	250.66	250.51	270.76	269.69	-	6.04	6.11	6.54	6.53	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	223.97	222.71	242.81	244.84	-	5.67	5.74	6.21	6.23	-
2026	Fluid milk	263.69	263.13	286.52	286.33	-	6.19	6.25	6.71	6.69	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	198.92	199.02	211.62	222.32	-	5.14	5.21	5.44	5.60	-
2032	Canned specialties	255.73	246.33	267.33	280.14	-	6.06	5.95	6.29	6.53	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	195.70	197.32	202.37	217.33	-	5.07	5.22	5.27	5.53	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	181.28	181.42	196.94	203.81	-	4.86	4.93	5.28	5.28	-
204	Grain mill products	299.25	286.02	321.05	326.78	-	6.65	6.56	7.28	7.36	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	332.75	303.97	359.48	350.32	-	7.11	6.94	7.60	7.55	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	237.89	236.12	261.51	266.26	-	5.31	5.33	5.93	5.97	-
205	Bakery products	242.35	235.75	270.28	267.84	-	6.23	6.27	6.86	6.85	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	240.86	234.87	271.26	265.65	-	6.24	6.28	6.92	6.90	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	247.38	237.36	266.40	274.03	-	6.20	6.23	6.66	6.70	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	227.03	225.04	250.00	248.92	-	5.69	5.80	6.25	6.27	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	272.24	270.14	309.82	300.70	-	6.56	6.72	7.52	7.48	-
2065	Confectionery products	193.72	192.51	213.49	218.34	-	4.98	5.12	5.46	5.57	-
207	Fats and oils	278.13	276.42	291.49	297.21	-	6.25	6.34	6.58	6.59	-
208	Beverages	294.98	284.40	313.18	319.39	-	7.23	7.20	7.81	7.79	-
2082	Malt beverages	417.31	407.69	443.81	449.02	-	9.66	9.73	10.72	10.59	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	211.07	206.95	219.79	227.26	-	5.33	5.32	5.65	5.71	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	205.64	199.39	215.64	224.65	-	5.30	5.36	5.72	5.79	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	239.78	229.60	273.39	280.90	269.80	6.18	6.36	7.01	7.04	7.10
211	Cigarettes	297.14	271.83	328.84	336.56	-	7.58	7.53	8.18	8.31	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	182.78	180.35	200.72	203.01	200.98	4.48	4.52	4.86	4.88	4.89
221	Weaving mills, cotton	198.05	196.98	218.44	219.96	-	4.66	4.69	5.08	5.08	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	198.13	196.24	215.97	217.85	-	4.74	4.74	5.13	5.15	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	189.77	186.86	200.29	207.17	-	4.54	4.58	4.97	4.98	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	167.67	168.02	180.85	183.79	-	4.14	4.19	4.51	4.45	-
225	Knitting mills	157.80	154.56	176.40	178.94	-	4.12	4.20	4.50	4.53	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	44.7	43.5	42.2	43.6	-	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.7	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	43.8	42.6	42.4	44.0	-	5.1	4.4	3.7	4.2	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	40.3	37.7	39.1	39.1	-	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	37.8	36.2	37.7	37.1	-	1.3	1.1	1.4	.9	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	41.7	40.6	41.4	41.7	40.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	43.9	41.2	42.6	44.6	-	4.0	3.3	4.1	4.6	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	42.0	40.9	41.7	41.7	-	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.9	-
3822	Environmental controls	41.1	39.8	41.1	41.6	-	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	-
3823	Process control instruments	43.3	41.4	43.4	43.7	-	4.4	3.2	3.5	4.2	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.5	-	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.4	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	45.6	44.3	42.8	45.1	-	4.5	3.8	3.5	4.5	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	40.6	39.2	40.4	40.9	-	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.9	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	41.3	39.8	41.3	41.5	-	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	40.2	39.0	39.8	40.7	-	2.5	1.9	2.7	3.1	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.2	39.0	39.6	39.5	-	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	42.6	42.2	42.5	41.5	-	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	39.7	38.7	38.8	39.8	-	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	39.4	38.6	39.6	39.6	39.2	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.6	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	39.4	37.8	40.0	39.1	-	3.1	1.9	3.4	3.2	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	38.9	36.9	40.0	39.1	-	3.2	1.9	3.8	3.7	-
393	Musical instruments	40.2	39.3	40.7	39.8	-	1.9	1.3	2.2	2.0	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.6	38.0	39.4	38.8	-	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.9	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	37.8	37.9	39.3	37.7	-	1.6	1.5	2.6	1.6	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	39.3	38.1	39.6	39.7	-	2.3	1.8	2.7	2.3	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	41.4	40.0	41.6	42.5	-	3.0	2.0	2.9	3.1	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.8	-	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.4	-
3961	Costume jewelry	35.7	36.7	36.9	36.2	-	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.9	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	40.2	39.4	39.8	40.4	-	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.9	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	40.5	39.1	39.6	40.5	-	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.1	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	40.3	39.5	40.2	40.4	39.6	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.1	-
201	Meat products	40.2	39.8	40.4	40.0	-	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.4	-
2011	Meat packing plants	42.1	42.4	43.4	42.4	-	4.9	5.3	6.4	5.4	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.6	38.9	40.8	40.2	-	4.3	3.6	4.2	4.5	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	37.5	37.0	36.7	36.9	-	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	-
202	Dairy products	41.5	41.0	41.4	41.3	-	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.5	38.8	39.1	39.3	-	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.4	-
2026	Fluid milk	42.6	42.1	42.7	42.8	-	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	38.7	38.2	38.9	39.7	-	3.1	2.8	3.6	3.8	-
2032	Canned specialties	42.2	41.4	42.5	42.9	-	6.4	5.8	6.6	8.3	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	38.6	37.8	38.4	39.3	-	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.0	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	37.3	36.8	37.3	38.6	-	2.7	2.5	3.4	3.9	-
204	Grain mill products	45.0	43.6	44.1	44.4	-	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.3	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	46.8	43.8	47.3	46.4	-	7.8	6.2	8.6	7.0	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	44.8	44.3	44.1	44.6	-	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.6	-
205	Bakery products	38.9	37.6	39.4	39.1	-	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.3	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.6	37.4	39.2	38.5	-	3.6	3.1	4.3	3.6	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	39.9	38.1	40.0	40.9	-	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.5	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.9	38.8	40.0	39.7	-	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.3	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	41.5	40.2	41.2	40.2	-	5.0	4.9	5.8	4.6	-
2065	Confectionery products	38.9	37.6	39.1	39.2	-	3.1	2.3	3.1	2.9	-
207	Fats and oils	44.5	43.6	44.3	45.1	-	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	-
208	Beverages	40.8	39.5	40.1	41.0	-	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.9	-
2082	Malt beverages	43.2	41.9	41.4	42.4	-	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.7	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.6	38.9	38.9	39.8	-	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.3	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	38.8	37.2	37.7	38.8	-	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.3	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	38.8	36.1	39.0	39.9	38.0	2.0	.7	1.8	2.8	-
211	Cigarettes	39.2	36.1	40.2	40.5	-	2.3	.2	2.1	2.9	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.8	39.9	41.3	41.6	41.1	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.1	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	42.5	42.0	43.0	43.3	-	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.2	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.8	41.4	42.1	42.3	-	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	41.8	40.8	40.3	41.6	-	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.5	40.1	40.1	41.3	-	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.1	-
225	Knitting mills	38.3	36.8	39.2	39.5	-	2.5	2.1	3.0	3.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$156.02	$148.43	$171.94	$176.51	–	$3.96	$3.99	$4.32	$4.30	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	141.66	139.44	160.70	156.24	–	3.86	3.95	4.24	4.20	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	147.42	144.55	171.55	175.22	–	4.05	4.13	4.41	4.47	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	145.92	143.24	152.76	153.29	–	3.84	3.99	4.22	4.27	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	186.18	182.56	207.75	214.21	–	4.53	4.61	4.97	4.97	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	201.12	191.20	220.06	224.55	–	4.80	4.78	5.19	5.21	–
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	209.23	195.05	230.26	230.79	–	4.90	4.84	5.33	5.33	–
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	210.58	202.10	227.06	233.26	–	4.99	4.99	5.33	5.35	–
227	Floor covering mills	197.66	190.24	208.16	208.89	–	4.64	4.64	4.98	4.95	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	169.29	167.56	190.07	189.61	–	4.18	4.21	4.58	4.58	–
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	170.96	169.64	193.66	195.00	–	4.18	4.22	4.60	4.61	–
2282	Throwing and winding mills	162.41	157.93	174.54	168.68	–	4.04	4.06	4.43	4.37	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	205.92	205.84	217.88	223.02	–	4.95	4.96	5.25	5.31	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	146.06	144.28	153.79	158.04	$153.91	4.08	4.17	4.32	4.39	$4.41
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	184.02	177.76	187.97	189.75	–	4.96	5.05	5.28	5.33	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	132.12	132.86	148.00	151.81	–	3.67	3.84	4.00	4.07	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	129.95	132.40	144.26	146.83	–	3.57	3.74	3.92	3.99	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	134.55	133.67	145.20	151.26	–	3.79	3.92	4.09	4.19	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	132.84	135.28	150.54	152.88	–	3.60	3.80	3.88	3.92	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	134.40	136.04	142.02	144.19	–	4.00	4.11	4.33	4.33	–
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	130.13	130.76	137.30	134.79	–	3.75	3.88	4.05	4.06	–
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	131.24	132.51	136.14	141.19	–	4.14	4.22	4.42	4.44	–
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	141.62	143.99	156.93	154.02	–	4.24	4.35	4.77	4.71	–
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	137.00	138.90	145.12	148.39	–	3.87	3.98	4.17	4.18	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	128.85	131.86	146.57	143.45	–	3.65	3.80	3.94	3.93	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	126.02	129.40	145.51	142.80	–	3.58	3.74	3.87	3.87	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	140.30	141.91	150.52	146.16	–	3.93	4.02	4.24	4.20	–
236	Children's outerwear	130.68	133.08	143.39	145.16	–	3.64	3.77	3.95	4.01	–
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	129.24	133.92	140.09	139.12	–	3.58	3.72	3.87	3.93	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	143.89	142.40	158.79	157.44	–	3.91	4.00	4.28	4.29	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	192.94	177.86	182.88	198.18	–	4.86	4.82	4.80	5.03	–
2391	Curtains and draperies	135.55	128.13	147.07	148.22	–	3.93	3.64	3.86	3.87	–
2392	House furnishing, nec	158.77	148.96	170.74	172.26	–	4.04	4.07	4.29	4.35	–
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	349.08	301.08	279.31	341.70	–	7.88	7.72	7.59	8.04	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	294.69	289.68	318.32	326.56	321.86	6.79	6.80	7.42	7.49	7.52
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	354.63	353.21	393.24	393.24	–	7.76	7.78	8.70	8.70	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	358.20	357.88	394.90	394.94	–	7.77	7.78	8.66	8.68	–
263	Paperboard mills	352.72	356.17	392.05	401.81	–	8.09	8.04	8.81	8.87	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	254.75	249.08	268.62	281.72	–	6.08	6.09	6.52	6.66	–
2641	Paper coating and glazing	303.79	298.16	308.72	328.26	–	6.92	6.87	7.23	7.36	–
2642	Envelopes	236.88	228.83	243.81	254.79	–	5.64	5.65	6.02	6.11	–
2643	Bags, except textile bags	242.68	238.46	260.20	270.47	–	5.71	5.76	6.21	6.29	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	263.41	252.14	275.94	285.24	–	6.14	6.12	6.57	6.68	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	279.59	258.54	281.82	303.16	–	6.34	6.26	6.71	6.89	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	276.92	266.46	290.02	293.29	–	6.44	6.39	6.84	6.55	–
2654	Sanitary food containers	237.42	231.58	260.63	280.96	–	5.68	5.69	6.25	6.40	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	256.61	249.31	268.71	272.42	270.38	6.70	6.72	7.09	7.15	7.21
271	Newspapers	246.38	237.22	259.39	257.82	–	7.08	7.06	7.39	7.43	–
272	Periodicals	238.23	235.62	253.17	267.63	–	6.14	6.12	6.68	6.88	–
273	Books	235.39	227.50	245.07	247.65	–	5.87	5.94	6.30	6.35	–
2731	Book publishing	221.69	218.83	236.90	232.03	–	5.57	5.64	6.09	6.09	–
2732	Book printing	248.65	237.38	255.06	265.86	–	6.17	6.28	6.54	6.63	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	221.77	208.86	222.88	226.04	–	6.01	5.90	6.14	6.06	–
275	Commerical printing	271.28	265.11	284.13	288.67	–	6.92	6.94	7.38	7.44	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	251.16	247.11	262.58	266.57	–	6.49	6.52	6.91	6.96	–
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	282.82	275.28	292.20	299.88	–	7.16	7.15	7.57	7.65	–
276	Manifold business forms	276.92	270.86	289.23	300.03	–	6.44	6.48	6.87	7.01	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	206.00	201.89	212.31	219.38	–	5.15	5.19	5.43	5.54	–
279	Printing trade services	336.11	328.50	353.47	359.33	–	8.73	8.76	9.11	9.12	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	307.94	305.24	331.33	333.75	329.93	7.28	7.32	7.87	7.89	7.95
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	336.66	330.96	366.51	368.08	–	7.94	7.88	8.61	8.58	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	335.58	327.44	368.46	371.06	–	7.99	7.89	8.69	8.69	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	302.74	299.88	324.31	326.34	–	7.09	7.14	7.74	7.77	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	343.20	332.56	363.36	366.30	–	7.80	7.77	8.47	8.44	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	277.20	277.79	302.73	307.93	–	6.60	6.71	7.33	7.42	–
283	Drugs	278.94	276.30	299.82	305.65	–	6.61	6.69	7.19	7.26	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	270.22	267.32	286.18	293.28	–	6.48	6.52	6.98	7.05	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 P	Jan. 1980 P	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 P	Jan. 1980 P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	39.6	37.2	39.8	40.3	-	3.4	2.0	3.9	4.5	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	36.7	35.3	37.9	37.2	-	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.4	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	36.4	35.0	38.9	39.2	-	1.7	1.3	2.6	2.8	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	38.0	35.9	36.2	35.9	-	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	41.1	39.6	41.8	43.1	-	4.1	3.8	4.8	5.5	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	41.9	40.0	42.4	43.1	-	4.8	3.3	4.3	4.4	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	42.7	40.3	43.2	43.3	-	5.4	3.5	4.7	4.4	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	42.2	40.5	42.6	43.6	-	5.2	3.8	4.7	4.8	-
227	Floor covering mills	42.6	41.0	41.8	42.2	-	5.2	4.3	4.1	4.7	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	40.5	39.8	41.5	41.4	-	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.0	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.9	40.2	42.1	42.3	-	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.6	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	40.2	38.9	39.4	38.6	-	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.2	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.6	41.5	41.5	42.0	-	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.6	-
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	35.8	34.6	35.6	36.0	34.9	1.1	.9	1.2	1.2	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	37.1	35.2	35.6	35.6	-	.9	.8	.6	.6	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36.0	34.6	37.0	37.3	-	.9	.7	1.3	1.5	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.4	35.4	36.8	36.8	-	1.0	.8	1.2	1.2	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	35.5	34.1	35.5	36.1	-	.7	.4	1.0	1.3	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	36.9	35.6	38.8	39.0	-	1.1	.8	1.5	2.1	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.6	33.1	32.8	33.3	-	1.0	.9	.9	.9	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	34.7	33.7	33.9	33.2	-	.9	.9	.7	.7	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.7	31.4	30.8	31.8	-	.9	.8	.9	.8	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	33.4	33.1	32.9	32.7	-	.6	.7	.7	.6	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	35.4	34.9	34.8	35.5	-	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	35.3	34.7	37.2	36.5	-	.8	.6	1.4	1.2	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	35.2	34.6	37.6	36.9	-	.9	.7	1.5	1.3	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	35.7	35.3	35.5	34.8	-	.6	.4	1.2	.9	-
236	Children's outerwear	35.9	35.3	36.3	36.2	-	1.1	.9	1.3	1.1	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	36.1	36.0	36.2	35.4	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	.9	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.8	35.6	37.1	36.7	-	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.2	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	39.7	36.9	38.1	39.4	-	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	38.4	35.2	38.1	38.3	-	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	39.3	36.6	39.8	39.6	-	2.2	1.5	2.8	2.8	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	44.3	39.0	36.8	42.5	-	3.7	3.3	.6	.7	-
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	43.4	42.6	42.9	43.6	42.8	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.7	45.4	45.2	45.2	-	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.7	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	46.1	46.0	45.6	45.5	-	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.7	-
263	Paperboard mills	43.6	44.3	44.5	45.3	-	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.6	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.9	40.9	41.2	42.3	-	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.7	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	43.9	43.4	42.7	44.6	-	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.9	-
2642	Envelopes	42.0	40.5	40.5	41.7	-	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.5	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	42.5	41.4	41.9	43.0	-	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	42.9	41.2	42.0	42.7	-	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.8	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	44.1	41.3	42.0	44.0	-	4.8	3.5	3.6	4.1	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	43.0	41.7	42.4	42.2	-	4.7	4.0	4.3	3.9	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	41.8	40.7	41.7	43.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.6	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.3	37.1	37.9	38.1	37.5	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	-
271	Newspapers	34.8	33.6	35.1	34.7	-	2.5	1.7	2.5	2.3	-
272	Periodicals	38.8	38.5	37.9	38.9	-	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.6	-
273	Books	40.1	38.3	38.9	39.0	-	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.4	-
2731	Book publishing	39.8	38.8	38.9	38.1	-	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	-
2732	Book printing	40.3	37.8	39.0	40.1	-	5.3	4.4	4.1	4.7	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	36.9	35.4	36.3	37.3	-	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	-
275	Commercial printing	39.2	38.2	38.5	38.8	-	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.5	-
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	38.7	37.9	38.0	38.3	-	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.5	38.5	38.6	39.2	-	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.6	-
276	Manifold business forms	43.0	41.8	42.1	42.8	-	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	40.0	38.9	39.1	39.6	-	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	-
279	Printing trade service	38.5	37.5	38.8	39.4	-	3.5	2.7	3.7	3.7	-
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	42.3	41.7	42.1	42.3	41.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.4	42.0	42.8	42.9	-	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.6	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	42.0	41.5	42.4	42.7	-	3.2	2.9	3.9	3.6	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.7	42.0	41.9	42.0	-	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.1	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	44.0	42.8	42.9	43.4	-	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	42.0	41.4	41.3	41.5	-	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	-
283	Drugs	42.2	41.3	41.7	42.1	-	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.2	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	41.7	41.0	41.0	41.6	-	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$288.52	$282.61	$303.32	$305.12	-	$7.02	$7.03	$7.38	$7.37	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	391.50	395.08	423.91	423.36	-	9.00	9.02	9.79	9.80	-
2844	Toilet preparations	228.67	212.06	234.40	238.32	-	5.76	5.64	5.86	5.87	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	255.73	250.11	269.87	269.06	-	6.33	6.30	6.73	6.66	-
285	Paints and allied products	271.88	271.42	277.67	284.95	-	6.52	6.62	6.89	6.95	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	368.08	371.52	403.79	400.90	-	8.56	8.64	9.24	9.28	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	349.92	339.29	376.27	368.93	-	8.10	8.04	8.63	8.64	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	374.95	383.64	413.40	412.73	-	8.74	8.86	9.46	9.51	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	301.31	298.64	332.54	341.10	-	7.04	7.06	7.68	7.77	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	288.74	281.25	307.65	309.33	-	6.81	6.81	7.36	7.33	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	388.49	385.63	428.74	417.25	$421.09	8.89	9.01	9.57	9.44	$9.77
291	Petroleum refining	411.35	412.48	458.75	444.97	-	9.50	9.66	10.24	10.09	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	323.62	299.78	340.18	333.34	-	7.02	6.86	7.46	7.31	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	242.34	239.20	247.44	253.15	249.60	5.77	5.82	6.14	6.22	6.24
301	Tires and inner tubes	375.91	375.42	368.74	377.73	-	8.28	8.38	9.06	9.08	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	156.82	149.20	166.92	177.14	-	3.97	4.00	4.28	4.31	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	250.67	244.67	261.70	264.32	-	5.94	5.91	6.43	6.40	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	228.10	225.09	233.60	240.17	-	5.47	5.49	5.84	5.93	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	216.83	214.25	227.70	232.07	-	5.25	5.29	5.65	5.73	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	148.77	149.92	159.71	163.68	166.25	4.01	4.13	4.34	4.40	4.53
311	Leather tanning and finishing	206.06	207.48	226.59	233.81	-	5.27	5.32	5.81	5.86	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	142.05	144.32	153.24	156.46	-	3.86	4.02	4.21	4.24	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	151.60	153.09	164.80	165.99	-	4.00	4.16	4.43	4.45	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	135.36	138.06	143.02	149.33	-	3.76	3.90	4.04	4.08	-
316	Luggage	160.45	152.51	169.34	189.35	-	4.36	4.26	4.54	5.09	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	141.75	141.93	150.63	149.51	-	3.79	3.91	4.06	4.03	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	315.57	312.84	342.50	343.71	338.58	7.85	7.90	8.52	8.55	8.55
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	359.75	375.76	414.85	(*)	-	8.27	8.54	9.26	(*)	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	191.08	191.65	206.65	206.99	-	5.62	5.67	6.06	6.07	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	284.97	275.65	278.24	276.41	-	6.90	6.84	6.87	6.98	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	287.45	306.81	349.00	336.30	-	8.12	8.57	9.16	9.29	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	332.88	312.42	344.05	354.71	-	8.06	7.57	8.71	8.78	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	340.31	319.09	351.95	361.89	-	8.22	8.14	8.91	8.98	-
422	Public warehousing	224.47	217.32	248.06	254.82	-	5.64	5.63	6.14	6.17	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	376.74	385.53	421.83	432.43	-	9.10	9.05	9.81	10.01	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	302.51	303.73	331.67	326.73	-	7.62	7.67	8.23	8.23	-
481	Telephone communication	313.58	314.41	346.80	339.20	-	7.82	7.88	8.50	8.48	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	223.07	219.56	236.38	203.74	-	6.41	6.42	7.12	7.09	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	430.80	427.55	466.26	467.40	-	9.51	9.48	10.27	10.25	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	257.80	260.30	268.48	274.18	-	6.82	6.85	7.01	7.14	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	331.80	338.44	358.69	356.55	-	7.90	8.02	8.52	8.53	-
491	Electric services	339.89	347.49	370.21	367.63	-	7.96	8.10	8.67	8.65	-
492	Gas production and distribution	299.88	302.33	325.03	325.58	-	7.35	7.41	7.87	7.98	-
493	Combination utility services	367.04	375.24	393.86	386.78	-	8.76	8.85	9.40	9.32	-
495	Sanitary services	268.81	270.40	284.34	288.84	-	6.37	6.50	6.77	6.96	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	159.21	158.72	167.83	170.09	168.54	4.81	4.96	5.18	5.17	5.30
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	240.07	237.31	255.57	260.41	255.84	6.14	6.18	6.57	6.66	6.68
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	244.16	240.40	257.81	264.13	-	6.15	6.18	6.56	6.67	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	229.68	219.08	234.47	246.09	-	5.80	5.75	6.09	6.23	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	214.10	207.94	227.56	229.58	-	5.59	5.56	6.02	6.01	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	246.76	239.71	262.52	264.37	-	6.20	6.21	6.68	6.71	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	241.16	236.33	249.38	255.53	-	6.38	6.37	6.74	6.76	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	41.1	40.2	41.1	41.4	–	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	43.5	43.8	43.3	43.2	–	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.4	–
2844	Toilet preparations	39.7	37.6	40.0	40.6	–	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.4	39.7	40.1	40.4	–	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	–
285	Paints and allied products	41.7	41.0	40.3	41.0	–	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.2	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.0	43.0	43.7	43.2	–	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.8	–
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	43.2	42.2	43.6	42.7	–	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.7	–
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	42.9	43.3	43.7	43.4	–	3.6	4.0	4.4	3.9	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.8	42.3	43.3	43.9	–	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	42.4	41.3	41.8	42.2	–	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.5	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	43.7	42.8	44.8	44.2	43.1	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.2	–
291	Petroleum refining	43.3	42.7	44.8	44.1	–	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.6	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	46.1	43.7	45.6	45.6	–	7.4	6.3	7.4	7.0	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	42.0	41.1	40.3	40.7	40.0	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.1	–
301	Tires and inner tubes	45.4	44.8	40.7	41.6	–	6.4	6.0	3.2	2.6	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	39.5	37.3	39.0	41.1	–	2.4	1.9	2.5	3.5	–
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	42.2	41.4	40.7	41.3	–	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.3	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	41.7	41.0	40.0	40.5	–	3.7	3.6	2.7	2.8	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	41.3	40.5	40.3	40.5	–	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	37.1	36.3	36.8	37.2	36.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	–
311	Leather tanning and finishing	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.9	–	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	36.8	35.9	36.4	36.9	–	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.9	36.8	37.2	37.3	–	1.2	.9	1.5	1.3	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	36.0	35.4	35.4	36.6	–	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	–
316	Luggage	36.8	35.8	37.3	37.2	–	2.2	1.9	3.0	2.9	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	37.4	36.3	37.1	37.1	–	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	40.2	39.6	40.2	40.2	39.6	–	–	–	–	–
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads [2]	43.5	44.0	44.8	(*)	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	34.0	33.8	34.1	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	41.3	40.3	40.5	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	35.4	35.8	38.1	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	41.3	39.2	39.5	40.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	41.4	39.2	39.5	40.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
422	Public warehousing	39.8	38.6	40.4	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	41.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.7	39.6	40.3	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
481	Telephone communication	40.1	39.9	40.8	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
4817	Switchboard operating employees [3]	34.8	34.2	33.2	33.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
4818	Line construction employees [4]	45.3	45.1	45.4	45.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	37.8	38.0	38.3	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
491	Electric services	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
492	Gas production and distribution	40.8	40.8	41.3	40.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
493	Combination utility services	41.9	42.4	41.9	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
495	Sanitary services	42.2	41.6	42.0	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	33.1	32.0	32.4	32.9	31.8	–	–	–	–	–
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	39.1	38.4	38.9	39.1	38.3	–	–	–	–	–
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.7	38.9	39.3	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	39.6	38.1	38.5	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
502	Furniture and home furnishings	38.3	37.4	37.8	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.8	38.6	39.3	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.8	37.1	37.0	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$279.10	$276.36	$306.73	$308.40	-	$6.96	$7.05	$7.63	$7.71	-
506	Electrical goods	247.10	238.46	265.16	273.43	-	6.24	6.21	6.73	6.87	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	225.43	226.18	244.34	245.60	-	5.81	5.89	6.33	6.33	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	256.88	256.31	269.72	275.02	-	6.39	6.44	6.76	6.91	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	209.88	205.59	220.64	223.11	-	5.30	5.34	5.60	5.62	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	234.78	233.23	252.01	255.74	-	6.13	6.17	6.58	6.66	-
511	Paper and paper products	269.38	271.91	284.34	287.12	-	7.34	7.47	7.79	7.76	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	244.68	241.15	255.30	263.04	-	6.29	6.28	6.79	6.85	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	209.81	207.64	225.43	229.52	-	5.64	5.72	6.06	6.17	-
514	Groceries and related products	236.01	234.98	259.07	259.46	-	6.13	6.20	6.66	6.67	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	276.71	275.32	308.45	314.42	-	6.97	6.97	7.75	7.92	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	290.60	292.47	318.38	326.30	-	7.32	7.33	8.04	8.24	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	282.36	269.31	283.02	292.84	-	7.45	7.22	7.67	7.83	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	194.18	191.01	204.98	208.35	-	5.07	5.08	5.38	5.44	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	134.90	133.65	140.45	142.60	$140.78	4.31	4.47	4.62	4.60	$4.74
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	181.13	177.26	190.32	191.72	-	4.83	4.83	5.13	5.14	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	201.17	194.54	212.37	212.22	-	5.08	5.04	5.39	5.40	-
525	Hardware stores	141.64	139.10	147.74	151.95	-	4.07	4.14	4.41	4.43	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	124.12	121.76	130.10	133.98	-	4.03	4.38	4.41	4.35	-
531	Department stores	128.44	125.48	134.95	139.07	-	4.17	4.53	4.59	4.53	-
533	Variety stores	106.22	108.36	106.98	111.43	-	3.46	3.87	3.59	3.56	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	97.24	95.88	105.67	109.03	-	3.22	3.40	3.57	3.54	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	172.58	172.54	184.91	180.55	-	5.41	5.53	5.67	5.75	-
541	Grocery stores	180.32	180.37	193.00	187.39	-	5.60	5.69	6.05	5.93	-
546	Retail bakeries	120.07	113.29	130.98	134.10	-	4.07	4.09	4.44	4.50	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	190.26	189.11	204.12	206.18	-	5.06	5.07	5.40	5.44	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	233.31	226.94	244.05	243.90	-	6.06	5.91	6.29	6.27	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	187.92	195.54	199.02	203.81	-	4.55	4.84	4.85	5.02	-
554	Gasoline service stations	131.60	132.86	146.08	149.25	-	3.76	3.84	4.15	4.24	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	117.89	112.97	117.14	123.60	-	3.84	3.95	4.11	4.12	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	151.26	148.39	148.52	159.46	-	4.41	4.58	4.70	4.76	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	102.90	98.28	103.52	109.82	-	3.50	3.60	3.82	3.80	-
565	Family clothing stores	115.94	109.13	111.95	116.22	-	3.74	3.87	3.97	3.98	-
566	Shoe stores	123.26	114.40	122.97	128.33	-	4.15	4.13	4.33	4.35	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	183.32	177.45	186.38	192.07	-	5.05	5.07	5.28	5.35	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	189.33	182.35	190.99	194.76	-	5.23	5.24	5.38	5.41	-
572	Household appliance stores	192.92	187.23	196.75	201.08	-	5.20	5.23	5.45	5.57	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	163.08	158.45	169.44	179.28	-	4.53	4.54	4.94	5.05	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	88.31	87.63	91.00	93.02	-	3.32	3.45	3.50	3.51	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	139.26	138.41	146.88	152.59	-	4.22	4.38	4.59	4.61	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	122.54	123.41	133.85	136.31	-	3.89	4.02	4.29	4.30	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	128.44	124.61	128.40	139.31	-	3.94	4.14	4.28	4.34	-
596	Nonstore retailers	169.82	169.32	183.16	189.91	-	4.88	5.10	5.34	5.38	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	231.66	247.04	240.52	242.57	-	5.72	5.91	6.12	6.11	-
599	Retail stores, nec	139.26	135.15	152.88	157.55	-	4.22	4.25	4.55	4.58	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[4]	184.04	186.73	197.29	199.47	200.93	5.07	5.13	5.42	5.48	5.52
60	**BANKING**	157.54	160.67	167.87	171.92	-	4.34	4.39	4.65	4.71	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	154.64	157.32	165.34	169.36	-	4.26	4.31	4.58	4.64	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	165.35	167.54	176.49	180.31	-	4.53	4.59	4.77	4.86	-
612	Savings and loan associations	155.30	159.76	169.92	173.53	-	4.35	4.45	4.63	4.69	-
614	Personal credit institutions	163.76	164.78	171.02	175.06	-	4.45	4.49	4.66	4.77	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	202.17	205.72	216.92	219.75	-	5.42	5.53	5.80	5.86	-
631	Life insurance	200.56	206.62	217.35	220.55	-	5.45	5.63	5.75	5.85	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	197.49	201.08	213.18	216.95	-	5.17	5.25	5.70	5.77	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	203.68	206.28	216.97	217.71	-	5.49	5.56	5.88	5.90	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.1	39.2	40.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	39.6	38.4	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.8	38.4	38.6	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.2	39.8	39.9	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.6	38.5	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	38.3	37.8	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.7	36.4	36.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	38.9	38.4	37.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	37.2	36.3	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	38.5	37.9	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.7	39.5	39.8	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.9	37.3	36.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.3	37.6	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	31.3	29.9	30.4	31.0	29.7	-	-	-	-	-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	37.5	36.7	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.6	38.6	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	34.8	33.6	33.5	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	30.8	27.8	29.5	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	30.8	27.7	29.4	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	30.7	28.0	29.8	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	30.2	28.2	29.6	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	FOOD STORES	31.9	31.2	31.5	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	32.2	31.7	31.9	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	29.5	27.7	29.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	37.6	37.3	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.5	38.4	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	41.3	40.4	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	35.0	34.6	35.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	30.7	28.6	28.5	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	34.3	32.4	31.6	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	29.4	27.3	27.1	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	31.0	28.2	28.2	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	29.7	27.7	28.4	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	36.3	35.0	35.3	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	36.2	34.8	35.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	37.1	35.8	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	36.0	34.9	34.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES[5]	26.6	25.4	26.0	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	33.0	31.6	32.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	31.5	30.7	31.2	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	32.6	30.1	30.0	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	34.8	33.2	34.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	40.5	41.8	39.3	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	33.0	31.8	33.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[6]	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
60	BANKING	36.3	36.6	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.3	36.5	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	36.5	36.5	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	35.7	35.9	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	37.3	37.2	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	36.8	36.7	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	38.2	38.3	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	37.1	37.1	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Jan. 1980p
–	SERVICES	$167.70	$169.45	$180.60	$183.68	$183.06	$5.16	$5.23	$5.54	$5.60	$5.65
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	114.84	116.70	124.64	127.91	–	3.79	3.89	4.10	4.18	–
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	134.21	135.83	144.82	146.97	–	3.89	3.96	4.21	4.26	–
723	Beauty shops	127.03	116.10	130.29	133.04	–	4.02	3.87	4.11	4.21	–
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	170.30	170.66	182.79	185.32	–	5.24	5.30	5.59	5.65	–
731	Advertising	261.36	263.88	276.93	284.25	–	7.22	7.33	7.65	7.94	–
734	Services to buildings	124.49	124.35	130.62	133.86	–	4.56	4.64	4.82	4.85	–
737	Computer and data processing services	218.40	219.25	238.56	243.82	–	6.00	6.04	6.59	6.68	–
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	194.40	197.25	217.46	219.54	–	5.24	5.36	5.83	5.87	–
753	Automotive repair shops	218.83	220.22	240.86	241.10	–	5.64	5.72	6.16	6.23	–
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	255.65	252.53	273.73	276.45	–	6.19	6.22	6.66	6.71	–
78	MOTION PICTURES	188.22	195.36	228.98	240.02	–	6.92	7.13	8.12	8.76	–
781	Motion picture production and services	363.26	377.48	438.79	460.88	–	9.61	9.96	11.28	12.49	–
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	149.70	150.20	159.94	158.71	–	4.99	4.99	5.44	5.38	–
80	HEALTH SERVICES	162.20	165.49	175.36	177.54	–	4.93	5.03	5.33	5.38	–
801	Offices of physicians	171.93	170.69	180.38	185.00	–	5.21	5.22	5.55	5.71	–
802	Offices of dentists	136.80	142.64	151.15	150.80	–	4.75	4.97	5.23	5.20	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	113.46	118.42	121.75	122.06	–	3.66	3.82	3.94	3.95	–
806	Hospitals	177.64	182.29	194.03	195.62	–	5.24	5.33	5.69	5.72	–
81	LEGAL SERVICES	216.02	219.41	238.70	246.74	–	6.41	6.53	6.82	7.07	–
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	284.21	287.54	301.27	306.18	–	7.44	7.43	7.97	8.10	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	304.54	308.46	326.02	329.95	–	7.91	7.95	8.49	8.57	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	243.96	247.40	256.81	265.20	–	6.42	6.36	6.83	7.11	–

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators, service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

[7] Not available.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
–	SERVICES	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.8	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	30.3	30.0	30.4	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	31.6	30.0	31.7	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	32.5	32.2	32.7	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	27.3	26.8	27.1	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	37.1	36.8	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	38.8	38.5	39.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	41.3	40.6	41.1	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	27.2	27.4	28.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	37.8	37.9	38.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	33.0	32.7	32.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	28.8	28.7	28.9	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	31.0	31.0	30.9	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	33.9	34.2	34.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	33.7	33.6	35.0	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	38.2	38.7	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.5	38.8	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	38.0	38.9	37.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1978				1979								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,691.9	2,694.5	2,694.4	2,681.2	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8
Average weekly hours	39.5	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4
Average overtime hours	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	230.0	242.0	242.2	244.3	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6
Average hourly earnings	229.5	238.9	239.2	240.0	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	905.4	905.8	905.3	902.0	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2
Average weekly hours	39.7	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.0	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	223.3	232.5	233.7	234.1	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0
Average hourly earnings	226.7	234.9	235.4	237.1	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8
	Postal Service												
Total employment	651.9	646.9	651.4	651.4	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0
Average weekly hours	39.7	41.5	41.2	42.6	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0
Average overtime hours	1.8	2.3	1.9	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	259.3	278.7	275.9	289.4	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2
Average hourly earnings	252.1	259.5	258.5	262.2	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,134.6	1,141.8	1,137.7	1,127.8	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6
Average weekly hours	39.1	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	218.3	229.1	231.4	227.7	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4
Average hourly earnings	216.6	228.0	230.2	227.7	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
MANUFACTURING	$6.19	$6.22	$6.59	$6.68	$6.70
DURABLE GOODS	6.59	6.61	6.99	7.11	7.10
Lumber and wood products	5.53	5.55	5.99	5.99	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.69	4.73	5.07	5.12	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.23	6.25	6.71	6.77	-
Primary metal industries	8.14	8.20	8.87	8.93	-
Fabricated metal products	6.31	6.33	6.71	6.82	-
Machinery, except electrical	6.76	6.75	7.16	7.25	-
Electric and electronic equipment	5.86	5.90	6.28	6.38	-
Transportation equipment	7.90	7.87	8.35	8.57	-
Instruments and related products	5.74	5.80	6.17	6.27	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.72	4.80	4.97	5.05	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.52	5.60	5.96	6.01	6.07
Food and kindred products	5.74	5.81	6.18	6.24	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.02	6.30	6.85	6.82	-
Textile mill products	4.28	4.33	4.64	4.65	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.01	4.12	4.25	4.32	-
Paper and allied products	6.41	6.43	7.01	7.09	-
Printing and publishing	6.42	6.49	6.82	6.88	-
Chemicals and allied products	6.99	7.02	7.55	7.59	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.45	8.59	9.08	9.02	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.51	5.56	5.91	5.99	-
Leather and leather products	3.93	4.05	4.24	4.31	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Dec. 1978	Nov. 1979	Dec. p 1979	Dec. 1978	Nov. 1979	Dec. p 1979	Dec. 1978	Nov. 1979	Dec. p 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$213.35	$226.06	$229.68	$172.31	$182.48	$185.04	$187.95	$199.54	$202.29
1967 dollars	105.15	99.32	99.86	84.92	80.18	80.45	92.63	87.67	87.95
MINING:									
Current dollars	349.80	380.19	382.81	263.55	284.60	286.17	289.25	314.25	316.16
1967 dollars	172.40	167.04	166.44	129.89	125.04	124.42	142.56	138.07	137.46
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	330.04	346.75	354.68	250.54	263.68	268.74	274.46	289.89	295.67
1967 dollars	162.66	152.35	154.21	123.48	115.85	116.84	135.27	127.37	128.55
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	268.27	277.14	285.36	210.12	217.99	223.57	229.40	238.30	244.53
1967 dollars	132.22	121.77	124.07	103.56	95.78	97.20	113.06	104.70	106.32
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	315.57	342.50	343.71	241.22	260.96	261.74	264.05	286.79	287.67
1967 dollars	155.53	150.48	149.44	118.89	114.66	113.80	130.14	126.01	125.07
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	159.21	167.83	170.09	133.00	139.74	141.44	146.44	157.03	158.55
1967 dollars	78.47	73.74	73.95	65.55	61.40	61.50	72.17	68.99	68.93
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	184.04	197.29	199.47	151.25	161.52	163.10	165.74	177.21	178.91
1967 dollars	90.70	86.68	86.73	74.54	70.97	70.91	81.69	77.86	77.79
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	167.70	180.60	183.68	139.36	149.31	151.60	153.06	165.63	167.69
1967 dollars	82.65	79.35	79.86	68.68	65.60	65.91	75.44	72.77	72.91
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	202.9	227.6	230.0						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	126.2	120.0	127.2	128.6	122.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	111.2	104.4	110.6	111.1	104.3
MINING	150.4	145.7	160.8	161.1	157.0
CONSTRUCTION	125.9	103.9	138.4	134.8	113.7
MANUFACTURING	107.2	103.1	104.0	105.2	100.9
DURABLE GOODS	111.6	107.1	106.5	108.5	103.4
Lumber and wood products	114.2	107.1	109.5	107.6	100.4
Furniture and fixtures	113.9	108.1	108.5	109.8	104.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.0	104.5	112.4	110.6	103.3
Primary metal industries	100.1	99.3	92.8	92.2	90.4
Fabricated metal products	110.5	106.1	107.6	109.3	103.9
Machinery, except electrical	119.8	116.1	114.7	118.2	116.9
Electric and electronic equipment	108.7	105.8	110.3	112.2	108.5
Transportation equipment	111.7	104.3	95.3	102.2	91.6
Instruments and related products	129.5	126.6	129.5	131.5	126.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.9	96.5	104.9	100.7	96.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	100.8	97.2	100.2	100.4	97.1
Food and kindred products	97.3	92.4	98.3	96.8	91.1
Tobacco manufactures	81.8	71.0	69.6	73.5	68.3
Textile mill products	92.2	89.6	92.6	93.4	91.6
Apparel and other textile products	91.3	87.3	89.3	89.2	85.2
Paper and allied products	102.3	99.6	103.6	105.2	102.9
Printing and publishing	104.3	100.5	106.9	108.4	106.3
Chemicals and allied products	108.6	106.9	108.9	110.0	108.3
Petroleum and coal products	121.7	116.9	129.3	126.2	122.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	155.5	151.7	145.2	144.5	141.7
Leather and leather products	68.5	65.9	65.3	65.1	62.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	136.6	130.9	138.7	140.8	134.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	113.6	110.1	117.4	117.0	113.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	135.5	125.4	132.5	137.0	126.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	131.7	128.5	134.9	135.3	131.6
RETAIL TRADE	136.9	124.1	131.6	137.7	125.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	142.2	142.3	147.6	147.9	147.2
SERVICES	147.3	144.9	154.6	155.0	151.3

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Jan. 1980 p
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	278.5	267.5	301.4	306.4	292.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	255.4	239.1	271.7	275.5	256.7
MINING	380.1	374.8	439.0	440.7	428.2
CONSTRUCTION	273.1	226.8	319.8	313.2	263.4
MANUFACTURING	245.9	237.0	252.7	259.3	248.3
DURABLE GOODS	258.0	247.2	259.0	268.2	254.3
Lumber and wood products	279.6	262.5	288.3	283.2	264.1
Furniture and fixtures	237.9	226.4	243.9	249.1	237.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	263.7	243.4	282.0	278.6	258.9
Primary metal industries	256.7	256.3	257.5	256.8	250.6
Fabricated metal products	245.5	235.4	252.6	261.2	245.7
Machinery, except electrical	268.4	258.4	270.3	283.1	279.9
Electric and electronic equipment	238.8	233.1	259.0	267.6	258.7
Transportation equipment	273.4	253.4	241.0	264.9	234.6
Instruments and related products	270.7	266.0	290.3	299.4	286.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	209.0	202.3	229.9	223.9	218.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	225.4	219.6	241.9	244.1	238.1
Food and kindred products	222.0	213.1	242.4	240.4	228.2
Tobacco manufactures	222.8	199.0	215.2	228.1	213.8
Textile mill products	200.9	196.8	219.0	221.5	217.9
Apparel and other textile products	183.5	179.5	190.2	193.1	185.2
Paper and allied products	241.8	235.8	267.4	274.3	269.2
Printing and publishing	213.3	206.0	231.4	236.4	233.8
Chemicals and allied products	254.9	252.2	276.4	279.7	277.1
Petroleum and coal products	302.3	294.6	345.9	333.2	333.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	326.6	321.4	324.5	327.4	322.3
Leather and leather products	132.9	131.6	137.1	138.5	137.0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	298.4	292.0	326.9	333.0	322.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	275.6	269.1	309.3	309.2	299.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	289.2	276.1	304.8	314.6	298.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	281.2	276.0	308.1	313.4	305.6
RETAIL TRADE	293.8	276.2	303.0	315.4	294.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	279.4	282.8	309.5	314.0	314.4
SERVICES	331.9	331.3	374.0	379.4	373.3

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p	Jan.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.8	35.7	35.9	35.3	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.7
MINING	43.4	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.8	43.0	41.6	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.9	44.6
CONSTRUCTION	37.1	36.6	37.1	35.5	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.5	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.6
MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.6	40.6	39.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.4
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	41.4	41.4	39.5	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.8	40.8
Overtime hours	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
Lumber and wood products	39.9	39.6	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.4	38.9	39.2	39.5
Furniture and fixtures	38.9	38.8	39.1	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.7	42.0
Primary metal industries	42.3	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.4
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.3	41.3	39.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.1	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	42.3	42.5	42.4	40.5	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.8
Electric and electronic equipment	40.5	40.7	40.7	39.0	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.8	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.5
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.7	42.3	37.9	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.7	40.6	41.3	40.6	41.0	41.4
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	39.0	39.0	39.0	37.6	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.5	39.3	39.4	38.6	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.7
Overtime hours	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2
Food and kindred products	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	37.2	36.9	38.0	37.6	38.9	37.6	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.3	37.8	39.2	39.1
Textile mill products	40.7	40.1	40.3	38.8	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.9
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	35.4	39.4	34.2	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.6
Paper and allied products	42.8	42.7	42.8	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.7	43.0	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.4	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	43.6	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.1	43.7	44.4	44.3	43.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.4	41.2	41.3	39.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.3
Leather and leather products	36.8	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	36.7	36.8	37.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.2	40.0	40.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.7	38.7	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.6
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.3
SERVICES	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.9	32.6

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p	Jan.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	124.4	124.7	125.7	123.6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.9	125.8	126.3	126.7	126.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.3	110.2	111.3	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.0	108.7	109.8	110.5
MINING	152.0	152.5	152.5	152.0	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.7	157.4	158.1	158.4	162.3	163.8
CONSTRUCTION	128.9	126.7	132.7	124.9	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.5	135.4	132.7	133.7	137.1	140.8
MANUFACTURING	105.6	105.8	106.0	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.5	103.2	103.3
DURABLE GOODS	109.2	109.9	110.1	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	105.1	105.7	105.4
Lumber and wood products	115.9	114.9	116.4	112.4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	113.3	110.1	108.5	108.7
Furniture and fixtures	109.9	109.1	109.4	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2	106.4	106.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.0	112.8	114.9	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.8	111.2	110.6	110.4	111.1	111.7
Primary metal industries	100.1	100.3	100.2	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95.3	94.6	93.1	91.8	91.0
Fabricated metal products	107.6	108.7	108.6	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.5	105.1
Machinery, except electrical	115.8	117.4	117.5	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.3	113.6	113.9	116.5
Electric and electronic equipment	106.6	107.8	108.5	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	108.1	109.0	109.3
Transportation equipment	105.9	106.9	105.9	94.3	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.6	100.1	97.4	93.7	96.6	93.1
Instruments and related products	128.2	129.4	129.7	127.2	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.2	127.8	127.8	128.5	128.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	102.3	101.7	101.7	97.5	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99.9	99.9	95.9	101.4	102.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	100.3	99.8	100.1	97.8	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.4	100.2
Food and kindred products	98.1	97.0	98.1	96.8	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.0	96.1	96.5	97.3	96.6
Tobacco manufactures	71.8	70.0	73.4	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	61.1	66.1	68.6
Textile mill products	91.9	90.3	90.6	86.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.8	90.6	91.8	92.1	93.9
Apparel and other textile products	91.0	90.3	89.9	86.8	89.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.3	88.9	88.8
Paper and allied products	101.1	101.8	103.0	100.8	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	102.2	102.7	102.8	103.7	104.3
Printing and publishing	102.5	103.1	103.4	101.7	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	103.9	104.3	105.9	105.2	108.5
Chemicals and allied products	108.7	108.5	108.1	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	107.9	108.6	109.2	110.0
Petroleum and coal products	122.7	123.9	125.0	125.7	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	126.2	125.1	128.0	128.6	129.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	153.5	154.0	154.4	148.4	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.6	143.5	143.5	142.5	141.1	143.5
Leather and leather products	67.9	66.6	66.1	63.9	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.9	66.1	65.2	64.9	64.8	64.5
SERVICE-PRODUCING	134.2	134.8	135.8	135.3	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.5	138.5	138.4	138.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	112.8	113.3	113.7	109.2	113.4	115.0	114.2	115.2	114.9	115.8	116.9	115.8	116.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	129.0	129.3	130.2	130.6	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.6	130.4	130.7	131.6	130.9	130.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	130.5	130.8	132.3	131.3	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.5	133.4	134.3	134.2	133.6
RETAIL TRADE	128.5	128.7	129.3	130.3	129.1	128.9	128.9	128.5	129.6	129.7	130.5	129.6	129.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	143.3	144.1	144.6	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.3	148.2	148.2
SERVICES	148.6	149.5	151.1	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.2	156.4	155.3

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. p	Jan. p
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (in current dollars)	222.6	224.0	225.2	226.8	227.5	229.0	230.9	232.2	234.3	234.9	237.3	239.3	239.8
MINING	252.1	253.7	256.1	264.1	262.7	264.7	266.7	265.6	266.1	268.0	271.6	272.8	270.6
CONSTRUCTION	213.8	216.7	216.5	218.1	220.4	220.4	222.1	223.1	224.4	224.0	225.8	227.4	226.2
MANUFACTURING	225.4	227.2	228.7	231.0	232.3	233.9	235.4	236.9	238.7	240.0	242.1	244.1	244.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	240.8	241.7	243.1	241.7	243.7	246.4	251.3	252.6	255.6	255.8	258.9	260.5	261.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	217.7	218.1	219.4	220.9	221.0	222.6	223.8	225.4	227.0	227.4	229.5	230.9	233.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	202.4	204.2	204.8	207.5	207.0	208.0	210.8	211.5	214.4	213.1	216.2	218.4	217.5
SERVICES	220.8	222.2	223.3	225.0	224.3	225.7	227.0	228.4	231.5	232.3	234.7	237.8	237.6
TOTAL PRIVATE (in 1967 dollars) [3]	108.5	107.8	107.3	106.9	106.1	105.7	105.6	105.1	104.7	104.2	104.2	103.9	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$5.96	$6.00	$6.04	$6.04	$6.09	$6.13	$6.18	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.33	$6.38	$6.40
MINING	8.18	8.23	8.28	8.56	8.43	8.49	8.49	8.57	8.50	8.57	8.71	8.75	8.67
CONSTRUCTION	8.94	9.06	9.03	9.11	9.20	9.19	9.27	9.32	9.39	9.38	9.45	9.52	9.49
MANUFACTURING	6.64	6.51	6.56	6.56	6.65	6.68	6.72	6.74	6.78	6.82	6.86	6.90	6.92
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.88	7.92	7.96	7.91	7.99	8.09	8.21	8.30	8.37	8.39	8.48	8.53	8.53
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.92	4.93	4.96	4.99	5.00	5.03	5.07	5.10	5.12	5.14	5.19	5.22	5.26
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.09	5.14	5.16	5.22	5.21	5.23	5.30	5.32	5.40	5.38	5.45	5.50	5.48
SERVICES	5.18	5.22	5.24	5.27	5.26	5.31	5.35	5.39	5.45	5.46	5.52	5.58	5.60
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	213.37	214.20	216.84	213.21	217.41	218.23	220.01	221.43	223.48	223.57	225.98	227.77	228.48
1967 dollars [3]	103.98	103.13	103.31	100.48	101.40	100.75	100.60	100.24	100.04	99.19	99.24	98.90	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3], [4]	92.46	91.66	91.68	89.35	89.96	89.34	89.12	88.73	88.14	87.69	87.61	87.21	-

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 2, table C-5.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	NOVEMBER 1979	DECEMBER p1979	JANUARY p1980	Jan. 1979 to Jan. 1980	Nov. 1979 to Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979 to Jan. 1980
TOTAL	169,793	170,650	171,001	2.1	0.5	0.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	139,355	139,801	139,653	2.2	0.3	-0.1
MINING	2,214	2.257	2.294	10.7	1.9	1.6
CONSTRUCTION	9,073	9,314	9,076	9.2	2.7	-2.6
MANUFACTURING	43,287	43,571	43,704	-0.9	0.7	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	26,425	26,612	26,645	-1.4	0.7	0.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,862	16,960	17,060	-0.1	0.6	0.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,944	10,845	10,914	3.3	-0.9	0.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,679	34,507	34,486	1.6	-0.5	-0.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,565	9,597	9,608	4.0	0.3	0.1
SERVICES	29,593	29,709	29,571	4.3	0.4	-0.5
GOVERNMENT	30,437	30,849	31,348	1.7	1.4	1.6

[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977			1978				1979			
	1978	1979p	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IVp
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.2	p118.1	117.9	119.4	118.8	118.4	119.0	119.7	119.8	118.9	118.2	r117.8	p117.3
Output	140.7	p144.0	132.8	135.2	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	r143.8	p144.4
Hours	118.1	p122.0	112.6	113.2	114.5	115.6	117.9	118.4	120.2	121.5	121.3	122.0	p123.1
Compensation per hour	231.2	p252.8	210.8	215.3	218.5	224.2	228.5	233.6	238.4	244.8	250.3	255.6	p260.0
Real compensation per hour	118.3	p116.3	116.7	117.6	117.9	118.7	118.1	118.2	118.0	118.0	116.9	115.8	p114.2
Unit labor costs	194.0	p214.1	178.8	180.2	183.8	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	r217.0	p221.5
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	p184.4	164.7	167.9	168.6	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.3	180.8	183.7	r185.6	p188.2
Implicit price deflator	187.2	p203.8	173.9	176.0	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	r206.1	p210.0
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	116.8	p115.5	115.8	116.7	116.3	116.0	116.5	117.3	117.6	116.6	115.4	r115.0	p114.9
Output	141.5	p144.8	133.4	135.6	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	r144.6	p145.2
Hours	121.1	p125.4	115.2	116.2	117.3	118.4	121.1	121.6	123.4	124.8	124.9	125.7	p126.4
Compensation per hour	227.3	p247.6	207.3	211.2	214.8	220.6	224.6	229.4	234.3	240.2	244.8	r249.9	p255.2
Real compensation per hour	116.3	p113.9	114.7	115.4	115.9	116.8	116.1	116.1	116.0	115.8	114.3	113.2	p112.1
Unit labor costs	194.5	p214.4	179.0	180.9	184.7	190.2	192.7	195.6	199.3	206.0	212.1	r217.3	p222.2
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	p178.8	163.2	167.1	166.0	161.1	169.2	173.0	176.1	174.3	177.6	r180.5	p183.3
Implicit price deflator	186.1	p202.2	173.6	176.2	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	r204.7	p208.9
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.0	p130.2	127.3	128.4	127.8	125.7	127.2	129.2	129.8	129.0	130.0	r131.1	p130.6
Output	134.5	p139.8	128.1	129.9	130.8	130.1	133.4	135.9	138.5	140.1	139.7	r139.9	p139.5
Hours	105.1	p107.4	100.6	101.1	102.3	103.4	104.8	105.2	106.7	108.5	107.5	106.7	p106.9
Compensation per hour	229.5	p250.5	209.7	214.1	217.5	223.2	226.6	231.4	236.5	242.4	248.2	r253.0	p258.0
Real compensation per hour	117.5	p115.2	116.1	117.0	117.4	118.1	117.1	117.0	117.1	116.9	115.9	114.6	p113.3
Unit labor costs	179.4	p192.4	164.7	166.7	170.2	177.5	178.1	179.1	182.2	187.9	190.9	r193.0	p197.6
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.3	p122.4	121.6	122.3	121.7	118.9	120.9	122.5	122.8	121.8	122.7	r122.7	p122.2
Output	129.6	p135.0	122.2	124.4	125.5	124.4	128.3	131.3	134.5	136.2	135.4	134.6	p134.0
Hours	106.9	p110.3	100.5	101.7	103.2	104.6	106.1	107.2	109.5	111.8	110.3	109.7	p109.7
Compensation per hour	230.8	p251.7	211.6	215.9	219.4	224.5	227.9	232.5	237.9	243.8	249.5	254.3	p258.9
Real compensation per hour	118.1	p115.8	117.1	118.0	118.4	118.9	117.8	117.6	117.7	117.5	116.5	115.2	p113.7
Unit labor costs	190.4	p205.6	174.0	176.6	180.3	188.8	188.5	189.9	193.7	200.1	203.3	r207.3	p211.9
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.0	p143.3	136.6	138.5	137.9	136.9	137.5	140.3	141.4	141.1	142.1	r145.2	p144.6
Output	142.3	p147.6	137.6	138.8	139.3	139.3	141.6	143.2	145.1	146.3	146.9	r148.5	p148.6
Hours	102.4	p103.0	100.7	100.2	101.1	101.7	103.0	102.1	102.6	103.7	103.4	102.3	p102.7
Compensation per hour	226.1	p246.5	206.6	210.6	213.8	220.1	223.6	228.1	232.4	238.0	244.1	248.9	p254.8
Real compensation per hour	115.7	p113.4	114.4	115.1	115.3	116.5	115.5	115.4	115.0	114.8	114.0	r112.7	p111.9
Unit labor costs	162.7	p172.0	151.2	152.1	155.1	160.7	162.6	162.6	164.3	168.7	171.8	r171.4	p176.1
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	117.9	N.A.	116.5	117.4	116.7	116.7	117.8	118.4	118.8	118.1	117.3	r117.2	N.A.
Output	150.0	N.A.	140.4	142.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	r154.3	N.A.
Hours	127.2	N.A.	120.5	121.5	122.9	124.1	127.1	127.8	129.8	131.3	131.4	131.7	N.A.
Compensation per hour	224.8	N.A.	205.7	209.5	212.8	218.5	222.3	226.9	231.3	237.4	242.1	247.1	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	115.0	N.A.	113.8	114.5	114.8	115.7	114.9	114.8	114.5	114.5	113.1	r112.0	N.A.
Total unit costs	193.3	N.A.	180.5	182.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	r213.2	N.A.
Unit labor costs	190.6	N.A.	176.6	178.4	182.3	187.3	189.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	r210.8	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	N.A.	192.4	194.8	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	r220.5	N.A.
Unit profits	127.2	N.A.	123.3	130.9	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	r127.5	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	183.5	N.A.	172.0	174.7	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	r200.4	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	II 1978 to III 1978	III 1978 to IV 1978	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	III 1977 to III 1978	IV 1977 to IV 1978	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	2.4	0.3	-3.0	-2.2	r-1.3	p-1.6	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	p-2.0
Output	4.2	6.4	1.2	-2.9	r1.1	p1.8	4.8	5.8	5.5	2.2	r1.4	p0.3
Hours	1.7	6.1	4.4	-0.7	r2.4	p3.5	4.6	5.0	5.1	2.8	3.0	p2.4
Compensation per hour	9.2	8.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	p6.9	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	p9.0
Real compensation per hour	0.3	-0.7	0.1	-3.8	-3.6	p-5.6	0.4	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0	p-3.2
Unit labor costs	6.6	8.1	14.6	11.8	r10.3	p8.7	8.3	8.3	8.7	10.2	r11.2	p11.3
Unit nonlabor payments	7.4	9.9	-1.0	6.5	r4.1	p5.9	5.4	7.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	p3.9
Implicit price deflator	6.9	8.7	9.3	10.1	r8.3	p7.8	7.4	8.0	9.0	8.7	r9.1	p8.9
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	r-1.4	p-0.4	0.5	1.1	0.5	-1.0	-2.0	p-2.3
Output	4.5	6.8	1.2	-3.6	r1.2	p1.7	5.2	6.3	5.9	2.2	r1.3	p0.1
Hours	1.8	5.9	4.6	0.5	2.6	p2.1	4.7	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.4	p2.4
Compensation per hour	8.8	8.8	10.4	7.9	8.5	p8.9	8.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	p8.9
Real compensation per hour	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	-5.0	-3.9	p-3.8	0.6	0.1	-0.8	-1.5	-2.5	p-3.3
Unit labor costs	6.0	8.0	14.0	12.5	r10.1	p9.3	8.1	7.9	8.3	10.1	r11.1	p11.5
Unit nonlabor payments	9.4	7.3	-4.0	7.8	r6.6	p6.4	3.5	6.1	8.2	5.0	4.3	p4.1
Implicit price deflator	7.0	7.8	8.1	11.0	r9.0	p8.4	6.6	7.3	8.3	8.5	r9.0	p9.1
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	6.3	2.0	-2.4	2.9	r3.5	p-1.5	0.6	1.6	2.6	2.2	r1.5	p0.6
Output	7.6	8.1	4.6	-0.9	r0.4	p-1.0	4.6	5.9	7.7	4.8	r3.0	p0.7
Hours	1.3	5.9	7.1	-3.7	-2.9	p0.5	4.0	4.3	4.9	2.6	1.5	p0.1
Compensation per hour	8.7	9.3	10.3	9.8	8.1	p8.2	8.1	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.4	p9.1
Real compensation per hour	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-3.4	r-4.3	p-4.5	0.0	-0.3	-1.1	-1.0	-2.1	p-3.2
Unit labor costs	2.2	7.1	13.0	6.7	r4.4	p9.8	7.4	7.1	5.9	7.2	7.8	p8.5
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	5.1	1.2	-3.2	2.9	r-0.1	p-1.6	0.2	0.9	2.4	1.5	r0.2	p-0.5
Output	9.6	10.0	5.3	-2.5	-2.3	p-1.8	5.6	7.1	9.5	5.5	2.5	p-0.4
Hours	4.3	8.7	8.8	-5.2	-2.2	p-0.2	5.4	6.1	6.9	4.0	2.3	p0.2
Compensation per hour	8.3	9.6	10.3	9.7	8.0	p7.5	7.7	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.4	p8.8
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	0.4	-0.6	-3.5	r-4.4	p-5.1	-0.3	-0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	p-3.4
Unit labor costs	3.1	8.3	13.9	6.6	r8.0	p9.2	7.5	7.4	6.0	7.9	9.2	p9.4
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	3.4	-0.9	2.7	r9.0	p-1.5	1.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	r3.5	p2.3
Output	4.8	5.3	3.4	1.5	r4.6	p0.2	3.2	4.1	5.1	3.7	r3.7	p2.4
Hours	-3.2	1.8	4.4	-1.2	-4.1	p1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	p0.1
Compensation per hour	8.3	7.8	10.0	10.6	8.1	p9.8	8.3	8.7	8.1	9.2	9.1	p9.6
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	-1.3	-0.9	-2.6	-4.3	p-3.0	0.3	-0.3	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3	p-2.7
Unit labor costs	0.1	4.2	11.0	7.7	r-0.9	p11.4	7.0	6.0	4.9	5.7	r5.4	p7.2
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	2.0	1.1	-2.1	-2.8	r-0.2	N.A.	0.8	1.8	1.3	-0.5	r-1.0	N.A.
Output	4.6	7.6	2.5	-2.6	r0.6	N.A.	6.1	7.5	7.2	2.9	r1.9	N.A.
Hours	2.5	6.4	4.6	0.3	0.9	N.A.	5.2	5.6	5.8	3.4	3.0	N.A.
Compensation per hour	8.4	8.1	11.0	8.0	r8.6	N.A.	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	-1.0	0.0	-4.9	r-3.8	N.A.	0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5	N.A.
Total unit costs	5.1	5.9	11.7	11.8	r10.2	N.A.	6.4	5.6	6.1	8.6	r9.9	N.A.
Unit labor costs	6.2	6.9	13.4	11.2	r8.8	N.A.	7.4	6.8	7.3	9.4	r10.1	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	1.7	2.9	6.8	13.5	r14.6	N.A.	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.2	r9.4	N.A.
Unit profits	11.4	19.5	-22.1	-3.4	r-5.3	N.A.	1.4	13.6	21.7	0.0	r-3.9	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	5.7	7.3	7.6	10.2	r8.6	N.A.	5.8	6.4	7.5	7.7	r8.4	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
ALABAMA	$237.84	$251.94	$261.88	41.8	40.9	41.7	$5.69	$6.16	$6.28
Birmingham	279.97	300.17	308.02	41.6	40.4	41.4	6.73	7.43	7.44
Mobile	275.22	325.94	331.19	41.7	43.0	42.9	6.60	7.58	7.72
ALASKA	375.16	(*)	(*)	42.2	(*)	(*)	8.89	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	260.41	284.41	292.73	41.4	41.1	41.7	6.29	6.92	7.02
Phoenix	260.60	284.39	291.06	41.3	41.7	42.0	6.31	6.82	6.93
Tucson	234.99	255.96	267.73	40.1	39.5	40.2	5.86	6.48	6.66
ARKANSAS	198.80	208.98	218.00	40.0	38.7	40.0	4.97	5.40	5.45
Fayetteville–Springdale	174.09	192.72	194.44	38.6	39.9	39.6	4.51	4.83	4.91
Fort Smith	206.98	220.02	227.20	39.5	39.5	40.0	5.24	5.57	5.68
Little Rock–North Little Rock	228.85	241.00	249.05	39.8	39.9	40.3	5.75	6.04	6.18
Pine Bluff	268.18	295.26	303.74	42.5	42.0	42.6	5.31	7.03	7.13
CALIFORNIA	274.18	292.25	301.51	40.8	40.2	40.8	6.72	7.27	7.39
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	248.67	270.91	276.14	40.9	40.8	41.4	6.08	6.64	6.67
Bakersfield	276.32	324.36	324.81	38.7	40.8	40.5	7.14	7.95	8.02
Fresno	237.55	258.69	268.32	38.5	38.9	39.0	6.17	6.65	6.88
Los Angeles–Long Beach	257.51	276.74	285.36	41.4	40.4	41.0	6.22	6.85	6.96
Modesto	265.46	286.13	288.86	40.1	40.3	40.8	6.62	7.10	7.08
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	229.91	253.63	258.59	39.3	38.9	39.6	5.85	6.52	6.53
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	279.50	303.06	306.68	40.1	40.3	40.3	6.97	7.52	7.61
Sacramento	291.40	308.03	312.42	39.7	38.6	39.2	7.34	7.98	7.97
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	250.61	256.67	255.55	37.8	36.1	35.2	6.63	7.11	7.26
San Diego	255.84	271.83	279.40	39.3	39.0	39.8	6.51	6.97	7.02
San Francisco–Oakland	328.86	348.13	349.74	40.5	40.2	40.2	8.12	6.66	8.70
San Jose	289.76	309.96	314.47	41.1	41.0	41.0	7.05	7.56	7.67
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	230.44	254.22	256.32	38.6	38.0	38.2	5.97	6.69	6.71
Santa Rosa	241.42	255.53	263.84	37.9	37.8	38.8	6.37	6.76	6.80
Stockton	296.80	309.25	308.90	40.0	39.8	39.3	7.42	7.77	7.86
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	285.53	308.11	306.54	38.9	39.1	39.1	7.34	7.88	7.84
COLORADO	252.16	274.53	274.82	39.4	39.5	39.6	6.40	6.95	6.94
Denver–Boulder	252.95	275.49	276.59	39.4	39.3	39.4	6.42	7.01	7.02
CONNECTICUT	267.46	286.09	291.72	43.0	42.7	42.9	6.22	6.70	6.80
Bridgeport	283.66	301.09	304.59	44.6	43.7	43.7	6.36	6.89	6.97
Hartford	306.40	315.92	336.68	44.6	43.1	44.3	6.87	7.33	7.60
New Britain	278.46	303.46	309.58	44.2	43.6	44.1	6.30	6.96	7.02
New Haven–West Haven	265.64	281.63	285.91	42.3	41.6	41.8	6.28	6.77	6.84
Stamford	264.58	282.91	287.32	42.4	42.8	44.0	6.24	6.61	6.53
Waterbury	233.38	249.37	249.37	42.9	42.7	42.7	5.44	5.84	5.84
DELAWARE	296.78	283.22	305.20	41.8	39.5	40.0	7.10	7.17	7.63
Wilmington	325.92	316.79	333.13	41.1	39.5	39.8	7.93	8.02	8.37
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	279.28	304.09	312.26	40.3	40.6	40.5	6.93	7.49	7.71
FLORIDA	217.56	230.20	237.27	42.0	40.6	41.7	5.18	5.67	5.69
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	201.06	227.94	227.94	40.7	41.9	41.9	4.94	5.44	5.44
Jacksonville	260.95	269.94	268.66	42.5	40.9	40.4	6.14	6.60	6.65
Miami	185.40	204.12	210.53	41.2	40.5	41.2	4.50	5.04	5.11
Orlando	233.28	243.23	252.59	43.2	42.3	43.4	5.40	5.75	5.82
Pensacola	278.60	297.65	314.43	43.6	42.4	44.6	6.39	7.02	7.05
Tampa–St. Petersburg	220.92	235.65	252.95	42.0	40.7	42.8	5.26	5.79	5.91
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	262.78	255.12	256.88	45.7	39.8	41.1	5.75	6.41	6.25
GEORGIA	211.46	225.09	225.91	41.3	41.3	41.3	5.12	5.45	5.47
Atlanta	245.43	260.80	264.87	40.3	40.0	40.5	6.09	6.52	6.54
Savannah	285.80	316.84	314.32	43.7	44.5	43.9	6.54	7.12	7.16
HAWAII	239.32	256.58	267.07	38.6	38.7	40.1	6.20	6.63	6.66
Honolulu	235.75	258.34	263.31	37.6	38.5	39.3	6.27	6.71	6.70
IDAHO	250.58	258.44	264.92	37.4	36.4	37.0	6.70	7.10	7.16
Boise City	250.80	241.98	251.67	38.0	37.0	38.6	6.60	6.54	6.52

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
ILLINOIS	$285.30	$309.89	$312.57	40.5	41.3	41.4	$7.04	$7.50	$7.54
Bloomington–Normal	257.28	286.96	301.97	41.2	42.7	44.5	6.24	6.71	6.78
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	256.35	282.16	288.05	38.4	40.4	41.2	6.67	6.99	6.99
Chicago SMSA	278.92	291.79	291.64	40.8	40.7	40.6	6.84	7.17	7.18
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline [1]	296.97	334.77	343.89	38.5	39.3	39.6	7.70	8.51	8.68
Decatur	332.59	310.87	308.36	43.3	39.1	39.3	7.67	7.95	7.85
Peoria	353.61	330.22	330.44	40.3	39.8	40.1	8.77	8.29	8.23
Rockford	299.08	316.03	318.50	43.4	42.9	42.8	6.90	7.37	7.43
Springfield	333.90	318.17	326.43	43.7	41.7	41.9	7.64	7.64	7.78
INDIANA	316.35	320.79	330.06	41.9	40.3	40.9	7.55	7.96	8.07
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	413.40	422.27	(*)	41.8	39.8	(*)	9.89	10.61	(*)
Indianapolis	322.90	328.12	(*)	42.6	40.9	(*)	7.58	8.02	(*)
IOWA	310,34	332.52	349.85	41.6	40.9	42.1	7,46	8.13	8.31
Cedar Rapids	309.10	339.29	335.49	42.4	42.2	42.2	7.29	8.04	7.95
Des Moines	306.06	343.13	340.54	39.8	40.8	40.3	7.69	8.41	8.45
Dubuque	340.42	402.26	408.12	39.4	41.3	41.1	8.64	9.74	9.93
Sioux City	279.79	313.42	311.96	42.2	42.7	42.1	6.63	7.34	7.41
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	476.93	422.42	575.66	50.9	42.2	53.8	9.37	10.01	10.70
KANSAS	(*)	293.53	298.57	(*)	41.4	41.7	(*)	7.09	7.16
Topeka	(*)	303.81	282.50	(*)	40.4	39.4	(*)	7.52	7.17
Wichita	(*)	321.96	322.39	(*)	42.7	42.7	(*)	7.54	7.55
KENTUCKY	270.35	274.72	281.18	40.9	39.7	40.4	6.61	6.92	6.96
Louisville	309.32	317.56	336.18	41.8	40.3	42.5	7.40	7.88	7.91
LOUISIANA	282.63	305.15	305.44	42.5	42.5	42.6	6.65	7.18	7.17
Baton Rouge	346.80	389.27	392.73	42.5	43.3	43.3	8.16	8.99	9.07
New Orleans	266.53	305.58	303.54	40.2	42.5	42.1	6.63	7.19	7.21
Shreveport	254.15	263.86	270.44	42.5	40.1	41.1	5.98	6.58	6.58
MAINE	213.61	228.80	234.03	41.0	40.0	40.7	5.21	5.72	5.75
Lewiston–Auburn	169.02	185.22	189.42	38.5	37.8	38.5	4.39	4.90	4.92
Portland	209.51	216,22	226.08	41.0	39.1	40.3	5.11	5.53	5.61
MARYLAND	280.57	297.01	298.89	41.2	40.3	40.5	6.81	7.37	7.38
Baltimore	299.71	316.57	319.30	41.8	40.9	41.2	7.17	7.74	7.75
MASSACHUSETTS	237.72	254.00	(*)	41.2	40.0	(*)	5.77	6.35	(*)
Boston	261.43	280.09	283.30	41.3	40.3	40.4	6.33	6.95	7.01
Brockton	185.94	196.83	197.06	38.9	38.9	39.1	4.78	5.06	5.04
Fall River	165.43	185.80	(*)	36.2	35.8	(*)	4.57	5.19	(*)
Lawrence–Haverhill	236.74	254.12	271.77	41.1	40.4	42.2	5.76	6.29	6.44
Lowell	210.12	212.74	(*)	40.8	38.4	(*)	5.15	5.54	(*)
New Bedford	199.69	203.81	(*)	39.7	36.2	(*)	5.03	5.63	(*)
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	240.54	254.81	260.37	42.2	41.5	42.2	5.70	6.14	6.17
Worcester	248.35	271.58	273.57	41.6	40.9	41.2	5.97	6.64	6.64
MICHIGAN	(*)	347.82	375.94	(*)	39.2	41.6	(*)	8.87	9.04
Ann Arbor	(*)	364.26	422.15	(*)	38.4	44.2	(*)	9.49	9.55
Battle Creek	(*)	357.86	359.47	(*)	40.5	40.9	(*)	8.84	8.79
Bay City	(*)	300.89	305.51	(*)	38.9	39.6	(*)	7.74	7.72
Detroit	(*)	374.16	410.43	(*)	39.8	42.7	(*)	9.40	9.61
Flint	(*)	396.59	410.91	(*)	39.6	40.5	(*)	10.02	10.15
Grand Rapids	(*)	290.88	298.35	(*)	38.8	39.6	(*)	7.50	7.53
Jackson	(*)	326.32	340.58	(*)	41.0	42.0	(*)	7.96	8.11
Kalamazoo–Portage	(*)	324.76	334.89	(*)	39.6	40.3	(*)	8.20	8.31
Lansing–East Lansing	(*)	358.31	375.68	(*)	37.1	38.5	(*)	9.66	9.76
Muskegon–Norton Shores–Muskegon Heights	(*)	284.74	297.61	(*)	37.1	38.6	(*)	7.68	7.71
Saginaw	(*)	395.99	401.64	(*)	39.3	39.7	(*)	10.08	10.12
MINNESOTA	275.67	287.52	290.56	40.9	40.1	40.3	6.74	7.17	7.21
Duluth–Superior	253.37	266.56	267.93	39.9	38.8	39.0	6.35	6.87	6.87
Minneapolis–St. Paul	299.41	307.75	313.65	41.7	40.6	41.0	7.18	7.58	7.65
MISSISSIPPI	192.10	203.31	204.51	40.7	40.1	40.1	4.72	5.07	5.10
Jackson	217.94	232.23	238.34	42.4	42.3	43.1	5.14	5.49	5.53

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
MISSOURI	$268.45	$275.02	$284.72	41.3	39.8	40.5	$6.50	$6.91	$7.03
Kansas City	306.39	319.56	327.24	41.8	40.4	40.6	7.33	7.91	8.06
St. Joseph	238.20	267.74	266.64	39.7	39.2	38.7	6.00	6.83	6.89
St. Louis	312.38	313.47	323.87	42.5	40.5	41.1	7.35	7.74	7.88
Springfield	226.63	239.01	246.58	39.9	38.8	39.9	5.68	6.16	6.18
MONTANA	341.01	378.88	390.28	42.1	43.4	44.3	8.10	8.73	8.61
NEBRASKA	256.06	284.13	292.46	41.5	41.6	41.9	6.17	6.83	6.98
Lincoln	255.84	261.86	259.74	40.1	39.2	39.0	6.38	6.68	6.66
Omaha	272.99	291.51	300.03	41.3	40.6	41.1	6.61	7.18	7.30
NEVADA	264.60	282.03	280.28	37.8	39.5	39.2	7.00	7.14	7.15
Las Vegas	336.76	350.22	(*)	39.9	39.0	(*)	8.44	8.98	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	211.87	223.51	(*)	41.3	39.7	(*)	5.13	5.63	(*)
Manchester	183.74	199.56	(*)	39.6	38.9	(*)	4.64	5.13	(*)
Nashua	237.30	250.28	(*)	42.3	41.3	(*)	5.61	6.06	(*)
NEW JERSEY	274.33	289.91	294.83	42.4	42.2	42.3	6.47	6.87	6.97
Atlantic City	196.58	209.28	226.18	40.2	38.9	40.9	4.89	5.38	5.53
Camden [3]	264.18	285.08	288.39	41.8	41.8	42.1	6.32	6.82	6.85
Hackensack [3]	257.11	265.98	273.69	43.8	42.9	43.1	5.87	6.20	6.35
Jersey City [3]	272.66	284.56	279.45	41.5	41.3	40.5	6.57	6.89	6.90
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [3]	297.79	310.91	312.07	42.3	41.4	40.9	7.04	7.51	7.63
Newark [3]	276.92	296.60	300.57	43.0	42.8	43.0	6.44	6.93	6.99
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [3]	252.54	274.49	277.80	41.4	42.1	41.9	6.10	6.52	6.63
Trenton	290.96	290.60	291.60	42.6	40.7	40.5	6.83	7.14	7.20
NEW MEXICO	194.27	219.05	220.30	38.7	39.9	40.2	5.02	5.49	5.48
Albuquerque	197.11	217.95	227.05	39.5	39.7	40.4	4.99	5.49	5.62
NEW YORK	258.22	269.72	(*)	40.6	39.9	(*)	6.36	6.76	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	278.12	288.97	(*)	40.9	40.7	(*)	6.80	7.10	(*)
Binghamton	238.52	257.30	(*)	41.7	41.3	(*)	5.72	6.23	(*)
Buffalo	351.42	356.29	(*)	42.7	41.0	(*)	8.23	8.69	(*)
Elmira	252.94	275.11	(*)	40.6	41.0	(*)	6.23	6.71	(*)
Monroe County [4]	354.47	364.91	(*)	43.6	41.8	(*)	8.13	8.73	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk [5]	237.15	255.20	(*)	40.4	40.0	(*)	5.87	6.38	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	243.61	258.49	(*)	40.4	40.2	(*)	6.03	6.43	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [5]	219.63	234.08	(*)	38.6	38.5	(*)	5.69	6.08	(*)
New York SMSA [5]	215.83	228.60	(*)	38.2	38.1	(*)	5.65	6.00	(*)
New York City [6]	212.24	224.32	(*)	37.9	37.7	(*)	5.60	5.95	(*)
Poughkeepsie	260.15	273.68	(*)	42.3	42.3	(*)	6.15	6.47	(*)
Rochester	330.91	339.46	(*)	43.2	41.6	(*)	7.66	8.16	(*)
Rockland County [6]	255.55	259.26	(*)	42.1	40.7	(*)	6.07	6.37	(*)
Syracuse	287.22	302.22	(*)	42.3	41.4	(*)	6.79	7.30	(*)
Utica—Rome	246.74	264.79	(*)	41.4	40.8	(*)	5.96	6.49	(*)
Westchester County [6]	241.38	267.34	(*)	40.5	42.1	(*)	5.96	6.35	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	188.79	204.32	207.57	40.6	40.3	40.7	4.65	5.07	5.10
Asheville	186.00	204.59	205.32	40.7	41.0	40.9	4.57	4.99	5.02
Charlotte—Gastonia	194.27	209.48	212.34	41.6	41.4	41.8	4.67	5.06	5.08
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	206.55	223.91	228.02	40.9	40.2	40.5	5.05	5.57	5.63
Raleigh—Durham	212.86	233.86	235.18	40.7	40.6	40.9	5.23	5.76	5.75
NORTH DAKOTA [7]	229.54	238.34	237.07	40.2	39.2	38.8	5.71	6.08	6.11
Fargo—Moorhead [7]	249.71	264.22	252.50	39.7	40.4	37.8	6.29	6.54	6.68
OHIO	331.25	329.19	339.78	43.3	41.2	42.0	7.65	7.99	8.09
Akron	331.32	332.31	339.29	44.0	41.8	42.2	7.53	7.95	8.04
Canton	322.64	338.25	332.51	41.1	41.2	40.6	7.85	8.21	8.19
Cincinnati	312.33	313.08	322.71	43.5	41.8	42.8	7.18	7.49	7.54
Cleveland	353.68	333.31	350.57	44.6	41.2	42.7	7.93	8.09	8.21
Columbus	282.22	286.77	302.74	41.2	39.5	40.8	6.85	7.26	7.42
Dayton	351.08	343.60	358.19	45.3	41.8	43.0	7.75	8.22	8.33
Toledo	351.48	341.09	350.24	44.1	40.8	41.4	7.97	8.36	8.46
Youngstown—Warren	363.19	378.40	384.16	40.9	40.0	40.1	8.88	9.46	9.58

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
OKLAHOMA	$248.87	$279.45	$295.60	41.0	40.5	41.4	$6.07	$6.90	$7.14
Oklahoma City	242.00	298.32	318.07	40.2	42.8	44.3	6.02	6.97	7.18
Tulsa	267.24	292.66	309.59	40.8	40.2	41.5	6.55	7.28	7.46
OREGON	293.61	308.94	(*)	39.2	38.0	(*)	7.49	8.13	(*)
Eugene–Springfield	334.14	338.13	(*)	41.1	39.0	(*)	8.13	8.67	(*)
Jackson County	299.15	300.95	(*)	38.5	37.2	(*)	7.77	8.09	(*)
Portland	279.63	307.55	(*)	39.0	38.3	(*)	7.17	8.03	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	270.95	294.19	292.47	40.5	40.3	39.9	6.69	7.30	7.33
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	261.80	295.60	292.59	38.5	39.1	38.6	6.80	7.56	7.58
Altoona	218.69	245.86	243.13	38.3	39.4	38.9	5.71	6.24	6.25
Delaware Valley [8]	281.95	294.03	297.52	41.1	40.5	40.7	6.86	7.26	7.31
Erie	275.22	303.12	302.21	41.7	42.1	41.8	6.60	7.20	7.23
Harrisburg	254.34	283.66	282.08	40.5	41.9	41.3	6.28	6.77	6.83
Johnstown	281.08	312.00	316.32	39.7	39.0	39.1	7.08	8.00	8.09
Lancaster	246.69	263.96	266.27	41.6	41.7	41.8	5.93	6.33	6.37
Northeast Pennsylvania	194.53	207.38	209.44	37.7	37.5	37.4	5.16	5.53	5.60
Philadelphia SMSA	278.92	292.63	295.71	41.2	40.7	40.9	6.77	7.19	7.23
Pittsburgh	326.82	364.62	356.33	40.7	41.2	40.4	8.03	8.85	8.82
Reading	241.25	270.86	271.95	39.1	39.6	39.7	6.17	6.84	6.85
Scranton [9]	205.71	214.50	218.67	40.1	39.0	39.4	5.13	5.50	5.55
Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton [10]	184.41	201.08	201.35	35.6	36.1	35.7	5.18	5.57	5.64
Williamsport	245.23	267.47	262.19	40.4	40.1	38.9	6.07	6.67	6.74
York	252.88	257.84	256.04	42.5	42.2	41.7	5.95	6.11	6.14
RHODE ISLAND	195.91	208.29	212.13	39.9	39.3	39.8	4.91	5.30	5.33
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	198.19	207.24	210.94	40.2	39.4	39.8	4.93	5.26	5.30
SOUTH CAROLINA	203.01	220.06	221.06	41.6	41.6	41.7	4.88	5.29	5.30
Charleston–North Charleston	238.40	246.02	247.46	42.8	40.8	40.7	5.57	6.03	6.08
Columbia	196.50	218.06	215.71	40.6	41.3	40.7	4.84	5.28	5.30
Greenville–Spartanburg	202.31	218.59	221.73	41.8	41.4	41.6	4.84	5.28	5.33
SOUTH DAKOTA	228.38	251.55	258.83	43.5	43.0	42.5	5.25	5.85	6.09
Rapid City	168.96	204.06	213.94	32.0	35.8	34.9	5.28	5.70	6.13
Sioux Falls	318.93	341.86	348.69	49.6	51.1	47.7	6.43	6.69	7.31
TENNESSEE	215.47	225.60	231.01	40.2	40.0	40.6	5.36	5.64	5.69
Chattanooga	221.68	237.15	242.94	40.9	41.1	41.6	5.42	5.77	5.84
Knoxville	254.61	264.54	269.34	41.0	39.9	40.2	6.21	6.63	6.70
Memphis	262.29	262.84	271.51	41.9	40.5	41.2	6.26	6.49	6.59
Nashville–Davidson	240.95	247.46	248.26	41.4	40.5	40.5	5.82	6.11	6.13
TEXAS	256.20	278.30	283.92	42.0	41.6	42.0	6.10	6.69	6.76
Amarillo	248.22	269.81	270.70	42.0	43.1	42.9	5.91	6.26	6.31
Austin	200.34	210.02	217.00	42.9	41.1	42.3	4.67	5.11	5.13
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	362.44	379.76	384.71	41.9	41.1	41.5	8.65	9.24	9.27
Corpus Christi	283.91	299.43	298.90	40.5	40.3	39.8	7.01	7.43	7.51
Dallas–Fort Worth	243.11	258.96	267.12	41.7	41.5	42.4	5.83	6.24	6.30
El Paso	185.93	219.05	211.43	39.9	42.7	42.8	4.66	5.13	4.94
Galveston–Texas City	398.79	417.78	417.36	43.3	42.2	42.2	9.21	9.90	9.89
Houston	327.36	353.78	356.04	44.6	44.5	44.9	7.34	7.95	7.93
Lubbock	199.79	212.57	213.19	42.6	42.6	42.3	4.69	4.99	5.04
San Antonio	180.80	199.17	201.78	40.0	40.4	40.6	4.52	4.93	4.97
Waco	232.48	242.28	238.04	43.7	41.7	40.9	5.32	5.81	5.82
Wichita Falls	230.33	246.62	250.10	41.5	40.1	41.0	5.55	6.15	6.10
UTAH	236.61	259.35	258.84	39.7	39.9	39.7	5.96	6.50	6.52
Salt Lake City–Ogden	231.58	243.41	242.35	40.7	40.1	39.6	5.69	6.07	6.12
VERMONT	221.84	232.40	242.65	41.7	40.7	42.2	5.32	5.71	5.75
Burlington	248.08	249.64	263.59	43.6	41.4	43.0	5.69	6.03	6.13
Springfield	273.50	263.27	300.60	44.4	41.2	45.0	6.16	6.39	6.68
VIRGINIA	219.10	231.38	235.53	40.8	40.1	40.4	5.37	5.77	5.83
Bristol [11]	195.58	216.33	215.07	38.5	38.7	38.2	5.08	5.59	5.63
Lynchburg [11]	214.80	233.16	229.94	40.3	40.2	40.2	5.33	5.80	5.72
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth [11]	261.08	264.04	269.93	42.8	41.0	41.4	6.10	6.44	6.52
Northern Virginia [11, 12]	248.05	259.50	259.69	41.0	39.8	40.2	6.05	6.52	6.46
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell [11]	251.80	286.94	279.18	39.1	40.3	39.6	6.44	7.12	7.05

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls. by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond [11]	$273.42	$285.22	$286.53	42.0	40.4	40.3	$6.63	$7.06	$7.11
Roanoke [11]	199.26	220.71	222.32	41.0	41.1	41.4	4.86	5.37	5.37
WASHINGTON	306.94	335.23	(*)	39.1	38.4	(*)	7.85	8.73	(*)
Seattle–Everett	314.42	345.54	(*)	39.8	39.4	(*)	7.90	8.77	(*)
Spokane	259.99	304.58	(*)	37.9	38.8	(*)	6.86	7.85	(*)
Tacoma	317.99	329.50	(*)	40.1	37.7	(*)	7.93	8.74	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	285.11	298.26	301.41	40.1	39.4	39.4	7.11	7.57	7.65
Charleston	312.28	341.13	336.60	42.2	41.5	41.3	7.40	8.22	8.15
Huntington–Ashland	309.25	334.11	330.11	39.8	39.4	38.7	7.77	8.48	8.53
Parkersburg–Marietta	293.34	324.43	323.65	41.2	41.7	41.6	7.12	7.78	7.78
Wheeling	314.06	308.51	324.39	41.0	39.3	39.9	7.66	7.85	8.13
WISCONSIN	292.87	304.20	317.51	41.6	40.3	41.4	7.04	7.55	7.68
Appleton–Oshkosh	287.55	298.70	312.11	42.8	40.9	42.1	6.72	7.30	7.41
Eau Claire	285.51	302.19	306.46	41.1	40.3	40.5	6.95	7.50	7.56
Green Bay	298.54	311.70	324.38	42.8	41.6	42.3	6.97	7.50	7.67
Kenosha	321.74	354.41	416.87	39.7	39.8	45.5	8.11	8.90	9.17
La Crosse	239.53	256.61	276.22	41.3	40.1	41.6	5.80	6.40	6.64
Madison	287.64	317.55	320.56	40.6	40.0	40.2	7.08	7.95	7.98
Milwaukee	325.18	331.92	343.09	42.2	40.5	41.3	7.71	8.21	8.32
Racine	311.46	331.80	350.86	41.7	41.7	43.1	7.47	7.96	8.15
WYOMING [7]	233.63	261.80	265.38	38.3	38.5	39.2	6.10	6.80	6.77
Casper [7]	279.34	270.23	346.87	37.8	37.9	40.1	7.39	7.13	8.65
Cheyenne	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

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[1] Data for 1979 not strictly comparable with earlier years.

[2] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[3] Subarea of New York-Northeaster New Jersey.

[4] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[5] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[6] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[8] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[9] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[10] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[11] Revised to December 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[12] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1969 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Total accessions												
1969	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	6.6	5.1	5.6	5.9	5.0	3.6	2.9
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	-	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.1	2.9	p2.2
	New hires												
1969	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.8	5.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	-	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	p1.5
	Recalls												
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	.7	.7	.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	-	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	p.6
	Total separations												
1969	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.3	6.2	6.6	5.4	4.3	4.2
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	-	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	p3.4
	Quits												
1969	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.4	3.0	2.1	1.6
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	-	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	p1.1
	Layoffs												
1969	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	-	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	p1.7

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p
–	**MANUFACTURING**	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.6	3.8	3.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.7
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.3	.4	.5	3.5	3.1	1.3	.9	1.4	1.6
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	3.4	2.6	2.5	1.7	.7	.7	4.3	3.9	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.8
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	3.3	2.4	2.7	1.7	.5	.7	6.7	5.9	2.6	1.8	3.1	3.3
242	Sawmills and planing mills	2.8	–	2.3	–	.4	–	5.2	–	2.3	–	2.1	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	2.4	–	1.9	–	.4	–	5.0	–	1.9	–	2.3	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	3.0	–	2.5	–	.4	–	7.1	–	2.4	–	3.6	–
2431	Millwork	2.3	–	1.9	–	.2	–	6.7	–	1.9	–	3.9	–
244	Wooden containers	5.4	–	4.7	–	.6	–	6.2	–	4.5	–	.9	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	4.5	–	3.3	–	.4	–	12.9	–	4.4	–	7.0	–
2451	Mobile homes	5.4	–	4.2	–	.5	–	14.5	–	5.3	–	7.5	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	4.2	–	3.4	–	.6	–	5.5	–	2.5	–	1.9	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	3.9	2.6	3.2	1.8	.6	.7	4.6	3.5	2.3	1.6	1.1	1.2
251	Household furniture	4.2	–	3.4	–	.6	–	4.8	–	2.6	–	.9	–
2511	Wood household furniture	4.0	–	3.8	–	.1	–	4.0	–	2.8	–	.2	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	3.2	–	2.8	–	.3	–	4.9	–	2.3	–	1.1	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	4.1	–	3.8	–	.3	–	6.6	–	3.1	–	1.9	–
252	Office furniture	2.5	–	2.3	–	.2	–	3.0	–	1.3	–	.9	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	3.7	–	3.2	–	.4	–	4.7	–	2.1	–	1.8	–
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.3	.6	.6	4.2	4.8	1.5	1.1	2.0	3.0
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.4	–	.9	–	1.1	–	3.6	–	.7	–	2.1	–
3221	Glass containers	2.6	–	1.0	–	1.4	–	4.7	–	.8	–	3.3	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	2.2	–	.9	–	.8	–	2.2	–	.6	–	.8	–
323	Products of purchased glass	3.3	–	1.8	–	1.3	–	4.9	–	1.8	–	2.4	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	.6	–	.4	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.3	–	.7	–
325	Structural clay products	3.8	–	3.1	–	.4	–	5.0	–	2.8	–	1.3	–
326	Pottery and related products	2.6	–	2.3	–	.2	–	3.8	–	1.5	–	1.3	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	3.5	–	2.9	–	.4	–	5.5	–	2.1	–	2.5	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	2.1	–	1.6	–	.4	–	3.2	–	1.1	–	1.5	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1.9	1.9	1.1	.7	.6	.9	3.2	3.2	.7	.5	1.8	1.9
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	1.6	–	.3	–	1.0	–	2.9	–	.3	–	2.0	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	1.6	–	.2	–	1.1	–	2.8	–	.2	–	1.9	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	2.3	–	1.7	–	.4	–	5.2	–	1.1	–	3.2	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	2.1	–	1.5	–	.4	–	5.0	–	1.2	–	3.0	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	2.2	–	1.6	–	.4	–	6.9	–	.8	–	5.2	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.0	–	.7	–	.2	–	.8	–	.3	–	.1	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	1.6	–	1.1	–	.3	–	2.0	–	.6	–	.8	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	1.9	–	1.5	–	.4	–	2.6	–	.7	–	1.3	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	.9	–	.3	–	.6	–	1.5	–	.1	–	1.2	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	1.4	–	1.1	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.5	–	.6	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	3.8	–	2.9	–	.6	–	5.0	–	1.8	–	2.3	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	4.2	–	3.3	–	.6	–	5.6	–	1.8	–	2.9	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.5	.5	.5	3.9	3.4	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.6
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	3.6	–	1.0	–	2.3	–	3.9	–	.7	–	2.2	–
3411	Metal cans	1.7	–	.6	–	2.6	–	4.0	–	.5	–	2.5	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	2.8	–	2.3	–	.4	–	3.6	–	1.5	–	1.5	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades.	3.0	–	2.8	–	.2	–	2.4	–	1.5	–	.2	–
3429	Hardware, nec	2.7	–	2.0	–	.6	–	4.5	–	1.5	–	2.3	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	3.4	–	2.7	–	.6	–	3.3	–	1.4	–	.9	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	3.4	–	2.9	–	.5	–	3.8	–	1.9	–	1.1	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	3.5	–	2.8	–	.7	–	3.1	–	1.7	–	.6	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	4.1	–	3.5	–	.6	–	5.3	–	2.8	–	1.7	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.2	–	1.9	–	.2	–	2.4	–	1.2	–	.6	–
3444	Sheet metal work	3.7	–	3.1	–	.5	–	4.6	–	2.0	–	1.6	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.9	–	2.5	–	.4	–	3.3	–	1.7	–	.9	–
3451	Screw machine products	3.7	–	3.3	–	.3	–	3.9	–	2.4	–	.6	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	2.2	–	1.7	–	.4	–	2.7	–	1.1	–	1.2	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	2.1	–	1.3	–	.6	–	4.5	–	.9	–	2.9	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	1.4	–	1.0	–	.3	–	2.7	–	.5	–	1.5	–
3465	Automotive stampings	1.9	–	.2	–	1.0	–	6.9	–	.5	–	5.8	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	2.6	–	2.2	–	.3	–	3.7	–	1.5	–	1.3	–
347	Metal services, nec	4.5	–	3.8	–	.4	–	6.3	–	2.9	–	2.0	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	1.9	–	1.4	–	.2	–	1.5	–	.6	–	.5	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	2.9	–	2.3	–	.4	–	3.6	–	1.4	–	1.4	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.5	–	1.8	–	.6	–	2.4	–	1.0	–	.8	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	4.1		3.6		.3		3.8		2.3		.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.4	2.5	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6
351	Engines and turbines	2.0	–	.8	–	.3	–	2.5	–	.4	–	1.0	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.2	–	.3	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.3	–	.3	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	2.3	–	.9	–	.4	–	2.9	–	.4	–	1.3	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	2.8	–	2.4	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	.3	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	2.8	–	2.3	–	.1	–	2.1	–	1.2	–	.3	–
353	Construction and related machinery	2.1	–	1.7	–	.3	–	3.2	–	1.0	–	1.6	–
3531	Construction machinery	1.8	–	.8	–	.9	–	4.7	–	.5	–	3.9	–
3533	Oil field machinery	2.8	–	2.6	–	(1)	–	2.5	–	1.6	–	.1	–
354	Metalworking machinery	2.3	–	1.9	–	.2	–	2.1	–	1.0	–	.5	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.0	–	1.8	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.7	–	.1	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	2.4	–	1.9	–	.3	–	3.1	–	1.2	–	1.1	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	2.5	–	2.0	–	.3	–	1.7	–	1.1	–	.1	–
355	Special industry machinery	1.8	–	1.6	–	.1	–	1.7	–	.9	–	.2	–
3551	Food products machinery	1.8	–	1.6	–	.2	–	1.8	–	1.0	–	.4	–
3552	Textile machinery	2.3	–	1.9	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.1	–	.6	–
356	General industrial machinery	1.9	–	1.4	–	.2	–	2.2	–	.9	–	.7	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	1.3	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.9	–	.3	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.2	–	1.4	–	.1	–	2.6	–	.6	–	1.3	–
3564	Blowers and fans	1.7	–	1.5	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.1	–	.5	–
357	Office and computing machines	2.5	–	2.0	–	.1	–	2.0	–	1.2	–	.1	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.5	–	2.0	–	.1	–	1.8	–	1.2	–	(1)	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	2.4	–	1.7	–	.4	–	3.5	–	1.0	–	1.6	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	2.4	–	1.6	–	.5	–	4.1	–	1.0	–	2.1	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	3.1	–	2.7	–	.2	–	3.0	–	1.6	–	.7	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.5	.3	.3	2.8	2.1	1.3	.9	.7	.6
361	Electric distributing equipment	2.3	–	1.6	–	.2	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	.6	–
3612	Transformers	2.4	–	1.5	–	.2	–	2.6	–	1.0	–	.6	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.3	–	1.7	–	.2	–	2.9	–	1.3	–	.6	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.0	–	1.3	–	.3	–	2.4	–	.9	–	.8	–
3621	Motors and generators	2.2	–	1.3	–	.4	–	2.7	–	.8	–	1.2	–
3622	Industrial controls	1.7	–	1.2	–	.2	–	2.1	–	1.0	–	.5	–
363	Household appliances	3.5	–	2.0	–	.7	–	3.7	–	1.3	–	1.2	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	4.8	–	1.7	–	1.4	–	3.4	–	.5	–	.9	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	1.9	–	.7	–	.4	–	1.5	–	.4	–	.4	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	3.6	–	2.8	–	.6	–	5.7	–	2.6	–	2.2	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.6	–	1.9	–	.3	–	3.2	–	1.3	–	1.1	–
3641	Electric lamps	1.6	–	.8	–	.3	–	1.9	–	.5	–	.6	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	2.7	–	2.1	–	.2	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	.6	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	2.7	–	1.5	–	.3	–	4.1	–	1.3	–	1.6	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	2.6	–	1.2	–	.3	–	3.8	–	.9	–	1.6	–
366	Communication equipment	1.8	–	1.5	–	.1	–	1.5	–	.8	–	.1	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.6	–	1.3	–	.1	–	.8	–	.4	–	.1	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.0	–	1.6	–	.1	–	1.8	–	1.0	–	.2	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	3.3	–	2.8	–	.3	–	3.1	–	2.0	–	.3	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	1.6	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.9	–	.9	–	.3	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	2.8	–	2.4	–	.2	–	2.1	–	1.3	–	.1	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	3.8	–	3.3	–	.3	–	4.0	–	3.6	–	.5	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	2.3	–	1.5	–	.5	–	4.0	–	1.0	–	2.3	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	1.9	–	.8	–	.9	–	5.3	–	.7	–	3.9	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2.4	–	1.4	–	.7	–	3.3	–	.9	–	1.8	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1.9	–	.6	–	.7	–	4.1	–	.7	–	2.6	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	1.5	–	.4	–	.6	–	2.7	–	.7	–	1.3	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	2.1	–	1.6	–	.4	–	6.3	–	1.2	–	4.3	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.2	–	.6	–	.9	–	5.0	–	.6	–	3.5	–
3715	Truck trailers	3.0	–	1.7	–	1.1	–	6.4	–	1.1	–	4.2	–
372	Aircraft and parts	2.3	–	1.9	–	.2	–	1.4	–	.8	–	.1	–
3721	Aircraft	1.9	–	1.4	–	.2	–	1.1	–	.6	–	.1	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.9	–	1.5	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.4	–	(1)	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	4.0	–	3.7	–	.2	–	2.6	–	1.7	–	.1	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	4.9	–	2.8	–	1.9	–	6.4	–	1.7	–	3.7	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	5.1	–	2.8	–	2.1	–	6.5	–	1.4	–	4.1	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	4.1	–	3.0	–	1.1	–	6.0	–	2.9	–	2.2	–
374	Railroad equipment	2.4	–	.7	–	.9	–	2.9	–	.4	–	1.6	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	1.9	–	1.6	–	.1	–	1.1	–	.5	–	.3	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	1.8	–	1.5	–	.1	–	.8	–	.4	–	.1	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	3.9	–	3.0	–	.7	–	6.7	–	2.1	–	3.4	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.4	.2	.1	2.2	1.9	1.1	.8	.4	.6
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.4	–	2.2	–	.1	–	1.7	–	1.2	–	.1	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.6	–	1.9	–	.2	–	2.3	–	1.0	–	.4	–
3822	Environmental controls	2.4	–	1.8	–	.1	–	2.4	–	.9	–	.8	–
3823	Process control instruments	2.1	–	1.7	–	.3	–	2.0	–	.9	–	.4	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	3.0	–	1.9	–	.1	–	2.6	–	1.1	–	.2	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^{p}	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^{p}	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^{p}	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^{p}	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^{p}	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^{p}
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Cont'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	2.8	–	2.6	–	0.1	–	2.0	–	1.4	–	0.1	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.4	–	3.1	–	.1	–	2.5	–	1.6	–	.2	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	4.7	–	4.4	–	.1	–	3.1	–	2.1	–	.2	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	2.4	–	2.1	–	.2	–	2.0	–	1.2	–	.2	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	3.6	–	2.6	–	.4	–	3.9	–	1.8	–	1.4	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.0	–	.8	–	(1)	–	1.0	–	.4	–	.1	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	2.0	–	1.4	–	.5	–	5.3	–	1.6	–	2.7	–
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3.5	2.3	2.7	1.6	.6	0.5	6.6	6.8	2.5	1.4	3.0	4.7
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.0	–	2.4	–	.5	–	4.1	–	2.0	–	1.6	–
393	Musical instruments	2.1	–	1.6	–	.3	–	5.6	–	2.0	–	2.9	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	4.5	–	3.6	–	.6	–	11.7	–	3.7	–	6.4	–
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	4.8	–	4.2	–	.4	–	18.2	–	5.2	–	11.1	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	4.2	–	3.0	–	.8	–	4.7	–	2.1	–	1.3	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	2.8	–	2.3	–	.3	–	3.6	–	1.6	–	1.1	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	4.0	–	3.2	–	.7	–	7.8	–	3.5	–	2.9	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	2.9	–	2.2	–	.6	–	3.7	–	1.7	–	1.3	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.5	3.4	3.2	2.2	1.1	.9	6.2	6.1	2.5	1.9	2.9	3.4
201	Meat products	5.6	–	4.2	–	1.0	–	6.0	–	3.7	–	1.5	–
2011	Meat packing plants	4.4	–	2.8	–	1.1	–	4.6	–	1.5	–	2.3	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	3.5	–	2.1	–	1.3	–	4.5	–	1.7	–	2.1	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	8.4	–	7.3	–	.7	–	8.7	–	7.7	–	.1	–
202	Dairy products	2.6	–	2.0	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.7	–	.9	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	7.9	–	5.0	–	2.8	–	15.1	–	4.2	–	9.7	–
204	Grain mill products	3.1	–	2.2	–	.7	–	4.0	–	1.5	–	1.8	–
205	Bakery products	2.6	–	2.0	–	.4	–	3.1	–	1.6	–	.9	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	2.6	–	2.1	–	.3	–	2.9	–	1.6	–	.6	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	2.7	–	1.7	–	.9	–	4.2	–	1.6	–	2.1	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	5.6	–	3.1	–	2.1	–	7.3	–	2.1	–	4.3	–
207	Fats and oils	4.7	–	3.4	–	1.1	–	3.3	–	1.8	–	.8	–
208	Beverages	3.3	–	2.2	–	1.0	–	4.5	–	1.7	–	1.9	–
2082	Malt beverages	3.8	–	.9	–	2.6	–	3.1	–	.2	–	2.1	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	3.4	–	2.9	–	.4	–	4.2	–	2.5	–	.7	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	4.5	–	3.5	–	.9	–	6.4	–	2.6	–	3.0	–
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	4.1	–	1.4	–	2.3	–	5.5	–	.4	–	4.4	–
211	Cigarettes	1.3	–	.5	–	.2	–	.8	–	.2	–	(1)	–
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.7	2.4	2.9	1.9	.5	.3	4.0	3.4	2.4	1.6	.8	1.1
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.3	–	2.7	–	.2	–	3.4	–	2.1	–	.2	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.5	–	3.0	–	.2	–	3.7	–	2.4	–	.5	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	5.1	–	3.9	–	1.0	–	4.7	–	2.6	–	1.2	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	3.3	–	2.7	–	.4	–	3.7	–	2.2	–	.5	–
225	Knitting mills	4.1	–	3.1	–	.9	–	4.7	–	2.6	–	1.4	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	5.0	–	4.5	–	.4	–	4.7	–	3.6	–	.4	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.0	–	3.4	–	.4	–	4.0	–	3.1	–	.4	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	4.0	–	3.1	–	.7	–	4.7	–	2.2	–	1.9	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	3.0	–	2.0	–	.7	–	3.3	–	2.2	–	.3	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	5.3	–	3.4	–	1.8	–	4.7	–	3.0	–	.7	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	2.7	–	2.1	–	.4	–	2.9	–	1.7	–	.5	–
227	Floor covering mills	2.8	–	2.3	–	.3	–	4.0	–	2.1	–	1.1	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	4.7	–	3.8	–	.5	–	4.7	–	3.1	–	.6	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	3.2	–	2.3	–	.7	–	3.6	–	1.5	–	1.3	–
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	4.5	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.2	1.1	5.6	5.3	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.9
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.9	–	2.0	–	1.0	–	4.6	–	1.5	–	2.4	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	4.3	–	3.4	–	.7	–	5.5	–	3.2	–	1.6	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	3.9	–	2.9	–	.7	–	4.8	–	2.9	–	1.1	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	3.4	–	2.9	–	.3	–	3.7	–	2.8	–	.3	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	5.1	–	4.4	–	.6	–	5.1	–	3.8	–	.6	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	4.4	–	2.7	–	1.6	–	6.1	–	2.2	–	3.1	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	4.2	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	4.7	–	2.5	–	1.5	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	4.2	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	4.9	–	2.7	–	1.5	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	4.2	–	2.9	–	1.2	–	3.7	–	1.5	–	1.6	–
236	Children's outerwear	4.8	–	3.5	–	1.2	–	6.1	–	2.4	–	3.0	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	3.7	–	2.7	–	.8	–	5.6	–	2.5	–	2.2	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	5.3	–	3.7	–	1.3	–	5.7	–	2.8	–	2.0	–
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.0	.4	.5	2.7	2.3	1.0	.7	1.0	1.0
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.2	–	.7	–	.3	–	1.2	–	.4	–	.5	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.0	–	.7	–	.3	–	1.3	–	.3	–	.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979^p
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	1.0	–	0.8	–	0.1	–	1.7	–	0.5	–	0.7	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	2.3	–	1.8	–	.3	–	3.5	–	1.3	–	1.3	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2.7	–	1.9	–	.6	–	3.4	–	1.3	–	1.3	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	2.9	–	1.9	–	1.0	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	1.1	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.0	–	1.7	–	.2	–	2.7	–	1.2	–	.8	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.1	.4	0.5	3.0	2.8	1.9	1.6	.5	0.7
271	Newspapers	3.5	–	3.2	–	.1	–	3.0	–	2.4	–	.1	–
272	Periodicals	2.9	–	2.7	–	.1	–	2.4	–	1.7	–	.1	–
273	Books	3.7	–	2.1	–	1.5	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	.7	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.2	–	2.9	–	.2	–	2.9	–	2.0	–	.2	–
275	Commercial printing	2.6	–	2.1	–	.4	–	2.7	–	1.4	–	.8	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	2.5	–	2.1	–	.4	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	.7	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	2.8	–	2.2	–	.5	–	2.9	–	1.5	–	.8	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	4.1	–	3.3	–	.7	–	4.8	–	2.3	–	1.8	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	.2	.2	1.4	1.4	.6	.5	.4	.4
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.1	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.4	–	.2	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.0	–	.8	–	.1	–	.8	–	.4	–	.1	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.1	–	.7	–	.2	–	1.0	–	.4	–	.2	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.3	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.6	–	.2	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.6	–	.4	–	.1	–	.6	–	.3	–	.1	–
283	Drugs	1.2	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.5	–	.2	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.3	–	1.1	–	.1	–	1.1	–	.5	–	.2	–
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	1.8	–	1.2	–	.5	–	2.7	–	.7	–	1.4	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.5	–	.9	–	.6	–	2.2	–	.4	–	1.4	–
2844	Toilet preparations	2.0	–	1.3	–	.5	–	3.1	–	.8	–	1.6	–
285	Paints and allied products	1.4	–	1.3	–	.1	–	2.1	–	1.1	–	.5	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.0	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.4	–	.1	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	2.3	–	1.8	–	.4	–	1.9	–	1.0	–	.3	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.8	–	1.4	–	.3	–	2.2	–	.9	–	.8	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	1.5	1.1	1.3	.9	.1	.1	1.9	1.8	.7	.6	.7	.8
291	Petroleum refining	1.0	–	.9	–	(1)	–	.9	–	.4	–	.1	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	3.4	–	2.9	–	.3	–	6.5	–	1.9	–	3.4	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	3.5	2.6	2.6	1.6	.6	.8	5.2	4.2	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.8
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.2	–	.5	–	.2	–	2.4	–	.3	–	1.5	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	7.2	–	5.9	–	.9	–	8.2	–	4.9	–	1.3	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	2.0	–	1.1	–	.6	–	2.5	–	.8	–	1.2	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	2.6	–	1.5	–	.6	–	5.0	–	1.3	–	2.8	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	4.2	–	3.2	–	.7	–	5.9	–	2.8	–	2.1	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	5.4	4.3	4.1	2.6	1.1	1.5	6.7	6.2	3.2	2.3	2.6	3.1
311	Leather tanning and finishing	5.9	–	2.7	–	3.1	–	5.8	–	2.1	–	2.9	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	5.6	–	4.3	–	.9	–	6.8	–	3.5	–	2.3	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	4.4	–	3.5	–	.5	–	5.1	–	3.3	–	.9	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	6.2	–	4.5	–	1.4	–	6.6	–	3.5	–	2.2	–
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	4.3	3.6	3.4	2.7	.7	.6	4.3	4.1	2.8	2.3	.8	1.0
10	**METAL MINING**	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.3	.3	(1)	2.2	1.6	.9	.8	.6	.2
101	Iron ores	1.1	–	.6	–	(1)	–	2.6	–	.3	–	1.6	–
102	Copper ores	1.4	–	1.2	–	.1	–	.9	–	.5	–	(1)	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.5	.9	.8	.5	.5	.2	1.4	2.3	.8	.4	.3	1.4
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	6.7	5.8	5.6	4.6	.9	.9	6.0	5.1	4.7	4.0	.5	.2
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	1.8	–	1.4	–	.3	–	1.3	–	.8	–	.1	–
138	Oil and gas field services	10.2	–	8.6	–	1.3	–	9.4	–	7.4	–	.7	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.2	.5	.5	4.8	6.0	1.2	1.1	2.9	4.1
142	Crushed and broken stone	1.9	–	1.6	–	.2	–	5.3	–	1.1	–	3.9	–
144	Sand and gravel	3.9	–	1.6	–	1.1	–	7.2	–	1.3	–	4.8	–
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	.7	–	.5	–	(1)	–	.7	–	.3	–	.1	–

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1969 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Total accessions											
1969	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.5
1979	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	p4.0
	New hires											
1969	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
1979	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	p3.0
	Total separations											
1969	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
1977	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
1978	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0
1979	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	p3.9
	Quits											
1969	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	p1.9
	Layoffs											
1969	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
1978	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.9
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	p1.2

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979 p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.6	(*)	1.5	(*)	0.8	(*)	3.6	(*)	1.0	(*)	1.6	(*)
Mobile	14.8	5.6	4.4	1.8	10.2	3.8	5.5	6.8	2.2	1.5	2.4	4.8
ALASKA	8.5	12.9	7.2	3.0	.8	9.9	13.2	28.1	4.3	2.9	6.6	25.0
ARIZONA	6.4	4.1	5.7	3.7	.6	.4	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.5	.4	.5
Phoenix	6.6	4.2	6.0	3.7	.6	.4	4.8	4.0	3.0	2.5	.4	.4
ARKANSAS	5.8	3.9	4.9	3.1	.6	.6	6.0	4.7	4.0	2.7	1.0	1.1
Fort Smith	5.6	3.1	3.8	1.8	.7	.5	4.8	4.5	3.0	2.5	.2	1.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock	4.7	3.1	4.0	2.7	.5	.2	5.3	3.5	2.6	1.7	1.4	.9
Pine Bluff	4.5	3.1	3.7	2.7	.7	.2	3.7	2.2	2.5	1.4	.6	.1
COLORADO	5.1	4.1	4.4	3.6	.4	.2	4.6	4.5	3.5	2.9	.3	.8
Denver–Boulder	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.5	.3	.2	4.1	4.1	3.1	2.5	.2	.7
CONNECTICUT	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.1	.3	.2	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.2	.5	.5
Hartford	2.8	(*)	2.5	(*)	.2	(*)	2.1	(*)	1.3	(*)	.3	(*)
DELAWARE	1.9	6.6	1.1	1.0	.3	5.5	2.4	7.2	.8	.7	.8	6.0
Wilmington	1.7	6.7	.9	.7	.3	5.9	2.4	7.4	.6	.6	.9	6.4
FLORIDA	5.6	6.8	4.2	5.3	1.3	1.3	4.2	5.6	2.7	3.7	.6	.8
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	7.8	6.6	7.2	6.2	.5	.3	7.5	5.5	5.4	4.4	.7	.1
Jacksonville	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.3	.6	1.1	5.9	3.4	2.0	1.5	2.7	1.5
Miami	5.7	4.3	5.2	3.9	.5	.4	5.3	4.4	3.6	3.0	.7	.5
Orlando	5.7	5.3	4.7	4.2	.9	1.0	4.2	2.7	2.9	1.9	.3	.2
Pensacola	1.7	.9	1.6	.7	.1	.1	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	.5	.3
Tampa–St. Petersburg	6.9	4.3	5.9	3.7	.8	.6	6.1	4.9	4.3	3.0	.6	.9
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	9.5	10.1	7.1	8.2	2.3	1.8	5.6	5.1	4.3	4.0	(1)	.3
GEORGIA	4.7	2.9	3.9	2.4	.4	.3	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.0	.6	.7
Atlanta[2]	4.3	2.3	3.7	2.0	.4	.2	3.7	3.0	2.0	1.7	.8	.6
HAWAII[3]	3.2	3.7	2.1	1.8	.9	.6	3.1	2.3	1.1	1.0	.8	.9
IDAHO[4]	3.9	2.4	3.2	1.6	.4	.6	5.6	7.0	2.7	1.4	1.5	2.6
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.1	.3	.3	3.6	3.5	1.8	1.5	.7	1.0
INDIANA[5]	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.0	.6	.4	3.1	4.3	1.1	.8	1.2	2.8
Indianapolis[6]	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.1	.6	.3	2.8	3.2	.9	1.0	.7	1.4
IOWA	3.2	2.5	2.5	1.7	.3	.5	3.9	3.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.7
Cedar Rapids	2.2	2.1	1.5	.9	.3	.7	2.9	2.4	1.4	.8	.6	1.2
Des Moines	3.8	2.7	2.4	1.4	.3	.1	3.1	3.2	1.7	1.3	.1	.3
KANSAS	6.7	4.1	4.5	3.3	2.0	.6	4.8	3.7	3.2	2.2	.6	.7
Topeka	3.5	4.3	2.2	2.2	1.3	2.0	3.6	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.9	.9
Wichita	5.9	4.7	5.2	4.1	.4	.4	4.6	3.4	3.2	2.3	.1	.1
KENTUCKY	3.7	3.2	2.5	1.9	.8	.8	3.8	3.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1
Louisville	2.2	1.6	1.0	.7	.5	.2	2.2	2.2	.8	.6	.4	.6
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	4.8	4.0	4.3	3.6	.4	.4	5.2	4.9	2.7	2.9	1.1	1.0
MAINE	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.0	.6	.9	5.8	5.2	3.2	2.2	1.8	2.2
Portland	4.8	2.7	4.0	2.2	.4	.2	4.9	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.2	.2
MARYLAND	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.4	.7	.6	3.3	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4
Baltimore	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.1	.7	.6	2.8	2.7	1.0	.8	1.0	1.3
MASSACHUSETTS	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Boston	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
MICHIGAN	2.8	1.4	1.1	.6	1.2	.6	3.6	2.5	.9	.5	1.8	1.6
Detroit	1.9	1.1	.8	.4	.9	.5	2.8	2.0	.7	.4	1.6	1.3
Flint	2.2	.6	.8	(1)	1.1	.5	2.6	.4	.4	.1	1.0	.1
Grand Rapids	3.3	2.2	1.7	1.0	.5	.8	2.7	3.7	1.2	.9	.8	2.2
Lansing–East Lansing	.7	.3	.3	.1	.4	.1	1.0	1.8	.2	1.1	.6	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979P
MINNESOTA	4.8	3.2	4.0	2.6	0.5	0.4	5.3	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.6	1.3
Minneapolis–St. Paul	4.3	2.8	3.7	2.3	.2	.3	3.9	3.4	2.6	1.8	.7	1.0
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	5.7	3.2	4.9	2.3	.6	.7	4.1	3.3	2.6	1.9	.7	.9
MISSOURI	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.8	.5	.5	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
Kansas City	5.3	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.6	.4	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.3	.7	.8
St. Louis	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.3	.5	.5	2.8	2.5	.9	.7	1.2	1.2
MONTANA	4.4	(*)	4.0	(*)	.3	(*)	2.8	(*)	1.7	(*)	.7	(*)
NEBRASKA	4.5	3.0	4.2	2.6	.2	.2	4.3	3.8	3.0	2.3	.5	.9
NEVADA	8.6	4.8	8.2	4.6	.2	.1	7.9	5.4	5.5	3.5	.7	.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.9	4.2	5.2	3.8	.5	.2	5.3	4.3	4.0	2.9	.6	.7
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden [7]	3.7	1.9	3.0	1.4	.4	.3	3.2	3.0	1.2	.8	.9	1.5
Hackensack	4.3	3.4	3.8	2.7	.4	.6	4.3	3.6	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1
Jersey City	3.4	2.7	2.7	1.8	.5	.8	3.0	4.2	1.4	1.3	.8	2.0
Newark	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.2	.4	.4	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.2	.8	1.4
New Brunswick–Perth Amboy–Sayreville	4.0	2.3	3.3	1.9	.6	.3	3.9	3.9	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.1
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	4.0	3.9	3.1	2.5	.8	1.3	4.2	4.8	2.0	1.3	1.5	2.8
Trenton	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.3	.5	.6	3.8	3.7	1.0	.7	1.9	2.4
NEW YORK	3.8	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.1	.9	3.9	3.9	1.4	1.1	1.7	2.1
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	.3	.6	4.1	2.5	.9	.8	2.0	1.0
Binghamton	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.1	.2	.2	2.5	4.0	1.4	1.2	.3	2.1
Buffalo	2.6	2.0	1.4	.9	.9	.8	4.2	2.7	.6	.5	2.8	1.7
Elmira	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.5	.4	.3	3.1	3.2	.9	.8	1.3	1.6
Monroe County [8]	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	.3	.1	1.9	1.7	1.0	.6	.4	.7
Nassau–Suffolk [9]	5.6	4.0	4.6	3.3	.9	.6	4.4	4.1	2.8	2.1	.6	1.1
New York and Nassau–Suffolk	4.8	3.6	3.3	2.4	1.4	1.1	4.3	4.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.4
New York SMSA [9]	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.3	4.3	4.6	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.7
New York City [10]	4.8	3.7	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.4	4.6	5.0	1.4	1.3	2.4	3.0
Rochester	2.6	1.6	1.9	1.2	.5	.2	2.9	2.4	1.5	.8	.9	1.1
Syracuse	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	.8	.3	2.8	3.1	1.0	.8	1.0	1.7
Utica–Rome	2.7	1.6	2.0	1.1	.5	.3	2.6	2.5	1.3	.8	.8	1.2
Westchester County [10]	2.8	2.5	2.4	1.5	.3	.6	2.9	2.1	1.4	.9	.8	.6
NORTH CAROLINA	4.7	3.3	4.0	2.8	.4	.3	4.5	3.8	3.0	2.2	.5	.8
Charlotte–Gastonia	6.3	4.6	5.4	4.0	.6	.4	5.9	4.5	4.4	3.2	.3	.3
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	4.5	3.2	4.0	2.7	.2	.2	4.0	2.0	2.8	.6	.3	.4
NORTH DAKOTA	11.9	4.9	8.0	4.3	3.6	.5	5.7	12.1	4.1	4.2	.9	7.3
Fargo–Moorhead	12.2	3.6	6.2	3.0	5.8	.5	5.1	11.5	3.8	2.5	.4	8.2
OHIO	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.0	(*)	(*)	3.4	3.2	.9	.6	1.7	1.9
Akron	2.0	1.0	1.3	.5	(*)	(*)	1.8	1.9	.6	.5	.7	1.1
Canton	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.4	(*)	(*)	4.3	2.9	.9	.6	2.2	1.5
Cincinnati	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.4	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.5	.9	.7	1.1	.8
Cleveland	2.8	1.6	1.8	1.2	(*)	(*)	3.4	2.7	1.0	.8	1.4	1.3
Columbus	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.6	(*)	(*)	2.5	2.8	1.1	.8	.8	1.4
Dayton	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.9	.8	.6	.6	1.6
Toledo	1.7	1.4	.8	.7	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.4	.7	.5	1.1	1.4
Youngstown–Warren	3.6	1.5	1.0	.4	(*)	(*)	2.9	3.5	.6	.3	1.0	2.4
OKLAHOMA	8.5	5.7	7.5	4.7	.6	.7	6.6	5.4	4.8	3.6	.6	.8
Oklahoma City	10.5	5.9	9.5	5.3	.4	.4	6.6	5.7	5.3	4.2	.2	.5
Tulsa [11]	7.3	5.1	6.8	4.7	.3	.2	6.0	5.1	4.0	3.1	.4	.6
OREGON [5]	4.3	2.6	3.6	2.0	.6	.4	4.6	4.6	2.3	1.7	1.4	2.1
Eugene–Springfield [5]	2.7	1.5	2.1	1.1	.4	.3	3.9	3.6	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.8
Portland [5]	4.8	3.4	4.2	2.6	.4	.8	4.9	4.5	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.0
PENNSYLVANIA:	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.3	.8	.8	3.1	2.9	1.1	.9	1.3	1.4
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.0	.5	2.6	2.7	1.0	.7	1.2	1.7
Altoona	2.0	2.0	1.6	.6	.3	1.3	2.4	2.6	.8	.7	1.0	1.5
Erie	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.0	.4	.3	3.2	2.7	1.1	.7	1.1	1.4
Harrisburg	3.1	2.0	2.4	1.4	.5	.4	4.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.9	.8
Johnstown	2.8	2.4	1.2	.4	1.6	2.0	2.9	2.1	.6	.5	2.0	1.4
Lancaster	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.4	.3	.3	3.3	3.0	2.0	1.7	.7	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979p
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
Northeast Pennsylvania	4.6	2.8	1.8	1.4	2.5	1.2	4.8	4.1	1.3	1.1	2.9	2.4
Philadelphia SMSA	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.6	.6	.5	3.1	2.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
Pittsburgh	2.2	2.1	1.0	.7	.9	1.2	3.0	2.2	.6	.4	1.7	1.3
Reading [12]	3.5	2.3	3.0	1.6	.4	.6	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.3
Scranton	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.5	2.5	1.5	3.5	2.6	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.2
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [12]	4.3	2.6	1.5	1.2	2.4	1.1	4.2	4.6	1.1	.9	2.5	3.0
Williamsport	1.3	1.0	.7	.5	.5	.5	2.1	2.0	.4	.3	1.4	1.4
York	4.0	2.8	3.3	2.2	.6	.5	3.8	3.6	2.2	1.8	.8	1.3
RHODE ISLAND	5.8	3.8	4.9	3.1	.6	.4	5.7	6.4	3.3	2.7	1.2	2.6
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	5.9	3.8	4.9	3.1	.6	.4	5.8	6.5	3.5	2.7	1.2	2.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	4.3	2.9	3.5	2.5	.3	.2	4.1	3.2	2.6	1.9	.4	.5
Charleston—North Charleston	4.2	3.2	3.4	2.8	.7	.3	4.2	4.4	2.1	1.8	.5	1.4
Columbia	4.3	2.7	4.1	2.5	.1	.1	4.1	5.1	2.7	1.8	.3	2.5
Greenville—Spartanburg	5.0	3.7	4.5	3.4	.2	.1	4.8	4.0	3.1	2.6	.5	.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	4.9	3.8	4.4	3.2	.2	.2	4.2	4.0	3.2	2.6	.3	.8
Sioux Falls	4.5	3.3	3.9	2.8	.6	.4	3.5	5.4	2.6	2.0	.1	2.7
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.2	.3	.5	3.1	3.4	1.5	1.0	.7	1.6
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	5.8	4.5	5.3	4.2	.3	.2	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.1	.2	.4
Houston	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5	.2	.1	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.4	.2	.2
San Antonio	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.0	.4	.2	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.1	.2	.3
UTAH [4]	6.2	4.8	5.8	4.4	.2	.2	5.5	4.0	3.7	2.6	.7	.5
Salt Lake City—Ogden [4]	6.3	5.0	6.1	4.7	.1	.1	5.1	4.1	3.7	2.7	.5	.4
VERMONT	3.9	2.8	3.2	2.0	.6	.7	4.2	4.0	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.8
Burlington	2.8	1.5	2.6	1.3	.1	.1	2.4	1.6	1.0	.8	.9	.6
Springfield	4.1	2.4	3.2	1.6	.9	.7	3.3	3.6	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.8
VIRGINIA	3.8	2.7	3.2	2.1	.3	.5	3.9	3.2	2.0	1.4	.9	1.0
Richmond	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	.1	.2	2.1	1.6	.9	.7	.3	.3
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett [13]	4.2	2.6	3.4	2.2	.7	.3	3.9	3.7	1.8	1.3	.6	1.5
WISCONSIN	3.1	2.2	2.2	1.4	.5	.4	3.9	3.6	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.9
Milwaukee	3.1	2.2	2.3	1.4	.4	.3	3.6	3.0	1.4	.9	1.2	1.2
WYOMING	11.1	4.8	8.3	3.9	2.7	.8	11.0	10.9	5.6	5.6	3.5	4.6

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[1] Less than 0.05.
[2] Excludes agricultural chemcials, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[3] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving.
[6] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
p=preliminary.
* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
ALABAMA	1,603.9	1,647.5	1,631.8	96.7	114.0	114.1	6.0	6.9	7.0
Birmingham	375.8	385.3	384.8	20.7	24.3	24.3	5.5	6.3	6.3
Huntsville	133.9	139.7	138.7	8.1	9.0	9.4	6.1	6.4	6.8
Mobile	179.4	183.2	180.8	11.7	13.1	12.3	6.5	7.2	6.8
Montgomery	116.2	121.1	120.0	6.0	6.8	6.3	5.2	5.6	5.2
Tuscaloosa	51.3	52.3	51.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	5.8	5.4	5.6
ALASKA	171.3	181.0	178.5	19.5	16.5	17.8	11.4	9.1	10.0
ARIZONA	1,040.4	1,077.8	1,080.1	55.7	51.8	52.6	5.4	4.8	4.9
Phoenix	630.2	655.2	656.7	28.4	27.4	28.1	4.5	4.2	4.3
Tucson	186.1	194.1	195.4	8.3	7.6	7.4	4.5	3.9	3.8
ARKANSAS	913.9	963.2	934.1	68.1	66.3	66.2	7.5	6.9	7.1
Fayetteville–Springdale	72.9	75.4	74.8	4.2	3.5	4.0	5.7	4.7	5.4
Fort Smith[1]	84.1	83.2	82.7	7.5	7.1	6.7	8.9	8.6	8.1
Little Rock–North Little Rock	177.2	183.6	182.6	10.4	8.4	9.1	5.9	4.6	5.0
Pine Bluff	36.2	37.7	36.2	2.7	2.2	1.9	7.4	5.9	5.4
CALIFORNIA[2]	10,761.7	11,049.6	11,153.7	677.4	629.8	672.2	6.3	5.7	6.0
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,023.7	1,086.7	1,096.0	42.3	40.8	42.8	4.1	3.8	3.9
Bakersfield	169.0	175.9	176.1	15.8	17.5	16.0	9.4	10.0	9.1
Fresno	251.4	254.1	266.1	21.5	20.7	23.1	8.5	8.1	8.7
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,579.0	3,565.0	3,604.0	198.0	165.0	164.0	5.5	4.6	4.6
Modesto	127.0	133.9	135.5	14.3	13.4	15.1	11.2	10.0	11.1
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	209.5	216.3	216.4	16.6	16.8	17.8	7.9	7.8	8.2
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	559.2	579.8	584.6	35.6	36.9	38.4	6.4	6.4	6.6
Sacramento	445.0	468.2	471.3	33.3	31.3	34.5	7.5	6.7	7.3
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	122.6	125.2	127.0	10.7	9.8	12.7	8.8	7.8	10.0
San Diego	704.0	734.8	741.1	40.8	40.5	44.2	5.8	5.5	6.0
San Francisco–Oakland	1,582.3	1,615.4	1,627.0	87.1	81.6	89.5	5.5	5.1	5.5
San Jose	663.7	703.7	709.8	34.5	32.6	36.8	5.2	4.6	5.2
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	137.6	141.9	142.1	8.9	8.3	9.3	6.4	5.9	6.5
Santa Rosa	118.7	123.8	124.3	7.9	7.7	9.0	6.7	6.2	7.2
Stockton	155.5	160.2	162.7	17.5	15.8	18.7	11.3	9.8	11.5
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	118.3	122.9	122.3	7.5	8.2	8.4	6.3	6.7	6.8
COLORADO	1,305.9	1,395.5	1,392.1	71.5	63.2	65.8	5.5	4.5	4.7
Denver–Boulder	775.2	826.3	827.9	39.5	33.5	36.9	5.1	4.1	4.5
CONNECTICUT	1,540.3	1,575.3	1,584.1	66.1	74.9	75.5	4.3	4.8	4.8
Bridgeport	188.5	191.6	191.7	8.4	9.8	9.0	4.5	5.1	4.7
Hartford	369.6	378.1	383.3	14.8	15.3	17.6	4.0	4.0	4.6
New Britain	71.7	73.3	74.1	3.2	3.7	3.5	4.5	5.0	4.8
New Haven–West Haven	199.1	204.1	203.5	8.5	10.6	9.7	4.3	5.2	4.8
Stamford	119.2	120.2	121.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.5	3.6
Waterbury	108.6	108.2	108.9	5.2	5.6	6.2	4.8	5.2	5.7
DELAWARE	275.1	278.5	278.8	19.7	24.6	20.4	7.2	8.8	7.3
Wilmington[1]	242.5	245.3	245.9	15.8	21.8	16.3	6.5	8.9	6.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	328.9	325.4	327.8	24.3	20.4	19.5	7.4	6.3	6.0
Washington SMSA[1]	1,572.7	1,603.8	1,610.2	66.7	67.8	64.5	4.2	4.2	4.0
FLORIDA[2]	3,689.9	3,737.0	3,743.7	234.9	218.7	193.3	6.4	5.9	5.2
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	375.6	380.9	384.5	22.3	19.9	17.1	5.9	5.2	4.4
Jacksonville	296.6	302.0	299.7	17.0	16.8	15.0	5.7	5.6	5.0
Miami	683.2	696.0	696.0	45.5	38.8	34.7	6.7	5.6	5.0
Orlando	293.3	304.5	306.4	17.3	16.7	14.2	5.9	5.5	4.6
Pensacola	108.1	109.3	109.1	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.4	5.6	5.5
Tampa–St. Petersburg	558.7	566.0	564.4	33.0	30.2	27.5	5.9	5.3	4.9
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	218.3	215.8	219.4	13.9	12.8	10.8	6.4	5.9	4.9
GEORGIA	2,324.4	2,355.1	2,347.6	123.6	115.8	113.0	5.3	4.9	4.8
Albany	49.1	51.7	51.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	5.7	5.9	5.5
Atlanta	919.4	921.9	921.7	47.2	40.1	41.4	5.1	4.3	4.5
Augusta	124.6	126.9	127.3	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.7
Columbus[1]	85.1	88.4	87.5	5.2	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.6	6.1
Macon	102.3	100.6	100.3	6.2	5.2	4.7	6.1	5.2	4.7
Savannah	91.6	89.3	89.1	5.4	5.0	4.5	5.9	5.6	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
HAWAII	398.7	408.6	406.3	26.6	26.5	22.6	6.7	6.5	5.6
Honolulu	315.5	322.7	320.1	20.4	21.0	16.8	6.5	6.5	5.3
IDAHO	404.8	409.5	413.3	26.6	19.1	25.4	6.6	4.7	6.1
Boise City	92.2	87.0	88.6	4.0	3.0	4.1	4.4	3.4	4.7
ILLINOIS[2]	5,370.2	5,427.9	5,497.9	307.5	297.8	340.1	5.7	5.5	6.2
Bloomington–Normal	59.8	61.3	61.4	2.4	2.1	3.1	4.1	3.4	5.0
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	80.7	83.0	83.0	3.9	3.1	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.4
Chicago	3,441.1	3,487.0	3,536.8	184.4	176.3	196.2	5.4	5.1	5.5
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	181.8	184.5	186.6	8.1	8.9	10.4	4.5	4.8	5.6
Decatur	59.8	59.6	60.5	3.9	6.5	7.4	6.5	10.9	12.3
Peoria	175.4	168.8	170.3	8.4	11.3	12.6	4.8	6.7	7.4
Rockford	138.1	141.0	143.2	7.0	7.5	8.9	5.1	5.3	6.2
Springfield	95.6	96.0	96.5	6.1	5.6	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.5
INDIANA	2,612.6	2,614.3	2,638.1	155.5	182.9	216.8	6.0	7.0	8.2
Anderson	61.6	60.3	62.2	4.0	6.5	9.4	6.5	10.8	15.2
Evansville[1]	143.4	139.6	139.8	9.5	8.0	8.4	6.7	5.7	6.0
Fort Wayne	189.1	190.8	193.7	9.0	10.6	14.2	4.8	5.6	7.3
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	294.2	296.1	298.4	18.1	26.9	29.2	6.2	9.1	9.8
Indianapolis	588.2	589.4	596.6	31.5	34.3	41.3	5.3	5.8	6.9
Lafayette–West Lafayette	64.3	64.7	64.7	2.5	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.8	5.4
Muncie	57.3	57.3	57.7	3.7	4.1	5.0	6.5	7.2	8.7
South Bend	143.3	142.0	144.1	8.1	9.3	11.5	5.6	6.6	8.0
Terre Haute	82.5	82.1	82.9	4.8	4.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	7.2
IOWA	1,398.5	1,429.2	1,418.3	59.4	58.7	75.5	4.2	4.1	5.3
Cedar Rapids	85.7	89.3	89.5	3.0	3.3	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.6
Des Moines	181.2	181.8	184.0	6.9	7.5	9.3	3.8	4.1	5.0
Dubuque	44.8	45.7	46.0	2.1	2.4	3.0	4.7	5.2	6.6
Sioux City[1]	56.4	55.6	55.2	3.9	3.2	3.8	7.0	5.8	6.9
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	68.5	70.6	71.5	3.3	3.0	3.3	4.8	4.2	4.6
KANSAS	1,161.3	1,200.7	1,212.5	32.5	35.9	42.1	2.8	3.0	3.5
Topeka	96.0	97.0	98.5	3.4	4.1	4.6	3.5	4.2	4.7
Wichita	220.8	235.4	237.6	6.1	6.4	7.8	2.8	2.7	3.3
KENTUCKY	1,583.3	1,637.0	1,633.2	77.6	92.1	101.5	4.9	5.6	6.2
Lexington–Fayette	164.8	173.7	172.4	5.2	5.9	6.6	3.1	3.4	3.8
Louisville[1]	418.5	429.9	430.1	19.4	23.0	23.6	4.6	5.4	5.5
Owensboro	38.7	39.9	40.3	1.9	2.4	2.9	4.9	5.9	7.2
LOUISIANA	1,602.7	1,688.9	1,690.3	101.4	119.5	114.6	6.3	7.1	6.8
Alexandria	65.8	68.7	68.6	5.1	5.9	5.9	7.7	8.6	8.5
Baton Rouge	200.1	207.4	208.5	12.6	14.4	13.6	6.3	7.0	6.5
Lafayette	64.9	70.8	71.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.9	4.9	4.7
Lake Charles	64.0	66.5	67.1	4.2	4.7	4.6	6.6	7.1	6.8
Monroe	52.1	54.0	54.6	3.4	4.2	4.2	6.5	7.8	7.7
New Orleans	455.7	475.6	475.2	26.2	32.5	28.1	5.8	6.8	5.9
Shreveport	147.2	154.2	154.9	8.4	9.6	9.6	5.7	6.2	6.2
MAINE	472.5	485.8	490.3	27.5	30.5	35.1	5.8	6.3	7.2
Lewiston–Auburn	36.6	38.6	39.1	1.7	2.1	2.4	4.7	5.4	6.2
Portland	86.0	86.8	87.2	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.4
MARYLAND	2,064.2	2,117.4	2,126.5	114.5	125.6	135.3	5.5	5.9	6.4
Baltimore	1,059.8	1,069.6	1,084.3	65.5	66.5	77.5	6.2	6.2	7.2
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,842.1	2,818.8	2,859.3	162.5	134.0	144.5	5.7	4.8	5.1
Boston	1,370.9	1,349.7	1,371.2	71.4	58.4	60.4	5.2	4.3	4.4
Brockton	83.4	80.0	80.8	4.7	4.3	4.3	5.6	5.3	5.4
Fall River[1]	79.8	77.6	78.8	5.8	5.2	5.4	7.3	6.7	6.8
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	139.4	135.1	136.8	9.2	7.7	7.7	6.6	5.7	5.6
Lowell	112.2	119.7	118.4	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.8	5.3	4.6
New Bedford	82.9	83.4	86.0	7.0	6.2	8.0	8.4	7.5	9.3
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	275.8	278.1	284.6	15.1	10.8	15.3	5.5	3.9	5.4
Worcester	198.3	198.1	200.8	9.1	8.1	8.2	4.6	4.1	4.1
MICHIGAN[2]	4,284.1	4,369.4	4,339.0	288.5	345.1	369.4	6.7	7.9	8.5
Ann Arbor	140.8	N.A.	N.A.	9.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	N.A.	N.A.

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	82.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.3	N.A.	N.A.
Bay City	55.5	N.A.	N.A.	3.1	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.
Detroit	2,046.6	N.A.	N.A.	128.9	N.A.	N.A.	6.3	N.A.	N.A.
Flint	233.1	N.A.	N.A.	16.4	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	N.A.	N.A.
Grand Rapids	295.7	N.A.	N.A.	14.2	N.A.	N.A.	4.8	N.A.	N.A.
Jackson	68.2	N.A.	N.A.	3.6	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.
Kalamazoo—Portage	134.5	N.A.	N.A.	7.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.4	N.A.	N.A.
Lansing—East Lansing	233.2	N.A.	N.A.	12.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	77.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.3	N.A.	N.A.	8.1	N.A.	N.A.
Saginaw	107.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.4	N.A.	N.A.	5.0	N.A.	N.A.
MINNESOTA	2,018.4	N.A.	N.A.	80.8	N.A.	N.A.	4.0	N.A.	N.A.
Duluth—Superior[1]	118.8	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,079.7	N.A.	N.A.	32.5	N.A.	N.A.	3.0	N.A.	N.A.
MISSISSIPPI	970.6	978.1	972.9	66.9	57.9	60.3	6.9	5.9	6.2
Jackson	145.3	146.0	147.3	7.1	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.4	3.8
MISSOURI	2,267.3	2,250.4	2,264.6	107.5	107.1	118.0	4.7	4.7	5.2
Kansas City[1]	695.1	690.2	693.2	27.3	28.6	31.0	3.9	4.2	4.5
St. Joseph	44.5	43.5	43.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	5.2	5.6	6.3
St. Louis[1]	1,104.6	1,080.9	1,091.8	55.2	59.8	64.5	5.0	5.5	5.9
Springfield	103.7	103.2	102.8	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.3
MONTANA	361.2	361.9	360.8	23.1	18.4	22.2	6.4	5.1	6.2
Billings	54.4	54.5	54.2	2.7	2.1	2.4	4.9	3.9	4.4
Great Falls	35.6	35.0	32.4	2.8	2.1	2.2	7.9	6.4	6.7
NEBRASKA	759.9	776.8	776.4	24.2	24.7	29.8	3.2	3.2	3.8
Lincoln	112.5	112.7	114.1	2.8	3.4	4.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
Omaha[1]	278.7	276.0	279.2	10.5	12.3	13.9	3.8	4.5	5.0
NEVADA	346.3	352.9	352.4	15.5	16.6	17.5	4.5	4.7	5.0
Las Vegas	185.8	190.3	189.8	8.6	10.0	10.1	4.7	5.2	5.3
Reno	102.0	103.9	104.5	3.1	3.5	4.2	3.0	3.4	4.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	440.7	445.4	446.9	20.1	12.0	15.1	4.6	2.7	3.4
Manchester	84.7	83.8	84.8	4.3	2.3	3.0	5.0	2.7	3.6
Nashua	58.9	61.5	61.5	2.7	1.6	1.9	4.5	2.6	3.1
NEW JERSEY	3,564.7	3,547.0	3,601.0	246.2	232.4	214.9	6.9	6.6	6.0
Atlantic City	86.7	98.1	98.2	9.1	8.9	8.0	10.5	9.1	8.2
Jersey City	263.0	248.4	254.4	29.3	22.1	22.2	11.1	8.9	8.7
Long Branch—Asbury Park	227.0	222.2	225.9	17.7	15.3	15.7	7.8	6.9	6.9
Newark	1,004.6	981.3	992.5	61.5	63.2	53.9	6.1	6.4	5.4
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	328.6	327.0	331.2	19.9	18.8	15.8	6.1	5.8	4.8
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	227.5	219.6	220.8	18.2	18.3	17.0	8.0	8.3	7.7
Trenton	165.6	162.7	164.4	7.8	7.8	7.4	4.7	4.8	4.5
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	63.9	62.7	62.8	6.7	6.1	5.8	10.5	9.7	9.3
NEW MEXICO	531.5	546.5	548.6	28.7	38.2	40.6	5.4	7.0	7.4
Albuquerque	196.7	205.0	206.9	10.1	13.9	15.0	5.1	6.8	7.2
NEW YORK[1]	7,972.8	8,093.6	8,131.9	527.1	561.2	566.6	6.6	6.9	7.0
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	379.8	381.6	385.8	20.9	21.8	24.3	5.5	5.7	6.3
Binghamton[1]	142.4	146.0	146.2	7.4	9.5	8.6	5.2	6.5	5.9
Buffalo	587.5	598.2	606.9	37.1	44.7	53.7	6.3	7.5	8.8
Elmira	40.8	42.0	42.1	2.1	2.8	3.0	5.2	6.6	7.2
Nassau—Suffolk	1,280.0	1,300.5	1,313.4	68.9	72.9	78.3	5.4	5.6	6.0
New York	3,602.3	3,655.0	3,654.1	267.2	277.5	247.5	7.4	7.6	6.8
New York City[1]	2,996.0	3,043.0	3,033.0	239.0	249.0	218.0	8.0	8.2	7.2
Poughkeepsie	106.5	108.2	109.3	4.7	4.7	5.6	4.4	4.3	5.1
Rochester	476.2	485.3	490.4	22.6	25.9	29.6	4.8	5.3	6.0
Syracuse	311.6	314.0	316.4	17.4	18.8	22.1	5.6	6.0	7.0
Utica—Rome	139.3	142.0	143.5	9.1	8.8	10.5	6.5	6.2	7.3
NORTH CAROLINA	2,673.0	2,686.6	2,697.2	95.5	117.6	125.4	3.6	4.4	4.6
Asheville	81.9	81.0	81.0	3.4	3.0	3.3	4.2	3.7	4.1
Charlotte—Gastonia	332.6	333.7	335.9	8.6	10.9	11.6	2.6	3.3	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	415.2	418.3	420.4	11.7	15.6	16.5	2.8	3.7	3.9
Raleigh–Durham	276.6	285.3	286.0	6.1	9.3	9.4	2.2	3.3	3.3
NORTH DAKOTA	276.8	286.4	280.9	14.8	9.3	11.0	5.3	3.3	3.9
Fargo–Moorehead[1]	70.6	N.A.	N.A.	2.8	N.A.	N.A.	3.9	N.A.	N.A.
OHIO[2]	5,082.1	5,097.6	5,110.3	245.6	269.0	268.0	4.8	5.3	5.2
Akron	305.4	305.6	308.6	15.3	15.6	16.7	5.0	5.1	5.4
Canton	183.7	185.4	185.5	9.4	10.4	10.6	5.1	5.6	5.7
Cincinnati[1]	668.9	681.6	688.1	31.4	33.2	35.1	4.7	4.9	5.1
Cleveland	952.7	943.8	952.5	39.1	42.9	44.3	4.1	4.5	4.7
Columbus	551.5	550.8	560.6	22.4	20.5	20.9	4.1	3.7	3.7
Dayton	393.8	395.8	395.8	15.4	20.9	19.0	3.9	5.3	4.8
Toledo[1]	374.7	377.8	378.1	21.0	26.0	26.2	5.6	6.9	6.9
Youngstown–Warren	240.3	239.5	243.9	14.3	14.3	16.3	5.9	6.0	6.7
OKLAHOMA	1,275.6	1,310.5	1,325.5	46.1	45.1	46.3	3.6	3.4	3.5
Oklahoma City	390.3	412.2	418.7	12.4	12.3	12.2	3.2	3.0	2.9
Tulsa	302.9	308.0	311.6	9.9	10.0	11.3	3.3	3.3	3.6
OREGON	1,206.6	1,220.2	1,215.6	72.5	87.0	91.8	6.0	7.1	7.6
Eugene–Springfield	126.5	125.6	124.8	8.8	11.0	10.9	6.9	8.8	8.7
Portland[1]	589.1	585.6	586.4	28.6	31.8	32.7	4.9	5.4	5.6
Salem	111.8	119.0	116.7	7.3	8.4	9.5	6.5	7.1	8.1
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,346.6	5,375.2	5,347.9	320.2	369.4	354.7	6.0	6.9	6.6
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	299.5	302.5	305.5	15.5	19.0	20.5	5.2	6.3	6.7
Altoona	57.0	59.3	58.8	4.7	5.2	5.0	8.2	8.8	8.4
Erie	125.8	127.5	127.7	8.3	9.5	9.5	6.6	7.5	7.4
Harrisburg	217.6	217.2	215.6	8.5	10.9	10.0	3.9	5.0	4.6
Johnstown	107.9	110.9	109.3	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.1	9.0	9.0
Lancaster	174.5	177.9	176.9	6.5	8.0	7.2	3.7	4.5	4.1
Northeast Pennsylvania	284.1	285.8	285.2	23.9	25.0	26.1	8.4	8.8	9.2
Philadelphia[1]	2,124.6	2,136.1	2,136.2	129.8	139.6	127.1	6.1	6.5	6.0
Pittsburgh	1,004.7	1,020.9	1,013.6	50.6	60.4	58.1	5.0	5.9	5.7
Reading	151.0	157.0	156.6	5.9	8.4	8.0	3.9	5.4	5.1
Williamsport	54.6	56.0	55.0	3.9	6.2	5.9	7.1	11.0	10.7
York	169.6	172.4	171.1	6.7	8.9	8.5	4.0	5.2	5.0
RHODE ISLAND	440.4	454.5	460.2	27.0	23.5	29.2	6.1	5.2	6.3
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	445.4	453.3	459.3	26.8	23.4	29.0	6.0	5.2	6.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,292.1	1,326.6	1,314.1	65.7	64.5	60.6	5.1	4.9	4.6
Charleston–North Charleston	152.1	156.6	155.4	8.3	7.6	6.9	5.5	4.8	4.4
Columbia	173.0	177.9	177.1	6.7	6.4	6.2	3.9	3.6	3.5
Greenville–Spartanburg	257.2	262.6	261.7	9.1	10.5	9.7	3.5	4.0	3.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	319.6	332.4	336.2	10.8	9.3	13.3	3.4	2.8	4.0
Sioux Falls	59.7	60.4	62.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	3.3
TENNESSEE	1,953.2	2,021.9	2,002.1	112.3	125.9	120.9	5.8	6.2	6.0
Chattanooga[1]	186.6	192.8	191.8	9.7	13.0	11.9	5.2	6.7	6.2
Knoxville	208.5	213.4	211.2	11.5	11.4	10.1	5.5	5.3	4.8
Memphis[1]	376.2	390.5	389.1	19.5	23.2	21.4	5.2	5.9	5.5
Nashville–Davidson	404.6	409.3	408.8	17.5	17.9	19.6	4.3	4.4	4.8
TEXAS[2]	6,095.7	6,271.6	6,259.6	283.6	268.7	223.1	4.7	4.3	3.6
Amarillo	86.3	89.2	89.3	3.5	2.9	2.3	4.0	3.2	2.6
Austin	239.7	250.5	248.5	7.9	7.7	6.3	3.3	3.1	2.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	166.9	163.8	162.7	11.1	8.9	7.2	6.7	5.4	4.4
Corpus Christi	131.4	134.4	132.1	6.9	7.3	5.5	5.2	5.4	4.2
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,429.4	1,502.8	1,519.0	52.5	49.9	52.1	3.7	3.3	3.4
El Paso	170.2	174.3	171.9	15.1	14.2	11.1	8.8	8.2	6.4
Galveston–Texas City	83.7	81.5	81.8	5.5	3.9	3.1	6.6	4.8	3.8
Houston	1,370.7	1,421.8	1,414.6	49.5	47.2	35.8	3.6	3.3	2.5
Lubbock	105.4	103.8	105.0	4.1	3.2	2.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
San Antonio	408.3	415.9	413.0	24.9	23.4	17.6	6.1	5.6	4.3
Waco	76.9	79.4	79.1	3.3	3.0	2.4	4.2	3.8	3.0
Wichita Falls	59.7	60.5	60.4	2.3	2.0	1.5	3.9	3.2	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P	DEC. 1978	NOV. 1979	DEC. 1979P
UTAH	556.7	580.8	581.4	22.8	27.0	28.8	4.1	4.7	4.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	369.8	384.8	388.4	14.7	17.5	19.0	4.0	4.6	4.9
VERMONT	240.1	240.1	240.6	13.2	12.0	13.1	5.5	5.0	5.5
VIRGINIA	2,469.0	2,484.4	2,496.9	128.9	117.6	117.5	5.2	4.7	4.7
Lynchburg	73.8	77.7	78.2	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.3
Newport News–Hampton	154.9	161.1	162.5	9.9	8.9	8.7	6.4	5.5	5.3
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	321.1	323.5	325.9	18.8	18.0	17.5	5.9	5.6	5.4
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	60.9	57.6	58.1	3.9	2.9	2.9	6.3	5.0	5.0
Richmond	321.9	324.9	328.5	10.4	10.2	9.9	3.2	3.1	3.0
Roanoke	110.5	109.6	110.3	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.4
WASHINGTON	1,798.2	1,861.3	1,869.9	115.6	113.0	133.7	6.4	6.1	7.1
Seattle–Everett	790.6	836.1	843.0	39.4	40.6	46.1	5.0	4.9	5.5
Spokane	144.9	147.7	149.3	9.1	9.5	11.0	6.3	6.5	7.4
Tacoma	168.2	171.4	171.6	11.0	12.2	13.6	6.6	7.1	7.9
WEST VIRGINIA	725.6	766.1	774.2	44.2	52.0	61.6	6.1	6.8	8.0
Charleston	119.0	127.7	130.2	4.2	5.4	6.5	3.5	4.2	5.0
Huntington–Ashland[1]	119.4	122.7	124.1	5.9	7.3	8.5	5.0	6.0	6.8
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	68.9	71.2	71.8	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.2	6.1
Wheeling[1]	81.4	80.0	80.7	4.5	5.2	5.7	5.5	6.5	7.1
WISCONSIN	2,350.1	2,432.4	2,425.4	122.6	114.0	117.1	5.2	4.7	4.8
AppletonOshkosh	149.5	155.1	154.8	7.3	6.8	7.4	4.9	4.4	4.8
Eau Claire	52.1	57.3	56.7	3.7	5.6	4.1	7.2	9.8	7.3
Green Bay	89.2	90.4	90.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.8
Kenosha	63.1	63.0	62.8	5.1	2.6	2.8	8.1	4.2	4.5
La Crosse	46.1	46.7	46.8	2.4	1.8	2.2	5.2	3.9	4.7
Madison	176.1	187.0	186.0	7.1	6.4	6.6	4.0	3.4	3.6
Milwaukee	731.8	752.3	754.6	28.1	28.9	28.3	3.8	3.8	3.8
Racine	90.1	91.6	91.1	4.9	4.4	4.0	5.5	4.8	4.4
WYOMING	218.1	230.0	225.7	7.8	6.9	7.8	3.6	3.0	3.4

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1978 have been benchmarked to 1978 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1979 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

Revised Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL LABOR FORCE												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	94,252	93,893	94,253	94,470	94,985	94,604	95,039	95,170	95,184	95,200	95,138	95,305
1976.....	95,780	95,828	96,021	96,546	96,682	96,642	97,346	97,491	97,287	97,397	97,912	98,004
1977.....	97,821	98,362	98,682	98,908	99,283	99,604	99,479	99,896	99,943	100,270	100,991	100,887
1978.....	101,239	101,133	101,403	101,937	102,355	102,556	102,772	102,853	103,067	103,311	103,727	103,923
1979.....	104,155	104,473	104,595	104,280	104,476	104,552	105,175	105,218	105,586	105,688	105,744	106,088
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
1975.....	92,059	91,695	92,055	92,275	92,804	92,426	92,853	92,985	93,014	93,036	92,983	93,148
1976.....	93,640	93,682	93,874	94,402	94,540	94,505	95,206	95,344	95,142	95,250	95,763	95,858
1977.....	95,688	96,225	96,544	96,776	97,155	97,475	97,344	97,759	97,812	98,136	98,859	98,758
1978.....	99,118	99,009	99,281	99,819	100,242	100,458	100,656	100,731	100,944	101,189	101,610	101,815
1979.....	102,061	102,379	102,505	102,198	102,398	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - MALES												
1975.....	55,411	55,320	55,412	55,506	55,779	55,531	55,792	55,777	55,833	55,706	55,716	55,632
1976.....	55,852	55,861	55,927	56,295	56,282	56,169	56,488	56,561	56,564	56,648	56,801	56,855
1977.....	56,728	57,004	57,039	57,106	57,294	57,507	57,433	57,601	57,415	57,870	58,076	58,102
1978.....	58,138	58,080	58,185	58,298	58,453	58,530	58,523	58,612	58,578	58,790	59,040	59,122
1979.....	59,323	59,434	59,421	59,293	59,313	59,370	59,597	59,491	59,812	59,727	59,704	59,823
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FEMALES												
1975.....	36,648	36,375	36,643	36,769	37,025	36,895	37,061	37,208	37,181	37,330	37,267	37,516
1976.....	37,788	37,821	37,947	38,107	38,258	38,336	38,718	38,783	38,578	38,602	38,962	39,003
1977.....	38,960	39,221	39,505	39,670	39,861	39,968	39,911	40,158	40,397	40,266	40,783	40,656
1978.....	40,980	40,929	41,096	41,521	41,789	41,928	42,133	42,119	42,366	42,399	42,570	42,693
1979.....	42,738	42,945	43,084	42,905	43,085	43,106	43,496	43,637	43,682	43,868	43,948	44,176
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	8,880	8,756	8,769	8,699	8,882	8,754	8,818	8,787	8,839	8,763	8,716	8,817
1976.....	8,897	8,896	8,923	9,070	9,067	8,857	9,121	9,071	8,879	8,971	8,973	8,926
1977.....	8,948	9,098	9,162	9,189	9,181	9,416	9,282	9,428	9,240	9,347	9,455	9,307
1978.....	9,399	9,338	9,338	9,424	9,583	9,594	9,649	9,723	9,595	9,630	9,605	9,600
1979.....	9,663	9,631	9,616	9,544	9,491	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	4,788	4,764	4,767	4,730	4,790	4,776	4,775	4,734	4,768	4,727	4,713	4,716
1976.....	4,821	4,813	4,806	4,931	4,860	4,740	4,877	4,866	4,773	4,845	4,823	4,853
1977.....	4,802	4,879	4,912	4,947	5,016	5,066	5,013	5,017	4,957	5,060	5,122	5,051
1978.....	5,072	5,026	5,034	5,025	5,040	5,093	5,097	5,140	5,082	5,146	5,086	5,063
1979.....	5,132	5,085	5,106	5,054	5,025	5,000	5,018	4,894	5,077	4,967	4,995	5,042
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	4,092	3,992	4,002	3,969	4,092	3,978	4,043	4,053	4,071	4,036	4,003	4,101
1976.....	4,076	4,083	4,117	4,139	4,207	4,117	4,244	4,205	4,106	4,126	4,150	4,073
1977.....	4,146	4,219	4,250	4,242	4,165	4,350	4,269	4,411	4,283	4,287	4,333	4,256
1978.....	4,327	4,312	4,304	4,399	4,543	4,501	4,552	4,583	4,513	4,484	4,519	4,537
1979.....	4,531	4,546	4,510	4,490	4,466	4,453	4,463	4,333	4,443	4,506	4,503	4,517
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BOTH SEXES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	83,179	82,939	83,286	83,576	83,922	83,672	84,035	84,198	84,175	84,273	84,267	84,331
1976.....	84,743	84,786	84,951	85,332	85,473	85,648	86,085	86,273	86,263	86,279	86,790	86,932
1977.....	86,740	87,127	87,382	87,587	87,974	88,059	88,062	88,331	88,572	88,789	89,404	89,451
1978.....	89,719	89,671	89,943	90,395	90,659	90,864	91,007	91,008	91,349	91,559	92,005	92,215
1979.....	92,398	92,748	92,889	92,654	92,907	93,023	93,612	93,901	93,974	94,122	94,154	94,440
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	50,623	50,556	50,645	50,776	50,989	50,755	51,017	51,043	51,065	50,979	51,003	50,916
1976.....	51,031	51,048	51,121	51,364	51,422	51,429	51,611	51,695	51,791	51,803	51,978	52,002
1977.....	51,926	52,125	52,127	52,159	52,278	52,441	52,420	52,584	52,458	52,810	52,954	53,051
1978.....	53,066	53,054	53,151	53,273	53,413	53,437	53,426	53,472	53,496	53,644	53,954	54,059
1979.....	54,191	54,349	54,315	54,239	54,288	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	32,556	32,383	32,641	32,800	32,933	32,917	33,018	33,155	33,110	33,294	33,264	33,415
1976.....	33,712	33,738	33,830	33,968	34,051	34,219	34,474	34,578	34,472	34,476	34,812	34,930
1977.....	34,814	35,002	35,255	35,428	35,696	35,618	35,642	35,747	36,114	35,979	36,450	36,400
1978.....	36,653	36,617	36,792	37,122	37,246	37,427	37,581	37,536	37,853	37,915	38,051	38,156
1979.....	38,207	38,399	38,574	38,415	38,619	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BOTH SEXES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	13,357	13,330	13,364	13,433	13,557	13,371	13,546	13,565	13,597	13,542	13,445	13,580
1976.....	13,643	13,691	13,714	13,926	13,957	13,915	14,063	13,972	13,954	14,091	14,193	14,208
1977.....	14,217	14,313	14,306	14,255	14,303	14,465	14,428	14,519	14,561	14,561	14,565	14,622
1978.....	14,739	14,634	14,681	14,855	14,842	14,972	14,956	14,990	15,027	15,103	15,052	15,135
1979.....	15,165	15,258	15,260	15,253	15,222	15,218	15,296	15,264	15,362	15,345	15,266	15,342
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - MALES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	7,331	7,329	7,351	7,383	7,448	7,334	7,443	7,460	7,510	7,446	7,386	7,428
1976.....	7,467	7,537	7,522	7,645	7,678	7,617	7,696	7,657	7,699	7,776	7,826	7,858
1977.....	7,844	7,858	7,838	7,781	7,769	7,869	7,880	7,973	7,900	7,923	7,905	7,925
1978.....	7,971	7,921	7,997	8,030	8,046	8,066	8,021	8,108	8,066	8,123	8,168	8,151
1979.....	8,210	8,232	8,197	8,252	8,193	8,212	8,233	8,222	8,324	8,320	8,225	8,280

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FEMALES 20-24 YEARS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	6,026	6,001	6,013	6,050	6,109	6,037	6,103	6,105	6,087	6,096	6,059	6,152
1976.....	6,176	6,154	6,192	6,281	6,279	6,298	6,367	6,315	6,255	6,315	6,367	6,350
1977.....	6,373	6,455	6,468	6,474	6,534	6,596	6,548	6,546	6,661	6,638	6,660	6,697
1978.....	6,768	6,713	6,684	6,825	6,796	6,906	6,935	6,882	6,961	6,980	6,884	6,984
1979.....	6,955	7,026	7,063	7,001	7,029	7,006	7,063	7,042	7,038	7,025	7,041	7,062
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BOTH SEXES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	69,805	69,555	69,853	70,122	70,361	70,350	70,584	70,600	70,702	70,891	70,762	70,690
1976.....	71,076	71,050	71,173	71,392	71,521	71,775	72,096	72,251	72,410	72,330	72,531	72,658
1977.....	72,513	72,787	73,027	73,311	73,682	73,641	73,692	73,744	74,071	74,341	74,773	74,777
1978.....	74,981	75,025	75,220	75,520	75,832	75,939	76,081	75,953	76,369	76,553	76,894	77,039
1979.....	77,240	77,486	77,600	77,367	77,708	77,869	78,331	78,591	78,652	78,868	78,818	79,070
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - MALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	43,244	43,168	43,236	43,372	43,524	43,460	43,611	43,603	43,682	43,660	43,579	43,461
1976.....	43,527	43,461	43,551	43,696	43,741	43,841	43,926	44,047	44,203	44,118	44,117	44,114
1977.....	44,071	44,228	44,260	44,348	44,511	44,591	44,542	44,611	44,634	44,946	45,013	45,093
1978.....	45,101	45,107	45,139	45,208	45,379	45,379	45,398	45,369	45,492	45,568	45,750	45,874
1979.....	45,998	46,103	46,115	45,943	46,109	46,164	46,337	46,393	46,464	46,489	46,438	46,471
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FEMALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	26,561	26,387	26,617	26,750	26,837	26,890	26,973	26,997	27,020	27,231	27,183	27,229
1976.....	27,549	27,589	27,622	27,696	27,780	27,934	28,170	28,204	28,207	28,212	28,414	28,544
1977.....	28,442	28,559	28,767	28,963	29,171	29,050	29,150	29,133	29,437	29,395	29,760	29,684
1978.....	29,880	29,918	30,081	30,312	30,453	30,560	30,683	30,584	30,877	30,985	31,144	31,165
1979.....	31,242	31,383	31,485	31,424	31,599	31,705	31,994	32,198	32,188	32,379	32,380	32,599
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BOTH SEXES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	55,636	55,396	55,678	55,886	56,043	56,201	56,298	56,528	56,545	56,824	56,652	56,649
1976.....	56,884	56,956	57,099	57,352	57,424	57,684	57,927	58,048	58,138	58,178	58,299	58,472
1977.....	58,366	58,604	58,871	59,037	59,231	59,414	59,439	59,560	59,685	59,880	60,203	60,271
1978.....	60,491	60,586	60,794	60,959	61,160	61,234	61,420	61,422	61,769	61,995	62,143	62,316
1979.....	62,413	62,651	62,808	62,698	62,851	63,114	63,553	63,779	63,855	64,000	64,025	64,336
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - MALES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	34,272	34,178	34,315	34,388	34,567	34,612	34,680	34,746	34,786	34,888	34,807	34,720
1976.....	34,726	34,734	34,824	34,939	34,980	35,043	35,181	35,192	35,314	35,330	35,335	35,335
1977.....	35,272	35,393	35,448	35,524	35,595	35,714	35,680	35,748	35,764	35,966	36,023	36,094
1978.....	36,182	36,150	36,207	36,224	36,345	36,289	36,376	36,362	36,531	36,540	36,685	36,787
1979.....	36,867	36,966	37,047	36,938	37,030	37,122	37,272	37,261	37,379	37,422	37,425	37,488
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FEMALES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	21,364	21,218	21,363	21,498	21,476	21,589	21,618	21,782	21,759	21,936	21,845	21,929
1976.....	22,158	22,222	22,275	22,413	22,444	22,641	22,746	22,856	22,824	22,848	22,964	23,137
1977.....	23,094	23,211	23,423	23,513	23,636	23,700	23,759	23,812	23,921	23,914	24,180	24,177
1978.....	24,309	24,436	24,587	24,735	24,815	24,945	25,044	25,060	25,238	25,455	25,458	25,529
1979.....	25,546	25,685	25,761	25,760	25,821	25,992	26,281	26,518	26,476	26,578	26,600	26,848
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - WHITE WORKERS												
1975.....	81,617	81,290	81,627	81,827	82,281	81,983	82,369	82,430	82,412	82,521	82,335	82,487
1976.....	82,859	82,924	83,037	83,463	83,632	83,711	84,289	84,447	84,279	84,437	84,653	84,762
1977.....	84,612	85,139	85,413	85,654	85,910	86,208	86,035	86,366	86,456	86,831	87,262	87,051
1978.....	87,339	87,323	87,417	87,977	88,228	88,541	88,608	88,751	88,859	89,179	89,426	89,668
1979.....	89,973	90,250	90,260	89,996	90,120	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - WHITE WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	7,969	7,805	7,845	7,768	7,887	7,803	7,909	7,902	7,904	7,824	7,807	7,877
1976.....	7,942	7,960	7,955	8,113	8,078	7,962	8,194	8,165	7,978	8,060	8,044	8,019
1977.....	8,050	8,230	8,271	8,316	8,273	8,392	8,260	8,413	8,257	8,361	8,439	8,278
1978.....	8,369	8,334	8,306	8,406	8,507	8,510	8,489	8,712	8,559	8,598	8,543	8,538
1979.....	8,620	8,554	8,562	8,474	8,413	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - WHITE MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	4,306	4,263	4,268	4,221	4,272	4,263	4,307	4,275	4,289	4,236	4,232	4,235
1976.....	4,314	4,306	4,291	4,408	4,329	4,248	4,366	4,409	4,269	4,336	4,315	4,336
1977.....	4,313	4,406	4,430	4,478	4,513	4,511	4,427	4,451	4,423	4,527	4,565	4,487
1978.....	4,509	4,482	4,482	4,462	4,491	4,534	4,473	4,642	4,545	4,608	4,537	4,522
1979.....	4,589	4,521	4,546	4,494	4,458	4,445	4,458	4,345	4,528	4,446	4,503	4,562
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - WHITE FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	3,663	3,542	3,577	3,547	3,615	3,540	3,602	3,627	3,615	3,588	3,575	3,642
1976.....	3,628	3,654	3,664	3,705	3,749	3,714	3,828	3,756	3,709	3,724	3,729	3,683
1977.....	3,737	3,824	3,841	3,838	3,760	3,881	3,833	3,962	3,834	3,834	3,874	3,791
1978.....	3,860	3,852	3,824	3,944	4,016	3,976	4,016	4,070	4,014	3,990	4,006	4,016
1979.....	4,031	4,033	4,016	3,980	3,955	3,957	3,963	3,889	3,969	4,003	4,006	4,001
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - WHITE WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	73,648	73,485	73,782	74,059	74,394	74,180	74,460	74,528	74,508	74,697	74,528	74,610
1976.....	74,917	74,964	75,082	75,350	75,554	75,749	76,095	76,282	76,301	76,377	76,609	76,743
1977.....	76,562	76,909	77,142	77,338	77,637	77,816	77,775	77,953	78,199	78,470	78,823	78,773
1978.....	78,970	78,989	79,111	79,571	79,721	80,031	80,119	80,039	80,300	80,581	80,883	81,130
1979.....	81,353	81,696	81,698	81,522	81,707	81,813	82,238	82,525	82,585	82,698	82,733	83,016

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - WHITE MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	45,326	45,317	45,436	45,557	45,797	45,641	45,783	45,768	45,816	45,798	45,692	45,614
1976.....	45,708	45,746	45,853	46,003	46,083	46,149	46,282	46,343	46,471	46,462	46,529	46,523
1977.....	46,420	46,601	46,612	46,683	46,783	46,979	46,930	47,070	47,053	47,308	47,371	47,420
1978.....	47,375	47,421	47,465	47,580	47,666	47,788	47,736	47,773	47,725	47,844	48,094	48,202
1979.....	48,387	48,545	48,460	48,400	48,421	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - WHITE FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	28,322	28,168	28,346	28,502	28,597	28,539	28,677	28,760	28,692	28,899	28,836	28,996
1976.....	29,209	29,218	29,229	29,347	29,471	29,600	29,813	29,939	29,830	29,915	30,080	30,220
1977.....	30,142	30,308	30,530	30,655	30,854	30,837	30,845	30,883	31,146	31,162	31,452	31,353
1978.....	31,595	31,568	31,646	31,991	32,055	32,243	32,383	32,266	32,575	32,737	32,789	32,928
1979.....	32,966	33,151	33,238	33,122	33,286	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS												
1975.....	10,388	10,385	10,396	10,393	10,484	10,500	10,517	10,629	10,711	10,676	10,650	10,633
1976.....	10,705	10,767	10,813	10,889	10,846	10,828	10,885	10,967	10,916	10,942	11,095	11,081
1977.....	11,043	11,119	11,115	11,085	11,182	11,320	11,259	11,396	11,365	11,405	11,561	11,700
1978.....	11,743	11,732	11,845	11,811	11,949	11,966	12,026	11,998	12,078	12,093	12,160	12,141
1979.....	12,101	12,177	12,238	12,191	12,219	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	936	972	922	949	956	943	925	918	956	950	914	941
1976.....	958	943	963	961	947	856	902	953	912	923	941	919
1977.....	907	894	890	874	878	990	985	1,036	988	1,001	1,021	1,029
1978.....	1,016	1,026	1,030	1,010	1,056	1,062	1,137	1,047	1,040	1,044	1,073	1,065
1979.....	1,053	1,087	1,053	1,072	1,063	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	506	527	499	512	495	512	482	483	490	493	476	479
1976.....	510	506	511	518	507	464	481	500	506	515	513	523
1977.....	492	492	488	461	489	531	551	587	532	539	562	566
1978.....	556	565	558	556	541	547	598	526	533	545	567	554
1979.....	549	565	569	553	559	535	525	539	544	528	512	494
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	430	445	423	437	461	431	443	435	466	457	438	462
1976.....	448	437	452	443	440	392	421	453	406	408	428	396
1977.....	415	402	402	413	389	459	434	449	456	462	459	463
1978.....	460	461	472	454	515	515	539	521	507	499	506	511
1979.....	504	522	484	519	504	479	502	453	483	505	497	517
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	9,452	9,413	9,474	9,444	9,528	9,557	9,592	9,711	9,755	9,726	9,736	9,692
1976.....	9,747	9,824	9,850	9,928	9,899	9,972	9,983	10,014	10,004	10,019	10,154	10,162
1977.....	10,136	10,225	10,225	10,211	10,304	10,330	10,274	10,360	10,377	10,404	10,540	10,671
1978.....	10,727	10,706	10,815	10,801	10,893	10,904	10,889	10,951	11,038	11,049	11,087	11,076
1979.....	11,048	11,090	11,185	11,119	11,156	11,246	11,359	11,351	11,377	11,479	11,382	11,421
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	5,190	5,168	5,164	5,156	5,208	5,199	5,272	5,322	5,346	5,286	5,301	5,266
1976.....	5,234	5,255	5,236	5,315	5,352	5,373	5,359	5,385	5,375	5,391	5,432	5,459
1977.....	5,456	5,496	5,494	5,443	5,497	5,544	5,503	5,523	5,419	5,517	5,558	5,620
1978.....	5,668	5,642	5,672	5,672	5,734	5,715	5,711	5,704	5,759	5,798	5,837	5,845
1979.....	5,809	5,830	5,852	5,823	5,847	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4,262	4,245	4,310	4,288	4,320	4,358	4,320	4,389	4,409	4,440	4,435	4,426
1976.....	4,513	4,569	4,614	4,613	4,547	4,599	4,624	4,629	4,629	4,628	4,722	4,703
1977.....	4,680	4,729	4,731	4,768	4,807	4,786	4,771	4,837	4,958	4,887	4,982	5,051
1978.....	5,059	5,064	5,143	5,129	5,159	5,189	5,178	5,247	5,279	5,251	5,250	5,231
1979.....	5,239	5,260	5,333	5,296	5,309	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE BLACK WORKERS												
1975.....	9,079	9,000	9,075	9,035	9,111	9,135	9,094	9,176	9,231	9,174	9,184	9,193
1976.....	9,272	9,273	9,322	9,480	9,351	9,354	9,363	9,474	9,377	9,395	9,548	9,530
1977.....	9,517	9,576	9,588	9,586	9,666	9,764	9,683	9,854	9,809	9,827	9,929	10,077
1978.....	10,082	10,049	10,104	10,116	10,218	10,221	10,236	10,210	10,283	10,310	10,347	10,330
1979.....	10,297	10,360	10,369	10,345	10,381	10,384	10,477	10,453	10,491	10,596	10,478	10,500
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	827	839	825	843	839	839	803	774	821	820	802	832
1976.....	840	822	847	892	851	772	796	853	805	801	815	793
1977.....	783	773	763	760	776	884	852	912	883	886	907	909
1978.....	891	896	897	875	920	921	953	891	898	899	925	925
1979.....	898	944	906	927	922	869	856	843	868	881	856	867
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	452	455	442	458	447	472	436	404	422	425	413	417
1976.....	449	430	437	495	459	413	429	458	453	451	440	451
1977.....	419	422	420	399	440	477	489	522	475	485	510	508
1978.....	491	492	485	480	482	469	500	444	462	464	488	476
1979.....	477	499	498	481	500	459	433	460	459	449	435	422

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	375	384	383	385	392	367	367	370	399	395	389	415
1976.....	391	392	410	397	392	359	367	395	352	350	375	342
1977.....	364	351	343	361	336	407	363	390	408	401	397	401
1978.....	400	404	412	395	438	452	453	447	436	435	437	449
1979.....	421	445	408	446	422	410	423	383	409	432	421	445
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	8,252	8,161	8,250	8,192	8,272	8,296	8,291	8,402	8,410	8,354	8,382	8,361
1976.....	8,432	8,451	8,475	8,588	8,500	8,582	8,567	8,621	8,572	8,594	8,733	8,737
1977.....	8,734	8,803	8,825	8,826	8,890	8,880	8,831	8,942	8,926	8,941	9,022	9,168
1978.....	9,191	9,153	9,207	9,241	9,298	9,300	9,283	9,319	9,385	9,411	9,422	9,405
1979.....	9,399	9,416	9,463	9,418	9,459	9,515	9,621	9,610	9,623	9,715	9,622	9,633
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4,514	4,444	4,467	4,441	4,489	4,490	4,536	4,598	4,603	4,537	4,546	4,521
1976.....	4,507	4,518	4,483	4,577	4,555	4,591	4,585	4,618	4,595	4,597	4,660	4,665
1977.....	4,687	4,713	4,718	4,691	4,687	4,727	4,689	4,733	4,666	4,713	4,737	4,771
1978.....	4,837	4,806	4,835	4,848	4,858	4,832	4,833	4,815	4,855	4,891	4,924	4,918
1979.....	4,906	4,918	4,939	4,921	4,945	4,977	5,025	5,038	5,044	5,056	4,995	5,001
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BLACK FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	3,738	3,717	3,783	3,751	3,783	3,806	3,755	3,804	3,807	3,817	3,836	3,840
1976.....	3,925	3,933	3,992	4,011	3,945	3,991	3,982	4,003	3,977	3,997	4,073	4,072
1977.....	4,047	4,090	4,107	4,135	4,203	4,153	4,142	4,209	4,260	4,228	4,285	4,397
1978.....	4,354	4,347	4,372	4,393	4,440	4,468	4,450	4,504	4,530	4,520	4,498	4,487
1979.....	4,493	4,498	4,524	4,497	4,514	4,538	4,596	4,572	4,579	4,659	4,627	4,632
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FULL-TIME WORKERS												
1975.....	78,706	78,453	78,637	78,871	79,446	78,629	78,893	79,205	79,584	79,642	79,530	79,758
1976.....	79,863	79,974	80,305	80,572	80,757	80,423	81,077	81,108	80,935	81,282	81,712	81,951
1977.....	81,723	81,982	82,065	82,255	82,722	83,156	83,114	83,364	83,270	83,506	83,949	84,009
1978.....	84,339	84,392	84,467	84,831	85,060	85,858	85,955	86,106	85,873	86,177	86,428	86,697
1979.....	86,953	87,264	87,408	87,412	87,397	87,501	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FULL-TIME WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	4,893	4,862	4,806	4,853	5,070	4,641	4,802	4,760	4,843	4,836	4,758	4,834
1976.....	4,814	4,953	5,009	5,043	5,010	4,527	4,870	4,867	4,779	4,904	4,897	4,935
1977.....	4,964	4,975	4,956	5,004	5,016	5,142	5,074	5,185	5,093	5,110	5,155	5,131
1978.....	5,110	5,079	4,991	5,015	5,211	5,494	5,405	5,528	5,212	5,208	5,138	5,120
1979.....	5,233	5,209	5,245	5,221	5,111	5,087	5,110	4,881	5,188	5,136	5,232	5,260
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FULL-TIME MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	48,065	47,955	48,005	48,197	48,348	48,194	48,334	48,465	48,596	48,553	48,499	48,479
1976.....	48,438	48,398	48,604	48,724	48,864	48,906	49,105	49,177	49,242	49,325	49,376	49,372
1977.....	49,215	49,380	49,418	49,425	49,571	49,896	49,826	49,862	49,679	50,115	50,217	50,236
1978.....	50,310	50,381	50,306	50,587	50,623	50,765	50,742	50,843	50,715	51,045	51,165	51,339
1979.....	51,521	51,646	51,669	51,648	51,675	51,724	51,831	51,791	51,959	52,022	51,936	51,982
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - FULL-TIME FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	25,748	25,636	25,826	25,821	26,028	25,794	25,757	25,980	26,145	26,253	26,273	26,445
1976.....	26,611	26,623	26,693	26,805	26,883	26,990	27,102	27,064	26,914	27,053	27,439	27,644
1977.....	27,544	27,627	27,691	27,826	28,135	28,118	28,214	28,317	28,498	28,281	28,576	28,642
1978.....	28,919	28,932	29,170	29,229	29,226	29,599	29,808	29,735	29,946	29,924	30,125	30,238
1979.....	30,199	30,409	30,494	30,543	30,611	30,690	30,809	31,013	30,987	31,236	31,302	31,335
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PART-TIME WORKERS												
1975.....	13,354	13,248	13,334	13,422	13,381	13,768	14,121	13,857	13,541	13,572	13,470	13,345
1976.....	13,734	13,743	13,509	13,849	13,776	14,094	14,239	14,362	14,216	14,065	14,038	13,885
1977.....	13,965	14,293	14,407	14,508	14,423	14,332	14,292	14,479	14,472	14,657	14,859	14,703
1978.....	14,741	14,656	14,729	14,973	15,127	14,653	14,794	14,673	14,981	14,985	15,133	15,074
1979.....	15,121	15,147	15,024	14,806	14,962	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PART-TIME WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	3,979	3,914	3,961	3,909	3,867	4,033	4,063	4,034	4,020	3,944	3,978	3,994
1976.....	4,054	3,952	3,916	4,053	4,086	4,279	4,270	4,292	4,113	4,078	4,097	4,027
1977.....	3,980	4,135	4,203	4,183	4,184	4,202	4,190	4,308	4,149	4,245	4,291	4,180
1978.....	4,249	4,266	4,326	4,372	4,364	4,038	4,239	4,254	4,391	4,414	4,448	4,471
1979.....	4,413	4,410	4,342	4,294	4,373	4,367	4,396	4,420	4,339	4,335	4,271	4,317
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PART-TIME MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,495	2,522	2,563	2,553	2,604	2,644	2,751	2,626	2,564	2,574	2,527	2,401
1976.....	2,533	2,591	2,470	2,644	2,548	2,602	2,548	2,524	2,579	2,573	2,599	2,595
1977.....	2,680	2,703	2,665	2,737	2,722	2,601	2,624	2,745	2,752	2,747	2,719	2,776
1978.....	2,736	2,654	2,813	2,712	2,802	2,734	2,718	2,617	2,720	2,639	2,767	2,688
1979.....	2,680	2,696	2,636	2,629	2,635	2,684	2,765	2,816	2,709	2,767	2,749	2,766
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PART-TIME FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	6,880	6,812	6,810	6,960	6,910	7,091	7,307	7,197	6,957	7,054	6,965	6,950
1976.....	7,147	7,200	7,123	7,152	7,142	7,213	7,421	7,546	7,524	7,414	7,342	7,263
1977.....	7,305	7,455	7,539	7,588	7,517	7,529	7,478	7,426	7,571	7,665	7,849	7,747
1978.....	7,756	7,736	7,590	7,889	7,961	7,881	7,837	7,802	7,870	7,932	7,918	7,915
1979.....	8,028	8,041	8,046	7,883	7,954	8,013	8,287	8,299	8,227	8,063	8,138	8,328

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE												
1975.....	61.4	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.2	61.2	61.0	61.1
1976.....	61.3	61.2	61.3	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.8	61.8	61.6	61.6	61.8	61.8
1977.....	61.6	61.9	62.0	62.1	62.2	62.4	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.8	62.7
1978.....	62.8	62.7	62.8	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.5	63.6
1979.....	63.6	63.8	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES												
1975.....	78.3	78.0	78.0	78.1	78.3	77.9	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.6	77.5	77.2
1976.....	77.4	77.3	77.3	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.7	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.6	77.6
1977.....	77.3	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.6	77.8	77.6	77.7	77.3	77.8	78.0	78.0
1978.....	77.9	77.7	77.8	77.8	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.7	77.8	78.0	78.0
1979.....	78.2	78.2	78.1	77.9	77.8	77.7	77.9	77.7	78.0	77.7	77.6	77.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES												
1975.....	46.3	45.8	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.6
1976.....	46.9	46.9	46.9	47.1	47.2	47.2	47.6	47.7	47.3	47.3	47.7	47.7
1977.....	47.6	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.5	48.4	48.6	48.8	48.6	49.2	48.9
1978.....	49.3	49.1	49.3	49.7	50.0	50.1	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.5	50.6
1979.....	50.6	50.8	50.9	50.6	50.7	50.7	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.3	51.3	51.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	55.0	54.2	54.2	53.7	54.7	53.9	54.2	53.9	54.1	53.6	53.3	53.9
1976.....	54.4	54.3	54.5	55.3	55.2	53.9	55.4	55.1	53.9	54.5	54.5	54.3
1977.....	54.4	55.3	55.6	55.8	55.7	57.1	56.3	57.2	56.1	56.7	57.4	56.5
1978.....	57.1	56.8	56.8	57.3	58.3	58.3	58.6	59.1	58.3	58.6	58.5	58.5
1979.....	58.9	58.8	58.6	58.2	57.9	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	60.0	59.6	59.6	59.0	59.7	59.4	59.4	58.6	59.0	58.4	58.2	58.2
1976.....	59.5	59.4	59.2	60.7	59.7	58.2	59.8	59.7	58.5	59.4	59.1	59.6
1977.....	58.9	59.9	60.2	60.6	61.4	62.0	61.3	61.4	60.6	61.9	62.7	61.9
1978.....	62.1	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.7	62.3	62.3	62.8	62.1	63.0	62.3	62.0
1979.....	63.0	62.4	62.5	61.9	61.6	61.3	61.5	60.0	62.2	60.9	61.3	62.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	50.1	48.8	48.9	48.4	49.9	48.5	49.2	49.2	49.4	49.0	48.5	49.7
1976.....	49.3	49.4	49.8	50.0	50.8	49.7	51.2	50.7	49.5	49.7	50.0	49.1
1977.....	50.0	50.8	51.2	51.1	50.2	52.4	51.4	53.1	51.6	51.6	52.2	51.3
1978.....	52.2	52.0	51.9	53.1	54.8	54.4	55.0	55.4	54.6	54.3	54.7	55.0
1979.....	54.9	55.1	54.7	54.5	54.3	54.1	54.3	52.7	54.1	54.9	54.9	55.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	62.1	61.9	62.0	62.2	62.3	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.1	62.1	62.0	61.9
1976.....	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.6	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.7
1977.....	62.5	62.7	62.8	62.8	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.4	63.4
1978.....	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.2
1979.....	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.1	64.2	64.1	64.5	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	80.6	80.4	80.4	80.5	80.7	80.2	80.5	80.4	80.3	80.0	79.9	79.6
1976.....	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.9	79.9	79.7	79.9	79.9	79.9	79.8	80.0	79.8
1977.....	79.6	79.8	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.8	79.6	79.7	79.4	79.8	79.9	79.9
1978.....	79.8	79.7	79.8	79.8	79.9	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.9	80.0
1979.....	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	45.8	45.5	45.8	46.0	46.1	46.0	46.0	46.2	46.0	46.2	46.1	46.2
1976.....	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.8	46.8	47.0	47.2	47.3	47.1	47.0	47.4	47.6
1977.....	47.3	47.5	47.8	48.0	48.2	48.1	48.0	48.1	48.5	48.3	48.8	48.7
1978.....	48.9	48.8	49.0	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.8	49.6	50.0	50.0	50.1	50.1
1979.....	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	74.3	74.0	74.0	74.2	74.7	73.5	74.2	74.2	74.2	73.7	73.1	73.7
1976.....	73.8	73.9	73.9	74.9	75.0	74.6	75.3	74.7	74.4	75.1	75.5	75.5
1977.....	75.3	75.7	75.5	75.1	75.2	75.9	75.6	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.9	76.0
1978.....	76.5	75.9	76.0	76.7	76.6	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.1	77.4
1979.....	77.4	77.8	77.8	77.7	77.4	77.3	77.6	77.5	77.9	77.7	77.2	77.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	85.1	84.8	84.9	85.0	85.5	84.0	85.0	84.9	85.2	84.3	83.4	83.8
1976.....	83.9	84.5	84.2	85.4	85.6	84.7	85.5	84.9	85.2	85.9	86.3	86.6
1977.....	86.2	86.2	85.8	85.0	84.7	85.6	85.6	86.4	85.5	85.6	85.3	85.4
1978.....	85.7	85.1	85.7	85.9	85.9	86.0	85.5	86.4	85.8	86.3	86.7	86.4
1979.....	86.8	86.9	86.5	87.0	86.2	86.3	86.5	86.3	87.3	87.1	86.1	86.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	64.3	63.9	63.9	64.2	64.7	63.8	64.3	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.4	64.3
1976.....	64.5	64.1	64.4	65.3	65.1	65.2	65.8	65.2	64.4	65.0	65.4	65.1
1977.....	65.2	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.4	66.9	66.3	66.2	67.2	66.9	67.0	67.3
1978.....	67.9	67.3	66.9	68.2	67.8	68.8	69.0	68.4	69.1	69.2	68.2	69.1
1979.....	68.7	69.4	69.6	69.0	69.2	68.9	69.4	69.1	69.0	68.8	68.9	69.1

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	60.2	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.3	60.4	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.0
1976.....	60.3	60.2	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7
1977.....	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.0	60.9	60.9	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.3
1978.....	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.6	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.8	62.0	62.0
1979.....	62.1	62.2	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.1	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	79.8	79.5	79.6	79.7	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.5	79.3	78.9
1976.....	78.9	78.7	78.8	78.9	78.9	79.0	79.0	79.1	79.3	79.0	78.9	78.7
1977.....	78.5	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	79.0	79.0	79.0
1978.....	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.8	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.6	78.8	78.9
1979.....	78.9	79.0	78.9	78.5	78.7	78.6	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.6	78.4	78.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	43.1	42.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.4	43.4
1976.....	43.9	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.0	44.2	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.4	44.6	44.8
1977.....	44.6	44.7	45.0	45.2	45.5	45.2	45.3	45.2	45.6	45.5	46.0	45.8
1978.....	46.0	46.0	46.2	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.9	46.6	47.0	47.1	47.3	47.2
1979.....	47.3	47.4	47.5	47.3	47.5	47.6	48.0	48.2	48.1	48.3	48.2	48.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 25-34 YEARS												
1975.....	74.1	73.4	73.8	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.5
1976.....	75.0	74.8	75.1	75.4	75.6	75.7	75.9	76.0	75.9	75.8	76.0	76.1
1977.....	75.9	76.3	76.6	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.1	77.1	77.2
1978.....	77.3	77.6	77.9	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.1	78.5	78.7	78.7	79.0
1979.....	78.9	78.9	78.8	78.7	79.0	79.1	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 25-34 YEARS												
1975.....	95.5	94.9	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.4	95.2	95.3	95.7	95.3	94.9
1976.....	94.9	94.8	95.1	95.3	95.5	95.5	95.4	95.2	95.5	95.6	95.5	95.1
1977.....	95.0	95.3	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.6	95.5	95.5	95.2	95.5	95.4	95.4
1978.....	95.3	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.1	95.3	95.2	95.4	95.1	95.4	95.7
1979.....	95.5	95.6	95.4	95.3	95.5	95.3	95.5	95.1	95.4	95.5	95.3	95.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 25-34 YEARS												
1975.....	54.0	53.2	53.7	54.1	54.4	54.7	54.6	54.9	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.3
1976.....	56.3	55.9	56.3	56.7	56.8	57.2	57.6	57.9	57.4	57.2	57.6	58.2
1977.....	58.0	58.5	58.9	59.2	59.5	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.2	59.8	60.0	60.1
1978.....	60.2	60.8	61.5	62.1	62.0	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.5	63.3	63.0	63.2
1979.....	63.1	63.2	63.1	63.1	63.4	63.8	64.1	64.8	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 35-44 YEARS												
1975.....	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.9	75.5	75.2	75.2	75.0	75.1
1976.....	75.2	75.6	75.7	75.8	75.5	75.8	75.8	76.1	76.3	76.2	76.3	76.4
1977.....	76.1	76.3	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.0	76.8	77.1	77.6	77.6
1978.....	77.9	77.7	77.7	77.6	78.2	78.3	78.0	77.9	78.1	78.2	78.4	78.2
1979.....	78.1	78.4	78.8	78.6	78.7	78.9	79.3	79.5	79.7	79.7	79.5	79.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 35-44 YEARS												
1975.....	95.5	95.2	95.4	95.4	95.8	96.0	96.1	96.0	95.9	95.7	95.6	95.3
1976.....	95.1	95.2	95.3	95.4	95.3	95.0	95.6	95.6	95.9	95.5	95.5	95.4
1977.....	95.3	95.5	95.5	95.6	95.9	95.6	95.6	95.5	95.5	95.9	95.9	95.9
1978.....	96.2	95.8	95.6	95.6	95.7	95.8	95.6	95.4	95.6	95.7	95.9	95.6
1979.....	95.7	95.8	96.0	95.6	95.4	95.7	96.0	95.8	96.1	95.8	95.8	95.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 35-44 YEARS												
1975.....	55.7	55.3	55.3	55.9	55.3	55.5	55.4	56.5	56.0	56.4	56.0	56.4
1976.....	56.7	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.0	57.4	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.8
1977.....	58.4	58.7	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.6	60.1	59.9	59.5	59.7	60.6	60.6
1978.....	61.0	60.9	61.0	61.0	61.9	62.1	61.6	61.7	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.0
1979.....	61.7	62.3	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.4	63.8	64.4	64.5	64.8	64.3	65.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE -BOTH SEXES 45-54 YEARS												
1975.....	72.4	72.2	72.6	72.5	72.8	72.9	72.9	73.0	72.7	73.1	72.5	72.5
1976.....	72.3	72.3	72.0	72.3	72.4	72.6	73.1	72.9	72.8	72.9	72.8	72.8
1977.....	72.4	72.4	72.7	72.7	72.8	72.8	72.4	72.5	72.8	73.1	73.5	73.4
1978.....	73.5	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.1	73.7	73.6	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.1
1979.....	74.3	74.5	74.5	74.0	73.7	74.0	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.4	74.3	74.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 45-54 YEARS												
1975.....	91.5	91.3	91.7	91.7	92.5	92.3	92.3	92.9	92.6	92.8	92.2	91.8
1976.....	91.5	91.3	91.2	91.4	91.3	91.7	91.9	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.5	91.5
1977.....	90.8	90.9	90.8	90.9	91.0	91.3	90.7	90.9	91.0	91.4	91.6	91.7
1978.....	91.7	91.4	91.5	91.2	91.7	90.9	91.1	90.9	91.4	91.2	91.2	91.5
1979.....	91.6	91.8	92.0	91.2	91.2	91.5	91.7	91.9	91.6	91.2	90.9	91.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 45-54 YEARS												
1975.....	54.6	54.6	54.9	54.8	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.2	54.5
1976.....	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.6	54.9	54.9	55.6	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.4	55.4
1977.....	55.3	55.2	55.8	55.7	55.8	55.6	55.2	55.3	56.0	56.1	56.7	56.3
1978.....	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.6	56.1	56.5	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.9	57.8	57.9
1979.....	58.2	58.3	58.2	57.9	57.3	57.6	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.8	59.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	34.9	35.0	34.9	35.0	35.0	34.7	34.9	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.2	34.2
1976.....	34.2	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.2	34.1	33.9	33.8	33.9
1977.....	33.5	33.7	33.6	33.8	34.0	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.7	33.9	34.0	34.0
1978.....	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.9	33.8	34.1	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.5	33.8	33.8
1979.....	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.2
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	50.1	50.2	49.9	50.0	49.8	49.3	49.7	49.3	49.0	48.7	48.4	48.3
1976.....	48.3	47.8	48.0	47.9	47.8	48.1	47.9	48.3	48.3	47.8	47.6	47.5
1977.....	47.3	47.4	47.5	47.4	47.6	47.5	47.4	47.1	47.1	47.8	47.7	47.8
1978.....	47.1	47.2	47.3	47.5	47.4	47.9	47.5	47.1	46.9	47.1	47.3	47.3
1979.....	47.5	47.4	47.1	46.7	46.8	46.7	46.9	46.9	46.7	46.4	46.1	45.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.3	22.9	22.9	23.2	23.0	23.1
1976.....	23.2	23.4	23.1	22.8	22.7	22.7	23.1	23.1	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.1
1977.....	22.6	22.9	22.7	23.2	23.2	22.6	22.6	22.6	23.1	23.0	23.2	23.1
1978.....	23.1	22.9	22.9	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.1	23.2	22.8	23.2	23.2
1979.....	23.2	23.4	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.0	23.5	23.2	23.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 55-64 YEARS												
1975.....	57.6	57.7	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.4	57.7	57.3	57.2	57.2	56.8	57.0
1976.....	56.9	56.8	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.8	57.0	57.4	57.1	56.9	56.6	56.6
1977.....	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.7	57.0	56.5	56.3	56.1	56.5	56.8	56.8	56.7
1978.....	56.2	56.4	56.3	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.7	56.4	56.6	56.4	56.9	56.7
1979.....	57.0	56.9	56.8	56.3	56.6	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.6	56.8	56.2	56.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 55-64 YEARS												
1975.....	76.6	76.6	76.0	76.1	76.1	75.6	76.1	75.8	75.5	75.2	74.9	74.8
1976.....	74.7	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.8	74.5	75.2	75.1	74.6	74.1	73.8
1977.....	73.8	73.9	74.3	74.3	74.2	74.2	73.8	73.4	73.5	74.2	73.9	74.0
1978.....	72.9	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.6	73.9	73.8	73.2	73.1	73.1	73.7	73.6
1979.....	73.9	73.7	73.3	72.6	73.0	72.7	73.3	73.3	73.1	72.8	72.3	72.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 55-64 YEARS												
1975.....	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	40.8	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.1
1976.....	41.1	41.6	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.8	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.2
1977.....	40.8	40.8	40.3	40.9	41.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3
1978.....	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.8	41.4	41.9	41.6
1979.....	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.5	41.8	41.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BOTH SEXES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4
1976.....	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.2
1977.....	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.4	13.5
1978.....	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.4
1979.....	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - MALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.2	21.7	22.0	21.5	21.2	20.9	20.8	20.6
1976.....	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.2	20.3	19.9	20.0	20.2
1977.....	19.9	20.0	19.6	19.4	20.0	19.8	20.1	19.9	19.9	20.5	20.7	20.8
1978.....	20.5	20.2	20.3	20.6	20.5	21.1	20.5	20.5	20.1	20.4	20.2	20.5
1979.....	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.0	19.6	19.7	19.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - FEMALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.4
1976.....	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3
1977.....	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3
1978.....	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.3
1979.....	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE WORKERS												
1975.....	61.6	61.2	61.4	61.5	61.8	61.5	61.7	61.6	61.5	61.5	61.3	61.3
1976.....	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.8	61.8	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.1
1977.....	61.9	62.2	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.6	62.8	63.1	62.8
1978.....	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.8
1979.....	64.0	64.1	64.0	63.8	63.8	63.8	64.0	64.0	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.2
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	62.9	62.2	62.3	61.5	62.2	62.0	62.6	62.0	62.1	61.3	61.2	61.2
1976.....	62.4	62.2	62.0	63.6	62.4	61.2	62.8	63.4	61.4	62.4	62.1	62.4
1977.....	62.0	63.4	63.6	64.3	64.8	64.7	63.5	63.9	63.5	65.0	65.6	64.5
1978.....	64.9	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.6	65.1	64.3	66.7	65.3	66.3	65.3	65.1
1979.....	66.2	65.3	65.5	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.3	62.7	65.4	64.2	65.1	66.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	52.8	51.0	51.5	51.0	51.9	50.8	51.6	52.0	51.8	51.4	51.1	52.1
1976.....	51.8	52.2	52.3	52.9	53.5	52.9	54.5	53.5	52.8	53.1	53.1	52.5
1977.....	53.3	54.5	54.7	54.7	53.6	55.3	54.6	56.5	54.7	54.7	55.3	54.2
1978.....	55.2	55.1	54.7	56.5	57.5	57.0	57.6	58.4	57.6	57.3	57.6	57.8
1979.....	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.5	57.1	57.2	57.3	56.3	57.5	58.0	58.1	58.1

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	80.8	80.7	80.8	80.9	81.2	80.8	81.0	80.8	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.1
1976.....	80.1	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.4	80.4	80.5	80.5	80.6	80.4	80.4	80.2
1977.....	79.9	80.2	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.3	80.1	80.3	80.1	80.4	80.4	80.4
1978.....	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.3	80.4	80.2	80.1	79.9	80.0	80.3	80.3
1979.....	80.5	80.7	80.4	80.2	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.2	80.2	80.0	79.9	79.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - WHITE FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	45.2	44.9	45.1	45.3	45.4	45.2	45.4	45.5	45.3	45.6	45.4	45.6
1976.....	45.9	45.8	45.8	45.9	46.0	46.2	46.5	46.6	46.4	46.4	46.6	46.8
1977.....	46.6	46.8	47.1	47.3	47.5	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.7	47.6	48.0	47.8
1978.....	48.1	48.0	48.1	48.5	48.6	48.8	48.9	48.7	49.1	49.3	49.3	49.4
1979.....	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.5	49.6	49.6	50.0	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS												
1975.....	59.4	59.3	59.2	59.0	59.4	59.3	59.0	59.4	59.7	59.4	59.1	58.9
1976.....	59.1	59.3	59.4	59.7	59.4	59.1	59.3	59.6	59.2	59.2	59.9	59.7
1977.....	59.4	59.7	59.5	59.2	59.6	60.2	59.7	60.3	60.0	60.1	60.7	61.3
1978.....	61.4	61.2	61.7	61.4	62.0	61.9	62.1	61.8	62.1	61.9	62.1	61.8
1979.....	61.5	61.8	62.0	61.6	61.6	61.6	62.1	61.8	61.9	62.3	61.6	61.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	44.5	46.2	43.7	44.6	43.0	44.4	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.7	40.2	40.4
1976.....	42.9	42.5	42.9	43.3	42.2	38.6	39.9	41.5	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.6
1977.....	41.1	41.0	40.6	38.3	40.6	44.0	45.6	48.6	44.0	44.5	46.4	46.7
1978.....	45.8	46.5	46.0	45.8	44.5	44.8	48.9	43.0	43.6	44.6	46.3	45.2
1979.....	45.0	46.3	46.4	45.1	45.6	43.5	42.6	43.8	44.1	42.8	41.4	40.2
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	35.0	36.1	34.3	35.4	37.2	34.7	35.5	34.7	37.1	36.3	34.8	36.6
1976.....	35.4	34.5	35.6	34.9	34.6	30.8	33.0	35.5	31.8	31.9	33.4	30.9
1977.....	32.4	31.3	31.3	32.1	30.2	35.6	33.6	34.8	35.3	35.7	35.4	35.7
1978.....	35.4	35.5	36.3	34.9	39.5	39.5	41.3	39.9	38.8	38.2	38.7	39.1
1979.....	38.6	39.9	37.0	39.6	38.5	36.6	38.3	34.6	36.8	38.5	37.9	39.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	76.9	76.4	76.1	75.9	76.5	76.1	76.7	77.3	77.3	76.2	76.2	75.5
1976.....	74.9	75.0	74.5	75.5	75.9	76.0	75.6	75.8	75.5	75.5	75.9	76.2
1977.....	75.9	76.3	76.2	75.3	75.8	76.3	75.5	75.6	74.0	75.1	75.5	76.1
1978.....	76.5	76.0	76.4	76.2	76.8	76.4	76.2	75.9	76.5	76.6	76.9	76.8
1979.....	76.2	76.2	76.4	75.8	75.9	76.3	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.0	75.9	76.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	50.9	50.6	51.3	50.9	51.1	51.4	50.6	51.2	51.4	51.6	51.5	51.2
1976.....	52.1	52.6	53.0	52.9	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.5	52.4	52.3	53.2	52.8
1977.....	52.4	52.8	52.7	53.0	53.3	52.9	52.6	53.2	54.4	53.5	54.4	55.0
1978.....	54.9	54.8	55.6	55.3	55.5	55.7	55.4	56.0	56.2	55.6	55.5	55.1
1979.....	55.1	55.1	55.8	55.2	55.2	55.6	55.8	55.7	55.4	56.2	55.9	55.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK WORKERS												
1975.....	59.2	58.5	58.8	58.5	58.8	58.9	58.5	58.9	59.1	58.6	58.4	58.4
1976.....	58.8	58.6	58.9	59.7	58.8	58.7	58.6	59.3	58.5	58.5	59.4	59.2
1977.....	59.0	59.3	59.2	59.1	59.5	59.9	59.2	60.2	59.8	59.8	60.3	61.1
1978.....	61.2	60.9	61.2	61.1	61.6	61.5	61.5	61.2	61.5	61.5	61.6	61.4
1979.....	61.1	61.4	61.3	61.0	61.1	61.1	61.5	61.3	61.4	61.8	61.0	61.0
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	44.6	45.0	43.7	44.5	43.2	45.2	41.4	38.7	40.7	40.9	39.4	40.3
1976.....	42.8	41.3	41.1	45.6	41.4	37.2	39.0	42.2	41.6	42.0	41.0	42.5
1977.....	39.7	39.4	39.1	37.0	40.6	43.9	44.8	48.2	44.1	44.9	47.0	47.3
1978.....	45.9	46.2	45.7	45.1	45.5	44.0	46.9	42.0	43.0	43.3	45.1	44.2
1979.....	44.5	46.6	46.2	44.5	46.3	42.9	40.6	43.3	43.1	41.8	40.5	39.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.3	35.0	32.6	32.7	33.4	35.3	34.7	33.7	36.0
1976.....	34.4	34.1	36.0	34.3	33.6	31.1	31.6	34.4	31.0	30.7	32.7	29.8
1977.....	31.8	30.8	29.9	31.4	29.8	35.8	31.8	33.8	34.9	34.3	33.9	34.6
1978.....	34.8	35.0	35.9	34.1	37.8	39.2	39.1	38.9	37.9	37.6	38.0	38.9
1979.....	36.6	38.7	35.4	38.8	36.9	35.7	36.8	33.2	35.5	37.6	36.6	38.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	76.7	75.3	75.5	75.1	75.7	75.6	76.2	77.0	76.8	75.6	75.6	74.9
1976.....	74.6	74.4	73.9	75.3	75.1	75.6	75.2	75.5	75.0	74.8	75.6	75.6
1977.....	75.8	76.2	76.2	75.4	75.2	75.6	74.9	75.5	74.1	74.7	75.0	75.4
1978.....	76.4	75.7	76.2	76.2	76.2	75.7	75.5	75.1	75.6	75.9	76.3	75.9
1979.....	75.6	75.6	75.9	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.4	75.3	75.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE - BLACK FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	50.9	50.6	51.3	50.8	51.1	51.4	50.5	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.1	51.1
1976.....	52.0	52.1	52.8	53.0	52.1	52.6	52.3	52.4	51.9	52.0	52.9	52.7
1977.....	52.3	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.8	53.0	52.7	53.6	54.2	53.6	54.3	55.5
1978.....	54.9	54.7	54.9	55.1	55.5	55.8	55.4	55.9	56.2	55.9	55.5	55.2
1979.....	55.2	55.1	55.3	54.9	54.9	55.1	55.7	55.3	55.3	56.1	55.6	55.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
EMPLOYED - ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	84,662	84,271	84,185	84,169	84,406	84,289	84,820	85,154	85,173	85,244	85,316	85,534
1976.....	86,235	86,486	86,773	87,191	87,540	87,272	87,813	87,937	87,856	87,944	88,295	88,486
1977.....	88,566	88,959	89,397	89,843	90,291	90,429	90,603	90,958	91,177	91,514	92,221	92,589
1978.....	92,813	92,921	93,128	93,763	94,116	94,556	94,428	94,802	94,973	95,401	95,728	95,831
1979.....	96,157	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912
EMPLOYED - MALES												
1975.....	51,395	51,208	51,046	50,946	51,084	50,879	51,207	51,376	51,348	51,337	51,399	51,443
1976.....	51,785	51,970	52,069	52,353	52,410	52,159	52,491	52,648	52,614	52,691	52,700	52,806
1977.....	52,902	53,072	53,284	53,490	53,616	53,823	53,912	54,043	54,059	54,432	54,752	54,964
1978.....	54,910	54,884	54,973	55,211	55,403	55,648	55,529	55,668	55,611	55,821	56,123	56,087
1979.....	56,326	56,476	56,449	56,294	56,372	56,477	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734
EMPLOYED - FEMALES												
1975.....	33,267	33,063	33,139	33,223	33,322	33,410	33,613	33,778	33,825	33,907	33,917	34,091
1976.....	34,450	34,516	34,704	34,838	35,130	35,113	35,322	35,289	35,242	35,253	35,595	35,680
1977.....	35,664	35,887	36,113	36,353	36,675	36,606	36,691	36,915	37,118	37,082	37,469	37,625
1978.....	37,903	38,037	38,155	38,552	38,713	38,908	38,899	39,134	39,362	39,580	39,605	39,744
1979.....	39,831	40,020	40,174	39,960	40,123	40,175	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178
EMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	7,151	7,060	7,024	6,969	7,073	6,924	6,993	6,970	7,116	7,027	7,060	7,079
1976.....	7,162	7,204	7,242	7,306	7,383	7,209	7,452	7,290	7,227	7,274	7,256	7,234
1977.....	7,263	7,428	7,461	7,541	7,540	7,638	7,652	7,785	7,584	7,747	7,834	7,884
1978.....	7,845	7,737	7,735	7,861	8,030	8,138	8,036	8,190	8,045	8,088	8,048	8,026
1979.....	8,121	8,088	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032
EMPLOYED - MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	3,850	3,826	3,825	3,752	3,826	3,716	3,757	3,743	3,840	3,796	3,825	3,807
1976.....	3,852	3,904	3,899	3,935	3,911	3,860	3,973	3,953	3,866	3,904	3,878	3,937
1977.....	3,941	3,996	4,021	4,099	4,144	4,119	4,153	4,133	4,094	4,228	4,283	4,302
1978.....	4,281	4,191	4,201	4,212	4,268	4,382	4,293	4,373	4,295	4,316	4,279	4,226
1979.....	4,302	4,265	4,298	4,245	4,214	4,276	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256
EMPLOYED - FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	3,301	3,234	3,199	3,217	3,247	3,208	3,236	3,227	3,276	3,231	3,235	3,272
1976.....	3,310	3,300	3,343	3,371	3,472	3,349	3,479	3,337	3,361	3,370	3,378	3,297
1977.....	3,322	3,432	3,440	3,442	3,396	3,519	3,499	3,652	3,490	3,519	3,551	3,582
1978.....	3,564	3,546	3,534	3,649	3,762	3,756	3,743	3,817	3,750	3,772	3,769	3,800
1979.....	3,819	3,823	3,812	3,744	3,712	3,718	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776
EMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	77,511	77,211	77,161	77,200	77,333	77,365	77,827	78,184	78,057	78,217	78,256	78,455
1976.....	79,073	79,282	79,531	79,885	80,157	80,063	80,361	80,647	80,629	80,670	81,039	81,252
1977.....	81,303	81,531	81,936	82,302	82,751	82,791	82,951	83,173	83,593	83,767	84,387	84,705
1978.....	84,968	85,184	85,393	85,902	86,086	86,418	86,392	86,612	86,928	87,313	87,680	87,805
1979.....	88,036	88,408	88,513	88,265	88,569	88,658	89,198	89,311	89,528	89,555	89,622	89,880
EMPLOYED - MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	47,545	47,382	47,221	47,194	47,258	47,163	47,450	47,633	47,508	47,541	47,574	47,636
1976.....	47,933	48,066	48,170	48,418	48,499	48,299	48,518	48,695	48,748	48,787	48,822	48,869
1977.....	48,961	49,076	49,263	49,391	49,472	49,704	49,759	49,910	49,965	50,204	50,469	50,662
1978.....	50,629	50,693	50,772	50,999	51,135	51,266	51,236	51,295	51,316	51,505	51,844	51,861
1979.....	52,024	52,211	52,151	52,049	52,158	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478
EMPLOYED - FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	29,966	29,829	29,940	30,006	30,075	30,202	30,377	30,551	30,549	30,676	30,682	30,819
1976.....	31,140	31,216	31,361	31,467	31,658	31,764	31,843	31,952	31,881	31,883	32,217	32,383
1977.....	32,342	32,455	32,673	32,911	33,279	33,087	33,192	33,263	33,628	33,563	33,918	34,043
1978.....	34,339	34,491	34,621	34,903	34,951	35,152	35,156	35,317	35,612	35,808	35,836	35,944
1979.....	36,012	36,197	36,362	36,216	36,411	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402
EMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	65,824	65,629	65,631	65,674	65,774	65,813	66,191	66,399	66,396	66,572	66,602	66,605
1976.....	67,180	67,223	67,425	67,608	67,802	67,854	67,921	68,287	68,340	68,381	68,548	68,720
1977.....	68,731	68,924	69,226	69,593	70,023	69,961	70,086	70,217	70,617	70,782	71,287	71,505
1978.....	71,798	72,023	72,171	72,509	72,597	72,915	72,928	72,909	73,333	73,572	73,951	74,010
1979.....	74,208	74,465	74,575	74,296	74,711	74,864	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030
EMPLOYED - MALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	41,127	41,028	40,921	40,927	40,960	40,918	41,127	41,229	41,191	41,186	41,213	41,193
1976.....	41,419	41,419	41,532	41,640	41,721	41,652	41,729	41,918	41,991	41,989	41,935	41,976
1977.....	42,012	42,144	42,286	42,436	42,568	42,710	42,700	42,820	42,940	43,074	43,309	43,465
1978.....	43,499	43,558	43,562	43,690	43,759	43,916	43,916	43,885	44,000	44,084	44,343	44,393
1979.....	44,519	44,640	44,636	44,418	44,658	44,681	44,806	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966
EMPLOYED - FEMALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	24,697	24,601	24,710	24,747	24,814	24,895	25,064	25,170	25,205	25,386	25,389	25,412
1976.....	25,761	25,804	25,893	25,968	26,081	26,202	26,192	26,369	26,349	26,392	26,613	26,744
1977.....	26,719	26,780	26,940	27,157	27,455	27,251	27,386	27,397	27,677	27,708	27,978	28,040
1978.....	28,299	28,465	28,609	28,819	28,838	28,999	29,012	29,024	29,333	29,488	29,608	29,617
1979.....	29,689	29,825	29,939	29,878	30,053	30,183	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
EMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 25-54 YEARS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	52,280	52,092	52,114	52,139	52,180	52,361	52,626	52,940	52,909	53,188	53,163	53,242
1976.....	53,665	53,758	54,020	54,227	54,331	54,441	54,469	54,734	54,732	54,856	54,956	55,101
1977.....	55,206	55,394	55,673	55,915	56,181	56,296	56,417	56,564	56,793	56,918	57,319	57,549
1978.....	57,828	58,049	58,192	58,422	58,412	58,684	58,744	58,797	59,177	59,458	59,642	59,698
1979.....	59,823	60,070	60,236	60,092	60,331	60,552	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686
EMPLOYED - MALES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	32,525	32,409	32,398	32,381	32,437	32,481	32,602	32,736	32,714	32,838	32,835	32,858
1976.....	33,009	33,070	33,223	33,289	33,362	33,286	33,346	33,449	33,498	33,580	33,518	33,529
1977.....	33,591	33,707	33,845	33,962	34,019	34,145	34,149	34,260	34,398	34,456	34,650	34,791
1978.....	34,879	34,889	34,918	35,016	35,045	35,115	35,176	35,124	35,276	35,316	35,509	35,539
1979.....	35,648	35,760	35,828	35,701	35,857	35,921	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206
EMPLOYED - FEMALES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	19,755	19,683	19,716	19,758	19,743	19,880	20,024	20,204	20,195	20,350	20,328	20,384
1976.....	20,656	20,688	20,797	20,938	20,969	21,155	21,123	21,285	21,234	21,276	21,438	21,572
1977.....	21,615	21,687	21,828	21,953	22,162	22,151	22,268	22,304	22,395	22,462	22,669	22,758
1978.....	22,949	23,160	23,274	23,406	23,367	23,569	23,568	23,673	23,901	24,142	24,133	24,159
1979.....	24,175	24,310	24,408	24,391	24,474	24,631	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480
EMPLOYED - AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	3,372	3,332	3,332	3,286	3,535	3,338	3,428	3,401	3,482	3,369	3,301	3,235
1976.....	3,352	3,264	3,265	3,404	3,335	3,272	3,321	3,344	3,246	3,284	3,228	3,227
1977.....	3,142	3,175	3,181	3,271	3,396	3,288	3,201	3,213	3,171	3,236	3,340	3,297
1978.....	3,388	3,268	3,315	3,295	3,298	3,415	3,382	3,345	3,375	3,377	3,240	3,375
1979.....	3,260	3,307	3,320	3,215	3,246	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359
EMPLOYED - AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	432	380	414	398	528	459	493	447	487	438	422	439
1976.....	448	454	444	454	425	402	422	445	418	416	403	403
1977.....	394	392	410	414	411	400	389	377	380	360	443	424
1978.....	438	370	393	376	384	406	387	413	394	417	372	390
1979.....	361	385	375	348	368	355	355	340	359	351	335	350
EMPLOYED - AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	352	295	351	323	440	384	413	360	417	394	376	372
1976.....	371	392	377	377	356	332	347	371	351	350	343	344
1977.....	338	327	338	355	346	326	324	314	306	307	363	351
1978.....	349	291	325	296	310	334	323	341	325	338	282	299
1979.....	306	326	306	298	307	295	287	275	300	295	278	287
EMPLOYED - AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	80	85	63	75	88	75	80	87	70	44	46	67
1976.....	77	62	67	77	69	70	75	74	67	66	60	59
1977.....	56	65	72	59	65	74	65	63	74	73	80	73
1978.....	89	79	68	80	74	72	64	72	69	79	90	91
1979.....	55	59	69	50	61	60	68	65	59	56	57	63
EMPLOYED - AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES BOTH SEXES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,940	2,952	2,918	2,888	3,007	2,879	2,935	2,954	2,995	2,931	2,879	2,796
1976.....	2,904	2,810	2,821	2,950	2,910	2,870	2,899	2,899	2,828	2,868	2,825	2,824
1977.....	2,748	2,783	2,771	2,857	2,985	2,888	2,812	2,836	2,791	2,856	2,897	2,873
1978.....	2,950	2,898	2,922	2,919	2,914	3,009	2,995	2,932	2,981	2,960	2,868	2,985
1979.....	2,899	2,922	2,945	2,867	2,878	2,888	2,912	2,975	3,005	2,943	3,050	3,009
EMPLOYED - AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,440	2,477	2,455	2,434	2,448	2,383	2,413	2,424	2,458	2,411	2,397	2,317
1976.....	2,380	2,368	2,355	2,419	2,416	2,392	2,410	2,367	2,304	2,323	2,285	2,261
1977.....	2,239	2,276	2,266	2,304	2,373	2,337	2,280	2,323	2,298	2,324	2,323	2,330
1978.....	2,399	2,310	2,315	2,326	2,347	2,407	2,402	2,349	2,394	2,360	2,313	2,387
1979.....	2,303	2,329	2,350	2,295	2,301	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427
EMPLOYED - AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	500	475	463	454	559	496	522	530	537	520	482	479
1976.....	524	442	466	531	494	478	489	532	524	545	540	563
1977.....	509	507	505	553	612	551	532	513	493	532	574	543
1978.....	551	588	607	593	567	602	593	583	587	600	555	598
1979.....	596	593	595	572	577	583	585	600	628	572	612	582
EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	81,290	80,939	80,853	80,883	80,871	80,951	81,392	81,753	81,691	81,875	82,015	82,299
1976.....	82,883	83,222	83,508	83,787	84,205	84,000	84,492	84,593	84,610	84,660	85,067	85,259
1977.....	85,424	85,784	86,216	86,572	86,895	87,141	87,402	87,745	88,006	88,278	88,881	89,292
1978.....	89,425	89,653	89,813	90,468	90,818	91,141	91,046	91,457	91,598	92,024	92,488	92,456
1979.....	92,897	93,189	93,303	93,039	93,249	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553
EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	6,719	6,680	6,610	6,571	6,545	6,465	6,500	6,523	6,629	6,589	6,638	6,640
1976.....	6,714	6,750	6,798	6,852	6,958	6,807	7,030	6,845	6,809	6,858	6,853	6,831
1977.....	6,869	7,036	7,051	7,127	7,129	7,238	7,263	7,408	7,204	7,367	7,391	7,460
1978.....	7,407	7,367	7,342	7,485	7,646	7,732	7,649	7,777	7,651	7,671	7,676	7,636
1979.....	7,760	7,703	7,735	7,641	7,558	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES MALES 16-19 YEARS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	3,498	3,531	3,474	3,429	3,386	3,332	3,344	3,383	3,423	3,402	3,449	3,435
1976.....	3,481	3,512	3,522	3,558	3,555	3,528	3,626	3,582	3,515	3,554	3,535	3,593
1977.....	3,603	3,669	3,683	3,744	3,798	3,793	3,829	3,819	3,788	3,921	3,920	3,951
1978.....	3,932	3,900	3,876	3,916	3,958	4,048	3,970	4,032	3,970	3,978	3,997	3,927
1979.....	3,996	3,939	3,992	3,947	3,907	3,981	3,958	3,822	3,961	3,891	3,928	3,969
EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	3,221	3,149	3,136	3,142	3,159	3,133	3,156	3,140	3,206	3,187	3,189	3,205
1976.....	3,233	3,238	3,276	3,294	3,403	3,279	3,404	3,263	3,294	3,304	3,318	3,238
1977.....	3,266	3,367	3,368	3,383	3,331	3,445	3,434	3,589	3,416	3,446	3,471	3,509
1978.....	3,475	3,467	3,466	3,569	3,688	3,684	3,679	3,745	3,681	3,693	3,679	3,709
1979.....	3,764	3,764	3,743	3,694	3,651	3,658	3,673	3,531	3,656	3,677	3,723	3,713
EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES BOTH SEXES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	74,571	74,259	74,243	74,312	74,326	74,486	74,892	75,230	75,062	75,286	75,377	75,659
1976.....	76,169	76,472	76,710	76,935	77,247	77,193	77,462	77,748	77,801	77,802	78,214	78,428
1977.....	78,555	78,748	79,165	79,445	79,766	79,903	80,139	80,337	80,802	80,911	81,490	81,832
1978.....	82,018	82,286	82,471	82,983	83,172	83,409	83,397	83,680	83,947	84,353	84,812	84,820
1979.....	85,137	85,486	85,568	85,398	85,691	85,770	86,286	86,336	86,523	86,612	86,572	86,871
EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	45,105	44,905	44,766	44,760	44,810	44,780	45,037	45,209	45,050	45,130	45,177	45,319
1976.....	45,553	45,698	45,815	45,999	46,083	45,907	46,108	46,328	46,444	46,464	46,537	46,608
1977.....	46,722	46,800	46,997	47,087	47,099	47,367	47,479	47,587	47,667	47,880	48,146	48,332
1978.....	48,230	48,383	48,457	48,673	48,788	48,859	48,834	48,946	48,922	49,145	49,531	49,474
1979.....	49,721	49,882	49,801	49,754	49,857	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051
EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	29,466	29,354	29,477	29,552	29,516	29,706	29,855	30,021	30,012	30,156	30,200	30,340
1976.....	30,616	30,774	30,895	30,936	31,164	31,286	31,354	31,420	31,357	31,338	31,677	31,820
1977.....	31,833	31,948	32,168	32,358	32,667	32,536	32,660	32,750	33,135	33,031	33,344	33,500
1978.....	33,788	33,903	34,014	34,310	34,384	34,550	34,563	34,734	35,025	35,208	35,281	35,346
1979.....	35,416	35,604	35,767	35,644	35,834	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820
EMPLOYED - MALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY SCHOOL												
1975.....	1,380	1,376	1,406	1,420	1,359	1,449	1,377	1,374	1,344	1,287	1,287	1,301
1976.....	1,432	1,357	1,286	1,247	1,363	1,552	1,385	1,397	1,392	1,377	1,376	1,338
1977.....	1,352	1,349	1,349	1,366	1,393	1,317	1,400	1,397	1,382	1,510	1,511	1,481
1978.....	1,464	1,432	1,558	1,648	1,545	1,451	1,435	1,452	1,535	1,511	1,535	1,498
1979.....	1,467	1,466	1,436	1,319	1,427	1,473	1,469	1,437	1,539	1,390	1,330	1,449
EMPLOYED - MALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY OTHER												
1975.....	4,992	4,961	4,873	4,700	4,880	4,650	4,828	4,843	4,937	4,953	4,955	4,990
1976.....	4,920	5,094	5,133	5,246	5,154	4,820	5,173	5,181	5,113	5,167	5,138	5,261
1977.....	5,275	5,311	5,369	5,358	5,401	5,464	5,420	5,475	5,436	5,420	5,471	5,539
1978.....	5,507	5,490	5,436	5,344	5,549	5,736	5,671	5,838	5,644	5,668	5,648	5,608
1979.....	5,737	5,668	5,717	5,790	5,652	5,694	5,653	5,486	5,627	5,675	5,738	5,654
EMPLOYED - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY SCHOOL												
1975.....	1,223	1,147	1,177	1,191	1,149	1,247	1,198	1,200	1,155	1,207	1,188	1,129
1976.....	1,218	1,187	1,171	1,071	1,219	1,356	1,258	1,273	1,271	1,262	1,271	1,265
1977.....	1,250	1,288	1,259	1,255	1,211	1,213	1,272	1,283	1,295	1,280	1,291	1,304
1978.....	1,277	1,305	1,384	1,520	1,458	1,320	1,319	1,328	1,500	1,493	1,487	1,519
1979.....	1,428	1,427	1,411	1,313	1,402	1,337	1,320	1,323	1,412	1,363	1,364	1,354
EMPLOYED - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY OTHER												
1975.....	4,225	4,149	4,073	4,102	4,174	4,074	4,126	4,165	4,215	4,104	4,119	4,239
1976.....	4,238	4,317	4,389	4,486	4,454	4,244	4,507	4,335	4,300	4,322	4,372	4,353
1977.....	4,362	4,412	4,455	4,450	4,482	4,709	4,549	4,779	4,589	4,605	4,607	4,651
1978.....	4,656	4,628	4,512	4,574	4,684	4,929	4,843	5,046	4,766	4,822	4,775	4,799
1979.....	4,902	4,912	4,931	4,936	4,729	4,895	4,907	4,822	4,811	4,821	4,909	4,872
EMPLOYED - MARRIED WORKERS SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	57,285	57,190	57,157	57,192	57,205	57,282	57,515	57,585	57,598	57,787	57,782	57,696
1976.....	57,957	57,996	58,122	58,159	58,432	58,450	58,507	58,670	58,588	58,509	58,463	58,597
1977.....	58,653	58,821	59,155	59,377	59,388	59,424	59,294	59,272	59,526	59,639	59,842	60,079
1978.....	60,135	60,224	59,975	60,316	60,375	60,464	60,494	60,366	60,901	61,002	61,250	61,314
1979.....	61,511	61,813	61,798	61,286	61,592	61,743	62,084	62,049	62,135	62,043	61,785	61,951
EMPLOYED - MARRIED MEN, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	37,912	37,889	37,806	37,813	37,833	37,805	37,933	37,965	37,912	37,973	37,935	37,794
1976.....	37,915	38,004	38,102	38,147	38,146	38,078	38,117	38,190	38,160	38,073	37,948	38,065
1977.....	38,150	38,153	38,265	38,422	38,434	38,534	38,405	38,353	38,373	38,473	38,550	38,664
1978.....	38,592	38,609	38,379	38,579	38,636	38,660	38,650	38,561	38,787	38,808	38,977	39,030
1979.....	39,139	39,291	39,193	38,910	39,045	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924
EMPLOYED - MARRIED WOMEN, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	19,373	19,301	19,351	19,379	19,372	19,477	19,582	19,620	19,686	19,814	19,847	19,902
1976.....	20,042	19,992	20,020	20,012	20,286	20,372	20,390	20,480	20,428	20,436	20,515	20,532
1977.....	20,503	20,668	20,890	20,955	20,954	20,890	20,889	20,919	21,153	21,166	21,292	21,415
1978.....	21,543	21,615	21,596	21,737	21,739	21,804	21,844	21,805	22,114	22,194	22,273	22,284
1979.....	22,372	22,522	22,605	22,376	22,547	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
EMPLOYED - WOMEN WHO HEAD FAMILIES												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	3,513	3,490	3,505	3,498	3,529	3,552	3,577	3,666	3,597	3,626	3,589	3,622
1976.....	3,679	3,725	3,751	3,757	3,740	3,759	3,767	3,770	3,732	3,814	3,862	3,890
1977.....	3,904	3,876	3,871	3,925	3,949	3,975	3,975	4,017	4,087	4,124	4,164	4,242
1978.....	4,270	4,312	4,340	4,333	4,384	4,409	4,347	4,543	4,462	4,494	4,502	4,464
1979.....	4,486	4,530	4,509	4,513	4,532	4,557	4,618	4,633	4,618	4,617	4,656	4,694
EMPLOYED - WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS												
1975.....	41,950	41,758	41,904	42,100	42,078	42,273	42,421	42,580	42,463	42,461	42,419	42,338
1976.....	42,806	43,090	43,322	43,350	43,671	43,636	43,491	43,844	44,137	44,155	44,360	44,545
1977.....	44,492	44,438	44,409	44,747	44,669	44,854	45,100	45,274	45,584	46,099	46,313	46,269
1978.....	46,502	46,440	46,659	46,708	46,917	47,246	47,237	47,347	47,563	47,799	47,946	48,108
1979.....	48,303	48,836	48,996	49,061	49,136	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911
EMPLOYED - PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL WORKERS												
1975.....	12,428	12,485	12,672	12,665	12,771	12,645	12,872	12,893	12,819	12,839	12,856	13,068
1976.....	13,164	13,119	13,195	13,005	13,218	13,335	13,208	13,471	13,646	13,435	13,688	13,504
1977.....	13,451	13,449	13,446	13,505	13,431	13,588	13,765	13,730	13,869	14,102	14,035	13,968
1978.....	14,036	13,994	14,027	14,075	14,270	14,290	14,242	14,301	14,221	14,416	14,466	14,645
1979.....	14,734	14,950	15,012	15,091	15,100	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272
EMPLOYED - MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM												
1975.....	8,825	8,687	8,761	8,766	8,888	8,954	8,774	9,000	9,101	9,019	9,094	8,825
1976.....	9,007	9,153	9,250	9,412	9,269	9,246	9,239	9,309	9,448	9,410	9,493	9,556
1977.....	9,555	9,478	9,495	9,469	9,491	9,586	9,599	9,674	9,770	9,925	9,934	9,964
1978.....	10,039	10,090	10,127	10,175	10,008	10,117	10,162	10,129	10,078	9,960	10,098	10,284
1979.....	10,312	10,379	10,392	10,398	10,427	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535
EMPLOYED - SALES WORKERS												
1975.....	5,456	5,458	5,415	5,485	5,483	5,546	5,574	5,499	5,458	5,553	5,328	5,270
1976.....	5,297	5,330	5,391	5,439	5,532	5,481	5,433	5,536	5,581	5,595	5,588	5,742
1977.....	5,660	5,779	5,604	5,739	5,682	5,693	5,704	5,773	5,792	5,743	5,764	5,793
1978.....	5,894	5,790	5,929	5,856	5,912	5,948	5,998	5,938	5,945	5,999	6,127	6,058
1979.....	6,048	6,090	6,055	6,084	6,101	6,103	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346
EMPLOYED - CLERICAL WORKERS												
1975.....	15,241	15,128	15,056	15,184	14,936	15,128	15,201	15,188	15,085	15,050	15,141	15,175
1976.....	15,338	15,488	15,486	15,494	15,652	15,574	15,611	15,528	15,462	15,715	15,591	15,743
1977.....	15,826	15,732	15,864	16,034	16,065	15,987	16,032	16,097	16,153	16,329	16,580	16,544
1978.....	16,533	16,566	16,576	16,602	16,727	16,891	16,835	16,979	17,319	17,424	17,255	17,121
1979.....	17,209	17,417	17,537	17,488	17,508	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758
EMPLOYED - BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS												
1975.....	28,194	27,985	27,684	27,726	27,700	27,649	27,696	28,060	28,021	28,174	28,194	28,500
1976.....	28,605	28,713	28,771	28,993	28,958	29,001	29,174	28,960	28,847	29,114	29,180	29,217
1977.....	29,478	29,782	29,948	30,054	30,305	30,254	30,173	30,299	30,407	30,329	30,574	30,911
1978.....	30,703	31,031	31,067	31,567	31,538	31,596	31,347	31,574	31,827	31,980	32,147	31,966
1979.....	32,290	32,176	32,041	31,705	31,904	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302
EMPLOYED - CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS												
1975.....	10,913	10,962	10,825	10,889	10,863	10,894	10,949	11,054	10,890	11,103	11,016	11,303
1976.....	11,174	11,261	11,190	11,153	11,252	11,233	11,329	11,253	11,327	11,414	11,398	11,352
1977.....	11,571	11,611	11,773	11,854	11,902	11,836	11,892	11,900	11,948	11,906	12,099	12,279
1978.....	12,082	12,159	12,173	12,284	12,250	12,387	12,246	12,560	12,581	12,567	12,659	12,666
1979.....	12,807	12,898	12,792	12,703	12,820	12,944	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041
EMPLOYED - OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT												
1975.....	9,780	9,641	9,460	9,585	9,495	9,405	9,417	9,613	9,778	9,764	9,836	9,894
1976.....	10,049	10,024	9,995	10,143	10,133	10,218	10,178	10,086	9,935	10,008	10,040	10,246
1977.....	10,219	10,294	10,388	10,353	10,470	10,325	10,332	10,335	10,355	10,355	10,415	10,442
1978.....	10,588	10,659	10,701	10,976	10,876	10,962	10,899	10,760	10,958	11,159	11,101	10,868
1979.....	10,958	10,901	10,991	10,770	10,755	10,804	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042
EMPLOYED - TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES												
1975.....	3,283	3,219	3,230	3,210	3,181	3,170	3,202	3,290	3,211	3,244	3,225	3,181
1976.....	3,174	3,213	3,226	3,278	3,266	3,322	3,305	3,301	3,269	3,325	3,271	3,305
1977.....	3,364	3,429	3,465	3,454	3,508	3,498	3,443	3,501	3,531	3,469	3,511	3,539
1978.....	3,425	3,619	3,535	3,553	3,493	3,511	3,496	3,458	3,571	3,605	3,622	3,613
1979.....	3,651	3,602	3,569	3,564	3,644	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635
EMPLOYED - NONFARM LABORERS												
1975.....	4,218	4,163	4,169	4,042	4,161	4,180	4,128	4,103	4,142	4,063	4,117	4,122
1976.....	4,208	4,215	4,360	4,419	4,307	4,228	4,362	4,320	4,316	4,367	4,471	4,314
1977.....	4,324	4,448	4,322	4,393	4,425	4,595	4,506	4,563	4,573	4,599	4,549	4,651
1978.....	4,608	4,594	4,658	4,754	4,919	4,736	4,706	4,796	4,717	4,649	4,765	4,819
1979.....	4,874	4,775	4,689	4,668	4,685	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584
EMPLOYED - SERVICE WORKERS												
1975.....	11,637	11,668	11,642	11,494	11,508	11,549	11,630	11,587	11,675	11,778	11,840	11,874
1976.....	11,926	11,902	11,858	11,948	12,013	11,944	12,145	12,220	12,132	12,002	12,017	11,928
1977.....	11,887	12,090	12,336	12,289	12,352	12,551	12,428	12,532	12,566	12,464	12,563	12,613
1978.....	12,710	12,749	12,659	12,824	12,861	12,855	12,854	12,898	12,811	12,917	12,981	12,942
1979.....	12,817	12,804	12,847	12,907	12,772	12,805	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
EMPLOYED - PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	1,180	1,175	1,205	1,173	1,208	1,250	1,140	1,195	1,127	1,170	1,109	1,114
1976.....	1,075	1,056	1,109	1,118	1,118	1,146	1,125	1,119	1,158	1,147	1,186	1,128
1977.....	1,167	1,147	1,116	1,126	1,112	1,162	1,185	1,178	1,155	1,157	1,177	1,200
1978.....	1,199	1,184	1,140	1,244	1,204	1,151	1,172	1,136	1,160	1,129	1,121	1,113
1979.....	1,080	1,131	1,091	1,024	1,056	1,086	1,076	1,102	1,160	1,101	1,070	1,076
EMPLOYED - OTHER SERVICE WORKERS												
1975.....	10,457	10,493	10,437	10,321	10,300	10,299	10,490	10,392	10,548	10,608	10,731	10,760
1976.....	10,851	10,846	10,749	10,830	10,895	10,798	11,020	11,101	10,974	10,855	10,831	10,800
1977.....	10,720	10,943	11,220	11,163	11,240	11,389	11,243	11,354	11,411	11,307	11,386	11,413
1978.....	11,511	11,565	11,519	11,580	11,657	11,704	11,682	11,762	11,651	11,788	11,860	11,829
1979.....	11,737	11,673	11,756	11,883	11,716	11,719	11,690	11,519	11,699	11,836	11,829	11,894
EMPLOYED - FARM WORKERS												
1975.....	2,944	2,891	2,885	2,832	3,070	2,941	2,997	2,948	3,024	2,943	2,843	2,799
1976.....	2,863	2,834	2,794	2,935	2,827	2,796	2,851	2,879	2,768	2,798	2,742	2,771
1977.....	2,660	2,720	2,695	2,807	2,893	2,805	2,735	2,734	2,665	2,743	2,799	2,771
1978.....	2,863	2,784	2,773	2,753	2,730	2,874	2,814	2,798	2,843	2,816	2,701	2,802
1979.....	2,764	2,746	2,774	2,659	2,628	2,679	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694
EMPLOYED - FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS												
1975.....	1,571	1,636	1,621	1,610	1,638	1,598	1,590	1,557	1,616	1,579	1,554	1,538
1976.....	1,552	1,518	1,494	1,539	1,537	1,534	1,552	1,537	1,455	1,501	1,488	1,439
1977.....	1,420	1,444	1,459	1,471	1,527	1,483	1,449	1,462	1,416	1,438	1,467	1,463
1978.....	1,523	1,459	1,447	1,447	1,463	1,541	1,493	1,470	1,481	1,485	1,454	1,485
1979.....	1,463	1,457	1,468	1,431	1,375	1,415	1,433	1,462	1,481	1,465	1,461	1,444
EMPLOYED - FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS												
1975.....	1,373	1,255	1,264	1,222	1,432	1,343	1,407	1,391	1,408	1,364	1,289	1,261
1976.....	1,311	1,316	1,300	1,396	1,290	1,262	1,299	1,342	1,313	1,297	1,254	1,332
1977.....	1,240	1,276	1,236	1,336	1,366	1,322	1,286	1,272	1,249	1,305	1,332	1,308
1978.....	1,340	1,325	1,326	1,306	1,267	1,333	1,321	1,328	1,362	1,331	1,247	1,317
1979.....	1,301	1,289	1,306	1,228	1,253	1,264	1,245	1,245	1,241	1,230	1,257	1,250
EMPLOYED - WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS												
1975.....	76,418	76,144	75,970	75,897	76,127	76,344	76,672	77,056	76,934	77,148	76,735	77,389
1976.....	77,957	78,282	78,756	79,047	79,343	79,320	79,717	79,844	79,737	79,860	80,044	80,351
1977.....	80,434	80,675	81,116	81,454	81,713	82,044	82,229	82,411	82,678	83,129	83,646	83,983
1978.....	84,222	84,279	84,417	84,955	85,534	85,907	85,615	86,095	86,255	86,719	87,029	86,908
1979.....	87,416	87,617	87,854	87,484	87,656	87,732	87,873	87,805	88,311	88,363	88,495	88,835
EMPLOYED - WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	1,281	1,216	1,213	1,169	1,297	1,276	1,355	1,336	1,328	1,288	1,278	1,249
1976.....	1,312	1,323	1,338	1,355	1,289	1,293	1,324	1,334	1,302	1,301	1,279	1,375
1977.....	1,265	1,305	1,295	1,311	1,314	1,346	1,299	1,325	1,341	1,391	1,392	1,362
1978.....	1,414	1,360	1,394	1,420	1,423	1,429	1,395	1,440	1,448	1,429	1,402	1,447
1979.....	1,387	1,425	1,415	1,379	1,424	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451
EMPLOYED - SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS IN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	1,692	1,775	1,746	1,744	1,752	1,723	1,699	1,674	1,749	1,678	1,669	1,670
1976.....	1,667	1,635	1,609	1,660	1,672	1,662	1,672	1,671	1,596	1,641	1,605	1,530
1977.....	1,512	1,548	1,546	1,576	1,668	1,587	1,546	1,566	1,547	1,545	1,583	1,592
1978.....	1,619	1,601	1,543	1,571	1,602	1,678	1,647	1,597	1,620	1,627	1,554	1,608
1979.....	1,564	1,558	1,583	1,553	1,519	1,539	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596
EMPLOYED - UNPAID-FAMILY WORKERS IN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	384	371	380	362	446	372	389	395	406	408	358	308
1976.....	339	323	310	380	346	332	326	356	345	346	348	336
1977.....	352	348	331	385	381	365	350	318	276	305	372	342
1978.....	339	311	375	303	259	327	339	318	304	324	290	312
1979.....	295	334	314	291	283	291	291	310	325	313	310	310
EMPLOYED - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	60,800	60,558	60,390	60,237	60,377	60,513	60,594	60,994	61,111	61,425	60,833	61,422
1976.....	61,880	62,070	62,414	62,857	63,168	63,064	63,408	63,292	63,333	63,692	63,782	64,059
1977.....	64,149	64,423	64,810	65,153	65,296	65,641	65,745	65,867	66,109	66,399	66,913	67,264
1978.....	67,506	67,652	67,770	68,212	68,888	69,176	69,025	69,359	69,502	70,015	70,276	70,135
1979.....	70,778	70,870	71,158	70,746	70,616	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987
EMPLOYED - SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	5,586	5,439	5,568	5,640	5,534	5,616	5,647	5,631	5,630	5,600	5,972	5,660
1976.....	5,685	5,678	5,615	5,597	5,720	5,656	5,647	5,666	5,737	5,689	5,800	5,789
1977.....	5,824	5,828	5,879	5,927	5,993	6,025	5,907	6,162	6,127	6,120	6,105	6,181
1978.....	6,216	6,230	6,362	6,442	6,259	6,235	6,214	6,252	6,258	6,316	6,391	6,506
1979.....	6,497	6,591	6,542	6,463	6,608	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737
EMPLOYED - UNPAID-FAMILY WORKERS IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	527	482	469	467	485	405	421	473	486	487	553	506
1976.....	513	476	438	460	437	450	440	460	434	469	461	481
1977.....	422	507	520	491	513	513	512	492	504	474	487	461
1978.....	451	483	495	494	492	459	479	453	467	459	462	469
1979.....	475	455	446	465	460	474	519	450	449	430	417	409

EMPLOYED - PERSONS AT WORK IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

IN THOUSANDS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	76,666	76,033	75,888	76,631	75,876	76,238	75,022	76,318	76,663	76,887	77,068	77,352
1976.....	78,479	78,346	78,228	77,765	78,847	79,358	78,968	78,844	79,734	79,651	79,993	80,252
1977.....	79,963	80,848	81,228	81,216	81,611	81,614	82,227	82,383	82,741	82,906	83,505	83,607
1978.....	83,575	84,054	84,353	86,055	85,455	85,930	85,857	86,115	86,233	86,629	86,819	87,050
1979.....	87,520	87,543	87,847	86,608	87,785	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180

EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON FULL-TIME SCHEDULES

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	62,447	62,024	61,714	62,228	61,830	61,821	60,794	62,235	62,869	62,954	63,172	63,636
1976.....	64,213	64,359	64,414	63,994	64,744	64,814	64,938	64,616	65,088	65,173	65,528	65,806
1977.....	65,713	66,126	66,522	66,642	67,047	67,069	67,460	67,625	67,877	67,946	68,438	68,649
1978.....	68,840	69,191	69,435	70,575	70,102	70,741	70,754	71,070	70,989	71,352	71,534	71,903
1979.....	72,176	72,212	72,529	71,659	72,496	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137

EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART-TIME SCHEDULES FOR ECONOMIC REASONS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	3,674	3,603	3,740	3,774	3,667	3,460	3,389	3,341	3,293	3,328	3,283	3,249
1976.....	3,369	3,227	3,187	3,200	3,273	3,109	3,157	3,184	3,356	3,425	3,485	3,404
1977.....	3,324	3,473	3,299	3,156	3,260	3,302	3,409	3,230	3,307	3,277	3,287	3,234
1978.....	3,071	3,227	3,204	3,281	3,226	3,329	3,266	3,256	3,248	3,231	3,163	3,082
1979.....	3,203	3,176	3,211	3,279	3,283	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519

EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART-TIME SCHEDULES FOR ECONOMIC REASONS - USUALLY WORK FULL TIME

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	1,971	1,931	1,863	1,836	1,696	1,551	1,546	1,457	1,413	1,450	1,391	1,334
1976.....	1,413	1,326	1,256	1,340	1,414	1,272	1,270	1,312	1,353	1,335	1,259	1,239
1977.....	1,187	1,396	1,247	1,201	1,289	1,262	1,383	1,151	1,225	1,258	1,227	1,245
1978.....	1,136	1,187	1,254	1,247	1,232	1,336	1,305	1,293	1,297	1,206	1,276	1,202
1979.....	1,252	1,246	1,254	1,287	1,273	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491

EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART-TIME SCHEDULES FOR ECONOMIC REASONS - USUALLY WORK PART TIME

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	1,703	1,672	1,877	1,938	1,971	1,909	1,843	1,884	1,880	1,878	1,892	1,915
1976.....	1,956	1,901	1,931	1,860	1,859	1,837	1,887	1,872	2,003	2,090	2,226	2,165
1977.....	2,137	2,077	2,052	1,955	1,971	2,040	2,026	2,079	2,082	2,019	2,060	1,989
1978.....	1,935	2,040	1,950	2,034	1,994	1,993	1,961	1,963	1,951	2,025	1,887	1,880
1979.....	1,951	1,930	1,957	1,992	2,010	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028

EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART-TIME SCHEDULES FOR NONECONOMIC REASONS - USUALLY WORK PART TIME

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	10,545	10,406	10,434	10,629	10,379	10,957	10,839	10,742	10,501	10,605	10,613	10,467
1976.....	10,897	10,760	10,627	10,571	10,830	11,435	10,873	11,044	11,290	11,053	10,980	11,042
1977.....	10,926	11,249	11,407	11,418	11,304	11,243	11,358	11,528	11,557	11,683	11,780	11,724
1978.....	11,664	11,636	11,714	12,199	12,127	11,860	11,837	11,789	11,996	12,046	12,122	12,065
1979.....	12,141	12,155	12,107	11,670	12,006	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524

EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO - ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	55.6	55.3	55.2	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.4	55.3	55.3	55.2	55.3
1976.....	55.7	55.8	55.9	56.1	56.2	56.0	56.2	56.2	56.1	56.1	56.2	56.3
1977.....	56.3	56.5	56.7	56.9	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.8	58.0
1978.....	58.0	58.0	58.1	58.4	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.0	59.1	59.1
1979.....	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4

EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO - MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	73.7	73.3	73.0	72.8	72.8	72.6	72.9	73.0	72.7	72.6	72.6	72.6
1976.....	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.4	73.4	73.0	73.2	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.2	73.1
1977.....	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.5	73.5	73.7	73.7	73.8	73.8	74.0	74.3	74.4
1978.....	74.3	74.3	74.3	74.5	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.6	74.9	74.8
1979.....	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3

EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO - FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.6
1976.....	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.6	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.8	44.0
1977.....	43.9	44.0	44.2	44.5	44.9	44.6	44.7	44.7	45.1	45.0	45.4	45.5
1978.....	45.8	45.9	46.0	46.4	46.3	46.5	46.5	46.6	46.9	47.1	47.1	47.2
1979.....	47.2	47.4	47.5	47.3	47.4	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2

EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO - BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	43.2	42.6	42.3	42.0	42.6	41.6	42.0	41.8	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3
1976.....	42.8	43.0	43.2	43.6	44.0	42.9	44.3	43.4	43.0	43.3	43.1	43.0
1977.....	43.2	44.2	44.4	44.8	44.8	45.4	45.5	46.3	45.1	46.1	46.6	46.9
1978.....	46.7	46.1	46.1	46.8	47.8	48.5	47.9	48.8	48.0	48.3	48.1	48.0
1979.....	48.6	48.4	48.5	47.8	47.5	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3

EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO - WHITE WORKERS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	56.3	56.0	55.9	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.9	56.1	56.0	56.0	55.9	56.0
1976.....	56.4	56.5	56.5	56.7	56.9	56.8	57.0	57.0	56.9	56.9	57.0	57.1
1977.....	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.9	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.7	58.7
1978.....	58.8	58.8	58.8	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.7	59.8	59.8
1979.....	60.0	60.2	60.1	59.9	59.9	59.9	60.1	59.9	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.2

EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1975.....	50.6	50.3	49.9	49.6	49.9	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.1	50.1	50.1	49.9
1976.....	50.3	50.3	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.1	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.4	51.0	50.7
1977.....	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.2	50.8	50.7	51.0	50.9	51.4	52.6
1978.....	52.4	52.9	52.9	53.0	53.2	53.4	53.2	53.5	53.8	53.8	53.7	53.6
1979.....	53.4	53.4	53.8	53.2	53.3	53.5	54.1	53.8	54.0	53.9	53.7	53.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYED - ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	7,397	7,424	7,870	8,106	8,398	8,137	8,033	7,831	7,841	7,792	7,667	7,614
1976.....	7,405	7,196	7,101	7,211	7,000	7,233	7,393	7,407	7,286	7,306	7,468	7,372
1977.....	7,122	7,266	7,147	6,933	6,864	7,046	6,741	6,801	6,635	6,622	6,638	6,169
1978.....	6,305	6,088	6,153	6,056	6,126	5,902	6,228	5,929	5,971	5,788	5,882	5,984
1979.....	5,904	5,883	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087
UNEMPLOYED - MALES												
1975.....	4,016	4,112	4,366	4,560	4,695	4,652	4,585	4,401	4,485	4,369	4,317	4,189
1976.....	4,067	3,891	3,858	3,942	3,872	4,010	3,997	3,913	3,950	3,957	4,101	4,049
1977.....	3,826	3,932	3,755	3,616	3,678	3,684	3,521	3,558	3,356	3,438	3,324	3,138
1978.....	3,228	3,196	3,212	3,087	3,050	2,882	2,994	2,944	2,967	2,969	2,917	3,035
1979.....	2,997	2,958	2,972	2,999	2,941	2,893	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES												
1975.....	3,381	3,312	3,504	3,546	3,703	3,485	3,448	3,430	3,356	3,423	3,350	3,425
1976.....	3,338	3,305	3,243	3,269	3,128	3,223	3,396	3,494	3,336	3,349	3,367	3,323
1977.....	3,296	3,334	3,392	3,317	3,186	3,362	3,220	3,243	3,279	3,184	3,314	3,031
1978.....	3,077	2,892	2,941	2,969	3,076	3,020	3,234	2,985	3,004	2,819	2,965	2,949
1979.....	2,907	2,925	2,910	2,945	2,962	2,931	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	1,729	1,696	1,745	1,730	1,809	1,830	1,825	1,817	1,723	1,736	1,656	1,738
1976.....	1,735	1,692	1,681	1,764	1,684	1,648	1,669	1,781	1,652	1,697	1,717	1,692
1977.....	1,685	1,670	1,701	1,648	1,641	1,778	1,630	1,643	1,656	1,600	1,621	1,423
1978.....	1,554	1,601	1,603	1,563	1,553	1,456	1,613	1,533	1,550	1,542	1,557	1,574
1979.....	1,542	1,543	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	938	938	942	978	964	1,060	1,018	991	928	931	888	909
1976.....	969	909	907	996	949	880	904	913	907	941	945	916
1977.....	861	883	891	848	872	947	860	884	863	832	839	749
1978.....	791	835	833	813	772	711	804	767	787	830	807	837
1979.....	830	820	808	809	811	724	773	797	816	781	789	786
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	791	758	803	752	845	770	807	826	795	805	768	829
1976.....	766	783	774	768	735	768	765	868	745	756	772	776
1977.....	824	787	810	800	769	831	770	759	793	768	782	674
1978.....	763	766	770	750	781	745	809	766	763	712	750	737
1979.....	712	723	698	746	754	735	722	737	728	773	723	741
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	5,668	5,728	6,125	6,376	6,589	6,307	6,208	6,014	6,118	6,056	6,011	5,876
1976.....	5,670	5,504	5,420	5,447	5,316	5,585	5,724	5,626	5,634	5,609	5,751	5,680
1977.....	5,437	5,596	5,446	5,285	5,223	5,268	5,111	5,158	4,979	5,022	5,017	4,746
1978.....	4,751	4,487	4,550	4,493	4,573	4,446	4,615	4,396	4,421	4,246	4,325	4,410
1979.....	4,362	4,340	4,376	4,389	4,338	4,365	4,414	4,590	4,446	4,567	4,532	4,560
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	3,078	3,174	3,424	3,582	3,731	3,592	3,567	3,410	3,557	3,438	3,429	3,280
1976.....	3,098	2,982	2,951	2,946	2,923	3,130	3,093	3,000	3,043	3,016	3,156	3,133
1977.....	2,965	3,049	2,864	2,768	2,806	2,737	2,661	2,674	2,493	2,606	2,485	2,389
1978.....	2,437	2,361	2,379	2,274	2,278	2,171	2,190	2,177	2,180	2,139	2,110	2,198
1979.....	2,167	2,138	2,164	2,190	2,130	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,590	2,554	2,701	2,794	2,858	2,715	2,641	2,604	2,561	2,618	2,582	2,596
1976.....	2,572	2,522	2,469	2,501	2,393	2,455	2,631	2,626	2,591	2,593	2,595	2,547
1977.....	2,472	2,547	2,582	2,517	2,417	2,531	2,450	2,484	2,486	2,416	2,532	2,357
1978.....	2,314	2,126	2,171	2,219	2,295	2,275	2,425	2,219	2,241	2,107	2,215	2,212
1979.....	2,195	2,202	2,212	2,199	2,208	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	1,634	1,745	1,846	1,940	2,005	1,784	1,896	1,829	1,903	1,849	1,829	1,749
1976.....	1,726	1,626	1,631	1,676	1,607	1,660	1,625	1,668	1,629	1,743	1,743	1,705
1977.....	1,622	1,700	1,616	1,573	1,579	1,581	1,555	1,622	1,551	1,517	1,510	1,453
1978.....	1,554	1,476	1,492	1,492	1,354	1,410	1,487	1,339	1,395	1,305	1,365	1,364
1979.....	1,322	1,315	1,346	1,316	1,355	1,359	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	915	975	1,058	1,150	1,148	1,050	1,118	1,083	1,154	1,038	1,046	975
1976.....	951	889	894	895	892	937	924	909	896	971	962	966
1977.....	881	927	864	857	855	847	834	907	827	786	777	742
1978.....	827	795	793	756	655	699	712	708	699	693	702	700
1979.....	686	664	678	659	674	682	723	724	734	789	692	782
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	719	770	788	790	857	734	778	746	749	761	783	774
1976.....	775	737	737	781	715	723	701	759	733	772	781	739
1977.....	741	773	752	716	724	734	721	715	724	731	733	711
1978.....	727	681	699	736	699	711	775	631	696	612	663	664
1979.....	636	651	668	657	681	677	663	691	679	681	654	723

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	3,981	3,926	4,222	4,448	4,587	4,537	4,393	4,201	4,306	4,319	4,160	4,085
1976.....	3,896	3,827	3,748	3,784	3,719	3,921	4,175	3,964	4,070	3,949	3,983	3,938
1977.....	3,782	3,863	3,801	3,718	3,659	3,680	3,606	3,527	3,454	3,559	3,486	3,272
1978.....	3,183	3,002	3,049	3,011	3,235	3,024	3,153	3,044	3,036	2,981	2,943	3,029
1979.....	3,032	3,021	3,025	3,071	2,997	3,005	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,117	2,140	2,315	2,445	2,564	2,542	2,484	2,374	2,491	2,474	2,366	2,268
1976.....	2,108	2,042	2,019	2,056	2,020	2,189	2,197	2,129	2,212	2,129	2,182	2,138
1977.....	2,059	2,084	1,974	1,912	1,943	1,881	1,842	1,791	1,694	1,872	1,704	1,628
1978.....	1,602	1,549	1,577	1,518	1,620	1,463	1,482	1,484	1,492	1,484	1,407	1,481
1979.....	1,479	1,463	1,479	1,525	1,451	1,483	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	1,864	1,786	1,907	2,003	2,023	1,995	1,909	1,827	1,815	1,845	1,794	1,817
1976.....	1,788	1,785	1,729	1,728	1,699	1,732	1,978	1,835	1,858	1,820	1,801	1,800
1977.....	1,723	1,779	1,827	1,806	1,716	1,799	1,764	1,736	1,760	1,687	1,782	1,644
1978.....	1,581	1,453	1,472	1,493	1,615	1,561	1,671	1,560	1,544	1,497	1,536	1,548
1979.....	1,553	1,558	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,522	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	3,356	3,304	3,564	3,747	3,863	3,840	3,672	3,588	3,636	3,636	3,489	3,407
1976.....	3,219	3,198	3,079	3,125	3,093	3,243	3,458	3,314	3,406	3,322	3,343	3,371
1977.....	3,160	3,210	3,198	3,122	3,050	3,118	3,022	2,996	2,892	2,962	2,884	2,722
1978.....	2,663	2,537	2,602	2,537	2,748	2,550	2,676	2,625	2,592	2,537	2,501	2,618
1979.....	2,590	2,581	2,572	2,606	2,520	2,562	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	1,747	1,769	1,917	2,007	2,130	2,131	2,078	2,010	2,072	2,050	1,972	1,862
1976.....	1,717	1,664	1,601	1,650	1,618	1,757	1,835	1,743	1,816	1,750	1,817	1,806
1977.....	1,681	1,686	1,603	1,562	1,576	1,569	1,531	1,488	1,366	1,510	1,373	1,303
1978.....	1,303	1,261	1,289	1,208	1,300	1,174	1,200	1,238	1,255	1,224	1,176	1,248
1979.....	1,219	1,206	1,219	1,237	1,173	1,201	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	1,609	1,535	1,647	1,740	1,733	1,709	1,594	1,578	1,564	1,586	1,517	1,545
1976.....	1,502	1,534	1,478	1,475	1,475	1,486	1,623	1,571	1,590	1,572	1,526	1,565
1977.....	1,479	1,524	1,595	1,560	1,474	1,549	1,491	1,506	1,526	1,452	1,511	1,419
1978.....	1,360	1,276	1,313	1,329	1,448	1,376	1,476	1,387	1,337	1,313	1,325	1,370
1979.....	1,371	1,375	1,353	1,369	1,347	1,361	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 25-34 YEARS												
1975.....	845	897	957	1,002	1,020	1,057	1,018	945	1,010	966	972	917
1976.....	865	864	811	840	860	911	931	894	922	911	949	911
1977.....	879	879	843	862	851	849	872	833	795	868	769	715
1978.....	719	680	679	664	664	592	616	638	632	652	626	659
1979.....	636	649	665	649	627	624	647	679	647	664	738	679
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 25-34 YEARS												
1975.....	752	707	777	812	853	839	797	766	757	764	728	744
1976.....	747	757	736	710	745	768	800	814	818	803	773	796
1977.....	748	782	796	821	729	765	733	733	745	743	748	736
1978.....	665	628	706	720	742	701	752	727	716	661	701	720
1979.....	732	734	710	714	710	737	699	725	683	727	715	707
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 35-44 YEARS												
1975.....	451	459	513	539	567	525	515	509	492	494	505	472
1976.....	434	428	389	407	376	429	467	447	472	440	424	423
1977.....	396	415	407	358	386	385	372	348	314	352	337	297
1978.....	299	297	328	307	335	317	302	320	298	295	276	313
1979.....	314	288	285	309	287	293	315	328	393	356	384	359
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 35-44 YEARS												
1975.....	469	444	452	505	442	451	386	435	438	456	429	429
1976.....	406	419	413	435	403	405	427	413	423	421	407	430
1977.....	386	416	415	398	410	424	431	424	432	398	424	391
1978.....	405	375	360	340	419	385	408	385	366	373	379	382
1979.....	386	368	372	363	377	373	352	415	376	384	355	388
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 45-54 YEARS												
1975.....	451	413	447	466	543	549	545	556	570	590	495	473
1976.....	418	372	401	403	382	417	437	402	422	399	444	472
1977.....	406	392	353	342	339	335	287	307	257	290	267	291
1978.....	285	284	282	237	301	265	282	280	325	277	274	276
1979.....	269	269	269	279	259	284	290	292	287	302	283	244
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 45-54 YEARS												
1975.....	388	384	418	423	438	419	411	377	369	366	360	372
1976.....	349	358	329	330	327	313	396	344	349	348	346	339
1977.....	345	326	384	341	335	360	327	351	349	311	339	292
1978.....	290	273	247	269	287	290	316	275	255	279	245	268
1979.....	253	273	271	292	260	251	264	258	261	265	269	273

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 55-64 YEARS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	473	493	509	534	527	535	539	513	513	543	507	508
1976.....	489	490	508	521	477	528	533	536	530	502	481	462
1977.....	459	499	463	452	448	417	425	406	432	459	422	413
1978.....	383	360	332	333	326	325	329	309	347	353	326	317
1979.....	338	325	342	338	359	337	380	358	313	346	323	313
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 55-64 YEARS												
1975.....	273	283	295	308	314	299	307	306	307	307	303	305
1976.....	279	282	307	303	293	325	289	312	308	291	283	263
1977.....	264	287	266	251	251	223	226	221	238	275	231	238
1978.....	214	209	200	206	202	194	203	164	179	211	175	170
1979.....	198	182	181	185	193	210	241	216	177	184	188	178
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 55-64 YEARS												
1975.....	200	210	214	226	213	236	232	207	206	236	204	203
1976.....	210	208	201	218	184	203	244	224	222	211	198	199
1977.....	195	212	197	201	197	194	199	185	194	184	191	175
1978.....	169	151	132	127	124	131	126	145	168	142	151	147
1979.....	140	143	161	153	166	127	139	142	136	162	135	135
UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	125	143	143	172	187	163	158	153	134	152	164	197
1976.....	170	152	164	133	138	149	164	144	135	137	149	126
1977.....	150	161	148	142	144	136	141	135	142	149	158	151
1978.....	135	110	125	142	143	139	142	118	125	99	96	107
1979.....	106	117	118	118	106	97	98	109	109	103	80	87
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	84	95	96	118	110	112	108	99	97	105	109	112
1976.....	105	103	108	85	94	102	83	96	87	88	97	80
1977.....	110	113	103	86	94	80	93	85	95	96	104	95
1978.....	86	76	83	94	93	89	97	87	79	58	58	70
1979.....	64	69	72	87	65	66	61	67	77	70	49	53
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	41	48	47	54	77	51	50	54	37	47	55	85
1976.....	65	49	56	48	44	47	81	48	48	49	52	46
1977.....	40	48	45	56	50	56	48	50	47	53	54	56
1978.....	49	34	42	48	50	50	45	31	46	41	38	37
1979.....	42	48	46	31	41	31	37	42	32	33	31	34
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY SCHOOL												
1975.....	382	393	352	408	387	388	347	340	371	364	353	372
1976.....	432	383	380	373	409	404	355	361	343	392	439	388
1977.....	340	394	411	350	371	358	363	373	404	384	366	315
1978.....	370	359	384	393	329	334	367	348	346	340	376	369
1979.....	343	325	336	310	350	331	343	347	335	337	305	321
UNEMPLOYED - MALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY OTHER												
1975.....	952	949	1,052	1,039	1,099	1,178	1,209	1,117	1,051	1,027	997	966
1976.....	989	953	947	1,001	904	910	988	974	964	964	963	975
1977.....	896	920	869	875	896	998	900	918	831	820	833	787
1978.....	820	852	819	768	769	717	774	735	763	802	767	793
1979.....	789	786	771	798	778	677	738	785	817	783	804	824
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY SCHOOL												
1975.....	321	293	332	284	326	320	287	290	285	333	303	293
1976.....	286	273	281	285	282	342	309	289	310	273	363	299
1977.....	313	326	334	327	325	282	290	304	344	312	334	253
1978.....	327	324	317	333	300	307	301	293	315	275	295	296
1979.....	287	287	279	274	333	273	285	294	268	318	270	302
UNEMPLOYED - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY OTHER												
1975.....	783	824	863	812	927	801	882	918	849	841	825	894
1976.....	807	808	791	833	759	768	764	925	731	810	768	799
1977.....	840	817	826	795	765	879	810	775	772	795	789	743
1978.....	764	743	774	719	814	778	871	777	790	725	765	766
1979.....	734	742	717	775	748	784	735	781	765	781	773	765
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE WORKERS												
1975.....	6,013	5,996	6,369	6,588	6,915	6,646	6,637	6,383	6,371	6,387	6,225	6,140
1976.....	5,953	5,703	5,694	5,765	5,663	5,770	5,987	5,992	5,929	5,921	5,992	5,872
1977.....	5,697	5,795	5,691	5,540	5,413	5,548	5,250	5,219	5,146	5,113	5,048	4,704
1978.....	4,794	4,707	4,673	4,635	4,647	4,470	4,720	4,566	4,599	4,452	4,431	4,599
1979.....	4,539	4,464	4,506	4,499	4,488	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	1,373	1,337	1,386	1,374	1,450	1,480	1,489	1,480	1,385	1,388	1,341	1,397
1976.....	1,405	1,358	1,346	1,389	1,324	1,286	1,352	1,407	1,305	1,348	1,382	1,372
1977.....	1,358	1,342	1,359	1,322	1,313	1,374	1,220	1,234	1,283	1,225	1,231	1,037
1978.....	1,159	1,217	1,202	1,194	1,167	1,057	1,186	1,186	1,185	1,189	1,175	1,209
1979.....	1,192	1,165	1,166	1,177	1,195	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	4,640	4,659	4,983	5,214	5,465	5,166	5,148	4,903	4,986	4,939	4,884	4,743
1976.....	4,548	4,345	4,348	4,376	4,339	4,484	4,635	4,585	4,624	4,573	4,610	4,500
1977.....	4,339	4,453	4,332	4,218	4,100	4,174	4,030	3,985	3,863	3,888	3,817	3,667
1978.....	3,635	3,490	3,471	3,441	3,480	3,413	3,534	3,380	3,414	3,263	3,256	3,390
1979.....	3,347	3,299	3,340	3,322	3,293	3,333	3,379	3,566	3,442	3,501	3,484	3,499
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE MALES												
1975.....	3,250	3,315	3,553	3,698	3,901	3,828	3,827	3,646	3,751	3,659	3,546	3,376
1976.....	3,283	3,089	3,127	3,174	3,179	3,226	3,302	3,223	3,293	3,256	3,325	3,235
1977.....	3,077	3,163	3,028	2,949	2,941	2,933	2,749	2,720	2,629	2,663	2,568	2,431
1978.....	2,463	2,491	2,523	2,363	2,334	2,230	2,320	2,303	2,314	2,342	2,206	2,357
1979.....	2,344	2,263	2,299	2,302	2,265	2,253	2,369	2,459	2,461	2,418	2,451	2,409
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	747	762	764	779	786	862	844	815	771	753	743	754
1976.....	806	734	749	796	765	689	755	729	712	748	771	736
1977.....	695	702	704	674	687	749	635	655	677	639	635	550
1978.....	591	638	629	612	571	533	602	606	602	659	604	651
1979.....	643	626	628	623	641	559	608	646	654	614	636	623
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,503	2,553	2,789	2,919	3,115	2,966	2,983	2,831	2,980	2,906	2,803	2,622
1976.....	2,477	2,355	2,378	2,378	2,414	2,537	2,547	2,494	2,581	2,508	2,554	2,499
1977.....	2,382	2,461	2,324	2,275	2,254	2,184	2,114	2,065	1,952	2,024	1,933	1,881
1978.....	1,872	1,853	1,894	1,751	1,763	1,697	1,718	1,697	1,712	1,683	1,602	1,706
1979.....	1,701	1,637	1,671	1,679	1,624	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE FEMALES												
1975.....	2,763	2,681	2,816	2,890	3,014	2,818	2,810	2,737	2,620	2,728	2,679	2,764
1976.....	2,670	2,614	2,567	2,591	2,484	2,544	2,685	2,769	2,636	2,665	2,667	2,637
1977.....	2,620	2,632	2,663	2,591	2,472	2,615	2,501	2,499	2,517	2,450	2,480	2,273
1978.....	2,331	2,216	2,150	2,272	2,313	2,240	2,400	2,263	2,285	2,110	2,225	2,242
1979.....	2,195	2,201	2,207	2,197	2,223	2,187	2,170	2,324	2,196	2,275	2,220	2,276
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	626	575	622	595	664	618	645	665	614	635	598	643
1976.....	599	624	597	593	559	597	597	678	593	600	611	636
1977.....	663	640	655	648	626	625	585	579	606	586	596	487
1978.....	568	579	573	582	596	524	584	580	583	530	571	558
1979.....	549	539	538	554	554	548	552	571	561	578	551	563
UNEMPLOYED - WHITE FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,137	2,106	2,194	2,295	2,350	2,200	2,165	2,072	2,006	2,093	2,081	2,121
1976.....	2,071	1,990	1,970	1,998	1,925	1,947	2,088	2,091	2,043	2,065	2,056	2,001
1977.....	1,957	1,992	2,008	1,943	1,846	1,990	1,916	1,920	1,911	1,864	1,884	1,786
1978.....	1,763	1,637	1,577	1,690	1,717	1,716	1,816	1,683	1,702	1,580	1,654	1,684
1979.....	1,646	1,662	1,669	1,643	1,669	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS												
1975.....	1,361	1,381	1,459	1,478	1,497	1,489	1,419	1,502	1,557	1,495	1,449	1,440
1976.....	1,427	1,469	1,379	1,413	1,340	1,466	1,412	1,466	1,410	1,441	1,467	1,480
1977.....	1,407	1,458	1,442	1,360	1,443	1,499	1,488	1,615	1,516	1,536	1,574	1,466
1978.....	1,511	1,386	1,483	1,393	1,469	1,425	1,499	1,387	1,383	1,351	1,428	1,389
1979.....	1,365	1,431	1,378	1,424	1,403	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	373	356	365	357	350	335	324	346	344	347	320	344
1976.....	341	337	340	368	355	347	304	387	349	351	343	325
1977.....	332	333	343	312	332	389	398	421	375	379	400	393
1978.....	397	386	399	354	398	386	416	355	369	356	389	369
1979.....	347	379	332	368	384	340	324	323	332	363	331	347
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	988	1,025	1,094	1,121	1,147	1,154	1,095	1,156	1,213	1,148	1,129	1,096
1976.....	1,086	1,132	1,039	1,045	985	1,119	1,108	1,079	1,061	1,090	1,124	1,155
1977.....	1,075	1,125	1,099	1,048	1,111	1,110	1,090	1,194	1,141	1,157	1,174	1,073
1978.....	1,114	1,000	1,084	1,039	1,071	1,039	1,083	1,032	1,014	995	1,039	1,020
1979.....	1,018	1,052	1,046	1,056	1,019	1,033	1,039	1,038	1,009	1,073	1,016	1,061
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHFR MALES												
1975.....	731	738	776	813	801	825	793	808	837	798	782	773
1976.....	751	758	711	724	699	791	711	735	725	752	776	790
1977.....	725	735	725	628	736	756	777	864	759	798	747	701
1978.....	760	693	698	694	708	654	673	659	662	638	697	675
1979.....	652	696	691	676	659	643	658	638	640	686	657	679
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	201	173	184	187	173	189	168	185	163	178	149	158
1976.....	169	176	163	186	181	185	139	194	197	196	179	183
1977.....	169	184	190	159	185	195	217	236	187	196	211	202
1978.....	201	196	205	188	203	177	195	166	185	174	209	187
1979.....	186	193	179	177	170	168	160	153	161	169	159	164

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	530	565	592	626	628	636	625	623	674	620	633	615
1976.....	582	582	548	538	518	606	572	541	528	556	597	607
1977.....	556	551	535	469	551	561	560	628	572	602	536	499
1978.....	559	497	493	506	505	477	478	493	477	464	488	488
1979.....	466	503	512	499	489	475	498	485	479	517	498	515
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES												
1975.....	630	643	683	665	696	664	626	694	720	697	667	667
1976.....	676	711	668	689	641	675	701	731	685	689	691	690
1977.....	682	723	717	732	707	743	711	751	757	738	827	765
1978.....	751	693	785	699	761	771	826	728	721	713	731	714
1979.....	713	735	687	748	744	730	705	723	701	750	690	729
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	172	183	181	170	177	146	156	161	181	169	171	186
1976.....	172	161	177	182	174	162	165	193	152	155	164	142
1977.....	163	149	153	153	147	194	181	185	188	183	189	191
1978.....	196	190	194	166	195	209	221	189	184	182	180	182
1979.....	161	186	153	191	214	172	164	170	171	194	172	183
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	458	460	502	495	519	518	470	533	539	528	496	481
1976.....	504	550	491	507	467	513	536	538	533	534	527	548
1977.....	519	574	564	579	560	549	530	566	569	555	638	574
1978.....	555	503	591	533	566	562	605	539	537	531	551	532
1979.....	552	549	534	557	530	558	541	553	530	556	518	546
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK WORKERS												
1975.....	1,270	1,253	1,351	1,373	1,377	1,369	1,287	1,394	1,418	1,362	1,331	1,326
1976.....	1,310	1,295	1,248	1,289	1,229	1,331	1,306	1,350	1,277	1,303	1,320	1,325
1977.....	1,298	1,312	1,316	1,209	1,310	1,356	1,354	1,486	1,419	1,423	1,440	1,353
1978.....	1,387	1,257	1,309	1,276	1,326	1,294	1,332	1,242	1,231	1,211	1,294	1,261
1979.....	1,246	1,314	1,267	1,299	1,291	1,256	1,262	1,277	1,237	1,305	1,212	1,259
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	191	152	165	184	170	184	156	180	157	170	140	149
1976.....	155	148	146	166	180	178	146	183	181	179	162	169
1977.....	158	167	170	137	175	180	208	227	178	188	201	189
1978.....	189	186	194	181	187	158	177	158	167	147	186	167
1979.....	165	179	164	162	152	158	155	148	153	160	149	154
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	162	164	168	158	161	138	136	152	173	159	155	168
1976.....	157	153	170	171	162	151	152	180	142	144	160	140
1977.....	158	146	142	145	138	193	169	171	183	172	176	179
1978.....	179	178	180	157	183	195	191	175	164	169	168	173
1979.....	142	174	140	181	195	164	154	163	163	184	159	165
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	495	505	548	569	562	584	564	572	606	561	583	572
1976.....	534	527	496	493	468	534	522	499	490	505	542	529
1977.....	499	484	486	407	501	488	497	575	533	546	491	457
1978.....	516	452	432	451	442	427	423	430	412	420	446	436
1979.....	437	460	473	449	451	431	458	458	438	460	441	461
UNEMPLOYED - BLACK FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	422	432	470	462	484	463	431	490	482	472	453	437
1976.....	464	467	436	459	419	468	486	488	464	475	456	487
1977.....	483	515	518	520	496	495	480	513	525	517	572	528
1978.....	503	441	503	487	514	514	541	479	488	475	494	485
1979.....	502	501	490	507	493	503	495	508	483	501	463	479
UNEMPLOYED - MARRIED WORKERS, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	3,542	3,540	3,799	4,042	4,174	3,958	3,788	3,688	3,739	3,672	3,506	3,406
1976.....	3,271	3,209	3,142	3,119	3,132	3,296	3,369	3,305	3,333	3,266	3,254	3,178
1977.....	3,045	3,152	3,075	3,002	2,928	2,893	2,825	2,779	2,727	2,816	2,726	2,622
1978.....	2,530	2,388	2,413	2,292	2,527	2,387	2,369	2,366	2,359	2,256	2,237	2,321
1979.....	2,312	2,307	2,294	2,330	2,229	2,302	2,323	2,454	2,303	2,425	2,311	2,353
UNEMPLOYED - MARRIED MEN, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	1,831	1,865	2,014	2,183	2,311	2,222	2,159	2,076	2,125	2,070	1,948	1,867
1976.....	1,717	1,648	1,655	1,619	1,634	1,749	1,744	1,662	1,751	1,685	1,712	1,663
1977.....	1,597	1,611	1,517	1,479	1,465	1,390	1,364	1,358	1,296	1,417	1,295	1,262
1978.....	1,214	1,147	1,203	1,116	1,149	1,108	1,071	1,076	1,061	1,034	955	1,033
1979.....	1,050	1,057	1,047	1,093	1,002	1,078	1,144	1,175	1,153	1,164	1,166	1,135
UNEMPLOYED - MARRIED WOMEN, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	1,711	1,675	1,785	1,859	1,863	1,736	1,629	1,612	1,614	1,602	1,558	1,539
1976.....	1,554	1,561	1,487	1,500	1,498	1,547	1,625	1,643	1,582	1,581	1,542	1,515
1977.....	1,448	1,541	1,558	1,523	1,463	1,503	1,461	1,421	1,431	1,399	1,431	1,360
1978.....	1,316	1,241	1,210	1,176	1,378	1,279	1,298	1,290	1,298	1,222	1,282	1,288
1979.....	1,262	1,250	1,247	1,237	1,227	1,224	1,179	1,279	1,150	1,261	1,145	1,218

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYED - WOMEN WHO HEAD FAMILIES												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	345	374	384	369	418	401	415	399	386	418	400	418
1976.....	434	421	395	400	378	395	420	438	438	445	416	442
1977.....	412	404	417	404	383	411	398	433	466	423	427	367
1978.....	389	359	413	483	437	419	474	393	395	366	380	384
1979.....	392	409	404	406	424	448	406	396	387	425	427	431
UNEMPLOYED - FULL-TIME WORKERS												
1975.....	5,964	6,034	6,409	6,710	7,014	6,710	6,646	6,358	6,588	6,534	6,327	6,165
1976.....	5,924	5,738	5,747	5,760	5,658	5,927	5,864	5,923	5,967	5,970	5,981	6,003
1977.....	5,645	5,706	5,612	5,510	5,494	5,512	5,383	5,441	5,259	5,287	5,186	4,880
1978.....	4,948	4,812	4,799	4,644	4,802	4,581	4,887	4,612	4,647	4,475	4,491	4,609
1979.....	4,514	4,565	4,539	4,637	4,533	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791
UNEMPLOYED - FULL-TIME WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	1,028	1,001	1,043	1,053	1,121	1,122	1,105	1,077	1,025	1,023	969	1,024
1976.....	1,023	965	1,007	1,070	992	971	874	1,041	985	1,006	954	980
1977.....	947	964	927	945	919	977	920	942	889	876	905	832
1978.....	859	887	874	843	863	756	928	839	859	858	872	874
1979.....	838	844	833	867	835	764	812	835	904	869	871	891
UNEMPLOYED - FULL-TIME MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,834	2,909	3,150	3,358	3,445	3,394	3,368	3,209	3,436	3,335	3,217	3,045
1976.....	2,804	2,697	2,695	2,688	2,699	2,923	2,896	2,797	2,912	2,875	2,934	2,909
1977.....	2,680	2,752	2,630	2,547	2,567	2,530	2,480	2,473	2,343	2,451	2,270	2,159
1978.....	2,197	2,177	2,159	2,074	2,103	2,005	2,012	2,005	2,000	1,995	1,917	2,001
1979.....	1,987	1,965	1,986	2,025	1,961	1,999	2,071	2,100	2,102	2,156	2,175	2,136
UNEMPLOYED - FULL-TIME FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	2,102	2,124	2,216	2,299	2,448	2,194	2,173	2,072	2,127	2,176	2,141	2,096
1976.....	2,097	2,076	2,045	2,002	1,967	2,033	2,094	2,085	2,070	2,089	2,093	2,114
1977.....	2,018	1,990	2,055	2,018	2,008	2,005	1,983	2,026	2,027	1,960	2,011	1,889
1978.....	1,892	1,744	1,766	1,727	1,836	1,820	1,947	1,768	1,788	1,622	1,702	1,734
1979.....	1,689	1,756	1,720	1,745	1,737	1,752	1,734	1,792	1,709	1,771	1,724	1,764
UNEMPLOYED - PART-TIME WORKERS												
1975.....	1,372	1,340	1,412	1,397	1,417	1,406	1,401	1,460	1,387	1,415	1,359	1,398
1976.....	1,415	1,432	1,332	1,457	1,379	1,291	1,553	1,458	1,400	1,432	1,465	1,343
1977.....	1,428	1,552	1,530	1,411	1,404	1,538	1,368	1,328	1,424	1,387	1,425	1,276
1978.....	1,329	1,285	1,364	1,402	1,351	1,318	1,346	1,287	1,344	1,333	1,357	1,378
1979.....	1,373	1,337	1,351	1,291	1,389	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309
UNEMPLOYED - PART-TIME WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	711	687	708	703	686	685	711	729	704	716	694	711
1976.....	716	726	681	709	689	657	786	730	676	694	768	717
1977.....	738	703	780	708	721	788	704	687	776	727	722	603
1978.....	692	711	732	720	692	687	681	682	705	688	690	717
1979.....	697	695	671	687	733	679	679	685	655	688	644	656
UNEMPLOYED - PART-TIME MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	181	198	217	215	274	218	228	228	235	238	230	210
1976.....	229	232	223	262	226	230	221	216	205	223	217	207
1977.....	237	257	216	220	250	225	196	208	183	200	206	217
1978.....	210	165	217	203	182	175	188	173	186	170	183	187
1979.....	164	163	180	167	174	176	187	190	183	182	157	162
UNEMPLOYED - PART-TIME FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	480	455	487	479	457	503	462	503	448	461	435	477
1976.....	470	474	428	486	464	404	546	512	519	515	480	419
1977.....	453	592	534	483	433	525	468	433	465	460	497	456
1978.....	427	409	415	479	477	456	477	432	453	475	484	474
1979.....	512	479	500	437	482	447	421	497	450	473	451	491
UNEMPLOYED - JOB LOSERS												
1975.....	3,869	4,005	4,287	4,546	4,853	4,787	4,587	4,444	4,635	4,322	4,169	3,891
1976.....	3,660	3,529	3,586	3,608	3,556	3,708	3,725	3,621	3,611	3,556	3,623	3,651
1977.....	3,253	3,456	3,276	3,105	3,095	3,081	3,031	3,096	3,040	2,936	2,909	2,682
1978.....	2,693	2,575	2,567	2,545	2,602	2,454	2,537	2,437	2,382	2,432	2,363	2,443
1979.....	2,441	2,475	2,457	2,520	2,356	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728
UNEMPLOYED - JOB LOSERS ON LAYOFF												
1975.....	1,462	1,616	1,765	1,917	2,003	2,022	1,733	1,613	1,718	1,601	1,378	1,299
1976.....	991	1,015	1,004	1,066	1,046	1,062	1,095	1,061	1,112	991	1,007	1,061
1977.....	812	1,003	926	824	825	863	870	877	827	854	751	705
1978.....	740	709	690	625	710	645	703	678	698	651	736	735
1979.....	752	779	791	839	725	816	797	915	855	929	987	944
UNEMPLOYED - JOB LOSERS NOT ON LAYOFF												
1975.....	2,407	2,389	2,522	2,629	2,850	2,765	2,854	2,831	2,917	2,721	2,791	2,592
1976.....	2,669	2,514	2,582	2,542	2,510	2,646	2,630	2,560	2,499	2,565	2,616	2,590
1977.....	2,441	2,453	2,350	2,281	2,270	2,218	2,161	2,219	2,213	2,082	2,158	1,977
1978.....	1,953	1,866	1,877	1,920	1,892	1,809	1,834	1,759	1,684	1,781	1,627	1,708
1979.....	1,689	1,696	1,666	1,681	1,631	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYED - JOB LEAVERS												
IN THOUSANDS												
1975.....	765	754	798	825	860	787	806	770	823	816	881	875
1976.....	840	866	769	857	869	884	951	972	930	940	871	854
1977.....	922	876	914	869	916	940	834	880	871	892	891	886
1978.....	839	896	859	877	817	846	862	825	856	818	824	912
1979.....	900	828	864	847	940	857	846	875	825	835	845	800
UNEMPLOYED - REENTRANTS												
1975.....	1,854	1,684	1,871	1,915	1,969	1,899	1,847	1,892	1,830	1,902	1,799	1,939
1976.....	1,922	1,870	1,833	1,836	1,764	1,846	1,918	1,955	1,924	1,910	2,030	1,918
1977.....	1,981	1,981	1,964	1,997	1,986	1,941	1,868	1,872	1,867	1,895	1,903	1,842
1978.....	1,829	1,808	1,864	1,736	1,796	1,794	1,898	1,731	1,911	1,697	1,785	1,904
1979.....	1,721	1,766	1,766	1,778	1,767	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771
UNEMPLOYED - NEW ENTRANTS												
1975.....	773	805	759	760	819	742	839	865	811	865	838	874
1976.....	876	855	846	888	846	837	800	901	933	928	921	961
1977.....	914	942	985	965	873	1,088	985	944	943	886	906	828
1978.....	917	866	903	898	877	811	899	895	812	831	873	826
1979.....	824	858	808	800	824	781	726	745	801	804	736	858
UNEMPLOYED - LESS THAN 5 WEEKS												
1975.....	3,251	2,895	3,140	2,879	3,036	2,832	2,833	2,759	2,827	2,910	2,663	2,703
1976.....	2,697	2,738	2,567	2,895	2,786	2,743	2,908	2,831	2,843	2,881	2,756	2,844
1977.....	2,836	2,937	2,927	2,973	2,758	3,090	2,800	2,821	2,789	2,806	2,833	2,631
1978.....	2,771	2,671	2,805	2,699	2,902	2,736	3,005	2,761	2,807	2,702	2,797	2,858
1979.....	2,751	2,779	2,769	2,876	2,823	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916
UNEMPLOYED - 5-14 WEEKS												
1975.....	2,615	2,585	2,600	2,690	2,667	2,499	2,238	2,343	2,327	2,360	2,308	2,154
1976.....	2,115	1,943	1,960	1,977	2,021	2,255	2,154	2,282	2,297	2,251	2,407	2,256
1977.....	2,146	2,188	2,165	1,957	2,154	2,056	2,041	2,155	2,092	2,088	2,032	1,884
1978.....	1,900	1,877	1,908	1,856	1,824	1,933	1,846	1,895	1,855	1,788	1,836	1,937
1979.....	1,881	1,877	1,860	1,884	1,919	1,808	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966
UNEMPLOYED - 15 WEEKS AND OVER												
1975.....	1,536	1,821	2,052	2,420	2,623	2,825	2,927	2,848	2,891	2,674	2,760	2,819
1976.....	2,689	2,491	2,409	2,185	2,093	2,313	2,291	2,364	2,277	2,273	2,323	2,323
1977.....	2,176	2,136	2,009	1,910	1,905	1,890	1,873	1,822	1,836	1,769	1,769	1,668
1978.....	1,620	1,538	1,469	1,463	1,396	1,328	1,330	1,229	1,292	1,296	1,201	1,217
1979.....	1,229	1,239	1,291	1,223	1,212	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230
UNEMPLOYED - 15-26 WEEKS												
1975.....	920	1,113	1,291	1,467	1,545	1,531	1,535	1,380	1,301	1,232	1,125	1,244
1976.....	1,119	971	967	791	886	972	1,050	1,088	1,081	1,050	1,055	1,003
1977.....	978	946	872	803	850	882	909	930	908	865	885	829
1978.....	818	882	783	795	717	709	684	624	684	711	683	732
1979.....	708	700	729	687	705	656	615	658	644	678	660	711
UNEMPLOYED - 27 WEEKS AND OVER												
1975.....	616	708	761	953	1,078	1,294	1,392	1,468	1,590	1,442	1,635	1,575
1976.....	1,570	1,520	1,442	1,394	1,207	1,341	1,241	1,276	1,196	1,223	1,268	1,320
1977.....	1,198	1,190	1,137	1,107	1,055	1,008	964	892	928	904	884	839
1978.....	802	656	686	668	679	619	646	605	608	585	518	485
1979.....	521	539	562	536	507	496	452	527	508	517	531	519
UNEMPLOYED - 15 WEEKS AND OVER AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
1975.....	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
1976.....	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
1977.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
1978.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
1979.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
UNEMPLOYED - AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: WEEKS												
1975.....	10.7	11.7	11.8	13.0	13.4	15.3	15.0	15.6	16.1	15.4	16.6	16.5
1976.....	16.6	16.3	16.5	15.9	15.0	16.9	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.2
1977.....	15.2	14.8	14.5	14.4	14.8	14.4	14.2	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.6
1978.....	13.0	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.1	10.6
1979.....	11.2	11.3	11.8	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5
UNEMPLOYED - MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: WEEKS												
1975.....	6.3	7.1	7.2	8.7	9.3	8.8	8.6	9.3	9.2	8.6	9.5	9.0
1976.....	9.0	8.2	8.7	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.0
1977.....	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.8	6.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8
1978.....	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5
1979.....	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5
UNEMPLOYED - LABOR FORCE TIME LOST												
1975.....	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7
1976.....	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.3
1977.....	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.9
1978.....	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.3
1979.....	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS												
1975.....	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2
1976.....	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7
1977.....	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.2
1978.....	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9
1979.....	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES												
1975.....	7.2	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5
1976.....	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1
1977.....	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.4
1978.....	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1
1979.....	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES												
1975.....	9.2	9.1	9.6	9.6	10.0	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.1
1976.....	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.5
1977.....	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.5
1978.....	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.7	7.1	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.9
1979.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	19.5	19.4	19.9	19.9	20.4	20.9	20.7	20.7	19.5	19.8	19.0	19.7
1976.....	19.5	19.0	18.8	19.4	18.6	18.6	18.3	19.6	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.0
1977.....	18.8	18.4	18.6	17.9	17.9	18.9	17.6	17.4	17.9	17.1	17.1	15.3
1978.....	16.5	17.1	17.2	16.6	16.2	15.2	16.7	15.8	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.4
1979.....	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.7	20.1	22.2	21.3	20.9	19.5	19.7	18.8	19.3
1976.....	20.1	18.9	18.9	20.2	19.5	18.6	18.5	18.8	19.0	19.4	19.6	18.9
1977.....	17.9	18.1	18.1	17.1	17.4	18.7	17.2	17.6	17.4	16.4	16.4	14.8
1978.....	15.6	16.6	16.5	16.2	15.3	14.0	15.8	14.9	15.5	16.1	15.9	16.5
1979.....	16.2	16.1	15.8	16.0	16.1	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	19.3	19.0	20.1	18.9	20.7	19.4	20.0	20.4	19.5	19.9	19.2	20.2
1976.....	18.8	19.2	18.8	18.6	17.5	18.7	18.0	20.6	18.1	18.3	18.6	19.1
1977.....	19.9	18.7	19.1	18.9	18.5	19.1	18.0	17.2	18.5	17.9	18.0	15.8
1978.....	17.6	17.8	17.9	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.8	16.7	16.9	15.9	16.6	16.2
1979.....	15.7	15.9	15.5	16.6	16.9	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	6.8	6.9	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0
1976.....	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5
1977.....	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3
1978.....	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
1979.....	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	6.1	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.4
1976.....	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.0
1977.....	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5
1978.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1
1979.....	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.8
1976.....	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3
1977.....	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.5
1978.....	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8
1979.....	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	12.2	13.1	13.8	14.4	14.8	13.3	14.0	13.5	14.0	13.7	13.6	12.9
1976.....	12.7	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.5	11.9	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.3	12.0
1977.....	11.4	11.9	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.8	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.4	9.9
1978.....	10.5	10.1	10.2	10.0	9.1	9.4	9.9	8.9	9.3	8.6	9.1	9.0
1979.....	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	12.5	13.3	14.4	15.6	15.4	14.3	15.0	14.5	15.4	14.6	14.2	13.1
1976.....	12.7	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.6	12.3	12.0	11.9	11.6	12.5	12.3	12.3
1977.....	11.2	11.8	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.6	11.4	10.5	9.9	9.8	9.4
1978.....	10.4	10.0	9.9	9.4	8.1	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6
1979.....	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 20-24 YEARS												
1975.....	11.9	12.8	13.1	13.1	14.0	12.2	12.7	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.9	12.6
1976.....	12.5	12.0	11.9	12.4	11.4	11.5	11.0	12.0	11.7	12.2	12.3	11.6
1977.....	11.6	12.0	11.6	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.6
1978.....	10.7	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.3	10.3	11.2	9.2	10.0	8.8	9.6	9.5
1979.....	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8
1976.....	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
1977.....	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4
1978.....	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
1979.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2
1976.....	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8
1977.....	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.6
1978.....	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2
1979.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 25 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7
1976.....	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3
1977.....	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.5
1978.....	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0
1979.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0
1976.....	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8
1977.....	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5
1978.....	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
1979.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.4
1976.....	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
1977.....	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.6
1978.....	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
1979.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 25-54 YEARS												
1975.....	7.5	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0
1976.....	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.8
1977.....	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.9
1978.....	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4
1979.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 25-34 YEARS												
1975.....	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.3
1976.....	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1
1977.....	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.8
1978.....	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2
1979.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 25-34 YEARS												
1975.....	6.2	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.3	6.8	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.5
1976.....	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2
1977.....	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.1	4.7
1978.....	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
1979.....	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 25-34 YEARS												
1975.....	9.1	8.7	9.4	9.8	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.5
1976.....	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.4
1977.....	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.4	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3
1978.....	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.5	6.6
1979.....	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 35-44 YEARS												
1975.....	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3
1976.....	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9
1977.....	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.8
1978.....	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
1979.....	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 35-44 YEARS												
1975.....	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6
1976.....	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0
1977.....	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.7
1978.....	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8
1979.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 35-44 YEARS												
1975.....	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.8	6.9	7.0	6.0	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.5
1976.....	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.2
1977.....	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.3
1978.....	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
1979.....	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 45-54 YEARS												
1975.....	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.0
1976.....	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8
1977.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
1978.....	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2
1979.....	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 45-54 YEARS												
1975.....	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	4.7	4.6
1976.....	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.6
1977.....	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8
1978.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7
1979.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 45-54 YEARS												
1975.....	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
1976.....	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
1977.....	5.2	4.9	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.3
1978.....	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.9
1979.....	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.0
1976.....	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1
1977.....	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9
1978.....	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9
1979.....	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
1976.....	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.9
1977.....	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7
1978.....	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.6
1979.....	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 55 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4
1976.....	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.7	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5
1977.....	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2
1978.....	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3
1979.....	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 55-64 YEARS												
1975.....	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5
1976.....	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.1
1977.....	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6
1978.....	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.7
1979.....	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 55-64 YEARS												
1975.....	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
1976.....	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.8
1977.....	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.4
1978.....	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.4
1979.....	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 55-64 YEARS												
1975.....	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	4.8	4.7
1976.....	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.8	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.6
1977.....	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0
1978.....	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.3
1979.....	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.8
1976.....	5.8	5.2	5.7	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.3
1977.....	5.3	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0
1978.....	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.5
1979.....	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4.3	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.1
1976.....	5.7	5.6	5.9	4.7	5.2	5.6	4.6	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.4
1977.....	6.1	6.2	5.7	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.9
1978.....	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.2	3.0	3.0	3.6
1979.....	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.7	2.6	2.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 65 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	4.1	4.8	4.7	5.2	7.3	4.8	4.7	5.3	3.7	4.5	5.2	8.0
1976.....	6.0	4.5	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.6	7.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3
1977.....	4.0	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.9	5.1
1978.....	4.4	3.1	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	2.8	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.3
1979.....	3.7	4.1	4.0	2.7	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 16-21 YEARS												
1975.....	17.3	17.5	18.3	19.1	19.2	20.4	20.0	19.0	18.5	18.2	17.8	17.5
1976.....	18.3	17.2	17.1	17.5	16.8	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.7	17.2	17.7	17.1
1977.....	15.7	16.5	16.0	15.4	15.7	16.7	15.6	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.7	13.6
1978.....	14.6	14.9	14.7	14.2	13.4	12.8	13.8	12.9	13.4	13.7	13.7	14.1
1979.....	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.7	12.3	13.2	14.1	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY SCHOOL												
1975.....	21.7	22.2	20.0	22.3	22.2	21.1	20.1	19.8	21.6	22.0	21.5	22.2
1976.....	23.2	22.0	22.8	23.0	23.1	20.7	20.4	20.5	19.8	22.2	24.2	22.5
1977.....	20.1	22.6	23.4	20.4	21.0	21.4	20.6	21.1	22.6	20.3	19.5	17.5
1978.....	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.3	17.6	18.7	20.4	19.3	18.4	18.4	19.7	19.8
1979.....	19.0	18.1	19.0	19.0	19.7	18.3	18.9	19.5	17.9	19.5	18.7	18.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY OTHER												
1975.....	16.0	16.1	17.8	18.1	18.4	20.2	20.0	18.7	17.6	17.2	16.8	16.2
1976.....	16.7	15.8	15.6	16.0	14.9	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.6
1977.....	14.5	14.8	13.9	14.0	14.2	15.4	14.2	14.4	13.3	13.1	13.2	12.4
1978.....	13.0	13.4	13.1	12.6	12.2	11.1	12.0	11.2	11.9	12.4	12.0	12.4
1979.....	12.1	12.2	11.9	12.1	12.1	10.6	11.5	12.5	12.7	12.1	12.3	12.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS												
1975.....	16.8	17.4	18.5	17.2	19.1	17.4	18.0	18.4	17.4	18.1	17.5	18.1
1976.....	16.7	16.4	16.2	16.7	15.5	16.5	15.7	17.8	15.7	16.2	16.7	16.3
1977.....	17.0	16.7	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.4	15.9	15.1	15.9	15.8	16.0	14.3
1978.....	15.5	15.2	15.6	14.7	15.4	14.8	16.0	14.4	15.0	13.7	14.5	14.4
1979.....	13.9	14.0	13.6	14.4	15.0	14.5	14.1	14.9	14.2	15.1	14.3	14.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY SCHOOL												
1975.....	20.8	20.3	22.0	19.3	22.1	20.4	19.3	19.5	19.8	21.6	20.3	20.6
1976.....	19.0	18.7	19.4	21.0	18.8	20.1	19.7	18.5	19.6	17.8	22.2	19.1
1977.....	20.0	20.2	21.0	20.7	21.2	18.9	18.6	19.2	21.0	19.6	20.6	16.2
1978.....	20.4	19.9	18.6	18.0	17.1	18.9	18.6	18.1	17.4	15.6	16.6	16.3
1979.....	16.7	16.7	16.5	17.3	19.2	17.0	17.8	18.2	16.0	18.9	16.5	18.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALES 16-21 YEARS: MAJOR ACTIVITY OTHER												
1975.....	15.6	16.6	17.5	16.5	18.2	16.4	17.6	18.1	16.8	17.0	16.7	17.4
1976.....	16.0	15.8	15.3	15.7	14.6	15.3	14.5	17.6	14.5	15.8	14.9	15.5
1977.....	16.1	15.6	15.6	15.2	14.6	15.7	15.1	14.0	14.4	14.7	14.6	13.8
1978.....	14.1	13.8	14.6	13.6	14.8	13.6	15.2	13.3	14.2	13.1	13.8	13.8
1979.....	13.0	13.1	12.7	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.0	13.9	13.7	13.9	13.6	13.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE WORKERS												
1975.....	7.4	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4
1976.....	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9
1977.....	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4
1978.....	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1
1979.....	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	17.2	17.1	17.7	17.7	18.4	19.0	18.8	18.7	17.5	17.7	17.2	17.7
1976.....	17.7	17.1	16.9	17.1	16.4	16.2	16.5	17.2	16.4	16.7	17.2	17.1
1977.....	16.9	16.3	16.4	15.9	15.9	16.4	14.8	14.7	15.5	14.7	14.6	12.5
1978.....	13.8	14.6	14.5	14.2	13.7	12.4	14.0	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.2
1979.....	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.2	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4
1976.....	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
1977.....	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7
1978.....	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2
1979.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE MALES												
1975.....	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8
1976.....	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4
1977.....	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7
1978.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.5
1979.....	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	17.3	17.9	17.9	18.5	18.4	20.2	19.6	19.1	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.8
1976.....	18.7	17.0	17.5	18.1	17.7	16.2	17.3	16.5	16.7	17.3	17.9	17.0
1977.....	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.1	15.2	16.6	14.3	14.7	15.3	14.1	13.9	12.3
1978.....	13.1	14.2	14.0	13.7	12.7	11.8	13.5	13.1	13.2	14.3	13.3	14.4
1979.....	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.4	12.6	13.6	14.9	14.4	13.8	14.1	13.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7
1976.....	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4
1977.....	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0
1978.....	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.5
1979.....	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE FEMALES												
1975.....	8.6	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.4	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.5
1976.....	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8
1977.....	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.5
1978.....	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.1
1979.....	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	17.1	16.2	17.4	16.8	18.4	17.5	17.9	18.3	17.0	17.7	16.7	17.7
1976.....	16.5	17.1	16.3	16.0	14.9	16.1	15.6	18.1	16.0	16.1	16.4	17.3
1977.....	17.7	16.7	17.1	16.9	16.6	16.1	15.3	14.6	15.8	15.3	15.4	12.8
1978.....	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.8	13.2	14.5	14.3	14.5	13.3	14.3	13.9
1979.....	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.9	14.7	14.1	14.4	13.8	14.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3
1976.....	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6
1977.....	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7
1978.....	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1
1979.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS												
1975.....	13.1	13.3	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.2	13.5	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.6	13.5
1976.....	13.3	13.6	12.8	13.0	12.4	13.5	13.0	13.4	12.9	13.2	13.2	13.4
1977.....	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.3	12.9	13.2	13.2	14.2	13.3	13.5	13.6	12.5
1978.....	12.9	11.8	12.5	11.8	12.3	11.9	12.5	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.7	11.4
1979.....	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	39.9	36.6	39.6	37.6	36.6	35.5	35.0	37.7	36.0	36.5	35.0	36.6
1976.....	35.6	35.7	35.3	38.3	37.5	40.5	33.7	40.6	38.3	38.0	36.5	35.4
1977.....	36.6	37.2	38.5	35.7	37.8	39.3	40.4	40.6	38.0	37.9	39.2	38.2
1978.....	39.1	37.6	38.7	35.0	37.7	36.3	36.6	33.9	35.5	34.1	36.3	34.6
1979.....	33.0	34.9	31.5	34.3	36.1	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	10.5	10.9	11.5	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.4	11.9	12.4	11.8	11.6	11.3
1976.....	11.1	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.0	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.4
1977.....	10.6	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.6	11.5	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.1
1978.....	10.4	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.4	9.2
1979.....	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.3	8.9	9.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES												
1975.....	12.8	13.0	13.7	14.3	14.0	14.4	13.8	13.9	14.3	13.8	13.5	13.5
1976.....	13.1	13.2	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.6	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.2
1977.....	12.2	12.3	12.1	10.6	12.3	12.4	12.8	14.1	12.8	13.2	12.2	11.3
1978.....	12.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.3	10.4	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.1	10.9	10.5
1979.....	10.3	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.8	10.5	10.2	10.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	39.7	32.8	36.9	36.5	34.9	36.9	34.9	38.3	33.3	36.1	31.3	33.0
1976.....	33.1	34.8	31.9	35.9	35.7	39.9	28.9	38.8	38.9	38.1	34.9	35.0
1977.....	34.3	37.4	38.9	34.5	37.8	36.7	39.4	40.2	35.2	36.4	37.5	35.7
1978.....	36.2	34.7	36.7	33.8	37.5	32.4	32.6	31.6	34.7	31.9	36.9	33.8
1979.....	33.9	34.2	31.5	32.0	30.4	31.4	30.5	28.4	29.6	32.0	31.1	33.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	10.2	10.9	11.5	12.1	12.1	12.2	11.9	11.7	12.6	11.7	11.9	11.7
1976.....	11.1	11.1	10.5	10.1	9.7	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.8	10.3	11.0	11.1
1977.....	10.2	10.0	9.7	8.6	10.0	10.1	10.2	11.4	10.6	10.9	9.6	8.9
1978.....	9.9	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.3
1979.....	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES												
1975.....	13.4	13.7	14.4	14.1	14.6	13.9	13.1	14.4	14.8	14.2	13.7	13.6
1976.....	13.6	14.2	13.2	13.6	12.9	13.5	13.9	14.4	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.5
1977.....	13.4	14.1	14.0	14.1	13.6	14.2	13.7	14.2	14.0	13.8	15.2	13.9
1978.....	13.6	12.5	14.0	12.5	13.4	13.5	14.4	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.4
1979.....	12.4	12.7	11.8	12.9	12.8	12.5	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.5	11.6	12.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	40.0	41.1	42.8	38.9	38.4	33.9	35.2	37.0	38.8	37.0	39.0	40.3
1976.....	38.4	36.8	39.2	41.1	39.5	41.3	39.2	42.6	37.4	38.0	38.3	35.9
1977.....	39.3	37.1	38.1	37.0	37.8	42.3	41.7	41.2	41.2	39.6	41.2	41.3
1978.....	42.6	41.2	41.1	36.6	37.9	40.6	41.0	36.3	36.3	36.5	35.6	35.6
1979.....	31.9	35.6	31.6	36.8	42.5	35.9	32.7	37.5	35.4	38.4	34.6	35.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK AND OTHER FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	10.7	10.8	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.9	10.9	12.1	12.2	11.9	11.2	10.9
1976.....	11.2	12.0	10.6	11.0	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.7
1977.....	11.1	12.1	11.9	12.1	11.6	11.5	11.1	11.7	11.5	11.4	12.8	11.4
1978.....	11.0	9.9	11.5	10.4	11.0	10.8	11.7	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.2
1979.....	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK WORKERS												
1975.....	14.0	13.9	14.9	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.2	15.2	15.4	14.8	14.5	14.4
1976.....	14.1	14.0	13.4	13.6	13.1	14.2	13.9	14.2	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.9
1977.....	13.6	13.7	13.7	12.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	15.1	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.4
1978.....	13.8	12.5	13.0	12.6	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.5	12.2
1979.....	12.1	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.4	12.1	12.0	12.2	11.8	12.3	11.6	12.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	42.7	37.7	40.4	40.6	39.5	38.4	36.4	42.9	40.2	40.1	36.8	38.1
1976.....	37.1	36.6	37.3	37.8	40.2	42.6	37.4	42.6	40.1	40.3	39.5	39.0
1977.....	40.4	40.5	40.9	37.1	40.3	42.2	44.2	43.6	40.9	40.6	41.6	40.5
1978.....	41.3	40.6	41.7	38.6	40.2	38.3	38.6	37.4	36.9	35.2	38.3	36.8
1979.....	34.2	37.4	33.6	37.0	37.6	37.1	36.1	36.9	36.4	39.0	36.0	36.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK WORKERS 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	11.1	11.5	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.6	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.1
1976.....	11.8	11.8	11.0	11.1	10.4	11.7	11.8	11.4	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.6
1977.....	11.2	11.3	11.4	10.5	11.2	11.1	11.1	12.2	11.9	11.9	11.8	10.7
1978.....	11.1	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.4	9.8	9.6	9.5	10.0	9.8
1979.....	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK MALES												
1975.....	13.8	13.4	14.5	15.4	14.8	15.5	14.5	15.0	15.2	14.7	14.6	14.6
1976.....	13.9	13.6	13.0	13.0	12.9	14.2	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.8	13.6
1977.....	12.9	12.7	12.8	10.7	13.2	12.8	13.6	15.3	13.8	14.1	13.2	12.2
1978.....	13.2	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.0	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.6	11.7	11.2
1979.....	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.3	11.1	10.8	11.2	11.0	10.7	11.3	10.9	11.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK MALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	42.3	33.4	37.3	40.2	38.0	39.0	35.8	44.6	37.2	40.0	33.9	35.7
1976.....	34.5	34.4	33.4	33.5	39.2	43.1	34.0	40.0	40.0	39.7	36.8	37.5
1977.....	37.7	39.6	40.5	34.3	39.8	37.7	42.5	43.5	37.5	38.8	39.4	37.2
1978.....	38.5	37.8	40.0	37.7	38.8	33.7	35.4	35.6	36.1	31.7	38.1	35.1
1979.....	34.6	35.9	32.9	33.7	30.4	34.4	35.8	32.2	33.3	35.6	34.3	36.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	11.0	11.4	12.3	12.8	12.5	13.0	12.4	12.4	13.2	12.4	12.8	12.7
1976.....	11.8	11.7	11.1	10.8	10.3	11.6	11.4	10.8	10.7	11.0	11.6	11.3
1977.....	10.6	10.3	10.3	8.7	10.7	10.3	10.6	12.1	11.4	11.6	10.4	9.6
1978.....	10.7	9.4	8.9	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.6	9.1	8.9
1979.....	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.1	8.7	9.1	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.8	9.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK FEMALES												
1975.....	14.2	14.5	15.3	15.0	15.4	14.4	13.8	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.4	14.2
1976.....	14.4	14.3	13.8	14.3	13.4	14.2	14.7	15.2	14.0	14.2	13.8	14.2
1977.....	14.5	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.0	15.1	14.4	14.9	15.2	14.9	16.0	14.7
1978.....	14.3	13.0	14.3	13.5	14.3	14.4	14.9	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.4	13.3
1979.....	13.1	13.7	12.8	13.9	13.9	13.5	12.9	13.5	13.0	13.5	12.3	12.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK FEMALES 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	43.2	42.7	43.9	41.0	41.1	37.6	37.1	41.1	43.4	40.3	39.8	40.5
1976.....	40.2	39.0	41.5	43.1	41.3	42.1	41.4	45.6	40.3	41.1	42.7	40.9
1977.....	43.4	41.6	41.4	40.2	41.1	47.4	46.6	43.8	44.9	42.9	44.3	44.6
1978.....	44.7	44.1	43.7	39.7	41.8	43.1	42.2	39.1	37.6	38.9	38.4	38.5
1979.....	33.7	39.1	34.3	40.6	46.2	40.0	36.4	42.6	39.9	42.6	37.8	37.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLACK FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	11.3	11.6	12.4	12.3	12.8	12.2	11.5	12.9	12.7	12.4	11.8	11.4
1976.....	11.8	11.9	10.9	11.4	10.6	11.7	12.2	12.2	11.7	11.9	11.2	12.0
1977.....	11.9	12.6	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.9	11.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	13.3	12.0
1978.....	11.6	10.1	11.5	11.1	11.6	11.5	12.2	10.6	10.8	10.5	11.0	10.8
1979.....	11.2	11.1	10.8	11.3	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.1	10.5	10.8	10.0	10.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MARRIED WORKERS, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6
1976.....	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1
1977.....	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2
1978.....	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
1979.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MARRIED MEN, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.7
1976.....	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
1977.....	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2
1978.....	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6
1979.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MARRIED WOMEN, SPOUSE PRESENT												
1975.....	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2
1976.....	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9
1977.....	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.0
1978.....	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5
1979.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WOMEN WHO HEAD FAMILIES												
1975.....	8.9	9.7	9.9	9.5	10.6	10.1	10.4	9.8	9.7	10.3	10.0	10.3
1976.....	10.6	10.2	9.5	9.6	9.2	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.4	9.7	10.2
1977.....	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.4	9.1	9.7	10.2	9.3	9.3	8.0
1978.....	8.3	7.7	8.7	10.0	9.1	8.7	9.8	8.0	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.9
1979.....	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FULL-TIME WORKERS												
1975.....	7.6	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.7
1976.....	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3
1977.....	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.8
1978.....	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3
1979.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FULL-TIME WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	21.0	20.6	21.7	21.7	22.1	24.2	23.0	22.6	21.2	21.2	20.4	21.2
1976.....	21.3	19.5	20.1	21.2	19.8	21.4	17.9	21.4	20.6	20.5	19.5	19.9
1977.....	19.1	19.4	18.7	18.9	18.3	19.0	18.1	18.2	17.5	17.1	17.6	16.2
1978.....	16.8	17.5	17.5	16.8	16.6	13.8	17.2	15.2	16.5	16.5	17.0	17.1
1979.....	16.0	16.2	15.9	16.6	16.3	15.0	15.9	17.1	17.4	16.9	16.6	16.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FULL-TIME MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.3
1976.....	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9
1977.....	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.3
1978.....	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9
1979.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FULL-TIME FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.9
1976.....	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6
1977.....	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.6
1978.....	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.7
1979.....	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PART-TIME WORKERS												
1975.....	10.3	10.1	10.6	10.4	10.6	10.2	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.1	10.5
1976.....	10.3	10.4	9.9	10.5	10.0	9.2	10.9	10.2	9.8	10.2	10.4	9.7
1977.....	10.2	10.9	10.6	9.7	9.7	10.7	9.6	9.2	9.8	9.5	9.6	8.7
1978.....	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1
1979.....	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PART-TIME WORKERS 16-19 YEARS												
1975.....	17.9	17.6	17.9	18.0	17.7	17.0	17.5	18.1	17.5	18.2	17.4	17.8
1976.....	17.7	18.4	17.4	17.5	16.9	15.4	18.4	17.0	16.4	17.0	18.7	17.8
1977.....	18.5	17.0	18.6	16.9	17.2	18.8	16.8	15.9	18.7	17.1	16.8	14.4
1978.....	16.3	16.7	16.9	16.5	15.9	17.0	16.1	16.0	16.1	15.6	15.5	16.0
1979.....	15.8	15.8	15.5	16.0	16.8	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.1	15.9	15.1	15.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PART-TIME MALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.4	10.5	8.2	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.7
1976.....	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	7.9	8.7	8.3	8.0
1977.....	8.8	9.5	8.1	8.0	9.2	8.7	7.5	7.6	6.6	7.3	7.6	7.8
1978.....	7.7	6.2	7.7	7.5	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.6	7.0
1979.....	6.1	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.7	5.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PART-TIME FEMALES 20 YEARS AND OVER												
1975.....	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.3	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.9
1976.....	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.8	6.5	5.6	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.8
1977.....	6.2	7.9	7.1	6.4	5.8	7.0	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.3	5.9
1978.....	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0
1979.....	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.5	6.1	5.6	5.1	6.0	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS												
1975.....	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
1976.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
1977.....	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
1978.....	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5
1979.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL WORKERS												
1975.....	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1
1976.....	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2
1977.....	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
1978.....	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.0
1979.....	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM												
1975.....	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0
1976.....	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1
1977.....	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.5
1978.....	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9
1979.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - SALES WORKERS												
1975.....	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2
1976.....	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.2
1977.....	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
1978.....	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.7
1979.....	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - CLERICAL WORKERS												
1975.....	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.5	7.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.7
1976.....	6.5	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.6	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
1977.....	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4
1978.....	5.1	5.0	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.7
1979.....	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS												
1975.....	10.8	10.7	12.1	12.7	13.0	12.7	12.3	11.7	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.4
1976.....	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.3
1977.....	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.0
1978.....	7.4	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.7
1979.....	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS												
1975.....	7.3	6.4	8.5	8.8	9.5	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.8	8.5	7.9	7.0
1976.....	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.7
1977.....	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
1978.....	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.0	4.6
1979.....	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT												
1975.....	14.1	14.7	15.7	16.5	16.3	16.0	15.1	14.4	13.9	13.1	12.9	12.6
1976.....	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.7
1977.....	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.0	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.2	8.2
1978.....	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.8
1979.....	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES												
1975.....	7.3	7.9	7.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.7
1976.....	8.6	7.7	7.9	6.7	6.4	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.3	7.7
1977.....	7.3	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.9	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.6
1978.....	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.3
1979.....	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - NONFARM LABORERS												
1975.....	14.3	14.1	16.0	16.4	16.9	16.5	16.3	15.8	15.7	16.1	15.2	14.6
1976.....	14.4	14.0	13.0	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.6	14.4	14.6	13.5	12.8	13.5
1977.....	13.2	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.4	11.9	10.9	12.4	11.1	11.7	11.4	10.2
1978.....	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.3	8.8	10.3	10.7	9.4	10.6	11.1	11.3	10.4
1979.....	9.7	9.7	10.2	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - SERVICE WORKERS												
1975.....	7.9	7.7	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.6	9.0
1976.....	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.2	8.7
1977.....	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.9	8.3	7.7	8.4	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6
1978.....	7.5	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.7
1979.....	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS												
1975.....	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.8	3.3	5.2	6.1	7.2	6.0	5.8	7.0
1976.....	5.8	7.0	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.9	3.6	6.1	6.1	5.2
1977.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.6	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.2
1978.....	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.9	3.9	5.4	5.6	5.8
1979.....	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.8	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.1	3.9	5.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - OTHER SERVICE WORKERS												
1975.....	8.2	8.0	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.2
1976.....	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.4	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.1
1977.....	8.9	9.0	8.3	8.6	9.1	8.6	8.0	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.0	8.0
1978.....	7.7	7.6	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.5	7.8
1979.....	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FARM WORKERS												
1975.....	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2
1976.....	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	5.1	6.2
1977.....	4.9	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1
1978.....	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.4	3.3
1979.....	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS												
1975.....	7.6	6.3	7.2	7.6	6.5	6.9	6.1	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.6
1976.....	8.8	7.0	8.4	8.6	9.7	8.7	9.1	8.0	7.9	8.6	10.2	11.6
1977.....	9.8	11.0	10.1	9.5	8.8	9.9	7.7	8.2	8.8	8.5	8.0	8.0
1978.....	8.2	7.7	8.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.5	9.0	6.5	6.8
1979.....	5.8	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.1	6.4	8.5	7.7	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.5

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS												
1975.....	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.7	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.9
1976.....	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3
1977.....	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.9
1978.....	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5
1979.....	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	10.6	8.9	10.5	11.2	9.3	10.3	8.9	11.3	11.0	10.9	10.3	11.5
1976.....	11.4	10.4	10.9	11.4	12.8	11.3	11.6	11.0	11.2	11.4	13.4	13.4
1977.....	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.5	11.7	11.4	9.4	10.0	10.4	10.3	9.3	9.7
1978.....	9.3	9.5	10.0	8.0	7.8	8.5	9.1	8.6	8.5	9.7	7.8	8.0
1979.....	7.5	8.6	8.0	8.7	9.3	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.6	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.8
1976.....	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2
1977.....	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.8
1978.....	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5
1979.....	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - GOVERNMENT WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.3
1976.....	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
1977.....	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2
1978.....	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
1979.....	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	8.6	8.7	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.6
1976.....	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8
1977.....	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.2
1978.....	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.8
1979.....	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN CONSTRUCTION												
1975.....	15.6	16.3	17.8	19.2	21.8	20.0	19.6	19.6	18.8	18.0	17.4	16.7
1976.....	15.4	15.4	15.7	15.6	14.9	16.5	17.0	17.2	16.2	14.7	15.3	14.0
1977.....	14.6	14.5	13.8	12.6	13.6	12.8	12.2	12.1	10.9	11.8	11.2	10.2
1978.....	11.2	10.7	11.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	10.0	9.8	11.4	11.1	10.5	11.4
1979.....	10.3	10.9	10.1	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING												
1975.....	10.3	10.7	11.3	12.0	12.3	12.1	11.5	10.8	10.6	10.2	9.9	9.2
1976.....	8.5	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.0
1977.....	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.7
1978.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1
1979.....	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN DURABLE GOODS												
1975.....	10.3	10.7	11.2	12.4	12.6	12.9	12.1	11.6	11.3	10.5	10.2	9.4
1976.....	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.8
1977.....	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.6
1978.....	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4
1979.....	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN NONDURABLE GOODS												
1975.....	10.3	10.8	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.1	10.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	8.9
1976.....	8.4	8.2	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.5	8.4
1977.....	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.2	5.8
1978.....	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.4	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.1
1979.....	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES												
1975.....	5.9	5.2	5.7	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.7	5.0
1976.....	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.9
1977.....	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7
1978.....	4.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3
1979.....	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE												
1975.....	8.2	8.0	8.6	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.2
1976.....	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.2
1977.....	8.5	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.2
1978.....	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.9
1979.....	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN FINANCE AND SERVICE INDUSTRIES												
1975.....	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.8
1976.....	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.7
1977.....	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.4
1978.....	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.1
1979.....	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7

Explanatory Notes

These explanatory notes provide information on the concepts, methodology, and scope of Household Data (A tables), Establishment Data (B, C, and D tables), and State and Area Unemployment Data (E table) published in *Employment and Earnings.*

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 56,000 households, representing 614 areas in 1,113 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," ***Monthly Labor Review,*** December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (agriculture, domestic service, self-employment, unpaid family work, and religious organizations). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxililiary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data

(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 56,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. In addition to the 56,000 occupied units, there are 9,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work, (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed. This measure can also be computed as a ratio of employment and the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interveiws are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time," persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full time or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and black and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. The black and other category, which until recently had been identified as "Negro and other races" and prior to 1969 as "nonwhite," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Asian and Pacific Islanders, and all other "nonwhite" groups. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: *going to school* and major activity: *other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week are primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population; *i.e.*, veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. At the same time, several definitions were sharpened to clear up ambiguities. The principal definitional changes were: (1) Counting as unemployed only persons who were currently available for work and who had engaged in some specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, an exception to the latter condition is made for persons waiting to start a new job in 30 days or waiting to be recalled from layoff; in the past, the current availability test was not applied and the time period for jobseeking was ambiguous; (2) counting as employed persons who were absent from their jobs in the survey week because of strikes, bad weather, etc. and were also looking for other jobs; previously, these persons had been classified as unemployed; (3) sharpening the questions on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment in order to increase their reliability.

These changes did not affect the unemployment rate by more than one-fifth of a percentage point in either direction, although the distribution of unemployment by sex was affected. The number of employed was reduced about 1 million because of the exclusion of 14- and 15-year-olds. For persons 16 years and over, the only employment series appreciably affected were those relating to hours of work and class of worker. A detailed discussion of the changes and their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households has race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households has race determined by interviewer observation. The corresponding numbers are 2/8 and 6/8 in November 1978, 3/8 and 5/8 in December 1978, 4/8 and 4/8 from January 1979 through September 1979, 5/8 and 3/8 in October 1979, and so on, until the entire sample has race determined by the household respondent in January 1980. Although the impact of this change is presently unknown, it is possible that it will cause a break in the time series given for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupation classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. A recent change was introduced in January 1978, when a supplemental sample of housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to present	614	53,500	2,500	9,500

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are households which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. This sample is composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units. These new construction units are composed of those units where building permits were issued prior to January 1970 and construction was not completed by the time of the 1970 Census (i.e., April 1970). The extent of other sources of housing undercoverage is unknown but believed to be small. The inclusion of this coverage improvement sample in the CPS does not have a significant effect on the estimates.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 40, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 expansion, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 614 sample areas are chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the por**tion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by** metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40-age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailer, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage, as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appear in An Error Profile: *Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey,* by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement, Vol. 2,* No. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from the one standard error or below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible sample.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedure in effect prior to the expansion for annual average State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note, that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should be multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 58 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F shows generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agriculture employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percent.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentage involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table 1 in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percent). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.11x1.40= 0.15 percent.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65
White workers	.11	.11
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22
Full-time workers	.11	.12
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21
Sales workers	.37	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.26
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Service workers	.31	.34
Farm workers	.55	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Construction	.58	.66
Manufacturing	.22	.24
Durable goods	.27	.30
Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.21	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
					Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force date

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Males only	.93	.84
Females only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Black and other:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data

(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements with State agencies, the respondent fills out a single employment or labor turnover reporting form, which is then used for national, State, and area estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of respondents, and together with the use of identical techniques at the national and State levels, insures maximum comparability of estimates.

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the establishment data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790–Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form 1219–Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, payroll and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on a supplement to the monthly 790 or 1219 report. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees, military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who are hired but have not been paid during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining private nonagricultural components. For Federal Government, hours and earnings relate to all employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory. Terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plants own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc. paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month-to-month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status, and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflects the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul M. Schwab, "Two Measures of Purchasing Power Contrasted," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for April 1971. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. "Real" earnings for months prior to January 1978 are deflated by the unrevised CPI-W, whereas those for January 1978 forward are deflated by the revised CPI-W. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review,* May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1967 period. The hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The date relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. Transfers to another establishment of the company are included, beginning with January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specifically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: Quits, layoffs, and other separations are defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks"

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover nearly nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted at levels between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1978 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1978

Industry division	Benchmark March 1978	Estimate March 1978	Percent difference
Total	84,455	83,897	0.7
Mining	699	686	1.9
Construction	3,733	3,675	1.6
Manufacturing	20,122	19,995	.6
Transportation and public utilities	4,804	4,759	.9
Wholesale and retail trade	18,878	18,801	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,623	4,577	1.0
Services	15,870	15,678	1.2
Government	15,726	15,726	0

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percentage of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing

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[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by business birth adjustment factors to compensate for the under representation of newly formed enterprises in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

divisions generally show less fluctuations from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been re-

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1978 [1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	161,800	33,453,000	40
Mining	2,100	268,000	38
Construction	15,800	636,000	17
Manufacturing	45,800	11,268,000	56
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	39	471,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,200	2,093,000	49
Wholesale and retail trade	39,500	3,232,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,600	1,701,000	37
Services	23,900	3,104,000	20
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission)[2]	4,600	2,725,000	100
State and local	12,300	7,955,000	61

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. State and area estimates are based on a sample of 3,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishment.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1978

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	10,222,680	47
Manufacturing	9,345,940	46
Mining[1]	186,560	21
Telephone communication	698,980	72

[1] June 1978 data used due to strike in March.

ceived. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than .1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2		
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.3	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.3	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.3	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.2	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.7	.4	.8
Government[3]	.1	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1969-71, 1974 and 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISION		
Total nonagricultural employment	83,000	75,000
Mining	8,000	5,000
Contract construction	32,000	30,000
Manufacturing	32,000	36,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	20,000	15,000
Wholesale and retail trade	29,000	27,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,000	8,000
Services	35,000	35,000
Government	43,000	37,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1972 through June 1979. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and Gross National Product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definition

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payment for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current dollar gross national product and dividing by output, in these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current dollar estimate of gross product by the constant dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the Gross Domestic Product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the Gross Domestic Product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hour data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data

(E table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Work Employment Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Explanatory note A, Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 205 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—Employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-Unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force of the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below, as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late, or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each non-covered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment, weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U=A(X+E) + BX$, Where
U=total entrant unemployment
E=total employment
X=total experienced unemployment
A,B=synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the six month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total labor force included in the LMA's exhaust the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors, but in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the methods is given in the two publications, *BLS Seasonal Factor Method (1966) and X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Data for the household series are seasonally adjusted utilizing the Census Bureau's X-11 Method. Each January, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are revised to take into account data from the previous year. In January 1976, in addition to the routine annual revisions, the Bureau introduced a modification in the procedure for seasonally adjusting teenage unemployment and those few other unemployment series (e.g., unemployed new entrants) of which teenagers are the exclusive or major part. In January 1978, modifications were introduced in the procedure for seasonally adjusting teenage nonagricultural employment, a number of other teenage employment series, and adult male unemployment.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1978, new seasonal factors for the 12 major components of the civilian labor force, and a description of the seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the February 1979 *Employment and Earnings*. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

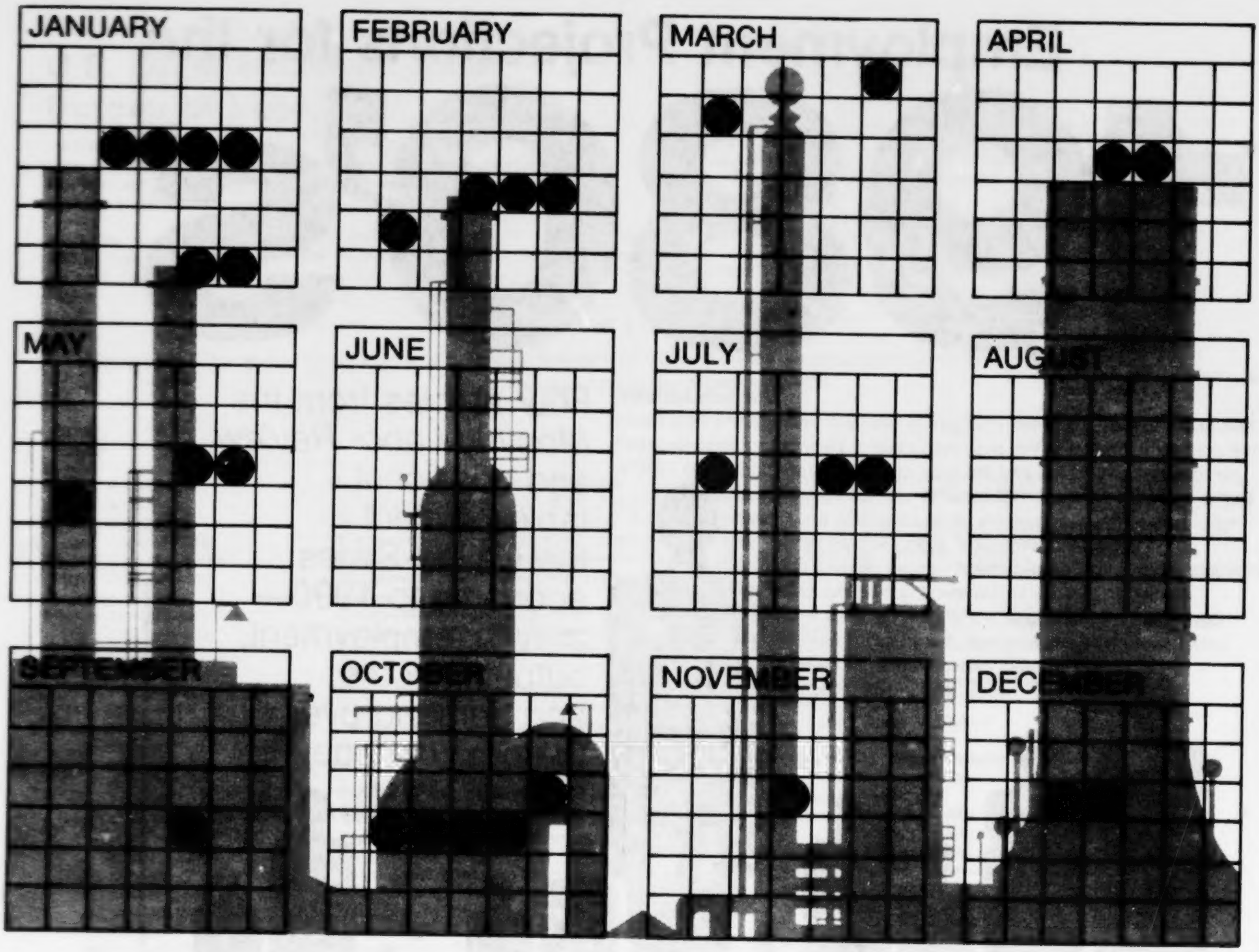
For establishment data, seasonally adjusted series for all employees, women employees, production workers, hours, and earnings, are computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted revised Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (revised CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonlly adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *Census X-11 Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through June 1979. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the October 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series—concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations—is contained in the *Handbook of Methods, BLS Bulletin 1910*.



Analysis of Work Stoppages

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

This bulletin provides a detailed statistical presentation of work stoppages in 1977, including historical comparisons. Stoppages are tabulated by industry, occupation, location, type of settlement, and impasse procedures as well as four major charactertics: (1) size, (2) duration, (3) contract status, and (4) major issue.

Terms of settlement are provided for stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more. Stoppages in government are further distinguished by level of government and function. The statistical series includes all stoppages in the United States that involve six workers or more and continue for the equivalent of a full day or shift or longer.

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Employment Projections for the
1980's

Subjects include:

The labor force—expected changes in size and composition as a result of the continuing impact of the post-World War II baby boom, the increased participation of women, and the drop in the birth rate during the 1960's.

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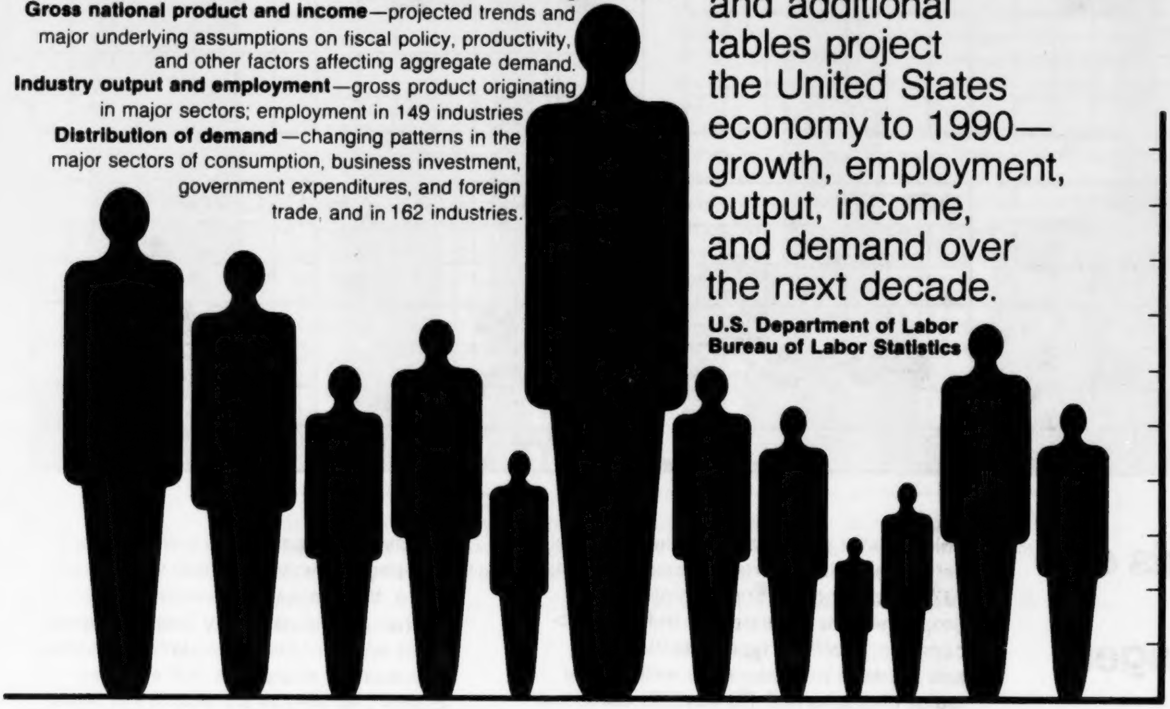

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Vol. 27 No. 3

In this issue:
1979 annual averages for all national industry series

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	Oct.[1]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Oct.[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

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[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The October 1979 issue marks the introduction of March 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced October 1979.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 3 March 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 1980

The overall employment situation in February was little changed from January.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was close to 98 million for the third consecutive month. Since February a year ago, employment has grown by a modest 1.5 million. The Nation's unemployment rate was 6.0 percent, compared with the January rate of 6.2 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose slightly from the January level. Payroll jobs have increased by 2 million since February 1979. Hours of work, as measured by the same survey, declined over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons in February, 6.3 million, and the unemployment rate, 6.0 percent, were little changed from the previous month. The two-tenths difference in the rate from January to February is overstated because of rounding; the actual change is not statistically significant. Unemployment had risen in January from a 17-month plateau during which time the overall rate had fluctuated narrowly between 5.7 and 5.9 percent.

Jobless rates for most worker categories showed little movement in February. Accordingly, unemployment rates for adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), teenagers (16.5 percent), whites (5.3 percent), and blacks (11.5 percent) were about the same as in January. In contrast, there were jobless rate declines for married men and workers in durable goods manufacturing, groups which had experienced sharp increases in joblessness in the prior month. (See table A-36.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was little different from the January level, although employment among adult men rebounded from a sharp drop a month earlier. Employment rose 1.5 million from February 1979, the smallest over-the-year change in more than 4 years.

The civilian labor force was little changed from January's level and up 2.0 million over the year. The civilian labor force participation rate was at a high of 63.9 percent for the last three months. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 140,000 in February to 90.7 million. (See table B-4.) Since February 1979, payroll employment has grown by 2 million or 2.3 percent. As with total employment, the pace was slower than anytime in the previous 4 years.

As in the prior month, February employment growth was concentrated in the service-producing sector, and the biggest increase was in trade (up 110,000). Employment in the services industry also rose over the month, by 60,000. Over the past year, jobs in trade have grown by 475,000 and services by 700,000.

Overall manufacturing employment was little changed in February, although there were offsetting movements among the component industries. A strike contributed to an employment drop of about 50,000 jobs in petroleum and coal products. On the other hand, employment in transportation equipment nearly returned to its December level, following a drop in January. This industry has been relatively weak since last summer and has comprised the bulk of the overall manufacturing job decline of 115,000 over the past year.

Construction employment edged down following an unusually large increase in January. Mining continued its long-term uptrend; employment in this industry has advanced 7.9 percent over the past year.

Hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell by 0.2 hour in February to 35.4 hours; the most marked declines occurred in the goods-producing sector. In manufacturing, the workweek fell by 0.2 to 40.1 hours, and overtime was down a tenth of an hour to 3.1 hours. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.2 percent to 126.4 (1967=100) in February but was still up 1.4 percent over the year. The manufacturing index fell 0.3 percent over the month and has declined 3.0 percent since February 1979. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by

0.5 percent in February and were up 7.5 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings declined by 0.1 percent from January but have risen by 6.6 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents in February to $6.46 and were 46 cents above February 1979. Average weekly earnings were $226.75, up $1.41 over the month and $14.35 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index––earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries––was 242.2 (1967=100) in February, 0.8 percent higher than in January. The Index was 8.1 percent above February a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 5.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (See table C-9.)

Comparison of Nonagricultural Employment Estimates From Two Surveys

***Gloria Peterson Green**

Each month the Bureau of Labor Statistics analyzes and publishes two independently derived estimates of nonagricultural employment, based on data collected from the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Survey (establishment survey). Both series are important in appraising current labor market trends and in assessing the overall performance of the economy. Data from the household survey are obtained from a sample of 56,000 households[1] and measure the *work status of individuals,* whereas data from the establishment survey are derived from payroll records of approximately 162,000 firms employing over 30 million workers and are essentially a count of *occupied jobs.*

The levels of the employment estimates from the two surveys differ markedly but, with some exceptions such as the 1977-79 period, their movements have been generally comparable. Differences do occur, at times, with respect to the magnitude and direction of month-to-month changes and in the timing and extent of business cycle swings. At least some of these differences arise because the series measure somewhat different phenomena—employed individuals versus paid jobs.

This article continues the Bureau's annual practice of providing an analysis of quantifiable differences between the series and a discussion of some major unmeasurable causes of discrepancies between them.[2]

Concepts and coverage

Nonagricultural employment estimates from the household and establishment surveys differ in several basic respects. The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, encompasses a larger segment of the population in that it covers all wage and salary workers including private household workers, as well as the self-employed and unpaid family workers. The establishment survey is limited to wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural firms. The household survey also includes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey week, as a result of such factors as bad weather, illness, vacation, or various personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time absent. By its very nature, the establishment survey does not cover employees unless they are paid—on the payroll—during the reference period.

The household survey provides information on the labor force activity of the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over, without duplication, since each individual is classified as either employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Persons holding more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours. The establishment survey has no age qualification, and employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll are counted separately for each appearance.

Quantifiable differences

Table 1 shows annual average levels of the two series for 1977-79, with identification of quantifiable differences. The reconciliation technique involves a series of adjustments to the total nonagricultural employment estimate of the household survey to bring it into as close conformity as possible with the definition of employment in the establishment survey. Thus, estimates for the following groups are *subtracted* from the household employment total: Self-employed workers, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and workers on unpaid absences from their jobs during the

---

* Gloria Peterson Green is an editor of *Employment and Earnings* and an economist in the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis, Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[1] Beginning in 1980, the national CPS sample was expanded from 56,000 to 65,000 households in order to improve the reliability of State estimates. This expansion had no significant effect on the national estimates of employment and other measures derived from the survey.

[2] Prior analyses of the quantifiable differences between the two series appeared in the March 1978 and March 1979 issues of this publicaton. For discussions of the conceptual and definitional differences between the two surveys, as well as the long-term trends in their movements, see Gloria P. Green, "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* Dec. 1969, pp. 9-20, and Christopher G. Gellner, "A 25-year Look at Employment as Measured by Two Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* July 1973, pp. 14-23. Additional information appears in articles by Alexander Korns, "Cyclical Fluctuations in the Difference Between the Payroll and Household Measures of Employment," and "The Difference Between the Payroll and Household Meaures of Employment, 1975-79," in the May and December 1979 issues, respectively, of the *Survey of Current Business,* Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 1. Reconciliation of nonagricultural employment estimates from the household and establishment surveys, annual averages, 1977-79

(In thousands)

Item		1977	1978[1]	1979	Change 1978-79
Payroll series, as published		82,423	86,446	89,482	3,051
Household series, as published		87,302	91,031	93,648	2,617
Less:	Self-employed workers	6,005	6,305	6,652	347
	Unpaid family workers	492	472	455	−17
	Private household workers	1,376	1,363	1,240	−123
	Unpaid absentees	2,143	2,152	2,208	56
Equals:	Nonagricultural wage and salary workers less private household workers and unpaid absentees	77,286	80,739	83,093	2,354
Plus:	14- and 15-year olds	671	702	699	−3
	Agricultural service workers	297	316	357	41
Equals:	Household series adjusted by above factors	78,254	81,757	84,149	2,392
Difference:	Payroll series less adjusted household series[2]	4,169	4,689	5,334	645

[1] Comparisons of 1978 household survey data with data for prior years are affected by the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures introduced in January 1978. As a result, total nonagricultural employment was raised by about 120,000.

[2] As discussed more fully in the text, there are several factors which account for the remaining difference. Perhaps the largest is the dual jobholding reflected in the payroll series. This is corroborated to some degree in the household surveys for the month of May. In 1977, 1978, and 1979, the estimated numbers of persons holding a second nonagricultural wage and salary job were 2,923,000, 2,870,000 and 2,993,000, respectively. Another primary source of discrepancy is the undercounting of the population in the decennial censuses, which, in turn, results in an understatement of the household survey's employment estimates.

survey week. Then, estimates of employed 14- and 15-years-olds in nonagricultural wage and salary jobs (excluding private households) and workers employed in agricultural services are *added* to the household series.[3]

After adjustments were made to take account of these measurable differences in concepts and coverage, the establishment survey estimates exceeded those of the household survey by 4.2 million in 1977, 4.7 million in 1978, and 5.3 million in 1979. These remaining differences stem from multiple counting in the payroll survey, undercounting of the population in the household survey, and a number of other factors which cannot be quantified with any degree of certainty. Moreover, both surveys are affected by measurement errors of various kinds. Whether these unquantifiable differences change markedly over time so as to account for at least some of the nearly 1.2 million increase from 1977 to 1979 in the measurable difference is conjectural.

Sources of unquantifiable differences

Multiple counting of workers in the establishment survey stems primarily from workers holding two or more jobs concurrently but may also result from workers leaving one job and obtaining another within the same reference period and thus appearing on the payroll records of more than one employer. Moreover, multiple counting may occur when a worker is continued on a payroll while being compensated for earned vacation time, even though he or she has left the job. In the absence of a matching of payroll records and Social Security numbers, the extent of multiple jobholding in the establishment survey is virtually impossible to determine. In the household survey, however, this phenomenon is measured to some degree in special surveys conducted once each year in the month of May.[4] In May 1979, the number of persons 16 years of age and over working as nonagricultural wage and salary workers on second jobs totaled 3.0 million. Eliminating this and other types of dual counting would, of course, significantly reduce the differential between the two series.

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[3] Agricultural service workers are classified in agricultural industries in the household survey; in the establishment survey, they are a sub-category of the services industry. Coverage is limited to those subgroups which are largely nonagricultural in nature, such as veterinary, animal, landscape, and horticultural services. With respect to the age adjustment, data on persons under 14 who may be employed in nonagricultural industries are not collected in the household survey.

[4] Given the timing and infrequency of the survey, the effects of this phenomenon during the year on employment levels cannot be quantified. It is likely, however, that changes in employment levels during the year can be attributed in part to wide seasonal swings in the extent of dual jobholding. Excellent examples are teachers working in summer jobs and exceptional hiring during special buying periods such as the Christmas season. These swings, of course, would be reflected in the establishment survey but not in the household survey.

The undercount of the population in the decennial population censuses has an important effect, because population control totals for the household survey sample are based on projections from the most recent census. The Census Bureau has estimated that 5.3 million persons, or 2.5 percent of the population, were missed in the 1970 census; however, there are no "true" estimates of how many of these persons held wage and salary jobs in nonagricultural industries.[5] The inclusion of missed workers in the household survey estimates of employment would also significantly reduce the differential between the series.

Finally, there are several groups of workers who are counted on the payrolls of establishments but are outside the scope of the household survey. These include military personnel who also hold civilian jobs, institutionalized individuals working in or outside the institution, and foreign workers (such as residents of Canada or Mexico) who commute to jobs in the United States. Moreover, the establishment survey probably includes many illegal aliens, particularly in the trade and services industries, whereas these persons would be reluctant to be identified and thus counted in the household survey. Adjustments for these unquantified differences in coverage would also reduce the differential in the levels of the series.

Sampling variability

Statistics derived from the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, estimates of the number of employed persons and other measures provided from these surveys may differ from the figures that would be obtained if a complete census were taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. In the household survey, the amount of the difference arising from sampling can be expressed in terms of standard error.[6] The chances are 68 out of 100 that an estimate will differ by no more than one standard error from the results of a complete census. The chances are 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from a complete census. At the 90-percent level of confidence—the limits used by the BLS in its analyses—the monthly sampling error for the household survey estimate of nonagricultural wage and salary employment is on the order of plus or minus 393,000. (On an annual average basis, the error is about 263,000.) As in any sample survey, the results are also subject to errors of response, reporting, processing, and undercoverage.

In the establishment survey, sampling and response error may accumulate over several months, because the estimating procedure employs the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's level (link-relative technique). Moreover, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns and are revised when all of the returns in the sample are received. To remove any errors that accumulate over time, the employment estimates are adjusted annually to new benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment). In addition to increasing the reliability of the sample estimates, the benchmark revisions adjust the estimates for intervening changes in industrial classification and the formation of new establishments.[7]

Employment estimates are currently projected from March 1978 benchmark levels, which were introduced in the October 1979 issue of this publication.[8] Since the 1978 benchmark revisions, the magnitude of recent changes in the payroll series has greatly exceeded those in the household series, and recent differences between the series have widened. However, this benchmark revision—and upward revisions in the monthly bias adjustment factors that were introduced coincident with the benchmark—do not appear to explain very much of the increased difference between the series' employment totals over the 1977-79 period.

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[5] The National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics estimated the magnitude of the undercount of these workers to be 2.6 million in 1977. See *Counting the Labor Force* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979), p. 195.

[6] Approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data are published monthly in tables A through I in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

[7] Measures of reliability (approximations of error) and actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are published monthly in tables K through P in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

[8] See Maxine Both, "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1978 Benchmark Levels," *Employment and Earnings, Oct. 1979, p. 7.*

Changes in the Spendable and Real Earnings Series for 1980

[*]Mary Lee Seifert

The increase in the social security tax base, effective January 1, affected the formulas for calculating spendable earnings for those workers whose earnings equaled or exceeded the old base rate. This article presents the formulas to be used in calculating spendable earnings for 1980. This article also discusses the revised seasonally adjusted constant dollar series which were revised to reflect revised seasonal adjustment factors for the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100).

The spendable earnings series are derived by applying to the gross average weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonagricultural sector formulas which subtract the applicable social security and Federal income tax liabilities from those earnings.[1] The Federal income tax liabilities are derived by assuming the use of the standard deduction and are applied in two cases: that of a single worker with no dependents and that of a married worker with three dependents filing a joint Federal income tax return.[2]

While Federal income tax rates and the earned income credit, as modified by the Revenue Act of 1978, are unchanged from 1979, the Social Security Amendments of 1977 calls for an increase in the yearly base earnings level to which the social security tax rate of 6.13 percent is applied. The 1980 tax base is $25,900 (equivalent to $498.07 weekly), an increase of $3,000 over the 1979 tax base of $ 22,900 (equivalent to $440.38 per week).

Workers earning more than $440.38 per week or over $22,900 per year were affected by this change. The maximum increase in taxes will be $3.53 per week paid by workers earning $498.07 per week or more; this translates to a maximum tax of $1,587.67 per year for those earning $25,900 per year or more. Currently, the gross average weekly earnings levels of production and nonsupervisory workers at the division levels are below the $440.38 level. Therefore, no effect is shown.

The formulas for calculating spendable earnings for 1980 are presented in table 1, along with the formulas for 1978 and 1979.[3]

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated by deflating earnings in current dollars by the CPI-W. Seasonally adjusted real earnings series have been revised to reflect seasonal experience in the CPI-W through December 1979. The revised seasonally adjusted constant-dollar series are published in table 2. Although the constant-dollar series from 1964-1974 are unaffected by this revision, they are republished here along with the revised constant-dollar data for 1975-1978 as a convenience to users.

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[1] For a technical description of the calculation, uses, and limitations of the spendable earnings series, see Carol M. Utter, "The Spendable Earnings Series: A Technical Note on its Calculation," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*, February 1969, pp. 6-10; Jack Alterman, "Compensation per Man-Hour and Take-Home Pay," *Monthly Labor Review*, June 1971, pp. 25-34; John F. Early, "Factors Affecting Trends in Real Spendable Earnings," *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1973, pp. 16-19; and Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1979, pp. 25-29.

[2] Spendable earnings formulas are derived from the following general formula:

$X(1-t-s) + t(X^{\sim}+E) - C$, where

X = gross average weekly earnings,

s = social security tax rate,

t = marginal Federal income tax rate applicable to earnings,

$X^{\sim}$ = weekly earnings subject to Federal income tax at lower rates than t,

E = total exemptions in dollars on a weekly basis, and

C = cumulation of tax paid on $X^{\sim}$.

Where earnings exceed the social security tax base the general formula is:

$X(1-t) + t(X^{\sim}+E) - C - S^{\sim}$, where

$S^{\sim}$ = social security tax base x social security tax rate /52.

Where earnings are at levels where the earned income credit is applicable, the general formula is:

$X(1-t-s-eic) + t(X^{\sim}+E) - C + eic^{\sim}$, where

eic = earned income tax rate, currently .125 for $6000 < 52x < 10000$,

$eic^{\sim}$ = equivalent fixed amount the earned income credit adds to weekly earnings, currently $24.04 (equals to 1250/50) for $6000<52X<10000$. The 1250 derives from the amount of the credit (500) plus the effective eic tax rate (.125) times the amount of earnings not subject to tax at that rate (6000), that is $1250 = 500 + 6000 \times .125$.

[3] The spendable earnings formulas used for earlier years of the series are presented in the September 1979 and March 1978 issues of *Employment and Earnings*.

Table 1. Spendable Average Weekly Earnings Formulas, 1978-80

Period	Worker with no dependents[1]		Married worker with 3 dependents[1]	
	Gross average weekly earnings	Formula (X = gross average weekly earnings)	Gross average weekly earnings	Formula (X = gross average weekly earnings)
January—December 1978	0 – 61.54	.9395X	0 –144.62 †	.9395X
	61.55– 66.35	.7995X+ 8.61	144.63–153.85 †	.6895X+ 36.15
	66.36– 75.96	.7895X+ 9.27	153.86–157.69	.7895X+ 20.77
	75.97– 85.58	.7795X+10.03	157.70–176.92	.7795X+ 22.34
	85.59– 90.38	.7695X+10.89	176.93–196.15	.7695X+ 24.12
	90.39– 95.19	.7895X+ 9.09	196.16–253.85	.7495X+ 28.04
	95.20–133.65	.7695X+11.00	253.86–273.08	.7695X+ 22.97
	133.66–172.12	.7495X+13.67	273.09–292.31	.7395X+ 31.16
	172.13–210.58	.7195X+18.83	292.32–340.38	.7195X+ 37.00
	210.59–229.81	.7095X+20.94	340.39–350.00	.78 X+ 16.41
	229.82–249.04	.6895X+25.53	350.01–426.92	.75 X+ 26.91
	249.05–287.50	.6695X+30.51	426.93–503.85	.72 X+ 39.72
	287.51–325.96	.6495X+36.26	503.86–580.77	.68 X+ 59.87
	325.97–340.38	.6295X+42.78	580.78–657.69	.64 X+ 83.10
	340.39–364.42	.69 X+22.19	657.70–734.62	.61 X+102.83
	364.43–402.88	.66 X+33.12		
	402.89–441.35	.64 X+41.18		
January—June 1979	0 – 63.46	.9387X	0 –165.89 †	.9387X
	63.47– 84.61	.7987X+ 8.88	165.90–182.69 †	.6737X+ 43.96
	84.62–103.84	.7787X+10.58	182.70–192.30 †	.6537X+ 47.62
	103.85–144.23	.7587X+12.65	192.31–223.07	.7787X+ 23.58
	144.24–182.69	.7487X+14.09	223.08–305.76	.7587X+ 28.03
	182.70–226.92	.7287X+17.75	305.77–384.61	.7287X+ 37.21
	226.93–267.30	.6987X+24.56	384.62–440.38	.6987X+ 48.75
	287.31–307.69	.6787X+29.90	440.39–465.38	.76 X+ 21.75
	307.70–369.23	.6387X+42.21	465.39–550.00	.72 X+ 40.37
	369.24–440.38	.5987X+56.98	550.01–651.92	.68 X+ 62.37
	440.39–471.15	.66 X+29.98	651.93–753.84	.63 X+ 94.96
	471.16–573.07	.61 X+53.54		
July—December 1979[2]	0 – 63.46	.9387X	0 – 96.15 †	1.0387X
	63.47– 84.61	.7987X+ 8.88	96.16–115.38 †	.9387X+ 9.62
	84.62–103.84	.7787X+10.58	115.39–142.30 †	.8137X+ 24.04
	103.85–144.23	.7587X+12.65c	142.31–182.69 †	.6737X+ 43.96
	144.24–182.69	.7487X+14.09	182.70–192.30 †	.6537X+ 47.62
	182.70–226.92	.7287X+17.75	192.31–223.07	.7787X+ 23.58
	226.93–267.30	.6987X+24.56	223.08–305.76	.7587X+ 28.03
	267.31–307.69	.6787X+29.90	305.77–384.61	.7287X+ 37.21
	307.70–369.23	.6387X+42.21	384.62–440.38	.6987X+ 48.75
	369.24–440.38	.5987X+56.98	440.39–465.38	.76 X+ 21.75
	440.39–471.15	.66 X+29.98	465.39–550.00	.72 X+ 40.37
	471.16–573.07	.61 X+53.54	550.01–651.92	.68 X+ 62.37
			651.93–753.84	.63 X+ 94.96
1979 Annual Average[3]	0 – 63.46	.9387X	0– 96.15 †	.9887X
	63.47– 84.61	.7987X+ 8.88	96.16–115.38 †	.9387X+ 4.81
	84.62–103.84	.7787X+10.58	115.39–142.30 †	.8762X+ 12.02
	103.85–144.23	.7587X+12.65c	142.31–165.89 †	.8062X+ 21.98
	144.24–182.69	.7487X+14.09	165.90–182.69 †	.6737X+ 43.96
	182.70–226.92	.7287X+17.75	182.70–192.30 †	.6537X+ 47.62
	226.93–267.30	.6987X+24.56	192.31–223.07	.7787X+ 23.58
	267.31–307.69	.6787X+29.90	223.08–305.76	.7587X+ 28.03
	307.70–369.23	.6387X+42.21	305.77–384.61	.7287X+ 37.21
	369.24–440.38	.5987X+56.98	384.62–440.38	.6987X+ 48.75
	440.39–471.15	.66 X+29.98	440.39–465.38	.76 X+ 21.75
	471.16–573.07	.61 X+53.54	465.39–550.00	.72 X+ 40.37
			550.01–651.92	.68 X+ 62.37
			651.93–753.84	.63 X+ 94.96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Spendable Average Weekly Earnings Formulas, 1978-80—Continued

Period	Worker with no dependents[1]		Married worker with 3 dependents[1]	
	Gross average weekly earnings	Formula (X = gross average weekly earnings)	Gross average weekly earnings	Formula (X = gross average weekly earnings
January—December 1980	0.00 - 63.46	.9387X	0.00 - 96.15 †	1.0387X
	63.47 - 84.61	.7987X + 8.88	96.16 - 115.38 †	.9387X + 9.62
	84.62 - 103.84	.7787X + 10.58	115.39 - 142.30 †	.8137X + 24.04
	103.85 - 144.23	.7587X + 12.65	142.31 - 182.69 †	.6737X + 43.96
	144.24 - 182.69	.7487X + 14.09	182.70 - 192.30 †	.6537X + 47.62
	182.70 - 226.92	.7287X + 17.75	192.31 - 223.07	.7787X + 23.58
	226.93 - 267.30	.6987X + 24.56	223.08 - 305.76	.7587X + 28.03
	267.31 - 307.69	.6787X + 29.90	305.77 - 384.61	.7287X + 37.21
	307.70 - 369.23	.6387X + 42.21	384.62 - 465.38	.6987X + 48.75
	369.24 - 471.15	.5987X + 56.98	465.39 - 498.07	.6587X + 67.37
	471.16 - 498.07	.5487X + 80.54	498.08 - 550.00	.72 X + 36.84
	498.08 - 573.07	.61 X + 50.01	550.01 - 651.92	.68 X + 58.84
	573.08 - 675.00	.56 X + 78.66	651.93 - 753.84	.63 X + 91.43
	675.01 - 817.30	.49 X +112.41	753.85 - 957.69	.57 X +136.66

[1] For workers who earned the average weekly earnings.

[2] July 1979 marked the beginning of earned income credit advance payments. Prior to this, earned income credits were included only to the extent that they reduced positive income tax liabilities.

[3] Formulas for computing annual averages take into account changes during the year in income tax rates.

† Workers with earnings in this range were eligible for earned income credits.

c=corrected.

Table 2. Revised seasonally adjusted real earnings series of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - IN 1967 DOLLARS												
1964......	$2.50	$2.52	$2.51	$2.52	$2.53	$2.53	$2.54	$2.56	$2.56	$2.54	$2.56	$2.56
1965......	2.56	2.58	2.59	2.58	2.60	2.59	2.60	2.61	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.62
1966......	2.63	2.62	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.64	2.64	2.63	2.64	2.64	2.65	2.65
1967......	2.66	2.66	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.68	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.69
1968......	2.70	2.71	2.71	2.73	2.73	2.74	2.73	2.74	2.75	2.74	2.75	2.76
1969......	2.76	2.77	2.76	2.76	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.78	2.77	2.78	2.78	2.77
1970......	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.77	2.78	2.79	2.78	2.77	2.78	2.78
1971......	2.80	2.81	2.83	2.83	2.84	2.83	2.83	2.85	2.85	2.86	2.86	2.88
1972......	2.93	2.91	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.96	2.96	2.98	2.98	2.99
1973......	2.99	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96	2.96	2.99	2.94	2.95	2.94	2.94	2.93
1974......	2.91	2.89	2.88	2.87	2.88	2.89	2.88	2.87	2.86	2.85	2.83	2.83
1975......	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.82	2.82	2.80	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.81	2.80
1976......	2.82	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.86	2.87	2.87	2.88	2.88
1977......	2.88	2.87	2.87	2.88	2.89	2.88	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.91	2.90	2.90
1978......	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.93	2.92	2.91	2.92	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91
1979......	2.90	2.89	2.88	2.85	2.84	2.83	2.83	2.82	2.80	2.78	2.78	2.77
GROSS AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - IN 1967 DOLLARS												
1964......	$96.12	$97.39	$97.29	$97.90	$98.01	$97.90	$98.27	$99.10	$98.15	$98.38	$98.96	$99.74
1965......	99.65	100.21	100.81	100.26	100.82	100.16	100.59	100.85	100.39	101.61	101.77	101.67
1966......	101.71	101.98	101.86	101.63	101.58	101.83	102.03	101.41	101.69	101.68	101.77	101.65
1967......	102.32	101.31	101.44	101.35	101.41	101.77	101.95	102.19	101.79	101.59	102.31	102.11
1968......	101.91	102.52	102.59	102.48	103.37	103.70	103.47	103.52	104.12	103.71	103.38	103.79
1969......	104.41	104.17	103.93	104.05	104.73	104.29	104.44	104.65	104.52	104.44	104.28	104.24
1970......	103.47	103.58	103.50	102.69	102.89	102.89	103.46	103.55	102.42	102.17	102.45	102.55
1971......	103.31	103.75	104.42	104.38	104.78	104.56	104.04	105.25	104.23	105.51	105.93	106.40
1972......	108.04	107.80	108.53	109.16	108.60	108.63	108.58	109.20	109.65	110.57	110.21	110.14
1973......	110.20	109.88	110.33	110.34	109.57	109.55	110.58	108.32	108.74	108.19	108.71	107.88
1974......	106.77	106.48	105.66	104.40	105.61	105.64	105.24	104.60	104.61	103.79	102.29	102.08
1975......	101.60	101.03	100.70	100.89	101.53	101.57	100.79	101.87	101.63	101.39	101.80	101.69
1976......	102.76	102.85	102.13	102.32	103.24	102.96	102.84	103.07	102.87	103.30	103.71	103.65
1977......	103.19	103.72	103.46	103.63	104.26	103.85	104.13	103.64	104.20	104.59	104.55	104.08
1978......	103.46	103.94	104.57	105.41	104.67	104.49	104.72	104.15	104.03	104.17	104.03	104.15
1979......	103.88	103.13	103.31	100.57	101.55	100.85	100.60	100.24	100.04	99.10	99.16	98.88
SPENDABLE AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - IN 1967 DOLLARS[2]												
1964......	$87.15	$88.17	$88.09	$88.57	$88.65	$88.56	$88.84	$89.50	$88.73	$88.90	$89.34	$89.99
1965......	90.58	91.06	91.55	91.07	91.53	90.95	91.31	91.54	91.14	92.15	92.27	92.16
1966......	91.42	91.57	91.45	91.23	91.18	91.36	91.49	90.94	91.15	91.09	91.17	91.06
1967......	91.38	90.56	90.65	90.57	90.59	90.83	90.95	91.11	90.74	90.56	91.10	90.91
1968......	90.71	91.17	91.20	90.80	91.44	91.65	91.40	91.39	91.80	91.43	91.12	91.40
1969......	91.42	91.19	90.92	90.94	91.42	91.02	91.08	91.18	91.04	90.93	90.75	90.66
1970......	90.78	90.80	90.70	90.01	90.13	90.10	90.52	90.57	89.63	89.38	89.57	89.61
1971......	91.56	91.89	92.39	92.32	92.59	92.37	91.94	92.87	92.05	93.04	93.36	93.68
1972......	96.33	96.09	96.64	97.11	96.64	96.64	96.56	97.03	97.34	98.04	97.72	97.64
1973......	96.91	96.54	96.84	96.75	96.08	96.00	96.79	94.84	95.13	94.62	94.93	94.21
1974......	93.25	92.88	92.15	91.10	91.92	91.85	91.49	90.86	90.75	90.03	88.78	88.53
1975......	88.09	87.60	87.31	87.42	91.93	91.89	91.15	91.94	91.67	91.41	91.64	91.47
1976......	91.55	91.61	91.02	91.13	91.79	91.53	91.37	91.46	91.24	91.50	91.75	91.64
1977......	91.20	91.48	91.21	91.25	91.66	94.95	95.10	94.66	95.04	95.30	95.19	94.75
1978......	92.46	92.75	93.12	93.64	92.97	92.71	92.78	92.27	92.07	92.05	91.86	91.84
1979......	92.37	91.66	91.68	89.44	90.09	89.43	89.12	88.73	88.44	87.61	87.53	87.17

[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Married workers with 3 dependents who earned the average weekly earnings.

NOTE: The seasonally adjusted real earnings series, shown above, from January 1975 through December 1979, have been revised to reflect seasonal experience in the CPI-W through 1979.

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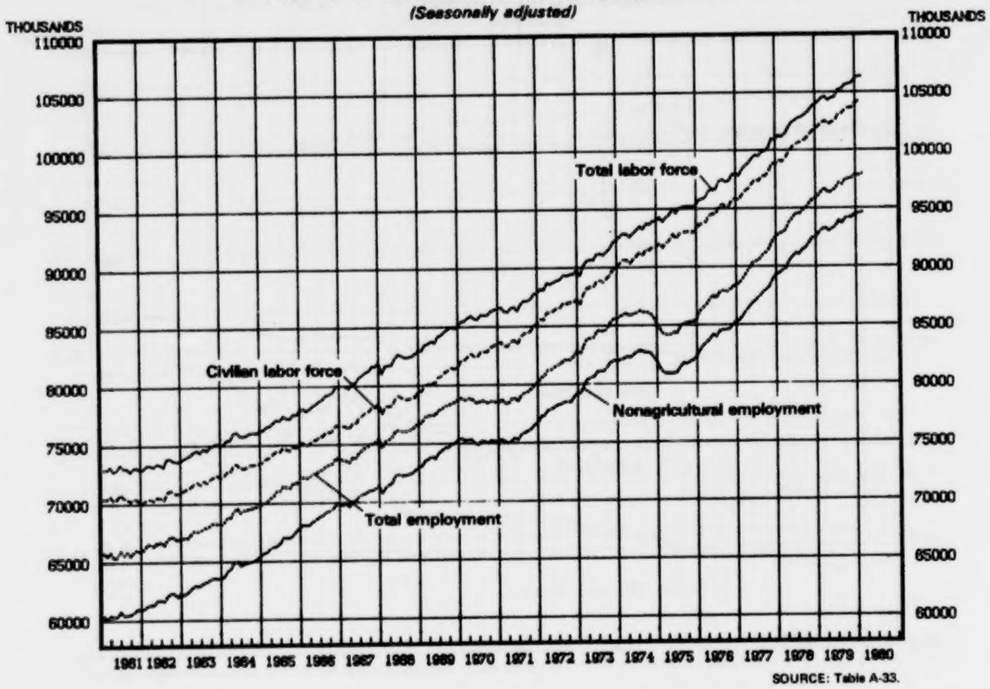


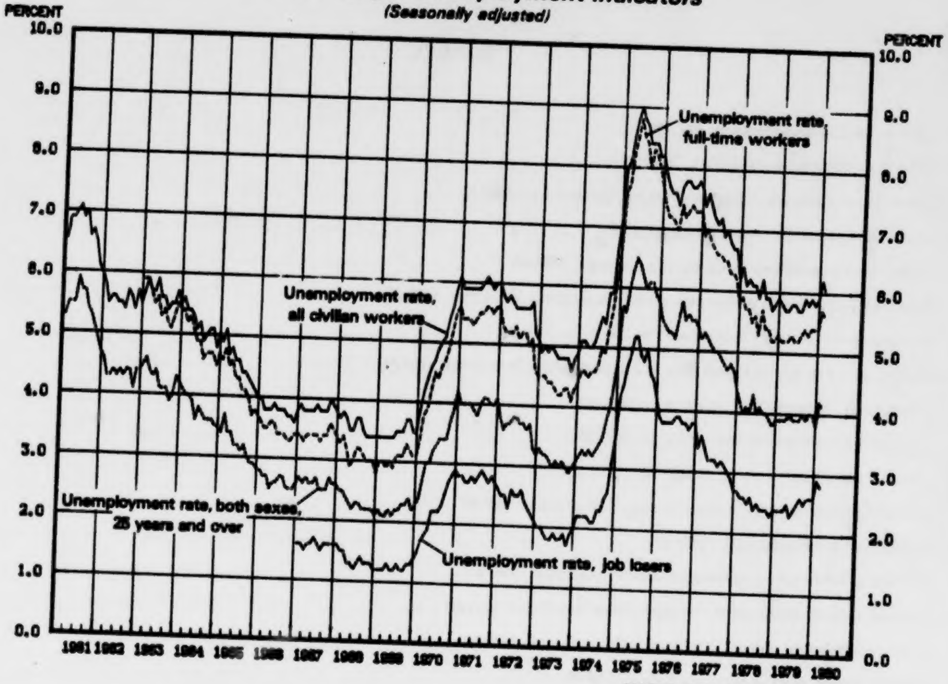
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

(Seasonally adjusted)

SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

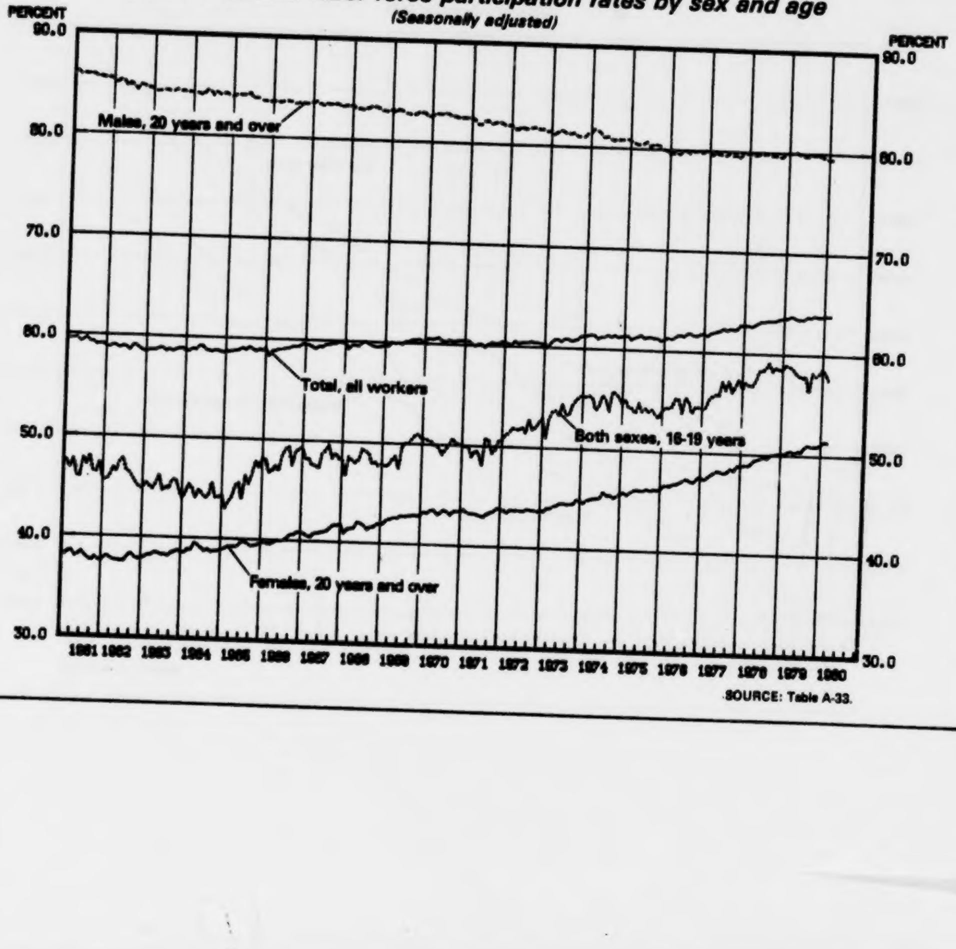
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

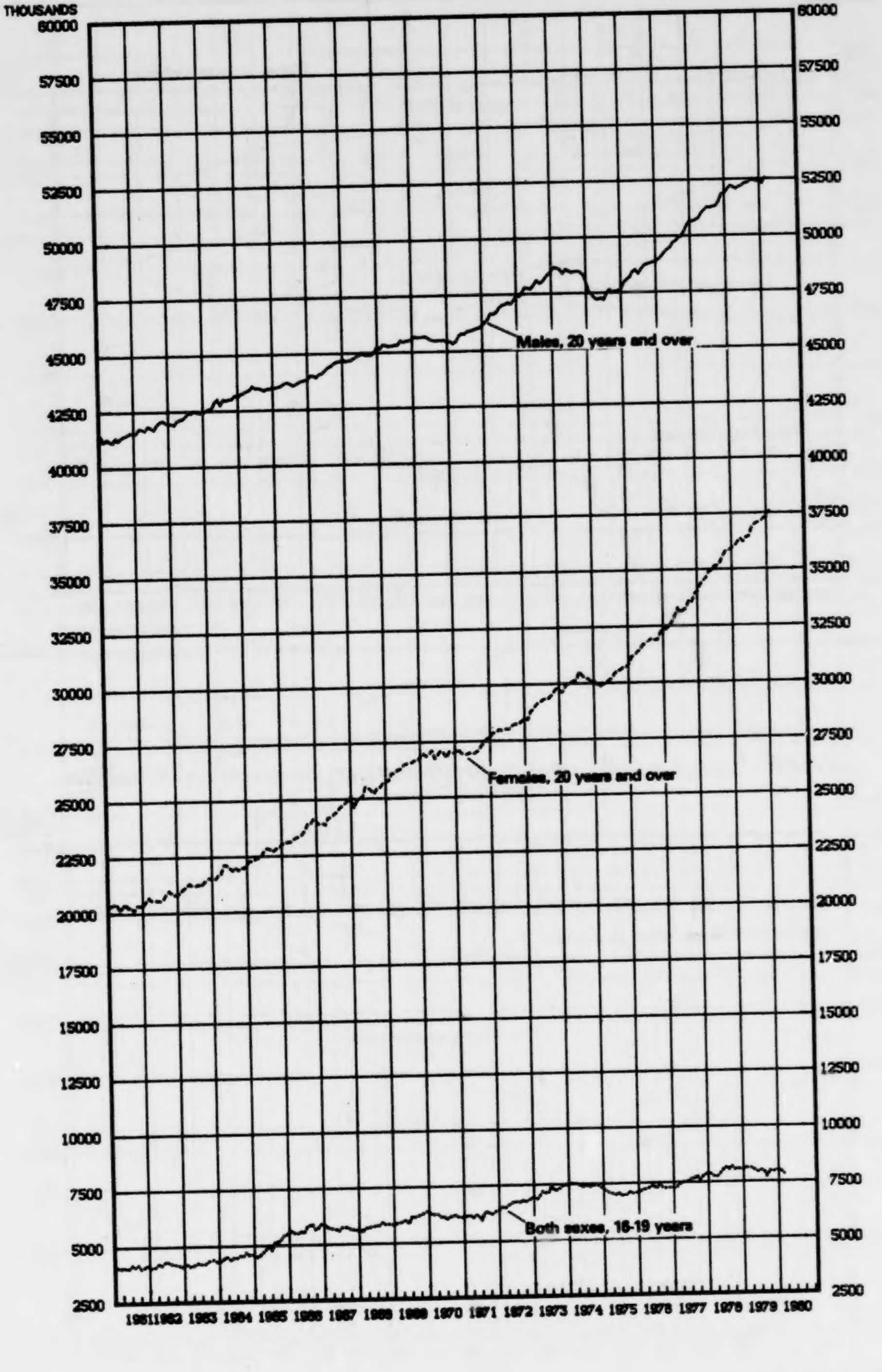
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

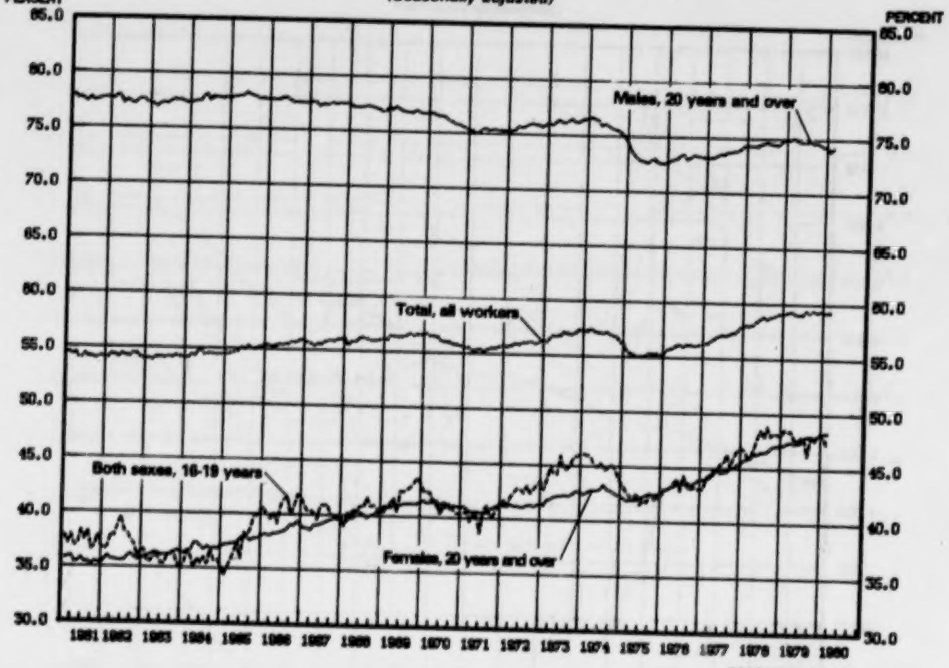
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

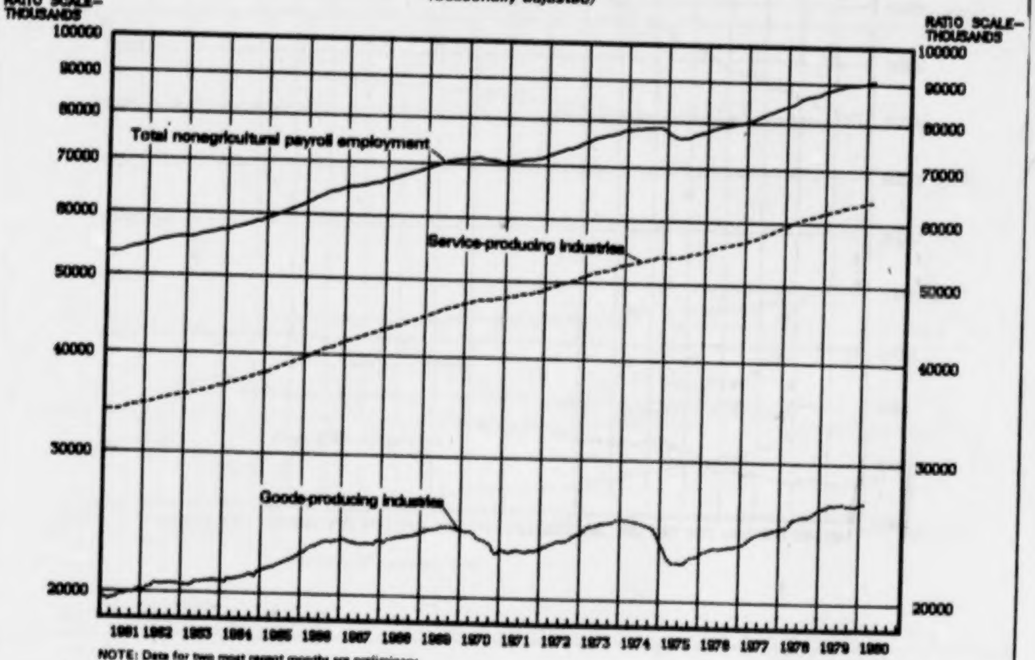
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

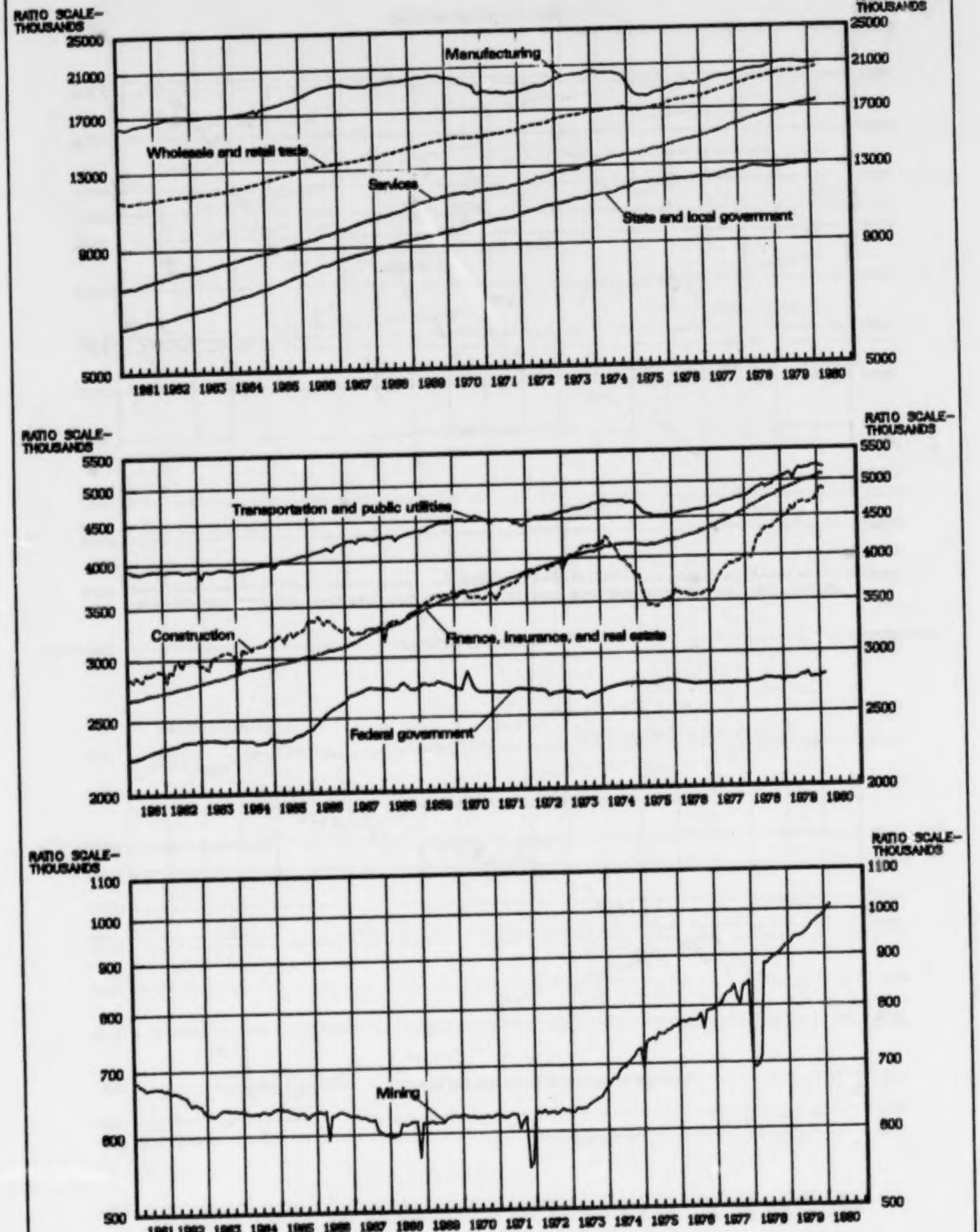


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)

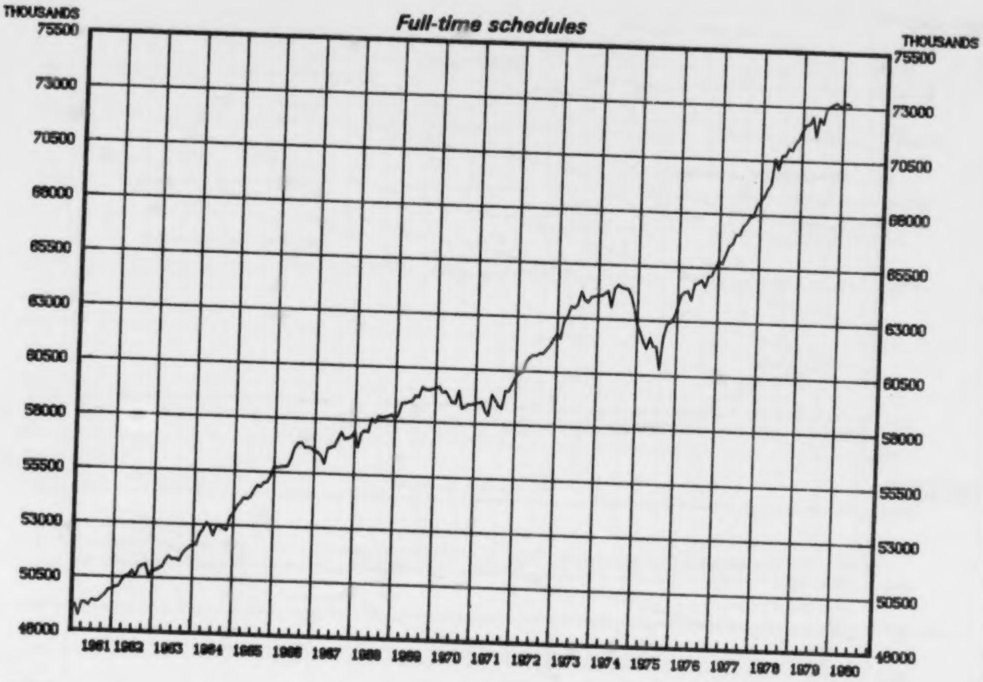


SOURCE: Table B-4.

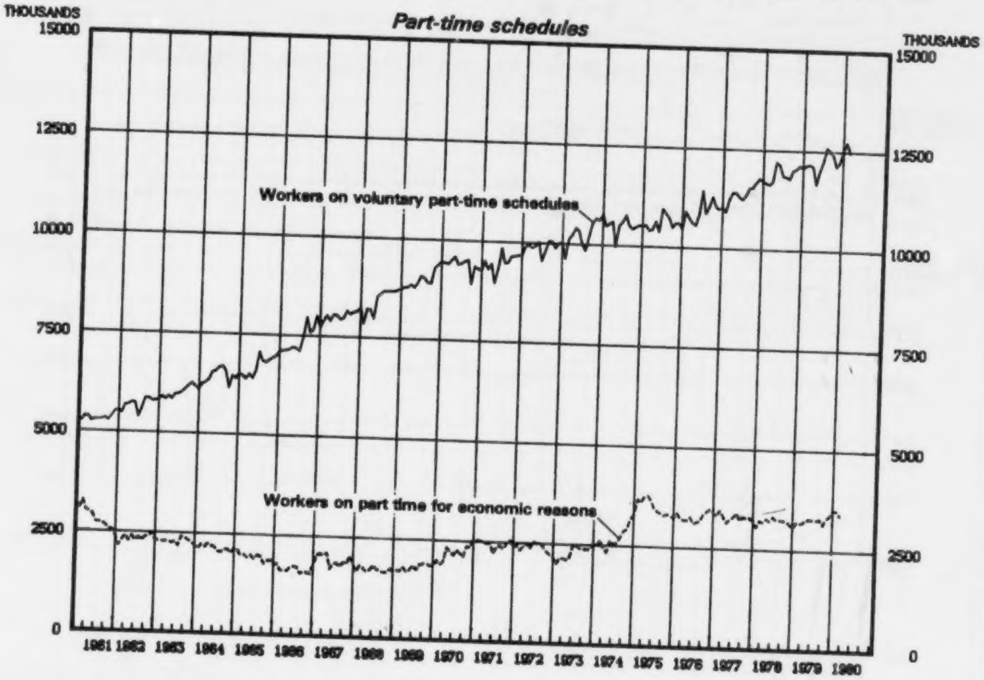
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

Chart 8. *Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries*

(Seasonally adjusted)



Full-time schedules



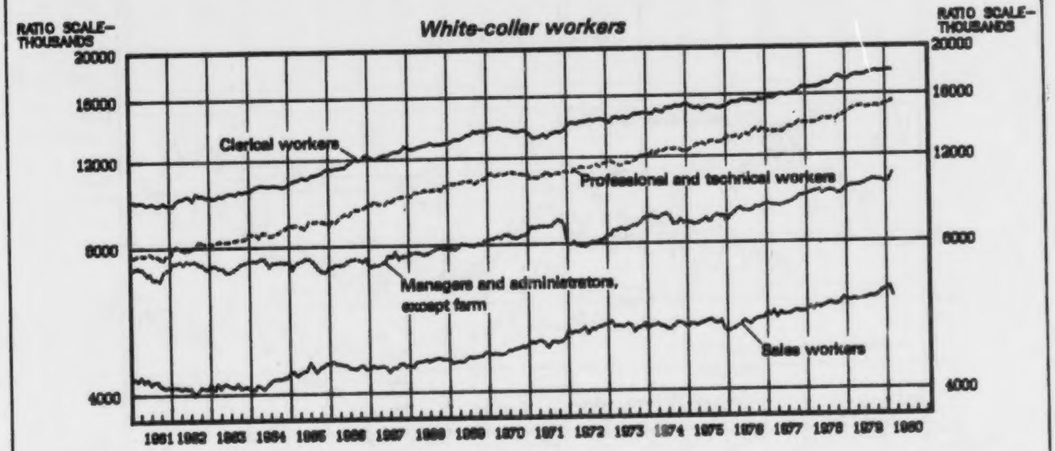
Part-time schedules

SOURCE: Table A-42.

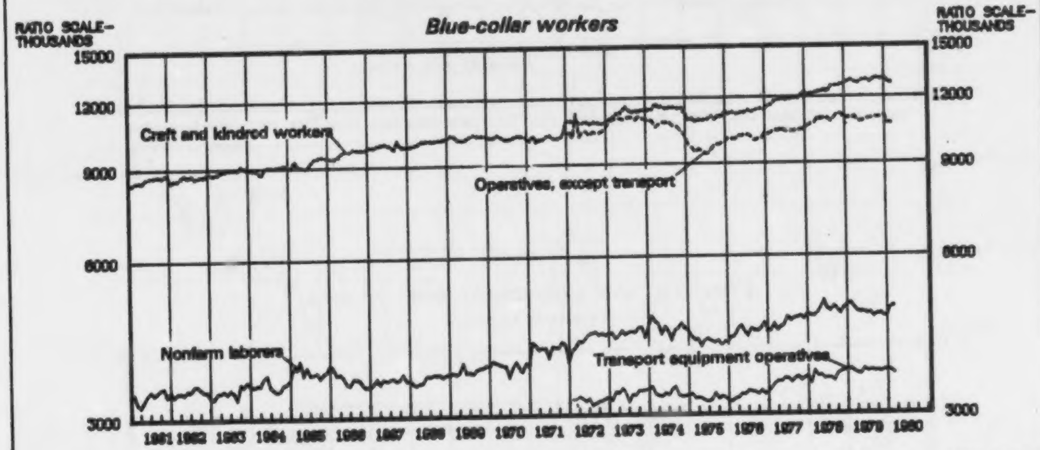
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

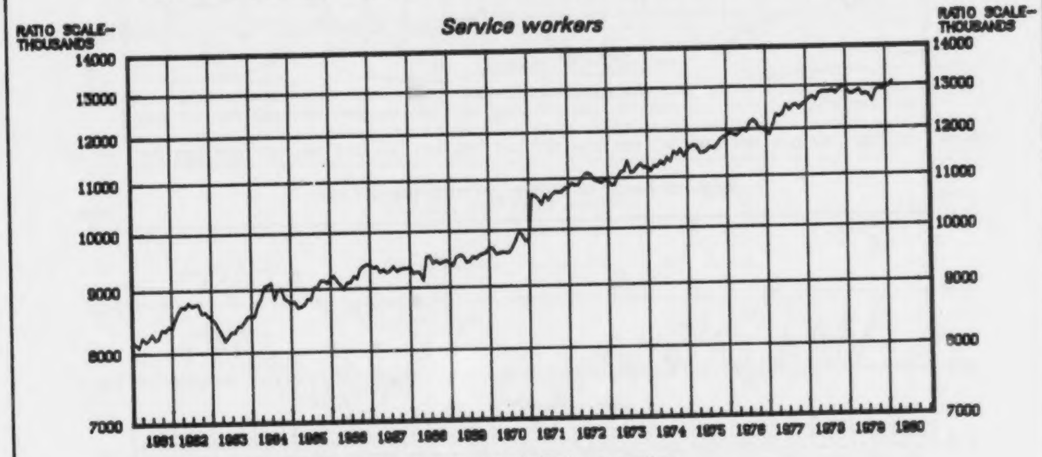
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

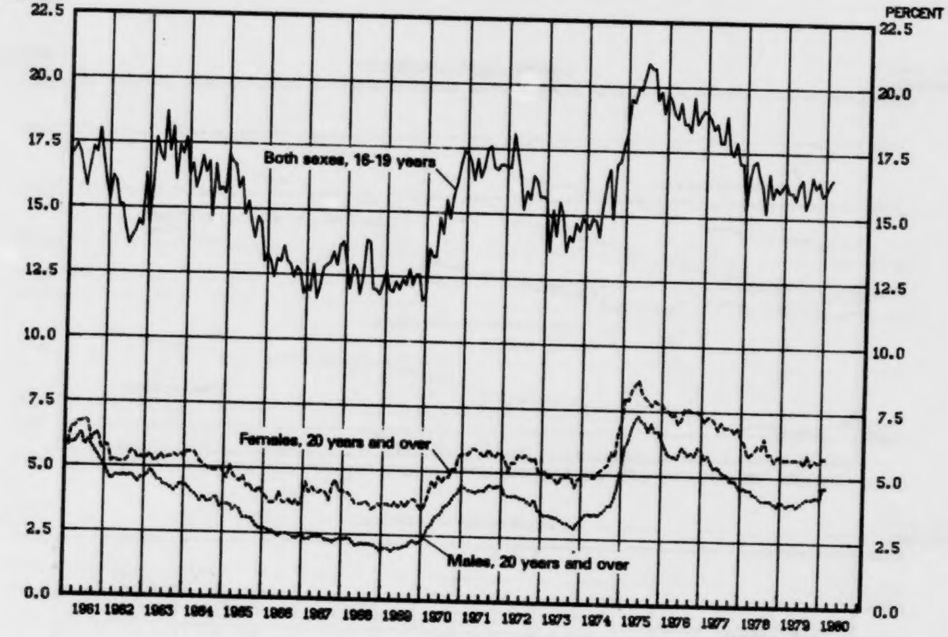


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

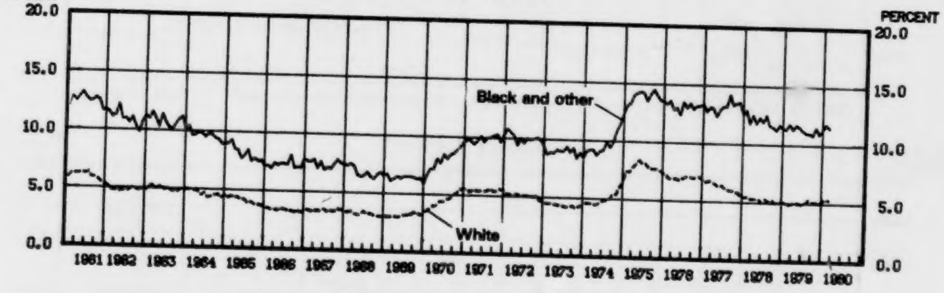
(Seasonally adjusted)



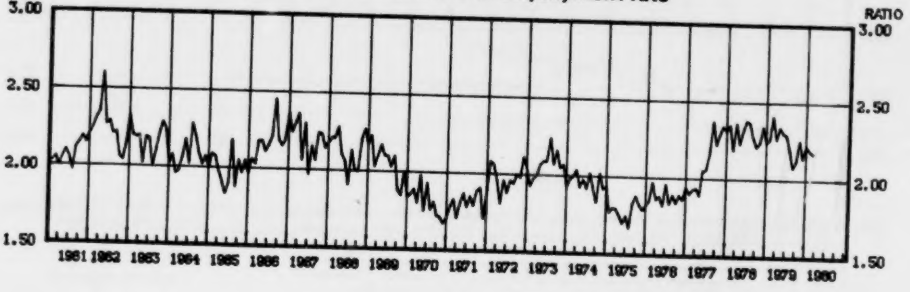
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



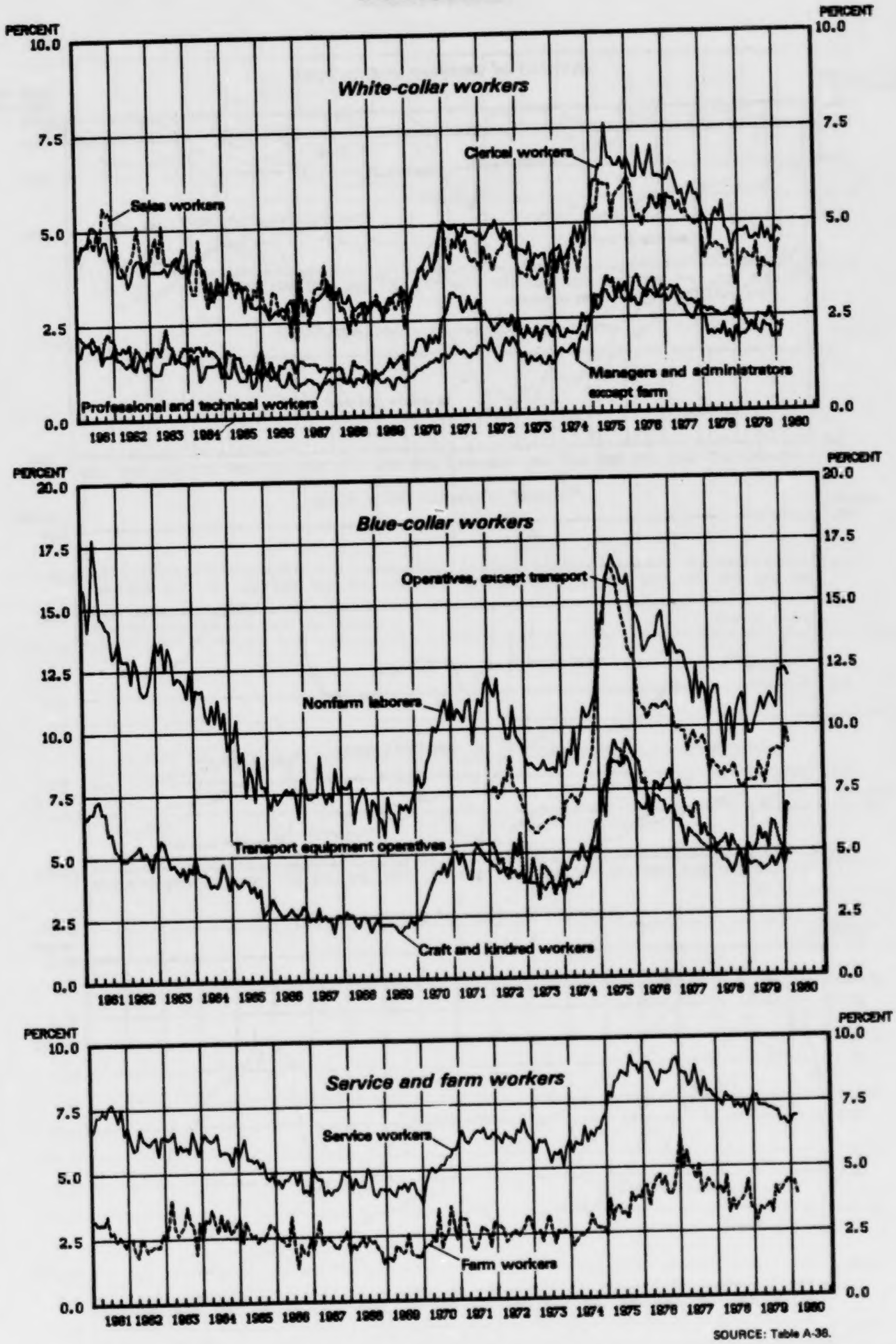
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

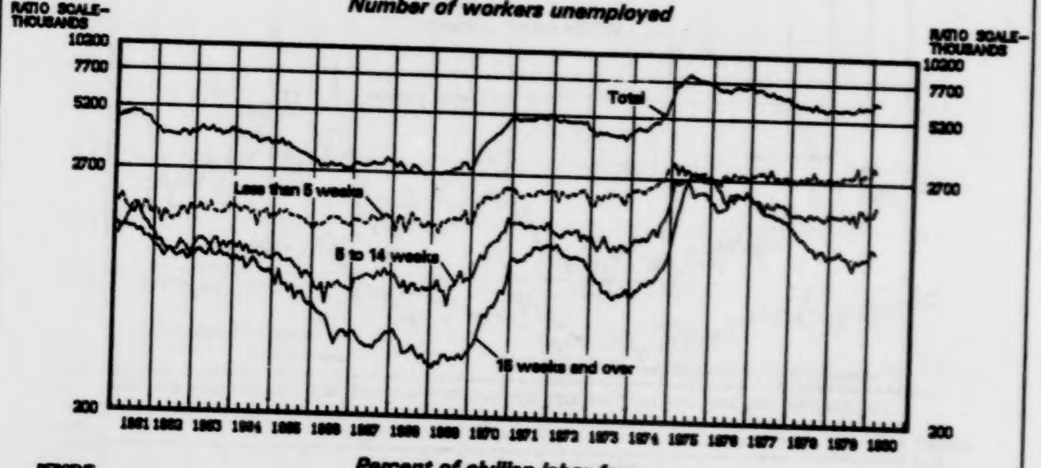


SOURCE: Table A-36.

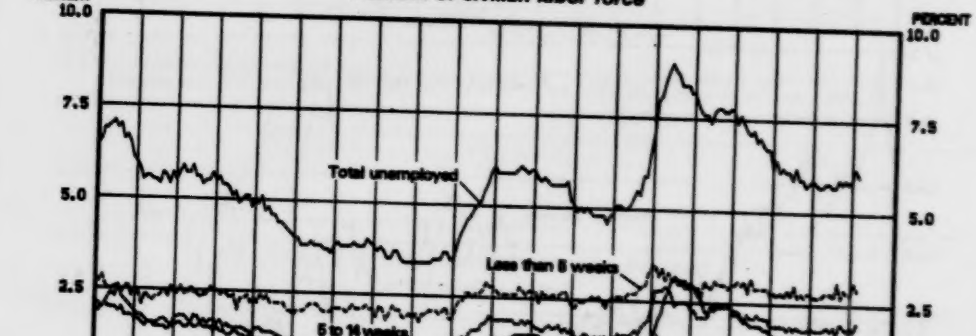
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

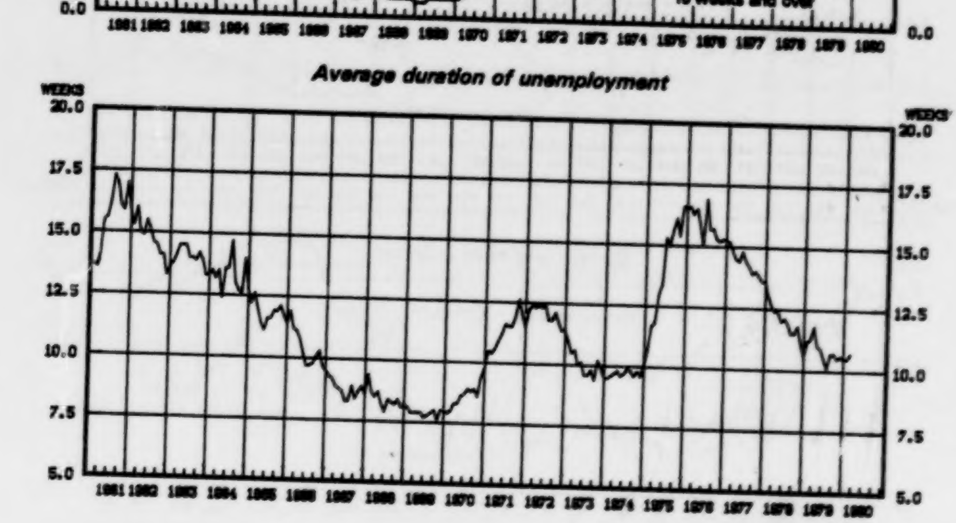
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



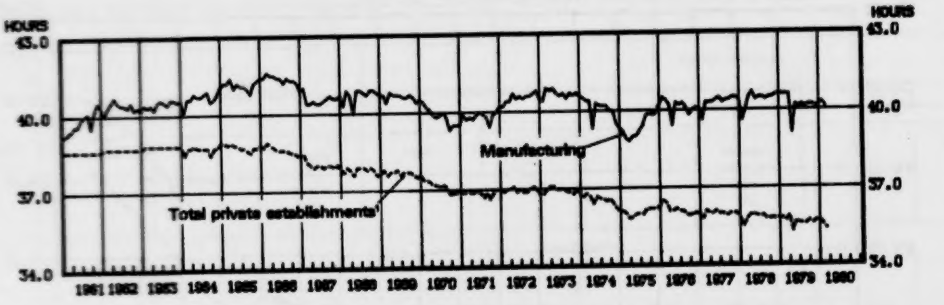
Average duration of unemployment



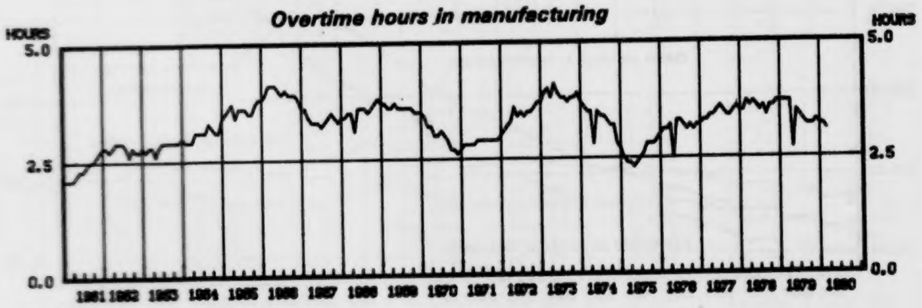
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



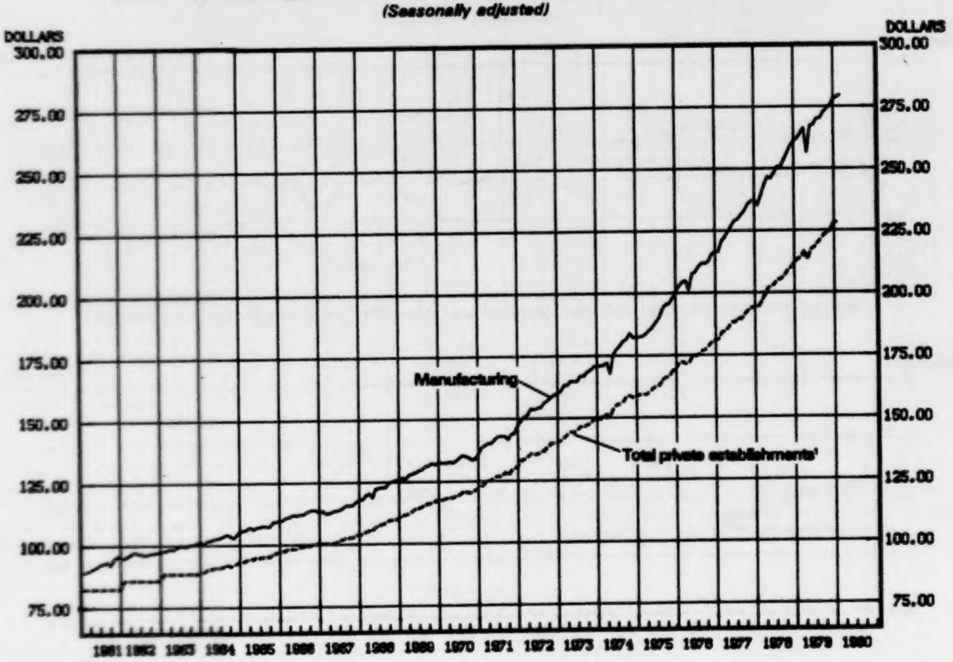
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



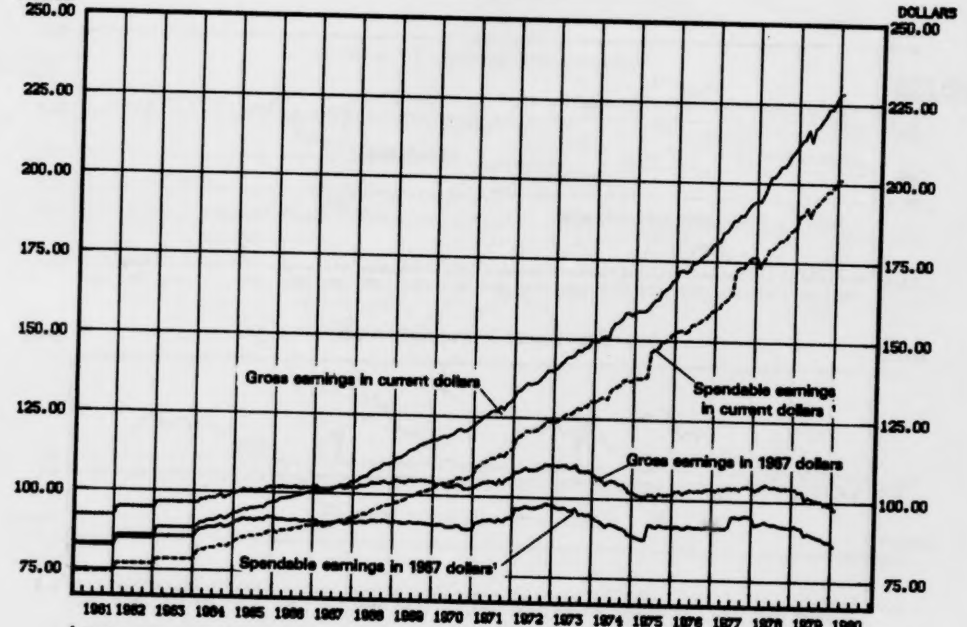
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-9.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



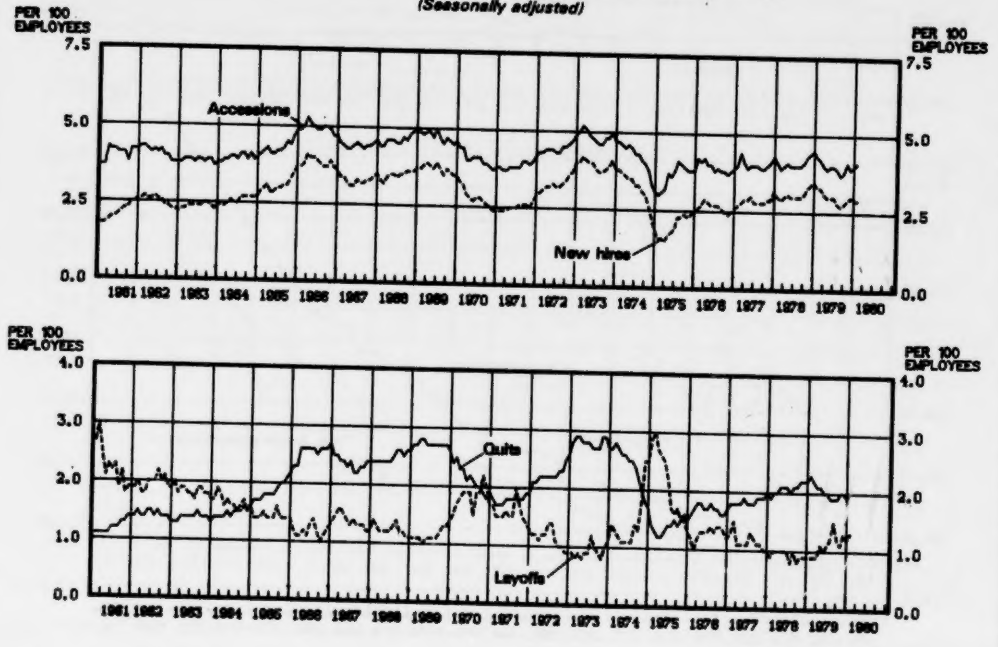
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-8.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
				Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
TOTAL										
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962[1]	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
February	162,633	104,473	64.2	102,379	96,496	3,307	93,189	5,883	5.7	58,160
March	162,909	104,595	64.2	102,505	96,623	3,320	93,303	5,882	5.7	58,314
April	163,008	104,280	64.0	102,198	96,254	3,215	93,039	5,944	5.8	58,728
May	163,260	104,476	64.0	102,398	96,495	3,246	93,249	5,903	5.8	58,784
June	163,469	104,552	64.0	102,476	96,652	3,243	93,409	5,824	5.7	58,917
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951

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[1] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1967 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, month, and sex	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1967	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066
1971	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,624
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
February	77,926	61,397	78.8	59,434	56,476	2,655	53,821	2,958	5.0	16,529
March	78,058	61,376	78.6	59,421	56,449	2,656	53,793	2,972	5.0	16,682
April	78,105	61,240	78.4	59,293	56,294	2,593	53,701	2,999	5.1	16,865
May	78,225	61,257	78.3	59,313	56,372	2,608	53,764	2,941	5.0	16,968
June	78,323	61,311	78.3	59,370	56,477	2,600	53,877	2,893	4.9	17,012
July	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
February	84,707	43,077	50.9	42,945	40,020	652	39,368	2,925	6.8	41,631
March	84,851	43,220	50.9	43,084	40,174	664	39,510	2,910	6.8	41,632
April	84,903	43,040	50.7	42,905	39,960	622	39,338	2,945	6.9	41,863
May	85,035	43,220	50.8	43,085	40,123	638	39,485	2,962	6.9	41,815
June	85,145	43,241	50.8	43,106	40,175	643	39,532	2,931	6.8	41,905
July	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706

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[1] See footnote 1, table A-1.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-1.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	February 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALES											
16 years and over	61,176	77.2	59,239	55,319	3,920	6.6	18,020	405	4,813	1,699	11,103
16 to 21 years	8,180	64.4	7,532	6,257	1,275	16.9	4,512	11	4,046	31	424
16 to 19 years	4,775	56.8	4,490	3,660	830	18.5	3,630	9	3,328	20	273
16 to 17 years	1,822	44.1	1,804	1,424	380	21.1	2,314	8	2,187	8	110
18 to 19 years	2,952	69.2	2,686	2,237	450	16.7	1,316	1	1,140	11	163
20 to 64 years	54,487	89.3	52,835	49,809	3,026	5.7	6,540	165	1,475	1,208	3,690
20 to 24 years	8,844	85.6	8,114	7,109	1,005	12.4	1,485	8	1,134	35	308
25 to 54 years	38,480	94.2	37,560	35,787	1,772	4.7	2,353	91	333	657	1,271
25 to 29 years	8,718	94.8	8,358	7,764	594	7.1	480	11	214	39	217
30 to 34 years	8,000	96.1	7,750	7,384	366	4.7	326	16	63	86	162
35 to 39 years	6,436	95.7	6,248	5,951	297	4.8	287	15	20	94	159
40 to 44 years	5,318	94.8	5,232	5,065	168	3.2	289	10	12	82	184
45 to 49 years	5,016	93.3	4,986	4,804	183	3.7	359	7	11	137	204
50 to 54 years	4,992	89.1	4,985	4,820	164	3.3	611	32	14	219	346
55 to 64 years	7,162	72.6	7,161	6,913	249	3.5	2,702	66	9	516	2,112
55 to 59 years	4,431	82.5	4,430	4,304	127	2.9	939	23	7	249	660
60 to 64 years	2,731	60.8	2,731	2,609	122	4.5	1,763	43	2	266	1,451
65 years and over	1,914	19.6	1,914	1,849	65	3.4	7,851	231	10	471	7,140
65 to 69 years	1,123	29.5	1,123	1,074	48	4.3	2,689	64	8	165	2,453
70 years and over	792	13.3	792	775	17	2.1	5,162	167	1	307	4,687
White											
16 years and over	54,401	78.1	52,894	49,786	3,109	5.9	15,261	315	3,828	1,349	9,769
16 to 21 years	7,200	66.9	6,714	5,724	990	14.8	3,562	3	3,206	26	326
16 to 19 years	4,248	59.8	4,035	3,383	652	16.2	2,855	4	2,613	17	220
16 to 17 years	1,663	47.8	1,648	1,333	315	19.1	1,813	4	1,717	5	85
18 to 19 years	2,585	71.3	2,386	2,050	337	14.1	1,042	--	896	12	135
20 to 64 years	48,428	90.1	47,135	44,721	2,414	5.1	5,344	113	1,207	949	3,075
20 to 24 years	7,682	86.7	7,134	6,346	788	11.0	1,182	4	949	28	201
25 to 54 years	34,188	95.0	33,444	32,029	1,414	4.2	1,809	58	254	502	994
25 to 34 years	14,759	96.1	14,276	13,514	762	5.3	599	20	211	92	275
35 to 44 years	10,477	96.0	10,248	9,873	375	3.7	431	12	25	128	267
45 to 54 years	8,952	92.0	8,920	8,642	278	3.1	778	26	18	282	452
55 to 64 years	6,558	73.6	6,557	6,346	211	3.2	2,353	51	3	419	1,879
55 to 59 years	4,051	83.7	4,050	3,935	116	2.9	789	14	4	200	571
60 to 64 years	2,507	61.6	2,507	2,412	95	3.8	1,564	37	--	218	1,309
65 years and over	1,725	19.6	1,725	1,682	43	2.5	7,062	198	7	383	6,474
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,775	71.1	6,345	5,533	812	12.8	2,759	90	985	350	1,334
16 to 21 years	980	50.8	818	534	284	34.8	951	8	840	5	98
16 to 19 years	527	40.5	455	278	178	39.0	775	5	714	3	53
16 to 17 years	159	24.1	155	91	65	41.6	501	4	470	3	24
18 to 19 years	368	57.3	300	187	113	37.7	274	1	244	--	28
20 to 64 years	6,058	83.5	5,700	5,087	612	10.7	1,196	52	269	258	616
20 to 24 years	1,162	79.3	981	763	217	22.1	303	4	184	7	107
25 to 54 years	4,292	88.7	4,116	3,758	358	8.7	544	33	79	155	276
25 to 34 years	1,959	90.5	1,832	1,634	198	10.8	207	7	65	32	103
35 to 44 years	1,277	89.8	1,232	1,142	90	7.3	145	14	7	48	75
45 to 54 years	1,056	84.6	1,052	982	69	6.6	193	13	7	75	98
55 to 64 years	604	63.4	604	566	38	6.3	349	15	5	97	232
55 to 59 years	380	71.7	380	369	11	3.0	150	9	3	49	90
60 to 64 years	224	53.0	224	197	27	11.9	198	6	2	48	143
65 years and over	189	19.3	189	168	22	11.4	789	33	2	89	665

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	February 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,168	51.3	44,018	40,945	3,073	7.0	41,934	31,357	4,795	1,102	4,679
16 to 21 years	6,792	54.7	6,733	5,778	955	14.2	5,634	1,339	3,963	14	318
16 to 19 years	4,054	49.4	4,027	3,337	691	17.2	4,158	631	3,312	6	208
16 to 17 years	1,557	38.9	1,555	1,260	295	19.0	2,444	175	2,176	--	94
18 to 19 years	2,497	59.3	2,472	2,076	396	16.0	1,715	457	1,137	6	115
20 to 64 years	38,964	60.9	38,841	36,508	2,333	6.0	24,990	21,044	1,466	501	1,979
20 to 24 years	6,956	67.4	6,882	6,231	651	9.5	3,361	2,060	1,014	20	268
25 to 54 years	27,365	64.2	27,315	25,774	1,541	5.6	15,248	13,613	445	258	932
25 to 29 years	6,255	66.7	6,220	5,764	456	7.3	3,118	2,729	189	29	171
30 to 34 years	5,568	65.2	5,558	5,202	356	6.4	2,975	2,696	109	24	146
35 to 39 years	4,551	64.4	4,548	4,323	225	4.9	2,517	2,303	66	29	119
40 to 44 years	3,973	66.8	3,972	3,781	191	4.8	1,975	1,761	41	36	137
45 to 49 years	3,557	62.8	3,556	3,392	164	4.6	2,111	1,879	21	51	159
50 to 54 years	3,462	57.6	3,462	3,313	149	4.3	2,551	2,243	19	89	200
55 to 64 years	4,643	42.1	4,643	4,502	141	3.0	6,380	5,371	7	223	779
55 to 59 years	2,920	49.4	2,920	2,831	89	3.0	2,985	2,569	6	116	294
60 to 64 years	1,724	33.7	1,724	1,672	52	3.0	3,396	2,802	1	107	485
65 years and over	1,150	8.3	1,150	1,101	49	4.3	12,786	9,682	16	596	2,492
65 to 69 years	716	15.1	716	676	40	5.6	4,042	3,224	5	99	714
70 years and over	434	4.7	434	424	9	2.1	8,744	6,458	11	497	1,778
White											
16 years and over	38,248	51.1	38,135	35,754	2,381	6.2	36,660	28,058	3,759	856	3,988
16 to 21 years	5,948	56.9	5,904	5,194	710	12.0	4,500	1,092	3,151	10	248
16 to 19 years	3,585	52.0	3,566	3,053	513	14.4	3,307	523	2,607	4	173
16 to 17 years	1,410	42.1	1,408	1,170	238	16.9	1,935	146	1,710	--	79
18 to 19 years	2,175	61.3	2,157	1,882	275	12.7	1,372	377	897	4	95
20 to 64 years	33,646	60.7	33,552	31,730	1,821	5.4	21,749	18,594	1,136	367	1,652
20 to 24 years	6,012	69.0	5,957	5,482	475	8.0	2,702	1,673	809	18	202
25 to 54 years	23,487	63.8	23,448	22,229	1,220	5.2	13,302	12,036	323	188	755
25 to 34 years	10,052	65.6	10,018	9,404	615	6.1	5,272	4,787	202	42	241
35 to 44 years	7,313	65.0	7,310	6,970	340	4.6	3,935	3,593	85	53	204
45 to 54 years	6,121	59.9	6,121	5,855	265	4.3	4,095	3,655	35	93	311
55 to 64 years	4,147	41.9	4,147	4,020	127	3.1	5,745	4,885	5	161	694
55 to 59 years	2,593	49.1	2,593	2,514	78	3.0	2,690	2,338	4	82	266
60 to 64 years	1,554	33.7	1,554	1,506	48	3.1	3,055	2,547	1	79	429
65 years and over	1,017	8.1	1,017	971	47	4.6	11,604	8,941	16	485	2,162
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,920	52.9	5,883	5,191	691	11.8	5,273	3,299	1,036	247	692
16 to 21 years	844	42.7	829	584	245	29.6	1,134	248	812	4	70
16 to 19 years	469	35.5	462	284	178	38.5	851	108	706	2	35
16 to 17 years	148	22.5	147	90	57	38.9	508	28	465	--	15
18 to 19 years	321	48.4	315	194	121	38.3	343	80	240	2	20
20 to 64 years	5,318	62.1	5,288	4,778	510	9.6	3,241	2,450	329	133	327
20 to 24 years	943	58.9	926	750	176	19.0	659	387	205	2	65
25 to 54 years	3,878	66.6	3,866	3,546	321	8.3	1,947	1,578	123	70	177
25 to 34 years	1,770	68.3	1,759	1,562	197	11.2	822	639	96	11	76
35 to 44 years	1,210	68.5	1,210	1,134	76	6.3	557	471	21	12	53
45 to 54 years	897	61.3	897	850	48	5.3	568	468	5	47	48
55 to 64 years	496	43.9	496	483	14	2.8	635	486	2	62	85
55 to 59 years	327	52.6	327	316	10	3.2	294	230	2	34	28
60 to 64 years	169	33.2	169	166	3	2.0	340	255	--	28	57
65 years and over	133	10.1	133	130	3	2.2	1,182	741	1	111	330

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	60,503	61,176	77.6	77.2	58,540	59,239	77.1	76.7
16 to 19 years	4,882	4,775	57.8	56.8	4,579	4,490	56.2	55.3
16 to 17 years	1,925	1,822	45.9	44.1	1,906	1,804	45.6	43.8
18 to 19 years	2,957	2,952	69.5	69.2	2,674	2,686	67.3	67.1
20 to 24 years	8,748	8,844	85.7	85.6	8,011	8,114	84.6	84.5
25 to 54 years	37,822	38,480	94.5	94.2	36,900	37,560	94.4	94.1
25 to 34 years	16,179	16,718	95.4	95.4	15,573	16,108	95.2	95.2
35 to 44 years	11,484	11,754	95.8	95.3	11,206	11,480	95.7	95.2
45 to 54 years	10,158	10,007	91.8	91.2	10,121	9,971	91.8	91.1
55 to 64 years	7,140	7,162	73.4	72.6	7,139	7,161	73.4	72.6
55 to 59 years	4,385	4,431	82.2	82.5	4,384	4,430	82.2	82.5
60 to 64 years	2,754	2,731	62.7	60.8	2,754	2,731	62.7	60.8
65 years and over	1,911	1,914	20.1	19.6	1,911	1,914	20.1	19.6
White								
16 years and over	53,803	54,401	78.4	78.1	52,238	52,894	77.9	77.6
16 to 19 years	4,309	4,248	60.2	59.8	4,075	4,035	58.8	58.6
16 to 17 years	1,735	1,663	49.0	47.8	1,719	1,648	48.8	47.6
18 to 19 years	2,574	2,585	71.0	71.3	2,356	2,386	69.2	69.6
20 to 24 years	7,581	7,682	86.3	86.7	7,010	7,134	85.3	85.8
25 to 54 years	33,646	34,188	95.2	95.0	32,889	33,444	95.1	94.9
25 to 34 years	14,314	14,759	96.1	96.1	13,823	14,276	96.0	96.0
35 to 44 years	10,240	10,477	96.5	96.0	10,007	10,248	96.5	96.0
45 to 54 years	9,092	8,952	92.5	92.0	9,059	8,920	92.5	92.0
55 to 64 years	6,514	6,558	74.0	73.6	6,513	6,557	74.0	73.6
55 to 59 years	3,996	4,051	83.0	83.7	3,995	4,050	83.0	83.7
60 to 64 years	2,519	2,507	63.1	61.6	2,519	2,507	63.1	61.6
65 years and over	1,751	1,725	20.4	19.6	1,751	1,725	20.4	19.6
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,700	6,775	72.3	71.1	6,302	6,345	71.1	69.7
16 to 19 years	573	527	44.4	40.5	504	455	41.3	37.0
16 to 17 years	190	159	28.9	24.1	187	155	28.5	23.7
18 to 19 years	383	368	60.7	57.3	318	300	56.1	52.3
20 to 24 years	1,167	1,162	82.0	79.3	1,001	981	79.6	76.4
25 to 54 years	4,175	4,292	89.3	88.7	4,010	4,116	88.9	88.3
25 to 34 years	1,865	1,959	90.5	90.5	1,749	1,832	90.0	89.9
35 to 44 years	1,244	1,277	90.3	89.8	1,200	1,232	89.9	89.5
45 to 54 years	1,066	1,056	86.3	84.6	1,062	1,052	86.3	84.5
55 to 64 years	625	604	67.2	63.4	625	604	67.2	63.4
55 to 59 years	390	380	74.0	71.7	390	380	74.0	71.7
60 to 64 years	236	224	58.3	53.0	236	224	58.3	53.0
65 years and over	160	189	16.9	19.3	160	189	16.9	19.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	42,840	44,168	50.6	51.3	42,709	44,018	50.5	51.2
16 to 19 years	4,207	4,054	50.9	49.4	4,188	4,027	50.8	49.2
16 to 17 years	1,719	1,557	42.3	38.9	1,718	1,555	42.3	38.9
18 to 19 years	2,488	2,497	59.2	59.3	2,466	2,472	59.0	59.0
20 to 24 years	6,963	6,956	68.3	67.4	6,896	6,882	68.1	67.2
25 to 54 years	25,893	27,365	62.0	64.2	25,851	27,315	61.9	64.2
25 to 34 years	11,052	11,823	63.8	66.0	11,015	11,778	63.7	65.9
35 to 44 years	7,929	8,524	62.7	65.5	7,925	8,520	62.7	65.5
45 to 54 years	6,911	7,019	58.6	60.1	6,911	7,018	58.6	60.1
55 to 64 years	4,606	4,643	42.4	42.1	4,606	4,643	42.4	42.1
55 to 59 years	2,865	2,920	48.9	49.4	2,865	2,920	48.9	49.4
60 to 64 years	1,741	1,724	34.7	33.7	1,741	1,724	34.7	33.7
65 years and over	1,172	1,150	8.6	8.3	1,172	1,150	8.6	8.3
White								
16 years and over	37,080	38,248	50.2	51.1	36,977	38,135	50.2	51.0
16 to 19 years	3,739	3,585	53.8	52.0	3,721	3,566	53.6	51.9
16 to 17 years	1,544	1,410	45.3	42.1	1,543	1,408	45.3	42.1
18 to 19 years	2,195	2,175	61.9	61.3	2,178	2,157	61.7	61.1
20 to 24 years	6,012	6,012	69.7	69.0	5,960	5,957	69.5	68.8
25 to 54 years	22,172	23,487	61.3	63.8	22,139	23,448	61.3	63.8
25 to 34 years	9,366	10,052	63.0	65.6	9,337	10,018	63.0	65.5
35 to 44 years	6,792	7,313	62.1	65.0	6,789	7,310	62.1	65.0
45 to 54 years	6,014	6,121	58.1	59.9	6,013	6,121	58.1	59.9
55 to 64 years	4,129	4,147	42.2	41.9	4,129	4,147	42.2	41.9
55 to 59 years	2,566	2,593	48.9	49.1	2,566	2,593	48.9	49.1
60 to 64 years	1,563	1,554	34.6	33.7	1,563	1,554	34.6	33.7
65 years and over	1,028	1,017	8.3	8.1	1,028	1,017	8.3	8.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,760	5,920	53.0	52.9	5,732	5,883	52.8	52.7
16 to 19 years	468	469	35.6	35.5	463	462	35.4	35.2
16 to 17 years	175	148	26.7	22.5	175	147	26.6	22.4
18 to 19 years	293	321	44.6	48.4	288	315	44.2	47.9
20 to 24 years	951	943	60.8	58.9	936	926	60.4	58.4
25 to 54 years	3,721	3,878	66.1	66.6	3,712	3,866	66.1	66.5
25 to 34 years	1,686	1,770	68.2	68.3	1,678	1,759	68.1	68.2
35 to 44 years	1,137	1,210	66.5	68.5	1,137	1,210	66.5	68.5
45 to 54 years	898	897	62.1	61.3	897	897	62.1	61.2
55 to 64 years	477	496	43.4	43.9	477	496	43.4	43.9
55 to 59 years	299	327	48.9	52.6	299	327	48.9	52.6
60 to 64 years	178	169	36.5	33.2	178	169	36.5	33.2
65 years and over	144	133	11.3	10.1	144	133	11.3	10.1

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	February 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural indus-tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,336	8,984	213	8,771	1,352	13.1	6,935
16 to 19 years	770	455	8	446	315	40.9	1,451
16 to 17 years	252	146	3	144	105	41.8	900
18 to 19 years	518	308	6	303	210	40.5	551
20 to 24 years	1,638	1,267	28	1,239	371	22.6	816
25 to 54 years	6,697	6,093	137	5,955	604	9.0	2,067
25 to 34 years	3,002	2,650	46	2,604	351	11.7	812
35 to 44 years	2,057	1,913	52	1,861	145	7.0	600
45 to 54 years	1,637	1,530	39	1,491	108	6.6	654
55 to 64 years	950	906	24	882	44	4.6	879
55 to 59 years	608	591	10	581	17	2.8	396
60 to 64 years	341	315	14	301	27	7.9	483
65 years and over	282	264	16	248	18	6.3	1,722
Males							
16 years and over	5,348	4,613	192	4,421	735	13.7	2,393
16 to 19 years	380	224	6	216	156	41.1	692
16 to 17 years	126	70	3	68	54	42.9	452
18 to 19 years	254	152	4	149	102	40.2	240
20 to 24 years	840	637	21	615	204	24.3	248
25 to 54 years	3,455	3,130	126	3,004	325	9.4	461
25 to 34 years	1,526	1,347	42	1,305	178	11.7	160
35 to 44 years	1,040	959	48	911	81	7.8	129
45 to 54 years	889	824	36	789	66	7.4	170
55 to 64 years	517	482	23	459	35	6.8	316
55 to 59 years	324	314	10	304	10	3.1	137
60 to 64 years	192	168	13	155	24	12.5	179
65 years and over	156	141	16	125	15	9.6	676
Females							
16 years and over	4,988	4,371	21	4,350	617	12.4	4,542
16 to 19 years	390	231	2	230	159	40.7	759
16 to 17 years	126	76	--	76	51	40.1	448
18 to 19 years	264	156	2	154	108	41.0	311
20 to 24 years	798	630	7	624	167	21.0	568
25 to 54 years	3,242	2,963	11	2,951	279	8.6	1,606
25 to 34 years	1,476	1,303	4	1,299	173	11.7	652
35 to 44 years	1,017	954	4	950	64	6.3	471
45 to 54 years	748	706	3	702	42	5.6	484
55 to 64 years	433	424	1	423	9	2.2	563
55 to 59 years	284	277	--	277	7	2.4	259
60 to 64 years	149	147	1	146	3	1.8	304
65 years and over	126	123	--	123	3	2.0	1,046

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	162,633	165,298	69,476	70,792	76,440	77,890	16,717	16,616
Total labor force	103,343	105,343	55,621	56,401	38,634	40,114	9,089	8,829
Percent of population	63.5	63.7	80.1	79.7	50.5	51.5	54.4	53.1
Civilian labor force	101,249	103,257	53,961	54,749	38,525	39,991	8,763	8,517
Employed	94,765	96,264	51,324	51,658	36,193	37,609	7,248	6,997
Agriculture	2,796	2,836	2,117	2,213	442	424	238	198
Nonagricultural industries	91,969	93,428	49,207	49,445	35,751	37,185	7,011	6,798
Unemployed	6,484	6,993	2,637	3,091	2,332	2,382	1,515	1,520
Percent of labor force	6.4	6.8	4.9	5.6	6.1	6.0	17.3	17.9
Not in labor force	59,290	59,954	13,855	14,391	37,807	37,776	7,628	7,788
White								
Total noninstitutional population	142,493	144,570	61,500	62,560	66,877	68,016	14,116	13,995
Total labor force	90,883	92,649	49,493	50,153	33,341	34,663	8,049	7,833
Percent of population	63.8	64.1	80.5	80.2	49.9	51.0	57.0	56.0
Civilian labor force	89,215	91,029	48,163	48,860	33,256	34,569	7,796	7,600
Employed	84,237	85,540	46,113	46,403	31,504	32,701	6,621	6,435
Agriculture	2,551	2,567	1,905	1,984	419	398	228	195
Nonagricultural industries	81,687	82,972	44,208	44,419	31,085	32,303	6,394	6,250
Unemployed	4,978	5,490	2,051	2,457	1,752	1,868	1,175	1,165
Percent of labor force	5.6	6.0	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.4	15.1	15.3
Not in labor force	51,610	51,921	12,007	12,406	33,536	33,353	6,067	6,162
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,140	20,727	7,976	8,232	9,564	9,874	2,601	2,622
Total labor force	12,460	12,695	6,127	6,247	5,293	5,451	1,040	996
Percent of population	61.9	61.2	76.8	75.9	55.3	55.2	40.0	38.0
Civilian labor force	12,033	12,228	5,797	5,889	5,269	5,421	967	917
Employed	10,527	10,725	5,211	5,255	4,689	4,908	627	562
Agriculture	246	269	212	229	24	26	10	13
Nonagricultural industries	10,282	10,456	4,999	5,026	4,666	4,881	617	549
Unemployed	1,506	1,503	586	634	579	513	340	355
Percent of labor force	12.5	12.3	10.1	10.8	11.0	9.5	35.2	38.8
Not in labor force	7,680	8,033	1,849	1,985	4,271	4,423	1,561	1,626

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	February 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,118	12,692	12,426	21,210	10,762	10,448	3,908	1,931	1,977
Total labor force	14,972	8,180	6,792	13,148	7,200	5,948	1,824	980	844
Percent of population	59.6	64.4	54.7	62.0	66.9	56.9	46.7	50.8	42.7
Civilian labor force	14,265	7,532	6,733	12,618	6,714	5,904	1,647	818	829
Employed	12,035	6,257	5,778	10,917	5,724	5,194	1,117	534	584
Agriculture	321	268	53	291	243	48	29	25	5
Nonagricultural industries	11,714	5,989	5,725	10,626	5,480	5,146	1,088	509	579
Unemployed	2,230	1,275	955	1,701	990	710	529	284	245
Looking for full-time work	1,361	805	556	1,004	603	400	358	202	156
Looking for part-time work	868	469	399	697	387	310	171	83	89
Percent of labor force	15.6	16.9	14.2	13.5	14.8	12.0	32.1	34.8	29.6
Not in labor force	10,146	4,512	5,634	8,062	3,562	4,500	2,084	951	1,134
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	4,397	2 64	2,033	3,951	2,141	1,810	445	223	223
Employed	3,594	1,896	1,698	3,327	1,768	1,559	267	128	139
Agriculture	106	90	15	97	83	14	8	7	1
Nonagricultural industries	3,489	1,806	1,683	3,230	1,685	1,545	259	121	138
Unemployed	802	467	335	625	373	252	178	94	83
Looking for full-time work	88	42	46	60	29	31	27	12	15
Looking for part-time work	715	426	289	564	344	221	150	82	68
Percent of labor force	18.2	19.8	16.5	15.8	17.4	13.9	39.9	42.4	37.4
Not in labor force	8,009	4,046	3,963	6,357	3,206	3,151	1,652	840	812
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	9,868	5,168	4,700	8,667	4,573	4,094	1,201	595	606
Employed	8,440	4,361	4,079	7,591	3,956	3,635	850	406	444
Agriculture	215	177	38	194	160	34	21	18	3
Nonagriculatural industries	8,225	4,184	4,042	7,397	3,796	3,601	829	388	441
Unemployed	1,428	807	620	1,076	617	459	352	190	162
Looking for full-time work	1,274	764	510	943	574	369	331	189	141
Looking for part-time work	154	44	110	133	43	90	21	1	21
Percent of labor force	14.5	15.6	13.2	12.4	13.5	11.2	29.3	31.9	26.7
Not in labor force	2,137	466	1,671	1,705	355	1,349	432	111	321

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	February 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	86,977	77,994	3,490	5,493	6.3	16,280	14,780	1,500	9.2
16 to 21 years	8,392	6,331	699	1,361	16.2	5,873	5,004	868	14.8
16 to 19 years	3,905	2,727	396	781	20.0	4,613	3,874	739	16.0
16 to 17 years	551	288	87	176	31.9	2,807	2,308	499	17.8
18 to 19 years	3,353	2,439	309	606	18.1	1,805	1,566	240	13.3
20 years and over	83,072	75,267	3,094	4,712	5.7	11,668	10,907	761	6.5
20 to 24 years	12,637	10,487	715	1,435	11.4	2,360	2,139	221	9.4
25 years and over	70,435	64,780	2,379	3,277	4.7	9,308	8,768	540	5.8
25 to 54 years	58,465	53,660	1,904	2,902	5.0	6,409	5,998	410	6.4
55 years and over	11,970	11,120	475	375	3.1	2,899	2,770	130	4.5
Males, 16 years and over	53,798	48,933	1,568	3,297	6.1	5,441	4,818	623	11.5
16 to 21 years	4,631	3,516	310	805	17.4	2,901	2,431	469	16.2
16 to 19 years	2,155	1,559	175	420	19.5	2,335	1,926	409	17.5
20 years and over	51,643	47,373	1,393	2,876	5.6	3,106	2,892	214	6.9
20 to 24 years	7,107	5,874	321	911	12.8	1,007	914	94	9.3
25 years and over	44,536	41,498	1,072	1,965	4.4	2,099	1,979	120	5.7
25 to 54 years	36,716	34,174	826	1,715	4.7	844	788	56	6.6
55 years and over	7,820	7,325	246	249	3.2	1,255	1,191	64	5.1
Females, 16 years and over	33,179	29,061	1,922	2,196	6.6	10,839	9,962	877	8.1
16 to 21 years	3,761	2,815	389	556	14.8	2,972	2,573	399	13.4
16 to 19 years	1,750	1,168	221	361	20.6	2,278	1,948	330	14.5
20 years and over	31,429	27,894	1,700	1,835	5.8	8,561	8,015	547	6.4
20 to 24 years	5,530	4,613	393	523	9.5	1,353	1,225	128	9.4
25 years and over	25,899	23,282	1,307	1,312	5.1	7,209	6,790	420	5.8
25 to 54 years	21,750	19,486	1,078	1,187	5.5	5,565	5,211	354	6.4
55 years and over	4,149	3,796	229	125	3.0	1,644	1,579	65	4.0
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,006	44,046	1,363	2,597	5.4	4,889	4,377	512	10.5
16 to 21 years	4,078	3,197	278	603	14.8	2,635	2,249	387	14.7
16 to 19 years	1,924	1,443	159	322	16.7	2,111	1,781	330	15.6
20 years and over	46,082	42,603	1,204	2,275	4.9	2,778	2,596	182	6.5
20 to 24 years	6,229	5,238	285	706	11.3	904	823	82	9.0
25 years and over	39,852	37,364	920	1,568	3.9	1,874	1,774	101	5.4
25 to 54 years	32,715	30,640	705	1,371	4.2	728	685	43	5.9
55 years and over	7,136	6,725	216	197	2.8	1,146	1,089	57	5.0
Females, 16 years and over	28,321	25,102	1,567	1,653	5.8	9,814	9,085	729	7.4
16 to 21 years	3,232	2,489	343	400	12.4	2,672	2,362	310	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,518	1,056	202	259	17.1	2,048	1,794	254	12.4
20 years and over	26,804	24,046	1,364	1,393	5.2	7,766	7,291	475	6.1
20 to 24 years	4,735	4,044	321	369	7.8	1,222	1,116	106	8.7
25 years and over	22,069	20,001	1,044	1,025	4.6	6,543	6,175	369	5.6
25 to 54 years	18,338	16,562	866	910	5.0	5,110	4,801	310	6.1
55 years and over	3,731	3,439	177	115	3.1	1,433	1,374	59	4.1
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,792	4,887	205	700	12.1	553	441	111	20.1
16 to 21 years	553	319	32	202	36.5	265	182	83	31.2
16 to 19 years	231	116	16	98	42.6	224	145	79	35.2
20 years and over	5,561	4,771	189	602	10.8	328	296	32	9.8
20 to 24 years	878	636	36	205	23.4	103	91	12	11.5
25 years and over	4,683	4,135	152	396	8.5	225	205	20	8.9
25 to 54 years	3,999	3,534	121	344	8.6	116	103	13	11.2
55 years and over	684	601	31	52	7.6	109	102	8	7.3
Females, 16 years and over	4,858	3,960	355	543	11.2	1,025	877	148	14.5
16 to 21 years	529	326	47	156	29.5	300	211	89	29.6
16 to 19 years	232	111	19	101	43.8	230	153	76	33.2
20 years and over	4,626	3,848	336	442	9.5	795	724	72	9.0
20 to 24 years	795	569	72	154	19.4	130	109	22	16.7
25 years and over	3,830	3,279	264	288	7.5	666	615	51	7.7
25 to 54 years	3,411	2,923	212	277	8.1	455	411	44	9.7
55 years and over	418	356	52	10	2.4	211	204	6	2.8

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	February 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	103,257	63.3	96,264	6,993	6.8	59,954	31,763	9,608	2,801	15,783
Husbands[1]	40,925	80.9	39,257	1,668	4.1	9,688	183	229	1,135	8,141
With employed wife	21,173	91.8	20,406	766	3.6	1,903	37	100	384	1,383
With unemployed wife	1,206	92.1	1,063	143	11.9	104	2	6	34	62
With wife not in labor force	16,780	70.0	16,161	619	3.7	7,181	122	86	642	6,331
Wives	24,386	50.4	23,076	1,310	5.4	23,961	21,633	316	298	1,715
With employed husband	21,469	57.1	20,406	1,063	5.0	16,161	15,039	265	93	765
With unemployed husband	910	59.5	767	143	15.7	619	576	13	11	18
With husband not in labor force	2,007	21.8	1,903	104	5.2	7,181	6,018	38	193	932
Relatives in husband-wife families	13,454	58.8	11,662	1,791	13.3	9,432	1,240	6,475	373	1,345
16-19 years	5,927	51.9	4,986	941	15.9	5,488	157	5,038	15	277
20-24 years	4,858	73 ^	4,280	578	11.9	1,761	163	1,323	37	239
25 years and over	2,669	5.	2,396	272	10.2	2,183	920	114	321	829
Women who head families	5,100	58.6	4,645	455	8.9	3,596	2,821	144	145	486
Relatives in female-headed families	4,090	53.6	3,353	736	18.0	3,547	789	1,713	273	771
16-19 years	1,365	46.7	1,000	365	26.7	1,556	80	1,313	10	153
20-24 years	1,195	67.4	965	230	19.2	577	105	335	11	125
25 years and over	1,530	52.0	1,388	141	9.2	1,414	604	65	252	493
Persons not living in families[3]	15,302	61.1	14,271	1,033	6.8	9,730	5,097	731	577	3,325

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[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[3] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	3,508	3,920	6.0	6.6	2,976	3,073	7.0	7.0
Married, spouse present	1,366	1,592	3.4	4.0	1,297	1,373	5.4	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	325	407	7.2	8.5	579	584	7.3	7.0
Single (never married)	1,817	1,922	13.0	13.3	1,100	1,116	10.1	10.1
White, 16 years and over	2,734	3,109	5.2	5.9	2,244	2,381	6.1	6.2
Married, spouse present	1,139	1,375	3.1	3.8	1,089	1,183	5.1	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	239	289	6.6	7.4	413	440	6.5	6.5
Single (never married)	1,356	1,445	11.2	11.5	741	758	8.1	8.2
Black and other, 16 years and over	773	812	12.3	12.8	732	691	12.8	11.8
Married, spouse present	226	217	6.4	6.1	208	190	8.5	7.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	86	118	9.7	13.6	166	144	10.6	8.8
Single (never married)	461	477	24.7	25.0	359	358	20.8	20.6
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,556	3,026	4.9	5.7	2,276	2,333	6.1	6.0
Married, spouse present	1,290	1,512	3.4	4.0	1,210	1,268	5.2	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	301	393	7.1	8.7	531	542	7.3	7.1
Single (never married)	965	1,119	10.2	11.1	535	522	7.7	7.2
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,979	2,414	4.3	5.1	1,708	1,821	5.3	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,071	1,314	3.1	3.8	1,011	1,092	4.9	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	218	279	6.4	7.6	379	403	6.6	6.6
Single (never married)	690	819	8.5	9.5	318	328	5.6	5.5
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	578	612	10.3	10.7	567	510	11.1	9.6
Married, spouse present	219	198	6.4	5.8	199	176	8.4	7.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	84	114	9.9	13.7	152	139	10.4	9.0
Single (never married)	274	301	20.1	20.5	217	194	16.8	14.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,484	6,993	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.6	7.0	7.0
White-collar workers	1,761	1,837	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.3	4.4	4.6
Professional and technical	347	334	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	223	265	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.8	3.5	3.9
Sales workers	307	335	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.8	6.2	7.0
Clerical workers	884	902	4.8	4.8	3.8	2.9	5.1	5.3
Blue-collar workers	2,797	3,286	8.3	9.7	7.8	9.3	10.5	11.3
Craft and kindred workers	849	900	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.9	5.9	5.1
Carpenters and other construction craft	479	505	11.9	12.5	11.8	12.4	(1)	(1)
All other	370	395	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.3	5.4	4.3
Operatives, except transport	1,070	1,250	9.1	10.7	7.3	9.3	11.8	12.8
Transport equipment operatives	246	329	6.5	8.6	6.8	8.9	3.4	4.9
Nonfarm laborers	633	807	13.0	16.0	13.4	16.5	10.4	11.6
Construction laborers	274	287	28.0	27.6	28.0	27.1	(1)	(1)
All other	359	520	9.2	13.0	9.2	13.4	9.7	10.0
Service workers	1,043	1,001	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.9
Private household	55	46	4.6	4.1	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.2
All other	988	954	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	9.2	7.3
Farm workers	122	137	5.0	5.5	3.9	4.3	10.7	12.4
No previous work experience	761	732	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	544	538	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	127	128	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	90	66	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.6	7.0	7.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	75.8	77.0	6.6	7.1	6.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
Mining	1.0	.8	7.1	6.3	7.8	7.0	--	1.3
Construction	13.1	12.1	17.5	17.1	18.1	17.9	10.6	6.5
Manufacturing	19.7	24.5	5.6	7.4	4.3	6.3	8.5	9.8
Durable goods	10.3	14.5	4.9	7.2	4.1	6.6	7.2	9.0
Lumber and wood products	.6	1.1	5.9	12.2	4.5	13.1	14.6	6.1
Furniture and fixtures	1.0	.5	9.9	6.7	11.3	5.8	7.5	8.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	1.0	6.3	9.4	6.7	8.4	4.4	13.5
Primary metal industries	.5	1.6	2.7	8.4	2.3	7.8	5.4	12.4
Fabricated metal products	1.3	2.0	5.7	8.3	5.4	6.7	6.8	14.2
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.1	1.5	2.7	3.6	2.1	3.7	4.9	3.2
Electrical equipment	1.8	1.5	5.1	4.4	3.4	2.7	7.2	6.4
Transportation equipment	1.9	3.9	5.2	11.8	4.9	10.8	7.0	16.3
Automobiles	1.2	3.1	6.1	17.2	5.8	15.7	7.6	24.2
Other transportation equipment	.6	.8	4.0	5.1	3.6	4.8	6.2	6.5
Instruments and related products	.3	.4	3.6	4.3	.8	2.1	6.8	7.1
Other durable goods industries	1.0	.9	8.3	8.5	6.1	4.8	11.6	13.6
Nondurable goods	9.4	10.0	6.8	7.7	4.8	5.7	9.7	10.5
Food and kindred products	2.2	2.6	7.6	10.0	5.0	7.0	13.4	16.2
Textile mill products	1.2	.9	9.2	7.4	7.3	4.5	11.3	10.5
Apparel and other textile products	2.2	2.0	10.5	10.3	12.8	10.3	9.9	10.3
Paper and allied products	.5	.7	4.3	6.6	4.2	6.2	4.5	7.6
Printing and publishing	1.2	1.5	5.2	6.6	4.4	5.6	6.6	8.2
Chemicals and allied products	.4	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.3	4.1	4.0	7.0
Rubber and plastics products	.9	.7	7.0	6.7	3.0	4.7	13.6	9.9
Other nondurable goods industries	.9	.6	8.9	7.5	7.8	4.2	11.5	11.8
Transportation and public utilities	3.1	4.0	3.8	5.1	3.8	5.4	3.8	4.1
Railroads and railway express	.3	.4	3.4	4.4	3.4	4.5	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.2	2.7	5.5	7.3	5.6	7.7	5.1	5.5
Communication and other public utilities	.6	.9	1.9	2.8	1.3	2.5	2.9	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	21.7	20.0	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.2	9.0	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	2.3	3.0	3.7	4.0
Service industries	14.7	12.7	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.0
Professional services	6.5	5.0	4.3	3.4	3.3	2.6	4.7	3.7
All other service industries	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.3	7.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.5	2.5	12.4	13.3	9.9	11.3	22.6	21.8
All other classes of workers	9.9	10.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.0
No previous work experience	11.7	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	6,484	6,993	2,637	3,091	2,332	2,382	1,515	1,520	4,978	5,490	1,506	1,503
Job losers	3,106	3,643	1,793	2,226	909	1,007	404	410	2,426	2,914	680	729
On layoff	1,154	1,530	677	1,025	339	407	138	99	960	1,306	195	224
Other job losers	1,952	2,113	1,116	1,201	570	600	266	311	1,466	1,608	485	505
Job leavers	819	805	298	324	349	333	171	148	670	663	149	142
Reentrants	1,800	1,814	472	480	930	909	397	425	1,359	1,416	441	399
New entrants	759	730	74	61	143	133	543	537	523	497	236	233
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.9	52.1	68.0	72.1	38.9	42.3	26.6	27.0	48.8	53.1	45.1	48.5
On layoff	17.8	21.9	25.7	33.2	14.5	17.1	9.1	6.5	19.3	23.8	12.9	14.9
Other job losers	30.1	30.2	42.3	38.9	24.4	25.2	17.5	20.5	29.5	29.3	32.2	33.6
Job leavers	12.6	11.5	11.3	10.5	15.0	14.0	11.3	9.7	13.5	12.1	9.9	9.4
Reentrants	27.8	25.9	17.9	15.5	39.9	38.2	26.2	28.0	27.3	25.8	29.3	26.5
New entrants	11.7	10.4	2.8	2.0	6.1	5.6	35.8	35.3	10.5	9.1	15.7	15.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	6.4	6.8	4.9	5.6	6.1	6.0	17.3	17.9	5.6	6.0	12.5	12.3
Job loser rate[1]	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.1	2.4	2.5	4.6	4.9	2.7	3.2	5.6	5.9
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.8	.6	.6	.9	.8	2.0	1.7	.8	.7	1.2	1.2
Reentrant rate[1]	1.8	1.8	.9	.9	2.4	2.3	4.5	5.0	1.5	1.6	3.7	3.3
New entrant rate[1]	.8	.7	.1	.1	.4	.3	6.2	6.3	.6	.5	2.0	1.9

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	February 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,993	100.0	41.2	37.9	20.9	13.5	7.4
Job losers	3,643	100.0	33.6	43.3	23.1	14.9	8.2
On layoff	1,530	100.0	39.5	46.2	14.3	10.8	3.5
Other job losers	2,113	100.0	29.3	41.2	29.5	17.8	11.7
Job leavers	805	100.0	47.5	33.6	18.9	13.6	5.2
Reentrants	1,814	100.0	49.0	33.1	17.9	11.4	6.4
New entrants	730	100.0	52.3	27.9	19.9	11.9	8.0
Males, 20 years and over	3,091	100.0	33.5	42.2	24.3	14.9	9.4
Job losers	2,226	100.0	30.7	45.1	24.2	15.2	9.0
On layoff	1,025	100.0	37.2	49.3	13.5	10.4	3.1
Other job losers	1,201	100.0	25.1	41.6	33.3	19.3	14.0
Job leavers	324	100.0	42.4	33.0	24.6	16.9	7.6
Reentrants	480	100.0	41.0	36.0	23.0	12.4	10.5
New entrants	61	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 20 years and over	2,382	100.0	45.9	33.8	20.3	13.2	7.1
Job losers	1,007	100.0	37.8	37.7	24.5	15.9	8.6
On layoff	407	100.0	44.6	38.3	17.1	12.7	4.4
Other job losers	600	100.0	33.2	37.3	29.5	18.1	11.4
Job leavers	333	100.0	47.8	36.7	15.5	11.1	4.4
Reentrants	909	100.0	53.0	30.4	16.7	10.8	5.8
New entrants	133	100.0	54.6	19.8	25.6	14.6	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,520	100.0	49.3	35.8	15.0	11.2	3.7
Job losers	410	100.0	39.0	47.2	13.8	10.6	3.2
On layoff	99	100.0	42.6	46.8	10.6	7.9	2.8
Other job losers	311	100.0	37.9	47.3	14.8	11.4	3.4
Job leavers	148	100.0	58.0	28.0	14.0	12.1	1.8
Reentrants	425	100.0	49.6	35.8	14.6	11.6	3.0
New entrants	537	100.0	54.4	29.1	16.5	11.2	5.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	February 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,993	5,367	27.5	6.2	70.0	32.0	14.1	7.1	1.57
16 to 19 years	1,520	1,402	18.1	2.8	76.0	28.0	12.9	7.1	1.45
20 to 24 years	1,656	1,302	32.4	6.7	68.7	34.4	13.3	4.8	1.60
25 to 34 years	1,772	1,250	31.8	7.8	69.5	32.7	16.1	8.2	1.66
35 to 44 years	881	599	28.9	8.3	63.8	38.4	14.9	7.2	1.61
45 to 54 years	660	458	29.3	7.6	68.3	31.7	14.0	8.3	1.59
55 to 64 years	389	274	26.3	8.0	65.3	27.7	14.2	10.9	1.53
65 years and over	114	83	26.5	2.4	63.9	24.1	12.0	3.6	1.33
Males, 16 years and over	3,920	2,789	31.0	6.1	70.7	30.4	16.4	9.5	1.64
16 to 19 years	830	751	17.2	2.8	76.0	27.2	16.4	7.7	1.47
20 to 24 years	1,005	736	36.0	5.7	68.1	34.8	16.2	6.3	1.67
25 to 34 years	960	577	38.5	9.4	69.8	32.4	18.0	11.4	1.80
35 to 44 years	465	288	36.8	10.4	68.4	34.0	16.3	11.1	1.77
45 to 54 years	347	219	37.9	5.5	71.7	20.5	16.0	14.6	1.66
55 to 64 years	249	169	27.2	5.3	65.7	29.0	14.2	16.6	1.58
65 years and over	65	50	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,073	2,579	23.7	6.3	69.2	33.7	11.6	4.5	1.49
16 to 19 years	691	651	19.2	2.8	76.0	28.9	8.9	6.3	1.42
20 to 24 years	651	566	27.7	8.0	69.6	33.9	9.5	3.0	1.52
25 to 34 years	812	673	26.2	6.4	69.2	33.0	14.4	5.5	1.55
35 to 44 years	416	310	21.6	6.5	59.7	42.6	13.5	3.5	1.47
45 to 54 years	313	239	21.3	10.0	65.3	41.8	12.1	2.5	1.53
55 to 64 years	141	105	24.8	13.3	64.8	26.7	15.2	1.9	1.47
65 years and over	49	33	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,490	4,107	26.2	6.6	70.6	34.6	13.6	6.8	1.58
Males	3,109	2,141	29.1	6.4	72.1	32.1	15.8	9.4	1.65
Females	2,381	1,966	22.9	6.8	69.0	37.3	11.2	4.0	1.51
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,503	1,260	31.8	4.9	67.9	23.7	15.8	7.9	1.52
Males	812	647	37.2	4.9	66.2	25.0	18.5	9.6	1.62
Females	691	613	26.1	4.9	69.8	22.5	12.9	6.0	1.42

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	February 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,993	5,367	27.5	6.2	70.0	32.0	14.1	7.1	1.57
Job losers	3,643	2,129	34.2	6.3	71.1	32.5	15.4	8.3	1.68
Job leavers	805	801	30.0	7.6	71.4	37.1	17.9	3.7	1.68
Reentrants	1,814	1,715	22.3	6.8	65.4	31.9	12.0	8.2	1.47
New entrants	730	723	17.0	2.8	75.9	25.4	10.9	4.3	1.36
Males, 16 years and over	3,920	2,789	31.0	6.1	70.7	30.4	16.4	9.5	1.64
Job losers	2,492	1,413	36.3	6.4	72.0	31.0	16.3	10.7	1.73
Job leavers	392	399	31.3	6.3	73.2	37.1	20.3	3.8	1.72
Reentrants	715	661	26.8	7.1	66.0	27.1	13.5	12.4	1.53
New entrants	321	317	15.5	2.2	71.3	26.8	18.3	5.0	1.39
Females, 16 years and over	3,073	2,579	23.7	6.3	69.2	33.7	11.6	4.5	1.49
Job losers	1,151	716	30.0	6.0	69.4	35.5	13.7	3.6	1.58
Job leavers	413	403	28.5	9.2	69.5	37.0	15.4	3.5	1.63
Reentrants	1,099	1,054	19.6	6.6	65.1	34.9	11.1	5.6	1.43
New entrants	409	406	18.2	3.2	79.6	24.4	5.4	3.7	1.34

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,484	6,993	100.0	100.0	5,030	5,493	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,683	2,878	41.4	41.2	1,855	2,030	36.9	37.0
5 to 14 weeks	2,393	2,653	36.9	37.9	1,986	2,192	39.5	39.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,797	1,967	27.7	28.1	1,477	1,597	29.4	29.1
11 to 14 weeks	596	685	9.2	9.8	508	594	10.1	10.8
15 weeks and over	1,407	1,462	21.7	20.9	1,190	1,270	23.7	23.1
15 to 26 weeks	847	946	13.1	13.5	693	811	13.8	14.8
27 weeks and over	560	516	8.6	7.4	497	459	9.9	8.4
27 to 51 weeks	294	291	4.5	4.2	256	264	5.1	4.8
52 weeks and over	266	225	4.1	3.2	241	195	4.8	3.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.3	10.7	--	--	12.3	11.5	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.7	--	--	7.6	7.6	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	February 1980							Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,993	2,878	2,653	946	516	10.7	6.7	41.4	41.2	21.7	20.9
16 to 21 years	2,230	1,040	842	244	104	8.8	5.6	46.3	46.6	16.8	15.6
16 to 19 years	1,520	749	544	171	57	8.1	5.1	48.4	49.3	16.7	15.0
20 to 24 years	1,656	656	683	205	113	10.6	6.6	42.2	39.6	19.7	19.2
25 to 34 years	1,772	712	676	267	117	10.6	7.0	41.2	40.2	22.0	21.7
35 to 44 years	881	353	315	125	89	12.0	7.2	38.1	40.0	26.6	24.2
45 to 54 years	660	244	260	96	60	12.1	7.6	33.6	37.0	28.2	23.6
55 to 64 years	389	108	145	69	66	16.5	10.3	30.9	27.8	28.7	34.9
65 years and over	114	56	31	12	15	12.7	5.4	41.0	49.0	18.8	23.6
Males, 16 years and over	3,920	1,432	1,606	567	316	11.5	7.6	35.9	36.5	23.4	22.5
16 to 21 years	1,275	568	497	152	57	9.0	6.0	44.1	44.6	17.8	16.4
16 to 19 years	830	398	301	107	25	8.1	5.4	45.8	47.9	16.8	15.9
20 to 24 years	1,005	359	445	127	74	11.0	7.1	40.4	35.7	20.9	20.0
25 to 34 years	960	322	409	157	73	11.7	8.2	31.9	33.5	25.4	23.9
35 to 44 years	465	152	189	72	51	13.0	8.4	27.5	32.7	29.7	26.6
45 to 54 years	347	113	148	53	33	13.2	8.4	25.9	32.7	30.4	24.7
55 to 64 years	249	59	96	44	49	17.9	10.9	27.1	23.6	30.0	37.8
65 years and over	65	29	18	7	11	12.6	6.4	26.4	(1)	22.4	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,073	1,446	1,047	380	200	9.8	5.6	47.9	47.0	19.7	18.9
16 to 21 years	955	471	345	92	47	8.4	5.1	49.1	49.3	15.5	14.6
16 to 19 years	691	352	243	64	32	8.1	4.9	52.0	50.9	16.5	13.9
20 to 24 years	651	297	237	79	38	9.9	5.8	44.4	45.6	18.2	18.0
25 to 34 years	812	390	267	111	44	9.4	5.4	50.8	48.0	18.4	19.1
35 to 44 years	416	201	125	53	37	10.9	5.4	47.8	48.2	23.8	21.7
45 to 54 years	313	131	112	43	27	10.9	6.6	42.6	41.8	25.6	22.5
55 to 64 years	141	49	49	25	17	13.9	8.7	36.6	35.2	26.8	29.7
65 years and over	49	27	14	5	4	12.8	4.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,490	2,260	2,129	737	364	10.4	6.5	42.9	41.2	20.2	20.1
Males	3,109	1,119	1,326	445	219	11.1	7.5	37.6	36.0	21.6	21.4
Females	2,381	1,141	804	293	144	9.6	5.4	49.4	47.9	18.5	18.3
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,503	618	523	209	153	11.9	7.2	36.5	41.1	26.6	24.1
Males	812	313	280	122	97	13.0	7.7	29.8	38.6	29.6	26.9
Females	691	305	243	87	56	10.7	6.6	43.4	44.1	23.5	20.7
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,592	527	680	260	126	11.9	8.4	31.4	33.1	23.2	24.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	407	127	170	51	59	13.9	8.6	30.7	31.2	28.7	27.0
Single (never married)	1,922	778	756	255	132	10.6	6.7	40.1	40.5	22.6	20.1
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,373	677	444	171	81	9.3	5.1	50.7	49.3	19.4	18.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	584	242	200	94	49	11.6	7.0	45.3	41.4	21.5	24.4
Single (never married)	1,116	527	404	115	70	9.5	5.5	46.0	47.2	19.2	16.6

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	February 1980							Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	1,837	790	664	245	137	10.7	6.2	43.3	43.0	25.0	20.8
Professional and managerial	599	220	205	110	65	13.6	7.3	39.1	36.7	29.1	29.2
Sales workers	335	158	116	35	26	9.2	5.4	38.2	47.2	25.6	18.1
Clerical workers	902	412	344	100	47	9.4	5.8	47.7	45.7	22.1	16.3
Blue-collar workers	3,286	1,177	1,415	454	241	11.0	7.7	37.2	35.8	20.6	21.1
Craft and kindred workers	900	314	410	114	62	11.2	7.5	35.5	34.9	20.5	19.5
Operatives, except transport	1,250	501	496	156	97	10.6	7.2	42.8	40.1	20.6	20.2
Transport equipment operatives	329	95	156	55	23	11.5	9.0	35.2	28.8	20.3	23.8
Nonfarm laborers	807	267	352	128	59	11.4	8.1	30.8	33.1	20.7	23.2
Service workers	1,001	469	326	134	72	10.3	5.8	45.7	46.9	20.3	20.5
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	177	65	69	32	12	10.0	8.0	42.8	36.6	16.6	24.6
Construction	880	273	466	110	30	9.8	7.9	30.0	31.0	16.4	16.0
Manufacturing	1,721	655	660	252	154	11.6	7.7	42.4	38.0	24.1	23.6
Durable goods	1,019	384	391	165	79	11.2	7.8	41.6	37.7	25.9	24.0
Nondurable goods	702	271	270	87	75	12.1	7.6	43.3	38.5	22.1	23.1
Transportation and public utilities	311	111	114	61	26	12.4	8.5	37.1	35.5	23.0	27.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,412	646	505	149	111	10.0	5.7	46.5	45.8	18.8	18.4
Finance and service industries	1,376	585	503	186	100	10.9	6.3	43.3	42.5	24.9	20.8
Public administration	210	85	66	43	16	12.1	7.8	33.8	40.3	34.1	28.1
No previous work experience	732	383	203	88	58	10.3	4.8	45.9	52.3	20.6	19.9

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
All industries	94,765	96,264	55,032	55,319	39,733	40,945
16 to 19 years	7,248	6,997	3,708	3,660	3,540	3,337
16 to 17 years	2,907	2,684	1,482	1,424	1,425	1,260
18 to 19 years	4,341	4,313	2,226	2,237	2,115	2,076
20 to 24 years	13,428	13,341	7,196	7,109	6,232	6,231
25 to 54 years	59,799	61,562	35,402	35,787	24,397	25,774
25 to 34 years	25,001	26,114	14,765	15,148	10,235	10,966
35 to 44 years	18,403	19,119	10,857	11,015	7,546	8,104
45 to 54 years	16,395	16,329	9,780	9,624	6,616	6,705
55 to 64 years	11,343	11,415	6,895	6,913	4,448	4,502
55 to 59 years	6,998	7,134	4,245	4,304	2,753	2,831
60 to 64 years	4,345	4,281	2,650	2,609	1,695	1,672
65 years and over	2,946	2,950	1,830	1,849	1,116	1,101
Nonagricultural industries	91,969	93,428	52,708	52,936	39,261	40,493
16 to 19 years	7,011	6,798	3,501	3,491	3,510	3,308
16 to 17 years	2,768	2,588	1,365	1,334	1,403	1,255
18 to 19 years	4,242	4,210	2,135	2,157	2,107	2,053
20 to 24 years	13,133	13,036	6,954	6,854	6,179	6,182
25 to 54 years	58,271	60,005	34,172	34,518	24,099	25,485
25 to 34 years	24,444	25,533	14,309	14,654	10,135	10,879
35 to 44 years	17,933	18,638	10,473	10,630	7,460	8,009
45 to 54 years	15,893	15,833	9,390	9,235	6,504	6,598
55 to 64 years	10,891	10,922	6,506	6,481	4,385	4,440
55 to 59 years	6,756	6,880	4,048	4,084	2,708	2,797
60 to 64 years	4,135	4,042	2,458	2,398	1,676	1,644
65 years and over	2,664	2,667	1,575	1,591	1,088	1,077
Agriculture	2,796	2,836	2,324	2,383	472	453
16 to 19 years	238	198	208	170	30	29
16 to 17 years	138	95	117	90	22	5
18 to 19 years	99	103	91	80	8	23
20 to 24 years	295	305	242	255	53	49
25 to 54 years	1,528	1,557	1,231	1,268	298	289
25 to 34 years	556	580	456	493	100	87
35 to 44 years	470	480	384	386	86	95
45 to 54 years	502	496	390	389	112	107
55 to 64 years	452	493	389	431	63	62
55 to 59 years	242	254	197	220	45	34
60 to 64 years	210	239	192	211	18	28
65 years and over	283	283	255	259	28	24

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
TOTAL	94,765	96,264	51,324	51,658	36,193	37,609	3,708	3,660	3,540	3,337
White-collar workers	48,911	50,525	22,511	22,929	23,902	25,116	614	696	1,883	1,785
Professional and technical	15,244	15,753	8,540	8,600	6,513	6,980	91	88	99	84
Health workers	2,812	2,914	949	926	1,840	1,973	9	4	15	12
Teachers, except college	3,308	3,329	938	943	2,333	2,357	7	3	30	26
Other professional and technical	9,124	9,510	6,653	6,731	2,340	2,650	75	81	54	46
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,258	10,850	7,705	7,943	2,462	2,785	50	71	40	51
Salaried workers	8,464	8,988	6,336	6,528	2,044	2,342	46	70	39	49
Self-employed workers in retail trade	870	879	587	576	281	302	2	--	1	1
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	923	983	783	840	136	141	3	1	1	2
Sales workers	5,963	6,055	3,100	3,136	2,243	2,297	229	236	391	387
Retail trade	3,111	3,057	1,006	978	1,554	1,560	176	160	374	360
Other industries	2,852	2,998	2,093	2,158	689	737	54	76	16	27
Clerical workers	17,447	17,866	3,166	3,249	12,685	13,054	243	301	1,352	1,263
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,884	4,973	74	66	4,441	4,586	10	6	359	315
Other clerical workers	12,563	12,893	3,092	3,183	8,244	8,468	233	295	993	946
Blue-collar workers	30,927	30,527	23,175	22,835	5,269	5,404	2,062	1,932	422	356
Craft and kindred workers	12,505	12,346	11,276	11,168	674	701	499	437	56	41
Carpenters	1,172	1,090	1,093	1,036	15	15	62	38	2	1
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,389	2,447	2,251	2,324	25	38	106	84	7	1
Mechanics and repairers	3,406	3,301	3,180	3,069	43	59	183	168	2	3
Metal craft	1,255	1,337	1,174	1,244	29	46	44	44	8	5
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,715	1,684	1,528	1,475	177	184	9	17	2	8
All other	2,567	2,488	2,049	2,021	386	359	97	86	36	22
Operatives, except transport	10,657	10,426	5,879	5,656	3,925	3,950	603	587	251	232
Durable goods manufacturing	4,995	4,769	3,125	2,897	1,577	1,595	188	187	104	89
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,244	3,315	1,243	1,288	1,795	1,817	103	109	102	101
Other industries	2,418	2,341	1,510	1,471	552	538	311	291	45	42
Transport equipment operatives	3,535	3,507	3,093	3,035	261	305	158	160	23	7
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,034	2,998	2,634	2,576	245	284	133	133	22	6
All other	501	509	459	460	16	21	25	28	1	1
Nonfarm laborers	4,230	4,248	2,927	2,976	409	448	802	748	92	76
Construction	705	752	593	606	10	8	96	137	5	1
Manufacturing	1,065	980	810	743	147	158	91	70	17	9
Other industries	2,460	2,516	1,524	1,627	252	282	615	541	69	65
Service workers	12,603	12,866	3,821	4,023	6,707	6,776	861	888	1,213	1,178
Private household workers	1,133	1,065	13	17	877	848	12	8	231	192
Service workers, except private household	11,470	11,801	3,808	4,006	5,830	5,928	850	880	982	986
Food service workers	4,158	4,296	756	848	2,179	2,220	554	537	669	690
Protective service workers	1,400	1,438	1,265	1,275	116	133	17	22	1	8
All other	5,912	6,067	1,787	1,883	3,535	3,575	279	321	312	288
Farm workers	2,324	2,347	1,816	1,872	315	313	171	144	22	18
Farmers and farm managers	1,348	1,397	1,217	1,247	118	132	11	18	2	2
Farm laborers and supervisors	976	949	599	626	198	181	159	126	20	16
Paid workers	786	776	578	600	90	80	109	83	10	13
Unpaid family workers	190	174	22	26	108	101	50	43	10	3

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,765	96,264	55,032	55,319	39,733	40,[illegible]45
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.6	52.5	42.0	42.7	64.9	65.7
Professional and technical	16.1	16.4	15.7	15.7	16.6	17.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.8	11.3	14.1	14.5	6.3	6.9
Sales workers	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.6
Clerical workers	18.4	18.6	6.2	6.4	35.3	35.0
Blue-collar workers	32.6	31.7	45.9	44.8	14.3	14.1
Craft and kindred workers	13.2	12.8	21.4	21.0	1.8	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.2	10.8	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.[illegible]
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.6	5.9	5.8	.7	.8
Nonfarm laborers	4.5	4.4	6.8	6.7	1.3	1.3
Service workers	13.3	13.4	8.5	8.9	19.9	19.4
Private household workers	1.2	1.1	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.5
Other service workers	12.1	12.3	8.5	8.8	17.1	16.9
Farm workers	2.5	2.4	3.6	3.6	.8	[illegible]
Farmers and farm managers	1.4	1.5	2.2	2.3	.3	[illegible]
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	.5	[illegible]
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	84,237	85,540	49,504	49,786	34,733	35,754
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	53.3	54.2	43.6	44.3	67.1	67.9
Professional and technical	16.6	16.8	16.3	16.3	17.1	17.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.5	12.0	14.9	15.3	6.7	7.4
Sales workers	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.1
Clerical workers	18.5	18.6	6.0	6.3	36.2	35.8
Blue-collar workers	32.2	31.1	45.1	43.8	13.9	13.5
Craft and kindred workers	13.7	13.3	21.9	21.4	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.8	10.3	11.3	10.8	10.1	9.6
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.5	5.7	5.4	.7	.8
Nonfarm laborers	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.2	1.2	1.2
Service workers	11.9	12.2	7.6	8.2	18.1	17.7
Private household workers	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.9
Other service workers	11.0	11.3	7.6	8.1	15.9	15.8
Farm workers	2.5	2.5	3.7	3.7	.9	.9
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	.3	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	.9	1.3	1.2	.6	.5
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,527	10,725	5,528	5,533	4,999	5,191
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	38.1	38.9	27.7	27.9	49.7	50.5
Professional and technical	11.9	12.6	10.4	10.8	13.6	14.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.2	5.3	7.0	6.7	3.3	3.8
Sales workers	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.4	3.0
Clerical workers	18.0	18.2	7.8	7.9	29.3	29.2
Blue-collar workers	35.9	36.3	52.8	53.6	17.1	17.8
Craft and kindred workers	9.3	9.3	16.5	17.2	1.3	1.0
Operatives, except transport	14.8	15.2	16.0	15.8	13.6	14.4
Transport equipment operatives	4.4	4.9	7.8	8.9	.5	.7
Nonfarm laborers	7.3	6.9	12.5	11.7	1.7	1.7
Service workers	24.2	22.9	16.5	15.1	32.8	31.2
Private household workers	3.5	3.4	.1	.1	7.2	6.8
Other service workers	20.8	19.6	16.4	15.0	25.7	24.4
Farm workers	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.4	.4	.4
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.4	.5	.7	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.7	.3	.4

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[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	February 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	86,267	1,121	15,773	69,374	6,796	364	1,158	1,498	180
16 to 19 years	6,698	218	496	5,984	82	19	130	22	47
16 to 17 years	2,537	161	152	2,224	43	9	54	11	30
18 to 19 years	4,161	57	344	3,759	39	10	76	10	17
20 to 24 years	12,681	70	1,536	11,075	332	22	202	82	21
25 to 34 years	23,913	134	4,481	19,298	1,560	60	313	240	27
35 to 44 years	16,930	155	3,664	13,111	1,609	100	203	251	26
45 to 54 years	14,198	195	3,191	10,812	1,543	93	131	331	34
55 to 64 years	9,757	201	2,026	7,530	1,114	50	122	356	16
55 to 59 years	6,171	110	1,322	4,740	677	32	70	172	11
60 to 64 years	3,586	91	704	2,791	438	18	51	184	4
65 years and over	2,091	148	378	1,564	556	21	56	216	10
Males, 16 years and over	48,132	82	7,748	40,302	4,768	36	967	1,347	69
16 to 19 years	3,433	27	207	3,199	46	11	107	20	43
16 to 17 years	1,304	14	83	1,207	24	6	51	11	28
18 to 19 years	2,130	13	124	1,993	21	6	56	9	15
20 to 24 years	6,605	7	657	5,941	237	11	164	77	15
25 to 34 years	13,588	8	2,190	11,390	1,061	5	265	222	6
35 to 44 years	9,498	8	1,785	7,704	1,132	--	166	219	--
45 to 54 years	8,115	8	1,654	6,452	1,118	2	104	285	--
55 to 64 years	5,686	10	1,035	4,642	795	--	109	324	--
55 to 59 years	3,606	3	676	2,926	478	--	63	157	--
60 to 64 years	2,080	6	359	1,715	317	--	45	166	--
65 years and over	1,207	13	220	974	377	7	52	200	6
Females, 16 years and over	38,136	1,039	8,025	29,072	2,029	328	191	151	110
16 to 19 years	3,264	191	289	2,784	36	8	24	2	3
16 to 17 years	1,233	147	69	1,018	18	3	3	--	2
18 to 19 years	2,031	45	220	1,767	18	4	20	1	1
20 to 24 years	6,076	63	879	5,134	95	11	38	5	6
25 to 34 years	10,325	126	2,291	7,908	499	55	48	18	21
35 to 44 years	7,432	147	1,879	5,407	477	99	37	32	26
45 to 54 years	6,083	186	1,537	4,360	424	91	28	46	33
55 to 64 years	4,071	191	992	2,889	319	50	13	32	17
55 to 59 years	2,566	106	646	1,813	199	32	7	15	12
60 to 64 years	1,506	85	346	1,075	120	18	6	18	5
65 years and over	884	135	158	591	179	14	4	16	4

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	February 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	2,836	67	36	4	61	50	13	36	209	--	13	2,347
Mining	907	132	82	3	108	229	270	49	22	--	11	--
Construction	5,765	190	767	24	438	3,122	285	162	752	--	25	--
Manufacturing	21,911	2,512	1,629	546	2,658	4,338	8,084	727	980	--	437	--
Durable goods	13,368	1,741	917	189	1,612	2,868	4,769	361	633	--	277	--
Nondurable goods	8,543	771	712	357	1,046	1,470	3,315	366	347	--	160	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,274	555	668	60	1,445	1,332	136	1,458	462	--	158	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,507	373	3,869	3,988	3,517	1,414	891	830	1,203	--	3,423	--
Wholesale trade	3,825	140	776	931	770	328	174	421	255	--	30	--
Retail trade	15,683	233	3,092	3,057	2,747	1,086	717	409	948	--	3,393	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,811	307	1,183	1,271	2,594	127	9	12	77	--	232	--
Services	28,110	10,570	2,004	156	5,214	1,436	674	188	398	1,065	6,406	--
Private households	1,179	8	--	--	12	7	1	1	46	1,065	39	--
Other service industries	26,931	10,562	2,004	156	5,202	1,429	673	187	352	--	6,267	--
Public administration	5,142	1,046	612	3	1,832	299	63	46	146	--	1,096	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	4,475	4,551	4,276	4,270	1,649	1,686	1,935	1,929
Vacation	1,380	1,401	1,346	1,349	846	851	337	348
Illness	1,537	1,638	1,512	1,578	628	646	758	763
Bad weather	678	493	572	394	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	73	130	71	130	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	807	889	774	818	176	189	839	818
Males, 16 years and over	2,697	2,732	2,507	2,481	1,008	998	1,054	1,057
Vacation	812	818	783	769	517	503	161	161
Illness	827	918	803	871	377	399	374	385
All other reasons[3]	1,057	996	921	840	114	96	519	512
Females, 16 years and over	1,778	1,819	1,769	1,789	641	689	880	871
Vacation	567	583	563	580	328	347	176	187
Illness	709	720	709	707	251	247	385	378
All other reasons[3]	502	515	497	501	62	94	320	307

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	February 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	91,713	89,159	2,555	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	24,411	23,499	912	26.6	26.4	35.7
1-4 hours	792	749	43	.9	.8	1.7
5-14 hours	4,583	4,321	262	5.0	4.8	10.3
15-29 hours	11,720	11,309	411	12.8	12.7	16.1
30-34 hours	7,316	7,120	196	8.0	8.0	7.7
35 hours and over	67,303	65,659	1,644	73.4	73.6	64.3
35-39 hours	6,230	6,096	134	6.8	6.8	5.2
40 hours	37,788	37,343	445	41.2	41.9	17.4
41 hours and over	23,285	22,220	1,065	25.4	24.9	41.7
41 to 48 hours	9,302	9,103	199	10.1	10.2	7.8
49 to 59 hours	8,264	7,919	345	9.0	8.9	13.5
60 hours and over	5,719	5,198	521	6.2	5.8	20.4
Average hours, total at work	38.1	38.0	40.8	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.5	42.4	48.1	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	February 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,411	8,726	15,685	23,499	8,296	15,203
Economic reasons	3,489	1,568	1,921	3,292	1,430	1,862
Slack work	1,901	1,240	661	1,727	1,111	616
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	63	63	--	60	60	--
New job started during week	171	171	--	169	169	--
Job terminated during week	95	95	--	91	91	--
Could find only part-time work	1,261	--	1,261	1,246	--	1,246
Other reasons	20,922	7,158	13,764	20,207	6,865	13,342
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,474	--	11,474	11,172	--	11,172
Vacation	752	752	--	731	731	--
Illness	2,534	2,342	192	2,472	2,293	179
Bad weather	967	967	--	790	790	--
Industrial dispute	20	20	--	20	20	--
Legal or religious holiday	1,670	1,670	--	1,670	1,670	--
Full time for this job	1,517	--	1,517	1,457	--	1,457
All other reasons	1,986	1,406	580	1,893	1,360	533
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.7	23.8	20.0	21.8	24.1	20.1
Other reasons	21.2	26.7	18.4	21.3	26.9	18.4
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,066	670	396	1,016	629	387
Other reasons	6,250	4,088	2,162	6,104	4,005	2,099

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	February 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	89,159	3,292	13,342	72,525	50,305	9,103	13,117	38.0	42.4
Wage and salary workers	82,610	2,882	12,126	67,602	48,129	8,543	10,930	37.8	42.0
Construction	4,232	213	241	3,778	2,870	420	488	38.1	40.4
Manufacturing	20,618	529	769	19,320	13,835	2,877	2,608	40.6	41.8
Durable goods	12,585	202	312	12,071	8,682	1,776	1,613	41.0	41.8
Nondurable goods	8,033	327	457	7,249	5,154	1,101	994	39.9	41.9
Transportation and public utilities	5,708	141	399	5,168	3,599	612	957	40.6	42.8
Wholesale and retail trade	16,776	934	4,437	11,405	7,169	1,843	2,393	35.7	43.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,148	60	553	4,535	3,473	451	611	38.5	41.0
Service industries	24,383	933	5,428	18,022	13,252	1,759	3,011	35.6	41.6
Private households	1,079	136	560	383	276	34	73	23.7	42.9
All other industries	23,304	797	4,868	17,639	12,976	1,725	2,938	36.1	41.6
Public administration	4,916	56	289	4,571	3,496	449	626	39.6	41.2
Self-employed workers	6,184	402	1,037	4,745	2,066	546	2,133	40.9	48.0
Unpaid family workers	364	8	178	178	110	14	54	23.2	45.0

[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	February 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	89,159	3,292	13,342	72,525	50,305	22,220	38.0	42.4
16 to 21 years	11,321	680	4,676	5,965	4,744	1,221	29.3	40.2
16 to 19 years	6,549	385	3,607	2,557	2,046	511	25.6	39.7
16 to 17 years	2,498	86	2,151	261	225	36	17.7	37.5
18 to 19 years	4,051	299	1,456	2,296	1,822	474	30.4	39.9
20 years and over	82,609	2,907	9,735	69,967	48,257	21,710	39.0	42.5
20 to 24 years	12,610	692	2,003	9,915	7,495	2,420	36.6	41.2
25 years and over	69,999	2,214	7,731	60,054	40,763	19,291	39.5	42.7
25 to 44 years	42,336	1,340	4,113	36,883	24,564	12,319	40.0	42.9
45 to 64 years	25,216	778	2,449	21,989	15,362	6,627	39.6	42.4
65 years and over	2,448	97	1,168	1,183	838	345	29.1	42.5
Males, 16 years and over	50,455	1,396	4,213	44,846	27,849	16,997	41.0	43.8
16 to 21 years	5,766	297	2,241	3,228	2,373	855	30.8	41.2
16 to 19 years	3,346	168	1,761	1,417	1,050	367	27.0	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,287	38	1,091	158	127	31	18.8	38.7
18 to 19 years	2,058	129	670	1,259	922	337	32.2	41.1
20 years and over	47,109	1,229	2,451	43,429	26,798	16,631	42.0	43.8
20 to 24 years	6,633	300	859	5,474	3,766	1,708	38.4	42.4
25 years and over	40,477	927	1,592	37,958	23,034	14,924	42.6	44.1
25 to 44 years	24,259	596	532	23,131	13,606	9,525	43.3	44.4
45 to 64 years	14,752	278	405	14,069	8,907	5,162	42.5	43.6
65 years and over	1,466	53	654	759	523	236	30.0	42.3
Females, 16 years and over	38,704	1,894	9,129	27,681	22,458	5,223	34.2	40.1
16 to 21 years	5,555	383	2,435	2,737	2,371	366	27.8	39.0
16 to 19 years	3,204	217	1,846	1,141	995	146	24.0	38.3
16 to 17 years	1,211	48	1,060	103	97	6	16.5	35.6
18 to 19 years	1,993	168	786	1,039	900	139	28.5	38.5
20 years and over	35,500	1,679	7,283	26,538	21,458	5,080	35.1	40.2
20 to 24 years	5,977	392	1,144	4,441	3,729	712	34.6	39.8
25 years and over	29,523	1,287	6,139	22,097	17,729	4,368	35.2	40.3
25 to 44 years	18,077	743	3,581	13,753	10,959	2,794	35.4	40.2
45 to 64 years	10,463	499	2,044	7,920	6,456	1,464	35.5	40.3
65 years and over	982	44	514	424	315	109	27.6	42.9
RACE								
White	79,213	2,758	12,154	64,301	43,578	20,723	38.2	42.6
Males	45,447	1,214	3,834	40,399	24,434	15,965	41.2	44.0
Females	33,766	1,544	8,319	23,903	19,145	4,758	34.1	40.2
Black and other	9,946	532	1,188	8,226	6,729	1,497	37.0	40.6
Males	5,008	182	378	4,448	3,417	1,031	39.1	41.6
Females	4,938	350	810	3,778	3,313	465	34.8	39.5
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,039	711	1,248	33,080	19,889	13,191	42.8	44.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	3,930	165	211	3,554	2,271	1,283	41.2	43.5
Single (never married)	11,485	521	2,753	8,211	5,687	2,524	35.4	42.3
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,858	1,023	5,327	15,508	12,719	2,789	34.1	39.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,372	361	1,067	5,944	4,626	1,318	36.8	40.8
Single (never married)	9,474	511	2,735	6,228	5,112	1,116	32.3	40.0

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	February 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	89,596	3,321	13,407	72,868	50,511	9,126	13,231	38.0	42.4
White-collar workers	48,550	1,078	7,141	40,331	27,207	4,732	8,392	38.8	42.8
Professional and technical	15,173	249	1,859	13,065	8,690	1,540	2,835	39.6	42.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,391	116	503	9,772	4,740	1,390	3,642	45.0	46.6
Sales workers	5,764	264	1,430	4,070	2,511	557	1,002	36.0	43.5
Clerical workers	17,222	450	3,349	13,423	11,264	1,246	913	35.2	39.6
Blue-collar workers	28,750	1,354	2,112	25,284	17,909	3,618	3,757	39.3	41.9
Craft and kindred workers	11,571	406	432	10,733	7,259	1,639	1,835	40.6	42.2
Operatives, except transport	9,923	518	591	8,814	6,746	1,211	857	38.9	41.0
Transport equipment operatives	3,311	159	353	2,799	1,606	428	765	41.1	45.0
Nonfarm laborers	3,945	272	735	2,938	2,297	340	301	34.7	40.2
Service workers	12,296	889	4,154	7,253	5,395	776	1,082	32.1	41.9
Private household	1,023	120	546	357	252	36	69	23.4	42.3
Other service workers	11,273	769	3,608	6,896	5,144	739	1,013	32.9	41.9
Males, 16 years and over	50,783	1,417	4,239	45,127	28,010	6,432	10,685	41.0	43.8
White-collar workers	22,777	273	1,618	20,886	11,533	2,871	6,482	43.0	45.2
Professional and technical	8,422	79	535	7,808	4,707	956	2,145	42.6	44.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,682	71	245	7,366	3,231	1,056	3,079	46.3	47.4
Sales workers	3,232	66	365	2,801	1,532	430	839	41.2	44.8
Clerical workers	3,440	57	474	2,909	2,059	430	420	38.2	41.7
Blue-collar workers	23,273	943	1,495	20,835	14,192	3,115	3,528	40.0	42.4
Craft and kindred workers	10,866	382	331	10,153	6,819	1,562	1,772	40.9	42.3
Operatives, except transport	5,945	207	318	5,420	3,847	836	737	40.2	42.0
Transport equipment operatives	3,011	133	209	2,669	1,524	403	742	42.2	45.1
Nonfarm laborers	3,450	223	637	2,590	1,999	315	276	34.8	40.3
Service workers	4,733	201	1,126	3,406	2,285	446	675	36.3	43.5
Private household	25	--	10	15	9	1	5	35.3	53.1
Other service workers	4,708	202	1,116	3,390	2,275	446	669	36.3	43.5
Females, 16 years and over	38,814	1,904	9,168	27,742	22,501	2,695	2,546	34.2	40.1
White-collar workers	25,773	805	5,523	19,445	15,673	1,862	1,910	35.1	40.2
Professional and technical	6,750	169	1,324	5,257	3,982	584	691	35.8	40.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,709	45	258	2,406	1,508	334	564	41.4	44.1
Sales workers	2,532	199	1,065	1,268	978	127	163	29.5	40.5
Clerical workers	13,781	393	2,875	10,513	9,204	816	493	34.5	39.0
Blue-collar workers	5,478	411	617	4,450	3,718	503	229	36.3	39.7
Craft and kindred workers	705	24	101	580	440	77	63	37.0	40.6
Operatives, except transport	3,978	312	273	3,393	2,898	375	120	37.1	39.4
Transport equipment operatives	299	27	144	128	80	25	23	29.5	42.3
Nonfarm laborers	495	49	99	347	298	25	24	34.0	40.0
Service workers	7,563	688	3,028	3,847	3,110	330	407	29.5	40.4
Private household	998	121	535	342	242	36	64	23.1	41.9
Other service workers	6,565	567	2,493	3,505	2,867	294	344	30.5	40.3

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	February 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,714	3,924	3,790	6,419	3,273	3,146	1,295	651	644
Civilian labor force	1,141	576	565	1,063	531	532	77	44	33
Employed	996	493	502	954	469	485	42	25	17
Agriculture	57	43	14	56	42	14	2	1	--
Nonagricultural industries	938	450	488	898	427	472	40	23	17
Unemployed	145	82	62	109	63	46	35	19	16
Unemployment rate	12.7	14.2	11.0	10.3	11.9	8.7	45.5	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,574	3,348	3,226	5,356	2,742	2,614	1,218	606	611
Keeping house	43	12	31	35	10	24	8	2	2
Going to school	6,375	3,243	3,132	5,191	2,647	2,544	1,184	596	588
Unable to work	8	4	4	6	3	3	2	1	2
All other reasons	148	90	58	125	81	43	23	8	15

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	February 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	996	493	502	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	938	450	488	94.3	91.1	97.0
Wage and salary workers	858	396	462	86.2	80.2	91.8
Private household workers	313	51	262	31.5	10.3	52.1
Government workers	40	22	18	4.0	4.5	3.6
Other wage and salary workers	504	323	182	50.7	65.4	36.2
Self-employed workers	74	53	22	7.4	10.7	4.4
Unpaid family workers	7	2	5	.7	.4	1.0
Agriculture	57	43	14	5.7	8.7	2.8
Wage and salary workers	36	31	5	3.6	6.3	1.0
Self-employed workers	4	2	1	.4	.4	.2
Unpaid family workers	17	10	8	1.7	2.0	1.6
OCCUPATION						
Total	996	493	502	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	298	202	96	29.9	40.8	19.1
Professional and technical	17	8	9	1.7	1.6	1.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales workers	215	178	37	21.6	36.0	7.4
Clerical workers	66	17	49	6.6	3.4	9.7
Blue-collar workers	106	97	10	10.7	19.6	2.0
Craft and kindred workers	8	7	1	.8	1.4	.2
Operatives, except transport	30	24	6	3.0	4.8	1.2
Transport equipment operatives	3	4	--	.3	.8	--
Nonfarm laborers	65	62	4	6.5	12.5	.8
Service workers	533	151	382	53.6	30.5	75.9
Private household workers	300	33	268	30.2	6.7	53.3
Other service workers	233	118	115	23.4	23.8	22.9
Farm workers	58	44	14	5.8	8.9	2.8
Farmers and farm managers	4	3	1	.4	.6	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	54	41	13	5.4	8.3	2.6

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	162,633	162,909	163,008	163,260	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298
Armed Forces [1]	2,094	2,090	2,082	2,078	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	160,539	160,819	160,926	161,182	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211
Civilian labor force	102,379	102,505	102,198	102,398	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260
Percent of civilian population	63.8	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9
Employed	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953
Percent of total population	59.3	59.3	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3
Agriculture	3,307	3,320	3,215	3,246	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326
Nonagricultural industries	93,189	93,303	93,039	93,249	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626
Unemployed	5,883	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force	58,160	58,314	58,728	58,784	58,917	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	69,476	69,612	69,663	69,787	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	67,816	67,939	67,997	68,123	68,227	68,319	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140
Civilian labor force	54,349	54,315	54,239	54,288	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038
Percent of civilian population	80.1	79.9	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6
Employed	52,211	52,151	52,049	52,158	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531
Percent of total population	75.1	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2
Agriculture	2,329	2,350	2,295	2,301	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435
Nonagricultural industries	49,882	49,801	49,754	49,857	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096
Unemployed	2,138	2,164	2,190	2,130	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	13,467	13,624	13,758	13,835	13,857	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	76,440	76,589	76,645	76,782	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,332	76,476	76,532	76,670	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766
Civilian labor force	38,399	38,574	38,415	38,619	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857
Percent of civilian population	50.3	50.4	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3
Employed	36,197	36,362	36,216	36,411	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604
Percent of total population	47.4	47.5	47.3	47.4	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3
Agriculture	593	595	572	577	583	585	600	628	572	612	582	540	567
Nonagribultural industries	35,604	35,767	35,644	35,834	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037
Unemployed	2,202	2,212	2,199	2,208	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
Not in labor force	37,933	37,902	38,117	38,051	38,131	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,717	16,709	16,700	16,692	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,391	16,404	16,397	16,389	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305
Civilian labor force	9,631	9,616	9,544	9,491	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365
Percent of civilian population	58.8	58.6	58.2	57.9	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4
Employed	8,088	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818
Percent of total population	48.4	48.5	47.8	47.5	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1
Agriculture	385	375	348	368	355	355	340	359	351	335	350	344	325
Nonagricultural industries	7,703	7,735	7,641	7,558	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493
Unemployed	1,543	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5
Not in labor force	6,760	6,788	6,853	6,898	6,928	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,264	87,408	87,412	87,397	87,501	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747
Employed	82,699	82,869	82,775	82,864	82,986	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805
Unemployed	4,565	4,539	4,637	4,533	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,147	15,024	14,806	14,962	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551
Employed	13,810	13,673	13,515	13,573	13,762	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,169
Unemployed	1,337	1,351	1,291	1,389	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,382
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	90,250	90,260	89,996	90,120	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977
Employed	85,786	85,754	85,497	85,632	85,775	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081
Unemployed	4,464	4,506	4,499	4,488	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,545	48,460	48,400	48,421	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170
Employed	46,908	46,789	46,721	46,797	46,831	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205
Unemployed	1,637	1,671	1,679	1,624	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,151	33,238	33,122	33,286	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444
Employed	31,489	31,569	31,479	31,617	31,649	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668
Unemployed	1,662	1,669	1,643	1,669	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,554	8,562	8,474	8,413	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363
Employed	7,389	7,396	7,297	7,218	7,295	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207
Unemployed	1,165	1,166	1,177	1,195	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.2	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,177	12,238	12,191	12,219	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362
Employed	10,746	10,860	10,767	10,816	10,887	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937
Unemployed	1,431	1,378	1,424	1,403	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,830	5,852	5,823	5,847	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914
Employed	5,327	5,340	5,324	5,358	5,414	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368
Unemployed	503	512	499	489	475	498	485	479	517	498	515	567	546
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,260	5,333	5,296	5,309	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414
Employed	4,711	4,799	4,739	4,779	4,799	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928
Unemployed	549	534	557	530	558	541	553	530	556	518	546	549	486
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,087	1,053	1,072	1,063	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034
Employed	708	721	704	679	674	703	669	695	670	678	664	677	642
Unemployed	379	332	368	384	340	324	323	332	363	331	347	358	392
Unemployment rate	34.9	31.5	34.3	36.1	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0
Males, 20 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6
Females, 20 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5
White	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3
Black and other	11.8	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5
Married men, spouse present	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1
Married women, spouse present	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4
Women who head families	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5
Full-time workers	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
Part-time workers	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Labor force time lost[2]	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Professional and technical	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2
Sales workers	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5
Clerical workers	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7
Blue-collar workers	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7
Craft and kindred workers	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8
Operatives, except transport	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2
Transport equipment operatives	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7
Nonfarm laborers	9.7	10.2	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0
Service workers	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9
Farm workers	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0
Construction	10.9	10.1	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5
Manufacturing	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4
Durable goods	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3
Nondurable goods	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7
Transportation	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4
Finance and service industries	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Government workers	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.6	8.0	8.7	9.3	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2

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[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,779	2,769	2,876	2,823	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995
5 to 14 weeks	1,877	1,860	1,884	1,919	1,808	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081
15 weeks and over	1,239	1,291	1,223	1,212	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286
15 to 26 weeks	700	729	687	705	656	615	658	644	678	660	711	795	790
27 weeks and over	539	562	536	507	496	452	527	508	517	531	519	539	496
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.3	11.8	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	47.1	46.8	48.1	47.4	49.3	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1
5 to 14 weeks	31.8	31.4	31.5	32.2	31.0	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7
15 weeks and over	21.0	21.8	20.4	20.4	19.7	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2
15 to 26 weeks	11.9	12.3	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4
27 weeks and over	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0
16 to 19 years	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5
16 to 17 years	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.9	17.5	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7
18 to 19 years	14.3	13.5	14.3	15.0	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5
25 years and over	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5
55 years and over	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8
Males, 16 years and over	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5
16 to 19 years	16.1	15.8	16.0	16.1	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6
16 to 17 years	19.2	18.9	17.9	18.9	16.8	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0
18 to 19 years	14.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1
20 to 24 years	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9
25 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8
55 years and over	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6
Females, 16 years and over	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8
16 to 19 years	15.9	15.5	16.6	16.9	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6
16 to 17 years	17.7	18.0	19.6	18.8	18.3	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5
18 to 19 years	14.5	13.3	14.5	16.0	14.9	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2
20 to 24 years	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1
25 years and over	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4
55 years and over	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,475	2,457	2,520	2,356	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907
On layoff	779	791	839	725	816	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031
Other job losers	1,696	1,666	1,681	1,631	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876
Job leavers	828	864	847	940	857	846	875	825	835	845	800	779	813
Reentrants	1,766	1,766	1,778	1,767	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784
New entrants	858	808	800	824	781	726	745	801	804	736	858	811	827
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.8	41.7	42.4	40.0	41.9	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9
On layoff	13.1	13.4	14.1	12.3	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3
Other job losers	28.6	28.3	28.3	27.7	28.0	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6
Job leavers	14.0	14.7	14.2	16.0	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8
Reentrants	29.8	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2
New entrants	14.5	13.7	13.5	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953
16 to 19 years	8,088	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818
16 to 17 years	3,345	3,320	3,275	3,212	3,252	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120
18 to 19 years	4,747	4,781	4,723	4,699	4,704	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722
20 to 24 years	13,943	13,914	13,937	13,867	13,859	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846
25 years and over	74,465	74,575	74,296	74,711	74,864	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295
25 to 54 years	60,070	60,236	60,092	60,331	60,552	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815
55 years and over	14,393	14,364	14,241	14,311	14,305	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464
Males, 16 years and over	56,476	56,449	56,294	56,372	56,477	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732
16 to 19 years	4,265	4,298	4,245	4,214	4,276	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201
16 to 17 years	1,777	1,784	1,774	1,745	1,754	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719
18 to 19 years	2,479	2,509	2,473	2,470	2,489	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494
20 to 24 years	7,568	7,519	7,593	7,519	7,530	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477
25 years and over	44,640	44,636	44,418	44,658	44,681	44,806	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070
25 to 54 years	35,760	35,828	35,701	35,857	35,921	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136
55 years and over	8,868	8,840	8,746	8,802	8,767	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904
Females, 16 years and over	40,020	40,174	39,960	40,123	40,175	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221
16 to 19 years	3,823	3,812	3,744	3,712	3,718	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617
16 to 17 years	1,568	1,536	1,501	1,467	1,498	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401
18 to 19 years	2,268	2,272	2,250	2,229	2,215	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228
20 to 24 years	6,375	6,395	6,344	6,348	6,329	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369
25 years and over	29,825	29,939	29,878	30,053	30,183	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225
25 to 54 years	24,310	24,408	24,391	24,474	24,631	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679
55 years and over	5,525	5,524	5,495	5,509	5,538	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	5,883	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307
16 to 19 years	1,543	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547
16 to 17 years	759	754	754	747	690	676	690	680	732	692	728	764	716
18 to 19 years	794	745	790	829	791	803	841	860	825	811	802	772	841
20 to 24 years	1,315	1,346	1,316	1,355	1,359	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458
25 years and over	3,021	3,025	3,071	2,997	3,005	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300
25 to 54 years	2,581	2,572	2,606	2,520	2,562	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899
55 years and over	442	460	456	465	434	478	467	422	449	403	400	512	412
Males, 16 years and over	2,958	2,972	2,999	2,941	2,893	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,282
16 to 19 years	820	808	809	811	724	773	797	816	781	789	786	815	776
16 to 17 years	422	416	387	407	355	334	358	370	363	380	390	410	377
18 to 19 years	410	395	407	403	404	431	436	442	410	402	391	399	411
20 to 24 years	664	678	659	674	682	723	724	734	789	692	782	860	817
25 years and over	1,463	1,479	1,525	1,451	1,483	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680
25 to 54 years	1,206	1,219	1,237	1,173	1,201	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435
55 years and over	251	253	272	258	276	302	283	254	254	237	231	314	242
Females, 16 years and over	2,925	2,910	2,945	2,962	2,931	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025
16 to 19 years	723	698	746	754	735	722	737	728	773	723	741	730	771
16 to 17 years	337	338	367	340	335	342	332	310	369	312	338	354	339
18 to 19 years	384	350	383	426	387	372	405	418	415	409	411	373	430
20 to 24 years	651	668	657	681	677	663	691	679	681	654	723	694	641
25 years and over	1,558	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,522	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621
25 to 54 years	1,375	1,353	1,369	1,347	1,361	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465
55 years and over	191	207	184	207	158	176	184	168	195	166	169	198	170

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	96,496	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953
Married men, spouse present	39,291	39,193	38,910	39,045	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,9[illegible]
Married women, spouse present	22,522	22,605	22,376	22,547	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	48,836	48,996	49,061	49,136	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448
Professional and technical	14,950	15,012	15,091	15,100	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,379	10,392	10,398	10,427	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971
Sales workers	6,090	6,055	6,084	6,101	6,103	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185
Clerical workers	17,417	17,537	17,488	17,508	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848
Blue-collar workers	32,176	32,041	31,705	31,904	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754
Craft and kindred workers	12,898	12,792	12,703	12,820	12,944	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728
Operatives, except transport	10,901	10,991	10,770	10,755	10,804	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661
Transport equipment operatives	3,602	3,569	3,564	3,644	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571
Nonfarm laborers	4,775	4,689	4,668	4,685	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795
Service workers	12,804	12,847	12,907	12,772	12,805	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080
Farm workers	2,746	2,774	2,659	2,628	2,679	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,425	1,415	1,379	1,424	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417
Self-employed workers	1,558	1,583	1,553	1,519	1,539	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648
Unpaid family workers	334	314	291	283	291	291	310	325	313	310	310	293	283
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,192	86,439	86,105	86,232	86,309	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419
Government	15,322	15,281	15,359	15,616	15,318	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540
Private industries	70,870	71,158	70,746	70,616	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879
Private households	1,328	1,262	1,172	1,195	1,235	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178
Other industries	69,542	69,896	69,574	69,421	69,756	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702
Self-employed workers	6,591	6,542	6,463	6,608	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899
Unpaid family workers	455	446	465	460	474	519	450	449	430	417	409	379	397
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	87,543	87,847	86,608	87,785	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985
Full-time schedules	72,212	72,529	71,659	72,496	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110
Part-time for economic reasons	3,176	3,211	3,279	3,283	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406
Usually work full-time	1,246	1,250	1,287	1,273	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380
Usually work part-time	1,930	1,957	1,992	2,010	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,155	12,107	11,670	12,006	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,476	8,576	8,049	8,106	7,586	7,626	463	480	5.8	5.9
20 to 24 years	624	422	579	379	490	316	89	63	15.4	16.6
25 to 39 years	7,054	7,219	6,786	6,939	6,446	6,546	340	393	5.0	5.7
25 to 29 years	2,090	1,804	1,982	1,716	1,811	1,554	171	162	8.6	9.4
30 to 34 years	3,558	3,609	3,437	3,489	3,307	3,339	130	150	3.8	4.3
35 to 39 years	1,406	1,806	1,367	1,734	1,328	1,653	39	81	2.9	4.7
40 years and over	798	935	684	788	650	764	34	24	5.0	3.0
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,242	15,148	13,544	14,371	12,941	13,568	603	803	4.5	5.6
25 to 29 years	6,470	6,932	6,128	6,547	5,786	6,125	342	422	5.6	6.4
30 to 34 years	4,085	4,416	3,888	4,211	3,732	3,998	156	213	4.0	5.1
35 to 39 years	3,687	3,800	3,528	3,613	3,423	3,445	105	168	3.0	4.6

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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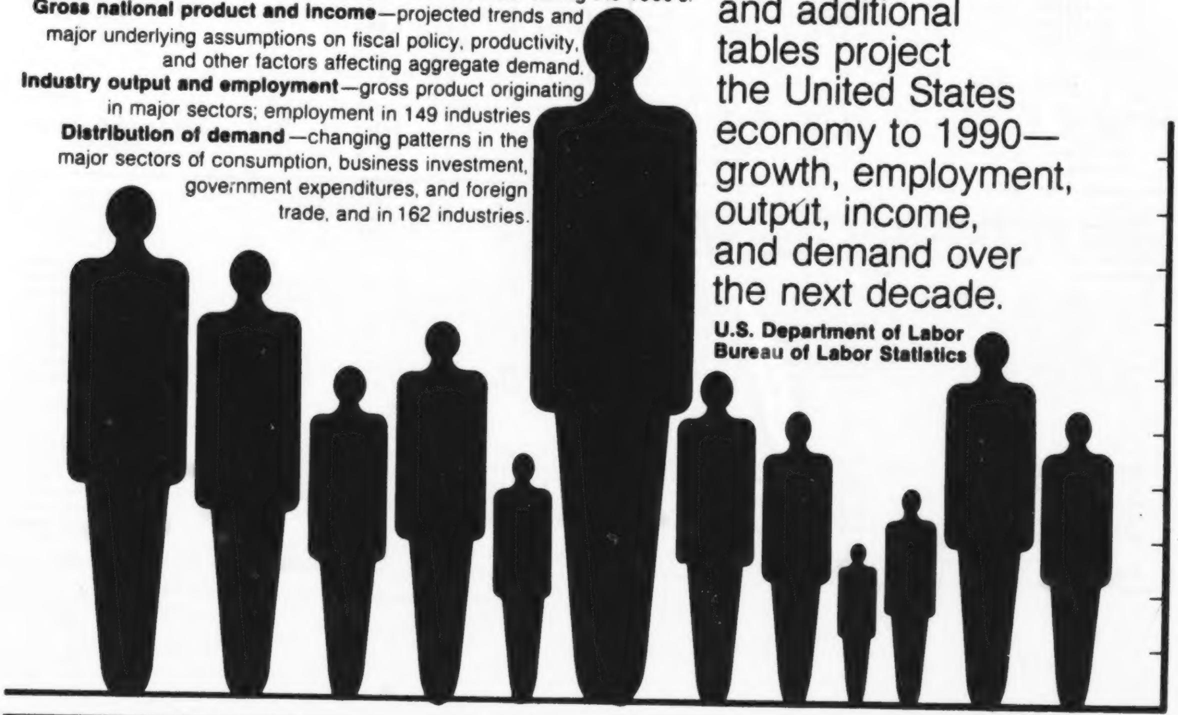

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B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,605	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,304	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,923	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,253	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,397	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,053	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,481	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,392	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,996	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,761	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,707	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,175	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,164	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,105	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,823	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	16,544	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	17,304	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,539	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	18,615	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	19,730	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	20,498	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	20,692	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	20,920	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	22,112	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,690	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,861	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,127	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,238	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,888	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,810	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,858	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,756	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,014	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,277	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,838	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,744	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,496	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,362	619	3,575	20,167	46,022	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,756	9,437
1970	70,880	23,577	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,423	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,077	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,079	2,727	12,352
1978	86,446	25,597	851	4,271	20,476	60,849	4,927	19,499	4,957	14,542	4,727	16,220	15,476	2,753	12,723
1979	89,482	26,574	957	4,644	20,972	62,909	5,154	20,137	5,170	14,966	4,963	17,043	15,612	2,773	12,839
1979:															
FEB	87,331	25,647	915	3,957	20,775	61,684	5,028	19,548	5,067	14,481	4,845	16,545	15,718	2,738	12,980
MAR	88,207	26,039	926	4,226	20,887	62,168	5,060	19,690	5,098	14,592	4,870	16,749	15,799	2,740	13,059
APR	88,820	26,252	932	4,413	20,907	62,568	4,989	19,957	5,112	14,845	4,900	16,897	15,825	2,750	13,075
MAY	89,671	26,594	944	4,662	20,988	63,077	5,125	20,119	5,146	14,973	4,936	17,039	15,858	2,773	13,085
JUN	90,541	27,083	968	4,881	21,234	63,458	5,231	20,222	5,211	15,011	5,003	17,239	15,763	2,824	12,939
JUL	89,618	26,934	976	4,993	20,965	62,684	5,200	20,118	5,208	14,910	5,032	17,314	15,020	2,838	12,182
AUG	89,673	27,030	986	5,048	20,956	62,643	5,210	20,137	5,211	14,926	5,053	17,312	14,931	2,844	12,087
SEPT	90,211	27,156	980	4,984	21,192	63,055	5,242	20,260	5,206	15,054	5,002	17,225	15,326	2,751	12,575
OCT	90,678	27,052	982	4,976	21,094	63,626	5,244	20,314	5,235	15,079	5,013	17,292	15,763	2,756	13,007
NOV	90,902	26,829	984	4,879	20,966	64,073	5,255	20,580	5,251	15,329	5,029	17,281	15,928	2,760	13,168
DEC	91,009	26,597	984	4,711	20,902	64,412	5,254	20,932	5,234	15,698	5,041	17,270	15,915	2,770	13,145
1980:															
JAN.P	89,225	26,027	985	4,350	20,692	63,198	5,144	20,192	5,206	14,986	5,042	17,084	15,736	2,763	12,973
FEB.P	89,301	25,932	987	4,287	20,658	63,369	5,130	20,025	5,215	14,810	5,046	17,247	15,921	2,771	13,150

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

p = preliminary.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees: AVG. 1979	All employees: JAN. 1979	All employees: DEC. 1979	All employees: JAN. 1980 P	All employees: FEB. 1980 P	Production workers[1]: AVG. 1979	Production workers[1]: JAN. 1979	Production workers[1]: DEC. 1979	Production workers[1]: JAN. 1980 P	Production workers[1]: FEB. 1980 P
–	TOTAL	89,482	87,128	91,009	89,225	89,301	–	–	–	–	–
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	73,870	71,628	75,094	73,489	73,380	60,358	58,426	61,357	59,743	59,670
–	MINING	957	910	984	985	987	718	687	734	733	727
10	METAL MINING	97.6	93.0	100.1	100.6	–	74.8	72.1	76.5	76.8	–
101	Iron ores	24.9	24.5	24.5	24.5	–	19.9	19.9	19.6	19.6	–
102	Copper ores	31.9	29.6	33.7	33.5	–	24.6	22.7	26.1	26.0	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	258.6	254.8	259.2	259.4	–	216.2	214.4	215.9	216.1	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	255.6	251.8	256.2	256.4	–	213.6	211.8	213.2	213.4	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	476.4	450.0	501.5	509.7	–	327.5	312.7	344.3	350.7	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	201.2	190.6	208.0	210.3	–	95.1	93.2	96.4	96.7	–
138	Oil and gas field services	275.1	259.4	293.5	299.4	–	232.4	219.5	247.9	254.0	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	124.7	112.1	123.3	115.2	–	99.0	87.7	97.2	89.5	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	41.2	35.9	40.2	36.9	–	34.6	29.5	33.3	30.3	–
144	Sand and gravel	38.7	32.7	37.5	33.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.4	23.8	24.9	24.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,644	3,998	4,711	4,350	4,287	3,710	3,166	3,752	3,389	3,321
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,318.4	1,168.7	1,322.6	1,224.5	–	1,022.1	884.6	1,021.6	932.1	–
152	Residential building construction	690.7	624.5	674.0	620.1	–	522.2	463.8	504.1	456.4	–
153	Operative builders	84.0	76.5	82.2	77.4	–	54.3	49.3	51.2	48.5	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	542.6	467.7	566.4	527.0	–	445.6	371.5	466.3	427.2	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	897.8	703.1	856.2	747.0	–	744.2	549.4	700.3	587.3	–
161	Highway and street construction	289.7	177.5	261.7	201.4	–	248.5	135.5	220.9	160.8	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	608.2	525.6	594.5	545.6	–	495.6	413.9	479.4	426.5	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,427.7	2,126.4	2,531.9	2,378.6	–	1,943.2	1,667.9	2,030.5	1,869.9	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	544.5	516.0	566.7	558.5	–	414.9	391.9	433.8	423.5	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	157.4	127.3	160.8	146.7	–	132.0	104.0	133.8	119.1	–
173	Electrical work	408.7	386.3	432.5	425.2	–	320.7	301.6	340.5	331.6	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	410.0	342.6	432.1	404.6	–	356.2	291.4	376.6	345.6	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	151.0	141.1	152.9	135.8	–	117.6	109.7	117.8	105.5	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	179.3	141.8	190.9	168.6	–	145.3	111.3	155.8	133.1	–
–	MANUFACTURING	20,972	20,763	20,902	20,692	20,658	15,010	14,910	14,891	14,654	14,649
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,690	12,561	12,649	12,524	12,528	9,053	9,016	8,971	8,810	8,825
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,283	8,202	8,253	8,168	8,130	5,957	5,894	5,920	5,844	5,824
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	758.4	729.0	725.2	704.2	698.1	646.3	628.6	616.0	593.0	588.3
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	90.3	84.0	89.7	82.7	–	74.9	68.2	74.3	67.8	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	231.1	225.5	225.1	220.6	–	206.5	200.8	200.7	195.9	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	190.4	185.1	185.4	181.5	–	170.7	165.4	165.7	161.4	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	32.9	33.6	31.6	31.2	–	28.8	29.4	27.6	27.2	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	224.7	222.9	212.1	208.4	–	188.7	188.3	175.5	172.9	–
2431	Millwork	78.0	79.5	73.5	74.2	–	63.6	65.7	59.2	60.1	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	51.3	49.8	48.8	46.5	–	43.3	41.4	40.7	38.6	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	27.4	27.6	26.6	26.7	–	24.4	24.7	23.5	23.7	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	50.2	49.8	47.3	45.4	–	43.5	43.1	40.6	38.9	–
244	Wooden containers	43.6	43.0	41.2	39.8	–	38.4	37.9	35.8	34.8	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	82.9	71.9	75.7	65.4	–	65.9	61.9	58.7	52.3	–
2451	Mobile homes	57.2	53.8	52.8	45.4	–	47.4	44.9	42.4	38.7	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.8	84.7	85.4	83.3	–	72.0	71.5	71.0	69.3	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	487.3	497.0	486.9	484.0	480.0	398.0	407.8	397.8	394.3	390.5
251	Household furniture	323.0	332.1	322.6	320.1	–	273.4	282.3	273.9	271.2	–
2511	Wood household furniture	143.4	147.0	143.5	142.5	–	126.8	130.2	127.1	125.9	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	99.9	103.0	99.5	97.6	–	82.2	85.2	82.0	80.6	–
2514	Metal household furniture	31.7	33.4	32.0	33.0	–	25.5	27.0	26.0	26.9	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	32.2	32.3	32.0	31.8	–	24.9	25.1	24.7	24.5	–
252	Office furniture	46.9	48.3	46.6	46.9	–	37.5	39.0	37.1	37.2	–
253	Public building and related furniture	25.6	26.2	25.2	24.9	–	19.4	19.8	18.9	18.4	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	64.9	63.0	65.3	64.8	–	49.1	47.8	49.4	48.6	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	26.9	27.4	27.2	27.3	–	18.6	18.9	18.9	18.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	710.8	681.6	699.6	679.5	676.3	560.5	536.1	548.5	528.4	526.0
321	Flat glass	20.4	19.1	18.6	19.3	-	15.8	14.8	14.4	14.8	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	131.8	133.4	130.2	129.6	-	112.7	114.3	111.2	110.3	-
3221	Glass containers	73.1	73.9	69.9	69.8	-	64.3	64.7	61.5	61.1	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	58.6	55.5	60.3	59.8	-	48.5	49.6	49.7	49.2	-
323	Products of purchased glass	49.3	47.9	49.5	48.9	-	36.1	35.1	36.1	36.3	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	33.2	32.4	33.2	32.5	-	26.7	26.1	26.6	25.9	-
325	Structural clay products	50.2	50.1	48.6	46.7	-	39.0	39.5	37.5	35.4	-
326	Pottery and related products	46.2	44.9	46.4	45.9	-	38.9	37.8	39.0	37.9	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	218.0	199.9	212.7	199.1	-	169.8	149.7	164.4	151.0	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	25.2	23.0	24.4	22.8	-	17.9	15.9	17.1	15.5	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	72.5	68.5	68.7	66.7	-	55.6	52.1	52.3	50.1	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	98.4	83.2	97.6	87.7	-	78.3	64.3	76.9	67.5	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	148.9	146.0	147.6	145.9	-	111.0	109.3	109.0	107.2	-
3291	Abrasive products	29.8	25.4	25.8	29.9	-	20.4	20.1	20.4	20.5	-
3292	Asbestos products	22.5	23.1	21.1	21.2	-	17.4	18.0	16.3	16.5	-
3296	Mineral wool	31.5	30.6	32.3	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,243.9	1,243.8	1,204.4	1,199.7	1,199.2	978.3	982.3	940.2	935.7	934.0
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	566.5	565.4	542.1	539.7	-	448.0	448.4	425.1	422.6	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	476.3	475.2	455.1	453.5	-	378.0	378.2	357.9	356.1	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	31.6	31.7	30.6	30.0	-	24.9	25.0	23.8	23.3	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	238.2	246.0	219.7	223.1	-	194.2	201.7	178.1	181.0	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	146.8	154.5	130.8	134.2	-	121.7	125.0	107.8	110.8	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	21.7	23.1	19.4	18.7	-	17.4	18.8	15.2	14.5	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	55.5	55.1	54.6	55.2	-	44.4	44.2	43.6	44.2	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	72.4	70.5	73.3	71.9	-	56.2	54.9	56.4	55.3	-
3334	Primary aluminum	37.0	35.8	37.4	37.3	-	29.8	29.0	29.7	29.6	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	219.3	216.0	221.2	218.3	-	161.2	159.2	162.4	159.6	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	33.7	33.0	33.0	32.5	-	26.4	26.3	25.4	24.9	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	35.8	35.5	35.1	34.8	-	27.4	27.0	26.8	26.7	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	85.0	87.7	91.8	90.3	-	65.8	65.4	68.1	66.5	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	98.1	98.6	96.6	95.9	-	80.8	82.0	78.7	78.3	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	55.8	56.2	54.9	54.9	-	46.7	47.5	45.5	45.6	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,727.2	1,716.0	1,730.4	1,702.5	1,703.0	1,305.9	1,301.8	1,303.1	1,275.5	1,280.5
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	78.4	77.2	76.6	76.2	-	66.4	64.6	64.3	64.2	-
3411	Metal cans	64.0	63.3	62.2	61.9	-	54.6	53.2	52.6	52.7	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	184.6	186.1	182.7	181.2	-	143.5	145.3	141.4	140.1	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	64.9	65.2	65.5	65.2	-	51.0	51.6	51.3	51.1	-
3429	Hardware, nec	103.6	104.7	100.7	99.9	-	80.8	81.8	78.1	77.3	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	76.2	75.7	77.9	77.2	-	56.5	56.0	58.2	57.6	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.9	28.2	29.0	28.9	-	23.6	22.9	23.8	23.7	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	35.7	35.9	37.3	37.0	-	24.6	24.6	26.2	25.8	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	520.9	512.5	530.7	527.0	-	367.4	362.5	374.4	370.9	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	105.5	102.2	110.4	109.3	-	76.3	74.2	80.0	79.2	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	86.6	84.4	87.4	85.6	-	64.8	63.2	65.4	63.8	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	148.7	149.4	148.4	148.5	-	96.3	97.7	95.2	94.8	-
3444	Sheet metal work	108.7	106.0	112.3	111.5	-	80.4	78.2	83.6	83.0	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.4	31.0	32.2	32.4	-	22.8	22.4	23.4	23.4	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	120.2	116.8	121.7	121.2	-	94.6	92.0	95.6	94.9	-
3451	Screw machine products	57.5	55.7	58.6	58.7	-	47.7	46.2	46.4	48.5	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	62.7	61.1	63.1	62.5	-	46.9	45.8	47.2	46.4	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	304.3	312.0	295.2	274.6	-	244.4	252.4	235.3	214.3	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	55.5	54.8	54.5	54.3	-	43.9	43.8	42.5	42.4	-
3465	Automotive stampings	108.5	118.1	99.7	78.5	-	90.6	99.3	82.2	61.2	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	128.8	127.7	129.2	129.7	-	101.0	100.4	101.4	101.6	-
347	Metal services, nec	108.9	106.7	110.3	109.9	-	89.0	87.6	89.7	89.3	-
3471	Plating and polishing	74.1	73.3	74.4	74.0	-	61.2	60.9	61.2	60.7	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	34.9	33.4	35.9	35.9	-	27.8	26.7	28.5	28.6	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	60.9	61.3	60.0	59.9	-	41.8	42.7	40.5	40.4	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	26.5	26.4	26.6	26.3	-	18.3	18.5	18.2	18.0	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	272.8	267.7	275.3	275.3	-	202.2	198.7	203.7	203.8	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	107.4	105.2	109.3	110.1	-	73.6	72.4	74.2	74.7	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	57.3	55.9	58.3	57.9	-	44.4	43.3	45.4	45.5	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,462.5	2,428.7	2,455.8	2,507.2	2,509.5	1,616.2	1,606.1	1,606.3	1,641.6	1,639.8
351	Engines and turbines	139.1	135.0	131.4	138.7	-	91.0	90.7	85.8	91.2	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.7	42.9	40.7	40.4	-	21.5	22.3	20.9	20.7	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	97.5	96.1	90.7	98.3	-	69.6	68.4	64.9	70.5	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	173.9	172.8	172.2	171.4	-	123.2	123.9	123.2	123.0	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	153.6	152.3	152.0	150.0	-	108.9	109.3	108.9	107.5	-
353	Construction and related machinery	396.4	397.9	398.6	399.6	-	263.0	266.7	234.2	261.4	-
3531	Construction machinery	163.3	173.4	115.2	155.7	-	111.1	119.2	76.6	102.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	39.0	37.3	40.2	40.3	–	24.7	23.8	25.4	25.8	–
3533	Oil field machinery	85.6	82.5	89.5	90.4	–	58.8	57.7	60.8	61.9	–
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	36.7	35.7	38.3	38.0	–	21.3	21.1	22.1	22.1	–
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.3	37.8	40.2	39.7	–	27.2	26.1	27.1	27.0	–
354	Metalworking machinery	368.4	360.1	376.8	378.0	–	268.1	263.2	274.7	276.3	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	79.0	75.3	81.9	82.0	–	50.9	48.9	52.8	53.1	–
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	26.8	26.0	27.6	27.7	–	17.6	17.1	18.2	18.3	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	135.1	134.0	134.8	135.4	–	108.1	107.6	107.9	108.8	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	67.1	65.3	69.7	70.1	–	47.4	46.4	49.5	49.5	–
3546	Power driven hand tools	35.7	34.9	38.1	38.4	–	27.3	26.4	29.6	30.1	–
355	Special industry machinery	208.3	204.5	212.7	213.3	–	130.8	129.3	134.4	134.8	–
3551	Food products machinery	48.0	47.1	48.8	49.2	–	30.1	29.5	30.8	31.0	–
3552	Textile machinery	27.0	26.6	27.5	27.5	–	19.0	18.8	19.5	19.4	–
3555	Printing trades machinery	42.1	40.3	43.9	43.7	–	25.2	24.3	26.5	26.6	–
356	General industrial machinery	327.1	324.9	332.9	331.9	–	217.1	217.8	221.8	221.2	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	61.2	60.8	61.6	61.5	–	37.3	37.6	37.6	37.6	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	59.1	59.6	61.4	61.2	–	46.1	46.5	48.8	48.5	–
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.0	31.6	30.8	30.5	–	18.2	18.7	18.4	18.1	–
3564	Blowers and fans	41.8	41.2	42.6	42.4	–	25.8	26.1	26.2	26.1	–
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	27.6	26.5	28.4	28.4	–	18.9	18.3	19.5	19.6	–
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	24.6	24.8	24.3	24.1	–	18.0	18.2	17.7	17.5	–
357	Office and computing machines	382.9	364.9	401.8	403.4	–	175.0	167.0	182.8	182.4	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	307.3	289.5	325.3	326.7	–	130.5	122.1	137.7	137.4	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	187.3	192.2	184.1	185.7	–	131.7	136.6	128.5	130.7	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	129.8	134.4	127.2	128.9	–	91.9	96.3	89.5	91.4	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	279.0	272.4	285.3	285.2	–	216.2	210.9	220.9	220.6	–
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	44.4	43.6	45.1	44.9	–	35.3	34.6	35.8	36.0	–
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	234.7	228.8	240.2	240.3	–	181.0	176.3	185.1	184.6	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,108.7	2,060.9	2,153.1	2,144.9	2,138.5	1,378.6	1,355.7	1,401.7	1,391.9	1,389.4
361	Electric distributing equipment	121.8	123.0	122.4	121.8	–	86.8	88.7	86.7	86.3	–
3612	Transformers	55.7	55.8	56.2	55.4	–	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.2	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	66.1	67.2	66.2	66.4	–	47.0	48.5	46.8	47.1	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	259.0	254.5	260.2	260.9	–	186.3	183.9	185.8	186.6	–
3621	Motors and generators	137.5	138.2	135.9	136.3	–	104.0	104.8	102.5	103.2	–
3622	Industrial controls	71.8	68.3	73.5	73.3	–	46.2	44.5	46.6	46.5	–
363	Household appliances	176.7	173.5	176.6	173.5	–	139.4	135.2	139.6	136.8	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	39.3	39.4	38.1	37.8	–	31.6	30.8	30.7	30.7	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	23.2	21.6	23.9	24.0	–	18.2	16.6	18.9	19.0	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	51.6	50.1	52.4	49.9	–	41.0	39.3	41.9	39.8	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	228.4	227.2	229.5	228.8	–	172.9	173.9	172.8	171.9	–
3641	Electric lamps	38.2	39.5	38.9	39.1	–	33.9	35.3	34.6	34.7	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	98.1	99.3	101.5	101.4	–	68.9	67.9	70.9	70.9	–
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	22.7	22.8	22.1	22.7	–	16.7	16.7	16.1	16.4	–
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	27.6	26.9	27.0	26.2	–	21.5	20.8	21.1	20.4	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	112.0	112.1	112.4	109.1	–	82.8	82.4	82.4	79.7	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	90.3	91.1	91.6	89.7	–	65.4	66.5	65.7	64.1	–
366	Communication equipment	529.7	514.1	547.0	547.8	–	263.3	254.4	273.1	273.6	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	160.0	153.4	166.4	166.6	–	112.1	106.4	116.8	116.9	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	369.7	360.7	380.6	381.2	–	151.3	148.0	156.3	156.7	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	514.9	487.7	539.1	540.5	–	324.0	310.0	339.4	338.3	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	44.0	42.3	45.3	45.4	–	28.2	27.7	28.7	28.4	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	192.9	181.8	204.5	205.9	–	90.4	87.4	96.2	96.5	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	204.1	193.6	212.6	212.6	–	145.5	138.2	152.3	151.4	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	166.3	168.8	165.9	162.5	–	123.1	127.2	121.9	118.7	–
3691	Storage batteries	32.2	32.4	32.1	32.6	–	25.7	25.8	26.5	26.1	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	75.6	80.2	71.5	68.6	–	58.4	63.6	54.6	51.6	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,048.3	2,075.2	2,043.4	1,965.0	1,985.5	1,404.2	1,446.5	1,396.0	1,299.2	1,318.3
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	982.8	1,031.5	946.9	866.5	–	759.7	810.4	731.4	635.8	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	444.2	465.1	447.7	384.9	–	327.0	352.5	334.4	259.0	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	48.0	48.8	44.9	44.6	–	38.2	39.5	35.4	35.2	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	456.5	479.4	422.1	405.6	–	367.8	391.2	336.9	317.7	–
3715	Truck trailers	34.1	34.2	32.2	31.4	–	26.8	27.2	24.7	23.9	–
372	Aircraft and parts	605.1	573.7	637.0	640.7	–	328.8	310.2	350.9	351.9	–
3721	Aircraft	337.2	318.3	353.2	354.5	–	167.9	156.9	179.0	178.1	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	148.4	142.3	157.0	158.5	–	84.6	80.9	91.1	92.3	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	119.5	113.1	126.8	127.7	–	76.2	72.4	80.8	81.5	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	214.5	216.8	212.4	209.0	–	172.1	174.1	170.7	166.6	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	163.3	162.4	166.0	163.0	–	129.9	129.4	132.2	128.6	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	51.3	54.4	46.4	46.0	–	42.2	44.7	38.5	38.0	–
374	Railroad equipment	70.8	69.4	72.9	72.2	–	54.6	53.6	56.8	56.2	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	98.5	94.4	102.6	103.1	–	31.6	29.4	33.1	33.4	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	77.8	74.9	81.0	81.3	–	22.9	21.2	24.2	24.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	58.2	72.2	53.3	52.8	–	42.8	55.4	38.4	38.2	–
3792	Travel trailers and campers	36.8	50.7	31.3	30.3	–	28.3	40.4	23.9	23.3	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	650.4	677.5	655.8	655.2	700.3	421.1	418.0	422.9	421.2	426.1
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	72.3	68.6	75.7	76.2	–	36.5	34.9	38.0	37.9	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	228.3	223.8	232.3	232.1	–	145.9	143.8	148.0	148.1	–
3822	Environmental controls	46.7	47.4	46.7	46.6	–	32.6	32.9	32.6	32.6	–
3823	Process control instruments	51.1	50.6	52.0	52.1	–	27.0	27.6	27.2	27.5	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	91.6	87.2	93.7	93.9	–	58.3	56.2	59.0	59.0	–
383	Optical instruments and lenses	31.2	29.6	33.1	33.5	–	17.4	16.6	18.2	18.1	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	147.3	144.6	151.1	151.1	–	97.1	97.7	98.4	98.4	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	63.5	62.5	65.6	65.9	–	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.7	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	66.2	64.6	68.2	68.0	–	43.9	43.6	44.8	44.7	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	45.1	44.6	45.5	45.8	–	33.0	32.7	33.1	33.3	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	137.5	136.5	136.1	136.0	–	69.1	69.4	67.4	67.0	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	28.7	29.8	26.0	24.5	–	22.1	22.9	19.8	18.4	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	452.4	441.2	446.4	436.9	437.1	344.3	333.1	338.7	329.5	331.6
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	60.2	62.4	60.4	57.4	–	43.9	45.9	43.8	41.3	–
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	38.6	40.6	38.7	36.5	–	27.8	29.2	28.0	26.2	–
393	Musical instruments	24.6	25.9	24.1	23.6	–	20.2	21.2	19.9	19.4	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	120.5	107.2	115.7	113.3	–	92.2	79.9	87.4	84.8	–
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	59.8	49.2	55.3	53.0	–	44.3	34.5	39.7	37.4	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	60.7	58.0	60.4	60.3	–	47.9	45.4	47.7	47.4	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	41.5	39.8	43.2	43.4	–	30.0	28.7	31.0	30.9	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	61.3	63.0	59.0	56.8	–	49.2	50.6	47.2	45.3	–
3961	Costume jewelry	34.0	34.9	32.8	30.9	–	27.5	28.4	26.2	24.5	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	144.3	142.9	144.0	142.4	–	108.8	106.8	109.4	107.8	–
3993	Signs and advertising displays	49.6	48.3	50.2	49.7	–	36.0	34.9	36.7	36.1	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,716.3	1,678.0	1,695.9	1,650.1	1,639.1	1,176.2	1,137.1	1,161.9	1,120.3	1,109.7
201	Meat products	361.5	356.2	368.2	358.2	–	300.4	294.2	306.7	297.2	–
2011	Meat packing plants	165.6	169.5	167.0	164.9	–	134.3	137.3	135.9	134.4	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	69.6	69.8	70.1	68.6	–	51.1	51.4	51.5	50.2	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	112.4	103.1	116.9	110.0	–	102.9	93.5	107.1	100.0	–
202	Dairy products	183.3	180.6	183.5	178.2	–	97.2	94.7	95.9	94.4	–
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	32.3	31.2	32.2	31.3	–	25.2	24.3	24.8	24.1	–
2026	Fluid milk	116.4	116.4	115.0	114.5	–	50.5	50.0	50.5	50.3	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	244.6	214.5	213.4	196.8	–	200.4	169.9	172.8	156.2	–
2032	Canned specialties	25.8	26.7	26.1	25.8	–	18.0	18.3	18.7	18.5	–
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	90.7	66.2	69.1	63.2	–	75.4	51.6	55.8	50.5	–
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	52.5	47.6	47.7	40.3	–	45.6	40.4	41.3	33.9	–
204	Grain mill products	144.9	145.3	145.6	144.8	–	98.9	99.5	99.7	99.2	–
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	26.3	26.0	26.8	26.7	–	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.5	–
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	59.3	59.5	59.7	59.6	–	38.1	38.3	38.5	38.7	–
205	Bakery products	234.5	233.7	234.3	232.2	–	137.2	136.2	136.9	134.8	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	191.1	190.0	190.5	188.5	–	103.2	101.9	103.0	101.0	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.7	–	34.1	34.3	33.9	33.8	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	108.8	114.9	114.5	110.9	–	82.9	88.7	88.7	84.8	–
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	29.9	36.0	31.4	30.5	–	21.4	26.8	23.6	22.0	–
2065	Confectionery products	58.6	58.7	62.3	59.7	–	47.0	47.4	50.3	48.1	–
207	Fats and oils	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.4	–	29.0	30.2	30.0	29.8	–
208	Beverages	230.0	224.5	229.7	222.4	–	106.5	104.4	105.4	101.0	–
2082	Malt beverages	49.7	48.7	49.9	48.8	–	34.0	32.6	33.9	32.8	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	137.6	133.1	136.5	134.9	–	47.9	46.2	46.6	45.7	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	168.8	167.0	168.8	166.2	–	123.7	119.3	125.8	122.9	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	66.2	65.8	66.7	65.0	63.9	52.5	56.1	52.5	51.1	50.4
211	Cigarettes	44.1	44.7	43.4	43.3	–	34.2	35.0	33.4	33.5	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	891.9	896.3	893.5	886.7	888.3	777.0	780.9	779.3	774.6	775.7
221	Weaving mills, cotton	150.7	150.4	153.4	153.6	–	135.8	135.6	138.2	138.3	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	124.9	126.2	125.0	124.1	–	111.9	113.1	112.4	111.5	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	21.1	21.4	20.9	20.9	–	17.5	17.9	17.2	17.3	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	25.5	26.0	25.4	25.5	–	22.3	22.8	22.3	22.7	–
225	Knitting mills	231.1	229.6	231.3	226.6	–	199.7	197.8	200.7	197.2	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	30.1	29.9	30.5	30.2	–	26.9	26.6	27.6	27.5	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.4	–	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.4	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	75.0	73.1	76.0	71.9	–	64.1	62.0	65.0	61.2	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	33.4	33.9	33.2	33.0	–	28.9	29.3	28.8	28.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	FEB. 1980P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980p	FEB. 1980p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	33.3	33.5	32.6	32.8	-	27.6	27.6	27.5	27.8	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	77.7	79.3	77.7	77.2	-	65.5	67.1	65.6	65.3	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	32.8	33.6	32.6	32.3	-	27.4	28.1	27.3	27.1	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	28.7	29.3	29.0	28.9	-	24.3	25.2	24.5	24.5	-
227	Floor covering mills	61.5	62.1	59.6	59.1	-	50.1	50.5	48.3	48.4	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	131.0	131.3	132.9	132.9	-	119.1	119.5	120.8	120.5	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	88.5	88.3	90.3	90.3	-	81.8	81.6	83.7	83.5	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	21.6	21.9	21.2	21.2	-	19.2	19.5	18.6	18.5	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	68.5	70.0	67.3	66.8	-	55.0	56.6	53.8	53.4	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,313.1	1,313.6	1,292.0	1,282.3	1,300.7	1,122.2	1,125.2	1,100.6	1,092.7	1,110.4
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	86.9	88.2	83.7	83.2	-	74.9	76.9	72.5	72.1	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	365.5	357.7	368.2	365.6	-	314.5	307.5	315.9	317.1	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	105.5	105.1	105.0	104.7	-	91.9	91.3	91.3	91.1	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	79.3	78.0	79.8	80.0	-	68.9	67.8	69.2	69.2	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	100.5	95.5	104.7	106.3	-	84.8	80.6	88.3	89.8	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	439.0	445.0	423.6	425.1	-	376.6	383.3	360.6	363.7	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	60.7	62.2	57.6	57.9	-	52.9	54.7	49.6	50.2	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	169.6	171.5	165.2	168.3	-	148.6	150.1	144.0	147.3	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	65.2	62.9	57.4	55.5	-	56.2	53.9	48.9	47.5	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec.	143.5	148.4	143.4	143.4	-	118.8	124.6	118.1	118.7	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	89.7	89.1	88.8	88.1	-	76.1	75.7	75.4	74.7	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	70.7	69.9	69.7	69.3	-	61.0	60.4	60.3	59.9	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	19.0	19.2	19.1	18.8	-	15.1	15.3	15.1	14.8	-
236	Children's outerwear	66.3	66.6	64.4	64.4	-	57.2	57.3	55.2	55.1	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	25.3	25.8	24.4	24.6	-	22.8	23.1	21.9	22.1	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	56.9	55.7	54.4	52.7	-	48.9	47.8	46.7	45.3	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	189.3	191.8	189.8	180.7	-	157.4	159.8	157.9	148.8	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	30.2	30.2	31.6	30.7	-	26.2	26.3	27.3	26.3	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	51.8	51.1	53.8	52.3	-	43.2	42.7	45.4	43.8	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	36.5	38.2	35.1	30.0	-	30.3	31.9	28.9	23.9	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	714.1	700.0	714.0	712.2	710.2	541.5	527.1	542.1	539.7	539.1
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	199.8	192.4	203.8	200.1	-	150.2	142.6	151.1	150.4	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	170.4	164.1	170.8	170.4	-	126.7	120.5	127.1	126.7	-
263	Paperboard mills	71.4	69.1	72.3	72.7	-	56.6	54.8	56.3	57.0	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	226.2	221.8	223.8	224.3	-	166.9	161.8	166.6	166.2	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	60.1	57.8	60.6	61.1	-	38.2	35.3	40.0	40.3	-
2642	Envelopes	24.7	24.6	25.3	25.2	-	19.5	19.2	20.1	19.8	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	52.4	51.9	53.5	52.9	-	40.9	40.5	42.0	41.4	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	216.7	216.7	217.1	215.1	-	167.8	167.9	168.1	166.1	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	46.7	46.8	46.7	45.8	-	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.2	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	108.5	108.5	108.8	108.4	-	80.5	80.8	80.7	80.5	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	28.3	28.2	28.1	28.2	-	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.3	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,242.9	1,221.0	1,272.0	1,266.9	1,275.2	702.2	686.9	721.0	713.5	718.6
271	Newspapers	420.7	413.3	429.4	428.9	-	168.6	165.0	172.6	171.3	-
272	Periodicals	82.3	82.5	84.3	85.7	-	14.0	14.2	14.0	13.7	-
273	Books	103.0	102.0	105.9	106.0	-	52.9	51.9	54.8	55.3	-
2731	Book publishing	73.7	72.9	75.2	75.5	-	28.2	27.2	28.8	29.5	-
2732	Book printing	29.3	29.1	30.7	30.5	-	24.8	24.7	26.0	25.8	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	48.5	48.0	50.1	49.9	-	29.6	29.9	30.6	29.8	-
275	Commerical printing	412.1	403.8	422.4	419.4	-	305.8	298.6	315.1	311.6	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	173.2	172.4	175.1	172.2	-	128.0	127.1	130.0	127.4	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	216.4	209.2	224.3	224.0	-	159.1	153.0	165.9	165.1	-
276	Manifold business forms	48.4	47.0	50.0	49.5	-	34.3	33.5	35.5	35.6	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	64.6	62.2	65.9	65.3	-	53.6	51.2	54.7	54.1	-
279	Printing trade services	40.6	40.3	41.1	41.3	-	29.8	29.5	30.4	30.7	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,112.7	1,100.0	1,115.6	1,113.1	1,111.9	636.9	631.0	637.9	636.8	639.1
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	171.3	169.1	173.5	174.3	-	93.0	93.7	92.0	95.2	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec.	110.6	109.9	111.3	112.2	-	59.7	60.5	59.1	62.6	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	217.4	216.3	217.1	216.4	-	148.3	148.1	148.1	147.1	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	84.6	83.8	84.4	84.1	-	51.9	51.8	51.4	50.9	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	96.7	96.8	95.8	95.6	-	69.7	69.7	69.1	68.6	-
283	Drugs	190.9	188.0	193.0	193.6	-	94.1	91.9	96.6	96.7	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	152.8	150.6	154.7	154.7	-	72.4	70.9	74.8	75.2	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	138.3	136.5	138.2	135.3	-	83.7	82.6	84.6	82.3	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.0	41.8	40.7	40.0	-	26.6	27.1	26.6	25.9	-
2844	Toilet preparations	55.9	54.1	56.6	54.5	-	34.3	32.9	35.5	33.7	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	41.4	40.6	40.9	40.8	-	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.7	-
285	Paints and allied products	65.5	68.2	68.2	67.7	-	36.1	35.2	34.7	34.0	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	165.6	164.8	165.5	164.9	-	86.4	85.5	86.9	86.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.6	37.0	37.7	37.4	–	23.7	23.3	23.5	23.4	–
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	128.0	127.8	127.8	127.5	–	62.6	62.2	63.4	62.8	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	69.1	[illegible]	65.5	70.4	–	44.2	42.9	43.8	44.4	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	90.7	90.4	90.6	90.5	–	51.2	51.1	51.2	50.9	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	213.8	205.8	214.9	213.3	163.6	139.7	133.6	139.4	136.7	104.5
291	Petroleum refining	168.5	163.8	172.0	171.7	–	106.2	103.3	107.7	106.7	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	33.7	30.9	31.5	30.5	–	26.3	23.6	24.4	23.3	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	767.5	771.0	747.5	742.4	738.1	601.1	605.7	582.4	578.7	574.1
301	Tires and inner tubes	123.7	128.4	114.9	114.7	–	89.2	93.3	82.8	82.6	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	23.0	24.8	22.5	22.5	–	20.1	21.7	19.8	19.5	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	23.2	23.5	22.2	22.1	–	17.3	17.7	15.8	15.9	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	115.2	116.8	109.9	109.3	–	90.8	92.5	85.7	85.2	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	482.4	477.5	478.0	473.8	–	383.8	380.5	378.3	375.5	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	243.8	246.3	240.7	235.8	239.4	207.4	210.2	202.5	199.4	202.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	20.3	21.2	19.2	18.9	–	17.0	17.8	16.1	15.8	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	148.9	152.1	148.0	147.1	–	127.9	131.8	125.4	125.4	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	58.7	61.3	57.1	56.7	–	51.0	53.8	49.2	48.9	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	60.7	62.0	62.7	62.9	–	51.8	53.5	52.4	53.2	–
316	Luggage	17.4	16.7	16.7	14.4	–	13.6	12.9	12.8	11.2	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	32.8	31.1	32.4	31.6	–	28.0	26.2	27.5	26.9	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,154	5,010	5,254	5,144	5,130	4,315	4,193	4,394	4,288	4,280
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	546.0	525.1	538.1	526.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
4011	Class I railroads[2]	502.5	488.0	494.6	484.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	261.2	267.6	274.2	273.8	–	240.6	246.7	252.7	251.6	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	72.8	71.1	75.2	75.5	–	67.3	65.8	68.7	68.3	–
412	Taxicabs	64.4	66.1	64.6	65.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	36.9	35.3	38.3	37.7	–	34.0	32.4	35.3	34.8	–
415	School buses	73.3	82.1	82.2	82.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,376.3	1,317.3	1,412.1	1,327.9	–	1,216.8	1,163.5	1,248.6	1,165.0	–
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,285.7	1,227.5	1,312.7	1,232.3	–	1,138.8	1,086.2	1,162.2	1,082.7	–
422	Public warehousing	90.6	89.8	99.4	95.6	–	78.0	77.3	86.4	82.3	–
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	225.3	223.2	227.6	219.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	423.4	417.7	436.9	436.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
451,2	Air transportation	377.4	374.3	385.6	390.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.4	19.4	19.0	18.7	–	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.3	–
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	185.5	175.7	191.6	189.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,307.9	1,272.8	1,337.8	1,332.9	–	986.0	960.7	1,001.1	996.6	–
481	Telephone communication	1,045.1	1,017.7	1,065.8	1,061.4	–	769.9	752.2	776.6	772.9	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	192.2	186.2	199.1	199.0	–	154.1	148.0	160.6	160.5	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	809.2	787.1	816.4	818.1	–	659.3	642.6	664.6	666.4	–
491	Electric services	373.1	361.7	379.8	381.4	–	301.1	291.9	306.5	308.9	–
492	Gas production and distribution	168.9	165.1	167.1	167.3	–	137.9	134.7	136.4	136.4	–
493	Combination utility services	195.5	192.2	196.7	196.9	–	158.5	157.1	159.3	159.1	–
495	Sanitary services	46.7	44.5	47.8	47.6	–	41.4	39.5	41.9	41.6	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	20,137	19,765	20,532	20,192	20,025	17,700	17,383	18,464	17,713	17,537
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,170	5,066	5,234	5,206	5,215	4,248	4,160	4,302	4,267	4,276
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	3,044	2,964	3,084	3,088	–	2,499	2,427	2,537	2,533	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	436.2	430.3	435.2	434.3	–	356.0	351.3	353.9	353.0	–
502	Furniture and home furnishing	105.6	103.7	107.7	106.5	–	86.0	84.3	88.3	87.2	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	185.7	180.1	186.2	184.6	–	154.9	149.1	155.3	153.2	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	64.1	64.6	66.7	64.9	–	52.8	53.2	55.2	53.5	–
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	153.1	147.1	156.1	155.7	–	124.7	119.5	127.2	126.5	–
506	Electrical goods	412.8	401.2	424.5	424.7	–	338.3	329.9	347.6	347.2	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	240.4	236.9	245.3	245.4	–	199.4	196.1	204.1	203.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees: AVG. 1979	All employees: JAN. 1979	All employees: DEC. 1979	All employees: JAN. 1980 p	All employees: FEB. 1980 p	Production workers[1]: AVG. 1979	Production workers[1]: JAN. 1979	Production workers[1]: DEC. 1979	Production workers[1]: JAN. 1980 p	Production workers[1]: FEB. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,238.2	1,199.4	1,245.7	1,260.8	–	1,011.1	973.9	1,024.7	1,028.5	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	207.5	201.1	212.5	211.5	–	175.4	169.3	180.5	179.9	–
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,127	2,102	2,150	2,118	–	1,749	1,723	1,765	1,734	–
511	Paper and paper products	139.6	136.9	141.7	141.9	–	113.0	110.9	115.0	114.8	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	142.2	141.0	146.0	145.9	–	121.8	121.2	123.8	124.5	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	169.3	164.7	172.6	171.2	–	134.4	130.3	137.3	136.2	–
514	Groceries and related products	645.0	641.9	644.4	630.7	–	556.1	554.5	554.6	541.8	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	116.9	115.2	117.6	118.8	–	84.9	82.6	86.4	86.7	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	224.6	228.8	225.1	226.7	–	165.4	172.0	164.3	165.3	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	138.7	133.2	143.3	135.5	–	117.8	113.0	121.8	117.9	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	402.8	389.8	407.3	401.2	–	333.2	322.3	335.2	329.6	–
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	14,966	14,699	15,658	14,586	14,810	13,452	13,223	14,162	13,446	13,261
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	625.0	597.4	634.1	614.1	–	533.5	508.8	541.3	521.9	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	333.1	320.0	334.3	326.4	–	285.5	274.2	285.5	277.3	–
525	Hardware stores	146.9	142.9	152.9	148.8	–	126.9	123.4	133.2	128.7	–
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,265.4	2,377.1	2,558.3	2,306.6	–	2,111.2	2,223.9	2,399.8	2,145.4	–
531	Department stores	1,834.4	1,943.2	2,082.1	1,884.8	–	1,720.6	1,829.1	1,964.4	1,767.3	–
533	Variety stores	283.1	290.5	306.6	273.1	–	262.3	270.8	286.2	250.3	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	147.9	143.4	169.6	146.7	–	128.4	123.8	149.2	127.8	–
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,281.1	2,252.3	2,380.9	2,328.5	–	2,104.5	2,076.9	2,195.8	2,148.0	–
541	Grocery stores	2,003.3	1,974.3	2,081.4	2,057.2	–	1,850.5	1,823.4	1,924.2	1,899.5	–
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	52.3	52.2	53.2	52.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
546	Retail bakeries	125.6	124.3	128.8	125.3	–	115.6	114.7	118.9	115.2	–
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,827.3	1,872.8	1,788.9	1,773.0	–	1,558.8	1,605.5	1,519.1	1,503.6	–
551,2	New and used car dealers	893.8	905.9	868.0	859.0	–	742.6	755.1	717.5	709.0	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	259.7	257.3	262.9	258.1	–	226.9	225.0	229.5	223.8	–
554	Gasoline service stations	585.6	629.1	571.4	567.8	–	514.1	557.1	498.3	495.9	–
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	935.5	933.9	1,061.3	952.0	–	807.4	809.1	927.7	819.6	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	142.0	145.4	165.6	147.3	–	120.9	124.4	143.4	125.4	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	356.7	353.1	399.2	359.5	–	311.1	308.2	351.8	312.5	–
565	Family clothing stores	175.7	173.8	215.9	184.2	–	154.4	153.5	193.3	161.6	–
566	Shoe stores	175.0	172.8	185.2	173.9	–	145.7	144.7	155.1	144.5	–
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	613.5	613.0	629.5	618.3	–	507.9	508.5	523.4	511.4	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	366.3	365.6	374.7	368.2	–	307.1	306.5	313.9	308.2	–
572	Household appliance stores	90.1	89.7	91.0	88.9	–	77.0	76.5	78.4	76.1	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	157.2	157.7	163.8	161.2	–	123.8	125.5	131.1	127.1	–
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,534.9	4,181.5	4,581.8	4,487.8	–	4,169.6	3,840.1	4,218.3	4,119.6	–
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	1,883.7	1,871.2	2,063.3	1,905.9	–	1,659.5	1,650.7	1,832.5	1,676.1	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	508.5	506.4	541.8	522.8	–	463.6	462.3	497.1	478.0	–
592	Liquor stores	134.5	127.1	147.9	141.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	571.7	558.1	667.1	579.4	–	489.6	476.3	580.2	492.5	–
596	Nonstore retailers	267.1	279.6	287.3	259.8	–	251.2	264.0	272.7	245.2	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	102.5	109.9	107.0	107.2	–	86.9	94.5	90.4	90.7	–
599	Retail stores, nec	244.6	236.4	255.6	238.7	–	206.7	199.5	216.6	200.5	–
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [3]	4,963	4,829	5,041	5,042	5,046	3,772	3,668	3,813	3,803	3,821
60	**BANKING**	1,488.5	1,459.1	1,513.0	1,520.3	–	1,153.1	1,133.2	1,170.0	1,172.7	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,358.4	1,331.8	1,380.8	1,387.4	–	1,047.2	1,029.9	1,062.4	1,064.6	–
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	549.1	532.1	565.5	564.5	–	421.4	408.9	432.6	431.5	–
612	Savings and loan associations	237.6	228.8	245.9	245.2	–	184.0	178.1	189.9	189.4	–
614	Personal credit institutions	210.6	203.8	218.5	218.6	–	160.6	155.2	166.5	166.5	–
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	205.4	198.1	212.9	214.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
621	Security brokers and dealers	164.8	159.5	169.9	171.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,213.3	1,194.0	1,228.0	1,226.7	–	849.3	833.2	853.6	851.9	–
631	Life insurance	523.5	518.3	526.6	525.5	–	312.9	309.7	313.7	313.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees AVG. 1979	All employees JAN. 1979	All employees DEC. 1979	All employees JAN. 1980p	All employees FEB. 1980p	Production workers[1] AVG. 1979	Production workers[1] JAN. 1979	Production workers[1] DEC. 1979	Production workers[1] JAN. 1980p	Production workers[1] FEB. 1980p
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	137.9	137.4	139.1	139.2	–	110.7	110.6	111.6	111.6	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	476.7	464.7	487.1	487.6	–	364.5	352.5	368.0	367.8	–
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	430.7	422.2	438.9	444.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
65	**REAL ESTATE**	940.4	852.4	944.8	934.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
651	Real estate operators and lessors	436.9	421.4	444.6	443.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
653	Real estate agents and managers	347.3	328.3	348.6	344.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
655	Subdividers and developers	131.8	118.9	127.3	122.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	27.0	26.8	26.9	26.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	108.5	104.1	111.4	110.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SERVICES	17,043	16,353	17,270	17,084	17,247	15,133	14,489	15,349	15,163	15,335
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	1,034.0	918.6	951.4	971.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	989.2	885.0	952.1	934.8	–	911.3	814.7	874.1	856.0	–
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	898.3	903.2	892.6	892.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	353.7	356.3	350.8	350.6	–	315.1	316.5	313.3	312.4	–
723	Beauty shops	277.5	279.5	275.8	269.8	–	256.1	257.4	255.5	249.1	–
726	Funeral service and crematories	71.7	71.1	72.3	73.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,829.5	2,701.8	2,936.4	2,895.4	–	2,461.3	2,343.8	2,561.4	2,525.4	–
731	Advertising	147.3	136.9	151.1	151.6	–	109.1	100.6	113.3	113.9	–
732	Credit reporting and collection	75.6	75.9	73.9	72.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	105.0	104.0	109.8	107.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
734	Services to buildings	481.9	456.4	500.1	498.3	–	434.7	408.2	452.7	451.3	–
736	Personnel supply services	487.4	457.2	516.3	485.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
737	Computer and data processing services	257.6	242.7	273.2	270.5	–	212.3	199.5	226.1	223.9	–
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	570.3	558.0	573.6	569.1	–	488.6	478.9	491.6	484.9	–
753	Automotive repair shops	356.7	350.4	356.5	354.8	–	303.9	299.3	303.5	301.1	–
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	277.9	266.1	290.9	288.3	–	237.9	227.9	250.5	248.3	–
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	213.3	205.8	214.6	207.1	–	190.3	181.9	191.0	183.3	–
781	Motion picture production and services	77.8	78.7	86.7	81.0	–	67.9	68.0	75.2	69.3	–
783	Motion picture theaters	124.5	115.8	117.3	115.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	727.3	633.1	651.5	633.7	–	657.6	565.4	586.5	565.2	–
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	5,040.9	4,919.6	5,148.8	5,180.6	–	4,489.2	4,381.0	4,590.1	4,620.6	–
801	Offices of physicians	714.6	654.4	730.5	735.1	–	585.2	570.3	596.8	600.5	–
802	Offices of dentists	315.8	307.2	324.5	329.1	–	274.9	267.9	280.5	284.7	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	978.8	948.2	1,007.0	1,019.1	–	882.0	854.2	908.6	919.0	–
806	Hospitals	2,647.5	2,595.1	2,692.0	2,701.2	–	2,418.1	2,370.1	2,463.5	2,475.3	–
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	462.5	445.2	473.8	472.9	–	397.1	382.1	406.6	404.9	–
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	1,053.9	1,044.6	1,125.2	1,055.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
821	Elementary and secondary schools	231.5	232.8	248.4	248.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
822	Colleges and universities	708.0	698.5	757.2	689.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,043.8	1,001.4	1,036.5	1,034.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,578.0	1,527.0	1,612.7	1,586.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	939.5	903.7	966.0	974.3	–	780.0	746.5	804.6	809.0	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	509.7	482.5	529.7	528.8	–	431.7	406.2	449.4	447.2	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	295.9	292.2	298.0	305.9	–	237.6	224.8	240.8	246.2	–
–	**GOVERNMENT**[4]	15,612	15,500	15,915	15,736	15,921	–	–	–	–	–
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,773	2,730	2,770	2,763	2,771	–	–	–	–	–
–	Executive	2,715.8	2,677.5	2,717.2	2,709.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Department of Defense	895.4	856.0	889.0	885.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Postal Service	660.9	653.0	673.5	655.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Other executive agencies	1,163.4	1,128.5	1,154.7	1,168.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Manufacturing activities	121.9	123.0	121.5	121.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Shipbuilding	71.3	71.7	71.6	71.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees AVG. 1979	All employees JAN. 1979	All employees DEC. 1979	All employees JAN. 1980 p	All employees FEB. 1980 p	Production workers[1] AVG. 1979	Production workers[1] JAN. 1979	Production workers[1] DEC. 1979	Production workers[1] JAN. 1980 p	Production workers[1] FEB. 1980 p
	Executive—Continued										
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	51.6	49.0	51.2	51.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Services	384.4	379.1	380.2	376.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Hospitals	224.6	223.4	225.9	228.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Legislative	39.8	39.0	39.5	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Judicial	13.2	13.0	13.3	14.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,839	12,770	13,145	12,973	13,150	–	–	–	–	–
–	State government	3,443.9	3,388.4	3,543.6	3,481.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Hospitals	562.1	562.2	564.9	565.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	State education	1,378.6	1,351.5	1,483.9	1,415.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	911.6	856.6	901.6	906.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Local government	9,355.2	9,381.3	9,601.7	9,491.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities	587.2	576.2	596.0	596.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Hospitals	528.5	519.9	535.3	537.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Local education	5,133.2	5,284.2	5,352.3	5,296.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,786.2	2,694.1	2,735.7	2,721.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979
–	TOTAL	36,952	36,759	37,629	38,026	38,252
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	29,621	29,380	30,143	30,350	30,580
–	MINING	91	82	94	95	96
10	METAL MINING	8.1	7.2	8.4	8.4	8.5
11, 12	COAL MINING	9.2	8.7	9.7	9.7	9.6
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	64.5	58.2	66.7	67.9	68.2
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.5	37.4	43.2	43.6	44.1
138	Oil and gas field services	23.1	20.8	23.5	24.3	24.1
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	9.0	8.3	9.6	9.4	9.4
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7
144	Sand and gravel	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.1
–	CONSTRUCTION	372	343	388	390	388
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	135.2	124.9	139.5	140.9	140.9
152	Residential building construction	81.1	74.7	83.5	84.2	84.4
153	Operative builders	17.4	16.7	17.5	17.9	17.4
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.7	33.5	38.5	38.8	39.1
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	53.7	49.0	58.6	56.5	53.2
161	Highway and street construction	16.8	13.0	19.8	17.9	15.9
162	Heavy construction, except highway	36.9	36.0	38.8	38.6	37.3
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	183.5	169.5	190.0	192.3	193.9
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	48.3	45.3	49.3	50.9	51.0
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	12.2	11.2	12.4	12.8	12.8
173	Electrical work	31.5	29.8	32.8	33.1	33.6
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	22.0	19.5	22.7	22.7	23.5
175	Carpentering and flooring	15.7	15.0	16.4	16.8	16.5
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	13.0	11.4	13.8	13.7	14.1
–	MANUFACTURING	6,464	6,397	6,576	6,545	6,498
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,083	3,021	3,137	3,133	3,125
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,381	3,376	3,439	3,412	3,373
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	113.4	110.8	117.2	113.5	111.0
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.2
242	Sawmills and planing mills	22.4	21.7	23.0	22.2	22.1
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	15.3	14.9	15.9	15.2	15.2
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	46.3	45.7	47.7	46.1	45.2
244	Wooden containers	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.0
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.8	10.7	11.3	10.9	9.9
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21.4	21.0	22.4	22.0	21.6
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	144.4	148.0	144.9	145.7	146.1
251	Household furniture	107.2	110.6	107.4	108.1	108.1
2511	Wood household furniture	45.0	45.5	45.5	45.6	45.6
2512	Upholstered household furniture	36.3	37.4	36.4	36.3	36.3
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.7	8.6	8.9	8.8	8.8
252	Office furniture	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.5
253	Public building and related furniture	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.6	10.4	10.9	11.0	11.0
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.1	10.5	9.9	9.9	10.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	133.7	131.5	136.0	135.7	135.0
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	44.0	45.0	44.3	44.4	44.2
3221	Glass contaniers	24.8	25.4	24.5	24.4	24.1
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.2	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.1
323	Products of purchased glass	13.9	12.6	14.6	14.8	14.8
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
325	Structural clay products	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.8
326	Pottery and related products	16.4	16.6	17.0	17.0	16.4
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	15.4	14.8	15.8	15.8	15.8
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	32.6	31.6	32.7	32.4	32.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	133.5	129.3	133.8	133.0	132.4
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	43.4	40.3	43.1	42.5	41.9
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	33.8	31.1	33.4	32.7	32.2
332	Iron and steel foundries	20.7	20.8	20.1	19.8	19.1

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	9.9	10.4	9.2	8.9	8.3
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.9
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.0
3334	Primary aluminum	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.9	42.4	43.7	43.8	44.1
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	25.3	25.1	26.2	26.3	26.8
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.6	16.8
3361	Aluminum foundries	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.5
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	361.3	356.3	366.6	367.3	365.3
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	13.6	12.8	13.7	13.5	13.6
3411	Metal cans	11.8	11.1	11.8	11.6	11.6
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	62.3	63.4	62.0	63.1	62.4
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.5	17.4	17.8	17.9	18.0
3429	Hardware, nec	37.5	38.6	36.9	37.8	36.9
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.5	18.9	19.8	19.8	20.0
344	Fabricated structural metal products	73.3	71.7	76.7	76.2	75.6
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.7	7.3	8.1	8.1	8.2
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	23.8	23.7	25.1	24.5	23.6
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	16.5	15.8	17.1	17.1	17.5
3444	Sheet metal work	15.5	14.9	16.2	16.3	16.0
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	26.4	24.9	27.2	27.5	27.5
3451	Screw machine products	13.6	12.8	14.1	14.2	14.3
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.8	12.1	13.1	13.3	13.2
346	Metal forgings and stampings	59.3	60.0	59.1	58.5	57.7
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
3465	Automotive stampings	14.4	16.1	13.9	13.6	12.8
3469	Metal stampings, nec	38.2	37.4	38.6	38.2	38.1
347	Metal services, nec	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.9	26.8
3471	Plating and polishing	18.2	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.3
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.5
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	17.2	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.1
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	63.2	61.2	64.4	64.7	64.6
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	23.3	22.1	23.6	24.0	23.9
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.6	14.0	14.9	15.1	15.1
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	473.6	455.3	481.6	484.3	487.6
351	Engines and turbines	25.3	25.2	25.5	24.4	24.6
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	19.5	19.3	19.7	18.5	18.8
352	Farm and garden machinery	26.2	25.5	24.2	26.4	27.0
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	20.3	19.2	18.8	20.7	21.1
353	Construction and related machinery	44.8	42.4	45.7	44.1	44.6
3531	Construction machinery	13.7	13.9	13.3	11.1	11.4
3533	Oil field machinery	11.5	10.0	12.2	12.3	12.5
354	Metalworking machinery	58.2	54.7	59.6	60.1	60.2
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	10.0	9.1	10.3	10.5	10.6
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.6	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.0
3545	Machine tool accessories	14.3	13.4	14.8	14.9	15.0
355	Special industry machinery	31.1	30.5	31.9	32.0	32.1
3551	Food products machinery	6.6	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.8
3552	Textile machinery	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.5
3555	Printing trades machinery	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.4
356	General industrial machinery	62.6	60.6	64.0	64.1	64.1
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2
3562	Ball and roller bearings	14.1	14.0	14.6	14.7	14.7
357	Office and computing machines	137.5	129.3	142.6	145.1	147.0
3573	Electronic computing equipment	110.2	101.0	115.4	117.2	118.8
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	39.0	38.8	39.4	39.1	39.0
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	26.1	25.4	26.3	26.1	26.0
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	48.8	48.3	48.7	49.0	49.0
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	37.1	36.6	36.9	37.5	37.5
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	894.4	868.6	916.3	917.7	923.7
361	Electric distributing equipment	44.6	43.7	45.3	45.7	46.0
3612	Transformers	19.8	19.5	20.2	20.3	20.3
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	24.9	24.2	25.1	25.4	25.7
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	99.3	97.5	98.8	98.6	98.5
3621	Motors and generators	55.4	54.8	54.6	54.2	54.1
3622	Industrial controls	29.8	29.4	29.7	29.9	30.0
363	Household appliances	59.7	58.8	62.7	63.0	62.9
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	10.2	8.9	10.4	10.6	10.8
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.2
3634	Electric housewares and fans	26.4	27.7	28.0	28.4	28.3
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	106.1	104.8	107.1	106.6	107.9
3641	Electric lamps	24.4	24.6	24.6	24.1	24.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	48.7	47.2	49.6	50.0	50.8
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	59.4	63.3	62.5	60.3	60.0
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	46.6	48.1	47.6	47.9	47.5
366	Communication equipment	196.4	186.9	203.5	205.2	206.9
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	77.9	74.1	80.7	81.0	81.9
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	118.5	112.8	122.8	124.2	125.0
367	Electronic components and accessories	271.2	255.1	279.0	282.5	284.7
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.7	16.0	16.9	17.1	17.2
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	92.0	86.7	95.8	97.3	98.6
3679	Electronic components, nec	111.4	104.8	114.0	115.5	115.6
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	57.6	58.5	57.4	55.8	56.8
3694	Engine electrical equipment	26.1	28.5	24.8	23.3	23.7
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	319.4	319.4	318.5	316.1	315.8
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	139.9	149.2	133.8	130.5	130.3
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	54.0	58.0	51.9	50.1	52.6
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	77.9	83.5	73.8	72.6	70.0
372	Aircraft and parts	111.5	100.9	115.8	117.1	117.6
3721	Aircraft	64.4	58.1	66.3	66.7	66.6
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	24.5	22.3	26.0	26.6	26.8
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	22.6	20.5	23.5	23.8	24.2
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	23.1	23.7	23.5	23.0	22.4
3731	Ship building and repairing	14.9	14.7	15.9	15.8	15.5
374	Railroad equipment	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	20.6	19.2	21.3	21.5	21.9
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	17.1	15.9	17.6	17.8	18.2
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	11.3	14.9	10.4	10.3	10.3
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	294.3	287.8	297.1	297.2	297.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	22.4	21.0	23.1	23.3	23.6
382	Measuring and controlling devices	98.8	94.6	100.6	100.1	100.7
3822	Environmental controls	23.5	22.9	23.7	23.5	23.5
3823	Process control instruments	16.8	16.6	16.9	17.1	17.3
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.5	39.8	43.3	43.2	43.1
383	Optical instruments and lenses	10.8	10.0	11.8	11.7	11.7
384	Medical instruments and supplies	79.0	78.9	79.0	80.5	80.4
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	36.2	36.2	36.0	37.0	36.9
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	34.6	34.0	35.0	35.4	35.6
385	Ophthalmic goods	26.0	25.6	26.3	26.4	26.6
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	39.0	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.1
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	18.3	19.4	18.0	16.9	16.3
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	214.6	213.9	225.3	222.7	211.1
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	28.7	30.7	29.5	30.2	29.0
393	Musical instruments	11.1	11.9	10.8	10.7	10.6
394	Toys and sporting goods	64.1	59.2	72.9	69.9	61.1
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	34.0	30.3	42.0	38.5	30.8
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	30.1	28.9	30.9	31.4	30.3
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	22.9	21.7	23.4	23.7	24.0
396	Costume jewelry and notions	36.1	39.3	35.6	35.8	34.9
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	51.7	51.1	53.1	52.4	51.5
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	504.2	498.1	535.5	513.5	496.0
201	Meat products	115.0	112.2	119.5	120.5	118.3
2011	Meat packing plants	28.2	27.7	28.8	30.0	29.8
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.1	21.5	21.0	21.3	20.8
2016	Poultry dressing plants	58.7	56.2	62.0	61.8	60.5
202	Dairy products	37.4	37.0	37.8	37.5	37.1
2026	Fluid milk	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.0
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	105.4	98.5	119.4	100.4	88.8
2032	Canned specialties	9.0	9.9	9.2	8.8	9.1
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	36.5	27.6	45.8	33.5	25.5
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	25.8	26.0	27.7	25.2	22.6
204	Grain mill products	28.8	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.0
205	Bakery products	62.3	62.5	63.2	62.4	62.1
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	42.0	42.5	41.9	41.9	41.7
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.3	20.0	21.3	20.5	20.4
206	Sugar and confectionery products	42.7	45.9	48.1	48.5	46.6
207	Fats and oils	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
208	Beverages	36.9	35.9	39.3	38.6	38.4
2082	Malt beverages	6.2	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.5
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	17.3	16.7	17.9	17.6	17.6
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	70.6	72.0	73.7	71.3	70.3
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	24.2	28.4	27.8	24.0	24.2
211	Cigarettes	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.5

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	423.0	424.6	424.5	427.2	425.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.5	64.5	65.7	66.7	67.1
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	51.5	51.1	51.9	52.0	51.7
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.2	15.5	15.2	15.1	15.0
225	Knitting mills	149.0	150.3	149.2	150.4	149.6
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	23.4	23.5	23.9	24.0	24.0
2252	Hosiery, nec	25.0	25.3	24.1	25.0	24.9
2253	Knit outerwear mills	52.7	53.6	53.9	53.7	52.9
2254	Knit underwear mills	25.3	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.4
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	12.9	17.3	12.7	12.7	12.9
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.2	23.1	23.6	23.3	23.2
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.4
227	Floor covering mills	24.9	25.5	24.9	25.0	24.4
228	Yarn and thread mills	64.6	65.3	65.2	65.6	65.4
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.3	41.3	41.7	42.1	42.1
2282	Throwing and winding mills	12.4	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.1
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	20.8	21.1	20.5	20.7	21.0
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,064.2	1,076.9	1,068.0	1,060.5	1,047.7
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	66.7	70.1	63.7	64.8	64.7
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	308.2	305.4	311.8	311.4	310.6
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	92.4	93.1	93.5	92.6	91.5
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.6	65.1	66.1	66.3	66.2
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	84.4	81.4	85.6	87.4	88.2
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	375.5	378.8	375.6	370.0	362.1
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	53.5	54.9	52.7	52.1	50.4
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	147.3	146.8	147.2	145.8	144.2
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	53.4	51.4	54.9	49.6	46.5
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	121.2	125.7	120.8	122.5	121.0
234	Women's and children's undergarments	77.9	78.9	78.6	78.9	77.3
2341	Women's and children's underwear	62.1	62.7	63.0	63.1	61.4
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	15.8	16.2	15.6	15.8	15.9
236	Children's outerwear	56.9	58.5	55.3	55.9	55.1
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	22.5	23.6	22.2	21.9	21.6
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	44.4	45.5	44.8	43.4	42.6
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	121.4	126.4	124.9	122.9	122.2
2391	Curtains and draperies	24.2	24.5	25.3	25.4	25.3
2392	House furnishings, nec	32.7	32.4	34.3	34.7	34.3
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	18.5	20.6	19.5	17.0	17.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	163.8	161.1	166.1	165.1	162.6
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	26.2	24.8	26.8	27.0	26.8
262	Paper mills, except building paper	23.3	22.0	23.6	23.7	23.6
263	Paperboard mills	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6
264	Misc. converted paper products	78.8	77.0	79.6	78.7	76.9
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	52.5	53.1	53.2	52.9	52.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	485.6	473.9	495.5	500.2	504.3
271	Newspapers	152.5	147.4	156.9	158.5	160.2
272	Periodicals	50.5	49.8	51.0	51.8	51.8
273	Books	55.1	54.3	54.0	55.5	57.0
274	Miscellaneous publishing	26.2	26.6	25.9	26.3	27.1
275	Commercial printing	129.1	126.8	133.0	133.6	134.0
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	57.7	58.0	59.4	59.5	59.4
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	65.9	63.6	67.9	68.5	68.9
276	Manifold business forms	15.5	14.7	15.8	16.0	16.1
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	34.2	32.4	35.4	35.4	35.0
279	Printing trade services	9.0	8.8	9.4	9.4	9.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	271.5	264.3	275.5	276.6	275.7
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	24.7	23.5	25.2	25.5	25.4
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	16.4	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.7
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	46.7	45.2	47.1	46.9	46.7
2821	Plastics materials and resins	11.0	10.4	11.3	11.2	11.3
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.6	26.4	26.4	26.3	26.1
283	Drugs	78.5	76.8	79.0	79.9	80.0
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	66.9	65.5	67.3	68.1	68.3
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	55.2	54.6	57.2	56.9	56.1
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.1	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.7
2844	Toilet preparations	32.8	32.0	34.6	34.3	34.2
285	Paints and allied products	12.9	12.6	13.1	13.1	13.0
286	Industrial organic chemicals	24.4	23.7	24.5	24.7	24.7
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	19.5	19.1	19.4	19.5	19.6
287	Agricultural chemicals	9.9	9.2	9.9	10.0	10.1
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	19.3	18.7	19.5	19.6	19.7

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	26.7	24.9	27.9	27.9	28.1
291	Petroleum refining	21.5	19.9	22.5	22.6	22.9
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	270.3	272.0	270.3	268.7	263.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.0	12.5	11.6	11.5	11.5
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	13.5	14.7	13.3	13.2	13.5
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	40.6	41.1	39.9	39.3	38.1
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	198.1	197.6	199.5	198.7	194.3
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	147.9	152.0	148.2	148.2	145.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7
314	Footwear, except rubber	98.0	102.3	96.6	97.1	96.2
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	36.6	39.4	34.8	35.4	35.5
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	41.5	42.8	41.7	41.6	41.8
316	Luggage	9.5	9.2	10.0	9.9	9.3
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	23.6	22.6	24.9	24.4	23.2
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	1,231	1,185	1,260	1,272	1,271
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	57.3	59.7	64.5	64.9	65.6
411	Local and suburban transportation	10.9	10.0	11.7	11.8	12.0
412	Taxicabs	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.8
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.2
415	School buses	31.8	35.0	37.8	37.8	38.2
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	155.1	151.8	160.0	163.4	162.5
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	138.0	135.3	141.1	143.7	143.5
422	Public warehousing	17.0	16.5	18.9	19.7	19.0
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	19.4	18.6	19.7	19.9	20.1
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	134.2	129.5	137.4	138.6	139.5
451,2	Air transportation	126.7	122.6	129.7	130.9	131.8
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	85.4	78.9	89.1	90.5	90.1
48	**COMMUNICATION**	613.9	587.8	619.1	624.4	621.7
481	Telephone communication	537.1	515.6	539.9	543.2	540.5
483	Radio and television broadcasting	59.7	56.2	61.3	62.7	62.8
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	141.8	135.1	144.9	145.8	146.7
491	Electric services	63.9	60.3	65.7	66.3	67.1
492	Gas production and distribution	35.2	34.0	35.4	35.4	35.1
493	Combination utility services	33.0	31.6	33.7	34.0	34.2
495	Sanitary services	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.3
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	8,666	8,950	8,798	8,999	9,276
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	1,311	1,292	1,339	1,350	1,347
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	722	702	733	741	741
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	93.7	92.1	94.1	94.2	93.9
502	Furniture and home furnishings	38.3	37.2	38.9	40.2	40.2
503	Lumber and construction materials	31.9	30.2	32.9	33.2	33.0
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	22.3	23.3	22.4	22.9	23.1
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	28.0	26.9	28.7	28.9	29.0
506	Electrical goods	116.2	113.0	117.5	119.2	120.5
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	67.2	65.0	68.4	69.0	70.1
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	275.2	263.9	280.6	283.1	281.9
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	49.0	50.7	49.1	49.8	49.3
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	589	590	606	609	606
511	Paper and paper products	40.9	40.3	41.7	41.7	41.7
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	64.2	62.0	66.5	67.3	67.3
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	81.4	79.2	83.9	84.1	83.2
514	Groceries and related products	145.5	150.2	148.6	146.0	147.0
516	Chemicals and allied products	30.1	29.2	30.4	30.6	30.5
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	48.9	48.3	49.4	49.9	50.1
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.9	20.2	21.4	21.6	21.9
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	118.8	115.3	123.6	125.5	124.0

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,355	7,658	7,459	7,649	7,929
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	155.2	155.7	158.8	161.9	163.3
521	Lumber and other building materials	62.0	61.0	63.8	64.4	64.5
525	Hardware stores	52.8	53.9	54.6	55.8	56.9
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,528.1	1,809.7	1,523.9	1,632.6	1,748.3
531	Department stores	1,211.8	1,457.0	1,205.0	1,297.7	1,393.1
533	Variety stores	219.4	250.2	218.0	228.7	239.7
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	96.9	102.5	100.9	106.2	115.5
54	FOOD STORES	948.8	950.1	970.2	991.6	1,013.1
541	Grocery stores	797.7	786.7	820.2	831.9	841.9
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	16.9	15.8	17.1	17.3	17.9
546	Retail bakeries	74.8	76.7	75.9	78.1	79.2
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	313.7	310.7	317.3	319.2	319.6
551,2	New and used car dealers	125.9	124.3	125.5	125.2	124.8
553	Auto and home supply stores	46.9	48.9	47.4	47.3	48.8
554	Gasoline service stations	124.7	122.6	127.9	130.4	129.9
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	649.8	729.2	658.3	691.7	752.2
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	62.2	74.8	61.6	65.3	77.1
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	315.7	351.4	318.1	333.7	355.5
565	Family clothing stores	131.6	151.9	134.2	143.3	163.8
566	Shoe stores	73.8	76.7	76.3	77.8	81.2
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	198.6	199.1	202.8	205.2	208.3
571	Furniture and home furnishings	129.2	131.0	130.4	132.3	133.4
572	Household appliance stores	24.5	25.2	24.7	24.5	24.7
573	Radio, television, and music stores	45.0	42.9	47.7	48.4	50.2
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,564.3	2,426.9	2,616.5	2,595.3	2,612.1
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	996.8	1,076.8	1,011.4	1,051.5	1,112.4
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	309.4	312.9	314.6	317.8	334.3
592	Liquor stores	32.9	32.9	34.5	35.1	35.9
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	344.6	393.2	349.1	375.2	412.5
596	Nonstore retailers	150.6	173.9	157.0	164.4	164.9
598	Fuel and ice dealers	22.6	22.7	22.5	23.3	23.5
599	Retail stores, nec	116.3	119.5	114.0	115.7	120.8
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,886	2,802	2,932	2,940	2,957
60	BANKING	1,044.3	1,014.3	1,057.6	1,066.6	1,070.5
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	961.0	933.7	973.3	981.5	985.2
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	360.2	347.0	368.1	370.0	373.3
612	Savings and loan associations	173.3	165.8	177.3	179.5	180.4
614	Personal credit institutions	122.9	118.5	126.1	126.2	129.0
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	80.5	76.4	82.9	84.4	84.8
621	Security brokers and dealers	63.7	60.5	65.8	66.7	67.2
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	731.0	713.3	739.0	738.8	742.6
631	Life insurance	278.0	273.1	280.8	279.4	281.5
632	Medical service and health insurance	100.2	99.8	100.7	100.7	101.9
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	301.3	289.9	305.1	306.4	307.7
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	262.9	256.0	266.8	270.2	268.8
65	REAL ESTATE	334.7	325.7	343.3	342.1	341.2
651	Real estate operators and lessors	132.6	132.0	134.4	133.7	135.2
653	Real estate agents and managers	153.9	145.0	159.5	158.5	156.6
655	Subdividers and developers	30.9	31.5	31.9	32.4	32.3
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	17.0	16.7	16.5	17.8	17.7
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	55.3	52.8	57.5	57.7	57.7
–	SERVICES	9,910	9,621	10,095	10,101	10,094
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	559.7	496.2	572.5	552.0	536.7
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	534.9	477.7	550.5	531.6	514.3

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1978	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	607.8	614.6	607.7	607.9	606.4
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	221.4	224.2	220.6	222.3	220.6
723	Beauty shops	249.3	252.3	248.0	247.2	248.0
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.9	18.2	19.1	19.0	19.2
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,213.6	1,184.7	1,267.1	1,263.5	1,270.4
731	Advertising	68.3	66.2	70.3	70.7	70.6
732	Credit reporting and collection	56.3	58.2	55.5	54.8	54.2
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	52.2	52.1	54.8	55.8	55.3
734	Services to buildings	175.4	163.5	185.6	185.7	185.8
736	Personnel supply services	286.8	286.2	304.7	297.6	309.6
737	Computer and data processing services	122.0	113.2	126.6	130.5	129.9
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	94.4	92.4	95.0	96.4	94.5
753	Automotive repair shops	42.6	41.2	42.6	42.6	41.2
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	57.5	53.7	60.2	60.2	60.9
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	80.1	78.6	78.4	78.2	78.5
781	Motion picture production and services	22.7	24.0	23.3	24.4	25.1
783	Motion picture theaters	51.5	48.7	49.1	48.0	47.6
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	282.3	258.0	265.8	247.8	247.3
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,101.1	3,987.2	4,163.2	4,180.3	4,193.7
801	Offices of physicians	559.4	545.2	569.5	567.6	569.6
802	Offices of dentists	270.6	264.3	273.6	275.3	277.4
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	871.8	838.8	888.1	892.9	897.7
806	Hospitals	2,135.0	2,084.8	2,163.4	2,172.1	2,175.6
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	328.5	317.0	334.3	336.8	337.9
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	532.6	557.2	576.3	585.3	572.8
821	Elementary and secondary schools	144.3	147.5	152.2	156.3	153.3
822	Colleges and universities	323.6	347.2	357.4	361.4	351.8
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	772.9	747.3	773.4	783.6	785.0
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	287.4	271.1	292.3	296.5	299.1
891	Engineering and architectural services	101.5	95.7	104.7	106.5	107.5
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	128.8	121.5	129.4	130.6	131.7
–	**GOVERNMENT**	7,331	7,379	7,486	7,676	7,672
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	873	858	871	870	876
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	6,458	6,521	6,615	6,806	6,796
–	State government	1,535.2	1,559.2	1,609.8	1,640.9	1,625.2
–	Hospitals	332.8	325.7	335.4	341.3	343.6
–	State education	627.8	667.0	703.2	725.3	707.9
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	384.9	382.4	382.8	384.3	381.8
–	Local government	4,923.1	4,961.9	5,005.1	5,165.2	5,171.0
–	Transportation and public utilities	88.0	81.9	90.2	91.0	91.8
–	Hospitals	416.5	400.2	425.2	432.0	433.2
–	Local education	3,301.3	3,416.7	3,363.3	3,526.1	3,529.0
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	918.3	880.9	907.3	916.0	918.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979											1980	
	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.p	FEB.p
TOTAL	88,700	89,039	89,036	89,398	89,626	89,713	89,762	89,803	89,982	90,100	90,241	90,590	90,731
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,448	26,627	26,565	26,651	26,674	26,723	26,599	26,593	26,572	26,533	26,655	26,778	26,771
MINING	937	940	940	944	949	956	968	973	979	983	991	1,003	1,010
CONSTRUCTION	4,486	4,614	4,559	4,648	4,662	4,688	4,674	4,671	4,694	4,714	4,783	4,893	4,861
MANUFACTURING	21,025	21,073	21,066	21,059	21,063	21,079	20,957	20,949	20,899	20,836	20,881	20,882	20,900
DURABLE GOODS	12,715	12,751	12,752	12,739	12,760	12,786	12,714	12,737	12,650	12,587	12,615	12,600	12,659
Lumber and wood products	768	769	761	762	757	753	752	758	760	751	740	732	727
Furniture and fixtures	496	493	490	487	485	488	484	487	482	483	483	484	481
Stone, clay, and glass products	712	718	714	715	715	711	710	708	709	704	706	707	707
Primary metal industries	1,256	1,259	1,260	1,254	1,257	1,256	1,245	1,236	1,226	1,223	1,208	1,206	1,210
Fabricated metal products	1,733	1,732	1,732	1,730	1,737	1,730	1,714	1,716	1,723	1,726	1,725	1,711	1,720
Machinery, except electrical	2,437	2,450	2,466	2,471	2,484	2,500	2,492	2,496	2,455	2,438	2,444	2,497	2,500
Electric and electronic equipment	2,079	2,093	2,101	2,106	2,124	2,131	2,092	2,117	2,125	2,125	2,140	2,149	2,147
Transportation equipment	2,094	2,094	2,084	2,077	2,057	2,078	2,079	2,086	2,025	1,994	2,019	1,959	2,016
Instruments and related products	682	685	689	688	693	694	695	692	696	694	698	701	702
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	458	458	455	449	451	450	451	448	449	449	452	454	450
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,310	8,322	8,314	8,320	8,303	8,293	8,243	8,212	8,249	8,249	8,266	8,282	8,241
Food and kindred products	1,729	1,736	1,728	1,725	1,720	1,707	1,696	1,691	1,707	1,710	1,715	1,706	1,709
Tobacco manufactures	68	69	69	70	69	68	64	65	65	60	62	64	65
Textile mill products	899	897	892	893	892	892	886	884	887	889	893	890	891
Apparel and other textile products	1,327	1,324	1,325	1,324	1,312	1,324	1,302	1,294	1,299	1,292	1,297	1,307	1,307
Paper and allied products	711	716	717	714	715	718	717	714	715	714	713	718	717
Printing and publishing	1,229	1,232	1,234	1,236	1,242	1,250	1,247	1,245	1,252	1,262	1,263	1,271	1,279
Chemicals and allied products	1,108	1,108	1,111	1,114	1,119	1,116	1,111	1,110	1,113	1,114	1,119	1,122	1,120
Petroleum and coal products	212	213	213	213	212	212	213	215	217	217	217	219	168
Rubber and misc. plastic products	779	780	781	784	775	777	764	751	751	749	745	745	743
Leather and leather products	248	247	244	247	247	229	243	243	243	242	242	240	242
SERVICE-PRODUCING	62,252	62,412	62,471	62,747	62,952	62,990	63,163	63,210	63,410	63,567	63,586	63,812	63,960
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,094	5,116	5,024	5,130	5,190	5,169	5,194	5,180	5,218	5,229	5,223	5,206	5,198
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,016	20,054	20,088	20,129	20,116	20,122	20,126	20,169	20,243	20,308	20,254	20,396	20,505
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,118	5,134	5,138	5,156	5,180	5,182	5,185	5,190	5,209	5,235	5,218	5,243	5,268
RETAIL TRADE	14,898	14,920	14,950	14,973	14,936	14,940	14,941	14,979	15,034	15,073	15,036	15,153	15,237
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,884	4,899	4,915	4,936	4,958	4,972	5,003	4,997	5,018	5,039	5,056	5,083	5,087
SERVICES	16,763	16,833	16,880	16,954	17,051	17,092	17,141	17,191	17,257	17,298	17,357	17,415	17,474
GOVERNMENT	15,455	15,510	15,564	15,598	15,637	15,635	15,699	15,673	15,674	15,693	15,696	15,712	15,696
FEDERAL	2,757	2,757	2,758	2,770	2,788	2,785	2,813	2,762	2,770	2,771	2,771	2,791	2,791
STATE AND LOCAL	12,738	12,753	12,806	12,828	12,849	12,850	12,886	12,911	12,904	12,922	12,925	12,921	12,905

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1978	1979											
	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	36,074	36,271	36,385	36,517	36,669	36,789	36,916	37,102	37,262	37,144	37,324	.512	37,539
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,827	6,865	6,877	6,899	6,920	6,939	6,960	6,971	6,907	6,906	6,942	948	6,985
MINING	83	84	85	87	87	89	91	92	94	94	94	95	97
CONSTRUCTION	345	350	353	357	362	367	374	379	380	383	385	389	390
MANUFACTURING	6,399	6,431	6,439	6,455	6,471	6,483	6,495	6,500	6,433	6,429	6,463	6,464	6,498
DURABLE GOODS	3,012	3,029	3,053	3,069	3,082	3,087	3,102	3,109	3,068	3,082	3,094	3,092	3,116
Lumber and wood products	112	112	113	114	114	114	113	113	113	114	115	113	112
Furnitures and fixtures	146	146	146	145	145	144	145	146	145	143	142	142	144
Stone, clay, and glass products	132	131	132	134	134	134	135	134	133	134	134	134	136
Primary metal industries[1]	129	130	131	131	134	134	138	137	135	134	134	133	132
Fabricated metal products	355	357	360	361	361	362	363	363	360	359	362	363	364
Machinery, except electrical	453	456	460	464	469	473	473	479	478	482	482	482	485
Electric and electronic equipment	863	870	877	884	887	892	902	907	888	898	903	904	917
Transportation equipment	318	320	326	326	326	326	323	321	307	312	314	313	315
Instruments and related products	286	289	291	293	294	295	296	296	296	295	296	295	296
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	218	218	217	217	218	213	214	213	213	211	212	213	215
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,387	3,402	3,386	3,386	3,389	3,396	3,393	3,391	3,365	3,347	3,369	3,372	3,382
Food and kindred products	509	512	507	509	508	511	511	502	495	488	501	503	507
Tobacco manufactures	26	25	25	25	26	26	25	24	23	24	24	21	22
Textile mill products	425	425	424	423	422	422	424	422	422	421	421	424	426
Apparel and other textile products	1,081	1,087	1,075	1,071	1,072	1,072	1,062	1,073	1,056	1,049	1,053	1,048	1,052
Paper and allied products	161	163	163	165	165	164	164	165	164	164	164	163	162
Printing and publishing	470	474	476	477	479	479	482	487	488	491	494	498	500
Chemicals and allied products	266	268	268	268	269	271	273	274	271	271	273	276	277
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	28
Rubber and misc. plastics products	271	271	273	273	273	275	275	279	272	263	264	264	262
Leather and leather products	153	152	150	150	149	150	150	138	147	148	147	147	146
SERVICE-PRODUCING	29,247	29,406	29,508	29,618	29,749	29,850	29,956	30,131	30,355	30,238	30,382	30,564	30,554
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,179	1,195	1,205	1,209	1,202	1,214	1,233	1,236	1,243	1,251	1,252	1,267	1,265
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,422	8,526	8,552	8,595	8,627	8,673	8,670	8,684	8,695	8,713	8,744	8,783	8,730
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,279	1,286	1,290	1,297	1,297	1,307	1,310	1,317	1,317	1,318	1,322	1,335	1,334
RETAIL TRADE	7,144	7,240	7,262	7,298	7,330	7,366	7,360	7,367	7,378	7,395	7,422	7,448	7,396
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,802	2,817	2,826	2,837	2,850	2,862	2,880	2,892	2,912	2,916	2,935	2,948	2,957
SERVICES	9,640	9,672	9,710	9,754	9,798	9,846	9,898	9,939	10,003	10,015	10,065	10,091	10,114
GOVERNMENT	7,203	7,196	7,215	7,223	7,272	7,255	7,275	7,380	7,502	7,343	7,386	7,475	7,488
FEDERAL	866	863	862	862	861	866	875	874	891	878	882	880	884
STATE AND LOCAL	6,337	6,333	6,353	6,361	6,411	6,389	6,400	6,506	6,611	6,465	6,504	6,595	6,604

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979											1980	
	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.P	FEB.P
TOTAL PRIVATE	59,883	60,161	60,051	60,326	60,495	60,544	60,475	60,528	60,668	60,746	60,841	61,051	61,220
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,409	19,555	19,475	19,542	19,537	19,560	19,415	19,416	19,371	19,314	19,421	19,484	19,483
MINING	707	707	708	708	709	713	725	730	733	733	739	747	746
CONSTRUCTION	3,574	3,695	3,633	3,722	3,732	3,757	3,734	3,729	3,744	3,752	3,817	3,913	3,875
MANUFACTURING	15,128	15,153	15,134	15,112	15,096	15,090	14,956	14,957	14,894	14,829	14,865	14,824	14,862
DURABLE GOODS	9,138	9,158	9,146	9,119	9,123	9,124	9,044	9,066	8,972	8,908	8,931	8,875	8,939
Lumber and wood products	655	657	649	649	646	643	642	646	649	639	627	618	614
Furniture and fixtures	406	404	401	397	395	398	394	392	394	394	394	394	391
Stone, clay, and glass products	564	569	563	564	565	560	558	557	557	553	554	554	555
Primary metal industries	992	995	995	987	991	988	976	970	960	954	943	940	943
Fabricated metal products	1,317	1,315	1,314	1,310	1,316	1,309	1,291	1,295	1,298	1,300	1,298	1,283	1,296
Machinery, except electrical	1,610	1,615	1,625	1,628	1,632	1,641	1,628	1,637	1,601	1,591	1,590	1,630	1,630
Electric and electronic equipment	1,369	1,378	1,384	1,384	1,393	1,395	1,359	1,375	1,380	1,376	1,388	1,396	1,396
Transportation equipment	1,456	1,455	1,446	1,438	1,417	1,426	1,431	1,433	1,371	1,342	1,371	1,293	1,344
Instruments and related products	421	422	423	421	424	422	421	420	421	418	421	421	427
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	348	348	346	341	344	342	344	341	341	341	345	346	343
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,990	5,995	5,988	5,993	5,973	5,966	5,912	5,891	5,922	5,921	5,934	5,949	5,923
Food and kindred products	1,184	1,191	1,187	1,184	1,181	1,170	1,157	1,153	1,169	1,171	1,180	1,173	1,174
Tobacco manufactures	54	55	56	56	55	54	50	52	52	46	48	50	51
Textile mill products	783	781	777	778	777	778	771	769	772	776	778	778	779
Apparel and other textile products	1,137	1,131	1,131	1,133	1,122	1,130	1,110	1,104	1,109	1,102	1,106	1,116	1,116
Paper and allied products	537	542	543	541	541	547	545	543	543	542	542	545	546
Printing and publishing	694	696	696	700	701	707	705	703	708	715	713	717	721
Chemicals and allied products	636	635	636	636	640	639	634	635	637	638	641	643	644
Petroleum and coal products	139	139	140	139	135	138	139	140	140	141	142	142	108
Rubber and misc. plastics products	614	614	614	616	607	609	595	585	585	585	580	582	579
Leather and leather products	212	211	208	210	210	194	206	207	207	205	204	203	205
SERVICE-PRODUCING	40,474	40,606	40,576	40,784	40,958	40,984	41,060	41,112	41,297	41,432	41,420	41,567	41,737
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,268	4,283	4,197	4,293	4,351	4,333	4,348	4,337	4,370	4,380	4,368	4,344	4,345
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,618	17,648	17,662	17,691	17,689	17,681	17,689	17,721	17,789	17,848	17,802	17,910	17,995
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,206	4,222	4,221	4,237	4,257	4,255	4,256	4,259	4,279	4,295	4,289	4,301	4,324
RETAIL TRADE	13,412	13,426	13,441	13,454	13,422	13,426	13,433	13,462	13,510	13,553	13,513	13,609	13,671
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,716	3,729	3,743	3,756	3,777	3,788	3,804	3,794	3,804	3,814	3,824	3,841	3,860
SERVICES	14,872	14,946	14,974	15,044	15,141	15,182	15,219	15,260	15,334	15,390	15,426	15,472	15,537

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5
February	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4
March	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8
April	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6
May	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2
June	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6
July	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9
August	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1
September	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1
October	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8
November	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1
December	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0
1978				
January	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4
February	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1
March	69.5	77.3	77.6	81.1
April	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0
May	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7
June	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3
July	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4
August	60.5	67.2	77.3	78.2
September	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9
October	73.0	78.2	82.3	73.5
November	75.9	81.1	82.3	76.2
December	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8
1979				
January	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8
February	65.1	72.1	67.4	70.6
March	60.5	57.8	61.9	63.7
April	44.8	55.2	58.1	64.0
May	54.7	51.5	50.3	61.9
June	57.0	58.4	46.8	58.1
July	61.6	56.7	56.1	56.7p
August	48.8	52.0	55.8	54.9p
September	46.8	52.9	57.6	
October	69.8	61.0	60.2p	
November	59.9	66.6	62.5p	
December	59.0	65.4p		
1980				
January	64.2p	62.2p		
February	53.8p			
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

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[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
1 ALABAMA [1]	1,339.8	1,378.2	1,360.8	16.4	17.2	17.3	69.7	73.2	67.6	373.9	372.6	371.6
2 Birmingham [1]	352.0	363.6	359.5	9.9	10.1	10.1	20.3	21.5	20.4	70.6	69.4	69.7
3 Huntsville [1]	117.7	121.9	120.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.5	4.0	36.1	36.8	36.4
4 Mobile [1]	145.3	150.1	148.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.0	11.7	11.4	30.1	30.2	29.9
5 Montgomery [1]	104.9	110.2	108.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.7	9.5	9.4	15.9	16.3	16.3
6 Tuscaloosa [1]	49.2	50.8	50.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	9.0	9.2	9.4
7 ALASKA	152.7	(*)	(*)	5.4	(*)	(*)	7.6	(*)	(*)	7.9	(*)	(*)
8 ARIZONA [1]	(*)	1,010.7	997.2	(*)	23.0	23.2	(*)	80.5	78.7	(*)	149.3	148.9
9 Phoenix [1]	(*)	634.5	627.4	(*)	.2	.3	(*)	52.6	51.6	(*)	110.4	110.2
10 Tucson [1]	(*)	183.5	180.2	(*)	7.2	7.3	(*)	15.7	15.4	(*)	19.0	19.1
11 ARKANSAS [1]	722.0	757.8	745.3	4.5	4.8	4.9	33.3	39.2	35.3	212.9	215.2	215.1
12 Fayetteville-Springdale [1]	61.5	65.7	64.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	3.3	3.2	18.5	19.2	18.9
13 Fort Smith [1]	65.7	67.5	66.6	.8	.9	.9	2.5	2.8	2.7	23.4	23.2	22.8
14 Little Rock-North Little Rock [1]	176.1	182.9	180.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.3	9.2	8.2	31.7	31.4	31.3
15 Pine Bluff [1]	31.2	32.7	31.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.6	2.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
16 CALIFORNIA [1]	9,380.4	9,886.9	9,726.2	37.6	40.0	39.8	417.6	473.8	446.5	1,932.8	2,021.0	1,992.7
17 Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove [1]	776.0	834.4	815.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	46.2	52.0	46.5	210.5	221.2	219.1
18 Bakersfield [1]	121.2	129.0	127.0	10.5	10.8	10.8	6.2	6.8	6.4	9.0	9.6	9.6
19 Fresno [1]	171.6	185.2	181.1	.8	.9	.9	11.1	13.3	12.6	21.7	23.2	22.5
20 Los Angeles-Long Beach [1]	3,518.5	3,699.8	3,653.9	11.4	12.1	12.1	111.6	122.0	116.0	911.8	944.8	935.8
21 Modesto [1]	81.8	88.4	86.8	.1	.1	.1	5.8	7.0	6.6	16.4	18.4	17.7
22 Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura [1]	141.2	148.9	147.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	7.6	9.0	8.4	22.5	24.3	24.0
23 Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario [1]	421.4	444.1	413.2	2.4	2.7	2.6	26.9	30.1	29.3	66.7	67.8	67.8
24 Sacramento [1]	377.1	402.6	397.7	.4	.4	.4	20.0	24.9	22.5	25.3	26.7	26.2
25 Salinas-Seaside-Monterey [1]	83.4	88.3	86,0	.6	.6	.6	3.5	3.8	3.5	8.8	9.1	8.2
26 San Diego [1]	616.9	651.5	644.4	.7	.7	.7	39.0	40.2	38.6	97.4	104.7	104.3
27 San Francisco-Oakland [1]	1,489.7	1,549.7	1,525.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	67.6	74.8	71.0	200.7	204.4	199.8
28 San Jose [1]	606.1	656.6	647.8	.1	.2	.2	22.4	26.4	23.8	207.5	231.9	230.0
29 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	114.7	121.5	119.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.9	5.4	5.1	15.1	16.4	15.6
30 Santa Rosa [1]	84.0	91.4	89.3	.4	.4	.4	5.2	6.3	5.6	13.4	14.5	14.3
31 Stockton [1]	110.9	118.4	116.1	.1	.1	.1	5.4	6.6	6.0	18.8	19.6	19.1
32 Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa [1]	93.1	98.4	97.3	.2	.3	.3	4.2	5.2	4.6	9.7	10.3	10.1
33 COLORADO [1]	1,171.7	1,254.9	1,237.0	28.4	31.8	31.8	68.2	84.2	79.3	175.1	183.5	182.4
34 Denver-Boulder [1]	746.6	802.5	790.7	15.0	16.8	17.0	42.5	50.2	47.3	121.1	125.9	125.1
35 CONNECTICUT	1,366.9	1,431.5	1,402.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	43.0	50.4	44.8	432.9	436.4	436.8
36 Bridgeport	160.8	168.8	165.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.9	5.9	5.3	65.5	67.0	67.1
37 Hartford	373.8	396.7	390.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.0	13.2	11.5	91.4	96.3	97.3
38 New Britain	61.2	63.0	62.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.5	2.1	1.8	29.9	30.1	30.1
39 New Haven-West Haven	188.5	192.6	189.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.2	6.2	4.6	45.9	43.7	43.4
40 Stamford	103.2	110.0	107.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.4	5.0	4.5	30.2	31.3	31.5
41 Waterbury	86.7	89.2	87.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.7	3.5	2.9	32.9	32.5	32.1
42 DELAWARE [1]	247.6	261.8	253.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.2	15.9	14.8	69.4	71.0	67.2
43 Wilmington [1]	221.4	228.6	220.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.1	15.3	14.3	64.4	64.6	60.8
44 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA [1]	(*)	624.1	611.0	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	14.6	13.8	(*)	15.7	15.4
45 Washington SMSA [1]	(*)	1,528.2	1,501.8	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	78.4	73.8	(*)	54.9	54.2
46 FLORIDA [1]	3,307.9	3,511.2	3,508.6	9.8	10.1	10.0	223.1	266.2	264.1	432.8	450.0	450.5
47 Daytona Beach [1]	71.7	74.1	73.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	5.0	4.7	7.7	8.1	8.1
48 Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood [1]	323.2	333.0	334.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	25.7	29.6	30.0	38.6	41.3	41.2
49 Gainesville [1]	63.2	65.0	64.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8
50 Jacksonville [1]	282.4	288.5	286.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.3	15.7	15.9	33.6	34.3	34.1
51 Miami [1]	680.3	724.6	728.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	32.6	42.9	42.4	98.2	103.3	103.1
52 Orlando [1]	263.1	282.6	280.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.4	21.3	20.3	34.4	36.3	36.4
53 Pensacola [1]	93.3	96.4	95.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.8	6.7	13.2	12.8	12.8
54 Sarasota [1]	67.8	70.0	70.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.1	6.2	6.3
55 Tallahassee [1]	68.6	72.7	72.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
56 Tampa-St. Petersburg [1]	510.0	529.0	526.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	35.0	36.7	35.7	70.6	73.9	73.5
57 West Palm Beach-Boca Raton [1]	190.4	205.2	204.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.2	19.7	19.5	25.2	27.5	28.1
58 GEORGIA [1]	2,075.7	2,147.3	2,121.8	7.5	7.8	7.5	95.5	98.1	96.8	520.8	526.9	522.5
59 Albany [1]	43.3	45.3	45.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	3.3	3.3	10.1	11.4	11.4
60 Atlanta [1]	907.9	948.5	933.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	38.0	39.7	39.4	139.1	142.1	139.6
61 Augusta [1]	119.5	122.9	122.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.5	6.3	36.0	36.5	36.5
62 Columbus [1]	81.4	83.5	82.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	3.7	3.7	21.4	21.7	21.5
63 Macon [1]	95.0	96.2	95.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.2	4.3	15.5	16.2	16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	
70.4	72.6	72.2	271.3	285.7	277.9	57.1	58.0	57.9	191.7	201.2	200.1	289.3	297.7	296.2	1
28.1	28.8	28.6	84.5	90.0	86.8	22.2	22.9	22.8	62.2	65.0	65.3	54.2	55.9	55.8	2
2.7	2.8	2.7	21.6	23.1	22.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.2	17.0	17.0	33.6	34.3	34.2	3
10.6	11.0	10.7	35.7	38.0	37.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	26.7	26.8	26.4	25.3	25.3	25.5	4
4.5	4.8	4.7	24.3	24.7	23.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	18.7	19.8	19.5	28.8	29.0	29.0	5
1.9	1.8	1.8	9.8	10.2	9.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9	6.2	17.2	17.9	17.4	6
15.1	(*)	(*)	27.3	(*)	(*)	7.5	(*)	(*)	26.1	(*)	(*)	55.8	(*)	(*)	7
(*)	50.1	49.8	(*)	250.6	245.7	(*)	56.4	56.5	(*)	194.7	195.6	(*)	206.1	198.8	8
(*)	29.9	29.6	(*)	166.8	163.9	(*)	43.1	43.2	(*)	126.7	127.3	(*)	104.8	101.3	9
(*)	8.9	8.9	(*)	42.5	41.3	(*)	8.3	8.4	(*)	37.0	37.0	(*)	44.9	42.8	10
41.8	44.6	43.3	156.4	166.3	159.7	29.9	31.3	31.1	103.8	111.4	111.1	139.4	145.0	144.8	11
3.2	3.8	3.9	14.9	16.5	15.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	8.0	8.5	8.4	12.2	12.1	12.0	12
3.5	3.7	3.7	14.0	14.9	14.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	10.9	11.0	11.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	13
13.6	14.4	14.2	41.0	43.0	41.8	12.1	12.4	12.3	32.3	33.9	33.9	37.1	38.6	38.8	14
3.8	4.2	4.1	6.4	6.7	5.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	15
517.8	544.8	538.4	2,183.9	2,326.7	2,245.5	575.2	604.4	603.9	1,989.8	2,114.7	2,099.9	1,725.7	1,761.5	1,759.5	16
24.7	26.7	26.5	187.5	205.3	197.3	50.1	54.3	54.6	153.7	166.2	163.8	101.1	106.4	105.1	17
7.4	7.9	7.8	31.8	34.6	33.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	21.3	22.5	22.5	30.5	32.2	31.9	18
9.9	10.8	10.5	45.0	49.4	47.2	10.3	11.0	11.1	33.5	35.9	35.9	39.3	40.7	40.4	19
195.4	204.0	204.7	808.5	856.6	829.7	217.7	227.3	225.5	780.8	829.4	827.1	481.3	503.6	503.0	20
3.8	3.8	3.7	20.8	23.8	22.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	15.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	15.6	16.2	21
5.7	6.1	6.1	33.5	35.1	34.3	6.7	6.9	6.9	27.2	29.1	29.0	35.6	36.0	36.0	22
22.8	24.1	24.0	102.0	109.1	79.6	18.0	19.2	19.2	86.7	90.5	90.3	95.9	100.6	100.4	23
20.6	21.9	21.5	89.2	99.4	96.7	19.9	21.1	21.3	68.0	72.3	73.1	133.7	135.9	136.0	24
4.4	4.8	4.6	21.5	23.5	22.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	18.3	19.1	19.0	22.2	23.0	23.4	25
26.9	28.0	27.9	142.2	152.1	148.0	35.3	38.2	38.3	135.6	145.9	144.9	139.8	141.7	141.7	26
124.3	128.3	127.2	348.9	365.6	355.8	136.4	143.0	143.2	321.0	340.5	336.0	288.6	290.7	290.1	27
20.1	21.4	21.0	116.5	128.0	123.6	24.8	26.4	26.6	134.1	142.6	142.8	80.6	79.7	79.8	28
4.4	4.8	4.7	29.7	31.8	31.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	30.6	32.7	32.5	23.7	23.7	23.7	29
3.9	4.5	4.5	20.7	22.7	22.1	5.2	5.6	5.6	16.5	17.5	17.3	18.7	19.9	19.5	30
7.6	8.9	8.4	25.3	27.9	26.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	21.9	23.5	23.7	27.0	26.8	27.1	31
4.2	4.6	4.5	19.9	21.2	20.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	17.5	18.0	18.3	34.3	35.4	35.2	32
73.0	77.9	77.0	289.6	310.0	301.7	71.4	76.7	77.1	232.1	249.8	250.1	234.0	241.0	237.6	33
51.6	55.6	55.1	182.5	197.2	192.0	50.5	55.5	55.7	151.9	164.8	164.6	131.4	136.4	134.0	34
58.3	62.0	61.0	286.9	313.7	299.1	97.0	100.9	100.5	262.7	278.7	274.6	186.2	189.5	185.9	35
6.0	6.3	6.2	32.5	34.9	32.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	28.7	31.7	31.4	16.8	16.2	16.3	36
14.8	15.4	15.2	78.9	84.8	81.4	53.2	57.7	57.9	71.1	75.6	74.5	53.4	53.6	52.9	37
1.5	1.5	1.4	10.1	10.8	10.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.5	9.8	9.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	38
15.3	15.6	15.2	39.9	42.1	40.4	10.5	10.5	10.8	45.0	47.5	48.6	26.8	26.9	26.8	39
3.6	3.9	3.8	24.1	25.9	24.4	7.2	7.5	7.5	24.0	25.9	25.5	9.9	10.4	10.3	40
3.1	3.1	3.0	15.6	16.4	16.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	18.0	19.1	19.5	11.4	11.4	10.8	41
12.3	12.9	12.7	54.4	58.2	56.6	11.4	11.9	11.8	43.4	46.2	45.8	43.5	45.8	44.3	42
11.9	12.2	12.2	46.1	47.1	45.8	10.6	10.8	10.8	38.4	40.6	40.1	36.0	37.9	36.5	43
(*)	26.1	25.6	(*)	67.1	64.3	(*)	34.7	33.9	(*)	179.3	176.4	(*)	286.6	281.6	44
(*)	67.0	66.7	(*)	294.9	283.4	(*)	89.2	88.1	(*)	399.3	395.8	(*)	544.5	539.8	45
201.1	220.9	218.5	881.4	942.6	944.9	226.2	239.1	239.0	729.1	763.9	771.0	604.4	618.4	610.6	46
2.9	3.2	3.2	20.4	20.5	20.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	18.9	19.3	19.4	13.5	13.7	13.7	47
15.6	16.6	16.5	97.0	95.1	94.5	25.7	27.0	27.4	76.9	79.7	80.6	43.7	43.7	44.1	48
1.5	1.7	1.8	14.0	14.6	14.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.1	10.7	10.5	28.0	27.7	27.7	49
23.1	24.2	23.6	74.0	74.9	73.6	27.3	27.4	27.3	55.6	58.1	58.1	53.5	53.9	53.4	50
65.3	74.5	73.1	178.6	188.2	187.9	48.0	50.5	50.8	166.5	175.9	176.9	91.1	92.3	93.8	51
13.0	14.5	14.6	73.1	75.0	73.6	17.0	18.1	18.2	67.2	72.2	72.1	42.0	45.2	45.4	52
4.6	5.4	5.1	22.0	22.4	22.0	4.2	4.5	4.4	17.9	19.2	19.2	25.2	25.3	25.0	53
2.7	2.8	2.8	20.2	21.0	21.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	16.2	17.1	17.3	9.7	10.0	10.0	54
2.3	2.4	2.4	13.8	15.8	15.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.7	12.1	12.1	34.0	33.8	33.3	55
28.7	29.5	29.3	143.3	146.3	145.3	34.9	36.9	37.1	119.0	124.1	125.0	78.5	81.6	81.0	56
7.9	8.5	8.5	49.8	53.5	52.9	15.3	16.2	16.4	46.2	49.4	49.7	28.8	30.0	29.8	57
132.5	137.8	136.1	482.1	515.8	499.7	104.8	108.4	107.7	314.7	332.7	331.7	417.8	419.9	419.8	58
1.9	2.1	2.1	9.6	10.0	9.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	5.9	6.4	6.4	9.6	10.1	10.1	59
80.8	86.0	85.4	253.1	269.3	259.7	61.9	64.1	63.4	179.2	190.1	188.0	155.8	157.4	158.1	60
4.2	4.4	4.4	23.0	24.0	23.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	15.5	16.0	15.9	29.9	30.8	30.9	61
3.4	3.5	3.4	17.5	17.3	16.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	10.8	11.5	11.5	19.0	20.5	20.4	62
4.7	4.8	4.7	20.2	20.8	20.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	15.6	16.0	15.9	29.0	28.4	28.4	63

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
	GEORGIA—Continued												
1	Savannah [1]	85.1	85.2	84.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	4.5	4.5	16.6	16.4	16.2
2	HAWAII	382.4	407.4	405.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	22.0	23.3	22.3	23.0	22.7	23.2
3	Honolulu	315.0	337.4	335.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.1	18.4	17.6	16.8	16.4	16.4
4	IDAHO	325.3	339.8	330.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	14.5	17.8	15.0	57.5	58.4	57.8
5	Boise City	79.4	81.8	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	5.3	5.9	(*)	9.1	9.7	(*)
6	ILLINOIS [1]	4,679.3	4,976.9	(*)	29.0	30.4	(*)	152.6	181.6	(*)	1,263.1	1,213.0	(*)
7	Bloomington-Normal [1]	47.9	51.4	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	1.1	1.5	(*)	7.5	7.9	(*)
8	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul [1]	68.5	74.2	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	2.0	2.4	(*)	7.3	8.0	(*)
9	Chicago-Gary	3,400.1	3,499.6	(*)	4.8	5.1	(*)	128.2	149.3	(*)	944.8	928.5	(*)
10	Chicago SMSA [1] [4]	3,157.2	3,264.2	(*)	4.7	5.0	(*)	102.4	111.6	(*)	846.3	847.4	(*)
11	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline [1]	162.8	174.4	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	6.7	9.0	(*)	50.1	53.2	(*)
12	Decatur [1]	53.5	55.1	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	2.2	2.6	(*)	20.1	19.1	(*)
13	Kankakee [1]	35.3	36.6	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	10.4	9.5	(*)
14	Peoria [1]	150.5	126.6	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	6.7	8.6	(*)	52.5	16.0	(*)
15	Rockford [1]	120.5	126.5	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	2.8	4.1	(*)	56.5	59.4	(*)
16	Springfield [1]	83.5	89.0	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	2.7	3.5	(*)	6.9	5.5	(*)
17	INDIANA [5]	2,210.0	2,262.6	2,208.7	10.0	10.5	10.2	89.7	110.8	100.9	750.6	716.0	710.0
18	Anderson [5]	53.4	50.9	49.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.4	1.2	25.9	22.4	21.8
19	Evansville [5]	127.2	131.6	126.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	7.5	9.5	7.1	38.2	37.4	37.2
20	Fort Wayne [5]	182.3	175.5	172.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	8.1	7.3	63.4	52.6	52.1
21	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago [4] [5]	264.3	268.7	263.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.4	20.1	19.4	105.4	99.3	97.3
22	Indianapolis [5]	523.6	546.1	535.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	19.8	26.0	22.4	133.9	129.0	128.4
23	Lafayette-West Lafayette [5]	57.9	59.8	54.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	2.6	2.0	12.9	11.8	11.7
24	Muncie [5]	50.1	51.6	50.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	2.0	1.7	14.7	14.1	14.2
25	South Bend [5]	114.2	116.8	115.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.7	5.1	5.0	34.6	33.8	33.6
26	Terre Haute [5]	66.3	69.1	67.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.9	4.2	3.9	17.7	17.2	17.1
27	IOWA [1]	1,098.6	1,141.8	1,116.4	1.9	2.3	1.9	46.7	55.2	47.9	255.9	259.0	258.9
28	Cedar Rapids [1]	83.4	87.8	86.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	4.4	4.1	28.8	29.1	29.2
29	Des Moines [1]	179.8	185.3	183.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.2	7.8	7.3	26.9	27.4	27.4
30	Dubuque [1]	43.8	46.1	45.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.9	1.6	16.2	17.5	17.3
31	Sioux City [1]	49.6	50.2	49.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.4	2.1	9.5	9.1	9.0
32	Waterloo-Cedar Falls [1]	64.9	70.2	69.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	3.3	3.2	22.4	25.5	25.4
33	KANSAS [1]	914.2	967.6	944.9	13.0	14.3	14.3	39.4	51.5	45.8	194.4	202.2	199.8
34	Lawrence [1]	26.9	29.1	29.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.0	1.4	1.3	4.5	4.9	4.7
35	Topeka [1]	84.0	87.3	85.8	.1	.2	.2	2.8	3.6	3.4	11.6	10.9	10.9
36	Wichita [1]	195.6	211.8	209.6	2.1	2.6	3.1	8.1	10.7	9.6	62.9	69.6	69.0
37	KENTUCKY [1]	1,211.5	1,262.5	1,236.4	53.2	55.2	54.5	56.4	68.1	60.6	297.5	295.2	289.7
38	Lexington-Fayette [1]	144.9	154.5	149.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.7	9.4	7.8	32.5	31.7	31.6
39	Louisville [1]	394.2	403.8	391.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.3	19.8	15.9	110.9	105.7	104.4
40	Owensboro [1]	30.0	30.7	29.6	.7	.8	.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	6.8	6.7	6.6
41	LOUISIANA [1]	1,471.7	1,525.8	1,512.1	74.2	75.8	76.6	118.1	127.7	123.7	209.6	214.1	211.0
42	Alexandria [1]	50.3	51.4	49.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	2.9	2.5	6.0	5.9	5.7
43	Baton Rouge [1]	186.7	193.7	190.1	.8	.8	.8	22.0	22.9	20.9	25.5	26.2	26.1
44	Lafayette [1]	69.1	75.0	74.5	12.2	12.6	12.6	4.9	7.0	6.8	3.2	3.7	3.5
45	Lake Charles [1]	60.9	65.4	62.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.3	9.2	8.5	12.5	12.8	11.2
46	Monroe [1]	49.7	50.6	49.3	.5	.6	.4	3.9	4.2	3.7	8.6	8.1	8.0
47	New Orleans [1]	484.7	497.2	494.4	15.6	16.3	16.2	29.5	30.8	30.8	53.2	53.4	53.4
48	Shreveport [1]	142.2	148.1	145.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	9.5	11.3	10.5	28.6	28.2	28.0
49	MAINE [1]	398.1	418.7	406.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.7	18.8	16.9	113.2	114.7	113.7
50	Lewiston-Auburn [1]	34.4	36.5	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.7	1.5	12.2	12.3	12.3
51	Portland [1]	86.6	92.3	91.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	4.0	3.5	17.5	17.9	18.2
52	MARYLAND	1,580.8	1,645.8	1,604.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	97.2	103.7	97.5	242.6	247.1	242.8
53	Baltimore	880.5	909.1	888.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	46.2	51.7	48.1	164.9	166.2	163.0
54	MASSACHUSETTS	2,519.5	2,625.6	2,578.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	65.0	81.8	75.7	663.3	668.6	667.1
55	Boston	1,375.5	1,429.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	33.6	39.7	(*)	285.3	284.6	(*)
56	Brockton	55.6	58.9	57.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.8	1.7	12.7	13.1	13.1
57	Fall River	55.8	57.9	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	1.3	1.9	(*)	20.9	20.9	(*)
58	Lawrence-Haverhill	103.7	108.2	105.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.8	2.4	39.8	39.8	39.6
59	Lowell	71.9	76.8	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.1	2.7	(*)	24.8	26.9	(*)
60	New Bedford	65.0	66.4	65.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.6	1.4	27.1	26.3	26.4
61	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	232.4	242.1	235.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.9	6.3	5.9	67.7	69.3	68.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	
8.9	9.0	8.6	19.5	20.2	19.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	14.6	15.3	15.1	16.2	15.7	16.1	1
29.0	31.0	30.9	101.9	108.3	107.4	29.4	30.9	30.8	94.6	104.1	104.4	82.5	87.1	86.2	2
23.9	25.8	25.6	85.0	91.0	90.0	25.5	26.7	26.7	76.3	84.7	85.4	69.4	74.4	73.4	3
19.8	19.9	19.9	82.3	86.3	83.5	22.5	22.7	22.8	57.4	59.5	58.3	67.5	71.3	69.4	4
5.0	5.3	(*)	21.2	21.0	(*)	8.9	9.0	(*)	13.7	14.0	(*)	16.2	16.9	(*)	5
282.3	400.1	(*)	1,084.4	1,135.5	(*)	280.8	308.6	(*)	864.3	912.2	(*)	722.8	795.5	(*)	6
2.9	3.3	(*)	10.8	11.3	(*)	7.6	7.4	(*)	7.7	8.4	(*)	10.3	11.6	(*)	7
2.4	2.4	(*)	16.9	18.4	(*)	2.2	2.3	(*)	9.7	9.6	(*)	28.0	31.1	(*)	8
212.7	216.4	(*)	755.3	783.4	(*)	217.0	222.2	(*)	654.7	676.4	(*)	482.9	518.5	(*)	9
194.3	204.2	(*)	740.1	750.4	(*)	214.5	229.2	(*)	621.5	659.8	(*)	433.1	456.7	(*)	10
8.0	8.6	(*)	39.4	44.6	(*)	7.0	7.0	(*)	24.6	26.0	(*)	27.0	26.0	(*)	11
4.9	5.2	(*)	10.8	11.8	(*)	2.6	3.1	(*)	8.2	8.4	(*)	4.7	4.9	(*)	12
1.4	1.8	(*)	7.6	8.6	(*)	1.1	1.1	(*)	6.3	6.2	(*)	7.2	8.1	(*)	13
7.8	8.9	(*)	35.4	40.0	(*)	6.9	7.3	(*)	24.3	28.3	(*)	16.9	17.5	(*)	14
5.2	5.2	(*)	24.2	25.3	(*)	4.0	4.3	(*)	15.9	17.2	(*)	11.9	11.0	(*)	15
5.4	5.2	(*)	18.6	21.4	(*)	6.7	6.3	(*)	15.5	17.7	(*)	27.7	29.4	(*)	16
109.1	110.5	108.6	488.5	512.6	489.9	99.2	102.1	102.2	317.2	338.1	333.1	345.7	362.1	353.6	17
1.5	1.6	1.5	10.6	10.8	10.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.9	7.1	6.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	18
6.7	6.8	6.8	31.4	33.5	32.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	23.7	24.3	24.0	12.5	12.7	12.5	19
11.3	11.3	11.4	44.2	46.0	44.4	10.2	10.6	10.5	27.9	28.9	28.5	18.0	18.0	18.0	20
15.2	15.7	15.6	52.6	56.3	55.1	9.5	9.7	9.6	33.3	35.2	34.7	30.9	32.4	32.0	21
31.1	32.8	32.3	130.5	140.9	136.1	36.7	38.2	38.3	84.6	90.6	89.7	87.0	88.6	88.5	22
1.6	1.6	1.6	11.8	12.4	11.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	8.7	9.2	9.1	18.3	19.6	16.1	23
2.1	2.1	2.0	11.9	12.6	12.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.4	7.9	7.8	10.8	11.3	11.0	24
5.3	5.3	5.3	28.6	29.7	29.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	23.1	24.5	24.3	12.6	13.0	12.8	25
4.1	4.1	4.0	17.0	17.3	16.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.3	9.8	9.5	11.8	12.9	12.3	26
56.9	58.4	57.6	277.6	295.1	283.3	55.4	58.0	57.7	197.6	204.7	203.7	206.7	209.1	205.5	27
4.0	4.1	4.0	18.2	20.4	19.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	14.8	15.5	15.4	9.4	9.7	9.6	28
11.4	12.1	12.1	48.4	50.6	49.5	20.1	20.1	20.0	37.3	38.5	38.2	28.5	28.9	28.7	29
1.7	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.4	9.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.1	10.1	10.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	30
4.3	4.1	4.1	13.1	13.5	13.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.9	11.4	11.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	31
2.7	2.8	2.8	13.9	14.2	13.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.5	11.1	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.1	32
63.4	66.0	64.8	219.6	234.9	226.2	44.6	46.4	46.2	158.0	168.0	167.0	182.0	184.3	180.8	33
1.4	1.4	1.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	.8	.9	.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	10.3	11.2	11.8	34
7.3	7.5	7.4	18.8	19.8	19.1	5.8	6.1	6.0	16.1	17.0	16.9	21.5	22.2	21.9	35
9.9	10.9	11.0	43.5	45.8	44.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	36.6	38.5	38.4	23.6	24.6	24.4	36
68.3	70.4	69.8	264.6	278.8	270.8	49.2	50.7	50.4	195.0	208.3	204.8	227.3	235.8	235.8	37
7.0	7.8	7.6	32.6	36.0	34.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	26.9	27.5	28.1	32.2	34.9	32.8	38
24.6	25.2	24.7	89.5	92.4	87.0	22.1	22.9	22.9	71.9	76.6	74.8	58.9	61.2	61.6	39
2.2	2.4	2.3	7.3	7.3	6.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	40
113.8	116.2	115.0	350.7	366.4	360.8	72.0	74.5	74.3	247.7	251.4	252.0	285.6	299.7	298.7	41
2.5	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.6	10.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	10.0	10.4	10.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	42
9.7	10.3	10.1	42.2	45.5	43.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	30.1	30.2	30.2	45.6	46.7	47.2	43
4.8	5.1	5.1	18.5	20.3	20.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	13.7	13.9	13.9	9.6	10.0	10.1	44
3.4	3.8	3.8	13.8	14.6	14.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	9.1	9.2	9.2	10.5	11.4	11.3	45
2.5	2.5	2.5	13.2	13.8	13.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	7.5	7.9	7.9	10.0	9.9	10.0	46
48.2	50.2	50.1	123.9	127.1	125.1	29.0	30.3	30.3	104.1	105.5	105.1	81.2	83.6	83.4	47
9.8	10.8	10.8	34.2	36.1	35.0	6.9	7.2	7.2	24.4	25.5	25.0	23.9	24.4	24.5	48
17.7	18.8	18.6	85.3	90.8	86.5	15.8	16.4	16.4	69.5	73.9	72.6	80.9	85.3	82.0	49
1.1	1.1	1.1	7.8	8.8	8.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.1	7.6	7.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	50
5.1	5.4	5.4	23.7	26.0	25.8	6.8	7.2	7.3	17.4	18.6	18.4	12.7	13.2	12.6	51
85.2	88.8	87.6	376.8	396.9	378.7	85.9	90.5	88.9	319.1	335.4	331.5	374.0	383.4	377.0	52
59.9	63.3	62.3	193.3	201.7	193.0	52.4	54.5	54.0	171.2	178.2	175.4	192.6	193.5	192.2	53
115.6	118.6	116.3	560.6	593.0	569.6	150.2	152.7	154.8	567.0	599.8	597.4	397.8	411.1	397.7	54
69.0	72.6	(*)	305.3	321.8	(*)	103.0	106.6	(*)	376.0	394.5	(*)	203.3	209.6	(*)	55
4.2	4.5	4.4	15.1	15.5	15.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.8	9.9	9.7	11.2	11.9	11.5	56
2.0	2.0	(*)	12.2	12.9	(*)	2.6	2.6	(*)	9.1	9.7	(*)	7.7	7.9	(*)	57
4.0	4.5	4.5	22.0	23.3	22.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	14.9	16.6	16.0	17.1	17.3	17.2	58
3.5	3.9	(*)	15.6	16.2	(*)	2.2	2.2	(*)	11.1	11.7	(*)	12.6	13.2	(*)	59
2.5	2.5	2.4	11.8	12.7	12.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.5	8.6	8.6	11.8	12.7	12.5	60
9.6	9.9	9.6	49.4	52.5	50.3	12.7	13.1	13.1	44.3	46.7	46.4	43.8	44.3	41.1	61

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued												
1	Worcester	161.5	168.5	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.9	4.7	(*)	48.1	48.7	(*)
2	**MICHIGAN** [1]	(*)	3,626.3	3,507.8	(*)	13.1	13.1	(*)	136.2	118.2	(*)	1,103.5	1,053.3
3	Ann Arbor [1]	(*)	141.8	136.9	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.9	2.4	(*)	44.3	42.6
4	Battle Creek [1]	(*)	65.7	64.8	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	1.8	1.6	(*)	22.1	21.8
5	Bay City [1]	(*)	35.0	34.0	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	1.3	1.2	(*)	10.0	10.0
6	Detroit [1]	(*)	1,785.1	1,725.3	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	60.1	53.6	(*)	558.3	525.0
7	Flint [1]	(*)	199.6	193.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	6.1	5.8	(*)	79.4	77.4
8	Grand Rapids [1]	(*)	273.9	264.8	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	14.1	12.0	(*)	93.8	92.5
9	Jackson [1]	(*)	54.6	53.6	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	1.9	1.7	(*)	16.1	16.0
10	Kalamazoo-Portage [1]	(*)	109.5	110.5	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	4.5	4.0	(*)	35.3	34.6
11	Lansing-East Lansing [1]	(*)	198.8	194.3	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	6.1	5.3	(*)	43.9	42.6
12	Muskegon-Norton Shores-Musk. Hgts [1]	(*)	60.6	60.1	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.8	2.6	(*)	21.0	21.3
13	Saginaw [1]	(*)	89.9	88.0	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.6	2.4	(*)	33.2	32.7
14	**MINNESOTA**	1,683.0	1,790.1	(*)	16.0	16.8	(*)	66.2	84.3	(*)	362.8	379.9	(*)
15	Duluth-Superior	60.9	64.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.0	2.3	(*)	8.4	8.7	(*)
16	Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,026.5	1,088.0	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	37.7	49.0	(*)	235.8	244.1	(*)
17	**MISSISSIPPI** [1]	818.4	850.3	835.9	8.5	9.7	9.7	40.9	47.0	42.7	233.5	232.4	229.8
18	Jackson [1]	141.8	149.4	147.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	7.0	7.7	7.0	18.6	19.4	19.3
19	**MISSOURI** [1]	1,941.6	2,014.0	1,963.5	7.3	8.0	7.7	72.9	89.4	78.8	459.8	456.1	448.8
20	Kansas City [1]	623.2	641.8	624.8	.4	.6	.5	23.7	28.7	25.9	127.7	130.0	125.9
21	St. Joseph [1]	37.0	37.4	36.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.5	2.0	1.9	9.5	9.1	8.9
22	St. Louis [6]	990.1	1,002.8	971.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	36.9	45.0	43.3	260.0	251.1	241.1
23	Springfield [1]	82.0	86.0	84.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.3	3.9	3.6	18.1	18.4	18.7
24	**MONTANA**	268.9	288.7	278.1	7.0	7.9	7.8	11.2	14.5	11.6	25.9	26.4	26.3
25	Billings	45.3	49.7	48.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.9	3.1	4.1	4.8	4.7
26	Great Falls	29.1	30.2	29.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
27	**NEBRASKA** [1]	604.8	632.3	616.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	26.9	31.3	27.3	96.8	100.3	99.1
28	Lincoln [1]	96.3	103.8	99.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.0	4.7	4.1	14.0	14.1	13.8
29	Omaha [1]	256.5	267.6	260.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.1	10.8	9.4	36.5	37.8	37.3
30	**NEVADA** [1]	359.9	394.7	387.1	4.0	5.0	4.9	24.4	26.2	24.8	18.8	20.1	20.3
31	Las Vegas [1]	200.0	216.8	214.2	.4	.6	.6	14.4	15.6	15.2	6.8	7.2	7.3
32	Reno [1]	104.3	117.5	114.2	.6	.8	.8	6.7	6.9	6.3	8.1	8.5	8.6
33	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	363.2	386.9	(*)	.3	.4	(*)	17.2	20.7	(*)	112.3	114.4	(*)
34	Manchester	70.8	76.0	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	2.9	3.6	(*)	19.0	18.3	(*)
35	Nashua	56.0	61.3	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	2.6	3.2	(*)	25.8	27.7	(*)
36	**NEW JERSEY**	2,951.4	3,064.5	2,993.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	101.2	117.1	102.9	789.4	794.1	783.6
37	Atlantic City	70.2	84.9	83.7	-	-	-	3.4	6.5	5.8	8.2	7.8	7.8
38	Camden [7]	323.0	335.5	329.0	.1	.1	.1	11.7	13.7	11.8	70.2	71.5	71.2
39	Hackensack [8]	389.2	399.3	387.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.2	13.4	12.1	113.3	112.7	108.7
40	Jersey City [8]	229.2	233.1	227.5	-	-	-	3.6	4.1	3.9	69.3	70.4	67.6
41	Long Branch-Asbury Park	148.4	154.7	151.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.5	5.0	4.3	23.1	24.2	23.8
42	New Bruns.-Perth Amboy-Sayreville [8]	278.7	290.8	282.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.0	10.9	9.3	89.7	90.5	88.0
43	Newark [8]	921.9	955.6	931.9	.9	.9	.9	31.0	36.0	31.3	252.1	256.6	254.7
44	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic [8]	193.3	198.5	194.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.4	6.6	6.0	68.5	69.2	68.5
45	Trenton	161.6	167.7	164.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	3.1	2.6	37.3	35.7	35.1
46	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.7	59.0	58.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.8	1.4	19.3	15.2	19.2
47	**NEW MEXICO** [1]	442.1	471.5	469.0	25.3	27.7	27.4	32.3	35.6	33.5	33.7	35.3	35.2
48	Albuquerque [1]	180.6	191.1	187.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.6	15.5	14.5	17.4	18.5	18.3
49	**NEW YORK** [1]	6,992.8	7,271.6	7,087.9	5.0	6.0	5.5	173.2	207.5	177.8	1,465.6	1,494.2	1,465.5
50	Albany-Schenectady-Troy [1]	328.9	340.7	334.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.2	11.4	9.9	61.0	59.8	58.8
51	Binghamton [1]	115.9	119.3	116.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.8	3.0	42.7	43.1	42.4
52	Buffalo [1]	503.1	520.5	506.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.0	19.3	17.3	145.2	142.9	138.7
53	Elmira [1]	37.1	37.7	36.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.1	.9	12.0	12.0	11.8
54	Monroe County [1, 9]	328.5	339.7	332.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.2	9.3	8.2	132.8	134.1	133.8
55	Nassau-Suffolk [1, 10]	863.9	906.0	885.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	30.0	36.7	32.8	161.3	167.2	165.6
56	New York-Northeastern New Jersey [1]	6,497.9	6,683.3	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	169.8	187.5	(*)	1,361.7	1,380.5	(*)
57	New York and Nassau-Suffolk [1, 8]	4,502.3	4,676.8	4,578.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	108.7	126.8	114.4	755.9	777.0	758.8
58	New York SMSA [1, 10]	3,638.5	3,770.8	3,693.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	78.7	90.0	81.6	594.6	609.8	593.2
59	New York City [1, 11]	3,217.1	3,318.0	3,253.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	64.4	71.6	66.7	506.5	514.4	490.1
60	Poughkeepsie [1]	93.4	98.8	96.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.9	2.5	31.6	32.7	32.5
61	Rochester [1]	404.1	419.0	409.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.9	11.6	10.1	154.3	156.5	155.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	
6.9	7.4	(*)	35.7	38.8	(*)	8.5	8.8	(*)	31.7	33.0	(*)	26.7	27.1	(*)	1
(*)	159.6	156.8	(*)	780.2	748.4	(*)	155.3	154.7	(*)	636.2	634.3	(*)	642.3	629.1	2
(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	20.8	19.8	(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	21.0	20.8	(*)	45.6	44.1	3
(*)	2.3	2.3	(*)	11.5	11.3	(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	11.7	11.6	(*)	12.5	12.5	4
(*)	1.9	1.9	(*)	8.5	8.1	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	7.0	6.8	(*)	5.1	4.8	5
(*)	85.9	84.4	(*)	381.1	365.9	(*)	89.8	89.6	(*)	344.9	345.0	(*)	263.8	260.6	6
(*)	7.1	7.0	(*)	43.1	40.5	(*)	6.0	5.9	(*)	30.7	30.0	(*)	27.2	26.8	7
(*)	10.8	10.8	(*)	62.7	58.6	(*)	10.2	10.2	(*)	49.9	48.7	(*)	32.1	31.8	8
(*)	5.0	5.1	(*)	11.3	11.0	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	10.1	9.8	(*)	8.7	8.5	9
(*)	4.3	4.3	(*)	21.9	21.4	(*)	3.5	3.5	(*)	18.5	22.1	(*)	21.5	20.6	10
(*)	5.7	5.7	(*)	37.5	35.7	(*)	9.3	9.2	(*)	26.6	26.2	(*)	69.3	69.3	11
(*)	3.1	3.1	(*)	11.8	11.2	(*)	1.7	1.8	(*)	9.6	9.6	(*)	10.5	10.4	12
(*)	4.9	4.8	(*)	18.2	17.6	(*)	3.9	3.9	(*)	14.6	14.5	(*)	12.4	12.1	13
96.3	102.6	(*)	427.0	456.3	(*)	88.5	92.8	(*)	333.0	356.8	(*)	293.1	300.7	(*)	14
6.3	6.4	(*)	16.6	18.2	(*)	2.2	2.4	(*)	12.0	12.8	(*)	13.4	13.7	(*)	15
62.7	67.3	(*)	257.6	275.5	(*)	65.9	69.0	(*)	213.9	227.9	(*)	153.0	155.2	(*)	16
39.2	42.4	41.6	159.3	169.0	162.8	31.6	33.0	33.0	113.9	120.4	119.3	191.4	196.4	197.1	17
9.4	10.1	10.2	34.7	36.4	35.3	10.9	11.5	11.5	26.9	28.7	28.2	33.4	34.3	34.4	18
136.9	142.9	140.7	460.0	488.4	469.8	105.2	108.5	106.0	360.0	378.7	375.4	339.5	342.0	336.3	19
54.0	53.3	52.7	161.6	165.8	158.0	43.0	44.1	44.1	121.0	126.8	126.1	91.8	92.5	91.6	20
2.2	2.1	2.1	9.3	9.5	9.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.6	21
69.5	70.7	69.0	228.0	232.3	220.7	55.2	56.8	56.3	197.6	202.5	199.9	140.1	141.3	138.6	22
6.2	6.5	6.6	22.8	24.3	22.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.1	17.8	17.7	11.2	11.8	11.8	23
21.8	23.2	22.9	69.9	76.5	72.8	12.3	12.9	12.6	51.7	55.1	53.7	69.3	72.2	70.4	24
4.5	4.9	4.9	15.4	16.5	16.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	9.3	10.1	10.0	7.7	8.1	7.8	25
1.9	1.9	1.9	9.5	10.1	9.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	26
44.1	46.3	45.6	159.2	167.9	162.4	40.1	41.4	41.4	109.6	116.5	114.8	126.6	126.9	124.3	27
6.7	7.1	7.1	21.5	23.4	22.4	7.1	7.5	7.4	16.0	17.0	16.7	27.0	30.0	27.9	28
23.6	24.7	24.2	68.0	71.5	68.5	23.6	24.7	24.8	55.8	59.1	58.0	38.9	39.0	38.7	29
21.8	23.9	23.9	72.6	82.9	80.0	15.8	17.4	17.4	149.9	162.8	160.8	52.6	56.4	55.0	30
12.1	12.9	12.8	41.5	46.5	44.7	8.8	9.8	9.8	92.4	98.5	98.7	23.6	25.7	25.1	31
7.3	8.4	8.4	22.5	26.6	25.7	5.6	6.2	6.1	38.9	44.2	43.0	14.6	15.9	15.3	32
13.5	13.9	(*)	81.3	90.7	(*)	17.8	19.1	(*)	64.9	68.7	(*)	55.9	59.0	(*)	33
4.7	4.9	(*)	17.7	20.9	(*)	5.3	5.6	(*)	13.0	14.0	(*)	8.2	8.7	(*)	34
1.6	1.8	(*)	11.0	12.7	(*)	1.8	2.0	(*)	7.6	8.3	(*)	5.6	5.6	(*)	35
188.7	191.8	188.9	665.4	700.8	666.8	149.1	153.5	152.5	541.8	579.5	572.3	513.4	525.2	524.5	36
3.5	3.6	4.0	17.7	18.6	17.9	4.3	4.7	4.5	17.4	27.6	27.5	15.7	16.1	16.2	37
15.1	15.8	15.5	83.7	86.8	83.9	15.2	16.1	15.9	63.9	67.1	66.5	63.1	64.4	64.1	38
20.5	20.1	19.7	112.8	116.7	111.7	15.3	16.0	16.0	73.0	76.6	75.9	43.1	43.8	43.5	39
26.6	26.6	25.9	45.5	47.5	46.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	30.0	29.8	29.7	45.7	45.7	44.9	40
6.2	6.2	6.4	39.1	42.0	40.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	35.2	37.5	36.9	32.2	32.6	32.3	41
20.5	23.5	23.3	66.4	70.4	67.2	9.5	9.7	9.8	37.2	39.7	39.0	45.4	46.1	46.3	42
70.3	69.6	69.2	177.4	188.8	180.4	61.4	62.5	61.8	181.9	190.4	188.9	146.9	150.8	144.7	43
7.4	7.2	7.2	42.3	45.5	42.8	9.4	9.7	9.6	31.7	33.3	33.3	28.6	27.0	27.2	44
5.9	5.8	5.8	25.6	28.1	26.1	6.7	6.9	6.8	37.9	40.3	39.6	45.7	47.8	48.1	45
3.0	3.1	3.1	9.5	9.9	9.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.7	9.1	9.4	12.4	13.5	13.1	46
27.4	29.3	28.8	102.0	108.7	108.7	20.4	21.6	21.6	83.5	88.7	89.6	117.5	124.6	124.2	47
10.9	12.2	12.2	46.3	48.9	48.1	10.4	11.1	11.1	40.9	42.9	41.9	40.1	42.0	41.4	48
428.0	437.6	430.0	1,445.0	1,534.3	1,454.0	592.6	607.2	605.4	1,576.4	1,660.3	1,639.8	1,307.0	1,324.4	1,309.5	49
15.3	16.2	15.9	68.0	70.8	68.7	14.8	15.5	15.4	65.4	69.4	69.0	95.1	97.6	96.2	50
4.7	4.7	4.6	21.9	22.1	21.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	17.1	18.0	18.0	22.7	23.6	23.0	51
27.6	29.1	28.4	114.0	119.5	115.2	21.7	22.2	22.1	93.4	98.8	97.0	87.2	88.8	87.6	52
1.4	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.2	8.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	53
10.1	10.1	10.0	60.1	63.3	60.8	14.3	14.7	14.7	63.2	66.8	65.3	39.8	41.3	40.1	54
37.3	37.5	36.7	227.4	242.8	232.5	49.7	50.9	50.5	183.5	193.4	190.6	174.7	177.5	176.4	55
461.2	464.6	(*)	1,382.3	1,451.7	(*)	588.6	599.7	(*)	1,461.6	1,515.1	(*)	1,069.7	1,081.2	(*)	56
317.0	322.3	317.3	940.9	992.5	945.3	491.5	503.3	501.9	1,115.9	1,175.1	1,165.5	770.8	778.2	773.7	57
279.8	284.9	280.6	713.5	749.7	712.8	441.8	452.4	451.4	932.6	981.8	975.2	596.2	600.7	597.3	58
257.9	261.8	257.8	616.1	643.2	611.4	421.8	432.1	431.4	834.1	876.8	872.1	515.1	516.9	514.5	59
2.7	2.8	2.8	15.7	16.4	15.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.3	17.5	16.7	22.3	23.9	23.6	60
12.8	12.9	12.7	76.5	81.0	77.5	15.8	16.4	16.3	74.4	78.3	76.7	60.3	62.4	60.9	61

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Rockland County[1, 11]	78.2	82.1	80.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.5	2.0	15.8	15.9	15.9
2	Syracuse[1]	257.5	267.0	257.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.1	10.4	8.5	61.3	60.8	59.1
3	Utica-Rome[1]	113.4	116.8	115.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.7	2.4	31.8	32.7	32.3
4	Westchester County[1, 11]	331.4	358.2	347.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.7	15.1	12.4	71.1	78.2	77.8
5	NORTH CAROLINA[1]	2,326.0	2,432.8	2,404.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	116.3	134.7	127.6	819.1	826.6	823.3
6	Asheville[1]	69.0	71.5	70.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.0	2.8	22.0	22.1	22.0
7	Charlotte-Gastonia[1]	320.5	330.8	326.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.8	18.1	17.8	88.2	89.7	89.0
8	Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Pt[1]	382.0	395.9	391.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.6	16.5	15.9	149.1	152.4	152.7
9	Raleigh-Durham[1]	257.0	274.8	271.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.8	15.4	15.0	41.9	44.0	43.9
10	NORTH DAKOTA	230.6	247.3	240.2	4.7	5.8	5.8	13.5	17.2	14.4	15.8	16.9	16.6
11	Fargo-Moorhead	60.5	64.2	62.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.6	4.1	3.5	5.2	5.3	5.2
12	OHIO[1]	4,393.4	4,534.3	4,415.3	31.5	31.4	31.2	150.5	184.4	158.3	1,388.4	1,355.8	1,336.7
13	Akron[1]	265.5	275.7	269.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.1	9.2	7.6	86.2	84.3	83.8
14	Canton[1]	156.5	161.5	159.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.1	6.6	5.7	57.9	55.7	56.4
15	Cincinnati[1]	589.6	617.5	600.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	22.8	28.5	25.3	170.3	171.8	168.7
16	Cleveland[1]	902.6	922.1	908.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	29.2	34.0	29.8	278.2	270.8	270.1
17	Columbus[1]	493.9	518.1	503.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	16.9	21.2	18.0	101.9	100.6	100.2
18	Dayton[1]	361.3	369.7	360.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.8	14.2	12.3	113.4	105.2	105.5
19	Toledo[1]	302.2	310.0	301.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.0	12.0	10.5	90.3	85.8	84.3
20	Youngstown-Warren[1]	209.7	217.4	210.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.0	7.0	6.1	79.8	78.7	75.9
21	OKLAHOMA[1]	1,047.8	1,122.1	1,105.8	58.0	63.1	63.6	52.2	60.9	56.5	177.9	188.1	188.4
22	Oklahoma City[1]	365.3	396.3	394.1	13.3	14.3	14.4	17.6	20.1	19.5	48.8	56.6	56.9
23	Tulsa[1]	276.6	290.5	288.0	17.3	18.6	18.8	14.5	15.7	15.2	58.0	61.2	61.0
24	OREGON[1]	(*)	1,065.2	1,046.4	(*)	2.3	2.2	(*)	53.6	48.6	(*)	225.4	221.5
25	Eugene-Springfield[1]	(*)	104.2	102.2	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	5.7	5.0	(*)	20.6	20.0
26	Jackson County[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	7.7	(*)
27	Portland[1]	(*)	562.8	554.2	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	28.7	26.2	(*)	115.7	115.4
28	Salem	85.1	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	4.3	(*)	(*)	12.4	(*)	(*)
29	PENNSYLVANIA[1]	4,695.6	4,882.5	4,789.5	52.7	51.1	50.5	170.5	209.7	189.7	1,374.7	1,383.7	1,369.8
30	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton[1]	259.0	266.7	263.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.5	9.8	8.9	109.6	110.9	110.3
31	Altoona[1]	51.2	53.9	53.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	3.1	3.0	12.7	13.4	13.6
32	Delaware Valley[1, 12]	1,559.4	1,627.1	1,590.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	51.4	66.4	61.8	378.8	383.8	381.5
33	Erie[1]	115.3	117.9	115.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.5	3.0	44.5	43.9	43.2
34	Harrisburg[1]	213.3	218.0	215.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7	8.6	7.8	42.3	43.6	43.5
35	Johnstown[1]	88.5	91.4	90.9	9.8	9.4	9.4	2.6	3.6	3.0	20.3	20.3	20.3
36	Lancaster[1]	150.1	155.2	152.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.5	8.1	7.5	60.1	60.5	60.1
37	Northeast Pennsylvania[1]	238.9	246.1	242.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	11.5	13.2	11.7	73.2	72.6	73.7
38	Philadelphia SMSA[1]	1,883.2	1,963.0	1,919.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	63.9	80.6	74.0	450.4	457.5	454.6
39	Philadelphia City[1, 13]	793.8	815.9	798.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.9	19.6	18.5	146.5	144.8	143.1
40	Pittsburgh[1]	938.4	967.2	943.6	11.3	10.9	10.8	42.1	48.6	43.7	253.3	253.0	246.5
41	Reading[1]	135.7	143.0	140.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.5	5.9	5.4	54.8	55.3	55.2
42	Scranton[1, 14]	85.4	88.2	86.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	3.0	2.4	27.9	28.3	28.5
43	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[1, 15]	125.7	129.6	127.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	8.3	8.7	8.1	40.5	39.8	40.1
44	Williamsport[1]	48.1	47.4	46.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.5	1.3	18.5	17.3	16.6
45	York[1]	154.9	157.2	157.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.5	7.4	7.0	66.5	65.1	67.7
46	RHODE ISLAND[1]	389.5	404.7	391.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.3	14.0	11.7	131.2	132.8	130.3
47	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket[1]	401.5	415.4	402.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.4	14.2	11.8	146.9	148.2	145.2
48	SOUTH CAROLINA[1]	1,144.9	1,197.6	1,183.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	67.2	74.1	71.3	395.3	400.3	399.3
49	Charleston-North Charleston[1]	140.7	147.8	146.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.0	11.3	11.3	19.5	19.4	19.0
50	Columbia[1]	172.7	181.2	179.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	8.1	8.2	26.6	27.6	27.6
51	Greenville-Spartanburg[1]	258.3	266.6	264.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.2	16.6	16.1	106.1	106.8	106.7
52	SOUTH DAKOTA	230.6	239.8	233.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	9.8	11.3	9.9	25.9	27.0	26.6
53	Rapid City	27.8	29.9	29.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.0
54	Sioux Falls	52.5	53.3	52.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.5	2.4	2.2	7.4	7.5	7.3
55	TENNESSEE[1]	1,731.2	1,810.6	1,775.6	10.5	10.4	10.5	75.0	92.9	85.9	522.9	529.4	525.2
56	Chattanooga[1]	175.2	176.5	175.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.7	7.0	6.8	55.9	54.1	53.8
57	Knoxville[1]	194.9	195.1	193.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	11.2	11.2	11.0	54.1	53.0	52.5
58	Memphis[1]	352.2	360.8	357.3	.1	.2	.2	13.5	15.7	15.5	62.8	59.9	59.7
59	Nashville-Davidson[1]	354.7	368.6	367.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.7	21.7	20.8	83.0	80.9	82.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	
3.4	3.6	3.6	16.7	17.9	17.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	16.6	18.0	17.7	21.4	21.9	21.7	1
14.6	15.3	14.9	57.8	60.9	58.7	15.1	15.6	15.6	50.6	54.0	51.2	49.0	50.1	49.1	2
4.0	4.1	4.0	21.4	22.6	22.1	5.5	5.6	5.6	19.7	19.9	19.6	29.0	29.3	29.2	3
17.9	18.9	18.7	77.6	85.4	81.0	17.1	17.3	17.2	79.5	84.5	82.8	56.6	58.8	57.9	4
111.3	118.4	117.0	466.5	505.4	492.1	90.8	95.5	95.5	319.8	339.1	340.8	397.3	408.1	403.4	5
3.6	3.8	3.7	14.7	15.5	14.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	12.0	13.4	13.4	11.2	11.5	11.3	6
29.8	31.1	30.6	82.7	87.5	85.4	20.3	20.4	20.5	46.9	48.2	47.9	35.8	35.8	35.2	7
20.7	21.6	21.4	77.4	81.7	78.7	17.5	18.0	17.9	54.1	57.2	56.9	46.6	48.5	48.3	8
12.4	13.2	13.2	50.2	55.2	53.4	14.6	15.2	15.3	53.2	58.0	58.2	70.9	73.8	72.4	9
15.0	16.3	15.9	64.3	69.9	67.1	10.7	11.2	11.2	46.4	48.7	48.5	60.2	61.3	60.7	10
3.8	4.2	4.0	18.4	19.7	19.1	3.6	3.8	3.9	13.3	14.1	13.9	12.6	13.0	13.0	11
227.1	237.2	232.2	954.3	1,021.9	971.9	193.4	202.9	202.5	769.0	818.4	802.5	679.1	682.2	680.1	12
14.8	15.8	15.5	56.9	61.1	58.3	9.2	9.6	9.6	47.5	50.3	50.2	43.5	45.0	43.8	13
7.6	7.8	7.6	34.0	36.5	34.9	5.4	5.7	5.7	27.5	29.4	29.0	18.1	18.7	18.7	14
33.1	35.4	34.6	136.7	145.2	138.9	31.1	32.5	32.1	110.8	121.2	117.8	84.2	82.5	82.8	15
47.3	49.6	47.9	208.8	222.0	211.6	46.1	48.4	48.2	174.4	182.9	180.3	117.0	112.8	118.6	16
24.2	25.6	24.9	418.2	128.1	121.3	34.4	36.5	37.1	95.5	101.9	99.2	102.2	103.4	102.4	17
12.9	13.6	13.1	74.7	79.9	75.4	13.0	13.6	13.5	67.9	72.3	71.3	68.2	70.5	69.0	18
20.5	22.0	21.7	67.7	72.0	68.4	10.2	10.6	10.7	57.0	60.0	58.8	46.1	47.0	46.4	19
10.1	10.6	10.6	45.5	49.0	46.7	6.7	7.2	7.1	35.4	37.8	37.1	25.7	26.6	26.5	20
63.5	66.1	65.5	249.1	269.9	258.6	51.9	54.2	54.1	175.0	187.2	189.1	220.2	232.6	230.0	21
22.5	23.0	23.0	91.9	100.6	98.3	22.5	24.2	24.4	65.4	69.8	70.0	83.3	87.7	87.6	22
21.2	22.9	22.6	68.5	72.2	70.9	14.1	14.6	14.5	52.6	54.8	54.8	30.4	30.5	30.2	23
(*)	60.9	60.9	(*)	264.9	257.2	(*)	70.2	69.8	(*)	185.5	184.7	(*)	202.4	201.5	24
(*)	5.3	5.3	(*)	26.4	25.8	(*)	5.4	5.4	(*)	18.8	18.6	(*)	22.1	22.1	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
(*)	36.2	35.8	(*)	147.5	144.1	(*)	44.7	44.5	(*)	107.2	106.0	(*)	82.8	82.2	27
3.3	(*)	(*)	18.3	(*)	(*)	5.4	(*)	(*)	14.2	(*)	(*)	27.2	(*)	(*)	28
269,1	272.5	273.2	975.3	1,012.9	978.6	229.3	237.9	237.5	910.0	986.5	965.4	714.0	728.2	724.6	29
13.3	14.3	14.3	50.0	52.4	51.3	8.3	8.6	8.6	39.7	41.7	40.8	29.4	29.0	29.1	30
8.2	7.4	7.2	11.2	12.5	12.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.9	8.6	7.1	7.1	7.2	31
86.1	85.1	84.1	333.8	345.4	332.1	106.0	109.8	109.4	368.9	389.7	376.7	234.4	246.9	245.1	32
5.4	5.5	5.4	23.2	25,2	24.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	20.3	21.0	21.2	14.2	14.0	13.7	33
16.4	17.0	17.1	44.1	44.5	43.7	12.4	12.5	12.5	34.7	37.0	35.7	55.7	54.8	54.8	34
5.7	6.1	6.1	16.4	16.9	16.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	15.5	15.9	15.9	14.5	15.2	15.8	35
6.2	6.3	6.3	33.1	34.8	33.5	5.0	5.4	5.4	23.3	24.8	24.5	14.9	15.3	15.1	36
12.9	13.4	13.2	51.3	53.1	51.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	40.9	42.8	42.4	38.7	40.4	39.4	37
101.6	100.9	99.6	420.4	435.6	418.9	121.9	126.1	125.5	430.6	454.4	441.3	294.4	307.9	306.0	38
57.5	56.0	55.2	153.2	157.7	152.3	69.0	69.4	69.4	208.5	217.9	209.5	143.2	150.5	150.0	39
62.0	63.2	62.7	203.4	212.8	205.9	44.1	44.9	44.8	200.4	206.3	204.6	121.8	127.5	124.6	40
6.6	6.7	6.6	26.4	28.5	27.5	5.8	6.1	6.1	21.6	23.4	23.3	16.0	17.1	16.7	41
4.1	4.3	4.2	20.0	20.7	19.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	16.2	16.7	16.5	12.0	11.9	11.8	42
7.0	7.1	7.1	26.3	27.5	26.6	5.1	5.3	5.3	18.2	19.4	19.1	19.3	20.7	19.7	43
2.3	2.3	2.3	9.9	10.3	9.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.5	7.8	7.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	44
7.0	7.0	6.7	31.7	33.2	31.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	20.4	21.4	21.2	19.0	19.2	19.2	45
13.1	13.5	13.2	79.1	84.2	79.1	20.5	21.2	20.8	74.5	79.4	76.8	59.8	59.6	59.6	46
12.9	13.3	13.0	80.9	85.7	80.9	20.6	21.2	20.8	72.0	76.3	74.0	56.8	56.5	56.8	47
50.8	53.3	53.8	213.4	233.3	223.8	44.3	47.5	47.4	143.1	152.5	152.0	228.9	234.7	234.3	48
8.6	8.9	8.8	30.5	32.9	31.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	21.7	24.2	23.8	44.7	44.9	45.4	49
8,9	9.3	9.3	37.9	39.2	38.3	13.0	13.6	13.7	25.1	27.0	26.7	53.2	56.4	55.7	50
10.1	10.5	10.4	50.2	53.0	51.3	8.8	9.3	9.3	33.7	35.7	35.7	34.2	34.7	34.7	51
13.4	13.9	13.8	63.4	66.5	63.8	10.6	11.4	11.2	46.8	48.4	47.5	58.1	58.3	57.8	52
1.9	1.8	1.9	8.3	9.1	8.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.9	53
5.0	4.9	5.0	15.9	16.3	15.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	11.7	12.0	11.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	54
84.0	88.1	85.7	378.3	399.5	383.9	75.5	77.5	77.3	270.4	292.7	287.7	314.6	320.1	319.4	55
6.6	7.2	7.2	33.2	32.8	32.8	9.8	10.1	10.0	28.8	28.9	28.8	32.9	35.1	35.1	56
7.9	8.0	7.9	41.1	41.6	40.8	7.7	8.1	8.1	29.2	30.2	30.0	42.1	41.7	42.2	57
26.2	27.3	27.1	96.0	98.2	96.9	19.1	19.6	19.8	68.1	71.8	71.0	66.4	68.1	67.1	58
21.1	22.1	22.1	82.6	83.2	81.8	23.2	24.3	24.4	64.9	72.4	71.9	62.2	64.0	63.9	59

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980p	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980p	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980p	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980p
1	TEXAS[1]	5,406.6	5,754.9	5,725.2	191.9	207.2	211.2	379.7	428.7	431.7	991.0	1,042.7	1,039.2
2	Amarillo[1]	73.4	77.3	75.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.7	5.4	5.3	8.7	9.4	9.6
3	Austin[1]	222.5	233.9	231.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.1	13.2	12.8	27.7	29.4	29.3
4	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange[1]	142.8	148.0	130.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.9	12.6	10.2	38.8	42.2	29.1
5	Corpus Christi[1]	118.1	122.6	122.2	6.3	6.8	6.9	13.9	14.5	14.4	14.6	15.0	15.2
6	Dallas-Fort Worth[1]	1,327.6	1,427.3	1,409.0	20.0	22.3	22.4	66.6	79.4	77.5	299.5	314.8	312.4
7	El Paso	152.1	157.6	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	8.6	8.5	(*)	30.6	31.1	(*)
8	Galveston-Texas City[1]	65.6	68.2	67.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	5.5	5.4	11.8	12.0	12.0
9	Houston[1]	1,326.2	1,395.0	1,387.6	66.4	69.6	69.7	136.8	139.8	137.9	222.8	231.8	231.9
10	Lubbock[1]	87.1	90.8	90.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.5	4.3	12.5	13.6	13.1
11	San Antonio[1]	368.9	385.6	382.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	22.5	26.2	25.7	46.9	48.3	48.3
12	Waco[1]	67.4	70.7	69.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.4	3.3	16.1	17.2	16.9
13	Wichita Falls[1]	49.8	51.7	51.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.8	9.2	9.3	9.2
14	UTAH	530.6	574.3	561.1	16.9	18.2	17.8	28.6	33.4	29.6	83.5	91.3	90.4
15	Salt Lake City-Ogden	378.4	409.2	399.6	7.6	7.7	7.4	20.0	23.4	21.0	57.3	61.8	61.3
16	VERMONT	191.2	202.7	199.1	.7	.8	.7	8.0	11.0	9.8	49.0	51.3	50.7
17	Burlington[14]	52.0	56.8	54.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	13.3	14.4	14.4
18	Springfield[14]	14.3	14.7	14.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.0	6.0	6.1
19	VIRGINIA	2,052.9	2,128.1	2,098.0	24.2	23.6	23.4	119.9	134.4	124.1	412.3	417.6	414.1
20	Bristol	28.0	28.9	28.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.3	1.2	9.9	9.7	9.6
21	Lynchburg	69.8	73.8	72.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	3.6	3.4	29.6	29.6	29.6
22	Newport News-Hampton	142.8	149.4	147.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.1	7.6	7.3	33.1	34.2	34.0
23	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	281.6	287.5	283.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.3	17.5	17.0	29.7	30.1	29.8
24	Northern Virginia[17]	415.6	431.1	424.2	.4	.4	.4	27.8	29.4	27.1	16.2	17.0	16.9
25	Petersburg-Colonial Hgts.-Hopewell	46.5	46.9	46.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.5	12.1	12.0
26	Richmond	322.0	328.5	325.6	.3	.4	.4	18.1	16.2	16.5	54.9	56.0	55.9
27	Roanoke	102.9	105.4	103.7	.1	.1	.1	5.3	6.5	5.7	20.8	20.8	20.8
28	WASHINGTON	1,538.2	1,640.8	(*)	3.1	3.1	(*)	98.0	107.0	(*)	291.8	310.4	(*)
29	Seattle-Everett	724.6	792.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	41.1	49.8	(*)	153.7	171.3	(*)
30	Spokane	123.0	130.9	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	5.1	7.0	(*)	17.4	18.5	(*)
31	Tacoma	136.0	141.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	8.4	8.8	(*)	21.1	22.0	(*)
32	WEST VIRGINIA[18]	(*)	659.7	633.6	(*)	64.3	63.7	(*)	43.4	38.6	(*)	124.8	121.7
33	Charleston[18]	(*)	119.8	116.2	(*)	7.0	6.7	(*)	8.5	7.1	(*)	19.2	18.7
34	Huntington-Ashland[18]	(*)	110.6	107.5	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	8.6	7.5	(*)	28.4	27.7
35	Parkersburg-Marietta[18]	(*)	59.7	57.3	(*)	.5	.5	(*)	4.5	3.8	(*)	17.2	17.0
36	Wheeling[18]	(*)	67.3	65.3	(*)	6.2	6.2	(*)	3.7	3.2	(*)	13.4	12.7
37	WISCONSIN[1]	1,872.4	2,011.7	1,952.3	1.8	2.7	2.1	63.5	81.8	72.6	571.0	593.2	583.8
38	Appleton-Oshkosh[1]	122.7	134.1	131.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.0	6.7	6.1	48.6	50.5	50.6
39	Eau Claire[1]	45.7	49.3	47.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	2.0	1.9	9.1	9.1	9.0
40	Green Bay[1]	75.3	79.7	77.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.9	3.3	21.5	21.1	20.9
41	Kenosha[1]	39.2	40.4	47.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.9	2.5	13.1	20.0	19.9
42	La Crosse[1]	41.7	44.6	43.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	2.1	1.9	11.0	11.0	10.9
43	Madison[1]	159.2	173.9	167.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	7.9	7.4	19.8	20.6	20.3
44	Milwaukee[1]	663.6	699.6	683.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	19.9	24.3	21.8	216.5	221.1	219.9
45	Racine[1]	69.5	72.3	71.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	2.2	1.8	31.3	31.8	32.0
46	WYOMING	185.8	212.5	209.0	30.6	34.5	35.1	17.6	21.6	20.1	9.9	10.7	10.4
47	Casper	35.5	41.9	41.0	7.2	8.5	8.5	3.0	4.4	4.2	1.8	1.9	1.9
48	Cheyenne	27.6	28.5	27.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
49	VIRGIN ISLANDS	35.1	36.6	36.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.1

[1] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[2] Combined with services.

[3] Combined with construction.

[4] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[5] Revised to December 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[6] Revised to March 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[9] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[10] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[11] Subarea of New York Standard Meropolitan Statistical Area.

[12] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[13] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[14] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[15] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[16] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[17] Subarea of Washington D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

[18] Revised to September 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	
339.5	358.7	358.2	1,341.3	1,430.4	1,392.3	302.6	321.7	323.1	918.5	981.5	980.2	942.1	984.0	989.3	1
6.9	7.1	7.1	22.3	23.4	22.3	3.8	3.6	3.8	14.1	14.8	14.6	12.9	13.4	13.2	2
6.8	7.1	7.1	47.3	50.5	49.0	13.2	13.7	13.7	38.2	40.1	40.1	77.2	79.9	79.9	3
10.6	11.1	11.1	32.1	32.2	30.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	24.1	24.3	23.8	19.1	20.4	20.3	4
6.8	6.9	6.8	27.7	28.9	28.3	5.1	5.4	5.4	18.2	19.1	19.5	25.5	26.0	25.7	5
85.7	93.5	92.8	355.5	392.9	382.8	97.7	103.8	103.7	228.2	243.6	242.1	174.4	177.0	175.3	6
10.4	10.4	(*)	37.6	40.3	(*)	7.1	7.2	(*)	25.1	26.7	(*)	32.7	33.4	(*)	7
6.1	6.9	6.7	12.5	12.7	12.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	10.6	11.1	10.9	15.6	15.6	15.5	8
95.6	98.9	98.8	326.8	346.2	339.0	78.4	83.4	83.6	249.2	264.9	265.4	150.2	160.4	161.3	9
5.1	5.3	5.2	26.0	26.7	26.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	16.0	16.5	16.8	18.6	19.4	19.6	10
16.8	17.6	17.6	94.2	96.9	95.3	24.4	24.8	24.9	69.8	74.0	73.8	92.4	95.8	94.5	11
3.2	3.1	3.1	15.9	16.7	16.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	13.8	14.6	14.4	11.5	11.4	11.4	12
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.2	13.1	12.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.4	7.7	7.7	11.1	11.3	11.3	13
32.3	35.2	34.7	127.5	142.1	135.6	25.2	26.8	26.6	92.4	101.8	100.9	123.6	125.6	125.5	14
25.7	28.6	28.2	95.8	106.2	101.3	20.4	21.9	21.9	63.0	69.8	68.6	88.6	89.9	89.9	15
8.7	9.1	8.9	39.1	42.0	40.7	7.5	7.8	7.8	43.5	43.5	45.3	34.7	37.2	35.2	16
2.2	2.4	2.4	11.4	12.5	11.8	-	-	-	10.9	11.3	11.2	-	-	-	17
.7	.7	.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	-	-	-	2.9	2.8	3.0	-	-	-	18
112.9	115.5	114.2	433.0	456.9	442.4	100.1	104.7	104.2	360.9	374.4	373.9	489.6	501.0	501.7	19
1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	7.1	6.7	.9	1.0	1.0	3.2	3.6	3.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	20
2.6	2.8	2.7	11.6	12.9	12.4	3.2	3.7	3.5	9.9	11.0	10.8	10.0	10.2	10.2	21
5.0	5.1	5.0	27.4	29.1	28.2	4.8	5.1	5.1	25.0	26.4	26.4	40.4	41.9	41.8	22
19.5	18.9	18.8	67.3	71.3	68.7	14.0	14.7	14.6	52.3	53.3	53.2	81.5	81.7	81.8	23
27.5	28.9	28.9	98.2	101.8	98.6	25.9	26.8	26.4	103.2	109.1	108.5	116.8	117.7	117.4	24
1.4	1.6	1.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.6	5.9	5.9	15.0	15.4	15.4	25
19.1	19.6	19.6	76.6	76.2	74.8	25.8	26.8	26.7	54.8	57.0	57.1	72.4	74.3	74.6	26
10.1	10.1	10.0	25.8	26.5	25.5	6.1	6.1	6.2	19.2	19.5	19.3	15.5	15.8	16.1	27
89.7	94.5	(*)	373.3	404.4	(*)	87.8	93.8	(*)	285.4	305.3	(*)	309.1	322.3	(*)	28
48.5	53.2	(*)	177.1	195.7	(*)	50.8	54.6	(*)	136.7	146.6	(*)	116.7	121.2	(*)	29
7.7	7.7	(*)	34.5	37.4	(*)	8.1	8.4	(*)	28.1	29.1	(*)	22.1	22.8	(*)	30
6.7	6.7	(*)	32.9	34.8	(*)	6.7	7.1	(*)	28.5	29.4	(*)	31.7	32.6	(*)	31
(*)	44.6	43.7	(*)	142.5	133.0	(*)	21.8	21.7	(*)	95.9	93.9	(*)	122.4	121.3	32
(*)	9.9	9.9	(*)	29.0	27.7	(*)	5.0	5.0	(*)	19.9	19.9	(*)	20.6	21.6	33
(*)	10.3	10.2	(*)	24.9	24.1	(*)	4.0	3.9	(*)	15.4	15.3	(*)	17.8	17.5	34
(*)	2.7	2.7	(*)	13.4	12.5	(*)	2.1	2.1	(*)	9.1	8.8	(*)	10.3	9.9	35
(*)	3.7	3.7	(*)	16.6	16.0	(*)	2.6	2.6	(*)	13.0	13.1	(*)	8.1	8.0	36
88.1	95.0	90.3	423.5	472.4	447.9	87.2	93.4	93.0	337.7	361.8	350.3	299.6	311.3	304.2	37
4.4	4.9	4.9	25.3	28.9	27.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	19.1	20.5	20.4	15.5	17.4	17.2	38
2.6	2.7	2.6	12.2	13.5	13.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.6	11.1	9.5	39
5.6	6.0	5.9	19.2	21.5	20.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	13.8	14.3	14.1	10.0	10.5	10.4	40
1.3	1.4	1.3	8.0	8.7	8.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.4	7.9	8.2	6.1	6.6	6.2	41
2.3	2.4	2.4	11.2	12.2	11.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.0	9.5	9.6	5.8	6.3	6.1	42
5.9	6.4	6.3	34.2	38.4	35.1	11.4	12.6	12.6	29.1	31.7	31.3	52.7	56.2	55.0	43
33.6	36.5	34.5	148.4	158.7	151.4	37.1	39.0	39.0	131.1	142.5	139.4	77.1	77.5	77.2	44
2.1	2.1	2.0	13.0	13.8	13.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.8	11.2	11.2	8.1	8.9	8.9	45
15.6	17.0	17.0	41.0	49.2	47.8	6.7	7.4	7.6	25.7	29.5	29.0	38.7	42.6	42.0	46
2.6	3.0	2.5	9.4	11.9	11.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.5	5.4	47
4.1	4.2	3.8	6.5	7.5	7.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	7.8	7.3	7.3	48
2.1	2.3	2.3	7.3	7.6	7.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.1	6.2	6.3	12.7	13.1	13.1	49

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]......	$ 78.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960......	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961......	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962......	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963......	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964......	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965......	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966......	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967......	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968......	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969......	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970......	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971......	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972......	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973......	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974......	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975......	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976......	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977......	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978......	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.11	43.3	7.67	318.32	36.8	8.65	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979......	219.91	35.7	6.16	364.64	43.0	8.48	341.69	36.9	9.26	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.42
1979:													
FEB.....	212.40	35.4	6.00	349.75	42.6	8.21	319.31	35.4	9.02	262.10	40.2	6.52	6.25
MAR.....	214.91	35.7	6.02	354.78	42.9	8.27	331.89	37.0	8.97	266.34	40.6	6.56	6.28
APR.....	211.65	35.1	6.03	363.80	42.6	8.54	320.21	35.5	9.02	254.41	38.9	6.54	6.34
MAY.....	216.20	35.5	6.09	361.66	42.8	8.45	340.01	37.2	9.14	265.86	40.1	6.63	6.36
JUN.....	219.71	35.9	6.12	367.62	43.3	8.49	346.03	37.9	9.13	269.06	40.4	6.66	6.39
JUL.....	221.76	36.0	6.16	355.28	41.7	8.52	348.35	37.7	9.24	267.73	39.9	6.71	6.45
AUG.....	222.84	36.0	6.19	365.49	43.1	8.48	354.16	38.0	9.32	267.60	40.0	6.69	6.42
SEPT....	225.90	35.8	6.31	372.80	43.5	8.57	360.43	37.9	9.51	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT.....	225.62	35.7	6.32	374.51	43.7	8.57	356.82	37.6	9.49	274.85	40.3	6.82	6.54
NOV.....	226.06	35.6	6.35	380.19	43.7	8.70	346.75	36.5	9.50	277.14	40.4	6.86	6.59
DEC.....	229.40	35.9	6.39	383.25	43.9	8.73	355.05	37.1	9.57	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN.P ..	225.34	35.1	6.42	383.18	43.2	8.87	331.20	34.9	9.49	276.61	39.8	6.95	6.70
FEB.P ..	226.75	35.1	6.46	383.13	43.0	8.91	341.87	35.5	9.63	277.11	39.7	6.98	6.74
	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			
1959[2]......	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-	
1960......	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-	
1961......	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-	
1962......	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-	
1963......	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-	
1964......	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$1.94	
1965......	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05	
1966......	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17	
1967......	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29	
1968......	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42	
1969......	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61	
1970......	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81	
1971......	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04	
1972......	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27	
1973......	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47	
1974......	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75	
1975......	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02	
1976......	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31	
1977......	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65	
1978......	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.36	36.4	4.90	163.67	32.8	4.99	
1979......	326.38	39.9	8.18	164.96	32.6	5.06	191.66	36.3	5.28	175.27	32.7	5.36	
1979:													
FEB.....	316.01	39.9	7.92	159.54	32.1	4.97	188.92	36.4	5.19	170.75	32.4	5.27	
MAR.....	314.42	39.8	7.90	161.35	32.4	4.98	187.31	36.3	5.16	171.48	32.6	5.26	
APR.....	307.32	39.0	7.88	162.50	32.5	5.00	190.37	36.4	5.23	171.93	32.5	5.29	
MAY.....	314.42	39.6	7.94	162.00	32.4	5.00	188.44	36.1	5.22	171.28	32.5	5.27	
JUN.....	321.20	40.0	8.03	165.16	32.9	5.02	188.96	36.2	5.22	173.38	32.9	5.27	
JUL.....	327.60	40.0	8.19	168.17	33.3	5.05	192.56	36.4	5.29	176.16	33.3	5.29	
AUG.....	335.30	40.3	8.32	167.99	33.2	5.06	191.50	36.2	5.29	175.96	33.2	5.30	
SEPT....	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.75	32.7	5.13	195.29	36.3	5.38	178.22	32.7	5.45	
OCT.....	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.38	32.5	5.15	194.93	36.3	5.37	178.65	32.6	5.48	
NOV.....	342.50	40.2	8.52	167.83	32.4	5.18	197.29	36.4	5.42	180.60	32.6	5.54	
DEC.....	342.00	40.0	8.55	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.84	36.4	5.49	183.68	32.8	5.60	
1980:													
JAN.P ..	335.62	39.3	8.54	165.81	31.8	5.34	202.19	36.3	5.57	183.63	32.5	5.65	
FEB.P ..	336.80	39.3	8.57	170.45	31.8	5.36	203.64	36.3	5.61	184.60	32.5	5.68	

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980^{p}	FEB. 1980^{p}	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980^{p}	FEB. 1980^{p}
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	$219.91	$210.14	$229.40	$225.34	$226.75	$6.16	$5.97	$6.39	$6.42	$6.46
–	**MINING**	364.64	347.68	383.25	383.18	383.13	8.48	8.20	8.73	8.87	8.91
10	**METAL MINING**	381.92	362.34	409.08	409.52	–	9.27	8.71	9.81	9.94	–
101	Iron ores	405.77	378.16	424.35	435.83	–	9.57	8.94	10.35	10.63	–
102	Copper ores	405.03	381.60	432.43	434.00	–	9.53	9.00	10.08	10.26	–
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	417.18	405.98	428.06	433.67	–	10.23	9.83	10.29	10.35	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	418.40	407.22	429.31	434.92	–	10.26	9.86	10.32	10.38	–
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	343.21	325.69	366.73	366.24	–	7.73	7.47	8.06	8.23	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	365.20	360.40	376.57	387.39	–	8.80	8.50	9.14	9.38	–
138	Oil and gas field services	334.70	311.35	362.67	358.29	–	7.34	7.06	7.70	7.84	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	310.05	271.83	322.73	298.78	–	6.89	6.55	7.14	7.03	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	304.52	255.85	318.45	289.07	–	6.62	6.21	6.79	6.63	–
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	341.69	310.71	355.05	331.20	341.87	9.26	8.98	9.57	9.49	9.63
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	309.46	281.37	323.39	302.03	–	8.62	8.30	8.86	8.78	–
152	Residential building construction	293.34	266.90	306.61	286.96	–	8.24	7.92	8.47	8.44	–
153	Operative builders	268.42	238.63	291.98	255.74	–	7.54	7.32	7.87	7.80	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	332.87	306.16	345.55	324.32	–	9.17	8.90	9.39	9.24	–
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	347.79	298.55	340.08	314.29	–	8.63	8.27	8.72	8.52	–
161	Highway and street construction	344.00	258.83	318.98	278.86	–	8.21	7.25	8.20	7.64	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	349.97	312.54	350.34	327.45	–	8.86	8.61	8.96	8.85	–
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	356.93	329.21	374.78	351.54	–	9.86	9.57	10.24	10.16	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	374.74	354.24	393.72	381.39	–	9.94	9.60	10.28	10.28	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	318.64	297.82	334.53	314.06	–	9.13	8.89	9.45	9.21	–
173	Electrical work	417.20	356.68	440.35	427.13	–	10.95	10.55	11.32	11.27	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	330.93	296.72	342.19	319.15	–	9.62	9.39	9.89	9.79	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	308.29	280.97	324.19	301.29	–	8.91	8.54	9.21	9.13	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	282.74	230.89	292.34	251.39	–	8.62	8.13	8.94	8.79	–
–	**MANUFACTURING**	268.94	260.25	285.07	276.61	277.11	6.69	6.49	6.97	6.95	6.98
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	290.50	283.03	308.26	297.75	299.83	7.12	6.92	7.41	7.37	7.44
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	235.80	226.01	249.77	244.92	243.28	6.00	5.81	6.26	6.28	6.27
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	240.16	222.92	245.00	238.08	243.59	6.08	5.79	6.25	6.20	6.36
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	315.15	264.99	313.05	289.67	–	8.06	7.28	8.26	7.98	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	254.12	238.37	255.20	247.35	–	6.29	6.05	6.38	6.31	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	268.11	253.04	268.00	259.50	–	6.62	[illegible]	6.70	6.62	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	173.26	165.92	180.14	180.69	–	4.31	[illegible]	4.47	4.54	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	234.42	224.65	241.02	238.78	–	5.98	[illegible]	6.18	6.17	–
2431	Millwork	222.71	210.72	236.79	230.18	–	5.74	[illegible]	6.01	6.01	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	208.83	207.81	216.03	217.14	–	5.51	5.44	5.70	5.64	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	190.80	183.81	202.21	190.75	–	4.77	4.63	4.92	4.93	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	303.81	291.10	297.22	306.80	–	7.52	7.17	7.74	7.67	–
244	Wooden containers	171.14	158.98	180.48	179.41	–	4.48	4.32	4.70	4.81	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	211.31	197.27	217.25	211.34	–	5.62	5.39	5.84	5.92	–
2451	Mobile homes	209.43	191.66	216.34	210.99	–	5.57	5.28	5.80	5.91	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	199.30	190.79	210.01	206.44	–	4.97	4.83	5.16	5.20	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	195.32	186.52	210.27	202.51	202.61	5.06	4.87	5.27	5.26	5.29
251	Household furniture	182.78	173.04	197.51	188.33	–	4.76	4.59	4.95	4.93	–
2511	Wood household furniture	172.43	165.25	185.95	176.40	–	4.41	4.27	4.58	4.57	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	191.52	182.65	208.15	197.02	–	5.08	4.91	5.31	5.24	–
2514	Metal household furniture	189.20	171.55	204.57	197.11	–	4.54	4.70	5.14	5.16	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	202.83	190.53	217.79	207.93	–	5.38	5.22	5.57	5.53	–
252	Office furniture	215.57	213.46	226.89	219.96	–	5.42	5.31	5.63	5.64	–
253	Public building and related furniture	209.43	214.25	218.44	220.00	–	5.37	5.29	5.63	5.67	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	239.85	221.18	259.05	250.88	–	6.15	5.73	6.46	6.40	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	214.45	208.98	233.16	229.32	–	5.57	5.40	5.80	5.85	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	35.7	35.2	35.9	35.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MINING**	43.0	42.4	43.5	43.2	43.0	-	-	-	-	-
10	**METAL MINING**	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	42.4	42.3	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	41.0	41.3	41.6	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	41.0	41.3	41.6	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	44.4	43.6	45.5	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.5	42.4	41.2	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	45.6	44.1	47.1	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	45.0	41.5	45.2	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	46.0	41.2	46.9	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	36.9	34.6	37.1	34.9	35.5	-	-	-	-	-
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	35.9	33.9	36.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	35.6	33.7	36.2	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	35.6	32.6	37.1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.3	34.4	36.8	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	40.3	36.1	39.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	41.9	35.7	38.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	39.5	36.3	39.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	36.2	34.4	36.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	37.7	36.9	38.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	34.9	33.5	35.4	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	38.1	37.6	38.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	34.4	31.6	34.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	34.6	32.9	35.2	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	32.8	28.4	32.7	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MANUFACTURING**	40.2	40.1	40.9	39.8	39.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.9
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	40.8	40.9	41.6	40.4	40.3	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	39.3	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	39.5	38.5	39.2	38.4	38.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.7	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	39.1	36.4	37.9	36.3	-	4.3	3.5	3.5	2.7	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.4	39.4	40.0	39.2	-	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.4	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.5	39.6	40.0	39.2	-	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.6	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.2	39.6	40.3	39.8	-	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.2	38.8	39.0	38.7	-	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.3	-
2431	Millwork	38.8	37.9	39.4	38.3	-	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	37.9	38.2	37.9	38.5	-	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.1	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	40.0	39.7	41.1	38.7	-	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.0	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	40.4	40.6	38.4	40.0	-	4.6	5.0	3.7	3.6	-
244	Wooden containers	38.2	36.8	38.4	37.3	-	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.3	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	37.6	36.6	37.2	35.7	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.4	-
2451	Mobile homes	37.6	36.3	37.3	35.7	-	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.1	39.5	40.7	39.7	-	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	38.6	38.3	39.9	38.5	38.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0	-
251	Household furniture	38.4	37.7	39.9	38.2	-	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.8	-
2511	Wood household furniture	39.1	38.7	40.6	38.6	-	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.2	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.7	37.2	39.2	37.6	-	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.3	-
2514	Metal household furniture	38.3	36.5	39.8	38.2	-	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	37.7	36.5	39.1	37.6	-	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.3	-
252	Office furniture	39.7	40.2	40.3	39.0	-	2.3	2.8	2.5	1.9	-
253	Public building and related furniture	39.0	40.5	38.8	38.8	-	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.7	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	39.0	38.6	40.1	39.2	-	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.5	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	38.5	36.7	40.2	39.2	-	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$283.86	$266.09	$296.78	$283.11	$283.69	$6.84	$6.57	$7.10	$7.06	$7.11
321	Flat glass	368.51	350.57	358.36	356.65	–	8.61	8.31	9.20	9.03	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	287.74	277.26	301.51	296.80	–	7.14	6.88	7.39	7.42	–
3221	Glass containers	301.66	290.39	312.77	306.00	–	7.43	7.10	7.61	7.65	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	270.40	260.57	287.24	285.51	–	6.76	6.58	7.11	7.13	–
323	Products of purchased glass	256.07	272.48	276.87	259.69	–	6.37	6.55	6.53	6.46	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	409.07	392.21	414.40	412.44	–	9.58	9.10	9.82	9.82	–
325	Structural clay products	228.25	214.93	236.65	232.93	–	5.54	5.32	5.73	5.78	–
326	Pottery and related products	219.74	214.03	229.51	233.22	–	5.62	5.46	5.85	5.98	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	291.90	245.99	301.04	270.87	–	6.82	6.34	7.10	6.91	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	275.50	230.29	286.67	255.84	–	6.29	5.92	6.53	6.38	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	253.12	225.37	265.23	250.57	–	6.07	5.72	6.33	6.28	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	320.68	254.80	324.90	277.45	–	7.51	7.00	7.81	7.56	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	285.34	277.25	302.03	294.94	–	6.81	6.57	7.09	7.09	–
3291	Abrasive products	270.25	264.62	292.16	288.75	–	6.64	6.47	7.04	7.06	–
3292	Asbestos products	291.21	253.23	300.24	295.07	–	6.95	6.71	7.20	7.11	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	371.36	363.76	379.55	375.96	378.68	8.97	8.82	9.28	9.26	9.35
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	429.30	417.21	426.80	430.24	–	10.42	9.91	10.86	10.81	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	442.65	431.10	438.01	442.01	–	10.77	10.24	11.26	11.19	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	344.84	333.66	355.01	357.88	–	8.37	8.04	8.68	8.75	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	316.52	319.35	330.96	319.84	–	7.72	7.64	7.88	7.82	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	319.90	329.64	331.14	314.38	–	7.86	7.83	7.96	7.84	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	333.63	337.00	350.99	343.71	–	8.32	8.28	8.54	8.55	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	314.07	296.90	332.12	332.39	–	7.46	7.12	7.76	7.73	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	396.15	378.42	414.66	420.75	–	9.50	9.01	9.92	10.09	–
3334	Primary aluminum	415.11	399.52	431.73	436.89	–	10.10	9.60	10.53	10.63	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	338.18	329.51	363.29	354.43	–	7.92	7.61	8.39	8.32	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	311.75	312.13	313.22	316.50	–	7.25	7.11	7.44	7.59	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	412.16	391.78	438.48	423.42	–	9.63	9.09	10.08	9.87	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	312.28	311.76	338.34	336.26	–	7.40	7.20	7.85	7.82	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	269.73	268.86	282.21	275.77	–	6.66	6.51	6.90	6.86	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	279.73	282.20	289.64	281.18	–	6.85	6.80	7.03	6.96	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	278.26	269.28	298.33	286.64	287.65	6.82	6.60	7.12	7.06	7.12
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	391.15	356.17	416.16	400.20	–	8.91	8.44	9.31	9.20	–
3411	Metal cans	404.32	366.27	431.49	411.95	–	9.21	8.70	9.61	9.47	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	260.55	252.40	279.76	269.45	–	6.53	6.31	6.84	6.77	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	256.94	247.44	275.22	266.93	–	6.36	6.14	6.68	6.64	–
3429	Hardware, nec	266.74	255.64	285.53	274.31	–	6.77	6.54	7.06	6.98	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	239.99	230.62	261.45	257.68	–	6.03	5.78	6.30	6.41	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	234.95	222.88	253.15	254.61	–	5.83	5.60	6.10	6.21	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	229.51	224.36	246.64	241.57	–	5.90	5.68	6.06	6.21	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	265.32	249.48	290.51	279.39	–	6.60	6.30	6.95	6.95	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	285.48	260.83	311.10	295.57	–	6.98	6.57	7.32	7.28	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	208.15	191.76	227.29	224.83	–	5.31	5.10	5.64	5.75	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	294.79	278.64	332.67	318.44	–	7.19	6.88	7.63	7.60	–
3444	Sheet metal work	264.13	252.55	278.59	272.74	–	6.67	6.41	6.93	6.94	–
3446	Architectural metal work	250.11	246.64	263.22	253.09	–	6.30	6.12	6.42	6.44	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	273.70	269.33	286.09	280.90	–	6.44	6.22	6.70	6.72	–
3451	Screw machine products	252.00	245.92	265.59	261.25	–	6.00	5.80	6.22	6.25	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	295.15	291.54	306.72	301.80	–	6.88	6.82	7.20	7.22	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	317.87	322.70	339.39	316.36	–	7.81	7.72	8.10	7.85	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	338.18	358.25	357.14	357.38	–	8.54	8.39	8.84	8.89	–
3465	Automotive stampings	384.34	390.27	418.63	375.29	–	9.42	9.27	9.85	9.53	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	246.63	239.61	264.39	256.54	–	6.03	5.83	6.31	6.35	–
347	Metal services, nec	223.82	216.28	235.58	232.62	–	5.54	5.38	5.76	5.83	–
3471	Plating and polishing	215.20	207.36	228.48	224.58	–	5.38	5.21	5.60	5.70	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	241.84	237.72	251.32	250.51	–	5.87	5.77	6.10	6.11	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	273.77	261.39	295.40	291.92	–	6.71	6.47	7.05	7.12	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	249.16	238.51	266.18	268.11	–	6.34	6.10	6.54	6.62	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	264.86	258.32	286.79	277.69	–	6.46	6.27	6.78	6.74	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	284.54	275.64	314.07	298.75	–	6.84	6.61	7.22	7.13	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	222.64	229.55	250.58	240.98	–	5.73	5.64	5.99	5.95	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	306.39	298.91	327.42	316.30	317.54	7.33	7.10	7.65	7.64	7.67
351	Engines and turbines	358.34	354.06	369.87	367.32	–	8.74	8.39	9.11	9.16	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	317.21	314.28	346.09	340.94	–	7.97	7.76	8.38	8.46	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	370.46	366.37	377.74	374.80	–	8.97	8.58	9.35	9.37	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	337.22	318.57	379.65	331.30	–	8.01	7.77	8.57	8.14	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	351.02	330.84	397.33	344.01	–	8.24	8.03	8.81	8.37	–
353	Construction and related machinery	324.53	319.03	331.47	330.06	–	7.82	7.56	7.93	8.07	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	41.5	40.5	41.8	40.1	39.9	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.5	–
321	Flat glass	42.8	47.0	43.3	39.5	–	4.7	7.2	3.7	3.2	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.3	40.3	40.8	40.0	–	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	–
3221	Glass containers	40.6	40.9	41.1	40.0	–	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.0	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	40.0	39.6	40.4	40.1	–	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	–
323	Products of purchased glass	40.2	41.6	42.4	40.2	–	3.3	4.6	3.5	2.5	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.0	–	4.4	4.7	4.0	3.8	–
325	Structural clay products	41.2	40.4	41.3	40.3	–	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.4	–
326	Pottery and related products	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.0	–	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	42.8	38.8	42.4	39.2	–	6.1	4.3	5.1	4.1	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	43.8	38.9	43.9	40.1	–	6.5	4.7	5.4	4.1	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	41.7	39.4	41.9	39.9	–	5.0	3.9	4.4	3.8	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	42.7	36.4	41.6	36.7	–	6.4	3.6	4.9	3.4	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	41.9	42.2	42.6	41.6	–	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.7	–
3291	Abrasive products	40.7	40.9	41.5	40.9	–	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	–
3292	Asbestos products	41.9	43.7	41.7	41.5	–	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.6	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	41.4	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.5	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	–
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.2	42.1	39.3	39.8	–	3.4	3.8	2.5	2.4	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	41.1	42.1	38.9	39.5	–	3.3	3.7	2.3	2.2	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	41.2	41.5	40.9	40.9	–	3.6	4.2	2.8	2.7	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	41.0	41.8	42.0	40.9	–	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.4	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	40.7	42.1	41.6	40.1	–	3.8	5.1	3.1	2.9	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	40.1	40.7	41.1	40.2	–	3.9	4.6	3.7	3.6	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	42.1	41.7	42.8	43.0	–	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.3	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.7	–	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	–
3334	Primary aluminum	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1	–	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.7	43.3	43.3	42.6	–	5.2	5.6	5.3	4.8	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	43.0	43.9	42.1	41.7	–	5.6	6.4	5.2	4.7	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	42.8	43.1	43.5	42.9	–	6.7	6.4	6.3	5.8	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	42.2	43.3	43.1	43.0	–	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.5	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	40.5	41.3	40.9	40.2	–	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.1	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	40.6	41.5	41.2	40.4	–	3.5	4.6	3.4	3.4	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	40.8	40.8	41.9	40.6	40.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	–
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	43.9	42.2	44.7	43.5	–	5.1	4.1	4.9	5.2	–
3411	Metal cans	43.9	42.1	44.9	43.5	–	4.9	3.8	4.8	5.1	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	39.9	40.0	40.9	39.8	–	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	40.4	40.3	41.2	40.2	–	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	–
3429	Hardware, nec	39.4	39.7	40.5	39.3	–	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.1	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	39.8	39.9	41.5	40.2	–	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.2	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	40.3	39.8	41.5	41.0	–	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.3	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	38.9	39.5	40.7	38.9	–	2.4	2.5	3.4	2.7	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	40.2	39.6	41.8	40.2	–	3.0	2.6	3.6	2.8	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	40.9	39.7	42.5	40.6	–	3.6	3.2	4.0	3.4	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	39.2	37.6	40.3	39.1	–	2.4	1.9	3.0	2.3	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	41.0	40.5	43.6	41.9	–	2.9	2.4	4.0	2.9	–
3444	Sheet metal work	39.6	39.4	40.2	39.3	–	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	–
3446	Architectural metal work	39.7	40.3	41.0	39.3	–	2.3	2.1	3.5	2.3	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	42.5	43.3	42.7	41.8	–	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.2	–
3451	Screw machine products	42.0	42.4	42.7	41.8	–	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.6	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	42.9	44.1	42.6	41.8	–	4.6	5.3	4.0	3.8	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	40.7	41.8	41.9	40.3	–	3.8	4.8	3.2	3.1	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	39.6	42.7	40.4	40.2	–	4.1	5.7	3.6	3.8	–
3465	Automotive stampings	40.8	42.1	42.5	39.8	–	3.9	5.5	1.8	2.3	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	40.9	41.1	41.9	40.4	–	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.1	–
347	Metal services, nec	40.4	40.2	40.9	39.9	–	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5	–
3471	Plating and polishing	40.0	39.8	40.8	39.4	–	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	–	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	40.8	40.4	41.9	41.0	–	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.5	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	39.3	39.1	40.7	40.5	–	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.6	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	41.0	41.2	42.3	41.2	–	3.3	3.6	3.7	2.9	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	41.6	41.7	43.5	41.9	–	3.6	3.9	4.6	3.1	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.6	40.7	41.9	40.5	–	3.2	3.6	3.3	2.9	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	41.8	42.1	42.8	41.4	41.4	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.8	–
351	Engines and turbines	41.0	42.2	40.6	40.1	–	3.5	4.2	3.5	3.0	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	39.8	40.5	41.3	40.3	–	3.7	3.8	4.7	3.2	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	41.3	42.7	40.4	40.0	–	3.5	4.3	3.1	2.9	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	42.1	41.0	44.3	40.7	–	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.7	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	42.6	41.2	45.1	41.1	–	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.0	–
353	Construction and related machinery	41.5	42.2	41.8	40.9	–	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980p	FEB. 1980p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980p	FEB. 1980p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$349.16	$343.19	$333.45	$345.27	-	$8.60	$8.35	$8.55	$8.91	-
3532	Mining machinery	331.27	324.63	354.28	353.13	-	7.85	7.48	8.22	8.27	-
3533	Oil field machinery	310.17	309.28	336.38	328.65	-	7.23	6.95	7.68	7.59	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	281.63	265.85	309.21	294.48	-	6.77	6.36	7.31	7.20	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	290.50	287.60	309.33	280.28	-	7.12	6.93	7.33	7.15	-
354	Metalworking machinery	331.25	326.20	356.26	348.57	-	7.58	7.38	7.97	7.94	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	342.99	339.15	377.48	361.26	-	7.76	7.52	8.26	8.10	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	320.79	317.67	357.18	352.17	-	7.82	7.51	8.23	8.19	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	360.37	361.15	388.22	378.73	-	8.08	7.92	8.57	8.53	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	302.56	291.36	324.87	321.90	-	7.02	6.76	7.35	7.40	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	245.40	232.85	257.55	261.02	-	6.00	5.88	6.06	6.20	-
355	Special industry machinery	288.84	278.21	320.16	307.02	-	6.96	6.72	7.36	7.31	-
3551	Food products machinery	303.56	295.24	330.65	319.14	-	7.35	7.08	7.78	7.69	-
3552	Textile machinery	232.72	223.30	250.56	241.38	-	5.69	5.50	5.98	5.96	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	299.04	279.19	352.36	334.52	-	7.12	6.76	7.66	7.62	-
356	General industrial machinery	303.78	293.99	329.56	317.06	-	7.32	7.05	7.70	7.64	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	299.62	287.86	331.62	314.71	-	7.29	6.97	7.73	7.62	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	312.70	302.28	331.87	324.95	-	7.41	7.18	7.70	7.61	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	312.42	301.02	340.13	326.93	-	7.51	7.36	7.91	7.84	-
3564	Blowers and fans	271.83	261.40	297.37	296.31	-	6.63	6.36	7.03	7.14	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	348.29	325.74	384.75	360.39	-	7.97	7.42	8.55	8.44	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	291.99	286.33	311.32	305.37	-	7.07	6.85	7.43	7.43	-
357	Office and computing machines	251.08	241.95	269.61	258.54	-	6.05	5.83	6.27	6.26	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	253.12	243.60	272.16	260.21	-	6.07	5.80	6.30	6.27	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	266.79	258.49	287.86	268.97	-	6.62	6.43	6.97	6.95	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	274.73	267.55	297.02	272.64	-	6.75	6.59	7.14	7.10	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	297.62	294.20	313.58	309.55	-	7.12	6.89	7.52	7.55	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	339.89	349.80	357.20	347.06	-	8.21	8.06	8.67	8.72	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	289.53	282.63	305.14	302.00	-	6.91	6.65	7.30	7.33	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	254.29	246.23	274.23	268.40	$265.07	6.31	6.11	6.64	6.66	$6.71
361	Electric distributing equipment	255.10	247.60	277.72	270.28	-	6.33	6.19	6.66	6.69	-
3612	Transformers	243.41	238.68	264.80	257.04	-	6.01	5.85	6.35	6.41	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	265.32	254.66	288.56	280.55	-	6.60	6.48	6.92	6.91	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	262.52	256.03	281.79	274.59	-	6.45	6.28	6.79	6.78	-
3621	Motors and generators	262.44	262.17	279.04	273.78	-	6.48	6.41	6.74	6.76	-
3622	Industrial controls	257.58	238.76	287.43	280.85	-	6.36	5.91	6.86	6.85	-
363	Household appliances	253.92	244.37	272.39	268.93	-	6.38	6.14	6.66	6.74	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	278.70	263.87	298.16	303.07	-	6.95	6.63	7.29	7.41	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	298.50	286.31	330.24	321.55	-	7.50	7.23	8.07	7.92	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	208.82	209.62	212.40	211.46	-	5.30	5.28	5.35	5.45	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	234.18	227.83	251.71	246.21	-	5.84	5.71	6.08	6.14	-
3641	Electric lamps	257.63	246.84	273.49	279.97	-	6.33	6.11	6.59	6.73	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	223.16	214.27	242.92	236.12	-	5.51	5.33	5.77	5.83	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	238.19	224.62	257.99	260.50	-	6.03	5.73	6.37	6.48	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	175.26	165.35	183.61	185.17	-	4.60	4.53	4.72	4.86	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	226.74	213.33	243.27	238.23	-	5.92	5.75	6.19	6.22	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	232.03	215.94	247.11	245.24	-	6.09	5.90	6.32	6.42	-
366	Communication equipment	300.35	286.07	325.29	317.95	-	7.29	6.91	7.69	7.68	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	310.18	288.05	344.11	339.25	-	7.51	7.06	8.04	8.02	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	293.45	284.66	312.06	302.74	-	7.14	6.81	7.43	7.42	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	214.00	207.14	234.93	233.16	-	5.35	5.14	5.79	5.80	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	280.80	269.00	310.74	304.14	-	6.75	6.42	7.16	7.19	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	245.96	234.58	275.14	274.03	-	5.97	5.68	6.52	6.54	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	198.79	192.23	216.54	215.12	-	5.02	4.83	5.36	5.46	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	294.84	298.39	310.50	292.53	-	7.28	7.26	7.50	7.45	-
3691	Storage batteries	295.32	301.02	300.13	289.52	-	7.42	7.36	7.56	7.52	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	329.27	334.19	348.19	320.32	-	8.13	8.19	8.39	8.32	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	351.44	349.45	379.14	354.31	359.38	8.53	8.34	8.90	8.77	8.83
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	373.68	381.27	401.54	367.48	-	9.07	8.95	9.36	9.21	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	402.26	398.79	438.44	396.81	-	9.74	9.45	10.01	9.97	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	287.03	280.50	324.59	308.50	-	7.23	7.03	7.71	7.89	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	366.80	385.85	384.14	359.39	-	8.86	8.87	9.06	8.94	-
3715	Truck trailers	235.68	218.95	254.15	248.20	-	6.09	5.87	6.50	6.43	-
372	Aircraft and parts	349.78	341.12	383.69	367.98	-	8.22	7.97	8.76	8.72	-
3721	Aircraft	357.86	351.05	380.95	373.57	-	8.46	8.26	8.88	8.98	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	360.82	351.35	412.52	383.45	-	8.53	8.19	9.27	8.98	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	319.80	308.73	356.06	336.84	-	7.42	7.13	7.93	7.87	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	284.07	271.26	311.76	(*)	-	7.21	6.52	7.66	(*)	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	301.78	291.17	329.23	(*)	-	7.64	7.39	8.03	(*)	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	230.10	215.51	253.37	245.63	-	5.90	5.54	6.35	6.25	-
374	Railroad equipment	372.53	349.32	395.91	376.20	-	9.02	8.52	9.54	9.50	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	40.6	41.1	39.0	39.2	–	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	–
3532	Mining machinery	42.2	43.4	43.1	42.7	–	3.4	4.2	3.8	4.1	–
3533	Oil field machinery	42.9	44.5	43.8	43.3	–	4.8	6.0	5.9	5.3	–
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	41.6	41.8	42.3	40.9	–	3.6	4.0	3.5	2.6	–
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	40.8	41.5	42.2	39.2	–	3.0	3.8	3.5	2.6	–
354	Metalworking machinery	43.7	44.2	44.7	43.9	–	5.8	6.2	6.4	5.9	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	44.2	43.1	45.7	44.6	–	6.3	6.6	7.5	6.3	–
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	42.3	42.3	43.4	43.0	–	6.3	7.2	6.4	5.8	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	44.6	45.6	45.3	44.4	–	6.4	7.2	6.6	6.6	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	43.1	43.1	44.2	43.5	–	5.4	5.4	6.2	5.5	–
3546	Power driven hand tools	40.9	39.6	42.5	42.1	–	3.6	2.9	4.7	4.4	–
355	Special industry machinery	41.5	41.4	43.5	42.0	–	3.8	3.8	4.6	3.8	–
3551	Food products machinery	41.3	41.7	42.5	41.5	–	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.2	–
3552	Textile machinery	40.9	40.6	41.9	40.5	–	3.0	2.9	3.5	2.4	–
3555	Printing trades machinery	42.0	41.3	46.0	43.9	–	4.1	4.0	5.5	5.0	–
356	General industrial machinery	41.5	41.7	42.8	41.5	–	4.1	4.3	4.9	3.9	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	41.1	41.3	42.9	41.3	–	3.6	3.8	4.5	3.4	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.2	42.1	43.1	42.7	–	4.8	5.3	5.6	4.8	–
3563	Air and gas compressors	41.6	40.9	43.0	41.7	–	4.0	3.6	5.4	4.3	–
3564	Blowers and fans	41.0	41.1	42.3	41.5	–	4.0	3.7	5.2	4.5	–
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	43.7	43.9	45.0	42.7	–	5.5	5.2	6.5	4.7	–
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	41.3	41.8	41.9	41.1	–	3.9	4.6	3.7	3.0	–
357	Office and computing machines	41.5	41.5	43.0	41.3	–	2.9	2.8	3.8	2.7	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.7	42.0	43.2	41.5	–	2.9	3.0	3.9	2.9	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.3	40.2	41.3	38.7	–	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.0	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.7	40.6	41.6	38.4	–	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.0	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	41.8	42.7	41.7	41.0	–	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.0	–
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	41.4	43.4	41.2	39.8	–	3.6	5.1	3.5	2.2	–
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.9	42.5	41.8	41.2	–	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.4	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	40.3	40.3	41.3	40.3	40.1	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.6	–
361	Electric distributing equipment	40.3	40.0	41.7	40.4	–	2.8	2.6	3.5	2.9	–
3612	Transformers	40.5	40.8	41.7	40.1	–	3.1	3.2	3.8	2.9	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	40.2	39.3	41.7	40.6	–	2.5	2.1	3.3	2.8	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	40.7	40.9	41.5	40.5	–	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.8	–
3621	Motors and generators	40.5	40.9	41.4	40.5	–	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.9	–
3622	Industrial controls	40.5	40.4	41.9	41.0	–	2.6	2.3	3.3	2.4	–
363	Household appliances	39.8	39.8	40.9	39.9	–	2.4	2.2	3.1	2.1	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	40.1	39.8	40.9	40.9	–	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.1	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	39.8	39.6	43.4	40.6	–	1.4	.9	4.1	1.6	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.4	39.7	39.7	38.8	–	2.4	2.5	2.8	1.8	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.1	39.9	41.4	40.1	–	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.4	–
3641	Electric lamps	40.7	40.4	41.5	41.6	–	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.2	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.5	40.2	42.1	40.5	–	3.0	2.8	3.6	2.6	–
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	39.5	39.2	40.5	40.2	–	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.5	–
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.1	36.5	38.9	38.1	–	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.8	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	38.3	37.1	39.3	38.3	–	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	38.1	36.6	39.1	38.2	–	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	–
366	Communication equipment	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.4	–	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.9	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	41.3	40.8	42.8	42.3	–	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.5	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	41.1	41.8	42.0	40.8	–	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.4	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	40.0	40.3	41.0	40.2	–	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.6	41.9	43.4	42.3	–	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.5	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	41.2	41.3	42.2	41.9	–	3.8	3.6	4.6	4.7	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.6	39.8	40.4	39.4	–	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.5	41.1	41.4	39.4	–	2.8	3.8	2.1	1.7	–
3691	Storage batteries	39.8	40.9	39.7	38.5	–	3.1	4.4	2.2	1.9	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	40.5	40.8	41.5	38.5	–	2.6	3.9	1.2	1.0	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	41.2	41.9	42.6	40.4	40.7	4.2	5.1	3.4	3.1	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	41.2	42.6	42.9	39.9	–	4.3	6.0	2.4	2.3	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	41.3	42.2	43.8	39.8	–	5.0	6.0	2.4	2.2	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	39.7	39.9	42.1	39.1	–	3.3	4.4	2.7	2.9	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	41.4	43.5	42.4	40.2	–	4.0	6.4	2.4	2.3	–
3715	Truck trailers	38.7	37.3	39.1	38.6	–	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.6	–
372	Aircraft and parts	42.5	42.8	43.8	42.2	–	4.7	4.8	5.5	4.5	–
3721	Aircraft	42.3	42.5	42.9	41.6	–	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.9	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	42.3	42.9	44.5	42.7	–	5.1	5.2	7.0	5.0	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	43.1	43.3	44.9	42.8	–	5.4	5.3	6.3	5.3	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	39.4	39.2	40.7	(*)	–	3.1	2.9	3.7	(*)	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	39.5	39.4	41.0	(*)	–	3.3	2.9	3.9	(*)	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	39.0	38.9	39.9	39.3	–	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	–
374	Railroad equipment	41.3	41.0	41.5	39.6	–	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$346.50	$347.57	$372.38	$367.28	–	$8.25	$7.99	$8.66	$8.85	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	347.77	349.32	382.37	371.90	–	8.38	8.20	8.77	8.94	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	239.27	218.28	257.28	239.94	–	6.28	5.79	6.70	6.61	–
3792	Travel trailers and campers	204.01	190.05	213.48	196.86	–	5.62	5.25	5.53	5.79	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	251.74	243.19	269.58	270.03	$265.43	6.17	5.99	6.49	6.57	$6.62
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	270.40	258.74	298.52	280.96	–	6.50	6.28	6.80	6.77	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	255.85	246.63	274.03	281.47	–	6.21	6.03	6.54	6.67	–
3822	Environmental controls	234.99	227.66	249.83	249.26	–	5.86	5.72	6.02	6.05	–
3823	Process control instruments	263.75	253.78	283.19	287.05	–	6.25	6.13	6.51	6.66	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	272.54	262.71	297.36	314.06	–	6.52	6.27	7.08	7.27	–
383	Optical instruments and lenses	295.70	285.29	309.81	303.79	–	6.66	6.44	6.90	6.92	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	207.37	201.88	227.66	223.34	–	5.29	5.15	5.58	5.64	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	199.69	195.42	218.71	214.66	–	5.03	4.91	5.27	5.38	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	214.89	209.04	236.70	230.68	–	5.51	5.36	5.82	5.84	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	190.71	184.86	202.07	202.27	–	4.89	4.74	5.09	5.16	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	333.38	324.10	351.11	351.05	–	7.90	7.68	8.42	8.50	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	184.30	179.18	201.17	200.55	–	4.75	4.63	5.08	5.09	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	196.08	190.30	207.23	206.70	208.15	5.04	4.93	5.22	5.30	5.31
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	198.28	187.87	210.00	208.50	–	5.15	4.97	5.33	5.36	–
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	191.27	180.81	206.98	206.72	–	5.06	4.90	5.24	5.26	–
393	Musical instruments	197.81	186.28	209.08	206.71	–	4.97	4.74	5.24	5.22	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	177.02	173.66	183.14	186.14	–	4.61	4.57	4.72	4.86	–
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	171.14	169.79	172.29	180.78	–	4.48	4.48	4.57	4.77	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	182.58	176.40	192.15	190.79	–	4.73	4.63	4.84	4.93	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	211.64	203.20	224.70	215.32	–	5.20	5.08	5.35	5.41	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	162.49	158.34	171.07	170.92	–	4.31	4.20	4.49	4.57	–
3961	Costume jewelry	150.10	146.43	152.82	154.51	–	4.09	3.99	4.21	4.28	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	221.99	216.31	234.72	234.82	–	5.62	5.49	5.81	5.90	–
3993	Signs and advertising displays	230.50	226.00	245.83	235.01	–	5.88	5.78	6.04	6.12	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	250.17	240.56	264.37	261.22	259.07	6.27	6.09	6.56	6.63	6.66
201	Meat products	254.32	248.75	265.20	266.17	–	6.39	6.25	6.63	6.79	–
2011	Meat packing plants	322.34	318.42	337.60	343.19	–	7.73	7.51	8.00	8.23	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	295.94	272.69	309.50	299.53	–	7.38	7.01	7.68	7.75	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	155.25	146.15	160.21	155.16	–	4.14	3.99	4.33	4.31	–
202	Dairy products	260.82	250.51	271.83	268.06	–	6.20	6.11	6.55	6.57	–
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	239.00	222.71	249.55	238.46	–	5.99	5.74	6.27	6.21	–
2026	Fluid milk	273.26	263.13	287.62	281.73	–	6.46	6.25	6.72	6.74	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	211.14	199.02	217.40	221.26	–	5.40	5.21	5.56	5.63	–
2032	Canned specialties	254.82	246.33	235.51	244.46	–	6.20	5.95	6.47	6.45	–
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	211.77	197.32	218.74	219.22	–	5.43	5.22	5.58	5.65	–
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	197.63	181.42	204.88	217.35	–	5.12	4.93	5.20	5.38	–
204	Grain mill products	299.28	286.02	330.04	319.73	–	6.88	6.56	7.40	7.35	–
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	324.61	303.97	352.01	337.50	–	7.15	6.54	7.57	7.41	–
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	246.52	236.12	269.95	267.85	–	5.55	5.33	6.04	6.06	–
205	Bakery products	253.10	235.75	269.30	262.13	–	6.54	6.27	6.87	6.88	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	253.72	234.87	268.19	260.19	–	6.59	6.28	6.93	6.92	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	251.13	237.36	271.21	268.09	–	6.35	6.23	6.68	6.77	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	236.73	225.04	251.43	242.44	–	6.07	5.80	6.27	6.38	–
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	287.83	270.14	308.66	285.01	–	7.25	6.72	7.51	7.58	–
2065	Confectionery products	206.05	192.51	217.09	215.64	–	5.38	5.12	5.51	5.72	–
207	Fats and oils	286.02	276.42	299.46	299.53	–	6.56	6.34	6.64	6.68	–
208	Beverages	302.60	284.40	317.83	301.46	–	7.49	7.20	7.79	7.71	–
2082	Malt beverages	426.78	407.69	439.94	424.51	–	10.21	9.73	10.55	10.44	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	219.14	206.95	227.88	221.34	–	5.52	5.32	5.74	5.69	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	207.35	199.39	223.11	216.08	–	5.50	5.36	5.78	5.84	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	254.22	229.60	278.08	264.04	257.75	6.69	6.36	7.04	7.06	7.14
211	Cigarettes	301.78	271.83	336.56	310.95	–	7.90	7.53	8.31	8.27	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	187.80	180.35	202.11	200.41	200.82	4.66	4.52	4.87	4.90	4.91
221	Weaving mills, cotton	201.34	196.98	219.02	214.46	–	4.84	4.69	5.07	5.07	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	202.86	196.24	217.85	216.20	–	4.90	4.74	5.15	5.16	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	191.83	186.86	206.17	203.50	–	4.76	4.58	4.58	5.00	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	172.86	168.02	184.61	182.61	–	4.30	4.19	4.47	4.52	–
225	Knitting mills	165.35	154.56	176.73	177.87	–	4.34	4.20	4.52	4.62	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	42.0	43.5	43.0	41.5	–	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.0	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	41.5	42.6	43.6	41.6	–	3.8	4.4	3.9	3.3	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	38.1	37.7	38.4	36.3	–	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	–
3792	Travel trailers and campers	36.3	36.2	36.0	34.0	–	1.0	1.1	.9	1.1	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	40.8	40.6	41.6	41.1	40.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.5	–
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	41.6	41.2	43.9	41.5	–	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.4	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.2	40.9	41.9	42.2	–	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	–
3822	Environmental controls	40.1	39.8	41.5	41.2	–	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	–
3823	Process control instruments	42.2	41.4	43.5	43.1	–	3.2	3.2	4.0	4.1	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	41.8	41.9	42.0	43.2	–	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	–
383	Optical instruments and lenses	44.4	44.3	44.9	43.9	–	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.6	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	39.2	39.2	40.8	39.6	–	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.1	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	39.7	39.8	41.5	39.9	–	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	39.0	39.0	40.6	39.5	–	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.0	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.0	39.0	39.7	39.2	–	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.3	–	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.8	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	38.8	38.7	39.6	39.4	–	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	38.9	38.6	39.7	39.0	39.2	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	–
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	38.5	37.8	39.4	38.9	–	2.2	1.9	3.2	2.5	–
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	37.8	36.9	39.5	39.3	–	2.2	1.9	3.9	3.3	–
393	Musical instruments	39.8	39.3	39.9	39.6	–	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.4	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.4	38.0	38.8	38.3	–	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	–
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	38.2	37.9	37.7	37.9	–	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	38.6	38.1	39.7	38.7	–	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.0	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.7	40.0	42.0	39.8	–	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	37.7	37.7	38.1	37.4	–	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.4	–
3961	Costume jewelry	36.7	36.7	36.3	36.1	–	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	39.5	39.4	40.4	39.8	–	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.4	–
3993	Signs and advertising displays	39.2	39.1	40.7	38.4	–	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.1	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	39.9	39.5	40.3	39.4	38.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7	–
201	Meat products	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.2	–	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.0	–
2011	Meat packing plants	41.7	42.4	42.2	41.7	–	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.3	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.1	38.9	40.3	38.7	–	4.0	3.6	4.5	3.0	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	37.5	37.0	37.0	36.0	–	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.8	–
202	Dairy products	41.4	41.0	41.5	40.8	–	4.0	2.7	3.7	3.9	–
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.9	38.8	39.8	38.4	–	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.8	–
2026	Fluid milk	42.3	42.1	42.8	41.8	–	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.5	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	39.1	38.2	39.1	39.3	–	3.8	2.8	3.7	3.9	–
2032	Canned specialties	41.1	41.4	38.4	37.9	–	5.8	5.8	7.9	8.8	–
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	39.0	37.8	39.2	38.8	–	4.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	–
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	38.6	36.8	39.4	40.4	–	3.6	2.5	4.0	4.8	–
204	Grain mill products	43.5	42.6	44.6	43.5	–	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.2	–
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	45.4	43.8	46.5	45.6	–	7.2	6.2	7.4	6.7	–
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	44.1	44.3	44.7	44.2	–	6.5	7.0	6.6	6.6	–
205	Bakery products	38.7	37.6	39.2	38.1	–	3.3	2.8	3.4	2.9	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.5	37.4	38.7	37.6	–	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.0	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	39.3	38.1	40.6	39.6	–	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.5	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.0	38.8	40.1	38.0	–	2.8	3.1	2.2	1.9	–
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	39.7	40.2	41.1	37.6	–	4.3	4.9	4.8	.5	–
2065	Confectionery products	38.3	37.6	39.4	37.7	–	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.5	–
207	Fats and oils	43.6	43.6	45.1	44.5	–	5.9	6.1	6.5	5.9	–
208	Beverages	40.4	39.5	40.8	39.1	–	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.3	–
2082	Malt beverages	41.8	41.9	41.7	40.7	–	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.8	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.7	38.9	39.7	38.9	–	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.0	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	37.7	37.2	38.6	37.0	–	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.5	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	38.0	36.1	39.5	37.4	36.1	1.3	.7	2.4	1.3	–
211	Cigarettes	38.2	36.1	40.5	37.6	–	1.2	.2	2.9	1.4	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.3	39.9	41.5	40.9	40.9	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.7	–
221	Weaving mills, cotton	41.6	42.0	43.2	42.3	–	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.8	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.4	41.4	42.3	41.9	–	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.3	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	40.3	40.8	41.4	40.7	–	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.2	40.1	41.3	40.4	–	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.0	–
225	Knitting mills	38.1	36.8	39.1	38.5	–	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$158.50	$148.43	$169.38	$168.08	-	$4.16	$3.99	$4.31	$4.40	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	150.14	139.44	156.24	161.01	-	4.08	3.95	4.20	4.34	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	159.64	144.55	173.94	172.14	-	4.28	4.13	4.46	4.53	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	147.24	143.24	151.08	160.56	-	4.09	3.99	4.28	4.46	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	193.59	182.56	213.21	212.85	-	4.78	4.61	4.97	5.02	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	203.94	191.20	224.55	217.36	-	4.95	4.78	5.21	5.20	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	207.65	195.05	229.82	223.77	-	5.04	4.84	5.32	5.29	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	213.92	202.10	233.26	222.61	-	5.13	4.99	5.35	5.39	-
227	Floor covering mills	197.89	190.24	211.37	199.35	-	4.78	4.64	4.95	4.91	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	176.99	167.56	189.61	190.49	-	4.37	4.21	4.58	4.59	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	179.14	169.64	199.00	199.89	-	4.38	4.22	4.61	4.62	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	165.45	157.93	168.25	172.43	-	4.21	4.06	4.37	4.41	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	208.79	205.84	222.60	222.91	-	5.08	4.96	5.30	5.32	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	149.25	144.28	157.60	156.29	$156.38	4.24	4.17	4.39	4.44	$4.43
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	180.58	177.76	190.64	190.62	-	5.13	5.05	5.34	5.40	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	140.40	132.86	151.00	152.21	-	3.90	3.84	4.07	4.17	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	137.56	132.40	146.83	146.93	-	3.80	3.74	3.99	4.07	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	139.65	133.67	150.12	153.65	-	3.99	3.92	4.17	4.28	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	142.49	135.28	152.48	154.22	-	3.82	3.60	3.93	4.08	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	139.77	136.04	144.19	145.97	-	4.21	4.11	4.33	4.41	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	134.64	130.76	136.08	142.89	-	3.96	3.88	4.05	4.24	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	135.88	122.51	140.75	140.62	-	4.30	4.22	4.44	4.45	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	151.06	143.99	155.00	158.26	-	4.55	4.35	4.74	4.71	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	141.64	138.90	148.39	149.82	-	4.07	3.98	4.18	4.33	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	137.80	131.86	144.20	143.02	-	3.86	3.80	3.94	4.04	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	135.68	129.40	143.95	143.28	-	3.79	3.74	3.88	3.98	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	146.20	141.91	144.28	143.76	-	4.13	4.02	4.17	4.33	-
236	Children's outerwear	138.60	133.08	145.52	149.04	-	3.85	3.77	4.02	4.14	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	136.06	133.92	141.02	142.61	-	3.79	3.72	3.95	4.04	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	149.60	142.40	156.65	155.14	-	4.11	4.00	4.28	4.37	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	183.82	177.86	196.28	178.00	-	4.85	4.62	5.02	4.85	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	139.88	128.13	147.43	139.70	-	3.75	3.64	3.89	3.58	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	160.93	148.96	169.74	162.63	-	4.18	4.07	4.33	4.36	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	300.31	301.08	340.17	278.62	-	7.74	7.72	8.08	7.51	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	303.31	289.68	325.38	317.80	314.49	7.12	6.80	7.48	7.46	7.47
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	372.53	353.21	394.56	386.71	-	8.26	7.78	8.71	8.69	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	374.92	357.88	396.68	388.80	-	8.24	7.78	8.68	8.64	-
263	Paperboard mills	368.32	356.17	392.49	383.66	-	8.39	8.04	8.82	8.84	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	259.34	249.08	280.87	273.90	-	6.31	6.09	6.64	6.60	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	309.23	298.16	327.36	320.62	-	7.06	6.87	7.34	7.32	-
2642	Envelopes	235.35	228.83	252.34	244.61	-	5.84	5.65	6.11	6.10	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	246.97	238.46	269.84	263.34	-	5.98	5.76	6.29	6.27	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	262.26	252.14	284.57	277.97	-	6.35	6.12	6.68	6.65	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	268.27	258.54	302.03	288.12	-	6.48	6.28	6.88	6.86	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	277.31	266.46	292.87	292.40	-	6.65	6.39	6.94	6.88	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	245.92	231.58	276.89	257.26	-	5.94	5.69	6.38	6.29	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	259.13	249.31	273.18	268.93	266.77	6.91	6.72	7.17	7.21	7.21
271	Newspapers	249.40	237.22	258.52	247.42	-	7.25	7.06	7.45	7.43	-
272	Periodicals	239.25	233.62	247.42	230.14	-	6.38	6.12	6.76	6.69	-
273	Books	237.84	227.50	250.63	250.65	-	6.13	5.94	6.41	6.46	-
2731	Book publishing	227.37	218.83	234.93	234.93	-	5.83	5.64	6.15	6.15	-
2732	Book printing	250.13	237.38	267.60	268.60	-	6.48	6.28	6.69	6.80	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	215.52	208.86	223.01	231.38	-	6.02	5.90	6.06	6.17	-
275	Commerical printing	275.66	265.11	291.72	286.50	-	7.16	6.94	7.48	7.50	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	254.60	247.11	269.81	264.79	-	6.70	6.52	6.99	7.08	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	286.34	275.28	301.45	297.22	-	7.38	7.15	7.69	7.68	-
276	Manifold business forms	275.22	270.86	300.30	300.89	-	6.68	6.48	7.00	7.13	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	205.50	201.89	218.99	219.29	-	5.31	5.19	5.53	5.58	-
279	Printing trade services	340.86	328.50	362.34	361.77	-	8.97	8.76	9.15	9.30	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	317.26	305.24	333.80	330.30	329.93	7.59	7.32	7.91	7.94	7.95
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	347.75	330.96	371.09	361.12	-	8.26	7.88	8.65	8.66	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	346.11	327.44	373.60	360.04	-	8.30	7.89	8.77	8.76	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	311.96	299.88	326.34	324.12	-	7.41	7.14	7.77	7.81	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	347.11	332.56	365.02	358.70	-	8.11	7.77	8.43	8.50	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	291.48	277.79	306.77	304.71	-	6.99	6.71	7.41	7.45	-
283	Drugs	285.23	276.30	307.44	303.05	-	6.94	6.69	7.32	7.32	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	274.46	267.32	293.82	290.39	-	6.76	6.52	7.08	7.10	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	38.1	37.2	39.2	38.2	-	2.9	2.0	3.5	2.4	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	36.8	35.3	37.2	37.1	-	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	37.3	35.0	39.0	38.0	-	2.0	1.3	2.7	2.3	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	36.0	35.9	35.3	36.0	-	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	40.5	39.6	42.9	42.4	-	4.3	3.8	5.4	5.2	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	41.2	40.0	43.1	41.8	-	3.6	3.3	4.4	3.7	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	41.2	40.3	43.2	42.3	-	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.0	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	41.7	40.5	43.6	41.3	-	4.1	3.8	4.9	3.2	-
227	Floor covering mills	41.4	41.0	42.7	40.6	-	4.4	4.3	4.9	3.6	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	40.5	39.8	41.4	41.5	-	3.5	3.3	4.1	3.9	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.9	40.2	42.3	42.4	-	3.8	3.6	4.6	4.4	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.3	38.9	38.5	39.1	-	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.1	41.5	42.0	41.9	-	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.3	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	35.2	34.6	35.9	35.2	35.3	1.0	.9	1.3	1.0	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.2	35.2	35.7	35.3	-	.6	.8	.6	.6	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36.0	34.6	37.1	36.5	-	1.0	.7	1.4	1.2	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	36.2	35.4	36.8	36.1	-	1.0	.8	1.2	1.0	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	35.0	34.1	36.0	35.9	-	.8	.4	1.2	1.1	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	37.3	35.6	38.8	37.8	-	1.2	.8	2.0	1.4	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.2	33.1	33.3	33.1	-	.9	.9	.9	.9	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	34.0	33.7	33.6	33.7	-	.8	.9	.8	.8	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.6	31.4	31.7	31.6	-	.9	.8	.8	.6	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	33.2	33.1	32.7	33.6	-	.8	.7	.7	.9	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.8	34.9	35.5	34.6	-	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	35.7	34.7	36.6	35.4	-	1.0	.6	1.2	1.0	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	35.8	34.6	37.1	36.0	-	1.1	.7	1.3	1.1	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	35.4	35.3	34.6	33.2	-	.9	.4	.9	.5	-
236	Children's outerwear	36.0	35.3	36.3	36.0	-	1.2	.9	1.3	1.2	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	35.9	36.0	35.7	35.3	-	1.2	1.2	1.0	.8	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.4	35.6	36.6	35.5	-	1.2	1.2	1.1	.8	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	37.9	36.9	39.1	36.7	-	1.7	1.7	1.5	.9	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	37.3	35.2	37.9	35.1	-	1.0	1.0	.8	.5	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	38.5	36.6	39.3	37.3	-	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.2	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	38.8	39.0	42.1	37.1	-	2.2	3.3	.6	.4	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.6	42.8	43.5	42.6	42.1	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.1	45.4	45.3	44.5	-	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.8	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.5	46.0	45.7	45.0	-	6.8	7.3	6.8	6.8	-
263	Paperboard mills	43.9	44.3	44.5	43.4	-	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.0	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.1	40.9	42.3	41.5	-	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	43.8	43.4	44.6	43.8	-	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.7	-
2642	Envelopes	40.3	40.5	41.3	40.1	-	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.0	-	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.4	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	41.3	41.2	42.6	41.8	-	3.5	3.6	2.4	2.3	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	41.4	41.3	43.9	42.0	-	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.6	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	41.7	41.7	42.3	42.5	-	3.8	4.0	1.1	1.4	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	41.4	40.7	43.4	40.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.5	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	37.5	37.1	38.1	37.3	37.0	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.6	-
271	Newspapers	34.4	33.6	34.7	33.3	-	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.5	-
272	Periodicals	37.5	38.5	36.6	34.4	-	2.2	3.1	2.5	1.5	-
273	Books	38.8	38.3	39.1	38.8	-	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	-
2731	Book publishing	39.0	38.8	38.2	38.2	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	-
2732	Book printing	38.6	37.8	40.0	39.5	-	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	35.8	35.4	36.8	37.5	-	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	-
275	Commercial printing	38.5	38.3	39.0	38.2	-	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.9	-
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	38.0	37.9	38.6	37.4	-	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.3	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	38.8	38.5	39.2	38.7	-	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.2	-
276	Manifold business forms	41.2	41.8	42.9	42.2	-	3.5	4.0	4.6	4.4	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.7	38.9	39.6	39.3	-	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7	-
279	Printing trade service	38.0	37.5	39.6	38.9	-	3.4	2.7	3.8	4.0	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.6	41.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.1	42.0	42.9	41.7	-	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.7	41.5	42.6	41.1	-	3.4	2.9	3.5	3.2	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.5	-	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	42.8	42.8	43.3	42.2	-	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.7	41.4	41.4	40.9	-	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
283	Drugs	41.1	41.3	42.0	41.4	-	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.6	41.0	41.5	40.9	-	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$290.79	$282.41	$302.17	$300.58	–	$7.18	$7.03	$7.37	$7.44	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	404.78	395.08	420.85	416.33	–	9.37	9.02	9.81	9.75	–
2844	Toilet preparations	222.91	212.06	231.02	232.25	–	5.76	5.64	5.79	5.94	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	259.29	250.11	274.86	265.68	–	6.50	6.30	6.77	6.81	–
285	Paints and allied products	278.66	271.42	284.95	286.94	–	6.78	6.62	6.95	7.05	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	351.02	371.52	398.61	394.55	–	9.01	8.64	9.27	9.24	–
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	359.52	339.29	371.05	365.78	–	8.40	8.04	8.71	8.54	–
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	401.54	382.44	408.55	404.18	–	9.24	8.86	9.48	9.51	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	312.74	298.64	339.99	332.05	–	7.29	7.06	7.78	7.74	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	293.41	281.25	310.70	308.26	–	7.07	6.81	7.38	7.41	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	410.41	385.63	411.87	342.44	$359.31	9.37	9.01	9.45	9.54	$9.53
291	Petroleum refining	425.49	412.46	439.50	357.42	–	10.08	9.66	10.15	10.39	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	325.17	299.78	330.41	303.88	–	7.21	6.86	7.21	7.10	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	241.38	235.20	252.75	251.88	247.10	5.96	5.82	6.21	6.25	6.24
301	Tires and inner tubes	361.22	375.42	371.54	370.17	–	8.58	8.38	9.04	9.14	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	157.38	145.20	175.87	179.49	–	4.12	4.00	4.30	4.41	–
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	253.17	244.67	268.55	269.19	–	6.13	5.91	6.44	6.44	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	228.50	225.09	240.17	227.21	–	5.67	5.49	5.93	5.96	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	220.44	214.25	232.64	222.13	–	5.47	5.29	5.73	5.76	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	154.40	145.52	162.63	164.21	164.57	4.23	4.13	4.36	4.45	4.46
311	Leather tanning and finishing	214.23	207.48	232.43	227.18	–	5.55	5.32	5.84	5.84	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	148.06	144.22	156.56	159.78	–	4.09	4.02	4.22	4.33	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	159.22	153.09	166.06	167.44	–	4.28	4.16	4.44	4.55	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	138.34	128.06	149.08	153.50	–	3.93	3.90	4.04	4.16	–
316	Luggage	159.56	152.51	170.20	174.27	–	4.42	4.26	4.60	4.71	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	148.34	141.93	150.69	148.87	–	4.02	3.91	4.04	4.17	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	326.38	312.84	342.00	335.62	336.80	8.18	7.90	8.55	8.54	8.57
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[3]	392.47	375.76	397.11	(*)	–	8.94	8.54	9.20	(*)	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	206.61	191.65	236.38	205.69	–	5.92	5.67	6.07	6.14	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	285.23	275.65	274.92	269.70	–	6.94	6.84	6.96	6.88	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	335.04	306.81	335.37	351.70	–	8.84	8.57	9.29	10.02	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	332.29	312.42	355.12	336.04	–	8.37	7.97	8.79	8.69	–
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	339.45	319.09	362.79	345.43	–	8.53	8.14	8.98	8.88	–
422	Public warehousing	221.07	217.32	252.35	239.23	–	5.94	5.63	6.17	6.23	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	399.84	388.53	431.72	440.30	–	9.52	9.05	10.04	10.36	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	312.43	302.73	328.35	324.66	–	7.89	7.67	8.25	8.24	–
481	Telephone communication	324.41	314.41	339.60	335.41	–	8.07	7.88	8.49	8.47	–
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	223.45	219.56	215.28	216.65	–	6.67	6.42	6.90	7.15	–
4818	Line construction employees[4]	439.65	427.55	457.28	442.07	–	9.77	9.48	10.23	10.07	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	262.05	260.30	274.94	275.80	–	6.88	6.85	7.16	7.22	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	343.19	338.44	356.14	354.82	–	8.23	8.02	8.52	8.55	–
491	Electric services	350.65	347.45	367.63	365.85	–	8.33	8.10	8.65	8.69	–
492	Gas production and distribution	310.59	302.33	324.75	322.32	–	7.65	7.41	7.94	7.90	–
493	Combination utility services	379.61	375.24	387.20	386.98	–	9.06	8.85	9.23	9.37	–
496	Sanitary services	278.14	270.40	284.28	284.13	–	6.67	6.50	6.85	6.93	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	164.96	158.72	170.42	169.81	170.45	5.06	4.96	5.18	5.34	5.36
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	247.93	237.31	261.19	258.05	258.53	6.39	6.18	6.68	6.72	6.75
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	251.13	240.40	264.12	255.57	–	6.39	6.18	6.67	6.69	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	230.06	219.08	245.46	236.46	–	5.96	5.75	6.23	6.19	–
502	Furniture and home furnishings	221.68	207.94	230.95	225.00	–	5.88	5.56	6.03	6.00	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	253.74	239.71	265.56	252.75	–	6.44	6.21	6.74	6.66	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	242.82	236.33	255.36	255.99	–	6.51	6.37	6.73	6.90	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.4	–	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.7	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	43.2	43.8	42.9	42.7	–	4.9	5.5	4.5	4.3	–
2844	Toilet preparations	38.7	37.6	39.9	39.1	–	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	39.9	39.7	40.6	39.6	–	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.0	–
285	Paints and allied products	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.7	–	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.3	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.4	43.0	43.0	42.7	–	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	–
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.8	42.2	42.6	43.3	–	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.3	–
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.5	43.3	43.1	42.5	–	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.9	42.3	43.7	42.9	–	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.5	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.5	41.3	42.1	41.6	–	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	43.8	42.8	43.4	36.0	41.9	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.4	–
291	Petroleum refining	43.6	42.7	43.3	34.4	–	3.8	3.8	3.6	2.8	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	45.	43.7	45.2	42.8	–	7.2	6.3	6.9	6.3	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	40.5	41.1	40.7	40.3	39.6	3.3	3.8	3.1	2.9	–
301	Tires and inner tubes	42.1	44.8	41.1	40.5	–	4.2	6.0	2.5	2.5	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	38.2	37.3	40.9	40.7	–	2.1	1.9	3.3	3.1	–
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.8	–	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.4	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	40.3	41.0	40.5	39.8	–	2.9	3.6	2.7	2.4	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.3	–	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	36.5	36.3	37.3	36.9	36.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	–
311	Leather tanning and finishing	38.6	39.0	39.8	38.9	–	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.5	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	36.2	35.9	37.1	36.9	–	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.2	36.8	37.4	36.8	–	1.3	.9	1.3	1.1	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	35.2	35.4	36.9	36.9	–	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	–
316	Luggage	36.1	35.8	37.0	37.0	–	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.5	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	36.9	36.3	37.3	35.7	–	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.3	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	39.9	39.6	40.0	39.3	39.2	–	–	–	–	–
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	43.9	44.0	42.7	(*)	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	34.9	33.8	34.0	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	41.1	40.3	39.5	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	37.9	35.8	36.1	35.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	39.7	39.2	40.4	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	39.8	39.2	40.4	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
422	Public warehousing	38.9	38.6	40.9	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	42.0	42.6	43.0	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
481	Telephone communication	40.2	39.9	40.0	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	33.5	34.2	31.2	30.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
4818	Line construction employees[4]	45.0	45.1	44.7	43.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.2	38.0	38.4	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.7	42.2	41.8	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
491	Electric services	42.1	42.9	42.5	42.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
492	Gas production and distribution	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
493	Combination utility services	41.9	42.4	41.5	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
495	Sanitary services	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	32.6	32.0	32.9	31.8	31.8	–	–	–	–	–
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	38.8	38.4	39.1	38.4	38.3	–	–	–	–	–
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.3	38.9	39.6	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.6	38.1	39.4	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.7	37.4	38.3	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.4	38.6	39.4	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.3	37.1	38.0	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 P	FEB. 1980 P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$254.80	$276.36	$312.70	$302.99	-	$7.37	$7.05	$7.74	$7.69	-
506	Electrical goods	251.94	238.46	275.02	267.15	-	6.51	6.21	6.91	6.85	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	235.39	226.18	247.02	244.74	-	6.13	5.89	6.35	6.39	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	263.74	256.31	274.62	274.22	-	6.61	6.44	6.90	6.96	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	213.64	205.59	222.22	217.88	-	5.45	5.34	5.64	5.63	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	244.10	233.23	256.51	255.91	-	6.39	6.17	6.60	6.77	-
511	Paper and paper products	277.40	271.91	291.61	285.38	-	7.60	7.47	7.86	7.95	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	247.87	241.15	263.12	260.03	-	6.54	6.28	6.87	6.59	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	218.22	207.64	230.51	229.48	-	5.53	5.72	6.18	6.27	-
514	Groceries and related products	246.79	234.98	259.85	258.91	-	6.41	6.20	6.68	6.76	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	295.77	275.32	319.19	317.13	-	7.45	6.97	8.04	8.09	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	305.29	292.47	324.62	335.24	-	7.69	7.33	8.26	8.36	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	274.54	269.31	291.38	280.78	-	7.38	7.22	7.77	7.63	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	200.03	191.01	209.50	207.00	-	5.25	5.08	5.47	5.52	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	129.07	133.65	142.91	141.67	$141.97	4.53	4.47	4.61	4.77	$4.78
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	187.62	177.26	192.24	187.31	-	4.99	4.83	5.14	5.16	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	207.50	194.54	212.61	207.74	-	5.24	5.04	5.41	5.41	-
525	Hardware stores	145.55	139.10	152.05	148.71	-	4.28	4.14	4.42	4.52	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	128.92	121.76	134.42	130.29	-	4.37	4.38	4.35	4.67	-
531	Department stores	133.77	125.48	139.22	134.90	-	4.55	4.53	4.52	4.87	-
533	Variety stores	108.11	108.36	112.77	108.92	-	3.64	3.87	3.58	3.73	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	103.19	95.88	108.68	105.93	-	3.51	3.40	3.54	3.73	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	179.74	172.54	181.49	181.41	-	5.67	5.53	5.78	5.89	-
541	Grocery stores	186.56	180.37	188.34	188.16	-	5.83	5.69	5.96	6.05	-
546	Retail bakeries	127.89	113.29	135.75	131.82	-	4.35	4.09	4.51	4.53	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	200.56	189.11	206.93	206.63	-	5.32	5.07	5.46	5.51	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	240.95	226.94	245.07	240.38	-	6.21	5.91	6.30	6.26	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	196.02	195.54	203.50	211.12	-	4.84	4.84	5.00	5.20	-
554	Gasoline service stations	140.70	132.86	149.60	151.73	-	4.02	3.84	4.25	4.36	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	116.98	112.97	124.31	119.43	-	4.02	3.95	4.13	4.25	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	147.93	148.39	159.13	152.64	-	4.58	4.58	4.75	4.80	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	103.79	98.28	110.40	108.94	-	3.72	3.60	3.82	4.02	-
565	Family clothing stores	112.13	109.13	117.60	110.56	-	3.88	3.87	4.00	4.11	-
566	Shoe stores	122.83	114.40	128.90	120.93	-	4.25	4.13	4.34	4.35	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	182.34	177.45	193.50	190.55	-	5.18	5.07	5.39	5.46	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	186.91	182.35	196.01	193.00	-	5.31	5.24	5.46	5.53	-
572	Household appliance stores	195.12	187.23	201.27	198.74	-	5.42	5.23	5.56	5.63	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	162.74	168.45	180.70	178.54	-	4.69	4.54	5.09	5.19	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	91.08	87.63	92.93	92.09	-	3.45	3.45	3.52	3.64	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	143.81	138.41	151.80	149.78	-	4.48	4.38	4.60	4.77	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	129.17	123.41	135.25	135.56	-	4.14	4.02	4.28	4.43	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	129.29	124.61	138.56	134.09	-	4.21	4.14	4.33	4.53	-
596	Nonstore retailers	177.55	169.32	189.74	185.92	-	5.30	5.10	5.36	5.60	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	233.64	247.04	243.54	250.57	-	5.90	5.91	6.15	6.28	-
599	Retail stores, nec	149.08	135.15	157.09	152.78	-	4.45	4.25	4.58	4.66	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	191.66	186.73	199.84	202.19	203.64	5.28	5.13	5.49	5.57	5.61
60	**BANKING**	164.08	160.67	171.44	171.48	-	4.52	4.39	4.71	4.75	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	161.54	157.32	168.90	168.12	-	4.45	4.31	4.64	4.67	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	172.13	167.54	178.97	184.51	-	4.69	4.59	4.85	4.96	-
612	Savings and loan associations	165.53	159.76	173.90	176.64	-	4.56	4.45	4.70	4.80	-
614	Personal credit institutions	167.35	164.78	171.70	180.68	-	4.56	4.49	4.73	4.87	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	211.12	205.72	219.00	221.78	-	5.66	5.53	5.84	5.93	-
631	Life insurance	210.93	206.62	220.00	224.47	-	5.67	5.63	5.82	5.97	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	206.80	201.08	216.95	218.31	-	5.50	5.29	5.77	5.73	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	210.70	206.28	217.71	219.70	-	5.71	5.56	5.90	5.97	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.0	39.2	40.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	38.7	38.4	39.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.4	38.4	38.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.2	38.5	39.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.2	37.8	38.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.5	36.4	37.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.9	38.4	38.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.8	36.3	37.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	38.5	37.9	38.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.7	39.9	39.3	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.[illegible]	37.3	37.5	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.	37.6	38.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	30.7	29.9	31.0	29.7	29.7	-	-	-	-	-
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	37.6	36.7	37.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.6	38.6	39.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	34.1	33.6	34.4	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	29.5	27.8	30.9	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	29.4	27.7	30.8	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	29.7	28.0	31.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	29.4	28.2	30.7	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	31.7	31.2	31.4	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	32.0	31.7	31.6	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	29.4	27.7	30.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	37.7	37.3	37.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	35.0	34.6	35.2	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	29.1	28.6	30.1	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.3	32.4	33.5	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27.9	27.3	28.9	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	28.9	28.2	29.4	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	28.9	27.7	29.7	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	35.2	35.0	35.9	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.2	34.8	35.9	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	36.0	35.8	36.2	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.7	34.9	35.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	26.4	25.4	26.4	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	32.1	31.6	33.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	31.2	30.7	31.6	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30.7	30.1	32.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	33.5	33.2	35.4	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	39.6	41.8	39.6	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	33.5	31.8	34.3	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
60	**BANKING**	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	36.7	36.5	36.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	36.3	35.9	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	36.7	36.7	36.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	37.3	37.2	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	37.2	36.7	37.8	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.6	38.3	37.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	FEB. 1980P	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	FEB. 1980P
–	**SERVICES**	$175.27	$169.45	$183.68	$182.63	$184.60	$5.36	$5.23	$5.60	$5.65	$5.68
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	122.98	116.70	126.65	125.63	–	3.98	3.89	4.18	4.23	–
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	141.04	135.83	146.20	146.69	–	4.10	3.96	4.25	4.34	–
723	Beauty shops	127.10	116.10	132.92	126.27	–	4.10	3.87	4.18	4.14	–
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	178.32	170.66	187.35	188.35	–	5.47	5.30	5.66	5.76	–
731	Advertising	271.83	263.88	284.61	284.61	–	7.53	7.33	7.95	7.95	–
734	Services to buildings	128.38	124.35	133.38	135.46	–	4.72	4.64	4.85	4.98	–
737	Computer and data processing services	231.78	219.25	245.59	245.48	–	6.35	6.04	6.71	6.80	–
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	210.00	197.25	220.50	221.49	–	5.60	5.36	5.88	5.97	–
753	Automotive repair shops	232.46	220.22	243.13	243.95	–	5.93	5.72	6.25	6.32	–
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	260.42	252.53	274.58	269.79	–	6.43	6.22	6.73	6.83	–
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	200.29	195.36	240.40	236.10	–	7.31	7.13	8.71	8.68	–
781	Motion picture production and services	399.74	377.48	463.39	466.26	–	10.41	9.96	12.39	12.27	–
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	153.00	150.20	157.53	159.01	–	5.00	4.99	5.34	5.39	–
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	170.61	165.49	176.67	178.76	–	5.17	5.03	5.37	5.45	–
801	Offices of physicians	176.25	170.69	183.63	182.41	–	5.39	5.22	5.65	5.63	–
802	Offices of dentists	148.55	142.64	151.09	152.40	–	5.14	4.97	5.21	5.31	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	119.58	118.42	121.66	125.56	–	3.87	3.82	3.95	4.09	–
806	Hospitals	187.42	182.29	195.28	198.46	–	5.48	5.33	5.71	5.82	–
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	229.50	219.41	246.74	245.70	–	6.75	6.53	7.07	7.04	–
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	293.76	287.54	307.75	305.52	–	7.69	7.43	8.12	8.04	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	316.52	308.46	331.57	328.04	–	8.20	7.99	8.59	8.61	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	256.23	247.40	265.91	270.27	–	6.69	6.36	7.11	6.93	–

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
–	SERVICES	32.7	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, ~~motels,~~ and tourist courts	30.9	30.0	30.3	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.4	34.3	34.4	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	31.0	30.0	31.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	32.6	32.2	33.1	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	36.1	36.0	35.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	27.2	26.8	27.5	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.5	36.3	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	37.5	36.8	37.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	39.2	38.5	38.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	40.5	40.6	40.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	38.4	37.9	37.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	30.6	30.1	29.5	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	28.9	28.7	29.0	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	30.9	31.0	30.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	34.0	33.6	34.9	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	38.2	38.7	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	38.3	38.9	37.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1978				1979								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,691.9	2,694.5	2,694.4	2,681.2	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8
Average weekly hours	39.5	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4
Average overtime hours	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	230.0	242.0	242.2	244.3	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6
Average hourly earnings	229.5	238.9	239.2	240.0	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238,9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	905.4	905.8	905.3	902.0	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2
Average weekly hours	39.7	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.0	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	223.3	232.5	233.7	234.1	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0
Average hourly earnings	226.7	234.9	235.4	237.1	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8
	Postal Service												
Total employment	651.9	646.9	651.4	651.4	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0
Average weekly hours	39.7	41.5	41.2	42.6	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0
Average overtime hours	1.8	2.3	1.9	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	259.3	278.7	275.9	289.4	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2
Average hourly earnings	252.1	259.5	258.5	262.2	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,134.6	1,141.8	1,137.7	1,127.8	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6
Average weekly hours	39.1	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	218.3	229.1	231.4	227.7	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4
Average hourly earnings	216.6	228.0	230.2	227.7	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	AVG. 1979	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
MANUFACTURING	$6.42	$6.22	$6.69	$6.70	$6.74
DURABLE GOODS	6.83	6.61	7.11	7.10	7.17
Lumber and wood products	5.83	5.55	6.01	5.98	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.92	4.73	5.11	5.13	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.49	6.25	6.77	6.76	-
Primary metal industries	8.57	8.20	8.91	8.91	-
Fabricated metal products	6.54	6.33	6.83	6.79	-
Machinery, except electrical	6.95	6.75	7.26	7.30	-
Electric and electronic equipment	6.10	5.90	6.40	6.45	-
Transportation equipment	8.11	7.87	8.56	8.44	-
Instruments and related products	5.98	5.80	6.27	6.37	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.89	4.80	5.06	5.16	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.78	5.60	6.02	6.06	6.05
Food and kindred products	5.98	5.81	6.25	6.33	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.58	6.30	6.83	6.95	-
Textile mill products	4.47	4.33	4.65	4.65	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.18	4.12	4.32	4.37	-
Paper and allied products	6.74	6.43	7.11	7.10	-
Printing and publishing	6.66	6.49	6.90	6.96	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.29	7.02	7.61	7.64	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.92	8.55	9.06	9.12	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.73	5.56	5.98	6.03	-
Leather and leather products	4.14	4.05	4.26	4.37	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	AVG. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$219.91	$229.40	$225.34	$178.00	$184.84	$181.96	$194.82	$202.08	$199.00
1967 dollars	101.02	99.74	96.59	81.76	80.37	77.99	89.49	87.86	85.30
MINING:									
Current dollars	364.64	383.25	383.18	275.11	286.43	286.39	302.92	316.48	316.43
1967 dollars	167.50	166.63	164.24	126.37	124.53	122.76	139.15	137.60	135.63
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	341.69	355.05	331.20	260.45	268.98	253.75	286.20	295.93	278.56
1967 dollars	156.95	154.37	141.96	119.64	116.95	108.77	131.47	128.67	119.40
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	268.94	285.07	276.61	212.43	223.38	217.64	232.07	244.31	237.89
1967 dollars	123.54	123.94	118.56	97.58	97.12	93.29	106.60	106.22	101.97
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	326.38	342.00	335.62	250.67	260.65	256.57	275.04	286.43	281.78
1967 dollars	149.92	148.70	143.86	115.14	113.33	109.57	126.34	124.53	120.78
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	164.96	170.42	169.81	137.60	141.68	141.23	154.97	158.77	158.36
1967 dollars	75.77	74.10	72.79	63.21	61.60	60.54	71.19	69.03	67.88
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	191.66	199.84	202.19	157.41	163.37	165.09	172.91	179.20	181.03
1967 dollars	88.04	86.89	86.67	72.31	71.03	70.76	79.43	77.91	77.60
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	175.27	183.68	183.63	145.31	151.60	151.56	162.04	167.69	167.66
1967 dollars	80.51	79.86	78.71	66.75	65.91	64.96	74.43	72.91	71.86
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	217.7	230.0	233.3						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	AVG. 1979	FEB. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	125.4	120.4	128.6	122.2	122.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.6	104.8	110.9	104.2	103.9
MINING	154.5	146.9	161.2	158.3	156.4
CONSTRUCTION	132.7	105.0	134.6	114.7	114.2
MANUFACTURING	103.9	103.3	105.0	100.5	100.2
DURABLE GOODS	107.2	107.6	108.4	103.3	103.3
Lumber and wood products	113.0	108.4	106.8	100.8	99.9
Furniture and fixtures	106.6	107.2	110.0	105.0	103.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.9	104.5	110.2	101.9	101.0
Primary metal industries	97.1	99.1	92.1	91.1	90.7
Fabricated metal products	106.4	106.4	109.2	103.6	103.4
Machinery, except electrical	116.0	118.1	117.9	116.6	116.5
Electric and electronic equipment	107.4	106.7	112.1	108.5	107.8
Transportation equipment	99.4	103.4	102.4	90.3	92.2
Instruments and related products	128.1	128.3	131.3	129.1	129.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.5	97.4	100.7	96.3	97.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.0	97.1	100.0	96.5	95.8
Food and kindred products	96.5	90.3	96.5	90.9	88.9
Tobacco manufactures	70.0	67.0	72.9	67.1	63.9
Textile mill products	90.2	89.4	93.1	91.1	91.2
Apparel and other textile products	88.8	88.7	88.8	86.2	87.9
Paper and allied products	102.4	99.6	104.7	102.2	100.7
Printing and publishing	103.8	101.7	108.2	104.8	104.8
Chemicals and allied products	108.3	106.9	109.4	107.6	107.7
Petroleum and coal products	124.9	117.3	123.8	100.8	89.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.4	152.8	144.3	141.9	138.4
Leather and leather products	65.3	64.8	65.2	63.5	64.5
SERVICE-PRODUCING	136.5	131.3	140.8	134.7	134.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	114.2	111.2	116.5	111.9	111.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.3	124.4	137.1	127.1	125.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	132.5	128.3	135.1	131.7	131.6
RETAIL TRADE	129.4	122.9	137.9	125.3	123.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	145.9	142.8	147.9	147.1	147.7
SERVICES	152.6	146.7	155.1	152.0	153.5

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	AVG. 1979	FEB. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980 p	FEB. 1980 p
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	288.5	269.6	306.3	292.6	294.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	261.5	241.1	275.2	256.5	257.5
MINING	411.0	378.4	441.5	440.1	436.9
CONSTRUCTION	298.7	230.1	313.2	264.5	267.5
MANUFACTURING	246.1	238.6	258.9	247.2	247.9
DURABLE GOODS	254.8	249.7	266.1	254.1	256.3
Lumber and wood products	290.5	266.9	282.3	264.0	268.5
Furniture and fixtures	231.9	227.2	249.3	237.5	235.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	271.6	243.8	277.6	255.2	254.7
Primary metal industries	260.8	259.5	256.0	252.6	253.9
Fabricated metal products	243.6	237.7	261.1	245.4	247.4
Machinery, except electrical	266.6	264.9	282.9	279.3	280.3
Electric and electronic equipment	244.5	235.9	268.2	260.6	260.7
Transportation equipment	246.7	251.3	265.4	233.6	237.1
Instruments and related products	277.2	271.0	299.1	297.8	300.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	215.4	205.5	223.8	217.3	220.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	231.2	219.6	243.3	235.6	233.6
Food and kindred products	229.5	208.6	240.1	228.3	224.4
Tobacco manufactures	206.6	192.8	226.2	208.8	201.3
Textile mill products	204.3	195.9	220.6	217.2	217.6
Apparel and other textile products	185.5	182.1	192.1	188.5	192.1
Paper and allied products	253.7	236.7	272.7	265.5	261.9
Printing and publishing	218.7	208.8	236.8	230.5	230.4
Chemicals and allied products	264.8	252.1	279.0	275.2	275.8
Petroleum and coal products	327.2	298.5	328.4	268.8	238.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	322.0	324.8	326.2	322.9	314.7
Leather and leather products	133.5	129.9	137.5	136.6	139.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	311.7	294.2	333.1	323.8	325.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	288.6	272.4	308.0	295.5	296.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	292.5	274.4	315.4	301.0	299.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	294.2	276.7	313.6	307.7	308.5
RETAIL TRADE	291.6	273.2	316.4	297.3	294.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	298.4	286.6	314.3	317.1	321.0
SERVICES	357.1	337.7	379.5	375.3	381.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on privated nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979											1980	
	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.p	FEB.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.7	35.9	35.3	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.6	35.4
MINING	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.8	43.0	41.6	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.5
CONSTRUCTION	36.6	37.1	35.5	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.5	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.4	36.7
MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.6	39.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	41.4	39.5	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.6
Overtime hours	4.1	4.0	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1
Lumber and wood products	39.6	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.8	38.9
Furniture and fixtures	38.8	39.1	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.3	40.8
Primary metal industries	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.6
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.3	39.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8
Machinery, except electrical	42.5	42.4	40.5	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.4
Electric and electronic equipment	40.7	40.7	39.0	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.8	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.3
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.3	37.9	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.7	40.6	41.3	40.6	41.0	41.3	41.2
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.2	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.6	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	39.0	39.0	37.6	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.4	39.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.4	38.6	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.3
Overtime hours	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.8	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.5
Tobacco manufactures	36.9	38.0	37.6	38.9	37.6	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.3	37.8	38.8	38.5	36.8
Textile mill products	40.1	40.3	38.8	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.4	35.4	34.2	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.6	35.9	35.8
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.8	42.8	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.6
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.7	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.9	37.4
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.5	36.5	42.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.2	41.3	39.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.6	39.6
Leather and leather products	36.4	36.3	35.6	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	36.7	36.9	37.4	37.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.0	40.0	39.2	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.2	39.8	39.7	39.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.7	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.6
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.3
SERVICES	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979											1980	
	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.p	FEB.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	124.7	125.7	123.6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.9	125.8	126.3	126.6	126.7	126.4
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.2	111.3	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.5	109.4	109.7	109.0	108.7	109.6	110.4	109.5
MINING	152.5	152.5	152.0	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.7	157.4	158.1	158.4	162.3	165.2	162.4
CONSTRUCTION	126.7	132.7	124.9	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.5	135.4	132.7	133.7	137.1	141.7	137.7
MANUFACTURING	105.8	106.0	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.5	102.9	102.9	102.6
DURABLE GOODS	109.9	110.1	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	105.1	105.6	105.3	105.4
Lumber and wood products	114.9	116.4	112.4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	113.3	110.1	108.3	108.9	105.8
Furniture and fixtures	109.1	109.4	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2	106.4	106.7	105.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.8	114.9	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.8	111.2	110.6	110.4	110.8	110.0	108.9
Primary metal industries	100.3	100.2	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95.3	94.6	93.1	91.8	91.7	91.8
Fabricated metal products	108.7	108.6	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.4	104.9	105.7
Machinery, except electrical	117.4	117.5	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.3	113.6	113.5	116.4	115.8
Electric and electronic equipment	107.8	108.5	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	108.1	108.8	109.4	108.9
Transportation equipment	106.9	105.9	94.3	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.6	100.1	97.4	93.7	96.7	91.9	95.2
Instruments and related products	129.4	129.7	127.2	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.2	127.8	127.8	128.1	130.7	130.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	101.7	101.7	97.5	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	101.4	102.2	101.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.8	100.1	97.8	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	99.6	98.5
Food and kindred products	97.0	98.1	96.8	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.0	96.1	96.5	97.0	96.4	95.5
Tobacco manufactures	70.0	73.4	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	61.1	65.4	67.6	65.9
Textile mill products	90.3	90.6	86.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.8	90.6	91.8	91.8	93.3	92.3
Apparel and other textile products	90.3	89.9	86.8	89.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.3	88.4	89.9	89.7
Paper and allied products	101.8	103.0	100.8	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	102.2	102.7	102.8	103.3	103.6	103.3
Printing and publishing	103.1	103.4	101.7	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	103.9	104.3	105.9	105.1	107.1	106.2
Chemicals and allied products	108.5	108.1	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	107.9	108.6	108.6	109.5	109.4
Petroleum and coal products	123.9	125.0	125.7	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	126.2	125.1	128.0	126.3	106.0	94.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	154.0	154.4	148.4	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.6	143.5	143.5	142.5	140.9	143.9	139.6
Leather and leather products	66.6	66.1	63.9	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.9	66.1	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.5	66.2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	134.8	135.8	135.3	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.5	138.5	138.4	138.1	138.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	113.3	113.7	109.2	113.4	115.0	114.2	115.2	114.9	115.8	116.9	115.4	114.5	113.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	129.3	130.2	130.6	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.6	130.4	130.7	131.6	130.9	130.9	130.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	130.8	132.3	131.3	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.5	133.4	134.3	134.1	133.8	134.2
RETAIL TRADE	128.7	129.3	130.3	129.7	128.9	128.9	128.5	129.6	129.7	130.5	129.7	129.8	129.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	144.1	144.6	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.3	148.3	148.1	149.3
SERVICES	149.5	151.1	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.2	156.5	156.0	156.6

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. p	Feb. p
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (in current dollars)	224.0	225.2	226.8	227.5	229.0	230.9	232.2	234.3	234.9	237.3	239.5	240.3	242.[illegible]
MINING	253.7	256.1	264.1	262.7	264.7	266.7	265.6	266.1	268.0	271.6	273.2	274.2	275.5
CONSTRUCTION	216.7	216.5	218.1	220.4	220.4	222.1	223.1	224.4	224.0	225.8	227.6	225.4	230.7
MANUFACTURING	227.2	228.7	231.0	232.3	233.9	235.4	236.9	238.7	240.0	242.1	244.3	244.9	247.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	241.7	243.1	241.7	243.7	246.4	251.3	252.6	255.6	255.8	258.9	260.7	260.5	262.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	218.1	219.4	220.9	221.0	222.6	223.8	225.4	227.0	227.4	229.5	231.3	234.5	235.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	204.2	204.8	207.5	207.0	208.0	210.8	211.5	214.4	213.1	216.2	218.5	219.5	220.9
SERVICES	222.2	223.3	225.0	224.3	225.7	227.0	228.4	231.5	232.3	234.7	237.7	238.1	239.2
TOTAL PRIVATE (in 1967 dollars) [3]	107.8	107.3	107.0	106.3	105.8	105.6	105.1	104.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.7	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.00	$6.04	$6.04	$6.09	$6.13	$6.18	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.33	$6.39	$6.42	$6.45
MINING	8.23	8.28	8.56	8.43	8.49	8.49	8.57	8.50	8.57	8.71	8.76	8.84	8.93
CONSTRUCTION	9.06	9.03	9.11	9.20	9.19	9.27	9.32	9.39	9.38	9.45	9.53	9.45	9.67
MANUFACTURING	6.51	6.56	6.56	6.65	6.68	6.72	6.74	6.78	6.82	6.86	6.91	6.92	6.97
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.92	7.96	7.91	7.99	8.09	8.21	8.30	8.37	8.39	8.48	8.53	8.52	8.57
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.93	4.96	4.99	5.00	5.03	5.07	5.10	5.12	5.14	5.19	5.23	5.30	5.31
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.14	5.16	5.22	5.21	5.23	5.30	5.32	5.40	5.38	5.45	5.51	5.53	5.55
SERVICES	5.22	5.24	5.27	5.26	5.31	5.35	5.39	5.45	5.46	5.52	5.58	5.60	5.62
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	214.20	216.84	213.21	217.41	218.23	220.01	221.43	223.48	223.57	225.98	228.12	228.55	228.33
1967 dollars [3]	103.13	103.31	100.57	101.55	100.85	100.60	100.24	100.04	99.10	99.16	98.88	97.67	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3], [4]	91.66	91.68	89.44	90.09	89.43	89.12	88.73	88.44	87.61	87.53	87.17	86.08	-

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 2, table C-5.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	DECEMBER 1979	JANUARY p1980	FEBRUARY p1980	Feb. 1980 to Feb. 1980	Dec. 1979 to Jan. 1980	Jan. 1980 to Feb. 1980
TOTAL	170,552	171,023	170,716	1.7	0.3	-0.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	139,732	139,714	139,609	1.8	0.0	-0.1
MINING	2,254	2,282	2,271	8.5	1.2	-0.5
CONSTRUCTION	9,320	9,119	9,189	8.6	-2.2	0.8
MANUFACTURING	43,507	43,678	43,540	-1.5	0.4	-0.3
DURABLE GOODS	26,589	26,659	26,683	-1.9	0.3	0.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,918	17,019	16,857	-0.9	0.6	-0.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,815	10,781	10,686	0.8	-0.3	-0.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,519	34,540	34,525	1.4	0.1	0.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,592	9,615	9,602	3.7	-0.2	-0.1
SERVICES	29,724	29,699	29,795	4.4	-0.1	0.3
GOVERNMENT	30,820	31,309	31,107	1.6	1.6	-0.6

[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977			1978				1979			
	1978	1979	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.2	118.1	117.9	119.4	118.8	118.4	119.0	119.7	119.8	118.9	118.2	117.8	r117.6
Output	140.7	r144.1	132.8	135.2	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	r144.7
Hours	118.1	r121.9	112.6	113.2	114.5	115.6	117.9	118.4	120.2	121.5	121.3	122.0	r123.0
Compensation per hour	231.2	252.8	210.8	215.3	218.5	224.2	228.5	233.6	238.4	244.8	250.3	255.6	r260.1
Real compensation per hour	118.3	116.3	116.7	117.6	117.9	118.7	118.1	118.2	118.0	118.0	116.9	115.8	114.2
Unit labor costs	194.0	r214.0	178.8	180.2	183.8	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	r221.1
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	r184.6	164.7	167.9	168.6	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.3	180.8	183.7	185.6	r189.0
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	173.9	176.0	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	210.0
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	116.8	115.5	115.8	116.7	116.3	116.0	116.5	117.3	117.6	116.6	115.4	115.0	r115.1
Output	141.5	r144.9	133.4	135.6	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	r145.5
Hours	121.1	125.4	115.2	116.2	117.3	118.4	121.1	121.6	123.4	124.8	124.9	125.7	r126.3
Compensation per hour	227.3	247.6	207.3	211.2	214.8	220.6	224.6	229.4	234.3	240.2	244.8	249.9	r255.4
Real compensation per hour	116.3	113.9	114.7	115.4	115.9	116.8	116.1	116.1	116.0	115.8	114.3	113.2	r112.2
Unit labor costs	194.5	214.3	179.0	180.9	184.7	190.2	192.7	195.6	199.3	206.0	212.1	217.3	r221.8
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.8	163.2	167.1	166.0	161.1	169.2	173.0	176.1	174.3	177.6	180.5	183.3
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.2	173.6	176.2	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	r208.6
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.0	130.2	127.3	128.4	127.8	125.7	127.2	129.2	129.8	129.0	130.0	131.1	130.6
Output	134.5	139.8	128.1	129.9	130.8	130.1	133.4	135.9	138.5	140.1	139.7	139.9	139.5
Hours	105.1	107.4	100.6	101.1	102.3	103.4	104.8	105.2	106.7	108.5	107.5	106.7	r106.8
Compensation per hour	229.5	250.5	209.7	214.1	217.5	223.2	226.6	231.4	236.5	242.4	248.2	253.0	r258.2
Real compensation per hour	117.5	115.2	116.1	117.0	117.4	118.1	117.1	117.0	117.1	116.9	115.9	114.6	r113.4
Unit labor costs	179.4	192.4	164.7	166.7	170.2	177.5	178.1	179.1	182.2	187.9	190.9	193.0	197.6
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.3	122.4	121.6	122.3	121.7	118.9	120.9	122.5	122.8	121.8	122.7	122.7	r122.3
Output	129.6	135.0	122.2	124.4	125.5	124.4	128.3	131.3	134.5	136.2	135.4	134.6	134.0
Hours	106.9	110.3	100.5	101.7	103.2	104.6	106.1	107.2	109.5	111.8	110.3	109.7	r109.5
Compensation per hour	230.8	251.7	211.6	215.9	219.4	224.5	227.9	232.5	237.9	243.8	249.5	254.3	r259.1
Real compensation per hour	118.1	115.8	117.1	118.0	118.4	118.9	117.8	117.6	117.7	117.5	116.5	115.2	r113.8
Unit labor costs	190.4	205.6	174.0	176.6	180.3	188.8	188.5	189.9	193.7	200.1	203.3	207.3	r211.8
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.0	143.3	136.6	138.5	137.9	136.9	137.5	140.3	141.4	141.1	142.1	145.2	144.6
Output	142.3	147.6	137.6	138.8	139.3	139.3	141.6	143.2	145.1	146.3	146.9	148.5	148.6
Hours	102.4	103.0	100.7	100.2	101.1	101.7	103.0	102.1	102.6	103.7	103.4	102.3	r102.8
Compensation per hour	226.1	246.5	206.6	210.6	213.8	220.1	223.6	228.1	232.4	238.0	244.1	248.9	254.8
Real compensation per hour	115.7	113.4	114.4	115.1	115.3	116.5	115.5	115.4	115.0	114.8	114.0	112.7	111.9
Unit labor costs	162.7	r172.1	151.2	152.1	155.1	160.7	162.6	162.6	164.3	168.7	171.8	171.4	r176.2
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	117.9	p117.5	116.5	117.4	116.7	116.7	117.8	118.4	118.8	118.1	117.3	117.2	N.A.
Output	150.0	p154.7	140.4	142.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	N.A.
Hours	127.2	p131.7	120.5	121.5	122.9	124.1	127.1	127.8	129.8	131.3	131.4	131.7	N.A.
Compensation per hour	224.8	p244.7	205.7	209.5	212.8	218.5	222.3	226.9	231.3	237.4	242.1	247.1	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	115.0	p112.6	113.8	114.5	114.8	115.7	114.9	114.8	114.5	114.5	113.1	112.0	N.A.
Total unit costs	193.3	p210.3	180.5	182.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	N.A.
Unit labor costs	190.6	p208.3	176.6	178.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	p216.6	192.4	194.8	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	N.A.
Unit profits	127.2	p128.4	123.3	130.9	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	183.5	p198.2	172.0	174.7	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	II 1978 to III 1978	III 1978 to IV 1978	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	III 1977 to III 1978	IV 1977 to IV 1978	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	2.4	0.3	-3.0	-2.2	-1.3	r-0.6	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	r-1.8
Output	4.2	6.4	1.2	-2.9	1.1	r 2.7	4.8	5.8	5.5	2.2	1.4	r 0.5
Hours	1.7	6.1	4.4	-0.7	2.4	r 3.3	4.6	5.0	5.1	2.8	3.0	r 2.3
Compensation per hour	9.2	8.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	r 7.2	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	r 9.1
Real compensation per hour	0.3	-0.7	0.1	-3.8	-3.6	r-5.4	0.4	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0	r-3.2
Unit labor costs	6.6	8.1	14.6	11.8	10.3	r 7.8	8.3	8.3	8.7	10.2	11.2	r11.1
Unit nonlabor payments	7.4	9.9	-1.0	6.5	4.1	r 7.7	5.4	7.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	r 4.3
Implicit price deflator	6.9	8.7	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.8	7.4	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.9
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-1.4	r-0.5	0.5	1.1	0.5	-1.0	-2.0	r-2.0
Output	4.5	6.8	1.2	-3.6	1.2	r 2.5	5.2	6.3	5.9	2.2	1.3	r 0.3
Hours	1.8	5.9	4.6	0.5	2.6	r 1.9	4.7	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.4	2.4
Compensation per hour	8.8	8.8	10.4	7.9	8.5	r 9.2	8.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	r 9.0
Real compensation per hour	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	-5.0	-3.9	r-3.6	0.6	0.1	-0.8	-1.5	-2.5	-3.3
Unit labor costs	6.0	8.0	14.0	12.5	10.1	r 8.6	8.1	7.9	8.3	10.1	11.1	r11.3
Unit nonlabor payments	9.4	7.3	-4.0	7.8	6.6	6.4	3.5	6.1	8.2	5.0	4.3	4.1
Implicit price deflator	7.0	7.8	8.1	11.0	9.0	r 7.9	6.6	7.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.0
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	6.3	2.0	-2.4	2.9	3.5	r-1.3	0.6	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	0.6
Output	7.6	8.1	4.6	-0.9	0.4	r-1.1	4.6	5.9	7.7	4.8	3.0	0.7
Hours	1.3	5.9	7.1	-3.7	-2.9	r 0.3	4.0	4.3	4.9	2.6	1.5	0.1
Compensation per hour	8.7	9.3	10.3	9.8	8.1	r 8.4	8.1	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.4	r 9.2
Real compensation per hour	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-3.4	-4.3	r-4.3	0.0	-0.3	-1.1	-1.0	-2.1	r-3.1
Unit labor costs	2.2	7.1	13.0	6.7	4.4	r 9.9	7.4	7.1	5.9	7.2	7.8	8.5
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	5.1	1.2	-3.2	2.9	-0.1	r-1.2	0.2	0.9	2.4	1.5	0.2	r-0.4
Output	9.6	10.0	5.3	-2.5	-2.3	-1.8	5.6	7.1	9.5	5.5	2.5	-0.4
Hours	4.3	8.7	8.8	-5.2	-2.2	r-0.6	5.4	6.1	6.9	4.0	2.3	r 0.0
Compensation per hour	8.3	9.6	10.3	9.7	8.0	r 7.8	7.7	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.4	r 8.9
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	0.4	-0.6	-3.5	-4.4	r-4.8	-0.3	-0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	r-3.3
Unit labor costs	3.1	8.3	13.9	6.6	8.0	r 9.1	7.5	7.4	6.0	7.9	9.2	9.4
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	3.4	-0.9	2.7	9.0	r-1.7	1.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	r 2.2
Output	4.8	5.3	3.4	1.5	4.6	r 0.1	3.2	4.1	5.1	3.7	3.7	2.4
Hours	-3.2	1.8	4.4	-1.2	-4.1	r 1.8	1.9	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	r 0.2
Compensation per hour	8.3	7.8	10.0	10.6	8.1	r 9.9	8.3	8.7	8.1	9.2	9.1	9.6
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	-1.3	-0.9	-2.6	-4.3	-3.0	0.3	-0.3	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3	-2.7
Unit labor costs	0.1	4.2	11.0	7.7	-0.9	r11.7	7.0	6.0	4.9	5.7	5.4	r 7.3
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	2.0	1.1	-2.1	-2.8	-0.2	N.A.	0.8	1.8	1.3	-0.5	-1.0	N.A.
Output	4.6	7.6	2.5	-2.6	0.6	N.A.	6.1	7.5	7.2	2.9	1.9	N.A.
Hours	2.5	6.4	4.6	0.3	0.9	N.A.	5.2	5.6	5.8	3.4	3.0	N.A.
Compensation per hour	8.4	8.1	11.0	8.0	8.6	N.A.	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	-1.0	0.0	-4.9	-3.8	N.A.	0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5	N.A.
Total unit costs	5.1	5.9	11.7	11.8	10.2	N.A.	6.4	5.6	6.1	8.6	9.9	N.A.
Unit labor costs	6.2	6.9	13.4	11.2	8.8	N.A.	7.4	6.8	7.3	9.4	10.1	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	1.7	2.9	6.8	13.5	14.6	N.A.	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.2	9.4	N.A.
Unit profits	11.4	19.5	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	N.A.	1.4	13.6	21.7	0.0	-3.9	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	5.7	7.3	7.6	10.2	8.6	N.A.	5.8	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.4	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
ALABAMA [1]	$233.04	$261.25	$256.63	40.6	41.8	40.8	$5.74	$6.25	$6.29
Birmingham [1]	273.91	308.16	297.08	40.4	41.7	40.2	6.78	7.39	7.39
Mobile [1]	291.58	322.14	330.22	41.3	42.0	41.8	7.06	7.67	7.90
ALASKA	374.13	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	9.33	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	254.56	290.50	283.31	40.6	41.5	40.3	6.27	7.00	7.03
Phoenix	255.60	292.45	276.74	40.7	42.2	40.4	6.28	6.93	6.85
Tucson	232.85	265.98	254.41	39.6	40.3	39.2	5.88	6.60	6.49
ARKANSAS [1]	193.27	217.46	217.40	38.5	39.9	39.6	5.02	5.45	5.49
Fayetteville–Springdale [1]	182.00	196.71	204.42	40.0	39.5	40.4	4.55	4.98	5.06
Fort Smith [1]	196.46	225.72	221.87	38.0	39.6	39.2	5.17	5.70	5.66
Little Rock–North Little Rock [1]	224.22	249.64	251.06	39.2	40.2	39.6	5.72	6.21	6.34
Pine Bluff [1]	272.16	303.31	294.17	42.0	42.6	41.2	6.48	7.06	7.14
CALIFORNIA	270.80	301.51	288.86	40.0	40.8	39.3	6.77	7.39	7.35
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	248.06	276.14	267.87	40.8	41.4	40.1	6.08	6.67	6.68
Bakersfield	273.60	324.81	314.41	38.0	40.5	39.4	7.20	8.02	7.98
Fresno	239.17	268.32	265.10	38.7	39.0	38.7	6.18	6.88	6.85
Los Angeles–Long Beach	254.97	285.36	273.74	40.6	41.0	39.5	6.28	6.96	6.93
Modesto	264.14	288.86	275.66	39.9	40.8	38.5	6.62	7.08	7.16
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	229.89	258.59	252.29	39.5	39.6	38.4	5.82	6.53	6.57
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	276.40	306.68	299.02	40.0	40.3	39.5	6.91	7.61	7.57
Sacramento	285.48	312.42	311.56	39.0	39.2	38.8	7.32	7.97	8.03
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	260.60	256.26	270.45	38.1	35.2	36.4	6.84	7.28	7.43
San Diego	252.20	279.40	269.81	38.8	39.8	38.6	6.50	7.02	6.99
San Francisco–Oakland	316.18	349.74	341.82	38.7	40.2	39.2	8.17	8.70	8.72
San Jose	282.61	314.47	313.43	40.2	41.0	40.6	7.03	7.67	7.72
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	227.86	256.32	257.69	37.6	38.2	37.4	6.06	6.71	6.89
Santa Rosa	231.87	263.84	254.88	36.4	38.8	37.1	6.37	6.80	6.87
Stockton	291.21	308.90	310.06	39.3	39.3	39.1	7.41	7.86	7.93
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	279.72	306.54	296.00	37.8	39.1	37.9	7.40	7.84	7.81
COLORADO [1]	261.09	274.82	273.62	39.8	39.6	39.2	6.56	6.94	6.98
Denver–Boulder [1]	254.41	276.59	275.02	39.2	39.4	38.9	6.49	7.02	7.07
CONNECTICUT	265.17	291.72	290.11	42.7	42.9	42.6	6.21	6.80	6.81
Bridgeport	278.52	304.59	306.42	44.0	43.7	43.9	6.33	6.97	6.98
Hartford	295.99	336.68	321.10	43.4	44.3	43.1	6.82	7.60	7.45
New Britain	277.01	309.58	303.20	43.9	44.1	43.5	6.31	7.02	6.97
New Haven–West Haven	260.41	285.91	281.11	41.4	41.8	41.4	6.29	6.84	6.79
Stamford	262.26	287.32	284.26	42.3	44.0	43.8	6.20	6.53	6.49
Waterbury	229.15	249.37	247.28	42.2	42.7	41.7	5.43	5.84	5.93
DELAWARE [1]	279.89	313.40	294.86	39.7	41.4	39.9	7.05	7.57	7.39
Wilmington [1]	312.03	337.77	334.92	39.8	40.5	40.4	7.84	8.34	8.29
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	277.68	312.26	(*)	39.0	40.5	(*)	7.12	7.71	(*)
FLORIDA [1]	214.08	236.97	232.97	40.7	41.5	40.8	5.26	5.71	5.71
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood [1]	199.50	228.06	225.60	39.9	42.0	41.7	5.00	5.43	5.41
Jacksonville [1]	255.84	275.26	274.72	41.6	40.9	40.4	6.15	6.73	6.80
Miami [1]	190.88	201.50	200.70	40.7	39.9	39.9	4.69	5.05	5.03
Orlando [1]	221.82	249.90	246.33	40.7	42.0	41.4	5.45	5.95	5.95
Pensacola [1]	278.63	312.94	260.35	42.8	44.2	37.3	6.51	7.08	6.98
Tampa–St. Petersburg [1]	223.41	249.21	247.78	40.4	42.6	42.5	5.53	5.85	5.83
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton [1]	255.71	264.60	262.50	45.5	42.0	42.0	5.62	6.30	6.25
GEORGIA [1]	200.70	220.04	222.86	39.2	40.3	40.3	5.12	5.46	5.53
Atlanta [1]	225.98	247.92	254.02	37.6	38.2	39.2	6.01	6.49	6.48
Savannah [1]	271.51	297.77	311.32	41.2	41.3	43.0	6.59	7.21	7.24
HAWAII	240.38	264.26	251.92	37.5	39.9	37.6	6.41	6.62	6.70
Honolulu	239.76	260.52	243.40	37.0	39.0	35.9	6.48	6.68	6.78
IDAHO	244.19	267.86	254.00	36.5	37.1	36.6	6.69	7.22	6.94
Boise City	222.05	251.67	222.14	35.7	38.6	35.6	6.22	6.52	6.24

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
ILLINOIS	$273.78	$312.57	(*)	39.0	41.4	(*)	$7.02	$7.54	(*)
Bloomington–Normal	259.78	301.97	(*)	40.9	44.5	(*)	6.36	6.78	(*)
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	259.48	288.05	(*)	38.3	41.2	(*)	6.77	6.99	(*)
Chicago SMSA	266.19	291.64	(*)	39.1	40.6	(*)	6.81	7.18	(*)
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	306.90	343.89	(*)	36.9	39.6	(*)	8.33	8.68	(*)
Decatur	327.26	308.36	(*)	42.2	39.3	(*)	7.76	7.85	(*)
Peoria	325.78	330.44	(*)	37.3	40.1	(*)	8.72	8.23	(*)
Rockford	290.00	318.50	(*)	41.3	42.8	(*)	7.03	7.43	(*)
Springfield	340.30	326.43	(*)	44.4	41.9	(*)	7.66	7.78	(*)
INDIANA	311.71	331.29	$328.43	40.8	40.9	40.2	7.64	8.10	$8.17
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	412.76	424.76	(*)	41.4	40.3	(*)	9.97	10.54	(*)
Indianapolis	313.66	348.01	(*)	41.6	42.7	(*)	7.54	8.15	(*)
IOWA[1]	298.55	362.10	334.06	40.4	42.6	40.2	7.39	8.50	8.31
Cedar Rapids[1]	311.52	339.47	342.27	42.5	42.7	42.1	7.33	7.95	8.13
Des Moines[1]	305.75	344.00	345.14	38.9	40.0	39.9	7.86	8.60	8.65
Dubuque[1]	341.48	416.98	414.51	39.8	40.8	41.0	8.58	10.22	10.11
Sioux City[1]	279.13	304.30	300.37	41.6	41.8	40.7	6.71	7.28	7.38
Waterloo–Cedar Falls[1]	376.48	581.58	420.65	41.2	53.9	41.2	9.16	10.79	10.21
KANSAS[1]	259.64	298.03	289.17	39.7	41.8	40.5	6.54	7.13	7.14
Topeka[1]	289.20	282.50	300.85	43.1	39.4	40.6	6.71	7.17	7.41
Wichita[1]	269.78	323.90	314.65	39.5	42.9	40.6	6.83	7.55	7.75
KENTUCKY[1]	256.24	280.19	272.83	39.3	40.2	39.2	6.52	6.97	6.96
Louisville[1]	297.31	333.98	314.03	39.8	42.6	39.7	7.47	7.84	7.91
LOUISIANA[1]	278.10	300.00	297.43	41.2	41.9	40.8	6.75	7.16	7.29
Baton Rouge[1]	351.22	387.62	396.63	43.2	43.7	43.3	8.13	8.87	9.16
New Orleans[1]	264.26	303.54	311.41	40.1	42.1	42.6	6.59	7.21	7.31
Shreveport[1]	232.66	274.03	269.60	39.5	40.9	40.0	5.89	6.70	6.74
MAINE[1]	209.20	234.03	234.90	40.0	40.7	40.5	5.23	5.75	5.80
Lewiston–Auburn[1]	168.14	189.42	193.05	37.7	38.5	39.0	4.46	4.92	4.95
Portland[1]	205.88	226.08	223.41	39.9	40.3	40.4	5.16	5.61	5.53
MARYLAND	271.20	297.60	295.00	40.0	40.6	40.3	6.78	7.33	7.32
Baltimore	287.65	315.59	311.66	40.4	41.2	40.9	7.12	7.66	7.62
MASSACHUSETTS	236.87	261.53	(*)	40.7	40.8	(*)	5.82	6.41	(*)
Boston	258.62	283.30	(*)	40.6	40.4	(*)	6.37	7.01	(*)
Brockton	183.11	197.06	(*)	37.6	39.1	(*)	4.87	5.04	(*)
Fall River	164.93	185.34	(*)	35.7	36.2	(*)	4.62	5.12	(*)
Lawrence–Haverhill	236.16	271.77	(*)	41.0	42.2	(*)	5.76	6.44	(*)
Lowell	200.06	219.14	(*)	38.4	39.7	(*)	5.21	5.52	(*)
New Bedford	200.82	212.95	(*)	39.3	38.3	(*)	5.11	5.56	(*)
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	239.51	260.37	(*)	41.8	42.2	(*)	5.73	6.17	(*)
Worcester	245.78	273.57	(*)	41.1	41.2	(*)	5.98	6.64	(*)
MICHIGAN[1]	(*)	375.40	363.79	(*)	42.0	40.3	(*)	8.94	9.03
Ann Arbor[1]	(*)	431.21	407.06	(*)	45.4	42.7	(*)	9.50	9.53
Battle Creek[1]	(*)	369.81	368.20	(*)	41.5	41.2	(*)	8.91	8.94
Bay City[1]	(*)	363.28	319.14	(*)	43.7	39.4	(*)	8.31	8.10
Detroit[1]	(*)	416.75	392.62	(*)	42.7	40.8	(*)	9.76	9.62
Flint[1]	(*)	424.26	420.23	(*)	41.7	41.3	(*)	10.17	10.18
Grand Rapids[1]	(*)	314.21	305.88	(*)	41.3	40.0	(*)	7.61	7.65
Jackson[1]	(*)	342.70	342.71	(*)	42.8	42.3	(*)	8.01	8.10
Kalamazoo–Portage[1]	(*)	340.22	336.87	(*)	41.0	40.3	(*)	8.30	8.36
Lansing–East Lansing[1]	(*)	369.66	362.56	(*)	39.2	38.2	(*)	9.43	9.49
Muskegon–Norton Shores–Muskegon Heights[1]	(*)	318.45	317.06	(*)	40.3	40.2	(*)	7.91	7.89
Saginaw[1]	(*)	404.56	398.89	(*)	40.0	38.6	(*)	10.11	10.33
MINNESOTA	274.32	290.56	(*)	40.4	40.3	(*)	6.79	7.21	(*)
Duluth–Superior	251.66	267.93	(*)	39.2	39.0	(*)	6.42	6.87	(*)
Minneapolis–St. Paul	294.89	313.65	(*)	40.9	41.0	(*)	7.21	7.65	(*)
MISSISSIPPI[1]	191.75	205.82	207.50	39.7	40.2	39.6	4.83	5.12	5.24
Jackson[1]	214.49	238.69	231.43	40.7	42.7	41.4	5.27	5.59	5.59

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
MISSOURI [1]	$257.14	$287.34	$279.70	39.5	40.7	39.9	$6.51	$7.06	$7.01
Kansas City [1]	289.02	331.68	319.98	39.7	41.1	40.3	7.28	8.07	7.94
St. Joseph [1]	228.98	258.41	248.82	38.1	38.8	37.7	6.01	6.66	6.60
St. Louis	300.03	328.72	317.52	40.6	41.4	40.5	7.39	7.94	7.84
Springfield [1]	221.34	248.40	245.52	38.9	40.0	39.6	5.69	6.21	6.20
MONTANA [1]	346.48	389.40	386.32	42.1	44.3	44.0	8.23	8.79	8.78
NEBRASKA [1]	259.79	290.79	287.58	41.5	42.7	41.2	6.26	6.81	6.98
Lincoln [1]	245.12	274.11	270.57	38.3	39.9	39.1	6.40	6.87	6.92
Omaha [1]	269.53	296.21	294.86	40.9	40.8	39.9	6.59	7.26	7.39
NEVADA	260.88	288.41	277.99	37.7	39.4	39.6	6.92	7.32	7.02
Las Vegas	331.11	378.56	(*)	39.0	41.6	(*)	8.49	9.10	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	208.64	228.63	(*)	40.2	40.9	(*)	5.19	5.59	(*)
Manchester	179.80	195.71	(*)	38.5	39.3	(*)	4.67	4.98	(*)
Nashua	226.64	253.91	(*)	40.4	41.9	(*)	5.61	6.06	(*)
NEW JERSEY	269.80	295.25	285.10	41.7	42.3	41.2	6.47	6.98	6.92
Atlantic City	193.42	217.56	209.37	38.3	39.7	38.7	5.05	5.48	5.41
Camden [3]	255.56	286.33	272.43	40.5	41.8	40.6	6.31	6.85	6.71
Hackensack [3]	251.08	273.49	262.08	42.7	42.8	41.6	5.88	6.39	6.30
Jersey City [3]	269.78	284.14	282.40	41.0	41.3	40.4	6.58	6.88	6.99
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [3]	286.53	313.24	308.56	40.7	41.0	40.6	7.04	7.64	7.60
Newark [3]	274.75	300.14	293.16	42.4	43.0	42.0	6.48	6.98	6.98
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [3]	250.51	274.63	271.75	41.0	41.8	41.3	6.11	6.57	6.58
Trenton	267.15	293.13	281.47	40.6	40.6	39.7	6.58	7.22	7.09
NEW MEXICO [1]	198.90	228.10	222.83	39.0	40.3	39.3	5.10	5.66	5.67
Albuquerque [1]	203.04	231.09	223.00	38.6	40.9	39.4	5.26	5.65	5.66
NEW YORK	255.76	275.77	275.71	39.9	40.2	39.9	6.41	6.86	6.91
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	269.72	302.52	292.84	39.9	41.9	40.9	6.76	7.22	7.16
Binghamton	231.49	262.70	260.82	40.9	42.1	41.4	5.66	6.24	6.30
Buffalo	346.09	367.00	359.45	41.9	41.8	40.8	8.26	8.78	8.81
Elmira	251.83	275.00	272.97	40.1	40.5	40.5	6.28	6.79	6.74
Monroe County [4]	349.75	367.84	368.68	42.6	41.8	41.8	8.21	8.80	8.82
Nassau—Suffolk [5]	233.05	261.79	260.95	39.5	40.4	39.9	5.90	6.48	6.54
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	241.59	262.51	(*)	39.8	40.2	(*)	6.07	6.53	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [3]	218.50	238.32	240.52	38.0	38.5	38.3	5.75	6.19	6.28
New York SMSA [5]	215.27	232.79	234.98	37.7	38.1	37.9	5.71	6.11	6.20
New York City [6]	213.18	227.63	229.40	37.4	37.5	37.3	5.70	6.07	6.15
Poughkeepsie	252.29	272.48	267.49	41.7	41.6	40.9	6.05	6.55	6.54
Rochester	327.54	344.03	344.87	42.1	41.7	41.5	7.78	8.25	8.31
Rockland County [6]	241.59	272.30	273.24	40.4	41.7	41.4	5.98	6.53	6.60
Syracuse	286.54	311.12	307.13	42.2	42.1	41.9	6.79	7.39	7.33
Utica—Rome	242.17	267.49	264.80	40.7	40.9	40.0	5.95	6.54	6.62
Westchester County [6]	227.03	271.15	271.74	39.9	42.5	42.0	5.69	6.38	6.47
NORTH CAROLINA [1]	183.38	207.47	205.49	39.1	40.6	39.9	4.69	5.11	5.15
Asheville [1]	186.81	206.32	201.60	40.7	41.1	40.0	4.59	5.02	5.04
Charlotte—Gastonia [1]	185.65	210.67	212.28	39.5	41.8	41.3	4.70	5.04	5.14
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point [1]	193.66	230.01	225.12	38.5	41.0	40.2	5.03	5.61	5.60
Raleigh—Durham [1]	207.24	234.84	229.12	39.4	40.7	39.3	5.26	5.77	5.83
NORTH DAKOTA	218.69	238.01	233.58	38.3	38.7	36.9	5.71	6.15	6.33
Fargo—Moorhead	232.98	252.13	238.43	37.7	37.8	35.8	6.18	6.67	6.66
OHIO [1]	323.67	343.51	329.66	42.2	42.2	40.8	7.67	8.14	8.08
Akron [1]	321.10	345.24	337.43	42.7	42.0	41.2	7.52	8.22	8.19
Canton [1]	334.32	333.33	333.26	42.0	40.6	40.2	7.96	8.21	8.29
Cincinnati [1]	299.29	324.95	312.64	41.8	42.7	41.3	7.16	7.61	7.57
Cleveland [1]	343.73	351.48	334.56	43.4	42.5	40.8	7.92	8.27	8.20
Columbus [1]	276.76	304.63	296.27	40.7	41.0	40.2	6.80	7.43	7.37
Dayton [1]	334.19	364.46	346.09	42.9	43.7	41.9	7.79	8.34	8.26
Toledo [1]	339.83	353.63	341.42	42.8	41.8	40.5	7.94	8.46	8.43
Youngstown—Warren [1]	364.01	387.69	375.48	40.9	40.3	39.4	8.90	9.62	9.53

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
OKLAHOMA [1]	$250.67	$291.58	$289.98	40.3	41.3	40.9	$6.22	$7.06	$7.09
Oklahoma City [1]	247.78	320.50	310.25	39.9	44.7	42.5	6.21	7.17	7.30
Tulsa [1]	270.14	306.34	291.73	40.5	40.9	39.8	6.67	7.49	7.33
OREGON	273.31	317.38	(*)	36.2	38.8	(*)	7.55	8.18	(*)
Eugene–Springfield	289.71	334.63	(*)	35.9	38.2	(*)	8.07	8.76	(*)
Jackson County	286.14	303.85	(*)	37.6	37.1	(*)	7.61	8.19	(*)
Portland	253.77	313.95	(*)	35.1	39.0	(*)	7.23	8.05	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	269.20	291.34	285.32	40.0	39.8	39.3	6.73	7.32	7.26
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	260.16	293.75	293.72	38.6	38.6	38.8	6.74	7.61	7.57
Altoona	225.61	245.94	251.70	38.5	39.1	39.7	5.86	6.29	6.34
Delaware Valley [7]	276.29	298.33	292.73	40.1	40.7	40.1	6.89	7.33	7.30
Erie	281.06	301.81	307.97	41.7	41.4	41.9	6.74	7.29	7.35
Harrisburg	257.00	282.76	274.03	40.6	41.4	40.9	6.33	6.83	6.70
Johnstown	277.50	318.30	311.89	39.7	39.2	38.6	6.99	8.12	8.08
Lancaster	237.58	262.48	260.94	40.2	41.4	40.9	5.91	6.34	6.38
Northeast Pennsylvania	187.46	211.31	213.18	36.4	37.4	37.4	5.15	5.65	5.70
Philadelphia SMSA	272.68	296.93	289.84	40.1	40.9	40.2	6.80	7.26	7.21
Pittsburgh	321.98	352.08	353.60	39.8	40.1	40.0	8.09	8.78	8.84
Reading	239.23	269.30	266.47	38.4	39.2	38.9	6.23	6.87	6.85
Scranton [8]	196.61	221.03	220.13	38.4	39.4	39.1	5.12	5.61	5.63
Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton [9]	178.88	202.78	206.85	34.6	35.7	36.1	5.17	5.68	5.73
Williamsport	242.61	260.80	272.96	40.1	39.1	40.2	6.05	6.67	6.79
York	249.42	259.95	265.51	41.5	42.2	41.1	6.01	6.16	6.46
RHODE ISLAND	195.42	212.13	215.17	39.4	39.8	39.7	4.96	5.33	5.42
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	197.31	210.94	213.98	39.7	39.8	39.7	4.97	5.30	5.39
SOUTH CAROLINA [1]	199.43	222.14	224.22	40.7	41.6	41.6	4.90	5.34	5.39
Charleston–North Charleston [1]	228.80	249.29	245.81	41.3	40.8	40.1	5.54	6.11	6.13
Columbia [1]	196.21	214.52	219.10	39.8	40.4	40.8	4.93	5.31	5.37
Greenville–Spartanburg [1]	197.72	220.96	221.49	40.6	41.3	41.4	4.87	5.35	5.35
SOUTH DAKOTA [1]	220.90	259.62	253.02	41.6	42.7	42.1	5.31	6.08	6.01
Rapid City [1]	169.05	209.65	211.94	34.5	35.0	35.5	4.90	5.99	5.97
Sioux Falls [1]	306.43	348.21	340.28	44.8	47.7	47.0	6.84	7.30	7.24
TENNESSEE [1]	214.09	235.30	232.85	39.5	40.5	39.6	5.42	5.81	5.88
Chattanooga [1]	219.49	239.62	241.92	40.2	41.6	42.0	5.46	5.76	5.76
Knoxville [1]	253.38	275.26	272.96	41.0	40.9	40.2	6.18	6.73	6.79
Memphis [1]	240.95	267.97	258.30	39.5	41.1	39.8	6.10	6.52	6.49
Nashville–Davidson [1]	229.65	242.99	238.85	39.8	39.9	38.9	5.77	6.09	6.14
TEXAS [1]	255.63	282.41	273.50	40.9	41.9	40.7	6.25	6.74	6.72
Amarillo [1]	244.59	263.07	267.46	39.9	39.5	39.8	6.13	6.66	6.72
Austin [1]	190.22	208.92	228.00	40.3	41.7	42.3	4.72	5.01	5.39
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange [1]	350.40	398.61	372.78	40.0	43.0	41.1	8.76	9.27	9.07
Corpus Christi [1]	275.18	276.32	291.20	39.2	38.7	40.0	7.02	7.14	7.28
Dallas–Fort Worth [1]	237.55	267.74	262.03	40.4	41.9	41.2	5.88	6.39	6.36
El Paso	186.44	211.43	(*)	39.5	42.8	(*)	4.72	4.94	(*)
Galveston–Texas City [1]	389.53	412.15	377.12	42.9	41.8	38.6	9.08	9.86	9.77
Houston [1]	328.37	348.44	355.89	43.9	43.5	44.1	7.48	8.01	8.07
Lubbock [1]	195.09	226.92	235.11	40.9	42.1	43.7	4.77	5.39	5.38
San Antonio [1]	179.72	205.13	204.93	38.9	40.7	41.4	4.62	5.04	4.95
Waco [1]	207.58	236.70	238.21	38.8	40.6	41.0	5.35	5.83	5.81
Wichita Falls [1]	217.17	252.76	257.50	39.2	40.9	41.2	5.54	6.18	6.25
UTAH [1]	238.34	260.04	252.21	39.2	39.7	37.7	6.08	6.55	6.69
Salt Lake City–Ogden [1]	227.15	244.16	229.64	39.3	39.7	37.4	5.78	6.15	6.14
VERMONT	219.22	242.76	243.28	40.9	42.0	41.8	5.36	5.78	5.82
Burlington	243.07	263.77	264.12	42.2	43.1	42.6	5.76	6.12	6.20
Springfield	264.56	300.60	292.81	43.3	45.0	44.5	6.11	6.68	6.58
VIRGINIA	214.18	235.76	236.61	39.3	40.3	39.7	5.45	5.85	5.96
Bristol	198.60	217.79	221.03	37.9	39.1	39.4	5.24	5.57	5.61
Lynchburg	222.46	222.83	233.63	40.3	39.3	39.8	5.52	5.67	5.87
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth	246.97	270.34	259.85	41.3	41.4	40.1	5.98	6.53	6.48
Northern Virginia [10]	236.81	262.44	258.46	39.8	40.5	39.4	5.95	6.48	6.56
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	248.71	280.90	278.91	37.4	39.9	38.9	6.65	7.04	7.17

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$268.00	$307.35	$307.22	40.0	41.2	40.8	$6.70	$7.46	$7.53
Roanoke	195.82	227.10	223.20	39.4	41.9	40.0	4.97	5.42	5.58
WASHINGTON	299.51	339.99	(*)	38.3	38.9	(*)	7.82	8.74	(*)
Seattle–Everett[1]	314.24	351.60	(*)	38.7	40.0	(*)	8.12	8.79	(*)
Spokane	272.84	306.54	(*)	39.6	39.1	(*)	6.89	7.84	(*)
Tacoma	321.20	334.40	(*)	40.1	38.0	(*)	8.01	8.80	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	278.87	301.41	307.97	39.5	39.4	40.1	7.06	7.65	7.68
Charleston	315.78	336.60	346.10	42.5	41.3	41.8	7.43	8.15	8.28
Huntington–Ashland	304.50	335.82	332.09	39.7	38.6	39.3	7.67	8.70	8.45
Parkersburg–Marietta	295.08	327.85	328.84	40.7	41.5	40.9	7.25	7.90	8.04
Wheeling	289.52	324.39	330.40	40.1	39.9	41.3	7.22	8.13	8.00
WISCONSIN	286.60	320.41	312.87	40.9	41.6	40.5	7.01	7.71	7.73
Appleton–Oshkosh	285.53	313.83	308.51	42.2	42.2	41.2	6.77	7.44	7.48
Eau Claire	278.64	306.26	306.42	40.1	40.5	39.7	6.94	7.56	7.71
Green Bay	290.93	333.58	319.79	41.1	43.1	41.1	7.08	7.75	7.78
Kenosha	300.19	418.25	361.53	39.1	45.6	40.4	7.67	9.17	8.96
La Crosse	222.02	282.19	296.53	39.6	42.0	39.8	5.61	6.71	6.77
Madison	277.42	325.24	319.55	39.4	40.3	39.4	7.05	8.07	8.10
Milwaukee	317.14	348.08	344.87	41.2	41.5	40.9	7.70	8.38	8.43
Racine	301.42	355.72	338.24	41.1	43.6	41.6	7.34	8.17	8.13
WYOMING	239.14	264.99	238.73	37.9	39.2	34.8	6.31	6.76	6.86
Casper	295.28	350.67	299.37	38.7	40.4	36.2	7.63	8.68	8.27
Cheyenne	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
VIRGIN ISLANDS	258.45	284.14	300.03	39.1	41.3	41.1	6.61	6.88	7.30

[1] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[2] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[3] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[4] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[5] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[6] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[9] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[10] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions													
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.1	2.9	2.2
1980		P3.8											
New hires													
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980		P2.4											
Recalls													
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	.7	.7	.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980		P1.1											
Total separations													
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980		P4.1											
Quits													
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980		P1.6											
Layoffs													
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980		P1.6											

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980^{p}	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980^{p}	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980^{p}	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980^{p}	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980^{p}	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980^{p}
–	**MANUFACTURING**	2.2	3.8	1.5	2.4	0.5	1.1	3.5	4.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	1.9	3.5	1.3	2.1	.5	1.0	3.2	3.9	.9	1.4	1.6	1.6
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	2.6	4.2	1.8	2.7	.7	1.3	4.0	4.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.6
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	2.4	5.2	1.7	3.2	.6	1.7	6.0	6.0	1.8	2.6	3.3	2.6
242	Sawmills and planing mills	2.1	–	1.6	–	.4	–	5.6	–	1.6	–	3.0	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	1.9	–	1.4	–	.3	–	5.8	–	1.4	–	3.2	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	2.3	–	1.5	–	.7	–	5.8	–	1.6	–	3.3	–
2431	Millwork	2.6	–	1.5	–	1.0	–	4.4	–	1.5	–	2.3	–
244	Wooden containers	4.0	–	3.5	–	.4	–	5.7	–	3.2	–	1.3	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	2.9	–	1.8	–	1.1	–	8.2	–	2.9	–	4.4	–
2451	Mobile homes	3.4	–	2.3	–	1.0	–	8.1	–	3.5	–	3.6	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	2.5	–	1.9	–	.5	–	4.7	–	1.8	–	2.1	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	2.5	4.6	1.8	3.6	.6	.7	3.5	5.0	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.4
251	Household furniture	2.8	–	1.9	–	.7	–	3.8	–	1.7	–	1.3	–
2511	Wood household furniture	2.6	–	2.2	–	.3	–	3.1	–	1.9	–	.4	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	2.1	–	1.4	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.4	–	1.0	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	2.7	–	2.3	–	.3	–	4.6	–	1.8	–	1.9	–
252	Office furniture	2.0	–	1.7	–	.2	–	1.9	–	1.2	–	.4	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	2.6	–	1.9	–	.7	–	3.2	–	1.6	–	1.1	–
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	1.9	3.7	1.2	1.9	.5	1.6	4.8	5.0	1.1	1.4	3.0	2.7
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	1.5	–	.6	–	.7	–	3.0	–	.5	–	1.8	–
3221	Glass containers	1.4	–	.5	–	.7	–	2.6	–	.5	–	1.6	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	1.7	–	.7	–	.6	–	3.4	–	.5	–	2.1	–
323	Products of purchased glass	1.9	–	1.1	–	.6	–	4.8	–	.9	–	3.3	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	.7	–	.4	–	.2	–	2.9	–	.2	–	2.1	–
325	Structural clay products	2.5	–	1.7	–	.6	–	5.7	–	2.0	–	3.0	–
326	Pottery and related products	1.4	–	1.0	–	.3	–	4.8	–	1.4	–	2.8	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	2.3	–	1.8	–	.4	–	6.9	–	1.6	–	4.6	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	1.9	–	1.1	–	.6	–	2.8	–	.8	–	1.4	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1.9	3.0	.7	1.2	.9	1.5	3.3	3.2	.5	.7	2.0	1.6
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.0	–	.3	–	1.5	–	3.4	–	.2	–	2.5	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	2.1	–	.2	–	1.6	–	3.3	–	.1	–	2.4	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	1.8	–	1.0	–	.6	–	4.1	–	.9	–	2.5	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	1.4	–	.8	–	.4	–	4.3	–	.9	–	2.8	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	2.0	–	1.0	–	.8	–	2.8	–	.7	–	1.4	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	.7	–	.5	–	.1	–	2.9	–	.2	–	.5	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	1.4	–	.7	–	.2	–	1.7	–	.5	–	.7	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	.9	–	.7	–	.2	–	3.5	–	.5	–	2.1	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	.8	–	.2	–	.6	–	1.0	–	.1	–	.6	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	1.7	–	.7	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.5	–	.4	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	2.8	–	1.8	–	.7	–	4.6	–	1.5	–	2.4	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	2.9	–	1.8	–	.9	–	5.4	–	1.5	–	3.2	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	2.1	4.0	1.5	2.5	.5	1.2	3.4	4.4	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.0
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	2.9	–	.6	–	1.9	–	5.4	–	.5	–	4.1	–
3411	Metal cans	3.1	–	.4	–	2.3	–	6.2	–	.4	–	5.0	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	2.0	–	1.4	–	.4	–	3.0	–	1.0	–	1.3	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	2.0	–	1.6	–	.4	–	2.0	–	1.1	–	.3	–
3429	Hardware, nec	1.9	–	1.3	–	.5	–	3.7	–	.9	–	2.0	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	1.8	–	1.4	–	.2	–	2.6	–	1.1	–	.8	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	2.3	–	1.9	–	.4	–	3.3	–	1.4	–	1.2	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	2.5	–	2.1	–	.3	–	3.2	–	1.4	–	1.0	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	2.6	–	2.2	–	.4	–	4.4	–	2.1	–	1.6	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	1.5	–	1.3	–	.1	–	2.3	–	.8	–	.9	–
3444	Sheet metal work	2.8	–	2.0	–	.8	–	3.8	–	1.5	–	1.5	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	1.9	–	1.5	–	.3	–	2.8	–	1.0	–	1.1	–
3451	Screw machine products	2.3	–	2.0	–	.3	–	2.9	–	1.4	–	.8	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	1.6	–	1.2	–	.4	–	2.8	–	.7	–	1.4	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	1.6	–	.9	–	.4	–	3.9	–	.7	–	2.6	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	1.1	–	.8	–	.3	–	3.8	–	.4	–	2.8	–
3465	Automotive stampings	1.3	–	.2	–	.5	–	6.0	–	.4	–	5.1	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	2.1	–	1.6	–	.4	–	2.6	–	1.1	–	.7	–
347	Metal services, nec	3.7	–	2.7	–	.9	–	5.0	–	1.7	–	2.4	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	1.5	–	1.1	–	.3	–	1.6	–	.6	–	.5	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	1.9	–	1.5	–	.3	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	1.2	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	1.6	–	1.3	–	.2	–	1.8	–	.8	–	.5	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	2.9		2.5		.4		5.4		1.9		2.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
–	**MANUFACTURING**	4.1	3.9	3.1	2.9	0.7	0.7	3.9	4.0	2.1	2.0	0.9	1.1
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.7	.6	.6	3.4	3.6	1.8	1.7	.7	1.0
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	4.6	4.5	3.4	3.3	.9	.9	4.5	4.6	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.3
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.5	.8	.8	5.9	6.1	3.8	3.5	.9	1.4
242	Sawmills and planing mills	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.6	.5	.6	4.8	4.8	3.2	2.9	.6	.9
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	.5	.5	4.3	4.4	2.8	2.6	.6	.9
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	6.0	5.2	5.2	4.4	.5	.7	5.7	5.9	3.7	3.3	.8	1.3
2431	Millwork	5.5	4.8	4.8	3.8	.6	.9	5.4	5.6	3.6	3.1	.9	1.5
244	Wooden containers	9.2	7.9	8.1	7.0	.9	.8	8.9	8.1	7.1	6.1	.9	.9
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	9.9	8.8	8.4	7.4	1.4	1.3	10.1	10.6	6.3	5.9	1.6	2.8
2451	Mobile homes	10.8	10.0	9.6	8.8	1.1	1.1	10.9	11.5	7.2	6.9	1.1	2.5
249	Miscellaneous wood products	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.3	.5	.6	5.1	5.3	3.5	3.2	.7	1.0
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	5.9	5.1	5.2	4.3	.4	.6	5.7	5.3	3.8	3.2	.7	.9
251	Household furniture	6.2	5.4	5.6	4.6	.4	.6	6.2	5.6	4.2	3.6	.6	.8
2511	Wood household furniture	6.5	5.5	6.0	5.0	.3	.4	6.4	5.5	4.8	3.9	.4	.3
2512	Upholstered household furniture	5.5	4.6	4.9	3.9	.4	.5	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.2	.6	.7
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.4	.4	.4	5.7	6.0	3.6	3.6	.6	.9
252	Office furniture	4.0	3.6	3.6	2.9	.3	.5	3.5	3.7	2.3	2.0	.3	.9
254	Partitions and fixtures	6.5	5.7	5.8	4.9	.6	.7	6.4	5.5	3.7	3.1	1.3	1.2
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	4.1	4.1	3.1	3.0	.8	.9	4.0	4.2	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.3
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.8	3.0	1.7	1.6	.8	1.1	3.2	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4
3221	Glass containers	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.5	.7	1.1	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	2.9	3.2	1.5	1.6	.8	1.0	3.1	3.3	.8	.9	.9	1.3
323	Products of purchased glass	4.5	4.4	3.5	3.0	.9	1.2	4.1	4.7	2.2	2.2	.9	1.4
324	Cement, hydraulic	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	.6	.2	1.8	1.5	.6	.6	.5	.4
325	Structural clay products	6.0	5.5	5.2	4.6	.7	.7	5.6	5.7	3.8	3.7	.7	1.0
326	Pottery and related products	4.0	3.5	3.3	2.9	.4	.4	4.0	3.9	2.3	1.9	.6	1.0
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	5.5	5.6	4.3	4.3	1.1	1.2	5.1	5.4	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.7
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.5	.4	.5	3.0	3.3	1.5	1.6	.6	.9
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	.8	.6	2.5	2.9	1.0	1.0	.6	1.0
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	.8	2.3	2.5	.5	.5	.8	1.1
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	2.5	2.1	1.0	.9	1.1	.8	2.2	2.4	.4	.4	.8	1.1
332	Iron and steel foundries	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.5	.5	.5	3.1	4.1	1.6	1.6	.5	1.4
3321	Gray iron foundries	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.3	.5	.4	3.0	4.1	1.6	1.7	.5	1.5
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.3	3.2	3.2	2.6	.9	.4	3.5	3.6	1.5	1.5	.7	.9
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	.3	.2	1.6	1.6	.6	.6	.3	.2
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	.3	.3	1.9	2.1	.8	.8	.4	.5
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	.3	.2	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.0	.2	.5
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.4	1.2	1.0	.8	.3	.3	1.1	1.3	.3	.3	.3	.6
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.5	.3	.3	2.0	1.9	.8	.7	.5	.6
336	Nonferrous foundries	4.5	4.5	3.4	3.4	.8	.8	4.1	4.9	2.1	2.2	.8	1.6
3361	Aluminum foundries	4.3	4.5	3.3	3.4	.7	.8	3.9	4.9	2.0	2.1	.8	1.6
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.1	.6	.7	3.9	4.1	2.1	2.0	.9	1.2
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	4.1	4.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	4.4	4.4	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.3
3411	Metal cans	3.9	4.0	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.3	4.4	4.3	.8	.8	2.5	2.6
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.7	.3	.5	3.5	3.8	2.0	1.8	.7	1.2
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades.	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.8	.3	.3	3.2	3.1	1.9	1.8	.4	.5
3429	Hardware, nec	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.7	.3	.7	3.8	4.3	2.0	1.8	.9	1.6
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.3	.5	.7	3.9	4.0	2.0	2.0	.9	1.0
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.7	.7	.6	4.5	4.5	2.6	2.5	1.0	1.0
3441	Fabricated structural metal	5.3	4.9	4.2	4.2	1.0	.7	5.0	4.6	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.0
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	6.5	5.8	5.6	4.8	.8	.9	6.7	6.2	4.2	3.6	1.2	1.4
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.2	.4	.3	2.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	.5	.6
3444	Sheet metal work	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.2	.6	.6	4.7	4.9	2.7	2.6	1.0	1.2
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	.3	.3	3.2	3.8	2.0	2.3	.3	.6
3451	Screw machine products	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.2	.2	.3	3.7	4.4	2.6	3.0	.2	.4
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.6	.3	.3	2.8	3.3	1.5	1.6	.4	.7
346	Metal forgings and stampings	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.2	.6	.8	3.2	4.1	1.4	1.4	.9	1.9
3462	Iron and steel forgings	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.9	.3	.8	2.0	3.1	1.0	1.0	.4	1.4
3465	Automotive stampings	3.0	3.2	1.3	1.0	.6	1.1	3.1	4.8	.9	.8	1.5	3.3
3469	Metal stampings, nec	4.1	4.1	3.4	3.5	.5	.5	3.8	4.2	2.1	2.2	.7	1.0
347	Metal services, nec	6.2	5.8	5.3	4.8	.7	.8	5.9	5.8	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.2
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.6	.6	.3	1.8	1.9	.8	.9	.4	.5
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.1	.4	.5	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.1	.6	.8
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.4	.3	.4	2.6	2.7	1.4	1.4	.4	.5
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.9	.5	.5	5.0	5.4	3.5	3.4	.6	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	1.8	2.8	1.3	2.0	0.3	0.5	1.9	2.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.7
351	Engines and turbines	1.5	–	.5	–	.2	–	1.7	–	.3	–	.6	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.3	–	.6	–	(1)	–	1.6	–	.2	–	(1)	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	1.5	–	.5	–	.3	–	1.8	–	.3	–	.8	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	2.2	–	1.7	–	.2	–	1.8	–	.7	–	.6	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	2.1	–	1.6	–	.2	–	1.8	–	.7	–	.6	–
353	Construction and related machinery	2.3	–	1.1	–	1.0	–	1.9	–	.6	–	.8	–
3531	Construction machinery	3.4	–	.5	–	2.8	–	2.5	–	.3	–	1.8	–
3533	Oil field machinery	1.9	–	1.8	–	(1)	–	1.5	–	1.0	–	(1)	–
354	Metalworking machinery	1.9	–	1.4	–	.3	–	1.9	–	.7	–	.6	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.6	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.6	–	.1	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	2.1	–	1.3	–	.5	–	2.8	–	.8	–	1.2	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	1.9	–	1.6	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.7	–	.1	–
355	Special industry machinery	1.4	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.7	–	.2	–
3551	Food products machinery	1.2	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.6	–	.1	–
3552	Textile machinery	1.7	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.8	–	.9	–	.3	–
356	General industrial machinery	1.5	–	1.1	–	.2	–	1.7	–	.6	–	.6	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	1.2	–	1.1	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.6	–	.5	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	1.4	–	.7	–	.2	–	1.9	–	.4	–	1.0	–
3564	Blowers and fans	1.5	–	1.1	–	.3	–	2.0	–	.7	–	.8	–
357	Office and computing machines	1.7	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.9	–	(1)	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	1.6	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.9	–	(1)	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	1.7	–	1.2	–	.2	–	2.6	–	.7	–	1.2	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	1.6	–	1.0	–	.3	–	2.8	–	.7	–	1.4	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	2.1	–	1.8	–	.2	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	1.2	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2.0	3.0	1.4	2.1	.3	.5	2.2	3.3	.9	1.4	.6	1.0
361	Electric distributing equipment	1.7	–	1.0	–	.3	–	2.4	–	.8	–	.7	–
3612	Transformers	1.6	–	1.0	–	.1	–	2.3	–	.7	–	.6	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.8	–	1.0	–	.4	–	2.5	–	.9	–	.8	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	1.7	–	1.0	–	.3	–	1.7	–	.7	–	.4	–
3621	Motors and generators	1.9	–	1.0	–	.5	–	1.8	–	.6	–	.5	–
3622	Industrial controls	1.3	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.7	–	.3	–
363	Household appliances	1.9	–	1.0	–	.2	–	2.7	–	.9	–	.9	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	1.7	–	.3	–	.4	–	2.5	–	.4	–	.8	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	1.1	–	.3	–	.2	–	1.0	–	.3	–	.2	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	2.3	–	1.8	–	.3	–	3.7	–	1.5	–	1.4	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.0	–	1.4	–	.3	–	3.0	–	1.1	–	1.2	–
3641	Electric lamps	1.0	–	.5	–	.1	–	1.7	–	.4	–	.7	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	2.1	–	1.7	–	.1	–	2.2	–	1.2	–	.4	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	2.0	–	1.2	–	.4	–	2.6	–	.8	–	1.0	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	1.8	–	1.1	–	.2	–	2.1	–	.6	–	.6	–
366	Communication equipment	1.5	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.7	–	.1	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.1	–	.9	–	.1	–	.6	–	.3	–	(1)	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	1.6	–	1.3	–	.1	–	1.5	–	.8	–	.2	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	2.7	–	2.2	–	.3	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	.4	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	1.5	–	.8	–	.2	–	2.2	–	.6	–	.6	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	2.4	–	2.1	–	.2	–	1.8	–	.9	–	.1	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	2.8	–	2.4	–	.3	–	2.8	–	1.6	–	.5	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	1.8	–	1.0	–	.6	–	3.5	–	.7	–	2.1	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	1.3		.5		.5	–	4.7		.5		3.6	
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	1.6	–	.7	–	.6	–	3.5	–	.5	–	2.4	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1.3	–	.3	–	.5	–	4.7	–	.4	–	3.7	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	.9	–	.2	–	.3	–	4.3	–	.3	–	3.4	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	2.0	–	1.1	–	.9	–	4.1	–	.9	–	2.6	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	1.5	–	.3	–	.6	–	5.1	–	.3	–	4.0	–
3715	Truck trailers	2.6	–	1.1	–	1.1	–	6.5	–	.9	–	4.7	–
372	Aircraft and parts	1.0	–	.7	–	.1	–	.9	–	.4	–	.1	–
3721	Aircraft	.6	–	.5	–	(1)	–	.7	–	.3	–	(1)	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.1	–	.7	–	(1)	–	.9	–	.3	–	.1	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	1.9	–	1.6	–	.2	–	1.6	–	.9	–	.1	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	3.4	–	1.8	–	1.6	–	5.2	–	1.2	–	3.1	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	3.6	–	1.7	–	1.7	–	4.9	–	.9	–	3.2	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	3.1	–	1.8	–	1.2	–	5.9	–	2.3	–	2.8	–
374	Railroad equipment	2.8	–	.5	–	1.7	–	2.0	–	.3	–	.8	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	1.5	–	1.2	–	.2	–	.6	–	.3	–	(1)	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	1.4	–	1.2	–	.1	–	.5	–	.3	–	(1)	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	3.7	–	2.0	–	1.4	–	9.2	–	1.5	–	6.7	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	1.8	3.1	1.5	2.5	.1	.3	1.9	2.7	.9	1.6	.5	.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.0	–	1.9	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.8	–	.1	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	1.8	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.8	–	.2	–
3822	Environmental controls	2.1	–	1.5	–	.2	–	1.6	–	.7	–	.3	–
3823	Process control instruments	1.5	–	1.3	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.6	–	.1	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	1.7	–	1.3	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.9	–	.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.3	2.5	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.5
351	Engines and turbines	2.0	2.5	1.1	1.2	.3	.4	1.9	2.6	.5	.6	.4	.8
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.5	1.6	.6	.7	.1	(1)	1.7	2.2	.3	.3	.3	.6
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	2.3	2.9	1.4	1.5	.4	.5	1.9	2.7	.6	.7	.4	.8
352	Farm and garden machinery	4.2	3.9	2.5	3.1	1.2	.4	3.9	3.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	.5
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	3.8	3.8	2.2	3.0	1.1	.4	3.8	3.1	1.4	1.7	1.3	.5
353	Construction and related machinery	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	.3	.3	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.2	.3	.6
3531	Construction machinery	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.4	.3	.4	1.6	2.2	.8	.8	.2	.8
3533	Oil field machinery	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.0	.1	.2	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.9	.1	.2
354	Metalworking machinery	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.4	.3	.3	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.4	.4	.4
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.1	.2	.1	1.7	1.7	.9	1.0	.2	.1
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.6	.3	.4	3.0	3.3	1.6	1.6	.5	.6
3545	Machine tool accessories	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	.2	.2	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.4	.2	.2
355	Special industry machinery	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	.3	.2	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.3	.3	.3
3551	Food products machinery	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	.2	.2	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.2	.3	.3
3552	Textile machinery	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.4	.6	.3	3.1	3.4	1.6	1.7	.6	.8
356	General industrial machinery	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	.3	.2	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.2	.3	.5
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	.1	.1	1.9	2.1	1.2	1.2	.2	.3
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.5	.3	.2	1.8	2.2	.7	.9	.4	.7
3564	Blowers and fans	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	.4	.3	2.6	2.9	1.5	1.6	.3	.6
357	Office and computing machines	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.5	.1	.1	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.3	.1	.1
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.6	.1	.1	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.3	(1)	.1
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.2	.4	.5	3.2	3.4	1.5	1.4	.6	1.0
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.1	.5	.6	3.2	3.6	1.5	1.3	.6	1.1
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.3	.4	.4	3.7	3.6	2.2	2.1	.5	.6
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.5	.4	.4	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.7	.6	.6
361	Electric distributing equipment	3.0	3.2	2.1	2.3	.3	.3	3.0	3.3	1.4	1.6	.3	.4
3612	Transformers	3.1	3.1	2.2	2.1	.3	.2	3.0	3.2	1.5	1.4	.3	.4
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.5	.4	.3	2.9	3.3	1.4	1.7	.3	.4
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.7	2.9	1.9	2.0	.3	.4	2.5	2.9	1.2	1.4	.4	.6
3621	Motors and generators	2.5	3.0	1.8	1.9	.3	.6	2.5	3.1	1.2	1.3	.4	.9
3622	Industrial controls	2.9	2.7	1.9	2.0	.4	.3	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.3	.4	.4
363	Household appliances	4.5	4.2	2.8	2.3	.9	1.1	4.7	4.2	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.1
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	5.0	5.1	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.8	5.6	5.3	1.4	1.5	2.4	1.8
3633	Household laundry equipment	2.2	2.8	1.3	1.2	.5	1.0	2.6	1.9	.7	.7	1.2	.3
3634	Electric housewares and fans	5.9	4.6	4.4	3.4	1.0	1.0	5.7	4.9	3.3	2.9	1.4	1.1
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.7	.5	.5	3.4	3.6	1.8	1.8	.7	.9
3641	Electric lamps	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.3	.3	.2	2.1	2.1	.7	.8	.4	.4
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.7	.5	.4	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.7	.7	.6
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	5.3	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	5.8	4.7	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.6
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	5.1	3.7	2.9	1.8	.8	.8	6.0	4.5	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.4
366	Communication equipment	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	.2	.2	1.8	1.9	.9	1.1	.2	.2
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.4	.2	.2	1.5	1.2	.6	.6	.2	.1
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.1	.2	.1	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.3	.2	.3
367	Electronic components and accessories	4.4	4.4	3.6	3.8	.4	.3	3.7	3.8	2.3	2.5	.4	.3
3671-3	Electronic tubes	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.7	.4	.3	2.6	2.3	1.0	1.0	.4	.4
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.0	.3	.2	2.5	2.7	1.3	1.6	.3	.2
3679	Electronic components, nec	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.6	.4	.4	4.5	4.6	3.0	3.2	.5	.4
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	3.3	2.8	2.5	1.9	.4	.6	3.0	3.5	1.5	1.4	.6	1.2
3694	Engine electrical equipment	3.0	2.3	2.2	1.3	.4	.7	2.7	3.5	1.4	1.0	.5	1.8
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.0	.9	.9	3.0	3.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.6
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.4	.9	1.0	2.7	3.9	.9	.9	.9	2.1
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	3.3	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.8	3.6	.8	.7	1.2	2.0
3713	Truck and bus bodies	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.7	.5	1.0	3.3	4.4	1.8	1.8	.7	1.6
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.1	.6	.9	2.3	4.1	.8	.8	.7	2.4
3715	Truck trailers	5.9	4.7	5.3	4.0	.4	.5	5.1	5.2	2.9	2.3	.7	1.3
372	Aircraft and parts	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.2	.3	.2	1.5	1.7	.8	1.0	.2	.2
3721	Aircraft	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.9	.4	.2	1.3	1.4	.7	.8	.1	.2
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	.1	.1	1.2	1.3	.5	.6	.1	.1
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	3.5	4.2	3.0	3.8	.3	.2	2.5	2.9	1.5	1.8	.2	.2
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	6.7	6.6	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.5	6.8	6.5	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.9
3731	Ship building and repairing	6.8	6.9	3.2	3.8	3.4	2.9	7.1	6.4	2.2	2.0	3.7	3.1
3732	Boat building and repairing	6.5	5.7	5.7	4.5	.6	1.1	5.7	6.8	3.8	3.2	.8	2.3
374	Railroad equipment	3.9	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	3.0	3.1	.8	.7	1.0	1.0
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.7	.4	.3	1.5	1.5	.5	.7	.6	.3
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.7	.4	.3	1.5	1.3	.5	.7	.6	.3
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	7.8	6.4	6.7	4.2	.9	1.9	7.6	9.4	4.6	3.7	1.8	4.4
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.4	.2	.2	2.5	2.6	1.5	1.6	.3	.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	.1	.1	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.4	.2	.1
382	Measuring and controlling devices	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.4	.2	.2	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.4	.2	.3
3822	Environmental controls	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.2	.4	.4	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.3	.4	.6
3823	Process control instruments	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	.1	.3	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	.2	.3
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.5	.1	.1	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	.1	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Cont'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	2.8	–	2.3	–	0.2	–	1.6	–	1.1	–	0.1	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	2.4	–	2.1	–	.1	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	.3	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	3.1	–	2.8	–	.1	–	2.8	–	1.7	–	.3	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	2.0	–	1.7	–	.2	–	2.1	–	1.2	–	.3	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	2.3	–	1.6	–	.3	–	3.0	–	1.2	–	1.2	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	.8	–	.6	–	(1)	–	1.4	–	.3	–	.7	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	1.5	–	.8	–	.5	–	5.9	–	1.2	–	3.4	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	2.2	5.4	1.7	3.1	.5	2.0	6.5	6.3	1.4	2.1	4.4	3.3
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	1.9	–	1.5	–	.3	–	4.9	–	1.4	–	2.8	–
393	Musical instruments	2.6	–	1.3	–	1.1	–	2.6	–	1.2	–	.5	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	2.6	–	1.9	–	.5	–	12.7	–	1.8	–	9.9	–
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	2.3	–	1.8	–	.4	–	21.6	–	2.0	–	18.5	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	2.8	–	2.0	–	.5	–	4.5	–	1.5	–	1.9	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	2.0	–	1.5	–	.2	–	2.4	–	1.2	–	.6	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	2.4	–	1.7	–	.6	–	8.1	–	1.5	–	6.1	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	2.1	–	1.6	–	.4	–	3.5	–	1.0	–	1.9	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	3.4	4.8	2.3	2.9	1.0	1.6	6.1	6.0	2.0	2.4	3.4	2.6
201	Meat products	4.4	–	3.0	–	1.0	–	5.9	–	2.8	–	2.2	–
2011	Meat packing plants	4.1	–	2.1	–	1.5	–	4.4	–	1.5	–	2.0	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	2.2	–	1.1	–	1.0	–	4.4	–	.9	–	2.8	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	6.0	–	5.3	–	.3	–	8.5	–	5.8	–	1.8	–
202	Dairy products	2.2	–	1.6	–	.5	–	2.9	–	1.5	–	.8	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	6.1	–	3.9	–	2.0	–	17.5	–	2.7	–	13.8	–
204	Grain mill products	2.5	–	1.8	–	.6	–	3.2	–	1.5	–	1.1	–
205	Bakery products	1.8	–	1.2	–	.6	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	.8	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	1.6	–	1.3	–	.2	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	.6	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	3.1	–	.8	–	2.2	–	2.8	–	.7	–	1.4	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	3.2	–	1.6	–	1.6	–	6.6	–	1.4	–	4.4	–
207	Fats and oils	3.0	–	2.5	–	.4	–	4.2	–	1.9	–	1.5	–
208	Beverages	2.8	–	1.8	–	.9	–	3.9	–	1.4	–	1.9	–
2082	Malt beverages	3.6	–	1.2	–	2.2	–	3.1	–	.2	–	2.4	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	2.5	–	2.1	–	.3	–	3.2	–	2.0	–	.4	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	3.4	–	2.7	–	.6	–	6.4	–	2.3	–	2.8	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	4.2	–	1.2	–	2.6	–	3.0	–	.5	–	1.9	–
211	Cigarettes	1.0	–	.4	–	.1	–	.7	–	.1	–	.1	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	2.4	4.7	1.8	3.6	.3	.8	3.4	4.6	1.6	2.6	1.1	.9
221	Weaving mills, cotton	2.2	–	1.7	–	.1	–	2.4	–	1.5	–	.1	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	2.1	–	1.8	–	.1	–	2.5	–	1.5	–	.3	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	3.1	–	2.7	–	.3	–	4.9	–	1.9	–	2.3	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	3.3	–	2.1	–	1.0	–	3.4	–	1.7	–	1.0	–
225	Knitting mills	2.5	–	1.8	–	.5	–	4.1	–	1.7	–	1.8	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	2.6	–	2.3	–	.2	–	5.7	–	2.2	–	2.8	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	1.8	–	1.6	–	.2	–	3.6	–	2.1	–	1.2	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	2.6	–	1.9	–	.6	–	4.7	–	1.6	–	2.4	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	1.7	–	1.3	–	.1	–	2.2	–	1.5	–	.2	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	3.1	–	2.3	–	.6	–	2.5	–	1.3	–	.5	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	2.5	–	1.9	–	.4	–	2.9	–	1.2	–	1.0	–
227	Floor covering mills	1.6	–	1.2	–	.3	–	2.6	–	1.4	–	.6	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	2.7	–	2.2	–	.3	–	4.1	–	2.1	–	1.2	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	2.3	–	1.5	–	.5	–	4.0	–	1.2	–	2.1	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	3.1	6.9	1.9	4.0	1.1	2.7	5.4	5.9	1.8	3.0	3.0	2.2
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.4	–	1.0	–	1.2	–	2.6	–	.8	–	1.4	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	2.8	–	1.9	–	.7	–	4.0	–	2.1	–	1.5	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2.0	–	1.4	–	.4	–	3.3	–	1.8	–	1.1	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	2.0	–	1.6	–	.3	–	2.3	–	1.7	–	.2	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	3.5	–	2.8	–	.6	–	4.2	–	2.9	–	.9	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	3.7	–	1.8	–	1.7	–	6.5	–	1.7	–	4.1	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	1.9	–	1.3	–	.4	–	4.9	–	1.7	–	2.8	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	1.9	–	1.2	–	.5	–	5.1	–	1.8	–	2.8	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	2.0	–	1.6	–	.3	–	4.1	–	1.3	–	2.4	–
236	Children's outerwear	3.7	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	6.6	–	1.8	–	4.1	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	2.4	–	1.6	–	.7	–	7.9	–	1.8	–	5.3	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	3.3	–	2.3	–	.9	–	6.1	–	1.9	–	3.5	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.7	2.7	1.0	1.5	.5	1.0	2.6	2.8	.7	1.0	1.3	1.0
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.2	–	.6	–	.3	–	1.6	–	.3	–	.9	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.1	–	.6	–	.4	–	1.7	–	.3	–	.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Cont'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.1
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.0	.3	.3	2.8	3.2	1.8	2.0	.3	.4
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.7	.2	.2	3.1	3.5	2.0	2.5	.3	.2
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	.3	.4	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.7	.3	.5
385	Ophthalmic goods	3.4	4.1	2.9	3.0	.4	.5	3.9	4.0	2.2	2.3	.9	.9
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	.1	(1)	1.6	1.6	.9	.9	.2	.2
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	4.6	3.4	3.5	2.4	.7	.7	4.6	4.9	2.3	2.0	.9	1.7
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	5.8	5.4	4.5	4.2	1.1	1.1	5.9	5.8	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.8
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	5.0	4.0	4.1	3.0	.8	.9	5.3	4.8	2.9	2.3	1.5	1.7
393	Musical instruments	4.4	3.9	3.7	2.9	.5	.7	4.3	4.5	2.7	2.6	.6	1.0
394	Toys and sporting goods	8.0	8.2	5.7	6.1	1.9	1.8	8.4	8.2	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.7
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	10.9	11.1	7.7	8.1	2.7	2.7	11.3	11.0	4.6	4.9	4.4	3.8
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	5.2	5.4	3.7	4.2	1.0	.9	5.6	5.4	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.5
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.9	.3	.4	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.0	.5	.7
396	Costume jewelry and notions	6.6	6.2	5.4	4.7	1.1	1.3	6.5	7.4	3.7	3.7	1.8	2.6
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.4	.8	.7	4.6	4.4	2.4	2.3	1.2	1.2
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	6.7	6.6	4.7	4.7	1.8	1.7	6.6	6.5	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.3
201	Meat products	6.9	7.3	5.1	5.7	1.3	1.2	7.0	7.3	4.4	4.9	1.7	1.4
2011	Meat packing plants	4.4	4.8	2.5	3.1	1.4	1.4	4.7	4.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	4.6	4.4	3.0	2.9	1.4	1.3	4.8	4.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8
2016	Poultry dressing plants	12.7	12.5	10.7	10.9	1.3	.9	12.4	12.0	9.9	10.3	1.2	.6
202	Dairy products	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.9	.5	.6	3.7	3.7	2.3	2.3	.7	.7
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	14.7	14.2	9.3	9.1	5.3	5.0	14.0	13.9	5.6	5.4	7.2	7.3
204	Grain mill products	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.9	.8	.9	4.0	4.0	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.1
205	Bakery products	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.8	.4	.5	3.1	3.4	2.0	2.1	.6	.7
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.9	.2	.3	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.1	.4	.5
2052	Cookies and crackers	3.4	3.7	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.2	3.6	3.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5
206	Sugar and confectionery products	6.9	6.2	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.6	6.7	6.2	2.4	2.1	3.5	3.3
207	Fats and oils	3.6	4.0	2.9	3.1	.6	.8	3.6	4.0	1.9	2.0	.9	1.2
208	Beverages	4.8	4.8	3.6	3.4	1.1	1.2	4.7	4.7	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.5
2082	Malt beverages	3.7	4.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.7	4.0	4.3	.6	.6	2.7	2.9
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.4	.3	.4	4.9	4.8	3.5	3.2	.5	.6
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	7.7	7.4	5.5	5.2	2.0	1.9	7.9	7.3	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.6
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	3.7	3.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.8	3.8	1.0	.9	1.9	2.1
211	Cigarettes	1.5	1.6	.6	.6	.2	.3	1.2	1.4	.4	.4	(1)	.2
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.6	.6	.6	4.7	4.8	3.1	3.0	.7	.7
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.7	4.3	2.8	3.4	.2	.2	3.9	4.1	2.7	2.7	.3	.2
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.5	.4	.3	4.3	4.3	3.0	2.9	.4	.3
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.2	.5	.7	4.8	5.6	3.3	3.4	.6	1.1
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.7	4.9	4.0	3.6	.6	1.1	4.5	5.[illegible]	3.0	2.8	.7	1.4
225	Knitting mills	5.3	4.9	4.3	3.7	.8	.9	5.5	5.1	3.5	3.1	1.1	1.1
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	5.7	5.4	4.9	4.8	.5	.4	5.1	5.4	3.8	3.9	.4	.6
2252	Hosiery, nec	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	.4	.4	5.0	5.1	3.9	3.9	.4	.5
2253	Knit outerwear mills	5.6	5.4	4.3	3.7	1.0	1.3	6.0	5.4	3.5	3.1	1.6	1.5
2254	Knit underwear mills	5.1	3.5	4.4	2.9	.5	.5	4.8	3.8	3.7	2.9	.4	.4
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	5.1	5.3	3.8	3.7	1.0	1.1	5.7	5.5	3.0	2.8	1.3	1.2
226	Textile finishing, except wool	3.6	3.9	2.7	2.9	.6	.7	3.7	4.2	2.1	2.2	.7	1.0
227	Floor covering mills	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.5	.5	.5	4.0	4.4	2.6	2.8	.4	.6
228	Yarn and thread mills	5.9	5.8	5.0	4.7	.6	.7	6.0	6.0	4.3	4.2	.5	.6
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	3.9	3.8	3.0	2.9	.6	.6	4.1	4.2	2.2	2.0	.9	1.1
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	5.6	5.5	3.9	3.7	1.4	1.5	5.8	6.0	1.3	3.2	1.6	2.0
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.5	3.9	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.5	4.1	4.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.4
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.3	.9	1.0	5.6	5.8	3.9	4.0	1.0	1.1
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	5.1	5.1	3.9	3.9	.9	.9	5.1	5.3	3.6	3.7	.8	.8
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.7	4.8	3.6	4.1	.9	.6	5.1	4.9	3.7	3.8	.9	.6
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	5.5	6.3	4.7	5.5	.6	.7	6.2	6.4	4.8	5.0	.6	.7
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	5.9	5.7	3.6	3.2	2.0	2.2	6.0	6.2	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.7
234	Women's and children's undergarments	5.5	5.1	4.3	3.8	.9	1.1	5.8	5.6	3.8	3.3	1.1	1.5
2341	Women's and children's underwear	5.8	5.2	4.6	3.8	1.0	1.2	6.1	5.7	4.1	3.6	1.1	1.4
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	4.2	4.9	3.2	3.5	.8	1.1	5.0	5.4	2.4	2.2	1.4	2.2
236	Children's outerwear	5.6	5.0	4.1	3.6	1.3	1.3	5.9	5.8	3.5	3.1	1.5	2.0
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.1	1.7	1.6	5.9	6.3	3.3	3.4	1.8	2.0
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	6.4	6.0	5.0	4.5	1.0	1.3	6.2	6.5	3.5	3.3	1.3	2.1
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.1	.5	.5	2.8	2.9	1.4	1.4	.6	.7
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	.3	.3	1.6	1.5	.8	.7	.4	.4
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	.3	.3	1.5	1.5	.7	.6	.4	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980 p
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	1.1	–	0.6	–	0.4	–	1.2	–	0.3	–	0.4	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	2.2	–	1.4	–	.6	–	3.3	–	.9	–	1.7	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.9	–	1.2	–	.5	–	3.2	–	.9	–	1.6	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	1.9	–	1.2	–	.6	–	3.4	–	.9	–	1.7	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	1.7	–	1.2	–	.3	–	2.5	–	.9	–	1.0	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	2.7	3.4	2.1	2.8	.5	0.5	2.9	3.3	1.6	1.8	.7	0.8
271	Newspapers	2.9	–	2.7	–	.1	–	3.0	–	2.3	–	.1	–
272	Periodicals	2.1	–	1.9	–	.2	–	2.0	–	1.5	–	.1	–
273	Books	4.0	–	2.0	–	1.7	–	2.6	–	1.1	–	.9	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	2.8	–	2.2	–	.4	–	2.8	–	1.7	–	.4	–
275	Commercial printing	2.3	–	1.7	–	.5	–	2.7	–	1.1	–	1.1	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	2.3	–	1.7	–	.6	–	3.1	–	1.2	–	1.5	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	2.2	–	1.7	–	.4	–	2.6	–	1.0	–	.9	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	2.9	–	2.3	–	.6	–	3.9	–	1.5	–	1.7	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.1	1.6	.8	1.2	.2	.3	1.3	1.7	.5	.7	.4	.4
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	.9	–	.7	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.4	–	.3	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.0	–	.7	–	.2	–	1.1	–	.4	–	.2	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	.9	–	.6	–	.1	–	.9	–	.3	–	.2	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.2	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.1	–	.5	–	.3	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.5	–	.4	–	(1)	–	.6	–	.2	–	(1)	–
283	Drugs	1.0	–	.8	–	.1	–	.9	–	.4	–	.2	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.1	–	.9	–	.1	–	.9	–	.4	–	.2	–
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	1.6	–	1.1	–	.3	–	2.4	–	.7	–	1.2	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.4	–	.6	–	.5	–	1.7	–	.3	–	1.1	–
2844	Toilet preparations	1.8	–	1.4	–	.3	–	3.6	–	1.1	–	1.9	–
285	Paints and allied products	1.1	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.5	–	.7	–	.3	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	.8	–	.6	–	.1	–	.9	–	.3	–	.1	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	2.0	–	1.6	–	.4	–	1.7	–	.9	–	.3	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.4	–	1.1	–	.2	–	1.8	–	.6	–	.6	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.4	.1	.2	2.1	2.3	.5	.7	1.2	.6
291	Petroleum refining	.9	–	.8	–	.1	–	1.1	–	.3	–	.5	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	2.2	–	1.8	–	.3	–	7.1	–	1.6	–	4.8	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	2.7	4.5	1.6	2.7	.8	1.5	4.4	5.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2
301	Tires and inner tubes	.8	–	.3	–	.3	–	1.4	–	.2	–	.6	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	5.5	–	4.0	–	1.2	–	7.0	–	3.7	–	2.3	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	1.4	–	.9	–	.3	–	2.5	–	.9	–	1.2	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	1.9	–	.9	–	.7	–	3.9	–	.9	–	2.2	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	3.2	–	2.0	–	1.0	–	5.2	–	2.0	–	2.5	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	3.8	7.0	2.5	4.2	1.0	2.6	5.9	7.4	2.4	3.2	2.8	3.1
311	Leather tanning and finishing	2.6	–	1.8	–	.7	–	5.1	–	1.5	–	2.8	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	4.4	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	4.8	–	2.4	–	1.7	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	3.4	–	2.3	–	.9	–	3.8	–	2.2	–	1.0	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	5.4	–	3.1	–	1.8	–	4.4	–	2.5	–	1.0	–
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	3.8	5.9	2.9	4.3	.6	1.1	4.3	5.1	2.3	2.9	1.2	1.0
10	**METAL MINING**	1.6	3.3	1.3	1.4	(1)	.9	1.5	3.7	.8	1.0	.2	1.5
101	Iron ores	.8	–	.4	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.3	–	.5	–
102	Copper ores	1.0	–	.9	–	(1)	–	.7	–	.3	–	(1)	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.3	2.2	.5	.6	.2	.6	3.2	2.5	.4	.5	2.3	1.2
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	6.0	8.7	4.8	7.2	.9	1.2	5.1	6.5	4.0	4.9	.2	.2
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.0	–	1.5	–	.4	–	1.4	–	1.0	–	.1	–
138	Oil and gas field services	8.9	–	7.1	–	1.3	–	7.6	–	6.1	–	.3	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	1.9	3.8	1.3	2.0	.5	1.5	5.6	5.9	1.1	1.3	3.6	3.7
142	Crushed and broken stone	1.7	–	.8	–	.7	–	6.7	–	1.1	–	4.9	–
144	Sand and gravel	1.7	–	1.1	–	.4	–	8.8	–	1.2	–	6.1	–
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	.4	–	.3	–	(1)	–	.7	–	.3	–	.2	–

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	.6	.6	3.4	3.6	1.8	1.9	.7	.8
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.6	.6	.7	3.6	3.8	1.8	1.7	.8	1.1
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.5	.6	.7	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.6	.8	1.0
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.4	.3	.4	3.0	3.3	1.7	1.7	.4	.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.0	.4	.4	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.2	.6	.6
271	Newspapers	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.4	.2	.1	3.2	3.5	2.5	2.8	.2	.2
272	Periodicals	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	.2	.2	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.9	.3	.2
273	Books	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.7	.6	.9	3.3	3.5	1.9	1.9	.8	1.0
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.9	.6	.5	3.2	3.5	1.8	2.1	.8	.7
275	Commercial printing	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.6	.6	.6	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.7	.9	.8
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.5	.7	.8	3.4	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.0	.9
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.7	.5	.5	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.6	.9	.8
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.3	.5	.6	4.3	5.0	2.6	3.0	.8	1.1
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	.3	.2	1.7	1.7	.8	.8	.4	.3
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	.2	.2	1.4	1.3	.6	.6	.2	.2
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.2	.6	.6	.2	.2
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.3	1.3	.9	1.0	.2	.1	1.3	1.2	.6	.6	.2	.2
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	.7	.8	.3	.2
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.9	.7	.6	.5	.1	.1	.9	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1
283	Drugs	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	.2	.2	1.5	1.5	.8	.8	.3	.3
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	.2	.2	1.6	1.6	.8	.8	.3	.3
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.0	.6	.6	2.6	2.8	1.1	1.3	.9	.8
2841	Soap and other detergents	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.1	.6	.7	1.9	2.0	.6	.6	.7	.9
2844	Toilet preparations	3.3	3.5	2.2	2.5	.8	.7	3.2	3.3	1.2	1.6	1.1	.9
285	Paints and allied products	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	.2	.2	2.3	2.5	1.3	1.4	.4	.4
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.2	1.2	.9	1.0	.1	.1	1.2	1.2	.5	.6	.1	.1
287	Agricultural chemicals	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.5	.6	.6	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	.7
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	.3	.4	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.1	.4	.6
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.0	.2	.2	2.0	2.1	.8	.9	.5	.6
291	Petroleum refining	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	([1])	.1	1.4	1.4	.5	.5	.3	.4
295	Paving and roofing materials	5.1	4.9	3.7	3.7	1.1	1.0	5.2	5.0	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.5
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.8	.7	.7	4.8	5.2	2.8	2.8	.9	1.2
301	Tires and inner tubes	2.0	1.6	1.0	.9	.5	.3	2.0	2.0	.6	.6	.6	.7
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	7.3	7.7	6.3	6.3	.6	.8	7.6	8.4	5.6	5.3	.8	1.4
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	.5	.4	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.8	.8	.9
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.7	.6	.7	3.8	4.5	2.0	2.0	.7	1.4
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	5.9	5.9	4.9	4.8	.7	.8	5.8	6.1	3.5	3.5	1.0	1.3
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	7.3	6.9	5.3	4.8	1.5	1.7	7.7	7.6	4.5	4.2	1.9	2.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	4.8	5.6	3.5	3.2	1.2	2.3	5.6	6.6	2.6	2.6	2.1	3.0
314	Footwear, except rubber	7.7	7.1	5.7	5.1	1.5	1.5	8.1	7.8	5.1	4.6	1.7	2.1
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	6.9	6.1	5.7	4.8	.8	.9	7.3	6.8	5.4	4.6	.8	1.1
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	7.9	7.5	5.4	4.9	1.9	2.0	8.4	8.3	4.9	4.5	2.2	2.6
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	MINING	4.7	4.8	3.7	3.7	.5	.7	4.1	4.3	2.7	2.7	.5	.7
10	METAL MINING	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.4	.3	.4	2.9	2.8	1.6	1.4	.6	.5
101	Iron ores	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.0	.5	.6	2.3	2.4	.7	.5	.8	.7
102	Copper ores	1.5	2.2	1.0	1.8	.2	.2	1.8	1.5	.6	.6	.5	.3
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.0	.3	.4	1.6	2.1	.7	.6	.4	1.0
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	6.6	7.1	5.3	5.6	.6	.9	5.7	5.9	4.2	4.2	.3	.5
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.9	.4	.4	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	.2	.1
138	Oil and gas field services	9.9	10.4	8.1	8.3	.7	1.3	8.5	9.0	6.5	6.6	.5	.7
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	4.0	3.9	2.9	2.8	1.0	.9	3.7	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1
142	Crushed and broken stone	4.3	4.1	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.1	4.0	3.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4
144	Sand and gravel	5.2	4.9	3.5	3.2	1.5	1.4	4.6	4.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
–	COMMUNICATION:												
481	Telephone communication	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	([1])	([1])	1.0	1.0	.4	.4	.1	.2

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Total accessions											
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
1979	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
1980	p4.1											
	New hires											
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
1979	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
1980	p2.9											
	Total separations											
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
1977	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
1978	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0
1979	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0
1980	p4.2											
	Quits											
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	p2.0											
	Layoffs											
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
1978	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.9
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
1980	p1.3											

p=preliminary.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	3.0	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.8
Mobile	5.6	4.6	2.1	1.5	3.5	2.9	6.8	5.6	1.6	1.1	4.6	4.1
ALASKA	12.9	2.7	3.0	.8	9.9	1.7	28.1	6.1	2.9	.9	25.0	5.0
ARIZONA	4.1	3.2	3.7	2.8	.4	.3	4.0	3.4	2.5	1.8	.5	.5
Phoenix	4.2	3.3	3.7	2.8	.4	.4	4.0	3.3	2.5	1.8	.4	.4
ARKANSAS	4.3	3.1	3.4	2.0	.6	1.0	5.1	4.7	2.9	1.9	1.2	2.2
Fort Smith	3.2	2.8	2.1	1.5	.4	.8	5.1	4.8	3.3	1.4	1.0	2.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock	3.1	4.2	2.8	2.2	.2	1.9	3.6	6.6	1.8	2.0	.9	3.5
Pine Bluff	3.1	2.2	2.7	2.0	.3	.2	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.1	.1	.1
COLORADO	4.1	(*)	3.6	(*)	.2	(*)	4.5	(*)	2.9	(*)	.8	(*)
Denver–Boulder	3.8	(*)	3.5	(*)	.2	(*)	4.1	(*)	2.5	(*)	.7	(*)
CONNECTICUT	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.4	.2	.3	2.3	2.1	1.2	.9	.5	.6
Hartford	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	.1	.1	2.3	1.7	1.4	.9	.5	.4
DELAWARE	6.6	1.2	1.0	.6	5.5	.3	7.2	6.4	.7	.5	6.0	5.3
Wilmington	6.7	1.0	.7	.4	5.9	.3	7.4	6.4	.6	.3	6.4	5.5
FLORIDA	5.7	3.8	4.2	3.1	1.3	.6	4.4	3.8	2.8	2.3	.7	.7
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	5.8	3.8	5.4	3.3	.3	.4	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.1	.3	.5
Jacksonville	4.0	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.5	.6	3.9	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.6	.9
Miami	4.0	2.6	3.6	2.3	.4	.2	4.0	3.4	2.8	2.1	.4	.6
Orlando	4.9	4.0	4.1	3.3	.7	.6	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.1	.3	.2
Pensacola	.9	.6	.7	.5	.1	([1])	1.2	1.0	.7	.7	.2	.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.6	.5	.9	5.4	5.0	3.6	2.6	.8	1.7
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	5.9	2.7	4.8	2.4	1.0	.3	3.5	2.6	2.5	1.9	.1	.1
GEORGIA [2]	3.0	1.9	2.4	1.3	.3	.3	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.4	.7	.5
Atlanta	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.2	.2	.6	3.6	2.2	1.8	1.0	1.0	.7
HAWAII [3]	3.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	.6	.3	2.3	1.7	1.0	.7	.9	.5
IDAHO [4]	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.0	.5	1.5	6.2	4.8	1.5	1.1	2.7	3.1
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.4	.3	.3	3.5	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	.8
INDIANA [5]	1.8	2.0	1.0	.6	.4	.8	4.3	3.4	.8	.5	2.8	2.3
Indianapolis [6]	1.9	1.9	1.1	.7	.3	.8	3.2	2.5	1.0	.7	1.4	.9
IOWA	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.2	.5	.7	3.4	4.2	1.1	.9	1.7	2.9
Cedar Rapids	2.1	1.7	.9	.7	.7	.8	2.4	2.0	.8	.6	.9	1.1
Des Moines	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.0	.1	.2	3.2	2.4	1.3	.7	.3	.6
KANSAS	4.3	2.5	3.4	2.0	.6	.4	3.9	2.8	2.3	1.5	.8	.7
Topeka	4.4	4.3	2.3	3.0	2.0	1.2	2.7	3.2	1.4	.9	.9	1.6
Wichita	4.7	2.1	4.1	1.9	.4	.1	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.4	.1	.1
KENTUCKY	3.2	2.2	1.8	1.1	.8	.9	3.5	2.4	1.3	.7	1.3	1.2
Louisville	1.6	1.6	.7	.6	.2	.5	2.2	1.6	.6	.4	.6	.4
LOUISIANA												
New Orleans	4.0	2.3	3.6	2.0	.3	.2	4.8	4.2	2.9	2.4	.8	.7
MAINE	4.3	3.1	3.0	2.3	1.0	.6	5.3	4.1	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7
Portland	3.2	2.2	2.5	1.9	.3	.1	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	.3	.6
MARYLAND	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0	.6	.6	3.1	4.4	1.0	.7	1.4	3.2
Baltimore	1.9	1.7	1.1	.9	.6	.7	2.7	4.4	.8	.5	1.3	3.3
MASSACHUSETTS	2.8	(*)	2.2	(*)	.3	(*)	3.4	(*)	1.7	(*)	1.0	(*)
Boston	2.4	(*)	2.1	(*)	.2	(*)	3.0	(*)	1.3	(*)	1.0	(*)
MICHIGAN	1.4	1.4	.6	.4	.6	.7	2.5	3.5	.5	.4	1.6	2.6
Detroit	1.1	.9	.4	.2	.5	.5	2.0	2.4	.4	.3	1.3	1.8
Flint	.6	.9	([1])	.1	.5	.5	.4	5.9	.1	.1	.1	5.3
Grand Rapids	2.2	2.0	1.0	.7	.8	1.1	3.7	4.1	.9	.7	2.2	2.9
Lansing–East Lansing	.4	.7	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.8	.9	1.1	.1	.4	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979 p
MINNESOTA	3.2	2.2	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.0
Minneapolis–St. Paul	2.8	2.0	2.3	1.6	.3	.3	3.4	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.2
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	3.2	1.7	2.3	1.4	.7	.2	3.3	2.8	1.9	1.5	.9	.8
MISSOURI	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.2	.5	.5	3.3	2.6	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1
Kansas City	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	.4	.2	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.1	.8	.8
St. Louis	2.0	1.3	1.3	.8	.6	.4	2.5	2.2	.7	.6	1.2	1.2
MONTANA	2.0	1.9	1.6	.8	.3	.3	5.8	2.8	1.6	.8	3.1	1.5
NEBRASKA	3.0	2.1	2.7	1.8	(1)	.2	3.7	2.8	2.3	1.7	.8	.6
NEVADA	4.9	4.0	4.7	3.8	.1	(1)	5.4	5.5	3.5	3.2	.5	1.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.2	3.8	3.8	2.7	.2	1.0	4.3	5.4	2.9	2.0	.6	2.8
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden [7]	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.4	.3	.5	3.0	4.1	.8	.7	1.4	2.7
Hackensack	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.0	.6	.6	3.6	4.1	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.8
Jersey City	2.8	2.0	1.8	.9	.8	1.0	4.4	4.0	1.3	.7	2.3	2.8
Newark	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.4	.3	.2	3.3	2.5	1.2	.9	1.3	.9
New Brunswick–Perth Amboy–Sayreville	4.0	2.4	3.3	2.0	.6	.3	3.9	3.9	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.1
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	3.8	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.2	.2	4.5	5.0	1.3	1.2	2.6	3.1
Trenton	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.1	.6	.7	3.8	2.7	.7	.7	2.4	1.5
NEW YORK	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.2	.9	.8	3.9	4.1	1.1	.8	2.1	2.7
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	2.1	2.1	1.1	.8	.6	.8	2.5	3.0	.8	.5	1.0	1.5
Binghamton	1.4	2.8	1.1	.9	.2	1.8	4.0	1.5	1.2	.8	2.1	.2
Buffalo	2.0	1.2	.9	.5	.8	.5	2.7	3.0	.5	.3	1.7	2.2
Elmira	2.2	1.2	1.5	.7	.3	.1	3.2	2.1	.8	.4	1.6	.8
Monroe County [8]	1.3	1.1	1.0	.8	.1	.1	1.7	1.5	.6	.4	.7	.7
Nassau–Suffolk [9]	4.0	2.4	3.3	1.9	.6	.4	4.1	3.4	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.2
New York and Nassau–Suffolk	3.6	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.1	.9	4.5	5.6	1.4	1.1	2.4	3.6
New York SMSA [9]	3.5	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	4.6	6.1	1.2	1.0	2.7	4.3
New York City [10]	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	5.0	6.8	1.3	1.0	3.0	4.8
Rochester	1.6	1.4	1.2	.9	.2	.3	2.4	2.3	.8	.5	1.1	1.3
Syracuse	1.9	1.5	1.3	.8	.3	.5	3.1	2.8	.8	.6	1.7	1.4
Utica–Rome	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9	.3	.3	2.5	2.1	.8	.7	1.2	.9
Westchester County [10]	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	.6	.3	2.1	2.3	.9	.8	.6	1.0
NORTH CAROLINA	3.3	2.1	2.8	1.6	.3	.3	3.8	2.6	2.2	1.5	.8	.5
Charlotte–Gastonia	4.6	2.9	4.0	2.5	.4	.3	4.5	3.3	3.2	2.2	.3	.2
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	3.2	1.9	2.7	1.5	.2	.1	2.0	2.2	.6	1.3	.4	.3
NORTH DAKOTA	4.4	3.5	3.9	2.8	.4	.3	11.0	8.3	4.2	2.7	6.3	5.2
Fargo–Moorhead	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.2	.5	.2	11.3	8.1	2.3	2.1	8.3	5.6
OHIO	1.8	1.5	1.0	.7	(*)	(*)	3.3	2.6	.6	.5	2.0	1.6
Akron	1.0	1.0	.5	.5	(*)	(*)	1.8	1.7	.4	.4	1.0	1.0
Canton	2.7	2.0	1.3	.7	(*)	(*)	3.1	2.1	.6	.4	1.6	.9
Cincinnati	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	(*)	(*)	2.4	1.6	.7	.4	.8	.4
Cleveland	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.0	(*)	(*)	2.8	2.2	.8	.6	1.3	.9
Columbus	2.4	1.4	1.6	.8	(*)	(*)	2.8	1.7	.8	.5	1.4	.6
Dayton	1.5	.8	1.2	.6	(*)	(*)	2.8	2.0	.6	.3	1.5	.9
Toledo	1.8	1.1	.6	.7	(*)	(*)	3.5	2.6	.4	.3	2.5	1.7
Youngstown–Warren	1.5	1.9	.5	.3	(*)	(*)	3.6	3.2	.3	.2	2.6	2.4
OKLAHOMA	5.7	3.3	4.7	2.8	.7	.4	5.4	3.9	3.6	2.7	.8	.5
Oklahoma City	5.9	3.4	5.3	2.8	.4	.5	5.7	3.9	4.2	2.7	.5	.6
Tulsa [11]	5.1	3.2	4.7	3.0	.2	.2	5.1	3.9	3.1	2.4	.6	.5
OREGON [5]	3.0	2.2	2.2	1.6	.6	.5	4.9	3.9	1.7	1.2	2.4	2.1
Eugene–Springfield [5]	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0	.3	.2	3.4	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.5
Portland [5]	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.2	.8	.5	4.7	3.4	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.4
PENNSYLVANIA	2.3	1.9	1.3	.9	.8	.9	3.0	3.1	.8	.6	1.6	2.0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	2.1	1.2	1.3	.8	.5	.3	2.7	2.6	.7	.5	1.7	1.7
Altoona	2.2	1.4	.9	.6	1.3	.6	2.7	2.0	.8	.7	1.5	1.0
Erie	1.6	1.3	.9	.5	.4	.5	2.7	3.3	.6	.5	1.5	2.3
Harrisburg	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.2	.4	.5	2.6	3.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.8
Johnstown	2.5	1.5	.5	.5	2.0	1.0	2.3	1.9	.5	.4	1.6	1.2
Lancaster	2.8	2.0	2.4	1.7	.3	.3	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.4	.7	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979p
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
Northeast Pennsylvania	2.8	2.2	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.2	4.1	5.0	1.0	0.5	2.4	4.0
Philadelphia SMSA	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.0	.5	.6	3.1	3.0	1.0	.7	1.4	1.7
Pittsburgh	2.0	2.0	.7	.5	1.0	1.3	2.2	3.9	.4	.3	1.3	3.1
Reading	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.4	.5	.7	2.8	2.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0
Scranton [12]	2.2	1.6	1.2	.9	1.0	.6	2.5	4.0	.8	.3	1.4	3.3
Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton [12]	2.5	2.7	1.2	.8	1.0	1.7	4.4	5.8	1.0	.5	2.8	4.8
Williamsport	1.3	1.0	.7	.3	.5	.5	2.1	1.2	.3	.3	1.4	.6
York	2.7	2.1	2.2	1.6	.5	.4	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.4
RHODE ISLAND	3.8	2.7	3.1	2.0	.4	.5	6.3	5.0	2.6	1.5	2.6	2.7
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	3.8	2.7	3.1	2.0	.4	.5	6.5	4.9	2.7	1.6	2.8	2.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	2.9	2.0	2.5	1.6	.2	.1	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.3	.5	.6
Charleston–North Charleston	3.3	1.6	2.8	1.4	.3	.1	4.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.5	.4
Columbia	2.6	1.3	2.4	1.2	.1	(1)	5.1	4.9	1.7	1.3	2.5	3.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	3.7	2.4	3.4	2.2	.1	.1	3.9	2.9	2.5	1.7	.5	.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8	3.2	3.2	2.7	.2	.3	4.0	3.4	2.5	1.6	.8	1.1
Sioux Falls	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.2	.4	.8	5.5	1.9	2.0	1.1	2.7	.5
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	2.0	1.4	1.2	.9	.6	.4	3.4	2.6	1.1	.9	1.6	1.1
TEXAS:												
Dallas–Fort Worth	4.5	(*)	4.2	(*)	.2	(*)	4.4	(*)	3.1	(*)	.4	(*)
Houston	3.8	(*)	3.5	(*)	.1	(*)	3.5	(*)	2.4	(*)	.2	(*)
San Antonio	5.5	(*)	5.0	(*)	.2	(*)	4.3	(*)	3.1	(*)	.3	(*)
UTAH [4]	4.9	3.4	4.5	3.0	.2	.2	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.6	.5	.6
Salt Lake City–Ogden [4]	5.2	3.2	4.9	3.1	.1	.1	4.2	3.9	2.8	2.6	.4	.7
VERMONT	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.6	.6	.6	3.6	3.9	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.3
Burlington	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	.1	(1)	1.8	2.1	.9	.6	.6	1.1
Springfield	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.3	.8	1.1	3.6	2.2	1.2	.7	1.8	.8
VIRGINIA	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.1	.5	.5	3.2	3.3	1.4	.9	1.0	1.8
Richmond	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.1	.2	.1	1.6	1.2	.7	.5	.3	.1
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle–Everett [13]	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.2	.4	.4	3.4	3.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.7
WISCONSIN	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.1	.4	.4	3.6	2.7	1.0	.6	1.9	1.5
Milwaukee	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.1	.3	.3	3.0	2.7	.9	.6	1.2	1.3
WYOMING	5.0	5.5	4.1	5.1	.8	.3	11.3	7.3	5.8	3.3	4.8	2.7

[1] Less than 0.05.
[2] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[3] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving.
[6] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
p=preliminary.
* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,572.3	1,632.0	1,605.9	107.0	118.0	125.2	6.8	7.2	7.8
Birmingham	367.2	383.4	375.6	22.8	25.1	25.8	6.2	6.6	6.9
Huntsville	130.9	137.2	135.1	8.9	9.7	10.6	6.8	7.1	7.8
Mobile	174.2	179.5	176.5	12.6	12.6	13.1	7.2	7.0	7.4
Montgomery	114.4	119.9	118.4	6.4	6.5	7.3	5.6	5.4	6.1
Tuscaloosa	50.9	51.1	52.2	3.4	3.0	3.9	6.7	5.9	7.5
ALASKA	167.7	173.5	N.A.	18.7	15.5	N.A.	11.2	9.0	N.A.
ARIZONA	1,030.1	1,094.4	1,094.8	58.1	56.8	65.5	5.6	5.2	6.0
Phoenix	629.9	670.5	671.4	30.0	31.2	35.7	4.8	4.7	5.3
Tucson	185.2	197.6	196.7	9.6	8.6	9.8	5.2	4.3	5.0
ARKANSAS	902.4	933.7	905.6	74.3	61.9	63.4	8.2	6.6	7.0
Fayetteville–Springdale	71.5	76.4	73.6	4.4	3.8	3.9	6.2	5.0	5.3
Fort Smith[1]	80.5	82.5	80.3	7.2	6.3	6.2	8.9	7.7	7.8
Little Rock–North Little Rock	175.7	184.2	177.9	8.7	8.7	7.6	4.9	4.7	4.3
Pine Bluff	36.1	37.3	35.4	2.7	1.9	2.0	7.6	5.1	5.6
CALIFORNIA[2]	10,835.1	11,195.4	11,064.7	782.0	674.7	726.5	7.2	6.0	6.6
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,037.9	1,095.9	1,073.7	48.8	42.9	44.9	4.7	3.9	4.2
Bakersfield	170.5	178.9	176.6	15.4	16.0	14.1	9.1	8.9	8.0
Fresno	248.4	263.5	258.3	23.2	23.2	22.7	9.3	8.8	8.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,541.0	3,599.0	3,599.0	229.0	164.0	218.0	6.5	4.6	6.1
Modesto	123.8	130.7	126.7	16.0	15.5	15.4	12.9	11.8	12.1
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	216.3	223.3	220.7	17.8	16.7	15.7	8.3	7.5	7.1
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	565.7	583.5	580.1	38.2	38.4	36.7	6.7	6.6	6.3
Sacramento	449.3	470.1	463.0	38.4	34.1	33.6	8.5	7.3	7.3
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	120.4	127.5	121.7	13.5	12.7	13.7	11.2	9.9	11.3
San Diego	719.6	747.5	739.1	51.4	47.0	45.5	7.1	6.3	6.2
San Francisco–Oakland	1,587.3	1,619.4	1,593.1	99.2	88.5	85.2	6.3	5.5	5.3
San Jose	682.3	727.8	720.1	38.7	36.9	38.8	5.7	5.1	5.4
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	142.1	146.6	145.1	10.4	8.7	9.0	7.3	5.9	6.2
Santa Rosa	123.3	130.3	127.4	10.0	9.2	8.9	8.1	7.0	7.0
Stockton	152.1	161.9	153.7	19.2	18.8	17.8	12.6	11.6	11.6
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	119.3	124.0	123.2	8.8	8.3	8.6	7.3	6.7	7.0
COLORADO	1,317.0	1,416.1	1,414.6	71.5	69.9	67.8	5.4	4.9	4.8
Denver–Boulder	785.0	846.4	846.8	38.1	39.4	37.2	4.9	4.7	4.4
CONNECTICUT	1,542.5	1,602.8	1,583.7	86.3	79.9	96.3	5.6	5.0	6.1
Bridgeport	187.9	194.0	192.7	10.8	9.5	12.6	5.7	4.9	6.5
Hartford	371.6	388.3	379.3	18.9	18.7	19.0	5.1	4.8	5.0
New Britain	69.8	73.9	74.1	4.0	3.7	4.4	5.8	5.0	6.0
New Haven–West Haven	202.0	204.9	203.6	11.2	10.2	13.1	5.5	5.0	6.4
Stamford	116.8	122.2	120.3	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.2	3.8	4.0
Waterbury	106.9	110.6	111.7	7.1	6.6	9.6	6.7	5.9	8.6
DELAWARE	268.9	275.7	282.0	24.1	20.4	26.4	8.9	7.4	9.4
Wilmington[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N.A.	N.A.	311.5	N.A.	N.A.	20.0	N.A.	N.A.	6.4
Washington SMSA[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
FLORIDA[2]	3,780.1	3,763.7	3,756.5	285.1	194.3	212.5	7.5	5.2	5.7
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	400.9	397.1	397.1	28.0	18.0	19.8	7.0	4.5	5.0
Jacksonville	293.1	288.4	285.3	21.1	14.1	15.7	7.2	4.9	5.5
Miami	692.1	706.5	707.0	53.3	35.5	38.0	7.7	5.0	5.4
Orlando	297.0	305.4	303.3	21.3	14.4	15.9	7.2	4.7	5.3
Pensacola	106.0	105.1	103.1	8.7	5.9	6.0	8.2	5.6	5.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg	575.8	575.7	573.1	40.1	27.8	31.8	7.0	4.8	5.6
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	223.5	223.9	222.9	16.7	10.8	11.6	7.5	4.8	5.2
GEORGIA	2,290.6	2,348.2	2,312.6	123.5	119.0	117.1	5.4	5.1	5.1
Albany	47.7	49.7	49.3	2.7	3.0	2.8	5.7	6.0	5.7
Atlanta	921.6	951.3	935.2	47.3	44.1	43.9	5.1	4.6	4.7
Augusta	119.8	121.9	121.0	6.7	6.2	6.5	5.6	5.1	5.4
Columbus[1]	84.1	85.0	84.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.7	6.5	6.5
Macon	97.1	97.4	95.5	5.8	4.9	4.5	6.0	5.1	4.8
Savannah	87.8	85.9	85.3	5.3	4.7	4.4	6.1	5.4	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
HAWAII	391.5	405.4	406.5	26.8	22.7	21.9	6.8	5.6	5.4
Honolulu	307.3	319.4	320.0	20.5	16.9	16.3	6.7	5.3	5.1
IDAHO	405.8	417.1	412.1	35.0	25.5	32.6	8.6	6.1	7.9
Boise City	87.3	89.3	88.5	5.1	4.1	5.2	5.9	4.6	5.9
ILLINOIS[2]	5,262.5	5,473.8	5,428.0	302.5	338.6	425.9	5.7	6.2	7.8
Bloomington–Normal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Chicago	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Decatur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Peoria	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Rockford	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
INDIANA	2,561.9	2,648.2	2,603.5	165.3	204.0	241.0	6.5	7.7	9.3
Anderson	N.A.	N.A.	60.8	N.A.	N.A.	9.8	N.A.	N.A.	16.0
Evansville[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Fort Wayne	N.A.	N.A.	194.3	N.A.	N.A.	16.5	N.A.	N.A.	8.5
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	N.A.	N.A.	301.6	N.A.	N.A.	31.1	N.A.	N.A.	10.3
Indianapolis	N.A.	N.A.	593.7	N.A.	N.A.	42.5	N.A.	N.A.	7.2
Lafayette–West Lafayette	N.A.	N.A.	59.5	N.A.	N.A.	4.2	N.A.	N.A.	7.1
Muncie	N.A.	N.A.	57.0	N.A.	N.A.	6.2	N.A.	N.A.	10.8
South Bend	N.A.	N.A.	142.2	N.A.	N.A.	12.1	N.A.	N.A.	8.5
Terre Haute	N.A.	N.A.	84.9	N.A.	N.A.	6.8	N.A.	N.A.	8.0
IOWA	1,366.2	1,402.0	N.A.	76.2	59.1	N.A.	5.6	4.2	N.A.
Cedar Rapids	85.4	88.6	N.A.	3.9	3.3	N.A.	4.5	3.7	N.A.
Des Moines	182.2	183.2	N.A.	9.3	7.3	N.A.	5.1	4.0	N.A.
Dubuque	44.6	45.6	N.A.	3.2	2.4	N.A.	7.1	5.3	N.A.
Sioux City[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	66.9	70.1	N.A.	4.0	2.6	N.A.	6.0	3.6	N.A.
KANSAS	1,145.3	1,206.1	1,201.0	44.6	43.2	44.5	3.9	3.6	3.7
Topeka	95.2	98.9	97.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.2
Wichita	219.5	236.8	234.4	8.4	8.0	7.5	3.8	3.4	3.2
KENTUCKY	1,533.4	1,568.8	1,615.0	111.5	90.8	118.6	7.3	5.8	7.3
Lexington–Fayette	N.A.	N.A.	173.4	N.A.	N.A.	8.0	N.A.	N.A.	4.6
Louisville[1]	N.A.	N.A.	426.4	N.A.	N.A.	28.8	N.A.	N.A.	6.7
Owensboro	N.A.	N.A.	40.2	N.A.	N.A.	3.1	N.A.	N.A.	7.6
LOUISIANA	1,622.0	1,674.6	1,710.1	116.0	106.2	143.3	7.1	6.2	8.4
Alexandria	65.7	66.2	67.0	5.8	5.3	7.4	8.9	8.1	11.0
Baton Rouge	200.1	205.5	208.5	13.8	12.6	17.1	6.9	6.1	8.2
Lafayette	68.8	74.6	76.1	3.3	3.0	4.2	4.8	4.1	5.5
Lake Charles	67.7	71.4	72.1	5.0	4.3	5.4	7.4	6.0	7.5
Monroe	53.4	53.6	54.4	4.6	3.9	5.6	8.7	7.3	10.2
New Orleans	463.9	471.4	483.4	27.6	24.9	34.5	6.0	5.3	7.1
Shreveport	148.0	152.3	154.4	9.6	8.7	11.7	6.5	5.7	7.5
MAINE	465.9	486.0	N.A.	35.0	34.2	N.A.	7.5	7.0	N.A.
Lewiston–Auburn	37.3	38.9	N.A.	2.4	2.4	N.A.	6.5	6.1	N.A.
Portland	84.7	88.8	N.A.	4.7	4.6	N.A.	5.6	5.2	N.A.
MARYLAND	2,032.5	2,121.2	N.A.	130.6	136.5	N.A.	6.4	6.4	N.A.
Baltimore	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,901.7	2,851.8	2,829.6	219.0	144.1	181.5	7.5	5.1	6.4
Boston	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Brockton	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Fall River[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Lowell	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
New Bedford	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Worcester	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
MICHIGAN[2]	4,249.8	4,322.9	4,265.7	340.7	368.0	438.5	8.0	8.5	10.3
Ann Arbor	137.4	146.6	139.7	7.5	11.3	9.2	5.4	7.7	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	79.9	79.0	78.8	6.0	5.7	6.6	7.5	7.2	8.4
Bay City	50.6	52.1	52.0	3.9	5.0	6.2	7.6	9.6	12.0
Detroit	2,032.0	2,063.9	2,026.4	150.8	184.9	214.7	7.4	9.0	10.6
Flint	221.0	224.0	224.4	19.9	20.3	29.6	9.0	9.0	13.2
Grand Rapids	301.8	310.2	303.9	18.4	17.2	19.5	6.1	5.6	6.4
Jackson	67.2	67.9	67.5	4.7	5.1	6.0	7.0	7.5	8.9
Kalamazoo—Portage	130.6	134.7	133.4	8.7	7.4	8.6	6.7	5.5	6.4
Lansing—East Lansing	229.7	236.3	236.3	15.6	14.6	20.4	6.8	6.2	8.6
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	74.9	75.0	75.4	7.5	6.6	8.0	10.0	8.8	10.6
Saginaw	102.3	103.9	103.0	7.2	10.1	11.4	7.0	9.7	11.0
MINNESOTA	1,979.3	2,078.7	N.A.	101.3	101.6	N.A.	5.1	4.9	N.A.
Duluth—Superior[1]	115.1	N.A.	N.A.	7.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.4	N.A.	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,070.8	1,126.4	N.A.	40.0	41.7	N.A.	3.7	3.7	N.A.
MISSISSIPPI	955.4	984.0	978.7	65.7	61.1	66.7	6.9	6.2	6.8
Jackson	140.6	148.9	147.3	6.5	5.9	6.4	4.6	4.0	4.4
MISSOURI	2,230.9	2,297.8	2,229.1	129.2	110.4	142.6	5.8	4.8	6.4
Kansas City[1]	679.2	698.8	679.3	33.1	30.0	35.1	4.9	4.3	5.2
St. Joseph	43.6	44.7	43.3	2.6	2.6	3.0	6.0	5.8	7.0
St. Louis[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield	100.1	104.7	101.4	4.9	4.2	5.2	4.9	4.0	5.2
MONTANA	348.9	364.3	349.0	28.0	19.0	26.3	8.0	5.2	7.5
Billings	53.2	56.1	55.6	3.2	2.1	3.1	6.1	3.7	5.5
Great Falls	33.5	33.1	32.6	3.1	1.9	2.7	9.3	5.6	8.2
NEBRASKA	740.2	764.4	N.A.	27.7	28.4	N.A.	3.7	3.7	N.A.
Lincoln	107.8	114.3	N.A.	3.4	3.7	N.A.	3.2	3.2	N.A.
Omaha[1]	273.2	281.0	N.A.	12.3	12.8	N.A.	4.5	4.6	N.A.
NEVADA	340.3	365.8	363.0	17.6	18.4	22.0	5.2	5.0	6.1
Las Vegas	188.2	200.9	200.5	9.7	11.0	12.6	5.2	5.5	6.3
Reno	98.1	108.3	106.6	4.2	4.5	5.7	4.3	4.2	5.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	428.3	449.4	N.A.	14.8	17.7	N.A.	3.5	3.9	N.A.
Manchester	77.3	81.6	N.A.	2.9	3.5	N.A.	3.7	4.3	N.A.
Nashua	67.8	73.8	N.A.	2.3	2.5	N.A.	3.4	3.4	N.A.
NEW JERSEY	3,505.1	3,590.4	3,570.4	261.9	214.3	258.1	7.5	6.0	7.2
Atlantic City	85.8	99.7	100.0	10.2	8.1	10.6	11.9	8.1	10.6
Jersey City	252.7	252.2	250.3	28.7	22.2	25.9	11.3	8.8	10.4
Long Branch—Asbury Park	222.6	226.4	223.6	19.7	15.7	18.7	8.8	6.9	8.4
Newark	955.0	978.6	978.4	63.7	53.6	65.4	6.7	5.5	6.7
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	321.5	332.1	328.3	18.4	15.7	19.6	5.7	4.7	6.0
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	220.2	219.7	220.2	19.4	17.0	19.4	8.8	7.7	8.8
Trenton	159.8	162.2	165.5	9.7	7.4	10.6	6.0	4.5	6.4
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	61.6	61.6	63.3	7.5	5.8	6.6	12.2	9.5	10.4
NEW MEXICO	516.4	544.7	542.6	36.0	36.2	45.9	7.0	6.6	8.5
Albuquerque	195.7	205.9	205.8	12.6	13.5	17.3	6.4	6.5	8.4
NEW YORK[2]	7,980.1	8,110.9	8,048.7	617.2	565.1	673.2	7.7	7.0	8.4
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	381.5	387.9	385.0	24.0	23.8	26.3	6.3	6.1	6.8
Binghamton[1]	N.A.	N.A.	140.8	N.A.	N.A.	8.8	N.A.	N.A.	6.3
Buffalo	584.5	601.1	597.1	47.1	53.8	63.9	8.1	9.0	10.7
Elmira	41.1	41.4	41.1	2.9	3.0	3.6	7.0	7.2	8.7
Nassau—Suffolk	1,292.8	1,327.4	1,313.8	89.2	83.6	92.2	6.9	6.3	7.0
New York	3,618.6	3,635.8	3,627.7	300.2	245.3	312.5	8.3	6.7	8.6
New York City[2]	3,013.0	3,007.0	3,004.0	265.0	216.0	280.0	8.8	7.2	9.3
Poughkeepsie	106.8	109.0	108.8	5.9	5.7	6.5	5.5	5.3	5.9
Rochester	471.7	485.0	479.7	27.5	29.1	33.2	5.8	6.0	6.9
Syracuse	308.1	316.9	311.5	20.1	21.4	24.5	6.5	6.7	7.9
Utica—Rome	138.6	141.4	140.1	10.0	10.3	11.4	7.2	7.2	8.2
NORTH CAROLINA	2,637.5	2,701.4	2,691.1	129.6	129.5	158.0	4.9	4.8	5.9
Asheville	81.4	83.0	81.4	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.9
Charlotte—Gastonia	338.4	342.9	340.1	13.8	12.2	14.8	4.1	3.5	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	416.9	424.5	423.6	18.5	17.0	23.0	4.4	4.0	5.4
Raleigh–Durham	277.5	293.5	294.0	8.4	9.6	13.0	3.0	3.3	4.4
NORTH DAKOTA	273.7	286.9	282.4	16.7	11.3	15.7	6.1	3.9	5.6
Fargo–Moorhead[1]	67.6	70.1	N.A.	3.3	2.8	N.A.	4.9	4.0	N.A.
OHIO[2]	4,982.3	5,082.0	4,994.0	330.1	266.5	349.0	6.6	5.2	7.0
Akron	N.A.	N.A.	304.5	N.A.	N.A.	22.6	N.A.	N.A.	7.4
Canton	N.A.	N.A.	184.2	N.A.	N.A.	12.8	N.A.	N.A.	6.9
Cincinnati[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Cleveland	N.A.	N.A.	923.5	N.A.	N.A.	52.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.7
Columbus	N.A.	N.A.	535.3	N.A.	N.A.	25.5	N.A.	N.A.	4.8
Dayton	N.A.	N.A.	386.0	N.A.	N.A.	24.8	N.A.	N.A.	6.4
Toledo[1]	N.A.	N.A.	368.5	N.A.	N.A.	33.6	N.A.	N.A.	9.1
Youngstown–Warren	N.A.	N.A.	236.5	N.A.	N.A.	21.8	N.A.	N.A.	9.2
OKLAHOMA	1,237.4	1,301.8	1,296.4	52.1	45.8	47.8	4.2	3.5	3.7
Oklahoma City	375.7	401.8	401.3	14.7	12.1	12.9	3.9	3.0	3.2
Tulsa	298.4	312.7	310.8	12.4	11.3	11.5	4.2	3.6	3.7
OREGON	1,189.0	1,229.3	N.A.	98.2	93.4	N.A.	8.3	7.6	N.A.
Eugene–Springfield	124.3	126.1	N.A.	11.5	11.2	N.A.	9.3	8.9	N.A.
Portland[1]	576.8	600.7	N.A.	37.0	33.6	N.A.	6.4	5.6	N.A.
Salem	109.1	115.8	N.A.	8.3	8.9	N.A.	7.6	7.7	N.A.
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,272.7	5,331.4	5,351.5	375.8	353.6	413.7	7.1	6.6	7.8
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	N.A.	N.A.	302.3	N.A.	N.A.	21.6	N.A.	N.A.	7.1
Altoona	57.3	59.0	59.5	5.2	5.0	5.7	9.0	8.4	9.6
Erie	125.4	125.9	126.0	9.5	9.4	10.6	7.6	7.5	8.4
Harrisburg	216.8	215.8	217.7	12.0	10.0	13.2	5.5	4.6	6.1
Johnstown	108.5	109.3	111.3	10.0	9.8	11.4	9.2	8.9	10.2
Lancaster	175.1	176.3	176.4	8.4	7.4	9.1	4.8	4.2	5.2
Northeast Pennsylvania	282.4	286.0	287.4	26.3	26.4	29.9	9.3	9.2	10.4
Philadelphia[1]	N.A.	N.A.	2,121.3	N.A.	N.A.	137.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.5
Pittsburgh	1,007.5	1,013.1	1,015.2	63.6	57.9	75.3	6.3	5.7	7.4
Reading	148.5	153.5	154.9	8.1	8.0	10.3	5.4	5.2	6.7
Williamsport	52.7	52.5	52.3	4.5	5.8	6.3	8.5	11.0	12.0
York	171.1	173.3	175.4	9.0	8.6	12.3	5.3	5.0	7.0
RHODE ISLAND	438.3	452.1	459.4	32.0	29.7	35.0	7.3	6.6	7.6
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,261.5	1,307.4	1,285.4	66.0	64.5	75.0	5.2	4.9	5.8
Charleston–North Charleston	148.3	155.1	152.2	7.9	7.4	8.7	5.3	4.8	5.7
Columbia	168.5	177.2	172.4	6.4	6.6	7.1	3.8	3.7	4.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	254.5	263.9	258.1	9.9	10.5	11.9	3.9	4.0	4.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	313.5	327.0	319.2	15.5	12.6	15.9	5.0	3.9	5.0
Sioux Falls	61.0	60.7	61.0	2.6	2.0	2.9	4.3	3.3	4.7
TENNESSEE	1,925.0	1,993.7	1,962.0	139.0	122.6	139.2	7.2	6.2	7.1
Chattanooga[1]	190.7	195.5	193.7	11.5	12.2	13.5	6.0	6.3	7.0
Knoxville	201.7	205.8	203.4	11.1	10.2	12.4	5.5	5.0	6.1
Memphis[1]	373.6	388.8	379.2	25.0	21.6	22.2	6.7	5.6	5.9
Nashville–Davidson	391.8	415.1	408.4	18.9	20.1	21.3	4.8	4.8	5.2
TEXAS[2]	6,126.6	6,327.4	6,345.5	270.9	225.5	327.2	4.4	3.6	5.2
Amarillo	86.6	90.1	89.2	3.5	2.3	3.4	4.0	2.5	3.9
Austin	238.5	249.6	250.1	7.3	6.4	9.6	3.1	2.6	3.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	162.9	163.0	161.7	10.6	7.2	11.8	6.5	4.4	7.3
Corpus Christi	135.5	140.4	143.0	6.3	5.7	8.7	4.6	4.1	6.1
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,466.2	1,521.1	1,508.5	54.6	52.2	63.1	3.7	3.4	4.2
El Paso	166.6	170.0	171.9	12.8	11.0	15.7	7.7	6.5	9.1
Galveston–Texas City	78.9	80.6	81.3	4.4	3.1	5.3	5.5	3.8	6.5
Houston	1,387.4	1,447.4	1,459.7	47.6	37.7	61.3	3.4	2.6	4.2
Lubbock	98.9	103.6	102.6	3.5	2.6	4.3	3.5	2.5	4.1
San Antonio	400.8	413.9	418.3	22.1	17.6	26.5	5.5	4.3	6.3
Waco	76.4	79.2	79.2	3.1	2.4	3.8	4.1	3.0	4.8
Wichita Falls	58.7	60.0	60.2	2.1	1.5	2.2	3.7	2.4	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P	JAN. 1979	DEC. 1979	JAN. 1980P
UTAH	550.8	598.0	591.0	26.9	25.8	35.2	4.9	4.3	6.0
Salt Lake City—Ogden	366.9	399.5	395.6	16.7	17.0	21.7	4.6	4.3	5.5
VERMONT	235.3	245.0	239.6	14.3	12.8	15.7	6.1	5.2	6.5
VIRGINIA	2,431.4	2,496.0	2,476.5	133.1	125.0	134.1	5.5	5.0	5.4
Lynchburg	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Newport News—Hampton	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Richmond	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Roanoke	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
WASHINGTON	1,795.8	1,917.1	1,932.0	145.9	140.6	183.8	8.1	7.3	9.5
Seattle—Everett	789.9	855.9	855.6	45.3	47.7	57.7	5.7	5.6	6.7
Spokane	136.3	153.5	153.7	11.7	11.6	15.1	8.6	7.5	9.8
Tacoma	169.5	176.7	179.1	13.7	14.1	17.9	8.1	8.0	10.0
WEST VIRGINIA	727.4	767.0	N.A.	62.8	56.5	N.A.	8.6	7.4	N.A.
Charleston	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Huntington—Ashland[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Parkersburg—Marietta[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Wheeling[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
WISCONSIN	2,283.7	2,420.4	2,377.5	129.0	119.3	130.4	5.7	4.9	5.5
AppletonOshkosh	143.1	N.A.	152.7	7.7	N.A.	7.6	5.4	N.A.	5.0
Eau Claire	54.7	N.A.	56.8	3.6	N.A.	4.2	6.7	N.A.	7.4
Green Bay	85.8	N.A.	88.2	5.4	N.A.	5.1	6.3	N.A.	5.7
Kenosha	56.3	N.A.	63.2	6.4	N.A.	2.7	11.3	N.A.	4.3
La Crosse	44.3	N.A.	46.2	2.4	N.A.	2.3	5.4	N.A.	5.0
Madison	170.7	N.A.	179.8	7.2	N.A.	7.0	4.2	N.A.	3.9
Milwaukee	705.7	N.A.	729.4	31.0	N.A.	31.2	4.4	N.A.	4.3
Racine	86.5	N.A.	88.2	4.9	N.A.	4.0	5.7	N.A.	4.6
WYOMING	204.0	228.6	221.7	7.7	7.3	9.4	3.8	3.2	4.2

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are obtained each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas employer characteristics such as detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers

who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full-time." Correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and "black and other" are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indica-

tion of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are not subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment*. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account

of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to meaure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates,

and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should by multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percentage point is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of—		Selected categories	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change		Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11	**OCCUPATION—Continued**		
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13			
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18	Blue collar workers—Continued		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65	Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
White workers	.11	.11	Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47	Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13	Service workers	.31	.34
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22	Farm workers	.55	.62
Full-time workers	.11	.12			
Part-time workers	.32	.40	**INDUSTRY**		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07			
OCCUPATION			Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
			Construction	.58	.66
White-collar workers	.12	.13	Manufacturing	.22	.24
Professional and technical	.18	.20	Durable goods	.27	.30
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21	Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Sales workers	.37	.41	Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Clerical workers	.23	.26	Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22	Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30	Government workers	.21	.23
			Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Unemployment			
					Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force date

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Males only	.93	.84
Females only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Black and other:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)...................	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)..............	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data (B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements with State agencies, the respondent fills out a single employment or labor turnover reporting form, which is then used for national, State, and area estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of respondents and, together with the use of nearly identical techniques at the national and State levels, insures maximum comparibility of estimates.

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the establishment data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure increases comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For Federal Government, hours and earnings relate to all employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory. Terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review,* May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table J, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover more than nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1978 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

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[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the under representation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1978

Industry division	Benchmark March 1978	Estimate March 1978	Percent difference
Total	84,455	83,897	0.7
Mining	699	686	1.9
Construction	3,733	3,675	1.6
Manufacturing	20,122	19,995	.6
Transportation and public utilities	4,804	4,759	.9
Wholesale and retail trade	18,878	18,801	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,623	4,577	1.0
Services	15,870	15,678	1.2
Government	15,726	15,726	0

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1978[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees: Number reported	Employees: Percent of total
Total	161,800	33,453,000	40
Mining	2,100	268,000	38
Construction	15,800	636,000	17
Manufacturing	45,800	11,268,000	56
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	39	471,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,200	2,093,000	49
Wholesale and retail trade	39,500	3,232,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,600	1,701,000	37
Services	23,900	3,104,000	20
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,600	2,725,000	100
State and local	12,300	7,955,000	61

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 3,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1978

Industry	Employees: Number reported	Employees: Percent of total
Total	10,222,680	47
Manufacturing	9,345,940	46
Mining[1]	186,560	21
Telephone communication	698,980	72

[1] June 1978 data used due to strike in March.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent): Average weekly hours	Relative errors[2] (in percent): Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.3	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.3	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.3	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.2	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.7	.4	.8
Government[3]	.1	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1969-71, 1974, and 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	83,000	75,000
Mining	8,000	5,000
Contract construction	32,000	30,000
Manufacturing	32,000	36,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	20,000	15,000
Wholesale and retail trade	29,000	27,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,000	8,000
Services	35,000	35,000
Government	43,000	37,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1972 through June 1979. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfiancial coporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an adaption of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the methods is given in the two publications, *BLS Seasonal Factor Method,* (1966) and *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

For establishment data, seasonally adjusted series for all employees, women employees, production or nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings, are computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 based. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *Census X-11 Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through June 1979. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the October 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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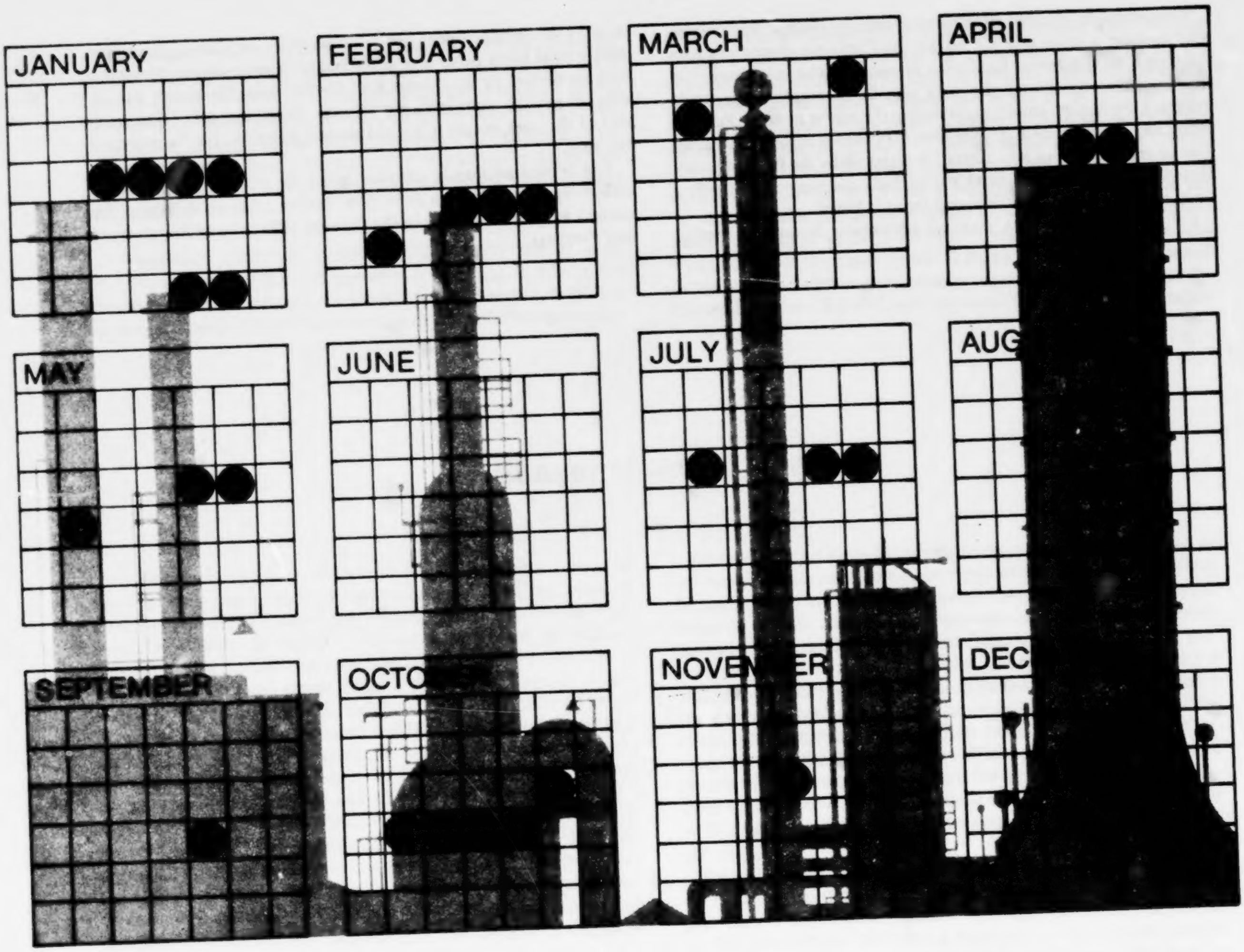

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U.S. Department of Labor
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This bulletin provides a detailed statistical presentation of work stoppages in 1977, including historical comparisons. Stoppages are tabulated by industry, occupation, location, type of settlement, and impasse procedures as well as four major charactertics: (1) size, (2) duration, (3) contract status, and (4) major issue.

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	Oct.[1]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Oct.[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

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[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The October 1979 issue marks the introduction of March 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced October 1979.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 4 April 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, March 1980

Employment declined in March and unemployment returned to its January level. The March unemployment rate was 6.2 percent, compared with 6.0 percent in February and 6.2 percent in January. During the previous year and a half, the unemployment rate had remained in the narrow range of 5.7 to 5.9 percent.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—declined by 300,000 to 97.7 million. Total employment has not advanced appreciably since September 1979.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—dropped by 140,000 to 90.6 million. Most of this reduction was in construction, which is being affected by declining housing starts and rising interest rates.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed, 6.4 million, and the unemployment rate, 6.2 percent, returned to January levels after edging down in February. Whereas the overall change was small, there was a sizeable increase in the jobless rate for adult men to 4.9 percent in March, the highest since October 1977. The rates for workers in the construction industry and craft workers also rose in March. There was an increase in the number of unemployed persons laid off from their last job and in the number unemployed for more than 6 months. On the other hand, jobless rates for adult women (5.7 percent), teenagers (15.9 percent), whites (5.4 percent), and blacks (11.8 percent) all showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-33, A-36, A-37, and A-39.)

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time work schedules for economic reasons (sometimes termed the "partially unemployed") remained at 3.4 million in March. Over the past year, their total has risen by 200,000, all of it among those who usually work full time. (See table A-42.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment fell by 300,000 in March to 97.7 million, with the decrease concentrated among adult men. Employment among adult women and teenagers was little changed over the month. Employment growth has been slowing for several months, and the March level was up only 1 million from a year earlier. Due in part to their employment drop of 230,000 in March, adult men have experienced almost no employment growth over the past year. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force was about unchanged in March and was up only 1.7 million over the year, the smallest yearly jump in more than 4 years. The labor force participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage point in March to 63.7 percent, with decreases registered by adult men and women. The employment-population ratio also fell in March, from 59.3 to 59.0 percent.

Discouraged workers

Discouraged workers are those who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. Data for this group are published quarterly.

The number of discouraged workers jumped sharply in the first quarter of 1980 to a level of 1 million. This represented a 250,000 increase over the last quarter of 1979 and brought the number of discouraged workers to its highest level since the third quarter of 1977. Three-fifths of the total cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement, the same proportion as in the previous quarter. (See table A-53.)

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls fell by 140,000 to a March level of 90.6 million. Payroll employment was only 1.6 million higher than a year earlier.

The largest over-the-month decline occurred in the construction industry, where employment dropped by 135,000. This was the second consecutive monthly reduction in this industry, with the 2-month decrease totaling 200,000 jobs; up through January, employment had been rising. Manufacturing employment was down slightly in March, with the transportation equipment, food processing, and lumber industries posting the largest declines. Employment in the service-producing sector was unchanged at 64.1 million, as a small job gain in the services industry was about offset by an employment drop in retail trade. (See table B-4.)

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell for the second straight month, to 35.4 hours in March. All of the declines took place in the goods-producing sector. The manufacturing workweek, which is recognized as a leading indicator of business cycle developments, decreased 0.2 hour in March to 39.8 hours and was down half an hour since January. The construction workweek was down 1.2 hours over the month and 2 hours since January. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 0.5 percent to 125.9 (1967 = 100) in March and was only 0.2 percent higher than in March 1979. The manufacturing index dropped nearly 0.8 percent in March and has fallen by 4.3 percent over the year. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.9 percent in March and 7.8 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings rose 0.6 percent in March and were up 6.3 percent over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents in March to $6.50 and were 48 cents higher than a year before. Average weekly earnings were $228.80, up $2.05 over the month and $13.89 over the year.

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 245.0 (1967 = 100) in March, 1.0 percent higher than in February. The Index was 8.8 percent above March a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 5.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (See table C-9.)

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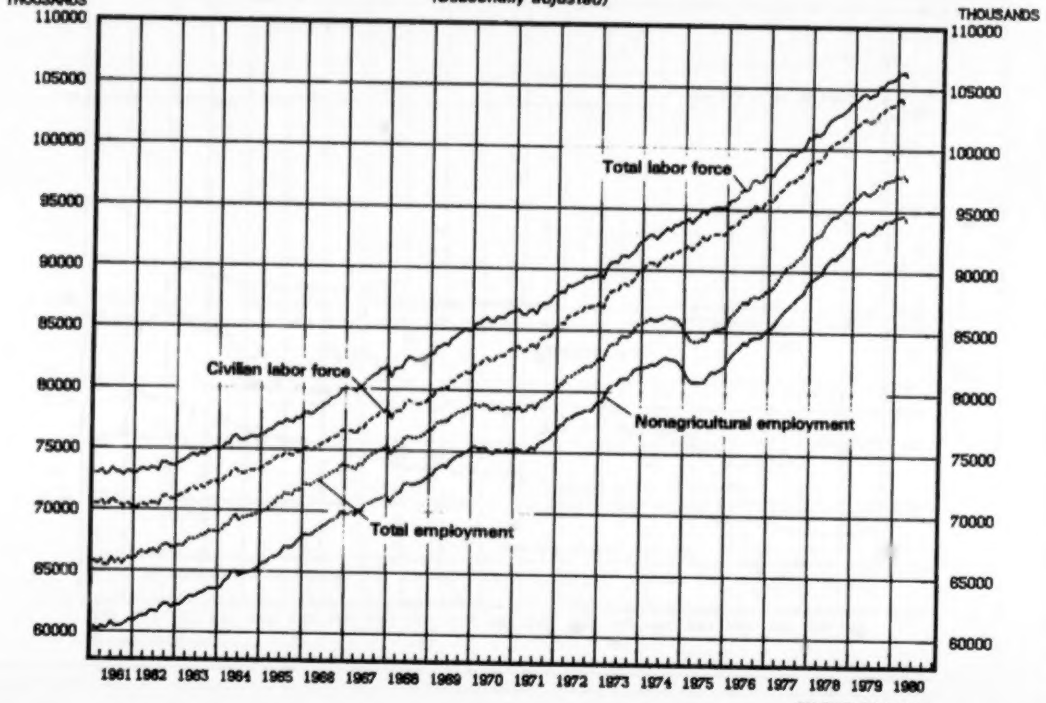
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

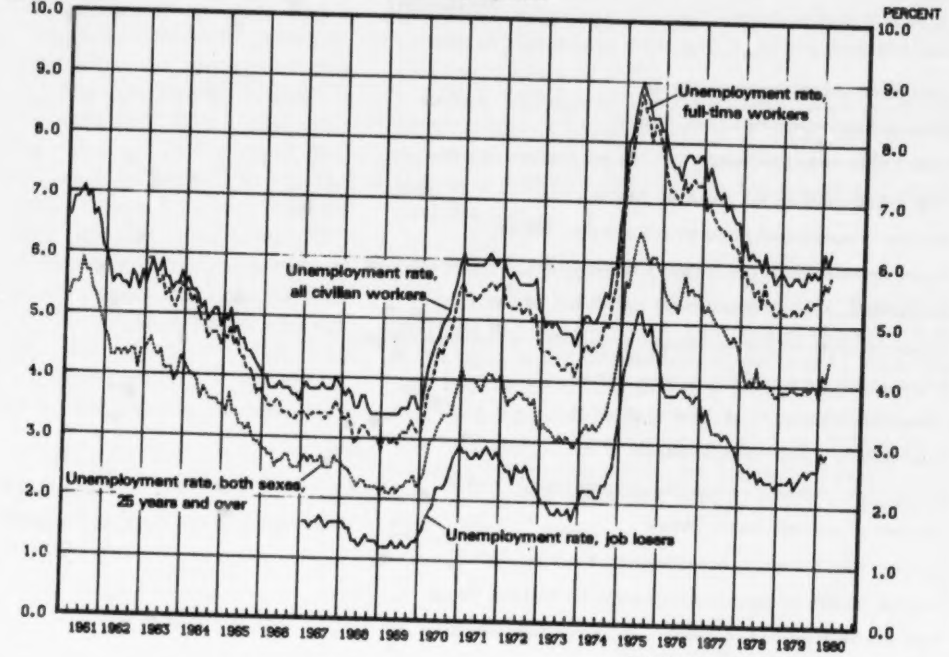
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

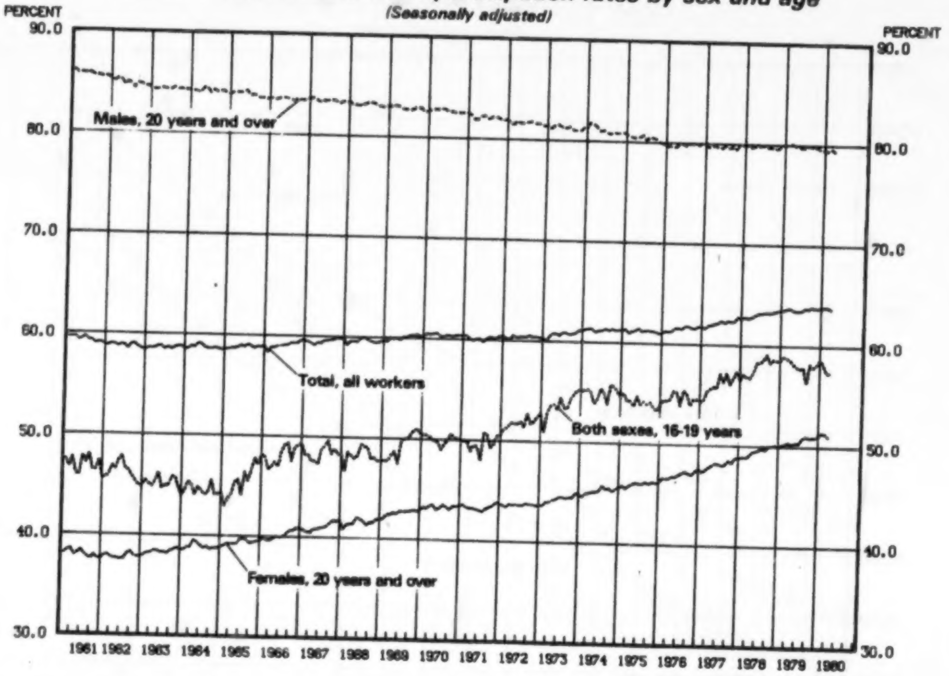
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

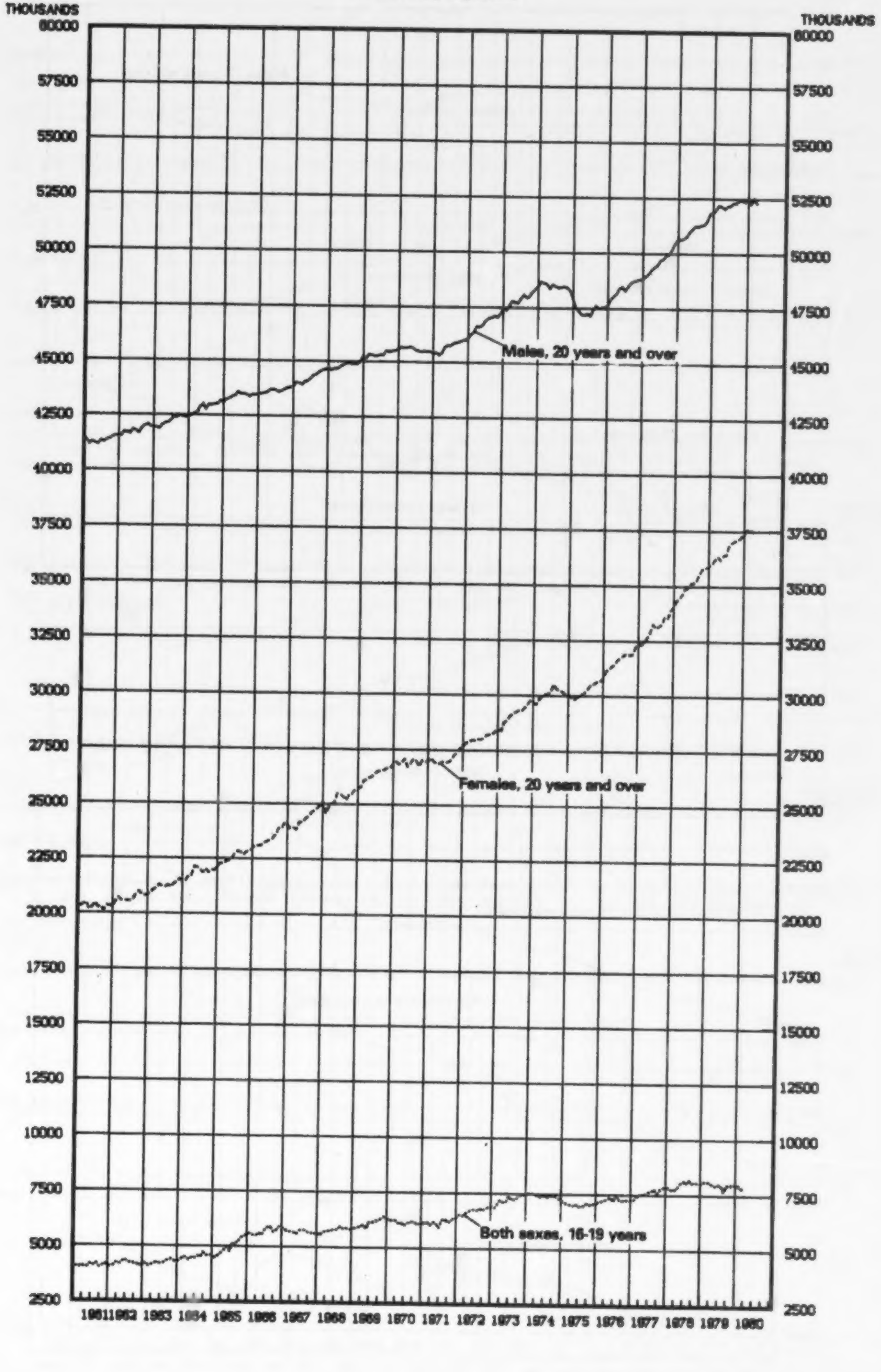
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

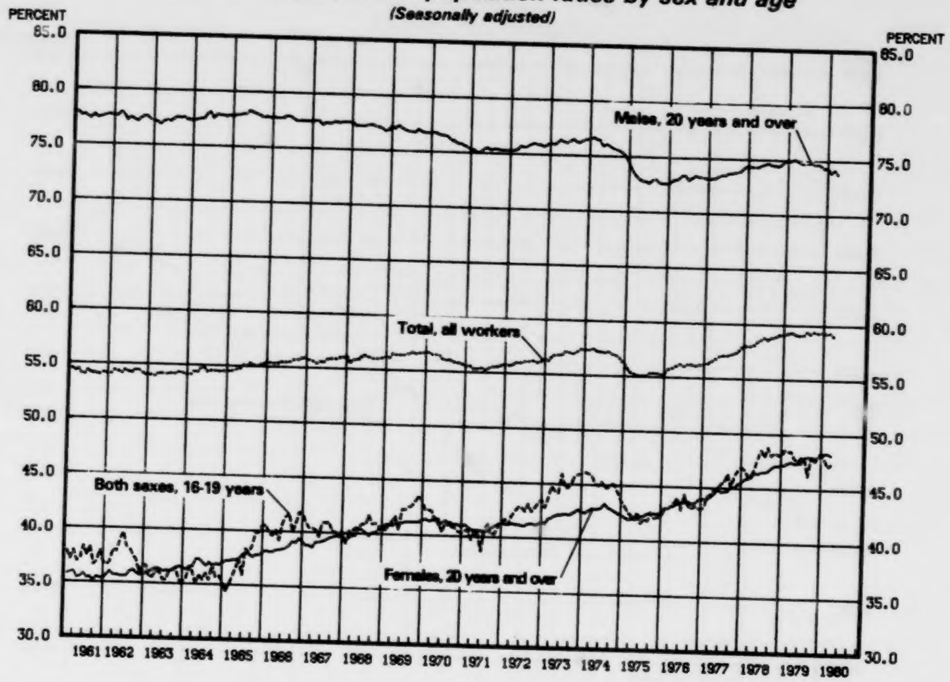
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

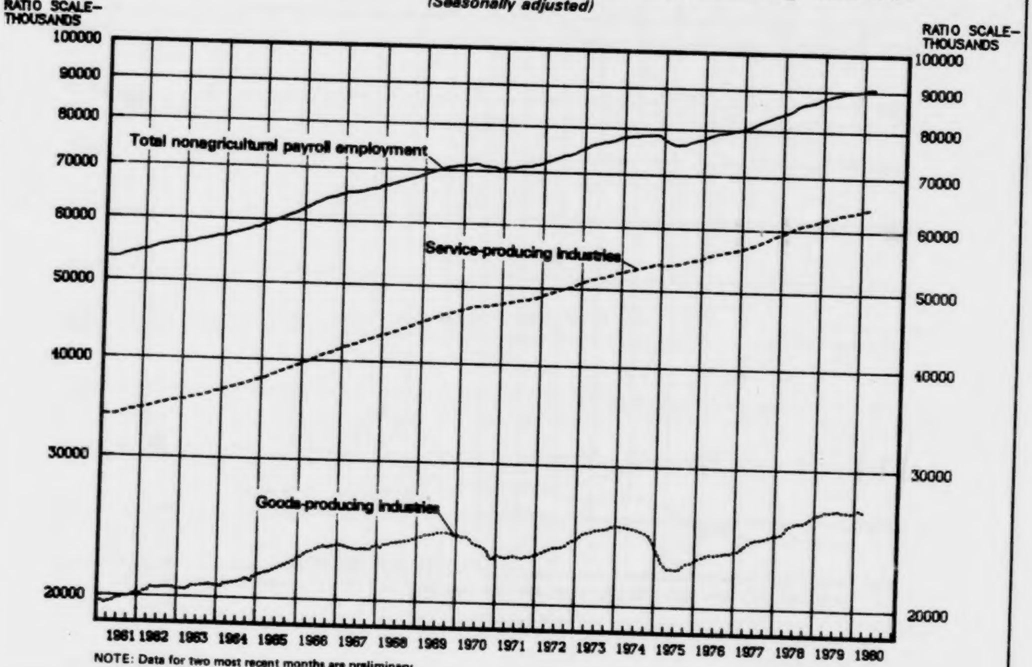
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

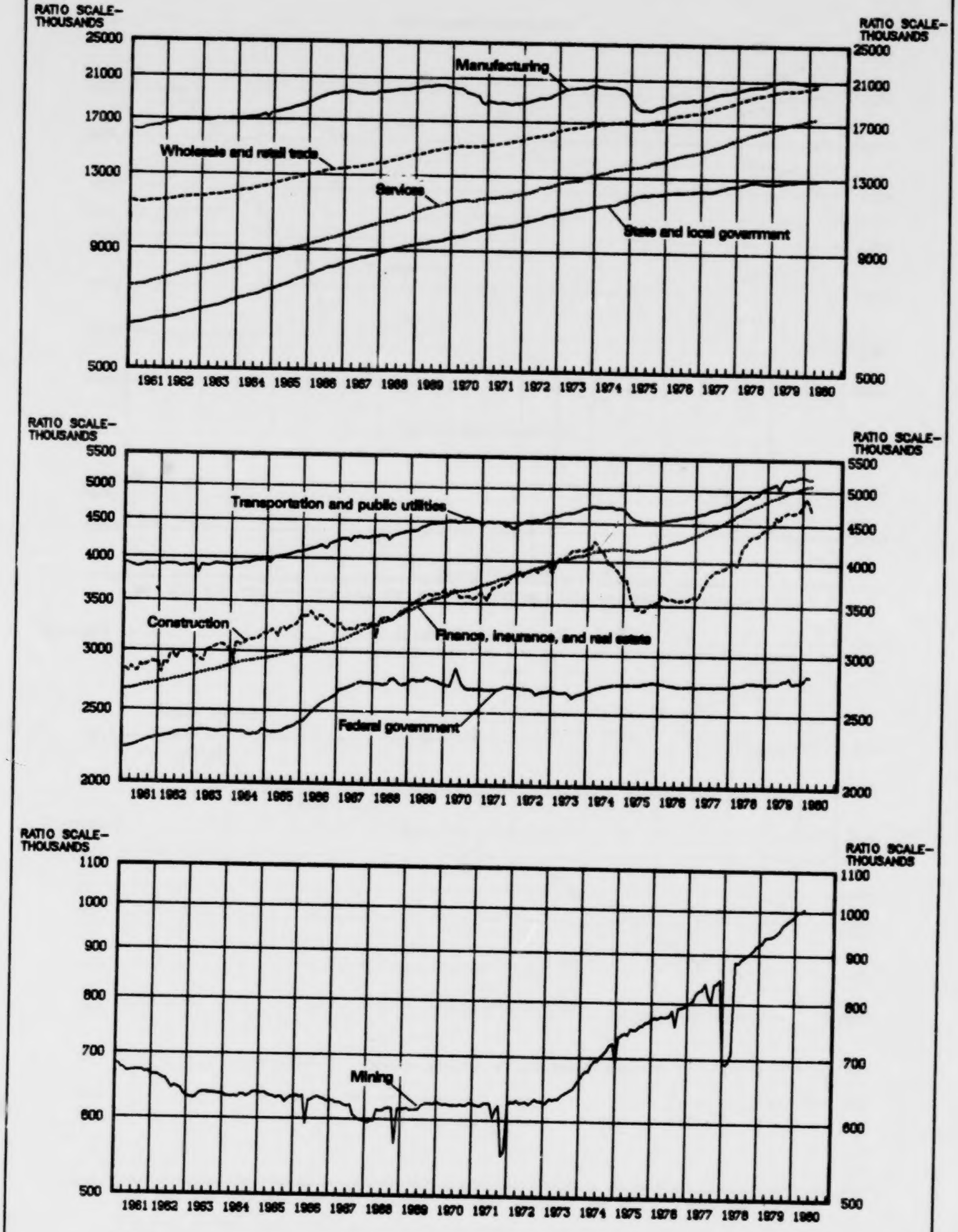


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



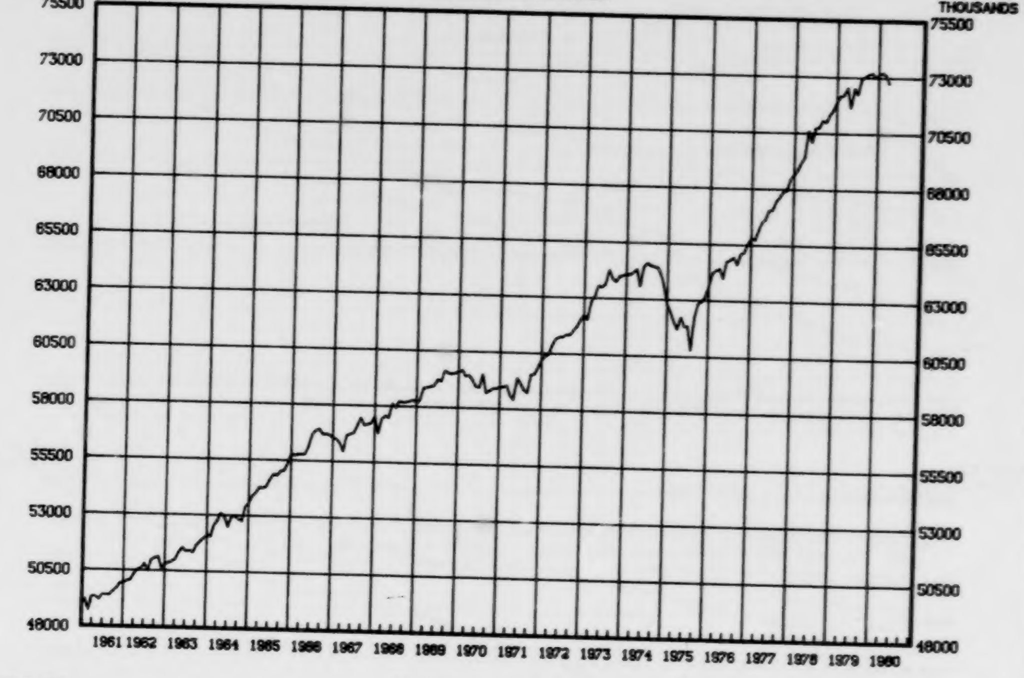
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

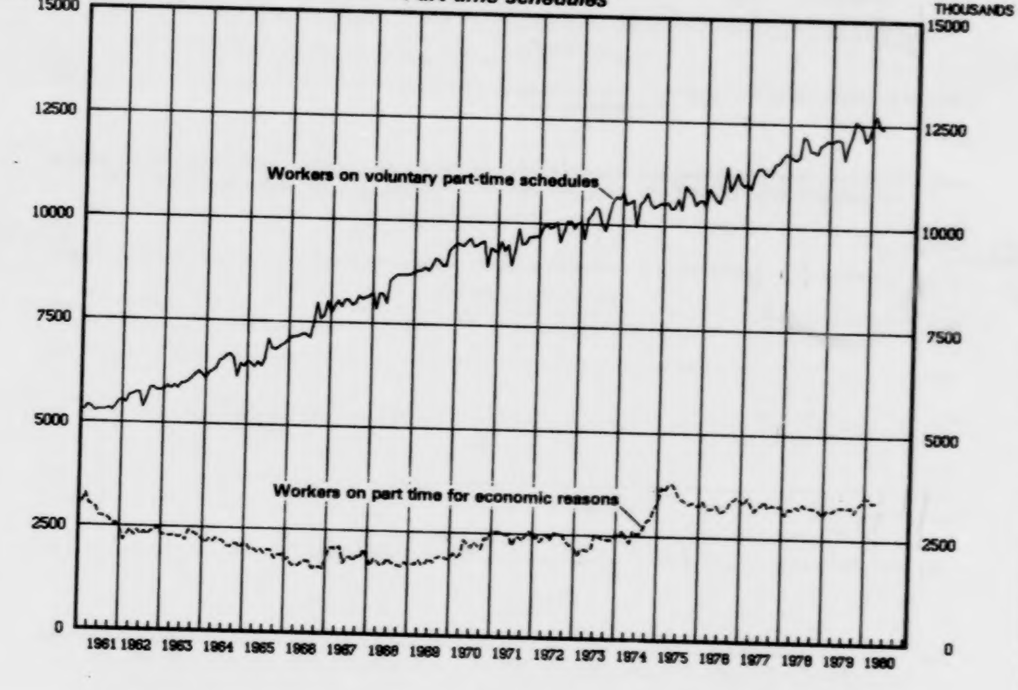
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



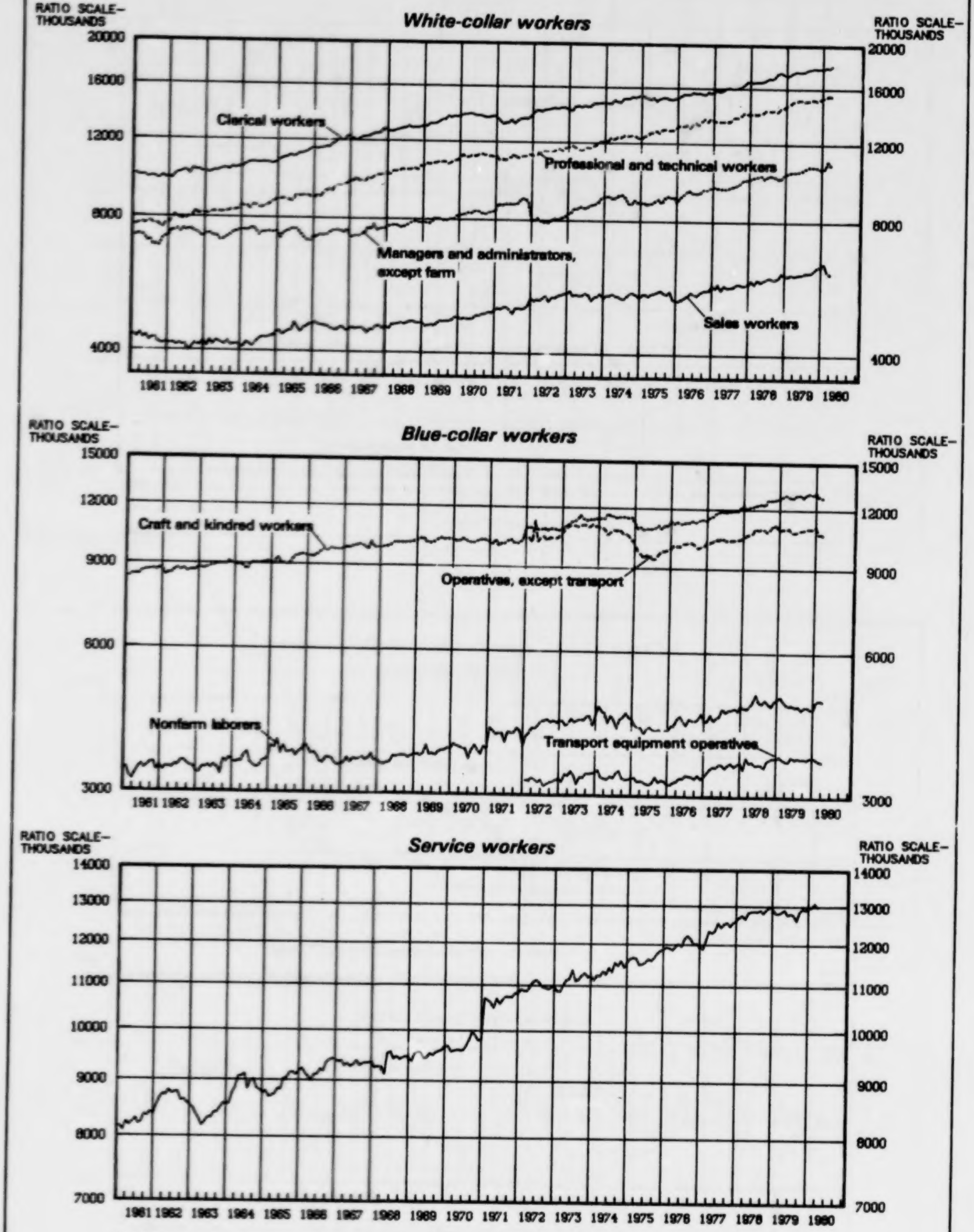
Part-time schedules



SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

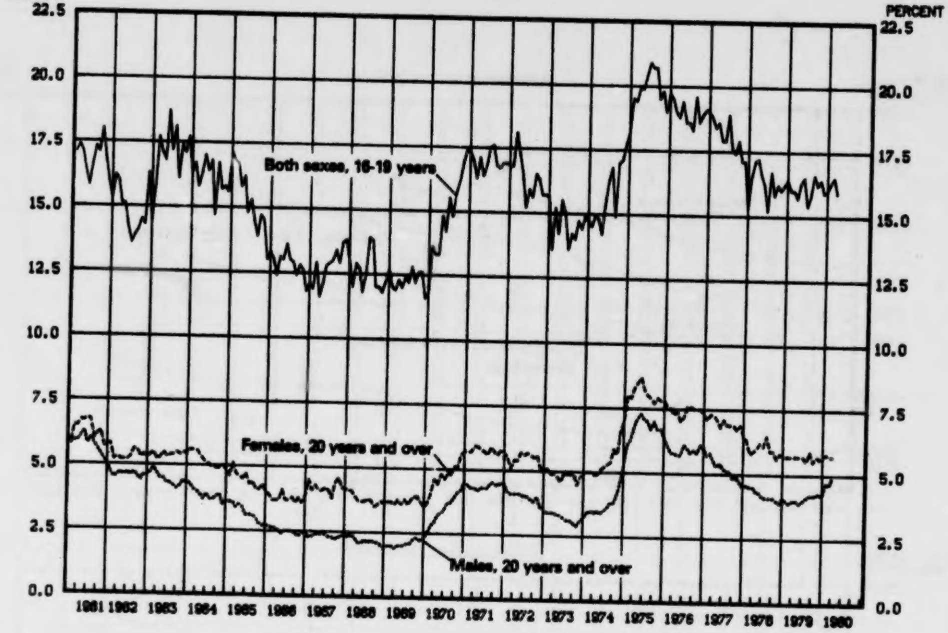


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

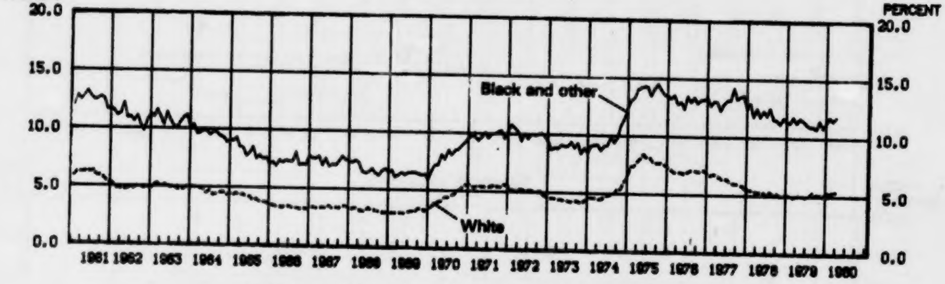
(Seasonally adjusted)



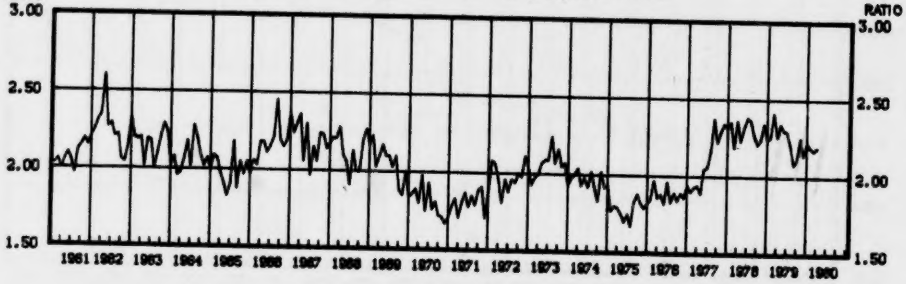
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



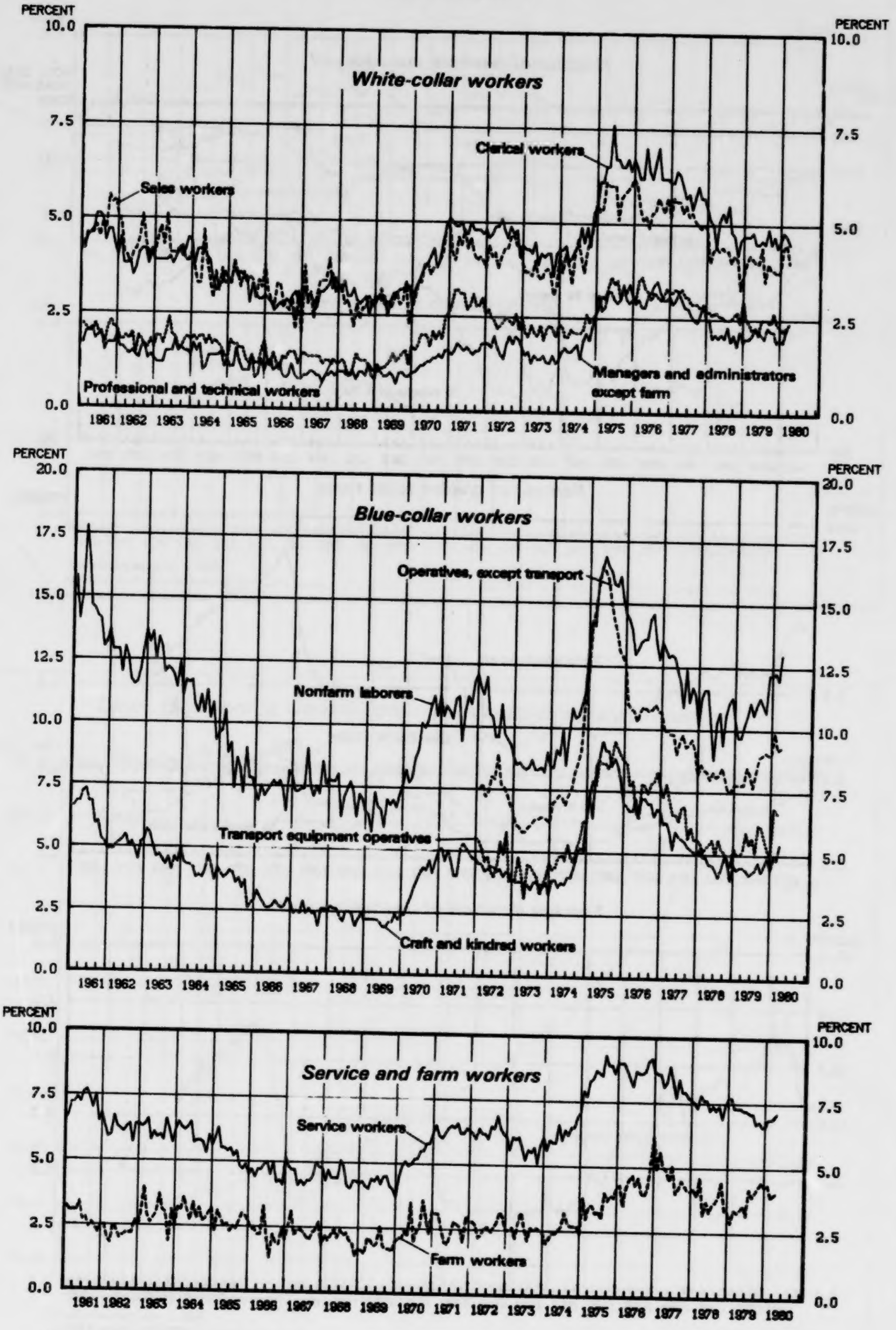
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

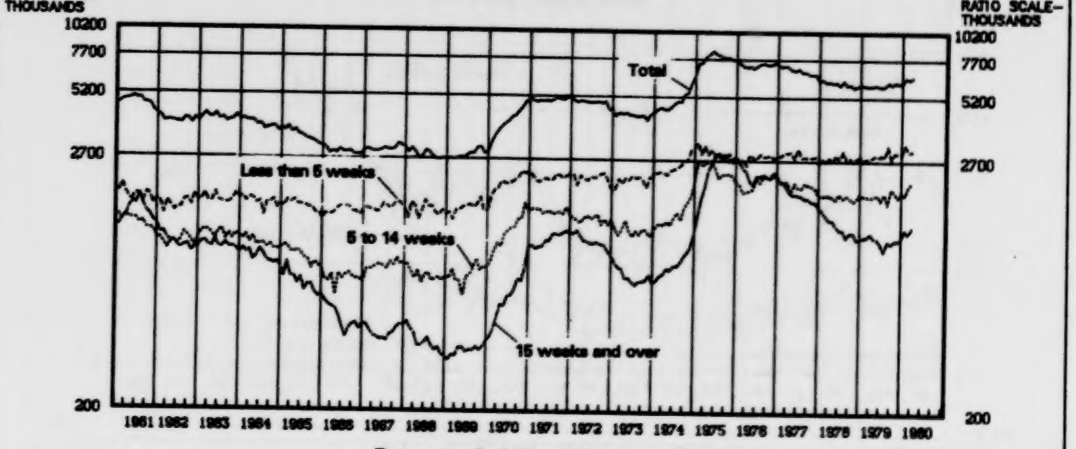


SOURCE: Table A-36.

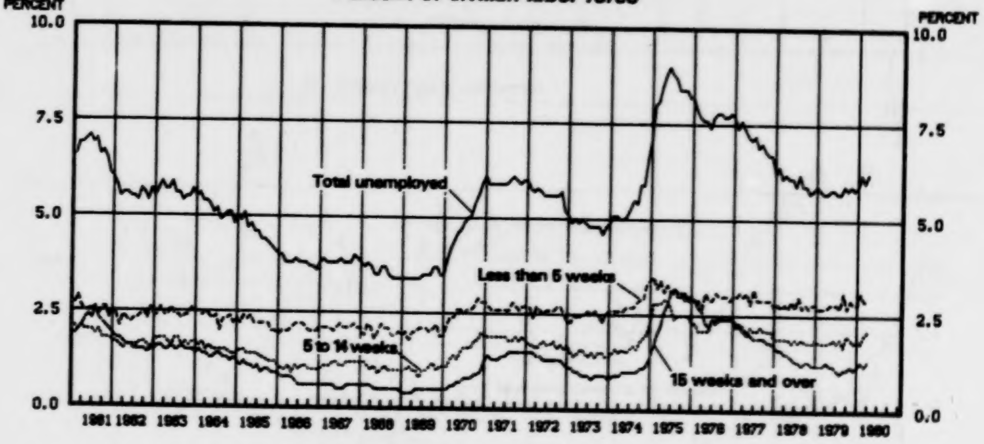
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

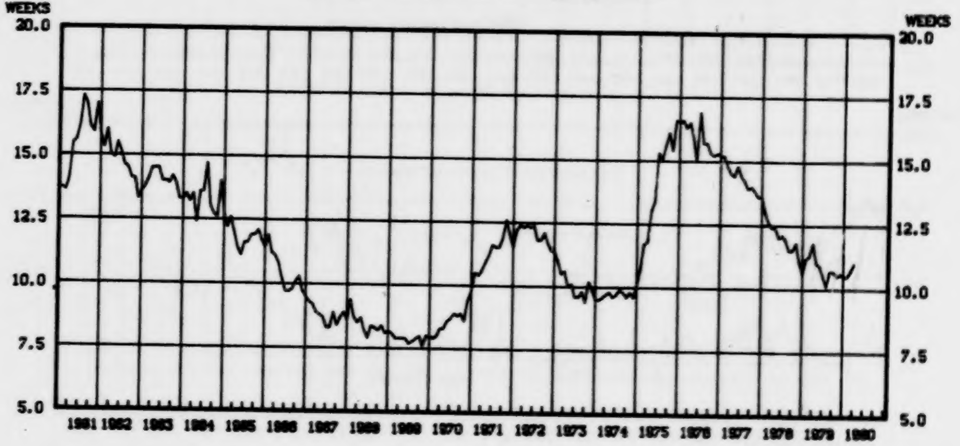
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



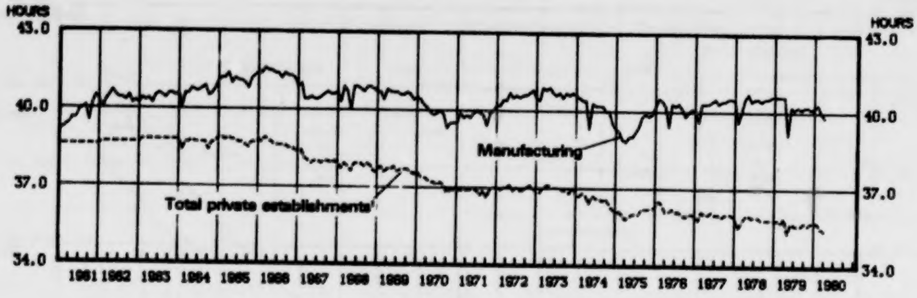
Average duration of unemployment



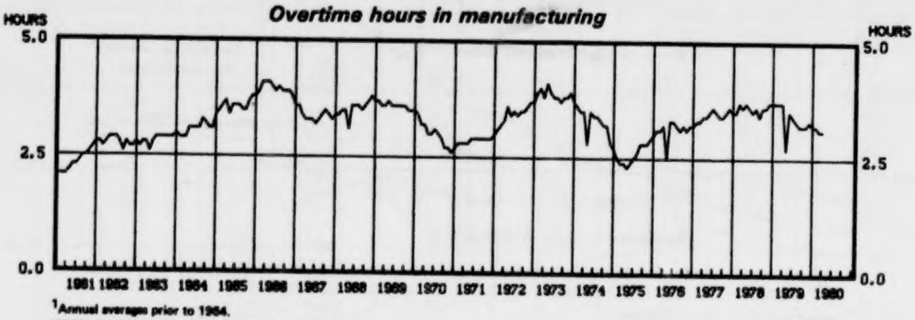
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



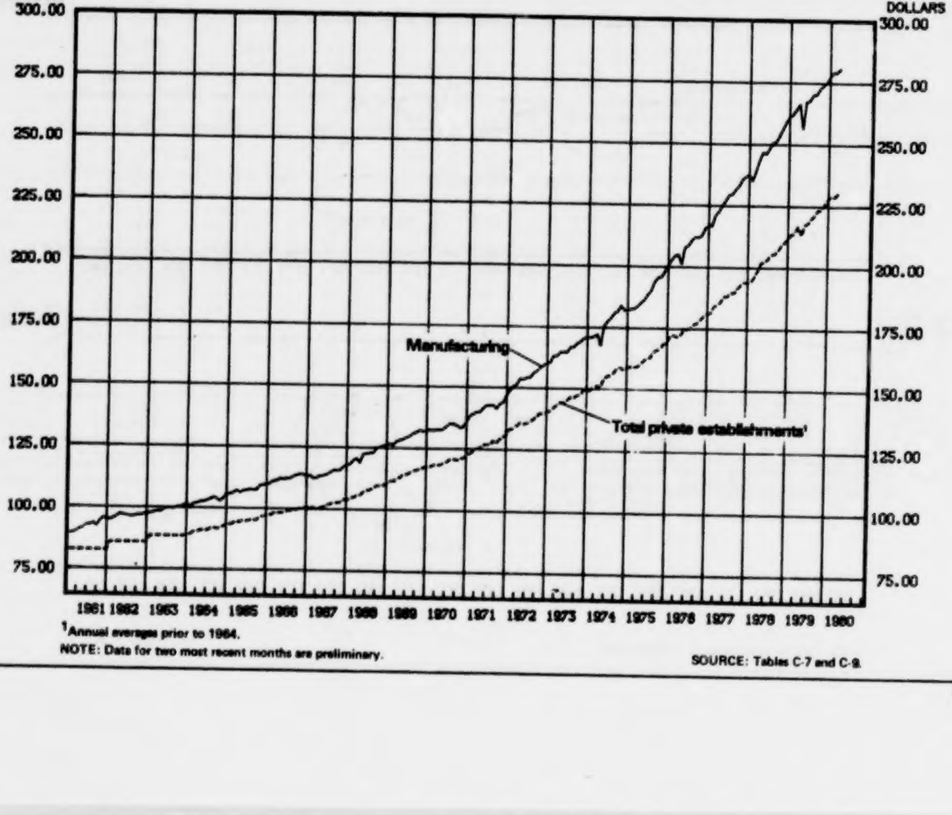
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



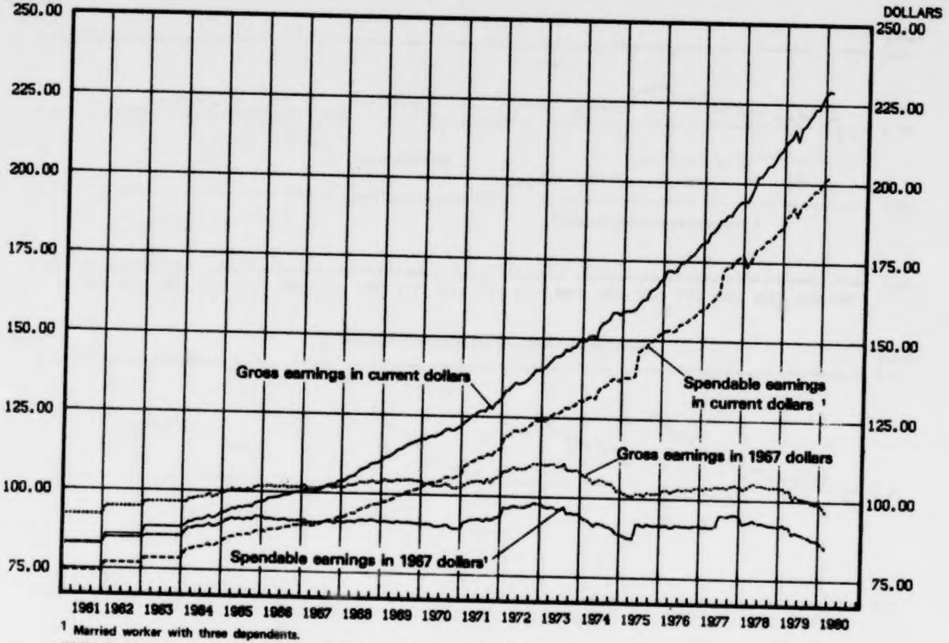
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-8.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



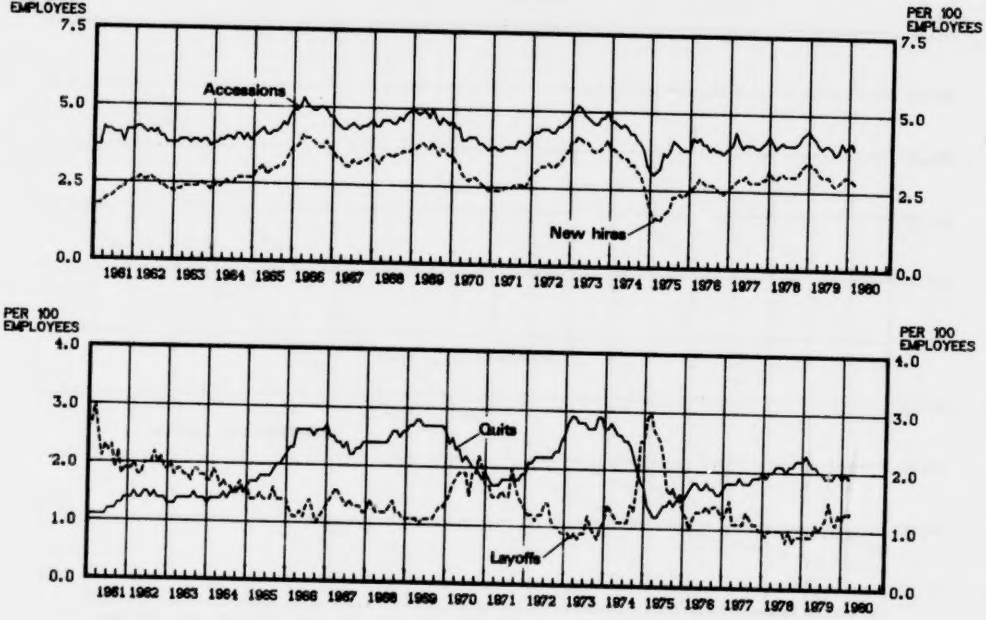
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
TOTAL										
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962[1]	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,909	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
March	162,909	104,595	64.2	102,505	96,623	3,320	93,303	5,882	5.7	58,314
April	163,008	104,280	64.0	102,198	96,254	3,215	93,039	5,944	5.8	58,728
May	163,260	104,476	64.0	102,398	96,495	3,246	93,249	5,903	5.8	58,784
June	163,469	104,552	64.0	102,476	96,652	3,243	93,409	5,824	5.7	58,917
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,580	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,604	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,340	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322

[1] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1967 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, month, and sex	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1967	64,316	52,396	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	66,365	53,686	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066
1971	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
March	78,058	61,376	78.6	59,421	56,449	2,656	53,793	2,972	5.0	16,682
April	78,105	61,240	78.4	59,293	56,294	2,593	53,701	2,999	5.1	16,865
May	78,225	61,257	78.3	59,313	56,372	2,608	53,764	2,941	5.0	16,968
June	78,323	61,311	78.3	59,370	56,477	2,600	53,877	2,893	4.9	17,012
July	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,870	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,682	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
March	84,851	43,220	50.9	43,084	40,174	664	39,510	2,910	6.8	41,632
April	84,903	43,040	50.7	42,905	39,960	622	39,338	2,945	6.9	41,863
May	85,035	43,220	50.8	43,085	40,123	638	39,485	2,962	6.9	41,815
June	85,145	43,241	50.8	43,106	40,175	643	39,532	2,931	6.8	41,905
July	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August	85,306	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,958	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002

See footnote 1, table A-1.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-1.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	March 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALES											
16 years and over	61,317	77.3	59,303	55,484	3,898	6.6	17,979	319	4,556	1,942	11,161
[illegible] to 21 years	8,336	65.7	7,695	6,494	1,202	15.6	4,350	17	3,773	28	532
16 to 19 years	4,893	58.3	4,617	3,860	757	16.4	3,506	11	3,129	14	352
16 to 17 years	1,928	46.7	1,912	1,553	359	18.8	2,203	7	2,032	7	157
18 to 19 years	2,965	69.5	2,705	2,307	398	14.7	1,303	4	1,097	7	194
20 to 64 years	54,556	89.3	52,899	49,802	3,096	5.9	6,557	151	1,424	1,369	3,613
20 to 24 years	8,873	85.8	8,143	7,157	986	12.1	1,464	9	1,063	49	343
25 to 54 years	38,516	94.2	37,590	35,734	1,856	4.9	2,385	92	353	723	1,216
25 to 29 years	8,721	94.6	8,359	7,708	651	7.8	497	6	211	54	227
30 to 34 years	8,000	95.7	7,747	7,357	390	5.0	355	15	83	91	166
35 to 39 years	6,452	95.7	6,263	5,991	272	4.3	290	24	25	99	143
40 to 44 years	5,339	95.1	5,253	5,071	183	3.5	275	16	15	95	148
45 to 49 years	5,002	93.2	4,972	4,793	180	3.6	367	10	9	141	207
50 to 54 years	5,002	89.3	4,995	4,815	181	3.6	600	20	11	243	326
55 to 64 years	7,167	72.6	7,166	6,911	255	3.6	2,708	49	8	597	2,054
55 to 59 years	4,370	81.4	4,369	4,230	139	3.2	1,001	22	5	320	654
60 to 64 years	2,797	62.1	2,797	2,682	115	4.1	1,706	27	3	277	1,400
65 years and over	1,867	19.1	1,867	1,822	45	2.4	7,916	157	4	559	7,196
65 to 69 years	1,093	28.7	1,093	1,065	28	2.6	2,721	57	3	189	2,472
70 years and over	774	13.0	774	757	17	2.2	5,195	100	1	370	4,724
White											
16 years and over	54,552	78.2	53,053	49,913	3,140	5.9	15,187	251	3,621	1,536	9,780
16 to 21 years	7,349	68.3	6,871	5,909	962	14.0	3,405	11	2,986	20	387
16 to 19 years	4,371	61.6	4,165	3,554	611	14.7	2,725	8	2,449	10	259
16 to 17 years	1,760	50.7	1,747	1,445	301	17.2	1,711	7	1,584	4	116
18 to 19 years	2,611	72.0	2,418	2,108	310	12.8	1,015	1	865	6	143
20 to 64 years	48,488	90.1	47,196	44,700	2,495	5.3	5,352	101	1,170	1,082	2,999
20 to 24 years	7,701	86.8	7,156	6,370	786	11.0	1,169	5	894	34	236
25 to 54 years	34,204	94.9	33,459	31,966	1,492	4.5	1,846	55	271	564	957
25 to 34 years	14,747	95.8	14,263	13,439	824	5.8	651	21	228	110	293
35 to 44 years	10,505	96.1	10,275	9,902	373	3.6	427	16	29	145	238
45 to 54 years	8,953	92.1	8,921	8,626	295	3.3	768	19	14	309	426
55 to 64 years	6,583	73.8	6,582	6,364	218	3.3	2,337	41	5	484	1,807
55 to 59 years	4,002	82.7	4,000	3,881	120	3.0	839	16	3	256	564
60 to 64 years	2,581	63.3	2,581	2,483	98	3.8	1,498	26	2	228	1,242
65 years and over	1,692	19.2	1,692	1,659	34	2.0	7,110	142	2	444	6,522
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,765	70.8	6,330	5,571	758	12.0	2,791	68	936	406	1,381
16 to 21 years	987	51.1	825	584	240	29.1	946	6	787	8	145
16 to 19 years	522	40.1	452	306	146	32.3	781	4	680	4	93
16 to 17 years	168	25.4	165	107	58	35.0	493	--	448	3	42
18 to 19 years	354	55.1	287	199	88	30.8	288	4	232	1	51
20 to 64 years	6,068	83.4	5,702	5,102	600	10.5	1,204	49	255	287	614
20 to 24 years	1,172	79.9	987	787	200	20.3	295	4	169	15	107
25 to 54 years	4,312	88.9	4,132	3,768	364	8.8	539	37	83	159	259
25 to 34 years	1,973	90.7	1,843	1,626	216	11.7	202	--	66	35	100
35 to 44 years	1,287	90.3	1,242	1,160	81	6.6	138	25	11	49	53
45 to 54 years	1,051	84.1	1,047	981	66	6.3	199	12	6	75	106
55 to 64 years	584	61.2	584	547	37	6.3	371	8	3	113	247
55 to 59 years	368	69.4	368	349	19	5.3	162	7	2	64	90
60 to 64 years	216	50.8	216	198	18	8.1	209	1	1	49	157
65 years and over	175	17.8	175	163	12	6.6	806	15	1	115	674

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	March 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,125	51.2	43,968	41,062	2,906	6.6	42,086	30,991	4,703	1,401	4,992
16 to 21 years	6,745	54.3	6,683	5,740	943	14.1	5,674	1,325	3,907	27	414
16 to 19 years	4,006	48.8	3,979	3,307	672	16.9	4,200	605	3,284	13	298
16 to 17 years	1,546	38.7	1,545	1,245	300	19.4	2,449	164	2,155	--	131
18 to 19 years	2,460	58.4	2,433	2,062	372	15.3	1,751	441	1,129	13	168
20 to 64 years	38,970	60.9	38,841	36,649	2,193	5.6	25,071	21,067	1,412	663	1,930
20 to 24 years	6,908	66.9	6,832	6,216	616	9.0	3,417	2,168	981	30	238
25 to 54 years	27,458	64.3	27,405	25,954	1,451	5.3	15,225	13,620	422	345	836
25 to 29 years	6,325	67.3	6,288	5,848	440	7.0	3,069	2,688	177	23	180
30 to 34 years	5,540	64.6	5,529	5,212	318	5.7	3,032	2,767	95	41	129
35 to 39 years	4,627	65.3	4,624	4,390	234	5.1	2,460	2,234	74	40	112
40 to 44 years	3,989	67.0	3,987	3,812	176	4.4	1,969	1,775	43	40	110
45 to 49 years	3,548	62.7	3,548	3,409	138	3.9	2,113	1,894	21	67	131
50 to 54 years	3,428	57.0	3,428	3,283	145	4.2	2,582	2,262	12	134	174
55 to 64 years	4,605	41.7	4,605	4,479	126	2.7	6,430	5,279	8	287	856
55 to 59 years	2,869	48.6	2,869	2,801	68	2.4	3,036	2,577	5	147	308
60 to 64 years	1,736	33.8	1,736	1,677	58	3.4	3,394	2,702	4	140	548
65 years and over	1,148	8.2	1,148	1,106	42	3.7	12,815	9,319	7	725	2,763
65 to 69 years	716	15.0	716	679	37	5.1	4,044	3,146	5	127	767
70 years and over	432	4.7	432	427	6	1.3	8,770	6,173	2	599	1,996
White											
16 years and over	38,267	51.0	38,151	35,932	2,218	5.8	36,724	27,662	3,654	1,071	4,336
16 to 21 years	5,957	57.1	5,912	5,184	728	12.3	4,483	1,067	3,083	14	319
16 to 19 years	3,578	52.0	3,559	3,033	526	14.8	3,308	484	2,587	7	229
16 to 17 years	1,408	42.1	1,407	1,160	247	17.6	1,932	135	1,702	--	95
18 to 19 years	2,171	61.2	2,152	1,873	279	13.0	1,376	349	885	7	134
20 to 64 years	33,668	60.7	33,571	31,914	1,657	4.9	21,793	18,596	1,059	490	1,648
20 to 24 years	5,993	68.7	5,936	5,496	440	7.4	2,726	1,775	750	20	182
25 to 54 years	23,558	63.9	23,518	22,413	1,106	4.7	13,281	12,022	304	260	695
25 to 34 years	10,066	65.5	10,031	9,481	550	5.5	5,297	4,813	185	53	246
35 to 44 years	7,391	65.6	7,387	7,061	326	4.4	3,881	3,544	93	62	183
45 to 54 years	6,102	59.8	6,101	5,871	230	3.8	4,103	3,665	26	145	266
55 to 64 years	4,116	41.6	4,116	4,005	111	2.7	5,785	4,798	5	210	772
55 to 59 years	2,555	48.3	2,555	2,497	58	2.3	2,729	2,344	3	106	276
60 to 64 years	1,561	33.8	1,561	1,509	53	3.4	3,056	2,454	2	104	496
65 years and over	1,021	8.1	1,021	986	35	3.5	11,623	8,582	8	574	2,459
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,858	52.2	5,817	5,129	688	11.8	5,363	3,329	1,048	330	656
16 to 21 years	788	39.8	771	556	216	27.9	1,191	258	824	13	95
16 to 19 years	428	32.4	420	274	146	34.7	892	120	696	6	70
16 to 17 years	139	21.2	139	86	53	38.0	517	29	453	--	36
18 to 19 years	289	43.5	282	189	93	33.0	375	92	244	6	34
20 to 64 years	5,302	61.8	5,270	4,735	535	10.2	3,279	2,472	352	172	282
20 to 24 years	915	57.0	895	720	175	19.6	691	393	231	11	56
25 to 54 years	3,898	66.7	3,885	3,541	345	8.9	1,943	1,598	119	85	141
25 to 34 years	1,799	69.1	1,787	1,579	208	11.6	804	642	87	11	63
35 to 44 years	1,225	69.1	1,224	1,141	83	6.8	547	464	25	18	40
45 to 54 years	874	59.6	874	821	53	6.1	592	491	7	55	39
55 to 64 years	489	43.1	489	473	16	3.2	645	481	3	77	84
55 to 59 years	315	50.6	315	305	10	3.2	307	233	1	41	32
60 to 64 years	174	34.0	174	169	5	3.1	338	248	2	36	52
65 years and over	127	9.6	127	120	7	5.4	1,191	736	--	152	304

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	60,638	61,317	77.7	77.3	58,683	59,383	77.1	76.8
16 to 19 years	4,961	4,893	58.7	58.3	4,679	4,617	57.3	56.8
16 to 17 years	1,973	1,928	47.1	46.7	1,961	1,912	47.0	46.5
18 to 19 years	2,987	2,965	70.2	69.5	2,718	2,705	68.2	67.5
20 to 24 years	8,751	8,873	85.6	85.8	8,003	8,143	84.4	84.8
25 to 54 years	37,684	38,516	94.5	94.2	36,959	37,590	94.4	94.0
25 to 34 years	16,191	16,720	95.2	95.1	15,581	16,106	95.1	95.0
35 to 44 years	11,537	11,792	96.0	95.4	11,259	11,516	95.9	95.3
45 to 54 years	10,156	10,004	91.8	91.2	10,120	9,968	91.8	91.2
55 to 64 years	7,136	7,167	73.2	72.6	7,135	7,166	73.2	72.6
55 to 59 years	4,368	4,370	81.7	81.4	4,367	4,369	81.7	81.4
60 to 64 years	2,769	2,797	62.8	62.1	2,768	2,797	62.8	62.1
65 years and over	1,906	1,867	19.9	19.1	1,906	1,867	19.9	19.1
White								
16 years and over	53,888	54,552	78.4	78.2	52,337	53,053	77.9	77.7
16 to 19 years	4,387	4,371	61.3	61.6	4,169	4,165	60.1	60.4
16 to 17 years	1,781	1,760	50.4	50.7	1,771	1,747	50.3	50.5
18 to 19 years	2,606	2,611	71.9	72.0	2,398	2,418	70.2	70.4
20 to 24 years	7,558	7,701	85.9	86.8	6,983	7,156	84.9	86.0
25 to 54 years	33,695	34,204	95.2	94.9	32,938	33,459	95.1	94.8
25 to 34 years	14,326	14,747	95.9	95.8	13,835	14,263	95.8	95.6
35 to 44 years	10,273	10,505	96.6	96.1	10,039	10,275	96.5	96.0
45 to 54 years	9,096	8,953	92.6	92.1	9,064	8,921	92.6	92.1
55 to 64 years	6,523	6,583	74.0	73.8	6,522	6,582	73.9	73.8
55 to 59 years	3,992	4,002	82.8	82.7	3,991	4,000	82.8	82.7
60 to 64 years	2,531	2,581	63.3	63.3	2,531	2,581	63.3	63.3
65 years and over	1,726	1,692	20.0	19.2	1,726	1,692	20.0	19.2
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,750	6,765	72.7	70.8	6,346	6,330	71.4	69.4
16 to 19 years	574	522	44.5	40.1	510	452	41.6	36.7
16 to 17 years	192	168	29.3	25.4	191	165	29.1	25.1
18 to 19 years	382	354	60.4	55.1	319	287	56.0	49.9
20 to 24 years	1,193	1,172	83.6	79.9	1,021	987	81.3	77.0
25 to 54 years	4,190	4,312	89.4	86.9	4,022	4,132	89.0	88.5
25 to 34 years	1,865	1,973	90.2	90.7	1,747	1,843	89.6	90.1
35 to 44 years	1,264	1,287	91.5	90.3	1,219	1,242	91.2	90.0
45 to 54 years	1,060	1,051	85.7	84.1	1,056	1,047	85.7	84.1
55 to 64 years	613	584	65.7	61.2	613	584	65.7	61.2
55 to 59 years	375	368	71.2	69.4	375	368	71.2	69.4
60 to 64 years	238	216	50.6	50.8	238	216	58.6	50.8
65 years and over	180	175	19.0	17.8	180	175	19.0	17.8

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	43,118	44,125	50.8	51.2	42,982	43,968	50.7	51.1
16 to 19 years	4,215	4,006	51.0	48.9	4,193	3,979	50.9	48.6
16 to 17 years	1,711	1,546	42.2	38.7	1,711	1,545	42.2	38.7
18 to 19 years	2,504	2,460	59.5	58.4	2,482	2,433	59.3	58.2
20 to 24 years	7,042	6,906	69.0	66.9	6,973	6,832	68.8	66.7
25 to 54 years	26,022	27,458	62.2	64.3	25,978	27,405	62.1	64.3
25 to 34 years	11,048	11,865	63.6	66.0	11,009	11,818	63.5	66.0
35 to 44 years	8,063	8,616	63.6	66.0	8,059	8,612	63.6	66.0
45 to 54 years	6,911	6,976	58.6	59.8	6,910	6,975	58.6	59.8
55 to 64 years	4,655	4,605	42.7	41.7	4,655	4,605	42.7	41.7
55 to 59 years	2,909	2,869	49.5	48.6	2,909	2,869	49.5	48.6
60 to 64 years	1,747	1,736	34.8	33.8	1,747	1,736	34.8	33.8
65 years and over	1,183	1,148	8.7	8.2	1,183	1,148	8.7	8.2
White								
16 years and over	37,326	38,267	50.5	51.0	37,220	38,151	50.4	51.0
16 to 19 years	3,786	3,578	54.5	52.0	3,769	3,559	54.4	51.8
16 to 17 years	1,560	1,408	45.9	42.1	1,560	1,407	45.9	42.1
18 to 19 years	2,226	2,171	62.7	61.2	2,209	2,152	62.6	61.0
20 to 24 years	6,063	5,993	70.1	68.7	6,009	5,936	70.0	68.5
25 to 54 years	22,301	23,558	61.6	63.9	22,267	23,518	61.6	63.9
25 to 34 years	9,369	10,066	62.9	65.5	9,339	10,031	62.8	65.4
35 to 44 years	6,898	7,391	62.9	65.6	6,895	7,387	62.9	65.6
45 to 54 years	6,034	6,102	58.3	59.8	6,033	6,101	58.3	59.8
55 to 64 years	4,152	4,116	42.4	41.6	4,152	4,116	42.4	41.6
55 to 59 years	2,584	2,555	49.1	48.3	2,584	2,555	49.1	48.3
60 to 64 years	1,568	1,561	34.6	33.8	1,568	1,561	34.6	33.8
65 years and over	1,023	1,021	8.3	8.1	1,023	1,021	8.3	8.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,792	5,658	53.1	52.2	5,762	5,817	53.0	52.0
16 to 19 years	429	428	32.7	32.4	424	420	32.4	32.0
16 to 17 years	151	139	23.1	21.2	151	139	23.0	21.1
18 to 19 years	278	289	42.2	43.5	273	282	41.8	42.9
20 to 24 years	979	915	62.4	57.0	964	895	62.1	56.5
25 to 54 years	3,721	3,898	65.9	66.7	3,711	3,885	65.9	66.6
25 to 34 years	1,678	1,799	67.6	69.1	1,669	1,787	67.5	69.0
35 to 44 years	1,165	1,225	68.0	69.1	1,165	1,224	68.0	69.1
45 to 54 years	877	874	60.6	59.6	877	874	60.6	59.6
55 to 64 years	503	489	45.7	43.1	503	489	45.7	43.1
55 to 59 years	325	315	53.0	50.6	325	315	53.0	50.6
60 to 64 years	178	174	36.5	34.0	178	174	36.5	34.0
65 years and over	160	127	12.5	9.6	160	127	12.5	9.6

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	March 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,288	8,978	207	8,771	1,310	12.7	7,012
16 to 19 years	740	471	8	462	270	36.4	1,482
16 to 17 years	250	151	4	148	98	39.3	903
18 to 19 years	491	319	5	315	171	34.9	579
20 to 24 years	1,610	1,264	27	1,237	346	21.5	846
25 to 54 years	6,752	6,117	135	5,982	635	9.4	2,029
25 to 34 years	3,051	2,672	41	2,631	379	12.4	775
35 to 44 years	2,084	1,934	51	1,883	150	7.2	579
45 to 54 years	1,617	1,511	43	1,468	106	6.6	675
55 to 64 years	919	874	23	851	45	4.9	913
55 to 59 years	582	559	15	544	23	3.9	419
60 to 64 years	337	315	8	307	22	6.4	495
65 years and over	267	252	14	238	15	5.8	1,741
Males							
16 years and over	5,344	4,655	181	4,474	689	12.9	2,411
16 to 19 years	390	253	6	246	138	35.4	684
16 to 17 years	138	85	2	84	52	37.7	441
18 to 19 years	253	167	5	163	85	33.6	243
20 to 24 years	845	663	23	641	182	21.5	244
25 to 54 years	3,467	3,137	117	3,020	330	9.5	456
25 to 34 years	1,535	1,340	34	1,306	195	12.7	156
35 to 44 years	1,046	972	42	930	74	7.1	126
45 to 54 years	886	825	41	784	61	6.9	174
55 to 64 years	495	463	22	441	32	6.5	339
55 to 59 years	314	299	15	284	15	4.8	146
60 to 64 years	181	164	6	158	17	9.4	194
65 years and over	147	138	14	125	8	5.4	687
Females							
16 years and over	4,944	4,323	26	4,297	621	12.6	4,601
16 to 19 years	350	218	2	216	132	37.7	798
16 to 17 years	112	66	2	64	46	41.1	462
18 to 19 years	238	152	--	152	86	36.0	336
20 to 24 years	765	601	4	596	164	21.5	602
25 to 54 years	3,285	2,980	18	2,962	305	9.3	1,573
25 to 34 years	1,516	1,332	7	1,325	184	12.2	619
35 to 44 years	1,038	962	9	953	76	7.3	453
45 to 54 years	731	686	2	684	45	6.2	501
55 to 64 years	424	411	1	410	13	3.0	574
55 to 59 years	268	260	--	260	8	2.9	273
60 to 64 years	156	151	2	149	5	3.2	301
65 years and over	120	114	--	113	7	5.6	1,054

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	162,909	165,506	69,612	70,896	76,589	78,005	16,709	16,606
Total labor force	103,756	105,441	55,677	56,423	38,902	40,118	9,176	8,900
Percent of population	63.7	63.7	80.0	79.6	50.8	51.4	54.9	53.6
Civilian labor force	101,665	103,351	54,004	54,766	38,790	39,989	8,871	8,596
Employed	95,501	96,546	51,487	51,624	36,592	37,755	7,422	7,167
Agriculture	2,925	2,962	2,176	2,217	478	471	271	274
Nonagricultural industries	92,576	93,584	49,310	49,407	36,114	37,283	7,152	6,893
Unemployed	6,165	6,805	2,518	3,141	2,197	2,235	1,449	1,429
Percent of labor force	6.1	6.6	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	16.3	16.6
Not in labor force	59,153	60,065	13,934	14,473	37,686	37,886	7,533	7,706
White								
Total noninstitutional population	142,720	144,730	61,615	62,642	66,999	68,105	14,106	13,982
Total labor force	91,214	92,819	49,502	50,180	33,539	34,689	8,173	7,950
Percent of population	63.9	64.1	80.3	80.1	50.1	50.9	57.9	56.9
Civilian labor force	89,558	91,204	48,168	48,888	33,452	34,592	7,938	7,723
Employed	84,770	85,845	46,221	46,359	31,765	32,900	6,784	6,587
Agriculture	2,640	2,698	1,940	1,998	444	440	256	261
Nonagricultural industries	82,131	83,147	44,281	44,361	31,321	32,460	6,529	6,326
Unemployed	4,788	5,358	1,947	2,529	1,687	1,692	1,153	1,137
Percent of labor force	5.3	5.9	4.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	14.5	14.7
Not in labor force	51,506	51,911	12,113	12,462	33,460	33,416	5,933	6,033
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,189	20,777	7,997	8,253	9,590	9,900	2,603	2,624
Total labor force	12,541	12,623	6,176	6,243	5,363	5,429	1,003	950
Percent of population	62.1	60.8	77.2	75.6	55.9	54.8	38.5	36.2
Civilian labor force	12,108	12,147	5,836	5,877	5,338	5,397	934	873
Employed	10,731	10,701	5,266	5,265	4,827	4,855	638	581
Agriculture	285	264	236	219	34	32	15	13
Nonagricultural industries	10,446	10,437	5,029	5,046	4,793	4,823	623	567
Unemployed	1,377	1,446	571	612	510	542	296	292
Percent of labor force	11.4	11.9	9.8	10.4	9.6	10.0	31.7	33.5
Not in labor force	7,648	8,154	1,821	2,010	4,227	4,470	1,600	1,673

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	March 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,106	12,687	12,420	21,195	10,754	10,441	3,912	1,933	1,979
Total labor force	15,082	8,336	6,745	13,307	7,349	5,957	1,775	987	788
Percent of population	60.1	65.7	54.3	62.8	68.3	57.1	45.4	51.1	39.8
Civilian labor force	14,378	7,695	6,683	12,783	6,871	5,912	1,596	825	771
Employed	12,234	6,494	5,740	11,093	5,909	5,184	1,140	584	556
Agriculture	408	349	59	389	333	55	20	16	3
Nonagricultural industries	11,825	6,144	5,681	10,705	5,576	5,129	1,121	568	552
Unemployed	2,145	1,202	943	1,689	962	728	456	240	216
Looking for full-time work	1,321	768	553	1,022	607	415	299	162	137
Looking for part-time work	824	433	391	667	355	312	157	78	78
Percent of labor force	14.9	15.6	14.1	13.2	14.0	12.3	28.6	29.1	27.9
Not in labor force	10,025	4,350	5,674	7,088	3,405	4,483	2,137	946	1,191
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	4,413	2,343	2,021	3,971	2,166	1,806	442	227	215
Employed	3,634	1,953	1,680	3,356	1,815	1,541	278	138	140
Agriculture	127	105	22	124	101	23	3	3	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,507	1,849	1,658	3,232	1,714	1,518	275	135	140
Unemployed	780	439	340	616	350	265	164	89	75
Looking for full-time work	79	39	40	49	27	22	30	12	18
Looking for part-time work	700	400	300	566	323	243	134	77	57
Percent of labor force	17.7	18.4	16.8	15.5	16.2	14.7	37.1	39.2	35.0
Not in labor force	7,680	3,773	3,907	6,069	2,986	3,083	1,611	787	824
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	9,965	5,303	4,663	8,811	4,705	4,106	1,154	598	557
Employed	8,600	4,540	4,060	7,737	4,094	3,644	863	446	416
Agriculture	281	245	37	264	232	32	17	13	4
Nonagriculatural industries	8,319	4,295	4,023	7,473	3,862	3,611	846	434	412
Unemployed	1,365	763	603	1,074	611	462	292	151	140
Looking for full-time work	1,242	729	512	973	580	393	269	150	119
Looking for part-time work	124	33	90	101	32	69	22	1	21
Percent of labor force	13.7	14.4	12.9	12.2	13.0	11.3	25.3	25.3	25.2
Not in labor force	2,344	577	1,767	1,819	418	1,400	526	159	367

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A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	March 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	86,933	78,006	3,528	5,399	6.2	16,418	15,012	1,406	8.6
16 to 21 years	8,356	6,314	721	1,321	15.8	6,022	5,198	824	13.7
16 to 19 years	3,888	2,778	398	712	18.3	4,708	3,991	717	15.2
16 to 17 years	602	345	91	166	27.5	2,856	2,362	493	17.3
18 to 19 years	3,286	2,433	307	546	16.6	1,852	1,629	223	12.1
20 years and over	83,045	75,228	3,130	4,687	5.6	11,710	11,021	689	5.9
20 to 24 years	12,594	10,462	732	1,400	11.1	2,381	2,180	202	8.5
25 years and over	70,451	64,766	2,398	3,287	4.7	9,328	8,842	488	5.2
25 to 54 years	58,607	53,725	1,959	2,924	5.0	6,387	6,005	383	6.0
55 years and over	11,844	11,040	440	363	3.1	2,941	2,837	104	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	53,848	48,787	1,719	3,341	6.2	5,535	4,978	558	10.1
16 to 21 years	4,652	3,538	346	768	16.5	3,043	2,610	433	14.2
16 to 19 years	2,172	1,614	179	379	17.4	2,445	2,067	378	15.5
20 years and over	51,675	47,173	1,540	2,962	5.7	3,090	2,911	179	5.8
20 to 24 years	7,124	5,846	374	905	12.7	1,019	937	82	8.0
25 years and over	44,552	41,328	1,166	2,058	4.6	2,071	1,974	98	4.7
25 to 54 years	36,779	34,062	922	1,797	4.9	810	751	59	7.3
55 years and over	7,772	7,265	245	261	3.4	1,261	1,223	38	3.0
Females, 16 years and over	33,085	29,218	1,809	2,058	6.2	10,883	10,035	848	7.8
16 to 21 years	3,704	2,776	375	553	14.9	2,979	2,589	391	13.1
16 to 19 years	1,716	1,164	218	333	19.4	2,263	1,925	338	14.9
20 years and over	31,369	28,054	1,590	1,725	5.5	8,620	8,110	510	5.9
20 to 24 years	5,470	4,616	358	496	9.1	1,362	1,242	120	8.8
25 years and over	25,901	23,438	1,232	1,229	4.7	7,258	6,868	390	5.4
25 to 54 years	21,827	19,663	1,037	1,127	5.2	5,577	5,253	324	5.8
55 years and over	4,073	3,775	195	102	2.5	1,681	1,615	66	3.9
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,078	43,931	1,466	2,682	5.6	4,975	4,517	458	9.2
16 to 21 years	4,122	3,213	302	607	14.7	2,749	2,394	355	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,961	1,499	160	303	15.4	2,203	1,895	308	14.0
20 years and over	46,117	42,432	1,306	2,379	5.2	2,772	2,621	150	5.4
20 to 24 years	6,247	5,216	314	716	11.5	909	839	70	7.7
25 years and over	39,870	37,215	991	1,663	4.2	1,862	1,782	80	4.3
25 to 54 years	32,760	30,540	773	1,447	4.4	699	653	45	6.4
55 years and over	7,110	6,675	219	216	3.0	1,164	1,129	35	3.0
Females, 16 years and over	28,248	25,276	1,447	1,525	5.4	9,903	9,209	694	7.0
16 to 21 years	3,228	2,483	329	415	12.9	2,684	2,372	312	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,525	1,072	198	255	16.7	2,033	1,763	271	13.3
20 years and over	26,722	24,204	1,249	1,269	4.8	7,870	7,447	423	5.4
20 to 24 years	4,701	4,061	294	346	7.4	1,236	1,141	95	7.7
25 years and over	22,022	20,143	955	924	4.2	6,634	6,306	328	4.9
25 to 54 years	18,365	16,730	804	832	4.5	5,154	4,879	275	5.3
55 years and over	3,657	3,413	151	92	2.5	1,480	1,427	53	3.6
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,770	4,857	254	659	11.4	560	461	99	17.7
16 to 21 years	530	325	44	162	30.5	294	216	78	26.6
16 to 19 years	211	115	20	76	36.1	242	171	70	29.1
20 years and over	5,559	4,742	234	583	10.5	319	290	29	9.1
20 to 24 years	877	629	59	188	21.5	110	99	12	10.6
25 years and over	4,681	4,113	175	394	8.4	209	191	17	8.1
25 to 54 years	4,020	3,522	149	350	8.7	111	97	14	12.6
55 years and over	661	591	26	45	6.8	98	93	3	3.1
Females, 16 years and over	4,837	3,942	362	533	11.0	980	825	154	15.8
16 to 21 years	476	293	46	137	28.8	295	217	78	26.6
16 to 19 years	190	92	20	78	41.0	230	162	68	29.4
20 years and over	4,647	3,850	341	455	9.8	750	663	87	11.6
20 to 24 years	769	555	64	150	19.5	126	101	25	20.0
25 years and over	3,878	3,296	277	305	7.9	625	562	62	9.9
25 to 54 years	3,462	2,933	233	295	8.5	424	374	49	11.6
55 years and over	415	363	44	10	2.4	201	188	13	6.5

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	March 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	103,351	63.2	96,546	6,805	6.6	60,065	31,310	9,259	3,343	16,153
Husbands[1]	40,800	80.9	39,124	1,676	4.1	9,655	145	208	1,291	8,010
With employed wife	21,289	92.0	20,524	765	3.6	1,859	33	87	415	1,324
With unemployed wife	1,098	92.0	962	136	12.4	96	--	7	18	70
With wife not in labor force	16,824	70.0	16,166	658	3.9	7,210	88	78	781	6,263
Wives	24,342	50.3	23,148	1,194	4.9	24,034	21,516	282	410	1,826
With employed husband	21,486	57.1	20,524	962	4.5	16,166	15,095	228	150	691
With unemployed husband	901	57.8	765	136	15.1	658	608	17	9	23
With husband not in labor force	1,955	21.3	1,859	96	4.9	7,210	5,813	36	251	1,110
Relatives in husband-wife families	13,689	59.3	11,911	1,778	13.0	9,401	1,183	6,250	449	1,519
16-19 years	6,085	52.9	5,180	905	14.9	5,416	149	4,850	19	399
20-24 years	4,950	73.5	4,337	612	12.4	1,781	175	1,284	45	277
25 years and over	2,654	54.6	2,394	261	9.8	2,204	859	116	385	843
Women who head families	5,062	59.2	4,623	439	8.7	3,489	2,728	125	189	447
Relatives in female-headed families	4,087	53.2	3,408	678	16.6	3,597	763	1,735	312	789
16-19 years	1,313	44.8	997	316	24.1	1,616	99	1,336	5	176
20-24 years	1,205	67.7	996	209	17.3	573	110	325	22	117
25 years and over	1,569	52.7	1,415	153	9.8	1,408	554	74	285	496
Persons not living in families[3]	15,371	60.9	14,332	1,040	6.8	9,889	4,975	659	692	3,562

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[3] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	3,336	3,898	5.7	6.6	2,829	2,906	6.6	6.6
Married, spouse present	1,274	1,646	3.2	4.1	1,225	1,260	5.1	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	302	387	6.8	8.1	540	549	6.7	6.5
Single (never married)	1,759	1,865	12.5	12.8	1,063	1,097	9.7	10.0
White, 16 years and over	2,597	3,140	5.0	5.9	2,191	2,218	5.9	5.8
Married, spouse present	1,074	1,430	2.9	3.9	1,054	1,071	4.9	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	204	282	5.7	7.1	407	394	6.3	5.8
Single (never married)	1,319	1,428	10.8	11.3	730	754	7.9	8.1
Black and other, 16 years and over	739	758	11.6	12.0	638	688	11.1	11.8
Married, spouse present	201	216	5.6	6.1	171	190	7.0	7.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	98	105	11.0	12.3	133	155	8.3	9.5
Single (never married)	440	438	23.4	22.8	333	343	19.7	20.2
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,430	3,096	4.7	5.9	2,147	2,193	5.7	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,198	1,575	3.1	4.1	1,127	1,159	4.9	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	277	376	6.6	8.3	498	515	6.8	6.7
Single (never married)	956	1,146	10.0	11.4	522	519	7.3	7.1
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,873	2,495	4.0	5.3	1,652	1,657	5.1	4.9
Married, spouse present	1,005	1,367	2.9	3.9	967	980	4.7	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	187	274	5.6	7.3	377	369	6.5	6.0
Single (never married)	682	855	8.3	10.0	308	309	5.3	5.2
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	558	600	9.9	10.5	495	535	9.6	10.2
Married, spouse present	194	208	5.7	6.1	160	179	6.8	7.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	90	102	10.6	12.5	120	146	6.0	9.5
Single (never married)	274	291	19.9	19.7	215	211	16.4	16.1

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,165	6,805	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
White-collar workers	1,688	1,727	3.3	3.3	2.3	2.5	4.2	4.0
Professional and technical	290	310	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	237	286	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.1	3.2	3.9
Sales workers	270	266	4.3	4.2	3.0	3.3	5.9	5.4
Clerical workers	892	865	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.9	4.7
Blue-collar workers	2,633	3,228	7.8	9.5	7.1	9.2	10.8	11.2
Craft and kindred workers	769	929	5.8	7.0	5.8	7.0	7.4	6.9
Carpenters and other construction craft	439	552	11.1	13.4	11.1	13.2	(1)	(1)
All other	330	377	3.6	4.1	3.3	4.0	7.0	5.6
Operatives, except transport	1,033	1,195	8.7	10.3	6.7	9.0	11.7	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	238	307	6.3	8.1	6.6	8.4	3.0	4.3
Nonfarm laborers	593	796	12.3	15.7	12.4	16.0	12.1	13.7
Construction laborers	236	279	24.5	26.8	24.1	26.5	(1)	(1)
All other	357	517	9.3	12.8	9.1	12.9	10.6	12.3
Service workers	1,013	995	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.0
Private household	50	47	4.4	4.5	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6
All other	963	948	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.3
Farm workers	113	139	4.4	5.4	4.1	4.6	6.2	9.7
No previous work experience	717	715	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	518	511	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	125	136	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	75	68	--	--	--	--	--	--

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	75.0	76.3	6.2	6.9	5.8	7.1	6.7	6.6
Mining	.9	.8	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.0	3.4
Construction	11.2	13.3	14.3	18.2	14.9	18.9	8.1	9.8
Manufacturing	21.2	24.3	5.7	7.1	4.3	6.0	8.9	9.6
Durable goods	11.2	14.6	4.9	7.1	4.2	6.3	7.2	9.2
Lumber and wood products	.8	1.5	7.1	15.9	7.1	14.7	7.0	22.7
Furniture and fixtures	.8	.8	8.3	9.4	9.1	9.2	7.0	9.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.8	6.3	7.6	6.1	7.3	7.7	9.2
Primary metal industries	.6	1.5	2.7	7.4	2.6	6.6	3.7	13.4
Fabricated metal products	1.7	1.6	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.7	10.1	10.1
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.9	1.8	2.4	4.5	4.8
Electrical equipment	2.4	2.0	6.1	5.4	4.0	4.3	9.0	6.7
Transportation equipment	1.9	4.0	4.7	11.7	4.4	10.7	6.1	16.3
Automobiles	1.1	3.0	4.9	16.4	4.9	14.7	5.2	24.8
Other transportation equipment	.8	1.0	4.4	6.1	3.8	6.2	7.8	6.0
Instruments and related products	.3	.5	3.1	5.3	1.1	3.5	5.2	7.2
Other durable goods industries	.9	.7	7.3	6.7	6.9	3.0	7.8	11.4
Nondurable goods	10.0	9.7	7.0	7.2	4.5	5.3	10.5	10.0
Food and kindred products	3.0	2.5	10.0	9.1	6.5	6.4	17.5	14.8
Textile mill products	1.1	.8	8.3	6.8	4.4	4.1	12.5	9.5
Apparel and other textile products	2.3	1.8	10.4	9.1	10.4	7.4	10.4	9.6
Paper and allied products	.4	.8	3.1	7.0	2.8	7.6	4.3	5.0
Printing and publishing	1.2	1.4	4.9	6.3	4.7	5.1	5.1	7.9
Chemicals and allied products	.5	1.0	2.6	4.9	2.1	3.3	4.1	9.3
Rubber and plastics products	.6	.8	5.2	7.2	1.4	5.2	11.5	10.7
Other nondurable goods industries	.9	.5	8.7	6.4	5.6	3.3	13.6	10.4
Transportation and public utilities	3.7	3.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9
Railroads and railway express	.3	.4	3.6	5.0	4.0	5.1	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.7	2.0	6.6	5.5	6.7	5.6	6.1	5.1
Communication and other public utilities	.7	.8	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20.4	18.6	6.8	6.8	5.6	5.9	8.2	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.1	3.3	3.8	3.3
Service industries	14.7	13.4	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.0	4.8
Professional services	6.2	5.3	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.4
All other service industries	8.5	8.1	7.3	8.0	7.8	8.4	6.8	7.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.3	2.8	10.5	13.4	10.2	12.3	11.9	17.9
All other classes of workers	11.1	10.3	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.9
No previous work experience	11.6	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	6,165	6,805	2,518	3,141	2,197	2,235	1,449	1,429	4,788	5,358	1,377	1,446
Job losers	2,848	3,522	1,671	2,250	836	939	341	333	2,241	2,800	607	722
On layoff	986	1,404	591	937	291	369	104	98	864	1,182	122	222
Other job losers	1,862	2,118	1,080	1,313	545	570	237	235	1,377	1,618	485	500
Job leavers	855	780	311	324	394	325	149	131	712	655	143	124
Reentrants	1,745	1,787	461	492	842	842	442	454	1,326	1,408	418	379
New entrants	717	716	74	76	125	129	518	511	508	495	209	221
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.2	51.7	66.4	71.6	38.1	42.0	23.5	23.3	46.8	52.3	44.1	49.9
On layoff	16.0	20.6	23.5	29.8	13.3	16.5	7.2	6.8	18.0	22.1	8.9	15.4
Other job losers	30.2	31.1	42.9	41.8	24.8	25.5	16.3	16.5	28.8	30.2	35.2	34.5
Job leavers	13.9	11.5	12.4	10.3	17.9	14.5	10.3	9.2	14.9	12.2	10.4	8.6
Reentrants	28.3	26.3	18.3	15.6	38.3	37.7	30.5	31.8	27.7	26.3	30.4	26.2
New entrants	11.6	10.5	2.9	2.4	5.7	5.8	35.7	35.8	10.6	9.2	15.2	15.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	6.1	6.6	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	16.3	16.6	5.3	5.9	11.4	11.9
Job loser rate[1]	2.8	3.4	3.1	4.1	2.2	2.3	3.9	3.8	2.5	3.1	5.0	5.9
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.8	.6	.6	1.0	.8	1.7	1.5	.8	.7	1.2	1.0
Reentrant rate[1]	1.7	1.7	.9	.9	2.2	2.1	5.0	5.3	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.1
New entrant rate[1]	.7	.7	.1	.1	.3	.3	5.8	5.9	.6	.5	1.7	1.8

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	March 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,805	100.0	40.0	35.7	24.3	14.5	9.7
Job losers	3,522	100.0	31.4	39.6	29.0	18.4	10.6
On layoff	1,404	100.0	35.4	40.1	24.6	19.4	5.2
Other job losers	2,118	100.0	28.8	39.3	31.9	17.8	14.1
Job leavers	780	100.0	49.1	30.2	20.7	11.2	9.4
Reentrants	1,787	100.0	50.6	31.3	18.0	10.5	7.5
New entrants	716	100.0	46.1	33.4	20.6	9.1	11.5
Males, 20 years and over	3,141	100.0	32.6	37.4	30.0	18.2	11.8
Job losers	2,250	100.0	29.6	39.1	31.3	19.7	11.6
On layoff	937	100.0	32.0	41.4	26.7	20.7	5.9
Other job losers	1,313	100.0	27.9	37.5	34.6	18.9	15.6
Job leavers	324	100.0	45.0	32.0	23.0	12.9	10.1
Reentrants	492	100.0	39.5	34.1	26.4	15.0	11.4
New entrants	76	100.0	22.0	32.2	45.8	18.3	27.4
Females, 20 years and over	2,235	100.0	46.7	31.9	21.4	12.2	9.2
Job losers	939	100.0	35.3	36.1	28.5	18.5	10.0
On layoff	369	100.0	44.3	32.7	23.1	18.4	4.6
Other job losers	570	100.0	29.6	38.3	32.1	18.6	13.5
Job leavers	325	100.0	51.4	27.9	20.7	9.2	11.4
Reentrants	842	100.0	56.3	29.6	14.1	7.6	6.5
New entrants	129	100.0	54.2	27.0	18.8	3.9	14.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,429	100.0	46.1	37.8	16.1	10.1	6.0
Job losers	333	100.0	32.8	52.6	14.6	9.4	5.2
On layoff	98	100.0	34.3	55.5	10.2	10.2	--
Other job losers	235	100.0	32.1	51.5	16.4	9.1	7.3
Job leavers	131	100.0	53.8	31.4	14.8	11.9	2.9
Reentrants	454	100.0	52.1	31.7	16.2	11.2	5.0
New entrants	511	100.0	47.6	35.2	17.3	9.0	8.3

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	March 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,805	5,307	27.4	6.3	73.5	31.6	14.0	5.9	1.59
16 to 19 years	1,429	1,319	17.4	3.0	81.2	24.0	11.8	4.5	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,602	1,298	33.6	6.2	72.0	35.4	15.9	5.2	1.68
25 to 34 years	1,798	1,301	30.7	8.4	70.6	36.5	12.8	5.8	1.65
35 to 44 years	864	623	30.5	7.2	69.2	37.9	14.1	7.2	1.66
45 to 54 years	643	450	27.1	6.0	72.0	29.1	16.2	7.1	1.58
55 to 64 years	381	256	26.2	10.9	69.1	18.0	16.8	11.3	1.52
65 years and over	87	61	18.0	6.6	70.5	24.6	19.7	6.6	1.46
Males, 16 years and over	3,898	2,829	31.2	5.9	74.2	30.6	16.0	7.3	1.65
16 to 19 years	757	686	17.2	2.2	82.1	23.3	11.5	4.4	1.41
20 to 24 years	986	742	37.5	6.2	72.8	35.3	18.9	4.6	1.75
25 to 34 years	1,040	664	37.3	7.8	70.2	37.2	15.1	8.0	1.76
35 to 44 years	454	299	37.8	6.0	73.2	35.1	17.1	11.7	1.81
45 to 54 years	361	239	31.0	7.1	71.5	25.1	19.7	11.7	1.66
55 to 64 years	255	164	26.0	10.4	70.1	15.2	20.1	15.9	1.60
65 years and over	45	36	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	2,906	2,478	23.1	6.7	72.6	32.8	11.7	4.3	1.51
16 to 19 years	672	633	17.5	3.9	80.3	24.6	12.0	4.7	1.43
20 to 24 years	616	557	28.4	6.1	70.7	35.5	12.0	6.1	1.59
25 to 34 years	758	637	23.7	8.9	71.1	35.8	10.7	3.6	1.54
35 to 44 years	410	324	24.1	8.3	65.1	40.4	11.4	3.1	1.52
45 to 54 years	283	210	22.9	4.8	72.9	33.8	11.9	1.9	1.48
55 to 64 years	126	92	23.9	12.0	67.4	22.8	10.9	4.3	1.41
65 years and over	42	25	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,358	4,096	25.5	6.5	74.0	34.1	13.5	6.1	1.60
Males	3,140	2,227	29.3	6.3	74.6	33.0	14.9	7.9	1.66
Females	2,218	1,869	21.1	6.7	73.4	35.5	11.9	4.0	1.52
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,446	1,212	33.7	5.5	71.4	23.3	15.7	5.3	1.55
Males	758	602	38.0	4.3	72.9	21.9	20.3	5.0	1.62
Females	688	609	29.6	6.6	70.0	24.6	11.2	5.4	1.47

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	March 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,805	5,307	27.4	6.3	73.5	31.6	14.0	5.9	1.59
Job losers	3,522	2,110	35.9	6.7	71.9	33.8	14.3	7.3	1.70
Job leavers	780	796	28.1	9.8	76.1	35.4	13.2	2.5	1.65
Reentrants	1,787	1,690	20.6	5.4	72.1	31.6	14.0	6.6	1.50
New entrants	716	711	17.7	2.8	78.1	21.0	14.3	3.7	1.38
Males, 16 years and over	3,898	2,829	31.2	5.9	74.2	30.6	16.0	7.3	1.65
Job losers	2,465	1,441	37.7	6.9	73.2	32.8	14.6	8.7	1.74
Job leavers	383	393	29.5	7.6	80.7	38.9	16.3	2.3	1.75
Reentrants	753	701	25.1	4.3	71.6	25.4	18.3	9.7	1.54
New entrants	297	294	16.0	2.7	77.6	20.7	17.7	1.7	1.36
Females, 16 years and over	2,906	2,478	23.1	6.7	72.6	32.8	11.7	4.3	1.51
Job losers	1,057	669	32.1	6.4	69.2	35.9	13.6	4.5	1.62
Job leavers	397	403	26.8	11.9	72.0	32.0	10.2	2.7	1.56
Reentrants	1,034	989	17.3	6.3	72.5	36.0	10.9	4.4	1.47
New entrants	418	417	19.2	2.9	78.4	21.1	12.0	5.3	1.39

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,165	6,805	100.0	100.0	4,688	5,399	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,517	2,725	40.8	40.0	1,683	1,960	35.9	36.3
5 to 14 weeks	2,083	2,429	33.8	35.7	1,672	1,979	35.7	36.7
5 to 10 weeks	1,362	1,633	22.1	24.0	1,070	1,312	22.8	24.3
11 to 14 weeks	721	796	11.7	11.7	601	666	12.8	12.3
15 weeks and over	1,565	1,651	25.4	24.3	1,333	1,460	28.4	27.0
15 to 26 weeks	931	989	15.1	14.5	819	881	17.5	16.3
27 weeks and over	633	662	10.3	9.7	514	579	11.0	10.7
27 to 51 weeks	326	370	5.3	5.4	246	327	5.2	6.1
52 weeks and over	307	292	5.0	4.3	267	252	5.7	4.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.7	11.9	--	--	13.7	12.8	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	7.5	--	--	8.7	8.5	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	March 1980							Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,805	2,725	2,429	989	662	11.9	7.5	40.8	40.0	25.4	24.3
16 to 21 years	2,145	971	793	237	144	10.0	6.2	50.3	45.3	17.2	17.7
16 to 19 years	1,429	659	540	144	86	9.3	6.0	53.6	46.1	16.2	16.1
20 to 24 years	1,602	653	593	207	149	11.3	7.3	42.3	40.7	22.5	22.3
25 to 34 years	1,798	687	627	307	177	12.4	7.9	38.3	38.2	25.7	26.9
35 to 44 years	864	339	288	126	111	13.5	7.8	35.6	39.2	33.3	27.4
45 to 54 years	643	241	208	100	94	14.1	8.8	29.5	37.5	36.6	30.1
55 to 64 years	381	102	151	94	33	14.1	10.7	27.4	26.9	37.7	33.5
65 years and over	87	43	22	11	11	16.3	5.1	31.3	49.6	25.7	25.3
Males, 16 years and over	3,898	1,357	1,466	662	414	13.2	8.8	36.0	34.8	28.6	27.6
16 to 21 years	1,202	510	463	144	85	10.5	7.0	47.3	42.4	19.3	19.1
16 to 19 years	757	334	290	89	44	9.7	6.9	50.9	44.1	18.3	17.6
20 to 24 years	986	356	391	146	94	11.8	8.0	37.5	36.1	23.7	24.3
25 to 34 years	1,040	336	378	204	123	14.3	9.6	33.6	32.3	30.0	31.4
35 to 44 years	454	144	176	74	61	14.8	9.3	25.1	31.7	40.9	29.6
45 to 54 years	361	120	116	64	60	16.3	11.2	21.4	33.4	40.7	34.6
55 to 64 years	255	49	103	77	26	16.7	13.0	25.7	19.2	40.7	40.5
65 years and over	45	18	13	6	7	18.5	6.4	25.4	(1)	32.2	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	2,906	1,368	963	327	247	10.2	5.8	46.6	47.1	21.6	19.8
16 to 21 years	943	462	330	92	59	9.3	5.2	53.9	48.9	14.5	16.0
16 to 19 years	672	325	250	55	42	8.9	5.3	57.0	48.4	13.4	14.4
20 to 24 years	616	297	202	61	55	10.6	5.6	47.9	48.2	21.0	18.9
25 to 34 years	758	352	249	103	54	9.7	5.8	43.7	46.4	20.9	20.7
35 to 44 years	410	194	113	52	51	12.0	5.8	45.4	47.5	26.2	25.0
45 to 54 years	283	121	93	35	34	11.2	6.9	38.9	42.8	31.8	24.4
55 to 64 years	126	54	48	17	7	8.8	7.3	29.8	42.5	33.7	19.3
65 years and over	42	25	9	4	4	13.9	4.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,358	2,168	1,953	758	480	11.5	7.3	42.5	40.5	23.7	23.1
Males	3,140	1,105	1,224	510	301	12.6	8.5	38.0	35.2	26.4	25.8
Females	2,218	1,063	729	247	179	10.0	5.6	47.9	47.9	20.4	19.2
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,446	557	476	231	182	13.5	8.4	35.0	38.5	31.3	28.6
Males	758	252	242	151	114	15.9	10.1	28.9	33.2	36.1	34.9
Females	688	305	234	80	68	10.8	6.5	42.2	44.4	25.7	21.6
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,646	521	640	310	176	13.6	9.6	28.9	31.6	31.8	29.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	387	111	136	76	64	16.6	10.3	31.1	28.7	35.3	36.0
Single (never married)	1,865	725	690	276	175	12.2	7.9	41.9	38.8	25.1	24.2
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,260	618	403	142	98	9.9	5.3	46.9	49.0	20.7	19.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	549	265	154	78	52	10.1	5.8	45.4	48.2	24.9	23.7
Single (never married)	1,097	486	406	108	97	10.6	6.3	46.8	44.3	21.1	18.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	March 1980							Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	1,727	769	585	200	173	11.4	6.3	41.1	44.5	26.2	21.6
Professional and managerial	596	252	202	66	76	13.4	7.0	34.0	42.3	33.6	24.0
Sales workers	266	116	81	33	36	13.2	7.3	43.4	43.5	20.6	25.9
Clerical workers	865	402	302	100	61	9.4	5.8	44.6	46.4	23.5	18.6
Blue-collar workers	3,228	1,071	1,244	596	317	12.7	9.1	37.4	33.2	26.1	28.3
Craft and kindred workers	929	291	405	159	76	12.3	8.9	30.3	31.3	27.4	25.2
Operatives, except transport	1,195	440	408	226	122	12.4	8.5	43.1	36.8	23.7	29.1
Transport equipment operatives	307	74	125	73	35	14.9	12.1	39.2	24.0	32.6	35.4
Nonfarm laborers	796	266	306	139	85	12.7	9.3	35.8	33.5	26.0	28.1
Service workers	995	489	314	106	87	10.5	5.3	41.1	49.1	25.5	19.3
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	193	80	71	40	2	9.2	7.3	47.0	41.6	25.6	21.9
Construction	938	284	433	161	59	11.5	9.7	31.3	30.3	27.4	23.5
Manufacturing	1,656	617	559	308	173	12.6	8.5	39.5	37.2	26.4	29.0
Durable goods	996	371	306	204	114	13.3	8.9	37.2	37.3	27.8	32.0
Nondurable goods	660	246	252	104	59	11.6	8.0	42.0	37.2	24.8	24.6
Transportation and public utilities	252	84	78	59	31	13.8	10.8	35.7	33.5	23.9	35.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,275	531	470	150	124	11.3	7.1	45.2	41.7	20.8	21.5
Finance and service industries	1,381	621	467	144	148	11.5	6.3	40.9	45.0	26.6	21.2
Public administration	224	89	58	44	33	16.4	9.5	34.0	39.8	40.4	34.4
No previous work experience	715	329	239	64	82	12.5	5.9	50.2	46.1	21.3	20.5

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
All industries	95,501	96,546	55,347	55,484	40,153	41,062
16 to 19 years	7,422	7,167	3,861	3,860	3,561	3,307
16 to 17 years	2,933	2,798	1,532	1,553	1,401	1,245
18 to 19 years	4,489	4,369	2,329	2,307	2,160	2,062
20 to 24 years	13,540	13,373	7,231	7,157	6,309	6,216
25 to 54 years	60,180	61,688	35,523	35,734	24,656	25,954
25 to 34 years	25,132	26,125	14,804	15,065	10,328	11,060
35 to 44 years	18,620	19,264	10,922	11,062	7,699	8,202
45 to 54 years	16,427	16,299	9,798	9,607	6,630	6,692
55 to 64 years	11,408	11,390	6,914	6,911	4,493	4,479
55 to 59 years	7,038	7,031	4,241	4,230	2,798	2,801
60 to 64 years	4,369	4,359	2,673	2,682	1,696	1,677
65 years and over	2,951	2,928	1,818	1,822	1,133	1,106
Nonagricultural industries	92,576	93,584	52,945	53,038	39,631	40,546
16 to 19 years	7,152	6,893	3,634	3,631	3,517	3,263
16 to 17 years	2,768	2,663	1,396	1,442	1,372	1,221
18 to 19 years	4,383	4,231	2,238	2,189	2,145	2,042
20 to 24 years	13,236	13,016	6,985	6,860	6,251	6,156
25 to 54 years	58,618	60,138	34,284	34,496	24,334	25,642
25 to 34 years	24,551	25,557	14,353	14,597	10,198	10,960
35 to 44 years	18,130	18,774	10,523	10,685	7,606	8,088
45 to 54 years	15,938	15,807	9,408	9,214	6,529	6,593
55 to 64 years	10,918	10,886	6,495	6,485	4,422	4,401
55 to 59 years	6,780	6,755	4,028	4,002	2,752	2,753
60 to 64 years	4,138	4,131	2,468	2,483	1,670	1,648
65 years and over	2,652	2,651	1,545	1,566	1,107	1,085
Agriculture	2,925	2,962	2,403	2,447	522	515
16 to 19 years	271	274	226	230	44	44
16 to 17 years	165	136	136	111	29	25
18 to 19 years	105	138	90	119	15	19
20 to 24 years	304	357	246	297	58	60
25 to 54 years	1,561	1,550	1,239	1,238	323	313
25 to 34 years	581	568	451	468	130	100
35 to 44 years	490	490	398	377	92	114
45 to 54 years	490	492	389	393	101	99
55 to 64 years	490	504	419	426	71	78
55 to 59 years	259	276	213	228	45	48
60 to 64 years	232	228	206	198	26	30
65 years and over	299	277	273	256	26	21

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
TOTAL	95,501	96,546	51,487	51,624	36,592	37,755	3,861	3,860	3,561	3,307
White-collar workers	49,296	50,604	22,679	22,895	24,167	25,218	600	700	1,849	1,791
Professional and technical	15,339	15,736	8,615	8,606	6,546	6,938	96	91	83	102
Health workers	2,810	2,962	947	950	1,835	1,993	14	6	15	13
Teachers, except college	3,322	3,304	963	940	2,327	2,343	7	6	25	14
Other professional and technical	9,207	9,470	6,705	6,716	2,384	2,602	75	79	43	75
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,386	10,744	7,847	7,838	2,459	2,811	40	57	39	38
Salaried workers	8,571	8,875	6,444	6,457	2,056	2,323	33	56	40	37
Self-employed workers in retail trade	854	886	589	558	262	327	3	1	--	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	960	983	815	822	142	161	5	--	--	1
Sales workers	5,994	6,052	3,092	3,118	2,264	2,280	236	252	401	401
Retail trade	3,094	3,074	987	995	1,556	1,540	178	177	374	362
Other industries	2,899	2,978	2,106	2,123	709	740	57	75	28	39
Clerical workers	17,577	18,073	3,125	3,334	12,898	13,189	228	300	1,326	1,250
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,927	4,896	84	63	4,469	4,472	5	11	369	350
Other clerical workers	12,650	13,177	3,041	3,271	8,429	8,717	223	289	957	900
Blue-collar workers	30,554	30,580	23,088	22,910	5,312	5,325	2,176	2,005	377	340
Craft and kindred workers	12,385	12,358	11,230	11,222	646	652	477	445	32	40
Carpenters	1,172	1,161	1,094	1,088	20	11	57	60	2	2
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,357	2,408	2,213	2,286	31	29	113	90	1	3
Mechanics and repairers	3,465	3,310	3,239	3,082	32	62	193	161	--	4
Metal craft	1,267	1,310	1,200	1,233	31	40	32	36	4	1
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,667	1,687	1,487	1,504	167	163	6	16	6	4
All other	2,457	2,483	1,998	2,029	364	346	76	81	20	26
Operatives, except transport	10,839	10,441	5,898	5,634	3,995	3,939	704	639	241	229
Durable goods manufacturing	5,173	4,833	3,207	2,963	1,636	1,577	237	215	94	77
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,266	3,331	1,277	1,264	1,779	1,840	113	116	97	112
Other industries	2,399	2,277	1,414	1,408	581	522	354	308	50	40
Transport equipment operatives	3,515	3,505	3,063	3,050	255	301	170	145	27	8
Drivers, motor vehicles	2,973	2,968	2,574	2,551	240	288	136	121	24	8
All other	542	536	489	500	15	13	34	23	3	--
Nonfarm laborers	4,215	4,276	2,896	3,004	417	433	824	776	77	63
Construction	725	761	597	633	13	18	113	110	3	--
Manufacturing	1,055	990	736	768	175	147	119	69	24	6
Other industries	2,435	2,524	1,563	1,603	229	269	593	597	50	56
Service workers	12,790	12,930	3,829	3,940	6,770	6,869	892	976	1,298	1,145
Private household workers	1,088	1,005	13	15	846	809	10	7	219	174
Service workers, except private household	11,702	11,925	3,816	3,926	5,925	6,060	882	969	1,079	971
Food service workers	4,332	4,429	765	864	2,225	2,284	558	611	783	670
Protective service workers	1,371	1,369	1,233	1,233	121	111	11	17	5	7
All other	5,999	6,127	1,818	1,829	3,579	3,665	313	341	291	294
Farm workers	2,461	2,432	1,890	1,879	342	343	193	179	36	31
Farmers and farm managers	1,377	1,402	1,246	1,254	109	133	20	14	2	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,084	1,030	645	625	233	210	173	165	34	31
Paid workers	870	810	615	598	110	87	123	105	23	21
Unpaid family workers	214	220	30	26	123	123	50	60	11	10

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	95,501	96,546	55,347	55,484	40,153	41,062
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.6	52.4	42.1	42.5	64.8	65.8
Professional and technical	16.1	16.3	15.7	15.7	16.5	17.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.9	11.1	14.3	14.2	6.2	6.9
Sales workers	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.5
Clerical workers	18.4	18.7	6.1	6.5	35.4	35.2
Blue-collar workers	32.4	31.7	45.6	44.9	14.2	13.8
Craft and kindred workers	13.0	12.8	21.2	21.0	1.7	1.7
Operatives, except transport	11.3	10.8	11.9	11.3	10.5	10.2
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.6	5.8	5.8	.7	.8
Nonfarm laborers	4.4	4.4	6.7	6.8	1.2	1.2
Service workers	13.4	13.4	8.5	8.9	20.1	19.5
Private household workers	1.1	1.0	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.4
Other service workers	12.3	12.4	8.5	8.8	17.4	17.1
Farm workers	2.6	2.5	3.8	3.7	.9	.9
Farmers and farm managers	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.3	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	.7	.6
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	84,770	85,845	49,741	49,913	35,030	35,932
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	53.4	54.2	43.7	44.3	67.1	67.9
Professional and technical	16.5	16.8	16.3	16.3	16.9	17.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.6	11.9	15.1	15.1	6.6	7.5
Sales workers	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	7.2	7.0
Clerical workers	18.5	18.8	5.9	6.5	36.4	35.9
Blue-collar workers	32.0	31.1	44.8	43.8	13.7	13.3
Craft and kindred workers	13.4	13.1	21.6	21.3	1.7	1.8
Operatives, except transport	10.9	10.4	11.5	10.9	10.1	9.6
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.5	5.6	5.4	.7	.8
Nonfarm laborers	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.2	1.2	1.2
Service workers	12.0	12.2	7.7	8.1	18.2	17.8
Private household workers	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.8
Other service workers	11.2	11.4	7.6	8.1	16.2	16.0
Farm workers	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.8	1.0	1.0
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	.3	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	.7	.6
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,731	10,701	5,607	5,571	5,124	5,129
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.7	38.3	27.4	26.8	48.9	50.7
Professional and technical	12.3	12.3	11.0	10.3	13.7	14.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.2	4.8	6.8	6.2	3.4	3.2
Sales workers	2.6	3.0	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Clerical workers	17.6	18.2	7.5	7.4	28.7	29.9
Blue-collar workers	35.9	36.5	52.8	54.4	17.4	17.1
Craft and kindred workers	9.5	10.1	17.0	18.3	1.3	1.2
Operatives, except transport	14.8	14.5	15.6	15.1	13.8	13.9
Transport equipment operatives	4.5	5.0	8.1	8.9	.5	.7
Nonfarm laborers	7.2	7.0	12.1	12.2	1.7	1.3
Service workers	24.3	23.2	16.2	15.5	33.1	31.7
Private household workers	3.4	3.2	.1	.2	7.0	6.6
Other service workers	20.9	20.0	16.2	15.3	26.1	25.1
Farm workers	2.2	2.0	3.6	3.3	.6	.5
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.4	.7	.7	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.8	1.6	2.9	2.6	.5	.4

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	March 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	86,359	1,067	15,809	69,482	6,791	434	1,253	1,486	223
16 to 19 years	6,760	197	538	6,025	115	18	185	17	71
16 to 17 years	2,589	145	170	2,274	65	8	80	8	47
18 to 19 years	4,172	53	368	3,750	50	10	105	9	24
20 to 24 years	12,665	84	1,494	11,087	308	43	241	91	25
25 to 34 years	23,943	149	4,504	19,291	1,539	75	302	237	29
35 to 44 years	17,018	130	3,643	13,245	1,649	106	193	266	31
45 to 54 years	14,182	183	3,216	10,782	1,500	125	151	307	34
55 to 64 years	9,682	180	2,040	7,462	1,151	53	120	356	27
55 to 59 years	6,044	102	1,312	4,629	685	27	76	180	20
60 to 64 years	3,639	78	728	2,832	467	25	45	176	7
65 years and over	2,108	145	373	1,591	528	15	60	211	6
Males, 16 years and over	48,245	86	7,730	40,429	4,742	51	1,034	1,326	87
16 to 19 years	3,543	28	232	3,283	77	11	152	17	60
16 to 17 years	1,393	17	95	1,281	44	5	62	8	40
18 to 19 years	2,150	11	137	2,002	33	6	90	9	20
20 to 24 years	6,627	10	638	5,979	213	19	200	81	16
25 to 34 years	13,543	10	2,188	11,345	1,051	2	256	209	4
35 to 44 years	9,533	3	1,775	7,755	1,149	3	145	230	1
45 to 54 years	8,137	9	1,656	6,472	1,074	2	123	268	2
55 to 64 years	5,657	3	1,026	4,629	821	7	101	325	--
55 to 59 years	3,521	--	663	2,859	479	2	64	164	--
60 to 64 years	2,136	3	363	1,769	342	5	37	161	--
65 years and over	1,204	23	215	966	356	6	57	196	3
Females, 16 years and over	38,114	981	8,079	29,054	2,049	383	218	160	137
16 to 19 years	3,218	169	307	2,742	38	7	33	--	11
16 to 17 years	1,196	128	75	993	21	4	18	--	7
18 to 19 years	2,022	41	232	1,749	17	4	15	--	4
20 to 24 years	6,037	74	856	5,108	95	24	41	10	9
25 to 34 years	10,400	139	2,316	7,946	488	72	46	29	25
35 to 44 years	7,485	127	1,868	5,490	500	103	48	36	30
45 to 54 years	6,044	174	1,560	4,310	426	123	28	39	32
55 to 64 years	4,025	177	1,015	2,833	330	46	19	31	27
55 to 59 years	2,522	103	649	1,770	206	25	11	16	20
60 to 64 years	1,503	74	365	1,063	125	20	8	15	7
65 years and over	905	122	157	625	172	8	3	15	3

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	March 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	2,962	72	28	4	74	70	18	41	213	--	10	2,432
Mining	876	115	80	3	95	244	258	38	35	--	8	--
Construction	5,685	182	721	35	443	3,086	263	164	761	--	30	--
Manufacturing	22,039	2,487	1,672	545	2,687	4,270	8,164	806	990	--	417	--
Durable goods	13,371	1,690	963	195	1,588	2,856	4,833	391	607	--	247	--
Nondurable goods	8,668	797	709	350	1,098	1,414	3,331	415	383	--	170	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,266	616	623	56	1,451	1,354	123	1,410	460	--	175	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,593	384	3,799	3,948	3,563	1,515	887	778	1,156	--	3,563	--
Wholesale trade	3,841	137	756	874	815	365	193	401	267	--	33	--
Retail trade	15,751	247	3,043	3,074	2,748	1,150	694	376	889	--	3,530	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,789	295	1,131	1,275	2,650	108	17	11	64	--	237	--
Services	28,158	10,616	2,023	182	5,186	1,422	658	210	428	1,005	6,429	--
Private households	1,129	6	--	--	12	6	--	6	61	1,005	34	--
Other service industries	27,029	10,610	2,023	182	5,174	1,416	658	204	367	--	6,395	--
Public administration	5,176	969	666	4	1,924	289	55	46	169	--	1,056	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	4,015	4,232	3,849	4,048	1,646	1,656	1,696	1,830
Vacation	1,486	1,469	1,454	1,434	907	890	404	381
Illness	1,473	1,577	1,430	1,525	598	582	711	783
Bad weather	206	260	159	200	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	58	141	56	141	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	792	785	750	748	142	183	581	666
Males, 16 years and over	2,233	2,389	2,087	2,221	966	920	801	951
Vacation	808	772	781	738	514	476	176	155
Illness	813	837	775	792	374	333	335	379
All other reasons[3]	611	781	531	690	78	112	290	417
Females, 16 years and over	1,782	1,843	1,763	1,827	681	735	895	880
Vacation	678	697	673	695	392	414	228	226
Illness	660	740	655	732	226	250	375	405
All other reasons[3]	444	406	434	400	63	71	291	249

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown seperately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	March 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	92,314	89,536	2,778	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	22,931	21,952	981	24.8	24.5	35.3
1-4 hours	781	738	43	.8	.8	1.5
5-14 hours	4,439	4,160	260	4.8	4.7	9.4
15-29 hours	11,594	11,165	429	12.6	12.5	15.4
30-34 hours	6,117	5,869	249	6.6	6.6	9.0
35 hours and over	69,382	67,585	1,798	75.2	75.5	64.7
35-39 hours	6,603	6,512	91	7.2	7.3	3.3
40 hours	38,844	38,370	466	42.1	42.9	16.8
41 hours and over	23,935	22,695	1,241	25.9	25.3	44.7
41 to 48 hours	9,557	9,334	224	10.4	10.4	8.1
49 to 59 hours	8,440	8,044	397	9.1	9.0	14.3
60 hours and over	5,938	5,317	620	6.4	5.9	22.3
Average hours, total at work	38.4	38.3	41.6	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.8	42.6	50.0	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	March 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,931	7,007	15,924	21,952	6,625	15,326
Economic reasons	3,528	1,604	1,924	3,313	1,460	1,853
Slack work	1,925	1,280	645	1,741	1,144	597
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	72	72	--	70	70	--
New job started during week	150	150	--	145	145	--
Job terminated during week	103	103	--	103	103	--
Could find only part-time work	1,279	--	1,279	1,257	—	1,257
Other reasons	19,402	5,401	14,001	18,638	5,164	13,474
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,941	--	11,941	11,550	—	11,550
Vacation	822	822	--	809	809	--
Illness	2,135	1,922	213	2,073	1,887	186
Bad weather	890	890	--	755	755	--
Industrial dispute	23	23	--	23	23	--
Legal or religious holiday	73	73	--	73	73	--
Full time for this job	1,388	--	1,388	1,323	--	1,323
All other reasons	2,130	1,672	458	2,030	1,616	414
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.0	23.7	20.6	22.2	23.9	20.8
Other reasons	20.6	25.9	18.6	20.6	26.0	18.6
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,097	659	438	1,034	609	425
Other reasons	5,620	2,794	2,226	4,835	2,691	2,144

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	March 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over [1]	89,536	3,313	13,474	72,749	50,054	9,334	13,361	38.3	42.6
Wage and salary workers	82,808	2,876	12,259	67,673	47,807	8,792	11,074	38.1	42.2
Construction	4,280	275	234	3,771	2,786	412	573	38.6	41.1
Manufacturing	20,723	580	780	19,363	13,668	2,971	2,724	40.7	42.0
Durable goods	12,581	267	334	11,980	8,434	1,868	1,678	41.2	42.1
Nondurable goods	8,143	313	446	7,384	5,235	1,103	1,046	40.0	42.0
Transportation and public utilities	5,716	141	370	5,205	3,614	679	912	40.9	43.0
Wholesale and retail trade	16,923	866	4,552	11,505	7,260	1,865	2,380	35.6	43.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,150	73	578	4,499	3,416	478	605	38.6	41.2
Service industries	24,229	870	5,412	17,947	13,114	1,804	3,029	35.9	42.0
Private households	1,003	126	536	341	242	27	72	23.7	42.2
All other industries	23,226	744	4,876	17,606	12,872	1,777	2,957	36.4	42.0
Public administration	5,000	59	323	4,618	3,525	484	609	40.0	41.8
Self-employed workers	6,293	424	1,030	4,839	2,114	517	2,208	41.2	48.3
Unpaid family workers	434	14	184	236	133	24	79	35.1	45.8

[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	March 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	89,536	3,313	13,474	72,749	50,054	22,695	38.3	42.6
16 to 21 years	11,438	696	4,812	5,930	4,601	1,329	29.4	40.6
16 to 19 years	6,676	380	3,701	2,595	2,020	575	25.8	39.9
16 to 17 years	2,580	82	2,191	307	258	49	18.0	35.6
18 to 19 years	4,096	298	1,510	2,288	1,763	525	30.7	40.5
20 years and over	82,860	2,933	9,773	70,154	48,034	22,120	39.3	42.7
20 to 24 years	12,561	705	1,985	9,871	7,357	2,514	36.7	41.4
25 years and over	70,299	2,229	7,787	60,283	40,676	19,607	39.7	42.9
25 to 44 years	42,646	1,390	4,035	37,221	24,676	12,545	40.2	43.1
45 to 64 years	25,231	755	2,562	21,914	15,210	6,704	39.9	42.8
65 years and over	2,421	83	1,190	1,148	790	358	29.3	42.3
Males, 16 years and over	50,817	1,553	4,301	44,963	27,616	17,347	41.2	44.1
16 to 21 years	5,945	327	2,389	3,233	2,294	939	30.6	41.5
16 to 19 years	3,511	165	1,883	1,463	1,057	406	27.0	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,392	40	1,164	188	154	34	18.7	36.6
18 to 19 years	2,119	124	720	1,275	901	374	32.5	41.5
20 years and over	47,306	1,388	2,417	43,501	26,561	16,940	42.3	44.2
20 to 24 years	6,619	355	843	5,421	3,634	1,787	38.5	42.7
25 years and over	40,687	1,032	1,574	38,081	22,920	15,153	42.9	44.4
25 to 44 years	24,413	667	491	23,255	13,611	9,644	43.6	44.7
45 to 64 years	14,851	315	435	14,101	8,849	5,252	42.9	44.0
65 years and over	1,422	49	649	724	467	257	31.0	43.1
Females, 16 years and over	38,719	1,760	9,173	27,786	22,439	5,347	34.4	40.3
16 to 21 years	5,489	368	2,423	2,698	2,307	391	28.2	39.4
16 to 19 years	3,165	214	1,818	1,133	965	168	24.4	38.7
16 to 17 years	1,188	41	1,028	119	102	17	17.3	34.2
18 to 19 years	1,977	174	790	1,013	861	152	28.8	39.3
20 years and over	35,554	1,545	7,355	26,654	21,474	5,180	35.3	40.4
20 to 24 years	5,942	349	1,142	4,451	3,727	724	34.8	39.9
25 years and over	29,612	1,196	6,213	22,203	17,748	4,455	35.4	40.5
25 to 44 years	18,232	723	3,545	13,964	11,064	2,900	35.7	40.4
45 to 64 years	10,381	440	2,127	7,814	6,360	1,454	35.6	40.5
65 years and over	995	34	541	424	323	101	26.9	41.0
RACE								
White	79,596	2,725	12,319	64,552	43,428	21,124	38.4	42.9
Males	45,726	1,320	3,897	40,509	24,221	16,288	41.5	44.3
Females	33,870	1,405	8,422	24,043	19,207	4,836	34.2	40.4
Black and other	9,940	589	1,155	8,196	6,625	1,571	37.2	40.9
Males	5,091	234	403	4,454	3,395	1,059	38.9	41.7
Females	4,849	354	751	3,744	3,232	512	35.4	39.9
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,171	815	1,228	33,128	19,687	13,441	43.1	44.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,028	169	219	3,640	2,255	1,385	42.0	44.2
Single (never married)	11,618	570	2,654	8,194	5,673	2,521	35.3	42.5
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,811	922	5,387	15,502	12,712	2,790	34.3	40.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,434	372	1,070	5,992	4,614	1,378	37.0	40.9
Single (never married)	9,474	466	2,716	6,292	5,112	1,180	32.7	40.3

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	March 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	90,031	3,348	13,575	73,108	50,266	9,363	13,479	38.2	42.6
White-collar workers	48,639	1,018	7,208	40,413	26,973	4,881	8,559	39.1	43.1
Professional and technical	15,121	267	1,812	13,042	8,541	1,542	2,959	40.1	43.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,342	103	535	9,704	4,674	1,400	3,630	45.3	46.9
Sales workers	5,796	222	1,454	4,120	2,475	591	1,054	36.2	43.6
Clerical workers	17,380	427	3,407	13,546	11,281	1,348	917	35.5	40.0
Blue-collar workers	29,052	1,539	2,163	25,350	17,786	3,711	3,853	39.3	42.1
Craft and kindred workers	11,781	475	430	10,876	7,288	1,658	1,930	40.9	42.5
Operatives, except transport	9,953	575	634	8,744	6,614	1,246	884	38.8	41.2
Transport equipment operatives	3,309	184	310	2,815	1,600	458	757	41.3	45.0
Nonfarm laborers	4,009	305	788	2,916	2,284	350	282	34.5	40.4
Service workers	12,340	791	4,204	7,345	5,507	771	1,067	32.4	41.9
Private household	943	107	505	331	232	29	70	24.0	42.3
Other service workers	11,397	685	3,699	7,013	5,275	742	996	33.1	41.9
Males, 16 years and over	51,179	1,580	4,349	45,250	27,775	6,606	10,869	41.2	44.1
White-collar workers	22,786	270	1,624	20,892	11,280	2,975	6,637	43.4	45.7
Professional and technical	8,406	99	523	7,784	4,546	972	2,266	43.1	45.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,613	58	234	7,321	3,146	1,113	3,062	46.8	47.9
Sales workers	3,260	57	388	2,815	1,481	444	890	41.5	45.2
Clerical workers	3,506	56	478	2,972	2,108	446	418	38.5	42.1
Blue-collar workers	23,641	1,122	1,516	21,003	14,222	3,175	3,606	40.1	42.6
Craft and kindred workers	11,114	450	339	10,325	6,884	1,575	1,866	41.0	42.6
Operatives, except transport	5,974	242	350	5,382	3,789	853	740	40.2	42.3
Transport equipment operatives	3,024	156	178	2,688	1,515	431	742	42.4	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	3,529	272	650	2,607	2,033	316	258	34.7	40.4
Service workers	4,752	188	1,209	3,355	2,273	456	626	36.1	43.6
Private household	21	--	10	11	8	2	1	26.1	44.7
Other service workers	4,731	189	1,193	3,344	2,263	454	627	36.2	43.6
Females, 16 years and over	38,852	1,768	9,227	27,857	22,489	2,758	2,610	34.4	40.3
White-collar workers	25,853	748	5,585	19,520	15,692	1,906	1,922	35.3	40.4
Professional and technical	6,715	167	1,289	5,259	3,997	570	692	36.2	40.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,729	44	300	2,385	1,531	287	567	41.0	44.0
Sales workers	2,536	165	1,066	1,305	994	148	163	29.4	40.1
Clerical workers	13,874	371	2,930	10,573	9,172	902	499	34.8	39.4
Blue-collar workers	5,411	417	646	4,348	3,563	537	248	36.2	39.8
Craft and kindred workers	667	25	91	551	404	83	64	37.7	41.3
Operatives, except transport	3,979	333	284	3,362	2,825	393	144	36.8	39.4
Transport equipment operatives	286	26	133	127	84	27	16	29.5	41.0
Nonfarm laborers	480	33	138	309	251	34	24	32.7	40.1
Service workers	7,588	603	2,996	3,989	3,234	315	440	30.1	40.5
Private household	922	107	494	321	223	28	70	23.9	42.2
Other service workers	6,666	497	2,501	3,668	3,010	288	370	30.9	40.3

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	March 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,683	3,908	3,775	6,390	3,258	3,132	1,293	649	643
Civilian labor force	1,173	622	551	1,098	588	510	74	33	41
Employed	1,014	530	483	965	510	455	49	20	29
Agriculture	76	61	15	77	62	16	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	937	469	468	888	449	439	50	20	29
Unemployed	159	91	68	133	78	56	26	13	12
Unemployment rate	13.6	14.6	12.3	12.1	13.3	11.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,510	3,286	3,224	5,291	2,670	2,622	1, 19	616	603
Keeping house	59	7	52	43	3	40	16	3	13
Going to school	6,234	3,166	3,068	5,082	2,580	2,502	1,152	587	565
Unable to work	12	9	4	11	9	3	1	--	1
All other reasons	205	104	101	155	79	77	50	26	24

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	March 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,014	530	483	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	937	469	468	92.3	88.5	96.7
Wage and salary workers	830	386	443	81.8	72.8	91.5
Private household workers	307	50	256	30.2	9.4	52.9
Government workers	35	21	14	3.4	4.0	2.9
Other wage and salary workers	488	315	173	48.1	59.4	35.7
Self-employed workers	97	76	21	9.6	14.3	4.3
Unpaid family workers	11	7	4	1.1	1.3	.8
Agriculture	76	61	15	7.5	11.5	3.1
Wage and salary workers	46	36	12	4.7	6.8	2.5
Self-employed workers	8	7	1	.8	1.3	.2
Unpaid family workers	21	16	3	2.1	3.4	.6
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,014	530	483	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	289	199	90	28.5	37.5	18.6
Professional and technical	9	3	6	.9	.6	1.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	2	--	2	.2	--	.4
Sales workers	219	176	42	21.6	33.2	8.7
Clerical workers	59	20	39	5.8	3.8	8.1
Blue-collar workers	144	129	15	14.2	24.3	3.1
Craft and kindred workers	14	13	--	1.4	2.5	--
Operatives, except transport	36	29	7	3.6	5.5	1.4
Transport equipment operatives	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonfarm laborers	94	86	8	9.3	16.2	1.7
Service workers	512	149	363	50.5	28.1	75.2
Private household workers	291	28	264	28.7	5.3	54.7
Other service workers	221	121	100	21.8	22.8	20.7
Farm workers	69	54	15	6.8	10.2	3.1
Farmers and farm managers	3	3	1	.3	.6	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	66	51	14	6.5	9.6	2.9

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	162,909	163,008	163,260	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,466	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506
Armed Forces [1]	2,090	2,082	2,078	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	160,819	160,926	161,182	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416
Civilian labor force	102,505	102,198	102,398	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094
Percent of civilian population	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7
Employed	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656
Percent of total population	59.3	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0
Agriculture	3,320	3,215	3,246	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358
Nonagricultural industries	93,303	93,039	93,249	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298
Unemployed	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2
Not in labor force	58,314	58,728	58,784	58,917	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	69,612	69,663	69,787	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	67,939	67,997	68,123	68,227	68,319	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238
Civilian labor force	54,315	54,239	54,288	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996
Percent of civilian population	79.9	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4
Employed	52,151	52,049	52,158	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300
Percent of total population	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8
Agriculture	2,350	2,295	2,301	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394
Nonagricultural industries	49,801	49,754	49,857	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906
Unemployed	2,164	2,190	2,130	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9
Not in labor force	13,624	13,758	13,635	13,857	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	76,589	76,645	76,782	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,476	76,532	76,670	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876
Civilian labor force	38,574	38,415	38,619	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751
Percent of civilian population	50.4	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0
Employed	36,362	36,216	36,411	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496
Percent of total population	47.5	47.3	47.4	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1
Agriculture	595	572	577	583	585	600	628	572	612	582	540	567	582
Nonagribultural industries	35,767	35,644	35,834	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914
Unemployed	2,212	2,199	2,208	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7
Not in labor force	37,902	38,117	38,051	38,131	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,709	16,700	16,692	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,404	16,397	16,389	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302
Civilian labor force	9,616	9,544	9,491	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346
Percent of civilian population	58.6	58.2	57.9	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3
Employed	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859
Percent of total population	48.5	47.8	47.5	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3
Agriculture	375	348	368	355	355	340	359	351	335	350	344	325	381
Nonagricultural industries	7,735	7,641	7,558	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478
Unemployed	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487
Unemployment rate	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9
Not in labor force	6,788	6,853	6,898	6,928	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956

[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,408	87,412	87,397	87,501	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604
Employed	82,869	82,775	82,864	82,986	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436
Unemployed	4,539	4,637	4,533	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,024	14,806	14,962	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398
Employed	13,673	13,515	13,573	13,762	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123
Unemployed	1,351	1,291	1,389	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	90,260	89,996	90,120	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,062	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821
Employed	85,754	85,497	85,632	85,775	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822
Unemployed	4,506	4,499	4,488	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,460	48,400	48,421	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093
Employed	46,789	46,721	46,797	46,831	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922
Unemployed	1,671	1,679	1,624	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,238	33,122	33,286	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381
Employed	31,569	31,479	31,617	31,649	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704
Unemployed	1,669	1,643	1,669	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,562	8,474	8,413	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347
Employed	7,396	7,297	7,218	7,295	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196
Unemployed	1,166	1,177	1,195	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.9	14.2	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,238	12,191	12,219	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266
Employed	10,860	10,767	10,816	10,887	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823
Unemployed	1,378	1,424	1,403	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,852	5,823	5,847	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883
Employed	5,340	5,324	5,358	5,414	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334
Unemployed	512	499	489	475	498	485	479	517	498	515	567	546	548
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,333	5,296	5,309	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394
Employed	4,799	4,739	4,779	4,799	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826
Unemployed	534	557	530	558	541	553	530	556	518	546	549	486	568
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,053	1,072	1,063	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990
Employed	721	704	679	674	703	669	695	670	678	664	677	642	663
Unemployed	332	368	384	340	324	323	332	363	331	347	358	392	327
Unemployment rate	31.5	34.3	36.1	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2
Males, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9
Females, 20 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.6	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9
White	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4
Black and other	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8
Married men, spouse present	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4
Married women, spouse present	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3
Women who head families	8.2	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7
Full-time workers	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8
Part-time workers	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Labor force time lost[2]	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Professional and technical	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4
Sales workers	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0
Clerical workers	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5
Blue-collar workers	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0
Craft and kindred workers	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4
Operatives, except transport	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3
Transport equipment operatives	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6
Nonfarm laborers	10.2	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0
Service workers	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1
Farm workers	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2
Construction	10.1	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0
Manufacturing	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5
Durable goods	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4
Nondurable goods	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7
Transportation	3.9	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3
Finance and service industries	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9
Government workers	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.0	8.7	9.3	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2

[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,769	2,876	2,823	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995
5 to 14 weeks	1,860	1,884	1,919	1,806	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169
15 weeks and over	1,291	1,223	1,212	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363
15 to 26 weeks	729	687	705	656	615	658	644	678	660	711	795	790	776
27 weeks and over	562	536	507	496	452	527	508	517	531	519	539	496	587
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.8	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0
Median duration, in weeks	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	46.8	48.1	47.4	49.3	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9
5 to 14 weeks	31.4	31.5	32.2	31.0	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2
15 weeks and over	21.8	20.4	20.4	19.7	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9
15 to 26 weeks	12.3	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9
27 weeks and over	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2
16 to 19 years	15.7	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9
16 to 17 years	18.5	18.7	18.9	17.5	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4
18 to 19 years	13.5	14.3	15.0	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7
20 to 24 years	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7
25 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7
55 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8
Males, 16 years and over	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7
16 to 19 years	15.8	16.0	16.1	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8
16 to 17 years	18.9	17.9	18.9	16.8	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9
18 to 19 years	13.6	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.6	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0
20 to 24 years	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4
25 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2
55 years and over	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7
Females, 16 years and over	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
16 to 19 years	15.5	16.6	16.9	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3
16 to 17 years	18.0	19.6	18.8	18.3	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2
18 to 19 years	13.3	14.5	16.0	14.9	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6
20 to 24 years	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0
25 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0
25 to 54 years	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5
55 years and over	3.6	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,457	2,520	2,356	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047
On layoff	791	839	725	816	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129
Other job losers	1,666	1,681	1,631	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918
Job leavers	864	847	940	857	846	875	825	835	845	800	779	813	788
Reentrants	1,766	1,778	1,767	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803
New entrants	808	800	824	781	726	745	801	804	736	858	811	827	805
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.7	42.4	40.0	41.9	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3
On layoff	13.4	14.1	12.3	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5
Other job losers	28.3	28.3	27.7	28.0	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8
Job leavers	14.7	14.2	16.0	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2
Reentrants	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0
New entrants	13.7	13.5	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9
Job leavers	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656
16 to 19 years	8,110	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859
16 to 17 years	3,320	3,275	3,212	3,252	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185
18 to 19 years	4,781	4,723	4,699	4,704	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660
20 to 24 years	13,914	13,937	13,867	13,859	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749
25 years and over	74,575	74,296	74,711	74,864	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012
25 to 54 years	60,236	60,092	60,331	60,552	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719
55 years and over	14,364	14,241	14,311	14,305	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326
Males, 16 years and over	56,449	56,294	56,372	56,477	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601
16 to 19 years	4,298	4,245	4,214	4,276	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301
16 to 17 years	1,784	1,774	1,745	1,754	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804
18 to 19 years	2,509	2,473	2,470	2,489	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488
20 to 24 years	7,519	7,593	7,519	7,530	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453
25 years and over	44,636	44,418	44,658	44,681	44,806	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070	44,833
25 to 54 years	35,828	35,701	35,857	35,921	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036
55 years and over	8,840	8,746	8,802	8,767	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842
Females, 16 years and over	40,174	39,960	40,123	40,175	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054
16 to 19 years	3,812	3,744	3,712	3,718	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558
16 to 17 years	1,536	1,501	1,467	1,498	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381
18 to 19 years	2,272	2,250	2,229	2,215	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172
20 to 24 years	6,395	6,344	6,348	6,329	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296
25 years and over	29,939	29,878	30,053	30,183	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178
25 to 54 years	24,408	24,391	24,474	24,631	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683
55 years and over	5,524	5,495	5,509	5,538	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	5,882	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438
16 to 19 years	1,506	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487
16 to 17 years	754	754	747	690	676	690	680	732	692	728	764	716	671
18 to 19 years	745	790	829	791	803	841	860	825	811	802	772	841	806
20 to 24 years	1,346	1,316	1,355	1,359	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482
25 years and over	3,025	3,071	2,997	3,005	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463
25 to 54 years	2,572	2,606	2,520	2,562	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064
55 years and over	460	456	465	434	478	467	422	449	403	400	512	412	410
Males, 16 years and over	2,972	2,999	2,941	2,893	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441
16 to 19 years	808	809	811	724	773	797	816	781	789	786	815	776	745
16 to 17 years	416	367	407	355	334	358	370	363	380	390	410	377	342
18 to 19 years	395	407	403	404	431	436	442	410	402	391	399	411	405
20 to 24 years	678	659	674	682	723	724	734	789	692	782	860	817	863
25 years and over	1,479	1,525	1,451	1,483	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826
25 to 54 years	1,219	1,237	1,173	1,201	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573
55 years and over	253	272	258	276	302	283	254	254	237	231	314	242	246
Females, 16 years and over	2,910	2,945	2,962	2,931	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997
16 to 19 years	698	746	754	735	722	737	728	773	723	741	730	771	742
16 to 17 years	338	367	340	335	342	332	310	369	312	338	354	339	329
18 to 19 years	350	383	426	387	372	405	418	415	409	411	373	430	401
20 to 24 years	668	657	681	677	663	691	679	681	654	723	694	641	620
25 years and over	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,522	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637
25 to 54 years	1,353	1,369	1,347	1,361	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491
55 years and over	207	184	207	158	176	184	168	195	166	169	198	170	165

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	96,623	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656
Married men, spouse present	39,193	38,910	39,045	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745
Married women, spouse present	22,605	22,376	22,547	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	48,996	49,061	49,136	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302
Professional and technical	15,012	15,091	15,100	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,392	10,398	10,427	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755
Sales workers	6,055	6,084	6,101	6,103	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113
Clerical workers	17,537	17,488	17,508	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037
Blue-collar workers	32,041	31,705	31,904	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670
Craft and kindred workers	12,792	12,703	12,820	12,944	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767
Operatives, except transport	10,991	10,770	10,755	10,804	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579
Transport equipment operatives	3,569	3,564	3,644	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558
Nonfarm laborers	4,689	4,668	4,685	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767
Service workers	12,847	12,907	12,772	12,805	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981
Farm workers	2,774	2,659	2,628	2,679	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,415	1,379	1,424	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449
Self-employed workers	1,583	1,553	1,519	1,539	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600
Unpaid family workers	314	291	283	291	291	310	325	313	310	310	293	283	300
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,439	86,105	86,232	86,309	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221
Government	15,281	15,359	15,616	15,318	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622
Private industries	71,158	70,746	70,616	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599
Private households	1,262	1,172	1,195	1,235	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115
Other industries	69,896	69,574	69,421	69,756	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484
Self-employed workers	6,542	6,463	6,608	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825
Unpaid family workers	446	465	460	474	519	450	449	430	417	409	379	397	376
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	87,847	86,608	87,785	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585
Full-time schedules	72,529	71,659	72,496	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749
Part-time for economic reasons	3,211	3,279	3,283	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418
Usually work full-time	1,254	1,287	1,273	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463
Usually work part-time	1,957	1,992	2,010	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,107	11,670	12,006	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,492	8,583	8,105	8,097	7,647	7,592	458	505	5.7	6.2
20 to 24 years	610	403	573	357	478	299	95	58	16.6	16.2
25 to 39 years	7,072	7,231	6,836	6,940	6,497	6,519	339	421	5.0	6.1
25 to 29 years	2,061	1,784	1,973	1,693	1,822	1,518	151	175	7.7	10.3
30 to 34 years	3,569	3,602	3,455	3,460	3,312	3,283	143	177	4.1	5.1
35 to 39 years	1,442	1,845	1,408	1,787	1,363	1,718	45	69	3.2	3.9
40 years and over	810	949	696	800	672	774	24	26	3.4	3.2
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,312	15,215	13,552	14,399	12,966	13,568	586	831	4.3	5.8
25 to 29 years	6,511	6,965	6,110	6,566	5,777	6,102	333	464	5.5	7.1
30 to 34 years	4,104	4,450	3,905	4,239	3,764	4,028	141	211	3.6	5.0
35 to 39 years	3,697	3,800	3,537	3,594	3,425	3,438	112	156	3.2	4.3

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-44. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	157,582	158,223	158,898	159,531	160,126	160,715	161,355	162,037	162,663	163,260	163,894	164,682	165,302
Armed Forces[1]	2,136	2,130	2,135	2,132	2,122	2,110	2,120	2,115	2,093	2,079	2,088	2,091	2,086
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	155,446	156,094	156,764	157,399	158,004	158,605	159,235	159,922	160,570	161,181	161,806	162,591	163,216
Civilian labor force	96,152	97,135	97,638	98,584	99,136	100,173	100,777	101,538	102,315	102,357	103,238	103,749	104,194
Percent of civilian population	61.9	62.2	62.3	62.6	62.7	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.8
Employed	88,974	90,108	90,913	92,106	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804
Percent of total population	56.5	57.0	57.2	57.7	58.1	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.2
Agriculture	3,166	3,318	3,195	3,291	3,324	3,336	3,367	3,331	3,296	3,235	3,315	3,346	3,318
Nonagricultural industries	85,808	86,869	87,718	88,817	89,630	90,809	91,367	92,323	93,130	93,232	93,915	94,319	94,486
Unemployed	7,178	6,948	6,726	6,476	6,182	6,028	6,043	5,885	5,890	5,890	6,008	6,084	6,390
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	67,023	67,321	67,641	67,951	68,238	68,520	68,831	69,184	69,491	69,766	70,100	70,487	70,794
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	65,338	65,635	65,949	66,261	66,556	66,844	67,134	67,489	67,827	68,123	68,419	68,814	69,142
Civilian labor force	52,059	52,293	52,487	52,938	53,090	53,374	53,465	53,886	54,285	54,299	54,637	54,750	54,963
Percent of civilian population	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.6	79.8	80.0	79.7	79.9	79.6	79.5
Employed	49,100	49,522	49,878	50,445	50,698	51,133	51,282	51,737	52,129	52,136	52,363	52,432	52,370
Percent of total population	73.3	73.6	73.7	74.2	74.3	74.6	74.5	74.8	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.4	74.0
Agriculture	2,260	2,336	2,300	2,326	2,341	2,360	2,382	2,353	2,327	2,300	2,360	2,412	2,405
Nonagricultural industries	46,840	47,184	47,578	48,119	48,357	48,773	48,901	49,383	49,801	49,836	50,003	50,020	49,965
Unemployed	2,959	2,770	2,609	2,493	2,392	2,241	2,182	2,149	2,156	2,163	2,274	2,318	2,593
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	73,746	74,079	74,429	74,770	75,094	75,413	75,756	76,112	76,455	76,782	77,129	77,547	77,891
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	73,653	73,984	74,331	74,671	74,994	75,310	75,649	76,003	76,345	76,670	77,009	77,425	77,766
Civilian labor force	35,024	35,581	35,834	36,276	36,687	37,265	37,657	38,041	38,393	38,562	39,192	39,489	39,829
Percent of civilian population	47.6	48.1	48.2	48.6	48.9	49.5	49.8	50.1	50.3	50.3	50.9	51.0	51.2
Employed	32,490	33,092	33,361	33,841	34,484	35,002	35,362	35,863	36,190	36,361	36,983	37,254	37,558
Percent of total population	44.1	44.7	44.8	45.3	45.9	46.4	46.7	47.1	47.3	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.2
Unemployed	2,534	2,488	2,473	2,435	2,204	2,263	2,295	2,178	2,203	2,201	2,209	2,235	2,271
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	16,813	16,823	16,828	16,810	16,794	16,782	16,768	16,742	16,717	16,692	16,666	16,648	16,616
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	16,454	16,475	16,484	16,468	16,454	16,452	16,452	16,429	16,398	16,389	16,377	16,352	16,308
Civilian labor force	9,069	9,262	9,317	9,370	9,358	9,534	9,656	9,612	9,637	9,496	9,409	9,510	9,403
Percent of civilian population	55.1	56.2	56.5	56.9	56.9	57.9	58.7	58.5	58.8	57.9	57.5	58.2	57.7
Employed	7,384	7,573	7,674	7,822	7,772	8,010	8,090	8,054	8,106	7,970	7,885	7,979	7,876
Percent of total population	43.9	45.0	45.6	46.5	46.3	47.7	49.2	48.1	48.5	47.7	47.3	47.9	47.4
Unemployed	1,685	1,689	1,643	1,548	1,586	1,524	1,565	1,558	1,530	1,526	1,524	1,531	1,526
Unemployment rate	18.6	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2
White													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	138,574	139,084	139,620	140,107	140,568	141,028	141,526	142,034	142,521	142,977	143,462	144,102	144,574
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	136,812	137,333	137,870	138,364	138,839	139,323	139,822	140,336	140,857	141,330	141,821	142,468	142,957
Civilian labor force	85,055	85,924	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323	91,883
Percent of civilian population	62.2	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.3	63.5	63.7	64.0	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.3
Employed	79,327	80,424	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640	86,933
Percent of total population	57.2	57.8	58.1	58.6	58.8	59.3	59.4	59.8	60.1	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.1
Unemployed	5,728	5,500	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683	4,950
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4
Black and other													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	19,068	19,139	19,279	19,424	19,557	19,687	19,829	20,003	20,142	20,282	20,432	20,581	20,728
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	18,634	18,761	18,894	19,035	19,164	19,282	19,413	19,585	19,713	19,851	19,985	20,123	20,259
Civilian labor force	11,092	11,196	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445	12,360
Percent of civilian population	59.5	59.7	60.0	60.7	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.9	61.7	61.6	61.9	61.8	61.0
Employed	9,657	9,762	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048	10,913
Percent of total population	50.8	51.0	50.8	51.6	52.7	53.2	53.5	53.7	53.5	53.4	53.9	53.7	52.7
Unemployed	1,436	1,434	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397	1,447
Unemployment rate	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-44 through A-63 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	81,923	82,711	83,249	83,821	84,399	85,250	85,978	86,434	87,208	87,437	87,856	88,480	88,659
Employed[1]	76,269	77,206	77,888	78,704	79,546	80,574	81,263	81,909	82,669	82,875	83,170	83,694	83,607
Unemployed	5,654	5,505	5,361	5,118	4,853	4,676	4,715	4,525	4,539	4,562	4,686	4,786	5,052
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	52,025	52,179	52,221	52,483	52,510	52,719	52,772	53,154	53,591	53,677	53,951	54,136	54,414
Employed[1]	46,650	47,083	47,357	47,896	48,155	48,598	48,761	49,212	49,633	49,687	49,769	49,824	49,615
Unemployed	2,687	2,548	2,432	2,293	2,178	2,061	2,006	1,971	1,979	1,995	2,091	2,156	2,399
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.6
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	29,642	30,037	30,355	30,453	30,809	31,146	31,664	31,782	32,089	32,359	32,681	33,044	33,319
Employed[1]	25,600	26,016	26,331	26,547	27,205	27,557	27,995	28,410	28,646	28,870	29,191	29,538	29,762
Unemployed	2,021	2,010	2,012	1,953	1,802	1,794	1,834	1,686	1,722	1,745	1,745	1,753	1,778
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years:													
Civilian labor force	5,911	6,001	6,034	6,003	5,933	6,061	6,257	6,023	6,067	5,962	5,910	6,086	5,979
Employed[1]	4,019	4,107	4,200	4,261	4,187	4,419	4,506	4,287	4,391	4,318	4,209	4,332	4,230
Unemployed	946	947	917	871	873	821	875	868	838	822	850	877	875
Unemployment rate	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.0	17.3	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.0	16.0	16.8	16.8	17.1
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	14,222	14,421	14,414	14,740	14,709	14,918	14,816	15,064	15,097	14,944	15,419	15,245	15,538
Employed[1]	12,718	12,970	13,041	13,377	13,383	13,561	13,490	13,708	13,744	13,617	14,104	13,943	14,198
Unemployed	1,503	1,451	1,373	1,363	1,326	1,357	1,326	1,356	1,354	1,327	1,316	1,301	1,341
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	2,683	2,687	2,707	2,747	2,734	2,749	2,685	2,698	2,671	2,649	2,763	2,761	2,923
Employed[1]	2,446	2,455	2,511	2,540	2,537	2,563	2,503	2,518	2,502	2,477	2,577	2,594	2,738
Unemployed	237	232	196	208	197	187	182	180	169	172	187	167	185
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.0	6.3
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	7,433	7,545	7,492	7,754	7,694	7,910	7,836	7,922	8,038	7,950	8,271	8,176	8,325
Employed[1]	6,907	7,064	7,036	7,283	7,277	7,440	7,382	7,444	7,541	7,495	7,815	7,705	7,815
Unemployed	526	480	455	471	417	471	454	478	497	455	456	472	510
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.1
Both sexes, 16–19 years:													
Civilian labor force	4,106	4,190	4,216	4,239	4,280	4,258	4,295	4,444	4,388	4,345	4,385	4,308	4,290
Employed[1]	3,366	3,451	3,493	3,555	3,569	3,558	3,605	3,746	3,701	3,645	3,712	3,645	3,644
Unemployed	740	739	722	684	712	700	689	698	688	700	673	663	646
Unemployment rate	18.0	17.6	17.1	16.1	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.4	15.1

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[1] Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-46. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	85,055	85,924	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323	91,883
Employed	79,327	80,424	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640	86,933
Unemployed	5,728	5,500	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683	4,950
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	46,544	46,815	47,018	47,366	47,420	47,678	47,745	48,047	48,464	48,449	48,669	48,772	49,075
Employed	44,155	44,577	44,974	45,420	45,547	45,941	46,036	46,383	46,794	46,783	46,875	46,971	47,026
Unemployed	2,389	2,238	2,044	1,946	1,873	1,737	1,709	1,664	1,670	1,666	1,794	1,802	2,050
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.2
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	30,327	30,782	30,958	31,322	31,603	32,096	32,408	32,818	33,118	33,232	33,780	34,043	34,412
Employed	28,341	28,856	29,042	29,478	29,944	30,389	30,674	31,179	31,459	31,582	32,112	32,350	32,675
Unemployed	1,986	1,926	1,916	1,845	1,659	1,708	1,734	1,639	1,659	1,650	1,669	1,693	1,737
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,184	8,327	8,310	8,359	8,336	8,474	8,587	8,560	8,579	8,430	8,384	8,507	8,396
Employed	6,831	6,991	7,064	7,195	7,144	7,335	7,401	7,369	7,404	7,270	7,187	7,319	7,231
Unemployed	1,353	1,336	1,246	1,164	1,193	1,139	1,186	1,191	1,174	1,160	1,197	1,188	1,164
Unemployment rate	16.5	16.0	15.0	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.0	13.9
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	11,092	11,196	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445	12,360
Employed	9,657	9,762	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048	10,913
Unemployed	1,436	1,434	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397	1,447
Unemployment rate	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,482	5,495	5,482	5,565	5,661	5,707	5,725	5,827	5,830	5,853	5,969	5,961	5,907
Employed	4,935	4,968	4,895	5,019	5,144	5,211	5,242	5,347	5,337	5,365	5,481	5,451	5,353
Unemployed	547	527	587	546	516	496	483	480	494	488	487	510	554
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.6	10.7	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.6	9.4
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	4,713	4,787	4,855	4,973	5,089	5,159	5,235	5,244	5,277	5,321	5,394	5,466	5,434
Employed	4,161	4,224	4,300	4,384	4,539	4,605	4,674	4,706	4,732	4,772	4,852	4,926	4,899
Unemployed	552	563	555	589	550	554	560	538	545	548	541	540	534
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.8	11.4	11.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	897	914	1,003	1,017	1,024	1,043	1,075	1,061	1,064	1,050	1,015	1,018	1,020
Employed	561	570	605	626	630	663	695	689	712	686	689	671	661
Unemployed	336	344	398	391	394	379	380	371	353	364	326	347	359
Unemployment rate	37.5	37.7	39.7	38.4	38.5	36.4	35.4	35.0	33.1	34.7	32.1	34.1	35.2

A-47. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1
Males, 20 years and over	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7
Females, 20 years and over	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	10.6	13.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2
White	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4
Black and other	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7
Married men, spouse present	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3
Married women, spouse present	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.3
Women who head families	9.6	9.2	9.7	8.9	8.2	9.3	8.6	7.7	8.2	8.6	7.9	8.4	8.8
Full-time workers	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7
Part-time workers	10.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Labor force time lost[2]	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.7
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4
Professional and technical	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2
Sales workers	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.3
Clerical workers	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
Blue-collar workers	8.7	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.9
Craft and kindred workers	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.0
Operatives, except transport	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.7	9.0	9.4
Transport equipment operatives	7.4	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.3	6.7
Nonfarm laborers	13.0	12.4	11.5	11.1	11.5	9.8	10.3	10.9	9.8	10.8	11.1	11.7	12.4
Service workers	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.0
Farm workers	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1
Construction	14.3	13.0	11.7	11.1	11.0	9.9	10.4	11.0	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.1	11.4
Manufacturing	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.5
Durable goods	6.8	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.5	6.4
Nondurable goods	7.7	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.7
Transportation and public utilities	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
Finance and service industries	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7
Government workers	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.8	11.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.9

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[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-48. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,900	2,940	2,803	2,757	2,749	2,779	2,858	2,786	2,766	2,860	2,922	2,930	3,058
5 to 14 weeks	2,166	2,056	2,096	2,001	1,895	1,871	1,865	1,854	1,873	1,870	1,902	1,933	2,052
15 weeks and over	2,107	1,902	1,844	1,735	1,542	1,396	1,284	1,238	1,253	1,196	1,135	1,205	1,328
15 to 26 weeks	932	845	916	860	828	740	664	709	712	683	639	683	787
27 weeks and over	1,175	1,057	928	876	715	655	620	529	541	513	496	522	541
Average (mean duration, in weeks	14.6	14.5	14.0	13.7	12.7	12.2	11.6	11.2	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.8
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	40.4	42.6	41.6	42.5	44.4	46.0	47.6	47.4	47.0	48.3	49.0	48.3	47.5
5 to 14 weeks	30.2	29.8	31.1	30.8	30.6	30.9	31.1	31.5	31.8	31.6	31.9	31.9	31.9
15 weeks and over	29.4	27.6	27.3	26.7	24.9	23.1	21.4	21.1	21.3	20.2	19.0	19.9	20.6
15 to 26 weeks	13.0	12.3	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.2	11.1	12.1	12.1	11.5	10.7	11.3	12.2
27 weeks and over	16.4	15.3	13.8	13.5	11.6	10.8	10.3	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.6	8.4

A-49. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1
16 to 19 years	18.6	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2
16 to 17 years	20.9	20.5	19.9	18.5	19.8	18.7	19.5	19.3	18.5	18.4	17.5	17.9	18.4
18 to 19 years	17.0	16.7	15.9	15.1	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.6	15.2	14.8	14.6
20 to 24 years	11.5	11.0	10.9	10.2	10.3	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.8
25 years and over	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5
55 years and over	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0
Males, 16 years and over	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.6
16 to 19 years	18.1	17.7	17.4	15.9	16.3	15.1	15.4	16.2	16.0	15.5	15.9	15.7	15.5
16 to 17 years	20.2	20.2	20.2	17.5	19.5	18.4	18.9	19.9	19.1	17.9	16.9	17.6	17.6
18 to 19 years	16.7	16.1	15.1	14.5	13.9	12.9	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.0	15.1	14.0	14.0
20 to 24 years	11.4	10.9	10.8	9.7	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.8	9.1	10.2
25 years and over	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7
25 to 54 years	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.9
55 years and over	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9
Females, 16 years and over	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
16 to 19 years	19.2	18.8	17.9	17.3	17.8	16.9	17.1	16.2	15.7	16.7	16.5	16.5	17.0
16 to 17 years	21.7	20.9	19.5	19.7	20.1	18.9	20.2	18.7	17.8	18.9	18.2	18.2	19.3
18 to 19 years	17.3	17.4	16.8	15.7	16.1	15.5	14.9	14.7	13.9	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.3
20 to 24 years	11.7	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.3
25 years and over	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9
25 to 54 years	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4
55 years and over	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1

A-50. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	3,328	3,094	3,056	2,842	2,612	2,534	2,452	2,413	2,458	2,442	2,613	2,729	2,981
On layoff	914	837	858	770	713	660	693	707	774	793	856	953	1,060
Other job losers	2,415	2,256	2,198	2,072	1,899	1,874	1,759	1,705	1,684	1,648	1,757	1,776	1,921
Job leavers	904	908	862	890	865	847	848	851	864	881	849	827	793
Reentrants	1,975	1,975	1,869	1,880	1,834	1,775	1,847	1,795	1,751	1,766	1,770	1,744	1,795
New entrants	947	975	957	873	895	862	869	843	830	802	757	799	814
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.5	44.5	45.3	43.8	42.1	42.1	40.8	40.9	41.6	41.4	43.6	44.8	46.7
On layoff	12.8	12.0	12.7	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	13.1	13.5	14.3	15.6	16.6
Other job losers	33.7	32.5	32.6	32.0	30.6	31.1	29.2	28.9	28.5	28.0	29.3	29.1	30.1
Job leavers	12.6	13.1	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	15.0	14.2	13.6	12.4
Reentrants	27.6	28.4	27.7	29.0	29.5	29.5	30.7	30.4	29.7	30.0	29.6	28.6	28.1
New entrants	13.2	14.0	14.2	13.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.6	12.6	13.1	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9
Job leavers	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8

A-51. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	88,974	90,186	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804
16 to 19 years	7,384	7,573	7,674	7,822	7,772	8,010	8,090	8,054	8,106	7,970	7,885	7,979	7,876
16 to 17 years	2,970	3,041	3,116	3,210	3,159	3,294	3,326	3,297	3,334	3,246	3,208	3,295	3,184
18 to 19 years	4,419	4,518	4,555	4,613	4,612	4,795	4,773	4,762	4,777	4,709	4,671	4,695	4,703
20 to 24 years	12,633	12,763	12,927	13,089	13,177	13,471	13,584	13,752	13,900	13,888	13,903	13,877	13,805
25 years and over	68,960	69,859	70,307	71,191	71,997	72,674	73,057	73,844	74,416	74,624	75,447	75,803	76,129
25 to 54 years	55,424	56,131	56,591	57,262	58,023	58,506	58,906	59,599	60,043	60,325	61,092	61,423	61,778
55 years and over	13,537	13,720	13,714	13,939	13,965	14,163	14,161	14,249	14,372	14,286	14,361	14,378	14,361
Males, 16 years and over	53,086	53,643	54,005	54,716	54,922	55,421	55,603	56,010	56,417	56,381	56,564	56,648	56,606
16 to 19 years	3,986	4,121	4,127	4,271	4,224	4,287	4,320	4,274	4,288	4,245	4,201	4,216	4,236
16 to 17 years	1,620	1,684	1,715	1,799	1,751	1,778	1,789	1,748	1,782	1,758	1,738	1,765	1,756
18 to 19 years	2,365	2,426	2,418	2,469	2,472	2,504	2,544	2,530	2,504	2,477	2,461	2,456	2,487
20 to 24 years	6,956	6,953	7,062	7,149	7,158	7,344	7,359	7,449	7,537	7,547	7,533	7,521	7,457
25 years and over	42,147	42,571	42,820	43,283	43,540	43,788	43,934	44,273	44,598	44,586	44,845	44,895	44,929
25 to 54 years	33,714	34,042	34,269	34,632	34,895	35,059	35,192	35,455	35,745	35,826	36,011	36,109	36,111
55 years and over	8,431	8,536	8,539	8,655	8,641	8,743	8,732	8,815	8,859	8,772	8,821	8,778	8,823
Females, 16 years and over	35,888	36,545	36,908	37,392	38,032	38,724	39,132	39,643	40,008	40,086	40,667	41,017	41,198
16 to 19 years	3,398	3,452	3,547	3,551	3,548	3,722	3,770	3,780	3,818	3,725	3,684	3,763	3,640
16 to 17 years	1,351	1,357	1,401	1,411	1,408	1,516	1,537	1,549	1,552	1,489	1,470	1,530	1,428
18 to 19 years	2,054	2,092	2,137	2,144	2,140	2,201	2,229	2,232	2,273	2,231	2,210	2,239	2,216
20 to 24 years	5,677	5,810	5,865	5,940	6,019	6,127	6,225	6,303	6,363	6,340	6,370	6,357	6,347
25 years and over	26,813	27,288	27,487	27,909	28,458	28,885	29,123	29,571	29,818	30,038	30,602	30,907	31,200
25 to 54 years	21,710	22,089	22,322	22,630	23,128	23,447	23,714	24,145	24,298	24,499	25,081	25,314	25,667
55 years and over	5,106	5,164	5,174	5,284	5,324	5,421	5,429	5,434	5,513	5,514	5,540	5,600	5,538

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-52 Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	88,974	90,188	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804
Married men, spouse present	38,189	38,463	38,377	38,562	38,527	38,625	38,666	38,938	39,208	39,011	39,185	38,964	38,817
Married women, spouse present	20,687	20,933	20,987	21,291	21,585	21,760	21,921	22,250	22,500	22,529	22,905	22,962	23,164
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	44,446	44,757	45,319	46,227	46,534	46,957	47,382	47,951	48,712	49,130	49,672	49,854	50,354
Professional and technical	13,449	13,508	13,788	14,035	14,019	14,212	14,255	14,509	14,899	15,067	15,089	15,153	15,393
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,509	9,515	9,681	9,941	10,085	10,100	10,123	10,114	10,361	10,453	10,656	10,597	10,778
Sales workers	5,681	5,705	5,756	5,767	5,871	5,905	5,960	6,061	6,064	6,096	6,163	6,323	6,250
Clerical workers	15,807	16,029	16,094	16,484	16,558	16,740	17,044	17,267	17,388	17,514	17,764	17,780	17,933
Blue-collar workers	29,736	30,204	30,293	30,605	30,934	31,567	31,583	32,031	32,169	31,867	32,036	32,206	31,769
Craft and kindred workers	11,652	11,864	11,913	12,095	12,138	12,307	12,462	12,631	12,832	12,822	12,877	12,989	12,770
Operatives, except transport	10,300	10,383	10,341	10,404	10,649	10,938	10,872	11,043	10,950	10,776	10,919	10,991	10,639
Transport equipment operatives	3,419	3,487	3,492	3,506	3,526	3,519	3,508	3,613	3,607	3,604	3,616	3,619	3,582
Nonfarm laborers	4,365	4,471	4,547	4,600	4,620	4,803	4,740	4,744	4,779	4,664	4,625	4,607	4,779
Service workers	12,104	12,397	12,509	12,547	12,706	12,847	12,854	12,947	12,823	12,828	12,749	12,935	13,013
Farm workers	2,692	2,835	2,711	2,771	2,807	2,786	2,818	2,773	2,761	2,655	2,702	2,702	2,719
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,288	1,324	1,322	1,382	1,389	1,424	1,428	1,426	1,409	1,409	1,401	1,436	1,431
Self-employed workers	1,535	1,610	1,553	1,573	1,588	1,617	1,621	1,596	1,568	1,537	1,605	1,607	1,601
Unpaid family workers	344	377	315	340	342	296	320	309	314	288	309	311	292
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	79,453	80,413	81,118	82,204	82,917	84,041	84,561	85,459	86,220	86,215	86,596	87,129	87,406
Government	14,993	15,050	15,211	15,346	15,274	15,283	15,265	15,317	15,285	15,431	15,360	15,393	15,525
Private industries	64,461	65,363	65,907	66,859	67,643	68,759	69,295	70,142	70,935	70,784	71,236	71,736	71,881
Private households	1,357	1,358	1,394	1,389	1,372	1,400	1,365	1,313	1,279	1,201	1,248	1,233	1,142
Other industries	63,104	64,005	64,513	65,470	66,271	67,359	67,930	68,829	69,656	69,584	69,988	70,503	70,739
Self-employed workers	5,844	5,982	6,065	6,135	6,269	6,312	6,241	6,404	6,543	6,567	6,724	6,777	6,826
Unpaid family workers	483	506	503	474	476	482	466	463	459	466	473	419	384
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	80,680	81,480	82,450	83,339	83,994	85,813	86,668	86,833	87,637	87,381	88,782	88,812	89,008
Full-time schedules	66,120	66,919	67,654	68,344	69,155	70,473	70,938	71,596	72,306	72,133	73,042	73,113	73,027
Part time for economic reasons	3,365	3,239	3,315	3,266	3,167	3,279	3,257	3,159	3,197	3,282	3,246	3,409	3,446
Usually work full time	1,277	1,251	1,253	1,243	1,192	1,272	1,298	1,228	1,251	1,294	1,336	1,419	1,464
Usually work part time	2,089	1,989	2,062	2,023	1,975	2,007	1,958	1,931	1,946	1,988	1,910	1,989	1,982
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,194	11,322	11,481	11,729	11,671	12,062	11,874	12,078	12,134	11,966	12,494	12,290	12,535

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-53. Job desire of persons not in labor force by current activity, reasons for not seeking work, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Characteristic	1977				1978				1979				1980
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Total not in labor force	59,294	58,959	59,126	58,815	58,868	58,432	58,458	58,384	58,255	58,824	58,568	58,842	59,022
Do not want job now	53,681	53,170	53,398	53,125	53,568	53,169	52,928	53,068	53,238	53,666	52,955	53,563	53,585
Current activity:													
Going to school	6,173	6,159	6,214	6,200	6,261	6,227	6,007	5,969	5,944	5,976	5,974	6,003	6,036
Ill, disabled	4,712	4,509	4,567	4,395	4,505	4,573	4,424	4,629	4,563	4,542	4,480	4,540	4,680
Keeping house	30,603	30,098	30,123	30,113	29,711	29,647	29,422	29,296	29,303	29,215	28,723	28,736	28,199
Retired	8,721	9,051	9,045	9,036	9,408	9,196	9,400	9,466	9,583	9,979	9,978	10,206	10,638
Other	3,472	3,353	3,449	3,381	3,683	3,526	3,675	3,708	3,845	3,954	3,799	4,078	4,031
Want a job now	5,535	5,759	5,818	5,570	5,434	5,289	5,386	5,261	5,246	5,190	5,527	5,287	5,583
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,519	1,513	1,587	1,514	1,415	1,312	1,455	1,351	1,348	1,378	1,564	1,493	1,443
Ill health, disability	686	783	808	746	699	754	703	722	750	708	772	751	789
Home responsibilities	1,225	1,278	1,278	1,222	1,226	1,236	1,227	1,219	1,227	1,220	1,266	1,238	1,344
Think cannot get job	965	1,058	1,030	977	925	836	851	772	740	807	731	741	993
Job-market factors	677	740	713	635	645	537	612	491	495	507	531	459	610
Personal factors	289	318	317	341	281	300	239	281	245	300	200	282	384
Other reasons[1]	1,140	1,127	1,115	1,111	1,169	1,150	1,151	1,197	1,181	1,078	1,194	1,064	1,013
Males													
Total not in labor force	16,568	16,503	16,642	16,414	16,587	16,586	16,742	16,675	16,588	16,956	16,948	17,211	17,286
Do not want job now	14,811	14,662	14,808	14,658	14,885	14,889	15,050	14,952	15,012	15,395	15,177	15,485	15,594
Want a job now	1,673	1,779	1,806	1,703	1,742	1,647	1,700	1,676	1,679	1,537	1,826	1,725	1,738
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	762	786	760	746	710	649	727	697	666	686	815	739	684
Ill health, disability	298	332	343	321	315	336	326	327	362	276	355	337	336
Think cannot get job	290	311	350	323	340	300	287	294	294	256	286	285	377
Other reasons[1]	323	350	353	314	377	362	359	358	358	319	370	364	341
Females													
Total not in labor force	42,725	42,456	42,483	42,401	42,281	41,846	41,716	41,709	41,667	41,868	41,620	41,632	41,735
Do not want job now	38,870	38,508	38,590	38,467	38,683	38,280	37,878	38,115	38,226	38,271	37,778	38,078	37,991
Want a job now	3,862	3,980	4,012	3,867	3,691	3,642	3,686	3,584	3,566	3,653	3,701	3,562	3,845
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	757	727	827	769	704	664	727	655	682	692	749	753	759
Ill health, disability	387	451	466	426	384	418	376	395	389	432	417	414	453
Home responsibilities	1,225	1,278	1,278	1,222	1,226	1,236	1,227	1,219	1,227	1,220	1,266	1,238	1,344
Think cannot get job	675	747	680	654	585	536	564	478	446	551	445	456	616
Other reasons	817	777	762	797	792	789	792	839	823	759	824	700	673
White													
Total not in labor force	51,757	51,409	51,584	51,316	51,479	51,074	51,083	50,912	50,696	51,220	50,988	51,145	51,074
Do not want job now	47,390	47,081	47,309	46,945	47,419	47,160	46,913	46,854	46,850	47,276	46,845	46,983	46,858
Want a job now	4,267	4,325	4,271	4,298	4,154	3,977	4,256	3,911	3,991	3,919	4,274	4,014	4,284
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,179	1,095	1,092	1,109	1,038	961	1,202	989	985	966	1,222	1,124	1,035
Ill health, disability	520	630	571	559	500	536	518	518	541	505	529	521	566
Home responsibilities	978	976	958	979	959	962	961	904	952	944	980	968	1,120
Think cannot get job	692	725	717	720	660	569	585	537	527	564	541	540	694
Other reasons	898	899	933	932	998	949	991	962	986	939	1,002	861	869
Black and other													
Total not in labor force	7,542	7,565	7,554	7,480	7,391	7,373	7,379	7,454	7,541	7,628	7,607	7,678	7,899
Do not want job now	6,221	6,098	6,076	6,241	6,071	6,075	6,137	6,149	6,244	6,372	6,305	6,451	6,556
Want a job now	1,311	1,368	1,584	1,245	1,331	1,265	1,222	1,317	1,287	1,193	1,345	1,236	1,352
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	346	403	510	401	383	334	319	357	370	390	401	367	414
Ill health, disability	182	157	223	190	216	218	170	204	230	189	219	234	243
Home responsibilities	270	284	337	236	275	260	282	309	278	261	315	262	232
Think cannot get job	291	301	316	249	287	255	274	232	221	218	200	191	313
Other reasons	222	223	197	169	171	198	178	216	187	135	211	181	149

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsiblities."

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-54. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	r59,310	59,950	7,562	7,698	4,693	4,827	22,077	21,614	r24,979	25,811
Do not want a job now	53,901	54,227	6,161	6,097	3,854	3,864	19,529	19,032	24,356	25,234
Current activity:										
Going to school	7,567	7,678	5,296	5,258	1,669	1,758	578	639	23	25
Ill, disabled	4,519	4,638	28	32	111	101	2,206	2,247	2,175	2,256
Keeping house	29,134	28,038	456	447	1,678	1,573	14,861	14,039	12,138	11,980
Retired	9,561	10,610	—	—	2	—	176	246	9,383	10,364
Other	3,120	3,263	381	360	394	432	1,708	1,861	637	609
Want a job now	5,399	5,724	1,401	1,601	839	963	2,545	2,579	612	578
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	1,597	1,698	1,117	1,241	299	279	176	177	4	—
Ill health, disability	765	796	24	32	49	79	498	520	194	165
Home responsibilities	1,167	1,272	64	110	225	284	840	831	36	46
Think cannot get job	724	967	69	132	94	141	383	496	178	198
Job-market factors	485	592	41	65	62	100	299	349	82	79
Personal factors	239	375	29	66	31	42	84	149	95	118
Other reasons[1]	1,146	990	127	86	172	180	648	555	200	169
Males										
Total not in labor force	r17,405	17,996	3,511	3,563	1,461	1,468	3,165	3,324	r9,268	9,640
Do not want a job now	15,603	16,158	2,823	2,828	1,203	1,201	2,648	2,764	8,928	9,367
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,835	3,856	2,582	2,627	969	926	274	289	10	14
Ill, disabled	2,514	2,465	12	15	55	40	1,255	1,207	1,190	1,204
Keeping house	283	321	14	6	5	7	76	87	189	222
Retired	7,221	7,685	—	—	2	—	146	199	7,073	7,486
Other	1,750	1,831	215	180	172	228	897	982	466	441
Want a job now	1,791	1,837	687	734	256	267	515	559	330	275
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	797	812	580	615	151	134	61	63	4	—
Ill health, disability	370	336	12	10	18	35	217	221	124	70
Think cannot get job	286	364	41	73	45	37	113	145	86	108
Other reasons[1]	338	325	54	36	42	61	124	130	116	97
Females										
Total not in labor force	41,905	41,955	4,051	4,135	3,232	3,359	18,912	18,290	15,711	16,171
Do not want a job now	38,298	38,068	3,340	3,267	2,651	2,662	16,883	16,270	15,428	15,870
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,733	3,823	2,715	2,629	700	831	305	352	13	11
Ill, disabled	2,004	2,172	15	16	54	61	951	1,041	985	1,054
Keeping house	28,850	27,717	443	441	1,674	1,566	14,786	13,952	11,950	11,759
Retired	2,341	2,924	—	—	—	—	31	46	2,309	2,878
Other	1,370	1,432	167	181	223	204	810	879	171	168
Want a job now	3,606	3,886	711	868	580	696	2,030	2,018	282	300
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	799	886	536	626	148	145	116	113	—	—
Ill health, disability	395	460	12	23	31	44	281	300	70	94
Home responsibilities	1,167	1,272	64	110	225	284	840	831	36	46
Think cannot get job	438	603	28	59	47	105	270	350	93	89
Other reasons	807	665	71	50	129	118	523	424	83	71

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

r=revised.

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54, A-55, and A-57 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

A-55. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years						Sex			
			16-24		25-59		60 and over		Males		Females	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	51,603	51,896	9,794	9,918	19,208	18,688	r22,601	23,290	14,832	15,232	36,772	36,664
Do not want a job now	47,505	47,513	8,201	8,056	17,227	16,644	22,075	22,812	13,448	13,850	34,057	33,663
Current activity:												
Going to school	6,134	6,122	5,662	5,601	449	503	23	20	3,103	3,104	3,031	3,019
Ill, disabled	3,661	3,646	117	101	1,701	1,720	1,843	1,825	2,051	1,984	1,610	1,662
Keeping house	26,481	25,478	1,805	1,717	13,514	12,642	11,162	11,117	226	254	26,255	25,224
Retired	8,635	9,554	2	--	167	223	8,464	9,331	6,587	6,995	2,048	2,559
Other	2,594	2,712	615	637	1,396	1,556	583	519	1,481	1,513	1,113	1,199
Want a job now	4,098	4,383	1,593	1,864	1,979	2,043	527	479	1,383	1,382	2,715	3,001
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	1,168	1,221	1,042	1,103	121	118	4	--	585	598	583	623
Ill health, disability	552	571	43	76	357	371	153	124	292	245	260	326
Home responsibilities[1]	886	1,040	191	302	666	705	29	33	--	--	886	1,040
Think cannot get job	540	709	99	160	287	383	155	166	216	263	324	446
Other reasons	952	842	218	223	548	466	186	156	290	276	662	566
BLACK AND OTHER												
Total not in labor force	7,707	8,054	2,461	2,608	2,868	2,926	r2,378	2,521	2,573	2,763	5,133	5,291
Do not want a job now	6,396	6,713	1,814	1,902	2,296	2,387	2,282	2,424	2,154	2,308	4,242	4,405
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,433	1,556	1,304	1,416	128	136	--	5	731	752	702	804
Ill, disabled	857	990	20	31	501	527	332	432	463	480	394	510
Keeping house	2,653	2,560	329	301	1,348	1,395	976	863	57	67	2,596	2,493
Retired	927	1,056	--	--	7	22	920	1,034	634	691	293	365
Other	526	551	161	154	312	307	54	90	269	318	257	233
Want a job now	1,299	1,341	647	704	572	541	83	98	408	456	891	885
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	429	477	373	417	57	60	--	--	213	214	216	263
Ill health, disability	213	226	32	36	142	149	41	40	78	92	135	134
Home responsibilities[1]	281	232	99	93	175	127	7	13	--	--	281	232
Think cannot get job	183	258	64	112	97	113	22	33	69	101	114	157
Other reasons	193	148	79	46	101	92	13	12	48	49	145	99

[1] Small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities" are included in "other reasons."

r=revised.

A-56. Persons not in labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by age, race, sex, and detailed reason

[In thousands]

1st Quarter 1980

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Race	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Black and other
TOTAL							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	158	30	--	17	111	121	38
Lacks education or training	117	25	20	70	2	78	38
Other personal handicap	100	11	22	62	5	85	15
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	311	34	81	175	22	192	119
Thinks no job available	281	31	19	174	57	232	49
Males							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	76	20	--	1	55	61	15
Lacks education or training	26	11	3	12	--	18	8
Other personal handicap	44	6	4	26	5	39	5
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	126	22	17	72	15	77	49
Thinks no job available	93	13	13	34	34	68	24
Females							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	83	9	--	17	57	60	23
Lacks education or training	90	13	16	58	2	60	30
Other personal handicap	56	5	16	34	--	46	10
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	186	12	64	101	7	115	70
Thinks no job available	188	18	8	140	23	164	25

A-57. Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age, race, and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Most recent work experience and reason for leaving job	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Total, not in labor force	59,310	59,950	12,255	12,525	22,077	21,614	24,979	25,811	51,603	51,896	7,707	8,054
Never worked	9,343	9,369	4,716	4,758	2,149	2,048	2,478	2,564	7,462	7,398	1,882	1,971
Last worked over 5 years ago	28,935	29,413	293	327	11,221	10,968	17,421	18,119	25,777	26,096	3,159	3,317
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	10,358	10,236	1,684	1,746	5,007	4,789	3,667	3,702	9,052	8,925	1,307	1,311
Left job during previous 12 months	10,661	10,930	5,560	5,694	3,700	3,808	1,402	1,427	9,312	9,477	1,349	1,454
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	47.0	46.4	63.1	62.5	39.2	37.5	4.0	5.8	47.9	47.5	40.4	39.2
Ill health, disability	7.6	8.0	1.7	1.8	14.2	14.1	13.5	16.5	7.1	7.4	11.2	11.8
Retirement, old age	7.4	7.5	--	--	2.8	3.8	48.5	47.0	7.7	7.8	4.7	5.2
Economic reasons	19.3	20.8	17.1	18.1	21.1	24.2	23.0	22.4	18.7	20.5	23.2	22.4
End of seasonal job	9.3	9.1	9.6	9.9	8.3	7.5	10.6	10.3	8.8	8.7	12.7	11.3
Slack work	4.8	6.2	3.2	3.8	7.2	10.4	4.8	4.6	4.8	6.1	4.8	6.7
End of temporary job	5.2	5.5	4.3	4.4	5.6	6.4	7.6	7.5	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.3
All other reasons	18.8	17.4	18.2	17.7	22.7	20.5	11.0	8.3	18.6	16.8	20.5	21.4
Males, not in labor force	17,405	17,996	4,972	5,031	3,165	3,324	9,268	9,640	14,832	15,232	2,573	2,763
Never worked	2,179	2,213	1,925	1,982	213	175	40	55	1,573	1,548	606	665
Last worked over 5 years ago	7,449	8,036	43	51	1,186	1,355	6,221	6,629	6,484	7,011	966	1,025
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	3,493	3,459	363	417	993	928	2,136	2,113	3,064	2,996	429	463
Left job during previous 12 months	4,272	4,287	2,640	2,580	772	863	861	843	3,710	3,678	562	610
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	41.8	40.9	61.4	62.0	19.4	15.5	1.6	2.4	43.6	41.6	29.7	36.9
Ill health, disability	9.3	8.8	1.6	1.4	31.5	24.1	13.0	15.9	9.0	8.9	11.4	8.5
Retirement, old age	12.6	13.1	--	--	8.8	12.5	54.7	53.9	13.1	13.7	9.4	9.7
Economic reasons	19.4	21.4	19.1	20.0	18.7	25.5	21.1	21.7	17.7	20.9	30.9	24.8
End of seasonal job	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.6	8.9	8.6	11.4	11.6	9.7	10.5	18.1	13.8
Slack work	4.0	5.9	3.2	3.8	7.1	13.2	3.7	5.1	3.6	5.7	6.9	7.4
End of temporary job	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	2.6	3.7	6.0	5.0	4.4	4.7	5.9	3.6
All other reasons	16.9	15.7	17.9	16.6	21.6	22.6	9.5	6.0	16.6	14.9	18.7	20.2
Females, not in labor force	41,905	41,955	7,283	7,494	18,912	18,290	15,711	16,171	36,772	36,664	5,133	5,291
Never worked	7,164	7,157	2,791	2,776	1,936	1,873	2,438	2,509	5,889	5,850	1,276	1,306
Last worked over 5 years ago	21,486	21,377	252	278	10,034	9,612	11,200	11,489	19,293	19,085	2,193	2,292
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	6,865	6,777	1,320	1,329	4,013	3,859	1,531	1,589	5,988	5,929	878	848
Left job during previous 12 months	6,389	6,643	2,921	3,113	2,928	2,945	541	584	5,602	5,799	787	844
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	50.5	49.9	64.6	62.9	44.4	43.9	7.8	10.6	50.8	51.2	48.1	40.9
Ill health, disability	6.4	7.4	1.7	2.0	9.6	11.1	14.4	17.6	5.8	6.4	11.1	14.1
Retirement, old age	3.8	3.8	--	--	1.2	1.3	38.8	37.1	4.2	4.1	1.4	2.0
Economic reasons	19.2	20.4	15.3	16.6	21.9	23.7	25.7	23.4	19.4	20.3	17.7	20.6
End of seasonal job	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.1	7.1	9.2	8.2	8.2	7.6	8.8	9.6
Slack work	5.3	6.4	3.1	3.9	7.3	9.5	6.5	4.1	5.6	6.4	3.3	6.2
End of temporary job	5.6	6.1	3.9	4.2	6.5	7.1	10.0	11.1	5.6	6.3	5.6	4.9
All other reasons	20.1	18.5	18.4	18.6	22.9	19.9	13.3	11.3	19.8	18.0	21.8	22.3

A-58. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Work-seeking intentions and work history	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Total												
Do not intend to seek work	48,712	49,424	6,001	6,102	18,394	18,159	24,317	25,162	43,066	43,265	5,647	6,159
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	10,586	10,525	6,253	6,423	3,681	3,453	651	649	8,537	8,630	2,049	1,894
Never worked	1,891	1,738	1,748	1,616	137	112	5	11	1,365	1,260	526	479
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,135	1,105	64	55	923	887	148	164	910	890	226	215
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,053	2,079	683	840	1,135	1,012	234	228	1,559	1,669	493	409
Worked during previous 12 months	5,507	5,603	3,758	3,911	1,486	1,445	263	247	4,704	4,811	804	792
Males												
Do not intend to seek work	13,365	13,967	2,032	2,076	2,459	2,583	8,874	9,309	11,484	11,940	1,881	2,028
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	4,029	4,028	2,939	2,954	707	741	383	332	3,347	3,292	681	735
Never worked	764	733	738	723	26	11	--	--	568	526	196	208
Last worked over 5 years ago	142	174	9	13	77	99	57	62	113	132	30	42
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	540	623	197	272	206	221	137	132	425	492	114	131
Worked during previous 12 months	2,582	2,497	1,997	1,947	397	412	189	138	2,241	2,142	342	355
Females												
Do not intend to seek work	35,347	35,457	3,969	4,025	15,936	15,577	15,442	15,854	31,582	31,325	3,766	4,131
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	6,557	6,497	3,314	3,469	2,976	2,711	267	317	5,190	5,338	1,368	1,159
Never worked	1,126	1,005	1,010	894	111	100	5	11	797	734	330	271
Last worked over 5 years ago	993	931	56	42	846	787	91	101	797	758	196	173
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,513	1,455	487	568	931	792	97	95	1,134	1,177	379	278
Worked during previous 12 months	2,925	3,106	1,761	1,964	1,088	1,033	74	109	2,463	2,669	462	437

A-59. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	160,570	163,216	140,857	142,957	16,884	17,270	7,642	8,183
Civilian labor force	101,260	103,265	89,254	91,061	10,199	10,321	4,848	5,215
Percent of population	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.7	60.4	59.8	63.4	63.7
Employment	94,901	96,318	84,319	85,602	8,891	8,983	4,443	4,715
Agriculture	2,828	2,860	2,563	2,593	216	212	188	198
Nonagricultural industries	92,073	93,458	81,756	83,008	8,675	8,771	4,255	4,517
Unemployment	6,360	6,947	4,934	5,460	1,308	1,338	404	500
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.7	5.5	6.0	12.8	13.0	8.3	9.6
Not in labor force	59,310	59,950	51,603	51,896	6,685	6,949	2,795	2,968
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	67,827	69,142	60,183	61,270	6,501	6,668	3,094	3,374
Civilian labor force	53,933	54,709	48,134	48,822	4,889	4,963	2,652	2,885
Percent of population	79.5	79.1	80.0	79.7	75.2	74.4	85.7	85.5
Employment	51,346	51,595	46,107	46,336	4,372	4,393	2,486	2,676
Agriculture	2,126	2,197	1,904	1,973	185	180	151	164
Nonagricultural industries	49,220	49,398	44,203	44,363	4,187	4,212	2,334	2,512
Unemployment	2,587	3,114	2,027	2,486	517	571	166	209
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.7	4.2	5.1	10.6	11.5	6.3	7.2
Not in labor force	13,894	14,433	12,049	12,448	1,611	1,705	443	489
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,345	77,766	66,805	67,923	8,160	8,381	3,505	3,685
Civilian labor force	38,491	39,947	33,222	34,525	4,505	4,602	1,705	1,797
Percent of population	50.4	51.4	49.7	50.8	55.2	54.9	48.6	48.8
Employment	36,211	37,601	31,494	32,719	4,000	4,126	1,560	1,614
Agriculture	457	434	426	404	23	23	20	17
Nonagricultural industries	35,754	37,167	31,069	32,315	3,977	4,103	1,540	1,597
Unemployment	2,279	2,345	1,720	1,806	505	476	145	183
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.2	5.2	11.2	10.4	8.5	10.2
Not in labor force	37,854	37,819	33,582	33,398	3,656	3,779	1,800	1,888
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,398	16,308	13,869	13,765	2,223	2,221	1,043	1,124
Civilian labor force	8,837	8,610	7,897	7,714	805	756	491	533
Percent of population	53.9	52.8	56.9	56.0	36.2	34.0	47.1	47.4
Employment	7,343	7,122	6,717	6,547	519	465	397	424
Agriculture	245	229	233	216	8	9	16	16
Nonagricultural industries	7,098	6,893	6,484	6,330	511	456	381	408
Unemployment	1,493	1,488	1,180	1,167	286	291	94	108
Unemployment rate	16.9	17.3	14.9	15.1	35.5	38.5	19.1	20.3
Not in labor force	7,562	7,698	5,972	6,051	1,418	1,465	552	591

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[1] Data relate to black workers only. According to the 1970 Census, they comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

[2] Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the Census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-60 Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,642	8,183	4,545	4,940	1,080	1,028	561	585
Civilian labor force	4,848	5,215	2,999	3,278	534	529	390	397
Percent of population	63.4	63.7	66.0	66.4	49.4	51.5	69.5	67.9
Employment	4,443	4,715	2,755	2,941	466	463	352	378
Agriculture	188	198	167	182	3	5	5	3
Nonagricultural industries	4,255	4,517	2,588	2,759	462	458	347	375
Unemployment	404	500	244	338	69	66	38	19
Unemployment rate	8.3	9.6	8.1	10.3	12.8	12.6	9.7	4.8
Not in labor force	2,795	2,968	1,546	1,661	546	499	171	187
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,094	3,374	1,904	2,116	385	369	239	244
Civilian labor force	2,652	2,885	1,680	1,850	301	299	207	214
Percent of population	85.7	85.5	88.2	87.4	78.2	81.0	86.6	87.7
Employment	2,486	2,676	1,589	1,715	264	268	191	203
Agriculture	151	164	134	150	2	4	5	3
Nonagricultural industries	2,334	2,512	1,455	1,565	262	264	185	200
Unemployment	166	209	92	135	37	31	17	11
Unemployment rate	6.3	7.2	5.4	7.3	12.2	10.4	8.0	5.4
Not in labor force	443	489	224	266	85	70	31	30
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,505	3,685	1,980	2,108	544	511	263	271
Civilian labor force	1,705	1,797	994	1,032	185	196	146	154
Percent of population	48.6	48.8	50.2	49.0	34.0	38.4	55.5	56.8
Employment	1,560	1,614	899	918	164	169	135	146
Agriculture	20	17	18	14	--	1	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	1,540	1,597	881	904	164	168	135	146
Unemployment	145	183	95	114	21	27	10	8
Unemployment rate	8.5	10.2	9.5	11.1	11.1	13.7	7.0	5.1
Not in labor force	1,800	1,888	986	1,076	359	315	118	117
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,043	1,124	660	715	151	148	59	69
Civilian labor force	491	533	324	397	49	34	37	29
Percent of population	47.1	47.4	49.1	55.5	32.5	23.0	(2)	420
Employment	397	424	267	308	38	26	26	29
Agriculture	16	16	15	17	1	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	381	408	253	291	36	26	26	29
Unemployment	94	108	57	89	11	9	11	--
Unemployment rate	19.1	20.3	17.6	22.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	552	591	336	319	102	114	22	40

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[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: See note, table A-59.

A-61. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	94,901	96,318	84,319	85,602	10,581	10,717	4,443	4,715
Males	55,146	55,352	49,588	49,799	5,558	5,552	2,723	2,945
Females	39,755	40,967	34,732	35,802	5,023	5,165	1,720	1,770
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	48,848	50,493	44,854	46,361	3,993	4,133	1,490	1,649
Professional and technical	15,153	15,660	13,864	14,329	1,289	1,330	336	385
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,318	10,738	9,780	10,189	538	549	271	307
Sales workers	5,950	6,133	5,654	5,826	296	306	174	199
Clerical workers	17,427	17,963	15,556	16,016	1,871	1,947	709	758
Blue-collar workers	31,017	30,635	27,221	26,728	3,797	3,908	2,090	2,151
Craft and kindred workers	12,453	12,395	11,479	11,359	974	1,036	618	665
Operatives, except transport	10,767	10,469	9,192	8,868	1,575	1,601	935	939
Transport equipment operatives	3,551	3,527	3,075	2,995	477	532	182	184
Nonfarm laborers	4,246	4,245	3,475	3,506	771	739	355	363
Service workers	12,658	12,844	10,081	10,376	2,577	2,468	720	760
Farm workers	2,377	2,345	2,163	2,137	215	208	144	155
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,171	1,188	964	987	207	201	173	181
Self-employed workers	1,444	1,473	1,389	1,416	56	57	15	17
Unpaid family workers	212	198	211	190	2	8	--	--
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	85,162	86,337	75,257	76,316	9,906	10,021	4,012	4,270
Government	15,493	15,722	13,057	13,310	2,437	2,412	616	633
Private industries	69,669	70,614	62,200	63,006	7,469	7,608	3,397	3,637
Private households	1,214	1,083	811	714	403	369	66	83
Other industries	68,455	69,531	61,389	62,292	7,066	7,239	3,331	3,554
Self-employed workers	6,452	6,737	6,067	6,327	386	410	222	224
Unpaid family workers	458	384	433	365	25	19	21	22
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	77,325	78,002	68,574	69,142	8,751	8,860	3,765	3,390
Part time for economic reasons	3,247	3,521	2,705	2,949	542	573	211	248
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,329	14,795	13,040	13,511	1,288	1,284	467	537

[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

[2] Employed persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-62. Employed persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	4,443	4,715	2,755	2,941	466	463	352	378
Males	2,723	2,945	1,745	1,913	286	284	210	220
Females	1,720	1,770	1,010	1,027	180	179	142	158
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	1,490	1,649	793	907	173	177	159	167
Professional and technical	336	385	146	178	40	42	48	46
Managers and administrators, except farm	271	307	154	181	21	27	28	35
Sales workers	174	199	87	103	16	15	23	25
Clerical workers	709	758	406	445	96	93	60	61
Blue-collar workers	2,090	2,151	1,379	1,414	205	199	154	173
Craft and kindred workers	618	665	399	437	48	51	48	45
Operatives, except transport	935	939	592	582	111	110	72	93
Transport equipment operatives	182	184	124	127	21	18	13	15
Nonfarm laborers	355	363	264	268	25	20	21	20
Service workers	720	760	450	475	84	84	38	37
Farm workers	144	155	133	145	3	2	--	1
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	173	181	159	172	3	3	3	1
Self-employed workers	15	17	8	10	--	1	2	2
Unpaid family workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	4,012	4,270	2,460	2,636	444	441	315	337
Government	616	633	414	416	77	69	24	32
Private industries	3,397	3,637	2,046	2,220	367	372	291	304
Private households	66	83	45	50	3	1	--	1
Other industries	3,331	3,554	2,001	2,170	364	371	291	303
Self-employed workers	222	224	118	111	20	18	29	38
Unpaid family workers	21	22	10	12	--	--	2	--
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	3,765	3,930	2,320	2,412	410	410	299	342
Part time for economic reasons	211	248	151	190	17	16	9	7
Part time for noneconomic reasons	467	537	284	339	38	37	45	30

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[1] See footnote 1, table A-60.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-61.

A-63. Employed persons by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Sex and age	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Total, 16 years and over	94,901	96,318	84,319	85,602	8,891	8,983	4,443	4,715
16 to 19 years	7,343	7,122	6,717	6,547	519	465	397	424
16 to 17 years	2,914	2,765	2,694	2,570	178	155	130	130
18 to 19 years	4,430	4,357	4,023	3,977	341	310	267	294
20 to 24 years	13,450	13,356	11,899	11,851	1,312	1,261	794	802
25 years and over	74,107	75,841	65,703	67,205	7,059	7,258	3,253	3,488
25 to 54 years	59,798	61,543	52,735	54,226	5,906	6,114	2,888	3,101
55 years and over	14,308	14,297	12,968	12,978	1,153	1,144	365	388
Males, 16 years and over	55,146	55,352	49,588	49,799	4,643	4,630	2,723	2,945
16 to 19 years	3,800	3,756	3,480	3,463	271	237	237	268
16 to 17 years	1,508	1,482	1,398	1,378	90	82	80	86
18 to 19 years	2,292	2,274	2,082	2,085	181	155	157	182
20 to 24 years	7,212	7,129	6,412	6,359	675	646	469	492
25 years and over	44,133	44,466	39,696	39,977	3,697	3,747	2,017	2,184
25 to 54 years	35,394	35,764	31,704	31,993	3,070	3,139	1,767	1,934
55 years and over	8,739	8,703	7,991	7,984	627	608	250	250
Females, 16 years and over	39,755	40,967	34,732	35,802	4,248	4,353	1,720	1,770
16 to 19 years	3,543	3,365	3,237	3,083	248	227	160	156
16 to 17 years	1,406	1,283	1,296	1,192	88	73	50	44
18 to 19 years	2,138	2,083	1,941	1,892	160	154	110	112
20 to 24 years	6,237	6,226	5,487	5,491	637	615	325	309
25 years and over	29,974	31,375	26,007	27,227	3,363	3,510	1,234	1,304
25 to 54 years	24,405	25,781	21,030	22,233	2,837	2,975	1,121	1,167
55 years and over	5,569	5,594	4,977	4,994	526	535	113	137

[1] See footnote 1, table A-59.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-64. Rates of unemployment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

Sex and age	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6.3	6.7	5.5	6.0	12.8	13.0	8.3	9.6
16 to 19 years	16.9	17.3	14.9	15.1	35.5	38.5	19.1	20.3
16 to 17 years	19.8	19.7	18.0	17.9	38.8	39.6	27.6	28.2
18 to 19 years	14.9	15.7	12.8	13.2	33.6	37.9	14.2	16.3
20 to 24 years	9.8	11.1	8.3	9.6	21.6	22.7	11.1	12.5
25 years and over	4.4	4.8	3.9	4.3	8.6	8.5	6.1	7.4
25 to 54 years	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.6	9.0	9.1	6.0	7.7
55 years and over	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	6.3	5.5	6.6	4.4
Males, 16 years and over	5.9	6.6	5.2	5.9	12.7	13.4	7.4	8.3
16 to 19 years	18.2	17.6	16.1	15.7	37.0	38.0	17.7	17.9
16 to 17 years	21.7	20.2	20.0	18.5	40.8	40.1	26.5	26.8
18 to 19 years	15.6	15.8	13.4	13.7	34.9	36.8	12.5	12.8
20 to 24 years	10.0	12.3	8.6	11.0	21.3	23.7	10.5	11.8
25 years and over	3.9	4.5	3.5	4.1	8.3	9.0	5.2	6.1
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.3	8.6	9.3	5.1	6.3
55 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	6.7	7.0	6.4	4.6
Females, 16 years and over	6.9	6.9	6.1	6.1	12.9	12.5	9.8	11.6
16 to 19 years	15.5	16.9	13.6	14.5	33.8	39.0	21.0	24.2
16 to 17 years	17.6	19.1	15.7	17.3	36.6	39.1	29.3	30.8
18 to 19 years	14.1	15.5	12.2	12.7	32.2	39.0	16.6	21.3
20 to 24 years	9.6	9.6	7.9	7.9	21.8	21.7	11.9	13.5
25 years and over	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.7	8.9	8.0	7.6	9.3
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.0	9.4	8.8	7.5	9.9
55 years and over	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	5.7	3.6	7.3	4.2

[1] See footnote 1, table A-59.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-59.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-65. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Duration								
Total, 16 years and over	6,360	6,947	4,934	5,460	1,425	1,487	404	500
Less than 5 weeks	2,744	3,036	2,200	2,417	545	620	172	230
5 to 14 weeks	2,193	2,403	1,699	1,927	493	476	151	159
15 weeks and over	1,423	1,507	1,035	1,116	387	392	82	111
15 to 26 weeks	853	936	636	711	217	225	61	79
27 weeks and over	570	571	400	405	170	167	21	32
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.6	10.9	10.9	10.5	13.7	12.5	10.0	10.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	7.7	7.2	6.4	5.8
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.1	43.7	44.6	44.3	38.2	41.7	42.5	46.0
5 to 14 weeks	34.5	34.6	34.4	35.3	34.6	32.0	37.3	31.8
15 weeks and over	22.4	21.7	21.0	20.4	27.2	26.3	20.2	22.2
15 to 26 weeks	13.4	13.5	12.9	13.0	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.8
27 weeks and over	9.0	8.2	8.1	7.4	11.9	11.2	5.2	6.3

[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-66. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,360	6,947	4,934	5,460	1,425	1,487	404	500
Job losers	3,001	3,631	2,354	2,901	647	730	204	268
On layoff	1,095	1,495	925	1,274	170	221	41	61
Other job losers	1,905	2,136	1,428	1,628	477	509	163	207
Job leavers	872	801	726	664	146	137	64	65
Reentrants	1,766	1,808	1,342	1,410	424	398	94	109
New entrants	721	707	513	484	208	222	41	58
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.2	52.3	47.7	53.2	45.4	49.1	50.6	53.6
On layoff	17.2	21.5	18.8	23.3	11.9	14.9	10.2	12.2
Other job losers	30.0	30.8	28.9	29.8	33.5	34.2	40.4	41.4
Job leavers	13.7	11.5	14.7	12.2	10.3	9.2	15.9	13.0
Reentrants	27.8	26.0	27.2	25.8	29.9	26.8	23.3	21.8
New entrants	11.3	10.2	10.4	8.9	14.6	14.9	10.2	11.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	5.4	6.0	4.2	5.1
Job leavers	.9	.8	.8	.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.3	1.9	2.1
New entrants	.7	.7	.6	.5	1.7	1.8	.8	1.1

[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,477	8,576	8,061	8,107	7,607	7,614	453	492	5.6	6.1
20 to 24 years	624	422	580	383	492	318	88	65	15.2	17.0
25 to 39 years	7,054	7,219	6,793	6,934	6,458	6,532	336	403	4.9	5.8
25 to 29 years	2,090	1,804	1,986	1,709	1,834	1,543	152	166	7.6	9.7
30 to 34 years	3,558	3,609	3,438	3,485	3,301	3,324	136	162	4.0	4.6
35 to 39 years	1,406	1,806	1,370	1,740	1,322	1,665	48	75	3.5	4.3
40 years and over	798	935	687	790	658	765	29	25	4.3	3.1
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,241	15,146	13,509	14,360	12,905	13,556	604	805	4.5	5.6
25 to 29 years	6,469	6,931	6,087	6,548	5,743	6,121	344	427	5.6	6.5
30 to 34 years	4,084	4,415	3,899	4,208	3,749	3,990	150	219	3.8	5.2
35 to 39 years	3,687	3,600	3,523	3,604	3,412	3,445	111	159	3.2	4.4

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-68. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 25 to 39 years by age, race, and Hispanic origin, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Veterans[1]						Nonveterans					
	White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[2]		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[2]	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Total, 25 to 39 years:												
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,362	6,513	692	706	233	268	12,365	13,148	1,875	1,998	968	1,091
Civilian labor force	6,146	6,279	647	655	220	254	11,842	12,582	1,667	1,778	918	1,018
Employed	5,873	5,955	586	576	209	236	11,387	11,943	1,518	1,612	872	943
Unemployed	273	324	61	79	11	18	455	639	149	166	46	75
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.2	9.4	12.1	5.0	7.1	3.8	5.1	8.9	9.3	5.0	7.4
25 to 29 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,859	1,579	231	225	91	99	5,660	6,083	809	848	396	464
Civilian labor force	1,768	1,499	217	210	86	91	5,383	5,797	704	751	374	432
Employed	1,650	1,373	184	170	82	82	5,131	5,450	612	670	357	401
Unemployed	118	126	33	40	4	9	252	347	92	81	17	31
Unemployment rate	6.7	8.4	15.2	19.0	4.7	9.9	4.7	6.0	13.1	10.8	4.5	7.2
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,242	3,292	316	317	112	112	3,515	3,788	569	627	297	358
Civilian labor force	3,144	3,190	294	295	104	107	3,384	3,640	515	568	279	335
Employed	3,024	3,056	278	267	99	102	3,274	3,473	476	517	268	306
Unemployed	120	134	16	28	5	5	110	167	39	51	11	29
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.2	5.4	9.5	4.8	4.7	3.3	4.6	7.6	9.0	3.9	8.7
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,261	1,642	145	164	30	57	3,190	3,277	497	523	275	269
Civilian labor force	1,234	1,590	136	150	30	56	3,075	3,145	448	459	265	251
Employed	1,199	1,526	124	139	28	52	2,982	3,020	430	425	247	236
Unemployed	35	64	12	11	2	4	93	125	18	34	18	15
Unemployment rate	2.8	4.0	8.8	7.3	(3)	(3)	3.0	4.0	4.0	7.4	6.8	6.0

[1] See footnote 1, table A-67.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-59.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

A-69. Employment status of the population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,267	110,886	45,915	46,152	63,352	64,733	51,303	52,330	4,603	4,480	46,700	47,850
Civilian labor force	70,143	71,469	28,453	28,755	41,690	42,714	31,117	31,796	2,815	2,773	28,302	29,023
Percent of population	64.2	64.5	62.0	62.3	65.8	66.0	60.7	60.8	61.2	61.9	60.2	60.7
Employed	65,776	66,780	26,343	26,528	39,433	40,252	29,125	29,538	2,742	2,671	26,383	26,867
Unemployed	4,367	4,689	2,110	2,228	2,257	2,462	1,992	2,258	73	102	1,919	2,156
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.6	7.4	7.7	5.4	5.8	6.4	7.1	2.6	3.7	6.8	7.4
Not in labor force	39,125	39,417	17,462	17,397	21,663	22,020	20,185	20,534	1,788	1,707	18,397	18,827
Males, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	46,009	46,833	19,010	19,100	26,999	27,733	21,817	22,309	2,084	2,046	19,733	20,263
Civilian labor force	37,149	37,595	14,753	14,780	22,396	22,812	16,783	17,117	1,709	1,654	15,074	15,463
Percent of population	80.7	80.3	77.6	77.4	83.0	82.3	76.9	76.7	82.0	80.9	76.4	76.3
Employed	35,367	35,529	13,841	13,780	21,526	21,750	15,979	16,066	1,675	1,618	14,304	14,448
Unemployed	1,782	2,063	912	1,000	870	1,063	805	1,051	34	36	771	1,015
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	6.1	2.0	2.2	5.1	6.6
Not in labor force	8,860	9,241	4,257	4,320	4,603	4,920	5,034	5,192	375	391	4,659	4,801
Females, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	52,280	53,088	22,596	22,667	29,684	30,421	24,065	24,678	1,948	1,906	22,117	22,772
Civilian labor force	27,010	27,964	11,543	11,811	15,467	16,153	11,481	11,982	809	842	10,672	11,140
Percent of population	51.7	52.7	51.1	52.1	52.1	53.1	47.7	48.6	41.5	44.2	48.3	48.9
Employed	25,458	26,350	10,774	11,028	14,684	15,322	10,753	11,252	788	807	9,965	10,445
Unemployed	1,552	1,615	769	784	783	831	727	731	21	35	706	696
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	6.7	6.6	5.1	5.1	6.3	6.1	2.7	4.2	6.6	6.2
Not in labor force	25,270	25,123	11,053	10,856	14,217	14,268	12,584	12,696	1,139	1,064	11,445	11,632
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,978	10,966	4,310	4,386	6,668	6,580	5,420	5,342	571	528	4,849	4,814
Civilian labor force	5,983	5,913	2,157	2,165	3,826	3,748	2,853	2,697	297	277	2,556	2,420
Percent of population	54.5	53.9	50.0	49.4	57.4	57.0	52.6	50.5	52.0	52.4	52.7	50.3
Employed	4,951	4,901	1,728	1,721	3,223	3,180	2,393	2,221	280	245	2,113	1,976
Unemployed	1,033	1,012	429	444	604	568	460	476	17	31	443	445
Unemployment rate	17.3	17.1	19.9	20.5	15.8	15.2	16.1	17.6	5.7	11.3	17.3	18.4
Not in labor force	4,995	5,053	2,151	2,221	2,844	2,831	2,567	2,646	274	251	2,293	2,395
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,040	95,084	35,150	35,062	58,890	60,022	46,817	47,873	4,353	4,216	42,464	43,657
Civilian labor force	60,660	61,721	21,979	22,153	38,681	39,568	28,594	29,340	2,686	2,634	25,908	26,706
Percent of population	64.5	64.9	62.5	63.2	65.7	65.9	61.1	61.3	61.7	62.5	61.0	61.2
Employed	57,415	58,197	20,718	20,807	36,697	37,390	26,904	27,405	2,623	2,547	24,281	24,858
Unemployed	3,244	3,524	1,261	1,345	1,983	2,178	1,690	1,936	63	88	1,627	1,848
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.6	2.4	3.3	6.3	6.9
Not in labor force	33,381	33,364	13,171	12,910	20,210	20,454	18,223	18,532	1,667	1,582	16,556	16,950
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,227	15,802	10,765	11,090	4,462	4,712	4,486	4,457	250	264	4,236	4,193
Civilian labor force	9,483	9,748	6,474	6,603	3,009	3,145	2,523	2,456	129	139	2,394	2,317
Percent of population	62.3	61.7	60.1	59.5	67.4	66.7	56.2	55.1	51.6	52.5	56.5	55.3
Employed	8,360	8,583	5,625	5,721	2,735	2,862	2,221	2,134	120	124	2,101	2,010
Unemployed	1,123	1,165	849	882	274	284	302	322	9	15	293	307
Unemployment rate	11.8	12.0	13.1	13.4	9.1	9.0	12.0	13.1	7.3	10.8	12.2	13.2
Not in labor force	5,744	6,053	4,291	4,487	1,453	1,566	1,963	2,001	121	125	1,842	1,876

A-70. Employment status of the population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race

[Number in thousands]

Employment status	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	I 1979	I 1989	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,999	29,176	131,571	134,040	11,011	11,080	98,257	99,806	17,989	18,096	33,314	34,233
Civilian labor force	16,015	16,091	85,245	87,174	5,891	5,943	64,252	65,527	10,124	10,148	20,993	21,648
Percent of population	55.2	55.2	64.8	65.0	53.5	53.6	65.4	65.7	56.3	56.1	63.0	63.2
Employed	14,600	14,558	80,301	81,761	5,182	5,178	60,594	61,602	9,418	9,380	19,706	20,158
Unemployed	1,415	1,533	4,945	5,414	709	765	3,658	3,924	706	768	1,287	1,489
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.5	5.8	6.2	12.0	12.9	5.7	6.0	7.0	7.6	6.1	6.9
Not in labor force	12,984	13,085	46,325	46,865	5,120	5,137	34,004	34,280	7,864	7,948	12,321	12,586
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,609	20,663	120,248	122,294	5,649	5,537	88,391	89,548	14,960	15,126	31,856	32,747
Civilian labor force	11,585	11,708	77,669	79,353	3,058	3,082	57,602	58,638	8,527	8,626	20,067	20,715
Percent of population	56.2	56.7	64.6	64.9	54.1	55.7	65.2	65.5	57.0	57.0	63.0	63.3
Employed	10,821	10,831	73,499	74,770	2,804	2,770	54,612	55,427	8,017	8,061	18,887	19,343
Unemployed	764	877	4,170	4,583	254	313	2,990	3,211	510	564	1,180	1,371
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.5	5.4	5.8	8.3	10.1	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.9	6.6
Not in labor force	9,024	8,955	42,579	42,941	2,591	2,454	30,790	30,909	6,433	6,500	11,789	12,032
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,390	8,513	11,323	11,745	5,361	5,543	9,866	10,259	3,028	2,970	1,458	1,486
Civilian labor force	4,430	4,383	7,577	7,821	2,833	2,860	6,651	6,888	1,597	1,523	926	933
Percent of population	52.8	51.5	66.9	66.6	52.8	51.6	67.4	67.1	52.7	51.3	63.5	62.8
Employed	3,779	3,726	6,802	6,990	2,378	2,408	5,983	6,175	1,402	1,318	819	815
Unemployed	651	656	775	831	455	452	668	713	196	204	107	118
Unemployment rate	14.7	15.0	10.2	10.6	16.1	15.8	10.0	10.4	12.2	13.4	11.5	12.6
Not in labor force	3,960	4,130	3,747	3,924	2,529	2,683	3,215	3,371	1,431	1,448	532	553

A-71. Unemployment rates for selected labor force groups in poverty and nonpoverty areas by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980	I 1979	I 1980
Total												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	8.8	9.5	5.8	6.2	12.0	12.9	5.7	6.0	7.0	7.6	6.1	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	7.0	8.3	4.4	5.2	10.2	11.0	4.3	5.0	5.2	6.7	4.6	5.8
Females, 20 years and over	8.7	7.9	5.4	5.5	10.7	10.5	5.3	5.3	7.5	6.3	5.8	6.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	21.0	25.1	16.2	15.9	29.4	35.2	16.2	15.4	16.1	18.9	16.1	17.1
White												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	6.6	7.5	5.4	5.8	8.3	10.1	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.9	6.6
Males, 20 years and over	5.6	6.5	4.0	4.9	7.6	8.6	3.9	4.6	4.8	5.8	4.4	5.7
Females, 20 years and over	6.7	6.3	5.0	5.1	7.6	9.1	4.8	4.9	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13.3	18.9	15.2	14.6	16.6	25.4	14.9	14.0	12.2	16.6	15.8	16.2
Black and other												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	14.7	15.0	10.2	10.6	16.1	15.8	10.0	10.4	12.2	13.4	11.5	12.6
Males, 20 years and over	11.4	13.5	8.7	9.1	13.6	14.1	8.5	9.1	7.8	12.6	9.8	8.9
Females, 20 years and over	13.2	11.5	9.0	9.1	13.5	11.8	8.7	8.7	12.6	10.9	10.8	12.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	39.0	41.5	29.0	31.9	40.4	45.2	29.7	30.9	36.2	33.3	25.2	37.9

A-72. Unemployed persons by family relationship and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	I 1979				I 1980			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Unemployed, total	6,360	40.4	59.6	53.3	6,947	41.1	58.9	52.0
Unemployed, in families[1]	5,444	30.4	69.6	62.2	5,913	30.8	69.2	61.1
Husbands[2]	1,329	51.0	49.0	36.0	1,674	47.5	52.5	39.7
Wives	1,240	15.7	84.3	79.8	1,264	17.1	82.9	77.8
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,745	10.0	90.0	85.6	1,778	10.5	89.5	84.2
Women who head families	406	84.7	15.3	10.1	453	83.9	16.1	10.4
Relatives of female heads	724	36.3	63.7	53.5	744	32.8	67.2	56.7
Unemployed, not in families[3]	916	--	--	--	1,034	--	--	--
White								
Unemployed, total	4,934	38.7	61.3	55.0	5,460	38.9	61.1	54.3
Unemployed, in families[1]	4,221	28.4	71.6	64.3	4,654	28.7	71.3	63.7
Husbands[2]	1,108	52.5	47.5	34.6	1,426	47.1	52.9	39.1
Wives	1,039	15.4	84.6	80.2	1,080	15.8	84.2	79.3
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,441	9.6	90.4	86.3	1,474	9.4	90.6	85.7
Women who head families	228	80.3	19.7	11.4	268	80.2	19.8	13.4
Relatives of female heads	405	33.1	66.9	56.5	406	29.6	70.4	61.8
Unemployed, not in families[3]	713	--	--	--	806	--	--	--
Black[4]								
Unemployed, total	1,308	47.0	53.0	46.7	1,338	49.4	50.6	43.0
Unemployed, in families[1]	1,125	38.4	61.6	54.3	1,127	39.9	60.1	51.1
Husbands[2]	196	43.9	56.1	43.4	210	47.1	52.9	44.8
Wives	176	17.6	82.4	77.8	150	23.3	76.7	70.0
Relatives in husband-wife families	273	12.5	87.5	81.7	271	15.5	84.5	76.8
Women who head families	172	90.7	9.3	8.1	174	89.1	10.9	5.2
Relatives of female heads	308	40.6	59.4	49.4	322	37.0	63.0	49.7
Unemployed, not in families[3]	183	--	--	--	211	--	--	--

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[1] In primary families only.

[2] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[3] Includes unrelated individuals and persons in secondary families.

[4] According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-73. Employed persons by family relationship and presence of additional employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	I 1979				I 1980			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Employed, total	94,901	37.9	62.1	52.9	96,318	37.9	62.1	52.6
Employed, in families[1]	81,465	27.6	72.4	61.6	82,075	27.2	72.8	61.8
Husbands[2]	39,479	40.1	59.9	43.2	39,197	38.9	61.1	44.0
Wives	22,400	8.9	91.1	87.1	23,042	9.5	90.5	86.0
Relatives in husband-wife families	11,891	6.7	93.3	89.6	11,776	6.8	93.2	89.3
Women who head families	4,494	67.1	32.9	22.5	4,663	66.8	33.2	22.4
Relatives of female heads	3,201	77.4	72.6	62.6	3,397	28.1	71.9	61.4
Employed, not in families[3]	13,436	--	--	--	14,243	--	--	--
White								
Employed, total	84,319	37.3	62.7	53.2	85,602	37.4	62.6	52.9
Employed, in families[1]	72,627	27.3	72.7	61.7	73,097	26.7	73.3	61.9
Husbands[2]	35,998	40.5	59.5	42.3	35,716	39.3	60.7	43.1
Wives	20,103	8.5	91.5	87.6	20,673	9.0	91.0	86.4
Relatives in husband-wife families	10,736	6.4	93.6	90.1	10,681	6.6	93.4	89.7
Women who head families	3,351	62.5	34.8	23.1	3,404	63.6	36.4	24.2
Relatives of female heads	2,439	26.4	73.6	63.8	2,623	28.0	72.0	62.0
Employed, not in families[3]	11,692	--	--	--	12,505	--	--	--
Black[4]								
Employed, total	8,891	43.5	56.5	49.5	8,983	43.9	56.1	49.0
Employed, in families[1]	7,422	32.3	67.7	59.3	7,532	33.1	66.9	58.5
Husbands[2]	2,864	36.2	63.8	52.2	2,876	35.6	64.4	53.2
Wives	1,869	14.0	86.0	81.2	1,938	14.4	85.6	81.2
Relatives in husband-wife families	912	10.0	90.0	83.8	819	9.6	90.4	84.0
Women who head families	1,070	73.6	26.4	20.3	1,181	76.2	23.8	16.8
Relatives of female heads	707	31.4	68.6	57.7	718	29.2	70.8	58.1
Employed, not in families[3]	1,469	--	--	--	1,451	--	--	--

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[1] See footnote 1, table A-72.
[2] See footnote 2, table A-72.
[3] See footnote 3, table A-72.
[4] See footnote 4, table A-72.

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B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,605	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,304	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,923	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,253	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,397	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,053	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,481	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,392	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,996	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,761	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,707	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,175	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,164	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,105	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,823	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	16,544	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	17,304	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,535	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	18,615	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	19,730	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	20,498	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	20,692	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	20,920	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	22,112	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,690	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,861	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,127	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,238	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,888	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,810	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,858	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,756	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,014	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,277	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,838	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,744	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,496	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,362	619	3,575	20,167	46,022	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,756	9,437
1970	70,880	23,577	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,423	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,077	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,079	2,727	12,352
1978	86,446	25,597	851	4,271	20,476	60,849	4,927	19,499	4,957	14,542	4,727	16,220	15,476	2,753	12,723
1979	89,482	26,574	957	4,644	20,972	62,909	5,154	20,137	5,170	14,966	4,963	17,043	15,612	2,773	12,839
1979:															
MAR	88,207	26,039	926	4,226	20,887	62,168	5,060	19,690	5,098	14,592	4,870	16,749	15,799	2,740	13,059
APR	88,820	26,252	932	4,413	20,907	62,568	4,989	19,957	5,112	14,845	4,900	16,897	15,825	2,750	13,075
MAY	89,671	26,594	944	4,662	20,988	63,077	5,125	20,119	5,146	14,973	4,936	17,039	15,858	2,773	13,085
JUN	90,541	27,083	968	4,881	21,234	63,458	5,231	20,222	5,211	15,011	5,003	17,239	15,763	2,824	12,939
JUL	89,618	26,934	976	4,993	20,965	62,684	5,200	20,118	5,208	14,910	5,032	17,314	15,020	2,838	12,182
AUG	89,673	27,030	986	5,048	20,996	62,643	5,210	20,137	5,211	14,926	5,053	17,312	14,931	2,844	12,087
SEPT	90,211	27,156	980	4,984	21,192	63,055	5,242	20,260	5,206	15,054	5,002	17,225	15,326	2,751	12,575
OCT	90,678	27,052	982	4,976	21,094	63,626	5,244	20,314	5,235	15,079	5,013	17,292	15,763	2,756	13,007
NOV	90,902	26,829	984	4,879	20,966	64,073	5,255	20,580	5,251	15,329	5,029	17,281	15,928	2,760	13,168
DEC	91,009	26,597	984	4,711	20,902	64,412	5,254	20,932	5,234	15,698	5,041	17,270	15,915	2,770	13,145
1980:															
JAN	89,285	26,031	982	4,350	20,699	63,254	5,149	20,224	5,211	15,013	5,040	17,111	15,730	2,763	12,967
FEB.P	89,346	25,882	977	4,260	20,645	63,464	5,124	20,050	5,212	14,838	5,044	17,277	15,969	2,803	13,166
MAR.P	89,774	25,959	991	4,301	20,667	63,815	5,140	20,112	5,226	14,886	5,060	17,456	16,047	2,805	13,242

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
–	TOTAL	87,331	88,207	89,285	89,346	89,774	-	-	-	-	-
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	71,613	72,408	73,555	73,377	73,727	58,392	59,108	59,827	59,652	59,961
–	MINING	915	926	982	977	991	689	695	732	725	734
10	**METAL MINING**	93.7	94.5	99.8	99.3	-	71.6	72.3	76.0	75.6	-
101	Iron ores	24.4	24.5	23.9	23.4	-	19.5	19.6	19.0	18.5	-
102	Copper ores	30.0	30.4	33.5	33.4	-	23.0	23.3	26.0	26.0	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	253.6	256.6	257.9	256.2	-	213.0	214.6	215.0	213.5	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	250.7	253.7	254.9	253.1	-	210.4	212.0	212.3	210.8	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	454.5	456.0	507.7	506.5	-	315.4	314.1	350.1	346.1	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	193.0	194.3	210.2	210.4	-	94.1	93.7	97.6	94.9	-
138	Oil and gas field services	261.5	261.7	297.5	296.1	-	221.3	220.4	252.5	251.2	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	113.3	118.5	116.3	114.8	-	88.6	93.7	90.4	89.3	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	36.6	39.4	37.3	36.3	-	30.2	32.8	30.6	29.9	-
144	Sand and gravel	33.2	35.1	34.3	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.0	24.1	24.8	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	3,957	4,226	4,350	4,260	4,301	3,063	3,322	3,389	3,292	3,321
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	1,139.5	1,206.9	1,220.7	1,170.9	-	855.8	920.1	929.9	875.5	-
152	Residential building construction	602.0	638.4	618.5	585.8	-	440.7	476.7	452.2	419.1	-
153	Operative builders	76.0	79.3	77.3	78.0	-	48.9	50.8	48.4	46.1	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	461.5	489.2	524.9	507.1	-	366.2	392.6	429.3	410.3	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	708.8	773.9	748.4	734.1	-	560.5	625.0	588.7	571.5	-
161	Highway and street construction	186.6	215.6	204.4	201.7	-	148.5	176.6	163.0	160.1	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	522.2	558.3	544.0	532.4	-	412.0	448.4	425.7	411.4	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	2,108.8	2,245.6	2,381.1	2,354.6	-	1,646.4	1,777.0	1,870.8	1,844.9	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	506.9	513.9	558.8	547.2	-	383.0	389.0	423.8	413.8	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	126.0	130.9	147.0	145.5	-	102.8	106.5	119.5	118.3	-
173	Electrical work	380.5	384.1	425.7	420.6	-	295.8	298.5	331.8	327.0	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	342.4	390.6	405.4	398.7	-	290.1	337.8	346.2	338.5	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	141.2	148.7	140.7	139.2	-	109.3	116.5	106.4	104.5	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	138.5	166.2	168.6	162.8	-	106.8	133.8	133.1	127.0	-
–	MANUFACTURING	20,775	20,887	20,699	20,645	20,667	14,908	14,993	14,674	14,608	14,641
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	12,579	12,664	12,525	12,515	12,532	9,018	9,081	8,825	8,806	8,827
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	8,196	8,223	8,174	8,130	8,135	5,890	5,912	5,849	5,800	5,814
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	737.7	745.5	709.2	706.8	702.7	627.3	635.0	597.1	594.5	589.7
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	85.0	83.9	85.2	85.5	-	69.1	68.2	70.2	69.9	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	224.2	226.7	220.5	218.2	-	199.8	202.7	196.2	194.1	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	183.9	185.6	181.0	179.7	-	164.5	166.6	161.5	160.2	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.5	33.6	31.3	30.5	-	29.4	29.4	27.3	26.6	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	223.0	225.0	208.9	207.0	-	187.5	189.2	172.4	170.9	-
2431	Millwork	78.9	78.9	73.8	73.2	-	64.9	64.7	59.2	58.8	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	50.0	51.5	47.0	46.9	-	42.0	43.4	39.1	39.2	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	27.7	27.6	26.8	26.4	-	24.7	24.7	23.7	23.5	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	49.9	49.8	45.7	45.4	-	43.2	43.0	39.1	38.8	-
244	Wooden containers	43.9	44.5	39.6	40.2	-	38.9	39.4	34.7	35.0	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	76.6	80.0	70.4	70.8	-	60.2	63.3	53.3	54.0	-
2451	Mobile homes	53.6	55.4	50.3	51.6	-	44.1	45.9	39.7	40.9	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.0	85.4	84.6	85.1	-	71.8	72.2	70.3	70.6	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	495.2	491.8	484.4	480.1	480.7	406.0	402.8	395.0	391.5	391.7
251	Household furniture	330.1	327.7	320.2	316.6	-	280.6	278.2	271.1	268.0	-
2511	Wood household furniture	145.9	144.8	142.8	141.1	-	129.1	128.0	126.3	124.4	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	101.8	101.0	97.6	97.1	-	84.2	83.7	80.6	80.3	-
2514	Metal household furniture	34.3	34.1	33.0	32.2	-	28.0	27.7	26.9	26.5	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	32.3	32.3	31.8	31.5	-	25.0	24.9	24.2	24.0	-
252	Office furniture	47.6	47.1	47.2	46.7	-	38.4	37.6	37.5	37.1	-
253	Public building and related furniture	26.2	26.5	24.7	24.5	-	19.7	20.3	18.4	18.1	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	63.8	63.4	64.9	65.0	-	48.2	47.9	49.0	49.2	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.5	27.1	27.4	27.3	-	19.1	18.8	19.0	19.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	680.6	697.2	680.8	677.7	681.9	534.8	549.0	530.0	526.0	530.8
321	Flat glass	19.1	21.6	19.3	19.5	-	14.9	17.0	15.0	15.2	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	131.6	132.1	129.4	129.1	-	112.3	113.0	110.2	109.8	-
3221	Glass containers	73.8	74.0	69.9	70.5	-	64.6	65.1	61.2	61.9	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	57.8	58.1	59.5	58.6	-	47.7	47.9	49.0	47.9	-
323	Products of purchased glass	48.3	49.2	49.0	49.5	-	35.7	36.1	36.4	35.6	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.4	-	26.0	26.1	25.9	25.8	-
325	Structural clay products	49.7	50.1	46.8	46.2	-	39.0	39.1	35.6	35.0	-
326	Pottery and related products	44.8	45.4	46.0	46.5	-	37.8	38.2	38.2	38.5	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	196.6	206.7	199.5	195.2	-	150.1	159.7	151.3	148.0	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	22.7	24.1	23.0	22.3	-	15.7	17.0	15.7	15.1	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	68.9	70.9	66.3	65.6	-	52.3	54.2	49.8	49.3	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	83.7	90.2	88.3	85.7	-	64.7	71.0	67.9	65.9	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	146.1	147.2	146.3	146.5	-	109.2	109.9	107.8	107.8	-
3291	Abrasive products	29.3	29.6	29.9	30.1	-	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.8	-
3292	Asbestos products	22.9	22.5	21.2	21.3	-	17.9	17.4	16.4	16.5	-
3296	Mineral wool	30.3	30.8	31.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,244.8	1,251.1	1,201.6	1,199.1	1,196.9	982.5	988.0	936.8	933.0	931.7
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	564.6	568.0	541.3	540.1	-	447.7	450.8	423.9	422.2	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	474.4	477.2	454.7	454.2	-	377.6	380.2	357.3	356.4	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	32.0	32.4	30.1	30.0	-	25.3	25.7	23.2	23.0	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	245.2	246.5	222.9	221.2	-	200.8	202.2	180.6	179.1	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	153.1	154.3	134.0	131.4	-	127.8	128.9	110.5	108.3	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	23.3	23.3	18.9	19.4	-	18.9	18.9	14.6	15.2	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	55.2	55.2	55.1	55.2	-	44.2	44.3	44.0	44.0	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	71.1	71.4	71.8	71.7	-	55.3	55.3	55.3	54.8	-
3334	Primary aluminum	35.9	36.1	37.2	36.9	-	29.1	29.1	29.8	29.1	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	217.1	217.5	218.5	218.1	-	159.8	160.3	159.5	158.7	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	33.6	33.7	32.5	32.5	-	26.8	26.8	24.8	24.8	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	35.5	35.8	35.0	35.2	-	26.9	27.5	26.8	26.9	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	87.9	88.0	90.1	90.0	-	65.5	65.4	66.3	66.2	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	99.0	99.3	96.0	96.6	-	82.3	82.5	78.3	78.6	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	56.4	56.3	54.9	55.5	-	47.6	47.4	45.6	46.0	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,715.6	1,719.8	1,703.8	1,705.9	1,708.9	1,301.1	1,303.2	1,278.4	1,282.9	1,283.9
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	77.1	78.3	76.0	76.8	-	65.7	66.8	64.1	64.9	-
3411	Metal cans	63.3	64.3	61.8	62.5	-	54.3	55.2	52.6	53.3	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	186.7	186.0	181.0	180.1	-	145.8	145.1	139.9	138.8	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	65.1	64.0	65.1	64.5	-	51.5	50.4	51.0	50.3	-
3429	Hardware, nec	105.3	105.8	99.8	99.5	-	82.4	83.0	77.2	76.8	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	74.7	74.4	76.3	76.6	-	55.0	54.8	56.9	56.7	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	27.8	27.9	29.0	29.5	-	22.4	22.5	23.8	24.2	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	35.3	34.7	36.0	35.5	-	24.2	23.7	25.0	24.4	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	509.6	510.4	527.2	522.8	-	358.8	358.9	371.1	368.3	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	102.3	102.9	109.8	109.3	-	74.2	74.3	79.6	79.4	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	82.3	82.1	85.5	83.9	-	60.7	60.7	63.6	62.2	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	149.0	149.4	148.3	147.8	-	97.2	97.4	94.7	94.2	-
3444	Sheet metal work	106.3	106.3	111.4	110.1	-	78.2	77.9	83.1	81.9	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.4	31.3	32.4	33.0	-	22.7	22.6	23.5	23.9	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	118.9	119.6	121.4	121.5	-	93.7	94.5	95.3	95.5	-
3451	Screw machine products	57.1	57.4	58.8	58.8	-	47.4	47.8	48.6	48.6	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	61.8	62.2	62.6	62.7	-	46.3	46.7	46.7	46.9	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	309.3	308.9	276.8	283.2	-	249.8	248.8	217.5	225.2	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	54.9	55.4	53.6	53.3	-	43.9	44.3	41.9	42.0	-
3465	Automotive stampings	116.2	114.8	82.7	89.7	-	98.2	96.8	65.1	73.2	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	126.8	127.3	128.7	128.4	-	98.8	98.9	101.2	100.8	-
347	Metal services, nec	107.6	108.2	109.9	109.9	-	88.2	88.5	89.1	89.4	-
3471	Plating and polishing	73.6	73.9	74.1	73.7	-	61.0	61.1	60.7	60.5	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	34.0	34.3	35.8	36.2	-	27.2	27.4	28.4	28.9	-
348	Ordnance and acessories, nec	61.3	61.3	59.9	59.5	-	42.7	42.6	40.4	39.9	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.1	-	18.4	18.2	18.1	17.7	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	270.4	272.7	275.3	275.5	-	201.4	203.2	204.1	204.2	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	105.6	106.8	110.2	110.2	-	73.1	73.8	74.9	75.1	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	56.9	57.4	58.0	58.1	-	44.1	44.6	45.7	45.9	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,446.4	2,459.5	2,522.5	2,522.8	2,526.9	1,619.6	1,624.7	1,653.0	1,649.5	1,652.8
351	Engines and turbines	139.0	138.9	137.6	135.0	-	91.0	90.7	90.6	88.4	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	42.4	42.6	40.3	40.2	-	22.1	22.1	20.4	20.3	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	96.6	96.3	97.3	94.8	-	68.9	68.6	70.2	68.1	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	175.5	177.9	171.7	170.6	-	125.8	127.4	123.0	121.0	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	154.1	156.4	150.5	149.5	-	110.0	111.9	107.6	105.8	-
353	Construction and related machinery	400.7	403.7	416.6	417.5	-	269.0	270.4	276.4	276.6	-
3531	Construction machinery	174.8	175.4	169.8	170.5	-	120.3	120.6	115.4	115.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	37.7	38.3	40.4	40.5	-	24.1	24.6	25.8	25.9	-
3533	Oil field machinery	83.0	83.9	91.3	92.7	-	58.0	58.0	62.4	63.4	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	36.1	36.1	38.1	37.4	-	21.6	21.6	22.1	21.4	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	38.1	38.7	41.6	41.2	-	26.3	26.8	28.3	27.9	-
354	Metalworking machinery	363.2	364.3	377.2	378.7	-	265.8	266.2	274.9	275.4	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	76.6	77.5	82.1	82.4	-	50.0	50.5	52.9	53.0	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	26.2	26.4	27.7	27.7	-	17.3	17.4	18.2	18.2	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	134.7	135.7	134.6	134.5	-	108.2	109.2	107.9	107.4	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	65.8	65.2	70.1	70.7	-	46.8	46.0	49.5	49.9	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	35.1	34.6	38.4	38.9	-	26.5	26.1	30.1	30.5	-
355	Special industry machinery	205.7	207.1	213.3	213.7	-	129.9	129.7	134.4	135.5	-
3551	Food products machinery	47.5	47.5	49.1	49.3	-	29.7	29.8	31.0	31.3	-
3552	Textile machinery	26.7	26.9	27.4	27.6	-	18.8	18.9	19.3	19.6	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	40.5	40.8	43.9	44.0	-	24.3	24.4	26.5	26.9	-
356	General industrial machinery	325.5	326.9	332.7	331.9	-	218.0	218.7	221.8	220.1	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.4	-	37.7	37.8	37.4	37.6	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	59.6	60.2	61.4	61.8	-	46.6	47.0	48.7	48.5	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.1	30.7	31.0	31.0	-	18.4	17.9	18.5	18.5	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.7	41.8	43.0	42.7	-	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.0	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	26.8	27.1	28.4	28.4	-	18.5	18.6	19.6	19.5	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	24.7	24.9	24.1	23.4	-	18.3	18.4	17.4	16.8	-
357	Office and computing machines	368.6	371.3	403.3	405.6	-	168.4	169.2	181.6	182.3	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	293.9	296.4	326.6	328.6	-	124.4	125.5	136.9	137.6	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	192.7	192.9	185.2	185.3	-	137.5	137.6	130.2	130.4	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	135.2	135.4	128.3	127.4	-	97.4	97.6	91.0	90.3	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	275.5	276.5	284.9	284.5	-	214.2	214.8	220.1	219.8	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	43.9	44.4	44.4	43.5	-	35.0	35.4	35.5	34.6	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	231.6	232.1	240.5	241.0	-	179.2	179.4	184.6	185.2	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,071.0	2,082.6	2,144.5	2,139.2	2,139.5	1,362.1	1,369.9	1,392.4	1,385.5	1,385.3
361	Electric distributing equipment	122.6	123.1	122.5	121.2	-	88.6	88.2	86.8	85.8	-
3612	Transformers	55.7	55.8	56.4	55.6	-	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.4	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	66.9	67.3	66.1	65.6	-	48.7	48.1	46.8	46.4	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	257.1	258.3	261.1	260.7	-	186.3	187.4	186.9	186.7	-
3621	Motors and generators	139.5	139.9	136.6	136.0	-	106.2	107.0	103.4	102.8	-
3622	Industrial controls	69.0	70.0	73.3	73.2	-	44.8	45.4	46.6	46.6	-
363	Household appliances	177.1	176.5	173.3	172.7	-	138.9	138.6	136.8	137.1	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	42.4	42.3	37.8	37.5	-	33.8	33.8	30.7	30.5	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	22.8	22.8	23.9	23.6	-	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.7	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	50.1	49.7	50.2	49.2	-	39.3	38.9	40.1	39.5	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	226.6	228.3	228.2	226.7	-	172.5	173.9	171.4	169.4	-
3641	Electric lamps	38.1	38.3	38.8	37.7	-	33.9	34.0	34.4	33.3	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	95.6	95.9	101.0	100.4	-	67.7	67.7	70.5	69.6	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	23.0	23.0	22.6	22.4	-	16.9	17.0	16.4	16.2	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	27.5	28.1	26.3	26.5	-	21.3	22.0	20.5	20.5	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	112.3	111.1	109.3	108.3	-	82.5	82.4	79.8	78.1	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	90.2	89.0	89.7	88.9	-	65.3	64.9	64.1	62.6	-
366	Communication equipment	514.7	518.8	548.2	549.8	-	254.1	258.6	274.1	274.8	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	152.9	155.0	166.5	167.3	-	106.1	109.0	116.9	117.6	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	361.8	363.0	381.7	382.5	-	148.0	149.6	157.2	157.2	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	492.3	497.8	539.6	540.8	-	313.1	314.5	338.3	338.4	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	42.4	42.7	45.1	45.2	-	27.7	27.7	28.4	28.4	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	182.5	185.2	205.7	206.6	-	87.7	88.0	96.6	96.5	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	196.3	198.1	212.1	212.4	-	140.2	141.0	151.4	151.9	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	168.3	168.7	162.3	159.0	-	126.1	126.3	118.3	115.2	-
3691	Storage batteries	32.2	32.1	32.3	29.6	-	25.7	25.6	25.6	22.9	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	79.2	79.0	68.8	68.1	-	62.3	62.1	51.9	51.5	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,062.7	2,083.9	1,943.6	1,946.0	1,947.8	1,428.6	1,448.1	1,292.3	1,290.9	1,295.9
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,013.7	1,032.1	845.7	844.3	-	791.5	806.9	627.3	624.8	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	456.3	470.6	361.7	366.3	-	338.4	352.2	248.2	251.2	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	49.8	49.6	44.6	44.9	-	40.2	39.9	35.1	35.3	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	473.0	477.2	407.9	402.9	-	385.4	389.2	320.0	315.5	-
3715	Truck trailers	34.6	34.7	31.5	30.2	-	27.5	27.6	24.0	22.8	-
372	Aircraft and parts	581.8	587.6	640.8	643.2	-	315.4	319.4	354.1	355.1	-
3721	Aircraft	324.1	327.6	354.6	356.0	-	160.3	162.1	180.2	180.1	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	143.3	144.4	158.5	158.0	-	82.0	83.2	92.3	91.7	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	114.4	115.6	127.7	129.2	-	73.1	74.1	81.6	83.3	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	212.9	212.6	210.1	211.0	-	170.1	170.0	167.9	168.6	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	157.2	156.3	164.1	164.9	-	123.9	123.5	130.0	130.5	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	55.7	56.3	46.0	46.1	-	46.2	46.5	37.9	38.1	-
374	Railroad equipment	68.9	69.6	72.2	71.1	-	53.1	53.8	56.3	54.9	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	96.5	96.4	102.9	103.4	-	30.9	30.6	33.0	33.4	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	76.9	76.5	80.9	81.4	-	22.6	22.2	24.1	24.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	71.6	68.1	52.1	53.0	-	54.1	51.7	37.5	37.8	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	50.6	46.5	30.1	30.8	-	39.9	37.0	23.3	23.6	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	680.2	683.2	698.9	700.6	704.6	420.0	420.3	421.5	422.8	428.6
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	69.4	70.4	76.1	76.4	-	35.6	35.8	37.9	38.0	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	224.5	225.2	231.8	231.6	-	144.8	144.8	147.6	147.5	-
3822	Environmental controls	47.6	46.9	46.0	45.9	-	33.0	32.5	32.3	32.2	-
3823	Process control instruments	50.9	51.0	52.2	52.4	-	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.8	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	87.7	89.0	94.0	93.8	-	56.7	57.2	58.9	58.7	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	29.7	30.0	33.2	33.4	-	16.5	16.6	18.4	18.5	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	146.0	146.6	151.0	152.0	-	96.3	98.0	98.7	99.5	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	62.7	63.2	65.9	66.1	-	42.3	42.2	42.7	43.2	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	65.5	65.4	67.9	68.7	-	43.9	43.7	44.9	45.2	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	44.5	44.8	45.9	46.0	-	32.7	32.9	33.2	33.3	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	135.9	136.9	135.9	135.5	-	68.9	69.2	67.0	66.6	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	30.2	29.6	25.0	25.7	-	23.2	23.0	18.7	19.4	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	444.8	449.0	435.9	437.2	442.2	336.4	340.4	328.5	331.2	336.2
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	61.2	60.7	57.5	55.8	-	44.8	44.1	41.4	40.1	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	39.6	39.1	36.5	35.1	-	28.3	27.7	26.2	25.0	-
393	Musical instruments	25.0	25.2	23.7	23.1	-	20.5	20.6	19.5	19.3	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	111.7	115.5	112.6	115.0	-	84.0	87.6	84.1	87.0	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	52.9	55.1	52.2	53.8	-	37.9	39.9	36.7	38.8	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	58.8	60.4	60.4	61.2	-	46.1	47.7	47.4	48.2	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.2	40.9	43.0	43.5	-	29.0	29.8	30.7	31.2	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	62.7	63.1	56.8	56.8	-	50.3	51.0	45.2	45.0	-
3961	Costume jewelry	34.6	35.0	30.8	30.5	-	28.1	28.5	24.5	23.9	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	144.0	143.6	142.3	143.0	-	107.8	107.3	107.6	108.6	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	49.1	48.7	49.6	48.7	-	35.4	35.1	36.1	35.2	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,658.1	1,666.9	1,650.5	1,636.4	1,623.9	1,119.2	1,129.8	1,122.1	1,107.4	1,095.9
201	Meat products	353.4	352.7	359.1	358.8	-	291.1	291.2	298.0	297.4	-
2011	Meat packing plants	168.0	166.5	165.0	165.1	-	135.3	134.6	134.2	134.5	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	69.3	69.4	68.5	68.4	-	50.7	50.8	50.2	50.1	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	102.5	103.2	110.9	110.6	-	93.3	94.2	101.0	100.2	-
202	Dairy products	179.7	180.3	178.1	177.6	-	94.5	94.5	94.4	94.0	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	31.2	31.6	31.3	31.4	-	24.4	24.8	24.2	24.1	-
2026	Fluid milk	115.7	115.8	114.5	113.6	-	49.7	49.6	50.3	49.9	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	215.0	219.8	198.6	196.3	-	170.6	175.8	158.2	156.4	-
2032	Canned specialties	25.5	26.1	25.9	24.8	-	17.5	18.1	18.6	17.7	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	68.1	67.4	63.8	63.4	-	53.1	52.5	50.8	50.4	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	48.2	52.4	41.5	41.7	-	41.0	45.5	35.3	35.6	-
204	Grain mill products	144.9	144.6	145.2	143.2	-	99.0	99.0	100.0	98.6	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.1	-	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.0	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	59.5	58.9	59.6	58.7	-	38.4	37.8	38.9	38.1	-
205	Bakery products	232.1	233.7	232.4	230.4	-	135.1	136.4	135.1	133.8	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	189.4	190.2	188.6	187.6	-	101.3	101.9	101.1	100.6	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	42.7	43.5	43.8	42.8	-	33.8	34.5	34.0	33.2	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	108.7	107.0	108.3	105.3	-	82.3	80.8	82.6	79.7	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	32.0	30.5	29.6	28.1	-	22.6	21.5	21.5	20.2	-
2065	Confectionery products	57.0	57.0	58.0	57.1	-	45.7	45.6	46.4	45.5	-
207	Fats and oils	40.7	40.5	40.3	39.7	-	29.7	29.5	29.8	29.0	-
208	Beverages	222.9	225.2	223.4	220.7	-	103.0	105.4	101.6	98.4	-
2082	Malt beverages	48.0	49.1	49.2	48.2	-	32.4	33.8	33.4	31.5	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	132.9	133.9	135.3	134.5	-	46.1	46.7	45.8	45.3	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	160.7	163.1	165.1	164.4	-	113.9	117.2	122.4	120.1	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	66.4	64.4	65.1	63.3	60.6	52.8	50.9	51.2	49.4	46.8
211	Cigarettes	44.3	44.0	43.3	42.9	-	34.6	34.2	33.4	33.0	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	896.4	894.4	887.4	887.7	889.9	779.8	778.3	775.2	775.4	776.5
221	Weaving mills, cotton	150.0	150.8	153.5	153.2	-	135.3	136.0	138.1	138.1	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	125.5	125.1	124.2	123.5	-	112.3	112.0	111.7	110.8	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	21.4	21.5	20.9	20.9	-	17.9	17.9	17.3	17.4	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	25.9	25.9	25.5	25.3	-	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.4	-
225	Knitting mills	229.9	230.8	227.6	231.7	-	197.4	198.7	197.8	202.0	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	29.9	29.8	30.3	30.5	-	26.7	26.6	27.5	27.7	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.6	-	31.5	31.7	31.3	31.6	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	72.9	73.5	72.9	76.4	-	61.6	62.5	62.1	65.7	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	34.1	34.3	32.9	33.0	-	29.4	29.5	28.7	28.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	33.7	33.6	32.7	33.0	-	27.6	27.5	27.8	28.2	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	79.2	78.7	77.3	76.9	-	66.7	66.4	65.4	64.9	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	33.5	33.4	32.3	31.7	-	28.1	28.0	27.1	26.5	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	29.4	29.1	28.9	28.9	-	24.9	24.7	24.5	24.4	-
227	Floor covering mills	62.6	62.3	59.0	58.4	-	51.1	50.8	48.3	47.5	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	131.9	130.0	132.8	131.5	-	120.0	117.8	120.6	119.2	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	89.1	87.4	90.3	89.4	-	82.3	80.5	83.6	82.6	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	21.9	21.5	21.1	21.0	-	19.5	19.1	18.5	18.3	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	70.0	69.3	66.6	66.3	-	56.4	55.9	53.4	53.1	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,320.6	1,326.6	1,284.4	1,306.8	1,317.3	1,131.3	1,134.6	1,093.9	1,114.7	1,124.7
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	89.0	88.6	83.2	84.3	-	77.8	75.5	71.9	73.1	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	362.7	363.7	368.3	373.0	-	312.3	313.4	315.5	319.7	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	105.9	104.9	104.1	104.9	-	92.1	91.4	90.6	91.2	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	79.1	79.7	79.8	80.5	-	68.8	69.4	69.0	69.8	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	98.3	98.5	106.3	107.0	-	83.4	83.4	89.3	89.8	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	446.6	450.8	425.3	436.9	-	384.1	388.0	363.8	374.5	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	62.4	62.6	57.7	59.3	-	55.0	54.9	50.1	51.4	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	171.1	174.2	168.6	171.4	-	149.8	153.0	147.6	150.5	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	64.4	65.8	55.5	58.4	-	55.0	56.5	47.5	49.8	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	148.7	148.2	143.5	147.8	-	124.3	123.6	118.6	122.8	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	89.6	89.5	88.0	88.7	-	76.0	76.0	74.7	75.1	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	70.5	70.5	69.4	69.9	-	60.8	60.8	60.0	60.3	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	19.1	19.0	18.6	18.8	-	15.2	15.2	14.7	14.8	-
236	Children's outerwear	67.7	67.5	65.1	66.9	-	58.6	58.3	55.8	57.3	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	25.9	25.7	24.6	25.0	-	23.3	23.0	22.1	22.4	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	57.1	58.1	53.1	54.7	-	49.1	49.8	45.5	47.0	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	188.2	188.7	183.0	183.9	-	156.4	156.8	150.9	152.1	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	29.4	29.3	30.7	30.6	-	25.7	25.5	26.3	26.1	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	49.6	50.1	52.3	51.4	-	41.0	41.6	43.9	43.1	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	37.3	37.9	31.7	32.7	-	31.0	31.5	25.6	26.7	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	703.4	708.8	711.8	710.1	710.1	530.9	535.0	539.0	538.8	540.0
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	194.3	197.8	199.9	198.8	-	145.2	148.3	150.4	149.4	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	166.3	168.9	170.3	169.5	-	123.3	125.5	126.6	125.8	-
263	Paperboard mills	70.6	70.7	72.7	72.4	-	56.0	56.3	56.9	56.8	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	222.6	224.6	223.2	224.3	-	162.6	163.5	165.3	167.0	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	58.1	58.5	60.7	60.1	-	35.8	35.2	39.7	39.5	-
2642	Envelopes	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.2	-	19.3	19.4	19.6	20.0	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	51.8	52.1	53.0	52.7	-	40.4	40.6	41.4	41.2	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	215.9	215.7	216.0	214.6	-	167.1	166.9	166.4	165.6	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	46.4	46.6	46.1	46.4	-	37.0	37.1	36.5	36.8	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	107.9	107.8	108.6	107.2	-	80.1	80.0	80.3	79.3	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	28.2	28.5	28.4	28.5	-	23.5	23.8	23.4	23.6	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,225.7	1,229.5	1,269.5	1,274.0	1,277.4	691.6	695.3	716.2	719.5	722.5
271	Newspapers	415.4	416.0	428.4	429.5	-	166.0	166.4	171.2	170.8	-
272	Periodicals	81.4	81.5	85.5	84.4	-	14.2	14.0	13.8	14.3	-
273	Books	102.8	103.5	106.3	106.3	-	53.1	54.5	55.4	55.6	-
2731	Book publishing	73.6	74.0	75.8	76.2	-	28.3	29.4	29.6	30.2	-
2732	Book printing	29.2	29.5	30.5	30.1	-	24.8	25.1	25.8	25.4	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	48.3	48.2	49.9	49.9	-	30.5	30.0	29.8	29.5	-
275	Commerical printing	406.0	408.0	420.1	424.5	-	300.1	302.1	312.1	316.1	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	172.5	172.6	172.7	175.1	-	127.2	127.2	127.4	129.6	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	211.1	213.1	224.0	226.0	-	154.2	156.5	165.4	167.3	-
276	Manifold business forms	47.1	47.2	50.0	50.0	-	33.5	33.7	35.7	35.6	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	62.3	62.5	65.6	65.9	-	51.5	51.7	54.5	54.4	-
279	Printing trade services	40.5	40.7	41.4	41.5	-	29.5	29.7	30.8	30.7	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,099.7	1,103.9	1,113.9	1,114.3	1,117.1	631.5	633.9	637.6	635.6	643.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	169.3	170.0	175.6	175.4	-	93.6	93.7	95.7	95.1	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	110.0	110.5	113.6	113.4	-	60.4	60.7	63.0	62.6	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	215.6	215.4	216.5	214.2	-	147.2	147.2	147.3	145.2	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	83.8	83.8	84.3	84.4	-	52.0	52.0	51.2	51.3	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	96.8	96.7	95.6	94.4	-	69.8	69.9	68.7	67.8	-
283	Drugs	187.4	187.8	193.7	193.7	-	92.4	92.1	97.3	96.1	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	150.1	150.3	155.1	154.8	-	71.2	70.5	75.3	74.7	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	136.1	137.2	135.5	136.0	-	82.2	83.1	81.6	82.7	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.2	41.1	40.2	39.5	-	26.6	26.7	25.9	25.6	-
2844	Toilet preparations	54.1	54.8	54.5	55.7	-	32.9	33.6	33.1	34.5	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.8	41.3	40.8	40.8	-	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.6	-
285	Paints and allied products	68.2	68.8	67.7	67.7	-	35.3	35.8	34.3	34.2	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	164.8	164.8	165.1	166.1	-	86.0	85.9	86.6	86.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.3	37.4	37.4	38.4	-	23.8	23.8	23.4	23.7	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	127.5	127.4	127.7	127.7	-	62.2	62.1	63.2	62.7	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	67.9	69.5	70.1	71.1	-	43.8	45.1	44.3	44.9	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	90.4	90.4	89.7	90.1	-	51.0	51.0	50.5	51.0	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	206.4	208.3	213.1	162.3	161.7	134.4	135.6	136.7	86.0	86.5
291	Petroleum refining	163.7	164.7	171.5	119.5	-	103.6	104.1	106.8	54.8	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	31.3	32.2	30.5	30.3	-	23.9	24.6	23.2	23.1	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	773.8	774.4	742.2	737.4	738.4	608.9	608.8	577.8	572.5	575.2
301	Tires and inner tubes	129.5	129.8	114.1	111.2	-	94.4	94.6	81.6	78.4	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	24.3	24.0	22.5	22.5	-	21.4	20.9	19.7	19.8	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	23.7	23.7	22.1	21.7	-	17.9	17.9	15.7	15.3	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	117.4	116.7	109.5	108.3	-	92.6	92.3	85.3	84.2	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	478.9	480.2	474.0	473.7	-	382.6	383.1	375.5	374.8	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	245.1	245.7	236.1	237.8	238.1	209.3	209.8	199.3	200.6	202.1
311	Leather tanning and finishing	20.9	20.9	19.0	19.2	-	17.6	17.7	15.8	16.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	150.8	150.5	147.3	148.4	-	130.5	129.8	125.4	126.1	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	60.2	60.4	56.8	56.5	-	52.9	52.8	48.9	48.5	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	61.0	60.2	62.9	62.5	-	52.3	51.5	53.1	52.5	-
316	Luggage	17.1	17.5	14.9	14.8	-	13.4	13.9	11.6	11.4	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	31.6	32.2	31.0	32.0	-	26.7	27.4	26.3	27.4	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,028	5,060	5,149	5,124	5,140	4,204	4,232	4,293	4,271	4,292
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	526.6	530.7	526.7	524.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[3]	485.7	489.5	484.1	481.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	268.9	269.4	272.9	272.1	-	248.2	248.5	251.3	251.0	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	71.5	71.5	75.2	75.3	-	66.4	66.2	68.2	68.7	-
412	Taxicabs	67.0	66.4	64.7	64.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	34.0	34.1	37.6	36.9	-	31.1	31.2	34.7	34.0	-
415	School buses	83.1	83.8	81.9	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,332.9	1,351.2	1,335.2	1,323.4	-	1,179.4	1,196.8	1,171.4	1,158.5	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,245.0	1,263.8	1,239.6	1,229.8	-	1,104.0	1,121.8	1,088.9	1,078.1	-
422	Public warehousing	87.9	87.4	95.6	93.6	-	75.4	75.0	82.5	80.4	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	213.8	209.4	220.6	210.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	420.2	423.6	436.2	434.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	375.8	378.9	389.4	387.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.4	19.1	18.7	18.7	-	13.8	13.5	13.3	13.3	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	178.0	179.0	190.9	193.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,278.5	1,283.9	1,331.6	1,329.7	-	966.1	969.8	994.6	991.1	-
481	Telephone communication	1,022.3	1,025.7	1,059.8	1,055.8	-	756.4	758.0	770.8	765.2	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	187.3	188.5	199.5	200.3	-	148.9	150.3	160.9	161.8	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	789.7	793.9	815.7	817.5	-	643.6	646.2	663.6	665.6	-
491	Electric services	363.5	365.7	380.7	382.1	-	292.9	294.5	307.2	309.1	-
492	Gas production and distribution	165.1	165.7	165.5	165.3	-	134.8	135.1	134.9	134.6	-
493	Combination utility services	192.5	192.9	196.8	197.3	-	156.7	156.5	159.1	159.4	-
495	Sanitary services	45.0	45.4	47.9	47.9	-	39.8	40.2	41.9	42.0	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	19,548	19,690	20,224	20,050	20,112	17,170	17,292	17,749	17,581	17,621
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,067	5,098	5,211	5,212	5,226	4,160	4,188	4,271	4,269	4,279
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	2,969	2,993	3,088	3,089	-	2,432	2,455	2,533	2,531	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	430.3	433.3	433.7	428.4	-	351.4	353.8	352.8	348.0	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	104.2	104.9	106.9	107.8	-	84.8	85.4	87.5	88.1	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	178.2	180.3	184.6	184.6	-	147.8	149.3	153.2	152.7	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	64.9	62.9	65.3	64.4	-	53.6	51.9	53.9	52.9	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	148.3	150.0	156.0	156.8	-	120.4	121.9	126.5	127.4	-
506	Electrical goods	402.5	405.1	426.2	426.8	-	330.7	333.4	348.6	348.9	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	234.9	235.7	243.7	243.5	-	194.3	195.7	202.1	202.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,204.9	1,216.4	1,260.5	1,263.9	-	979.6	990.9	1,028.7	1,030.0	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	200.9	204.4	211.5	212.3	-	169.3	173.0	180.0	180.2	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,098	2,105	2,123	2,123	-	1,728	1,733	1,738	1,738	-
511	Paper and paper products	137.5	138.0	142.0	141.5	-	110.9	111.3	115.1	115.1	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	140.2	140.2	146.9	146.4	-	120.5	120.5	125.3	124.5	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	165.8	167.5	171.0	172.6	-	131.6	132.9	136.1	137.5	-
514	Groceries and related products	636.6	638.6	634.3	634.2	-	548.7	550.7	545.3	545.5	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	115.8	116.2	119.1	119.6	-	83.2	83.8	87.3	88.1	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	227.5	225.9	224.9	223.0	-	170.8	167.8	163.4	162.8	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	133.6	134.3	138.8	138.5	-	113.0	113.7	117.4	116.3	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	392.8	398.0	404.2	408.2	-	325.6	329.2	330.8	334.5	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	14,481	14,592	15,013	14,838	14,886	13,010	13,104	13,478	13,312	13,342
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	596.9	610.3	610.2	606.9	-	507.1	520.0	517.2	513.6	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	317.2	321.3	328.3	323.8	-	270.9	274.9	279.4	274.8	-
525	Hardware stores	142.1	143.0	149.5	148.3	-	122.0	122.7	128.8	127.3	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,211.5	2,189.6	2,326.4	2,200.1	-	2,058.5	2,036.6	2,167.7	2,041.8	-
531	Department stores	1,798.5	1,777.3	1,896.5	1,790.2	-	1,685.5	1,664.0	1,779.6	1,675.7	-
533	Variety stores	275.9	275.1	280.3	264.0	-	255.3	254.5	259.1	241.8	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	137.1	137.2	149.6	145.9	-	117.7	118.1	129.0	124.3	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,243.3	2,251.9	2,328.1	2,333.4	-	2,069.5	2,077.2	2,147.6	2,152.7	-
541	Grocery stores	1,966.0	1,976.2	2,056.0	2,055.1	-	1,816.2	1,825.6	1,899.3	1,897.9	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	53.0	53.5	52.6	52.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	122.5	125.1	124.4	125.4	-	112.9	115.2	113.7	115.5	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,863.7	1,866.2	1,771.3	1,754.2	-	1,596.7	1,597.2	1,503.4	1,486.2	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	905.7	910.2	858.3	851.6	-	755.2	758.4	708.2	701.4	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	251.9	252.9	258.1	252.0	-	219.4	220.9	224.1	218.1	-
554	Gasoline service stations	623.7	617.1	565.8	559.4	-	552.1	544.9	495.0	488.2	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	901.4	907.0	954.9	918.1	-	776.4	781.1	822.7	786.1	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	138.8	137.4	147.2	139.9	-	117.7	116.6	125.3	118.3	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	343.6	350.1	361.3	347.0	-	299.4	304.7	314.7	300.2	-
565	Family clothing stores	163.6	164.7	185.1	176.8	-	143.2	144.0	162.8	154.3	-
566	Shoe stores	170.5	171.4	173.4	169.4	-	142.2	143.0	143.7	139.8	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	608.9	612.6	618.1	613.7	-	504.4	508.6	511.4	508.4	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	363.2	365.8	368.3	365.8	-	305.1	307.1	307.8	305.8	-
572	Household appliance stores	89.5	90.0	89.5	88.2	-	76.1	76.8	76.8	75.7	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	156.2	156.8	160.3	159.7	-	123.2	124.7	126.8	126.9	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,208.2	4,316.3	4,487.8	4,505.4	-	3,865.5	3,962.5	4,122.1	4,145.3	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	1,847.5	1,838.2	1,916.1	1,906.5	-	1,632.0	1,620.3	1,686.2	1,678.2	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	494.7	498.1	527.5	516.9	-	450.9	454.1	482.4	469.7	-
592	Liquor stores	128.4	126.9	141.4	138.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	548.3	552.5	584.0	581.4	-	470.9	473.8	498.5	497.4	-
596	Nonstore retailers	268.0	264.4	260.6	255.4	-	252.4	248.3	245.7	240.1	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	110.1	106.8	107.6	106.8	-	94.5	91.3	91.1	90.0	-
599	Retail stores, nec	245.2	235.9	238.2	251.1	-	209.2	199.4	199.5	214.5	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[3]	4,845	4,870	5,040	5,044	5,060	3,679	3,703	3,802	3,812	3,820
60	**BANKING**	1,463.2	1,468.0	1,521.5	1,521.7	-	1,135.9	1,138.8	1,174.1	1,173.4	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,335.2	1,339.6	1,388.2	1,387.9	-	1,031.5	1,034.3	1,065.6	1,064.8	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	535.9	539.6	558.7	561.4	-	411.4	414.5	427.3	428.5	-
612	Savings and loan associations	230.2	231.8	244.9	245.0	-	178.3	179.6	188.5	187.7	-
614	Personal credit institutions	205.6	207.6	213.2	215.9	-	156.9	158.7	163.2	164.9	-
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	199.4	200.3	213.5	210.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	160.8	161.3	170.7	166.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,200.0	1,204.4	1,228.9	1,230.6	-	837.5	845.9	853.7	860.2	-
631	Life insurance	521.4	522.3	528.1	528.9	-	311.8	312.9	314.8	316.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Mar. 1980p
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	137.9	138.1	139.3	139.5	-	111.0	111.0	111.9	112.0	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	466.9	470.0	487.6	489.6	-	354.0	361.2	367.8	373.4	-
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	423.2	424.8	444.8	443.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	**REAL ESTATE**	891.1	900.5	934.2	937.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	417.2	422.6	442.1	445.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	331.6	334.8	345.0	346.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	118.5	119.3	122.8	122.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	27.2	27.2	26.9	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	104.9	105.1	111.1	112.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	SERVICES	16,545	16,749	17,111	17,277	17,456	14,679	14,871	15,188	15,363	15,532
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	927.8	955.8	973.3	978.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	893.7	921.9	936.0	938.7	-	823.9	851.2	857.5	861.8	-
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	908.4	914.1	905.1	910.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	352.9	354.8	350.5	346.0	-	313.5	315.8	312.4	308.4	-
723	Beauty shops	278.5	282.7	269.8	266.2	-	256.7	261.2	249.9	246.3	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	70.5	71.2	72.9	72.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,713.1	2,747.4	2,895.3	2,891.0	-	2,354.1	2,384.4	2,524.1	2,523.8	-
731	Advertising	144.5	145.5	151.6	151.9	-	106.9	107.4	113.8	114.9	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	75.9	76.2	72.0	71.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	102.8	105.3	107.0	107.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	452.6	461.1	497.6	491.2	-	406.2	414.0	451.1	445.1	-
736	Personnel supply services	450.7	466.3	485.5	486.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	246.0	248.8	271.5	274.9	-	202.1	204.8	225.2	228.9	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	565.7	576.2	568.7	564.8	-	485.4	495.6	486.5	483.1	-
753	Automotive repair shops	351.4	356.7	352.9	346.1	-	299.8	305.3	300.2	293.8	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	269.3	272.3	289.6	289.5	-	230.7	232.9	249.6	248.9	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	204.1	207.8	205.3	198.7	-	181.0	185.2	180.5	174.5	-
781	Motion picture production and services	81.1	81.2	82.4	79.2	-	70.4	71.0	69.7	66.8	-
783	Motion picture theaters	111.7	115.4	112.3	108.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	651.5	686.4	635.5	650.6	-	583.4	617.9	567.0	585.8	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,939.8	4,961.0	5,178.7	5,201.4	-	4,398.1	4,416.0	4,617.0	4,639.5	-
801	Offices of physicians	697.4	700.4	734.1	735.3	-	571.9	572.9	599.4	598.3	-
802	Offices of dentists	307.6	310.6	329.9	329.0	-	268.2	270.9	285.3	285.9	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	949.7	955.4	1,019.4	1,021.1	-	855.4	861.1	918.9	920.7	-
806	Hospitals	2,609.9	2,617.3	2,701.0	2,715.3	-	2,383.8	2,390.1	2,473.6	2,488.8	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	449.0	450.9	472.5	474.8	-	386.2	386.9	404.1	406.8	-
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	1,110.3	1,116.8	1,060.2	1,137.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	235.9	235.7	246.7	248.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	760.2	765.3	695.1	769.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,016.0	1,031.9	1,038.5	1,052.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,551.6	1,563.7	1,589.0	1,614.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	911.5	920.9	975.1	985.9	-	757.7	765.9	809.7	821.4	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	482.3	487.9	529.1	529.8	-	406.2	411.6	448.1	448.6	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	298.6	301.6	306.9	314.7	-	242.7	244.9	246.3	255.2	-
–	GOVERNMENT[4]	15,718	15,799	15,730	15,969	16,047	-	-	-	-	-
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,738	2,740	2,763	2,803	2,805	-	-	-	-	-
–	Executive	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,709.1	2,749.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Department of Defense	895.0	892.0	885.1	885.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Postal Service	655.2	655.4	655.9	656.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other executive agencies	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,168.1	1,207.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Manufacturing activities	122.5	122.0	121.6	121.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Shipbuilding	71.3	71.2	71.8	71.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 P	Mar. 1980 P	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 P	Mar. 1980 P
	Executive—Continued										
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	50.1	51.2	50.8	51.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Services	377.1	378.0	378.5	378.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	222.1	221.7	228.9	232.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Legislative	38.5	38.9	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Judicial	13.0	13.1	14.1	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,980	13,059	12,967	13,166	13,242	-	-	-	-	-
–	State government	3,494.1	3,514.1	3,449.0	3,543.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	562.2	563.0	565.9	565.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	State education	1,458.3	1,470.6	1,382.6	1,476.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	898.7	903.3	906.7	908.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Local government	9,485.7	9,544.5	9,518.2	9,622.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Transportation and public utilities	577.0	579.0	594.9	594.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	521.0	522.0	535.7	538.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Local education	5,346.4	5,384.3	5,321.7	5,419.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,701.8	2,717.9	2,724.2	2,727.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.
p = preliminary.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980
–	TOTAL	36,759	36,041	38,026	38,252	37,552
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	29,380	28,744	30,350	30,580	29,965
–	MINING	82	83	95	96	96
10	METAL MINING	7.2	7.3	8.4	8.5	8.5
11, 12	COAL MINING	8.7	8.8	9.7	9.6	10.0
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	58.2	58.7	67.9	68.2	68.3
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	37.4	37.8	43.6	44.1	44.2
138	Oil and gas field services	20.8	20.9	24.3	24.1	24.1
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8.3	8.1	9.4	9.4	9.2
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
144	Sand and gravel	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.0
–	CONSTRUCTION	343	344	390	388	386
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	124.9	126.5	140.9	140.9	137.6
152	Residential building construction	74.7	75.8	84.2	84.4	82.0
153	Operative builders	16.7	16.7	17.9	17.4	16.8
154	Nonresidential building construction	33.5	34.0	38.8	39.1	38.8
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	49.0	46.6	56.5	53.2	51.6
161	Highway and street construction	13.0	12.0	17.9	15.9	14.8
162	Heavy construction, except highway	36.0	34.6	38.6	37.3	36.8
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	169.5	170.7	192.3	193.9	196.8
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	45.3	45.5	50.9	51.0	51.5
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	11.2	11.2	12.8	12.8	12.9
173	Electrical work	29.8	29.8	33.1	33.6	34.0
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	19.5	20.4	22.7	23.5	24.6
175	Carpentering and flooring	15.0	14.3	16.8	16.5	16.3
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.4	11.8	13.7	14.1	14.3
–	MANUFACTURING	6,397	6,336	6,545	6,498	6,435
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,021	3,005	3,133	3,125	3,101
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,376	3,331	3,412	3,373	3,334
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	110.8	109.2	113.5	111.0	107.9
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.0
242	Sawmills and planing mills	21.7	21.6	22.2	22.1	21.9
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	14.9	14.6	15.2	15.2	15.2
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	45.7	44.8	46.1	45.2	43.7
244	Wooden containers	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.6
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.7	10.2	10.9	9.9	9.5
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21.0	20.7	22.0	21.6	21.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	148.0	147.1	145.7	146.1	144.7
251	Household furniture	110.6	110.2	108.1	108.1	106.9
2511	Wood household furniture	45.5	45.4	45.6	45.6	45.3
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.4	37.2	36.3	36.3	35.4
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.5
252	Office furniture	11.2	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.6
253	Public building and related furniture	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.4	10.1	11.0	11.0	10.8
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.5	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	131.5	128.9	135.7	135.0	132.8
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	45.0	44.0	44.4	44.2	43.4
3221	Glass contaniers	25.4	24.6	24.4	24.1	23.9
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.6	19.4	20.0	20.1	19.5
323	Products of purchased glass	12.6	12.6	14.8	14.8	14.6
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
325	Structural clay products	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.6
326	Pottery and related products	16.6	16.0	17.0	16.4	16.0
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	14.8	14.5	15.8	15.8	15.5
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	31.6	31.2	32.4	32.6	32.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	129.3	130.1	133.0	132.4	131.0
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	40.3	40.8	42.5	41.9	41.6
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	31.1	31.6	32.7	32.2	31.8
332	Iron and steel foundries	20.8	21.1	19.8	19.1	19.5

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.4	10.5	8.9	8.3	8.6
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.9
3334	Primary aluminum	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.4	42.4	43.8	44.1	42.8
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	25.1	25.2	26.3	26.8	26.0
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.6
3361	Aluminum foundries	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.5	8.5
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	356.3	354.4	367.3	365.3	362.1
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	12.8	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.5
3411	Metal cans	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.6
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	63.4	62.6	63.1	62.4	62.0
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.4	17.2	17.9	18.0	18.0
3429	Hardware, nec	38.6	38.1	37.8	36.9	36.7
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	18.9	19.2	19.8	20.0	19.5
344	Fabricated structural metal products	71.7	70.5	76.2	75.6	74.9
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.3	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.2
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	23.7	22.4	24.5	23.6	22.8
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	15.8	15.9	17.1	17.5	17.6
3444	Sheet metal work	14.9	14.8	16.3	16.0	15.9
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	24.9	25.0	27.5	27.5	27.5
3451	Screw machine products	12.8	12.9	14.2	14.3	14.4
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.1	12.1	13.3	13.2	13.1
346	Metal forgings and stampings	60.0	59.9	58.5	57.7	56.0
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4
3465	Automotive stampings	16.1	15.5	13.6	12.8	11.2
3469	Metal stampings, nec	37.4	37.8	38.2	38.1	38.2
347	Metal services, nec	26.5	26.3	26.9	26.8	26.6
3471	Plating and polishing	18.6	18.2	18.5	18.3	18.1
3479	Metal coating and allied services	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.5
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.2
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	61.2	60.9	64.7	64.6	64.9
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	22.1	22.5	24.0	23.9	24.3
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.0	14.0	15.1	15.1	15.2
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	455.3	457.4	484.3	487.6	498.4
351	Engines and turbines	25.2	25.1	24.4	24.6	26.3
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	19.3	19.2	18.5	18.8	20.5
352	Farm and garden machinery	25.5	25.6	26.4	27.0	27.2
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	19.2	19.5	20.7	21.1	21.0
353	Construction and related machinery	42.4	42.8	44.1	44.6	51.1
3531	Construction machinery	13.9	13.9	11.1	11.4	17.2
3533	Oil field machinery	10.0	10.3	12.3	12.5	12.8
354	Metalworking machinery	54.7	55.6	60.1	60.2	60.6
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.1	9.2	10.5	10.6	10.6
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.1	15.6	15.3	15.0	15.0
3545	Machine tool accessories	13.4	13.5	14.9	15.0	15.2
355	Special industry machinery	30.5	30.2	32.0	32.1	32.2
3551	Food products machinery	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.9
3552	Textile machinery	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.5
3555	Printing trades machinery	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
356	General industrial machinery	60.6	61.1	64.1	64.1	64.5
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.0	10.9	11.2	11.2	10.9
3562	Ball and roller bearings	14.0	14.1	14.7	14.7	14.7
357	Office and computing machines	129.3	129.5	145.1	147.0	147.0
3573	Electronic computing equipment	101.0	101.7	117.2	118.8	119.2
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	38.8	39.1	39.1	39.0	40.1
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	25.4	26.4	26.1	26.0	27.2
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	48.3	48.4	49.0	49.0	49.4
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	36.6	36.8	37.5	37.5	38.0
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	868.6	865.7	917.7	923.7	914.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	43.7	43.9	45.7	46.0	45.2
3612	Transformers	19.5	19.2	20.3	20.3	20.4
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	24.2	24.7	25.4	25.7	24.8
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	97.5	98.1	98.6	98.5	99.0
3621	Motors and generators	54.8	95.6	54.2	54.1	54.8
3622	Industrial controls	29.4	29.3	29.9	30.0	30.0
363	Household appliances	58.8	56.6	63.0	62.9	60.8
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	8.9	9.4	10.6	10.8	10.7
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.4	4.1	5.0	5.2	5.1
3634	Electric housewares and fans	27.7	25.5	28.4	28.3	26.3
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	104.8	105.2	106.6	107.9	106.0
3641	Electric lamps	24.6	25.2	24.1	24.8	24.1

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	47.2	47.1	50.0	50.8	50.2
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	63.3	59.6	60.3	60.0	57.7
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	48.1	47.0	47.9	47.5	46.1
366	Communication equipment	186.9	187.0	205.2	206.9	207.2
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	74.1	73.1	81.0	81.9	81.7
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	112.8	113.9	124.2	125.0	125.5
367	Electronic components and accessories	255.1	256.8	282.5	284.7	283.4
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.0	16.0	17.1	17.2	17.2
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	86.7	86.7	97.3	98.6	98.9
3679	Electronic components, nec	104.8	105.9	115.5	115.6	114.2
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	58.5	58.5	55.8	56.8	55.5
3694	Engine electrical equipment	28.5	28.3	23.3	23.7	22.8
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	319.4	318.4	316.1	315.8	307.4
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	149.2	146.3	130.5	130.3	120.2
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	58.0	55.6	50.1	52.6	43.6
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	83.5	82.8	72.6	70.0	68.8
372	Aircraft and parts	100.9	103.6	117.1	117.6	118.3
3721	Aircraft	58.1	60.3	66.7	66.6	66.7
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	22.3	22.6	26.6	26.8	27.1
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	20.5	20.7	23.8	24.2	24.5
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	23.7	23.6	23.0	22.4	22.1
3731	Ship building and repairing	14.7	14.4	15.8	15.5	15.3
374	Railroad equipment	5.9	5.5	6.7	6.7	6.7
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	19.2	19.1	21.5	21.9	22.2
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	15.9	15.9	17.8	18.2	18.3
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	14.9	14.3	10.3	10.3	10.7
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	287.8	288.0	297.2	297.4	297.3
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	21.0	21.2	23.3	23.6	23.6
382	Measuring and controlling devices	94.6	95.8	100.1	100.7	100.3
3822	Environmental controls	22.9	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.2
3823	Process control instruments	16.6	16.6	17.1	17.3	17.3
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	39.8	40.5	43.2	43.1	43.2
383	Optical instruments and lenses	10.0	9.9	11.7	11.7	11.7
384	Medical instruments and supplies	78.9	78.6	80.5	80.4	81.3
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	36.2	36.4	37.0	36.9	37.6
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	34.0	34.0	35.4	35.6	35.8
385	Ophthalmic goods	25.6	25.3	26.4	26.6	26.9
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.0
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	19.4	19.0	16.9	16.3	15.5
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	213.9	205.5	222.7	211.1	204.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	30.7	29.8	30.2	29.0	27.3
393	Musical instruments	11.9	12.0	10.7	10.6	10.3
394	Toys and sporting goods	59.2	54.8	69.9	61.1	59.4
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	30.3	26.6	38.5	30.8	29.1
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	28.9	28.2	31.4	30.3	30.3
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.7	21.8	23.7	24.0	23.8
396	Costume jewelry and notions	39.3	36.7	35.8	34.9	33.4
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	51.1	50.4	52.4	51.5	50.3
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	498.1	479.2	513.5	496.0	474.5
201	Meat products	112.2	109.8	120.5	118.3	115.8
2011	Meat packing plants	27.7	27.5	30.0	29.8	29.8
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.5	20.8	21.3	20.8	20.4
2016	Poultry dressing plants	56.2	54.4	61.8	60.5	58.1
202	Dairy products	37.0	36.1	37.5	37.1	36.2
2026	Fluid milk	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.0	19.0
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	98.5	88.4	100.4	88.8	79.9
2032	Canned specialties	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.1	9.3
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	27.6	23.2	33.5	25.5	22.5
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	26.0	22.7	25.2	22.6	18.2
204	Grain mill products	28.8	28.5	28.9	29.0	28.7
205	Bakery products	62.5	62.2	62.4	62.1	61.3
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	42.5	41.8	41.9	41.7	40.7
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.0	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.6
206	Sugar and confectionery products	45.9	43.0	48.5	46.6	43.1
207	Fats and oils	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4
208	Beverages	35.9	35.5	38.6	38.4	36.4
2082	Malt beverages	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.5
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	16.7	16.6	17.6	17.6	17.3
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	72.0	70.5	71.3	70.3	67.7
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	28.4	26.0	24.0	24.2	23.5
211	Cigarettes	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.5	13.5

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	424.6	421.2	427.2	425.8	420.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	64.5	64.7	66.7	67.1	67.2
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	51.1	51.2	52.0	51.7	51.3
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.5	15.4	15.1	15.0	15.1
225	Knitting mills	150.3	147.7	150.4	149.6	146.4
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	23.5	23.2	24.0	24.0	23.9
2252	Hosiery, nec	25.3	25.2	25.0	24.9	24.7
2253	Knit outerwear mills	53.6	51.3	53.7	52.9	50.1
2254	Knit underwear mills	24.9	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.2
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	13.3	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.9
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.2	23.0
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.0
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3
227	Floor covering mills	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.4	23.9
228	Yarn and thread mills	65.3	64.6	65.6	65.4	65.0
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.3	41.0	42.1	42.1	41.8
2282	Throwing and winding mills	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.1	12.0
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.1	21.1	20.7	21.0	20.6
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,076.9	1,065.7	1,060.5	1,047.7	1,043.0
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	70.1	68.4	64.8	64.7	64.3
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	305.4	301.7	311.4	310.6	310.6
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	93.1	92.1	92.6	91.5	90.8
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.1	64.4	66.3	66.2	66.2
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	81.4	80.2	87.4	88.2	89.4
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	378.8	381.2	370.0	362.1	364.3
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	54.9	55.1	52.1	50.4	50.7
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	146.8	148.1	145.8	144.2	147.6
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	51.4	51.8	49.6	46.5	44.9
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	125.7	126.2	122.5	121.0	121.1
234	Women's and children's undergarments	78.9	77.5	78.9	77.3	76.5
2341	Women's and children's underwear	62.7	61.6	63.1	61.4	61.0
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	16.2	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.5
236	Children's outerwear	58.5	56.6	55.9	55.1	56.1
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	23.6	23.1	21.9	21.6	21.8
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	45.5	43.5	43.4	42.6	41.4
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	126.4	123.6	122.9	122.2	117.2
2391	Curtains and draperies	24.5	24.2	25.4	25.3	24.3
2392	House furnishings, nec	32.4	32.0	34.7	34.3	33.4
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	20.6	19.8	17.0	17.7	16.0
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	161.1	160.2	165.1	162.6	162.1
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	24.8	24.7	27.0	26.8	26.7
262	Paper mills, except building paper	22.0	21.9	23.7	23.6	23.5
263	Paperboard mills	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.6
264	Misc. converted paper products	77.0	77.1	78.7	76.9	76.8
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	53.1	52.2	52.9	52.3	52.0
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	473.9	472.4	500.2	504.3	503.0
271	Newspapers	147.4	147.2	158.5	160.2	160.3
272	Periodicals	49.8	50.7	51.8	51.8	52.6
273	Books	54.3	54.6	55.5	57.0	57.4
274	Miscellaneous publishing	26.6	26.2	26.3	27.1	26.8
275	Commercial printing	126.8	124.8	133.6	134.0	131.9
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	58.0	56.5	59.5	59.4	57.1
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	63.6	63.0	68.5	68.9	68.8
276	Manifold business forms	14.7	14.8	16.0	16.1	16.2
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	32.4	32.8	35.4	35.0	35.2
279	Printing trade services	8.8	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	264.3	263.8	276.6	275.7	274.4
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	23.5	23.6	25.5	25.4	25.7
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.9	15.9	16.7	16.7	16.9
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	45.2	45.5	46.9	46.7	46.8
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.3	11.2
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.4	26.4	26.3	26.1	26.2
283	Drugs	76.8	77.0	79.9	80.0	80.3
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	65.5	65.7	68.1	68.3	68.6
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	54.6	53.3	56.9	56.1	54.4
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.7
2844	Toilet preparations	32.0	30.9	34.3	34.2	32.5
285	Paints and allied products	12.6	12.5	13.1	13.0	12.9
286	Industrial organic chemicals	23.7	23.7	24.7	24.7	24.5
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.6	19.5
287	Agricultural chemicals	9.2	9.4	10.0	10.1	10.2
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	18.7	18.8	19.6	19.7	19.6

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	24.9	24.8	27.9	28.1	28.2
291	Petroleum refining	19.9	19.8	22.6	22.9	23.1
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	272.0	269.2	268.7	263.3	261.5
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.5	12.3	11.5	11.5	11.2
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	14.7	14.4	13.2	13.5	14.1
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	41.1	41.0	39.3	38.1	37.9
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	197.6	195.5	198.7	194.3	192.5
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	152.0	148.9	148.2	145.3	142.7
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7
314	Footwear, except rubber	102.3	100.3	97.1	96.2	96.5
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	39.4	38.6	35.4	35.5	35.6
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	42.8	42.4	41.6	41.8	42.5
316	Luggage	9.2	8.7	9.9	9.3	8.2
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	22.6	22.5	24.4	23.2	21.8
–	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,185	1,195	1,272	1,271	1,264
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	59.7	59.5	64.9	65.6	64.8
411	Local and suburban transportation	10.0	10.1	11.8	12.0	12.1
412	Taxicabs	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.5
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.0
415	School buses	35.0	34.7	37.8	38.2	37.7
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	151.8	147.5	163.4	162.5	158.0
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	135.3	131.4	143.7	143.5	140.9
422	Public warehousing	16.5	16.1	19.7	19.0	17.1
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	18.6	18.7	19.9	20.1	19.6
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	129.5	131.6	138.6	139.5	139.7
451,2	Air transportation	122.6	124.8	130.9	131.8	132.1
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	78.9	78.9	90.5	90.1	90.9
48	COMMUNICATION	587.8	599.7	624.4	621.7	618.4
481	Telephone communication	515.6	526.7	543.2	540.5	537.3
483	Radio and television broadcasting	56.2	56.9	62.7	62.8	63.1
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	135.1	136.0	145.8	146.7	147.3
491	Electric services	60.3	60.9	66.3	67.1	67.4
492	Gas production and distribution	34.0	34.1	35.4	35.1	35.0
493	Combination utility services	31.6	31.9	34.0	34.2	34.5
495	Sanitary services	4.5	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.4
–	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,950	8,449	8,999	9,276	8,791
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,292	1,281	1,350	1,347	1,337
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	702	702	741	741	743
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	92.1	92.4	94.2	93.9	93.7
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.2	36.9	40.2	40.2	40.0
503	Lumber and construction materials	30.2	30.2	33.2	33.0	32.8
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	23.3	22.8	22.9	23.1	22.2
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	26.9	26.9	28.9	29.0	29.0
506	Electrical goods	113.0	112.9	119.2	120.5	121.2
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	65.0	65.0	69.0	70.1	69.8
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	263.9	265.1	283.1	281.9	285.7
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	50.7	49.6	49.8	49.3	48.9
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	590	579	609	606	594
511	Paper and paper products	40.3	39.6	41.7	41.7	41.7
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	62.0	61.6	67.3	67.3	67.9
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	79.2	78.6	84.1	83.2	82.9
514	Groceries and related products	150.2	145.1	146.0	147.0	141.5
516	Chemicals and allied products	29.2	29.2	30.6	30.5	30.4
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	48.3	48.5	49.9	50.1	50.4
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.2	20.1	21.6	21.9	21.6
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	115.3	113.9	125.5	124.0	121.7

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,658	7,168	7,649	7,929	7,454
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	155.7	148,1	161.9	163.3	156.7
521	Lumber and other building materials	61.0	59.5	64.4	64.5	64.3
525	Hardware stores	53.9	51.0	55.8	56.9	55.4
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,809.7	1,610.0	1,632.6	1,748.3	1,574.2
531	Department stores	1,457.0	1,294.7	1,297.7	1,393.1	1,259.8
533	Variety stores	250.2	224.2	228.7	239.7	214.8
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	102.5	91.1	106.2	115.5	99.6
54	FOOD STORES	950.1	924.0	991.6	1,013.1	979.0
541	Grocery stores	786.7	773.5	831.9	841.9	828.4
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	15.8	15.9	17.3	17.9	18.2
546	Retail bakeries	76.7	73.4	78.1	79.2	75.9
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	310.7	307.0	319.2	319.6	316.9
551,2	New and used car dealers	124.3	125.6	125.2	124.8	123.3
553	Auto and home supply stores	48.9	47.0	47.3	48.8	47.7
554	Gasoline service stations	122.6	119.9	130,4	129.9	128.5
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	729.2	643.0	691.7	752.2	669.5
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	74.8	63.5	65.3	77.1	66.1
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	351.4	312.4	333.7	355.5	320.3
565	Family clothing stores	151.9	128.2	143.3	163.8	139.6
566	Shoe stores	76.7	70.1	77.8	81.2	75.0
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	199.1	194.7	205.2	208.3	205.3
571	Furniture and home furnishings	131.0	128.5	132.3	133.4	131.1
572	Household appliance stores	25.2	24.7	24.5	24.7	24.5
573	Radio, television, and music stores	42.9	41.5	48.4	50,2	49.7
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,426.9	2,354.3	2,595.3	2,612.1	2,539.6
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,076.8	987.1	1,051.5	1,112.4	1,012.9
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	312.9	305.4	317.8	334.3	322.7
592	Liquor stores	32.9	29.5	35.1	35.9	34.5
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	393.2	335.0	375.2	412.5	351.2
596	Nonstore retailers	173.9	159.9	164.4	164.9	148.5
598	Fuel and ice dealers	22.7	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.4
599	Retail stores, nec	119.5	112.2	115.7	120.8	112.6
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,802	2,800	2,948	2,957	2,966
60	BANKING	1,014.3	1,015.8	1,066.6	1,070.5	1,076.4
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	933.7	934.6	981.5	985.2	990.6
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	347.0	346.0	370.0	373.3	369.0
612	Savings and loan associations	165.8	166.4	179.5	180.4	180.0
614	Personal credit institutions	118.5	116.7	126.2	129.0	125.5
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	76.4	76.5	84.4	84.8	84.9
621	Security brokers and dealers	60.5	60.4	66.7	67.2	67.4
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	713.3	713.4	738.8	742.6	743.6
631	Life insurance	273.1	272.1	279.4	281.5	283.1
632	Medical service and health insurance	99.8	99.6	100.7	101.9	101.9
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	289.9	291.7	306.4	307.7	308.1
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	256.0	257.4	270.2	268.8	274.6
65	REAL ESTATE	325.7	321.8	342.1	341.2	342.5
651	Real estate operators and lessors	132.0	131.4	133.7	135.2	136.0
653	Real estate agents and managers	145.0	143.5	158.5	156.6	157.1
655	Subdividers and developers	31.5	30.2	32.4	32.3	32.3
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	16.7	16.8	17.8	17.7	17.6
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	52.8	52.1	57.7	57.7	57.4
–	SERVICES	9,621	9,537	10,101	10,094	10,027
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	496.2	483.4	552.0	536.7	524.1
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	477.7	465.2	531.6	514.3	504.0

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	614.6	604.8	607.9	606.4	613.9
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	224.2	222.3	222.3	220.6	219.9
723	Beauty shops	252.3	249.1	247.2	248.0	243.0
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.2	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.5
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,184.7	1,164.8	1,263.5	1,270.4	1,237.5
731	Advertising	66.2	62.2	70.7	70.6	70.8
732	Credit reporting and collection	58.2	56.9	54.8	54.2	52.4
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	52.1	51.4	55.8	55.3	52.9
734	Services to buildings	163.5	166.0	185.7	185.8	181.6
736	Personnel supply services	286.2	278.1	297.6	309.6	291.8
737	Computer and data processing services	113.2	115.7	130.5	129.9	129.1
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	92.4	91.1	96.4	94.5	95.3
753	Automotive repair shops	41.2	40.8	42.6	41.2	42.0
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	53.7	53.3	60.2	60.9	60.4
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	78.6	76.5	78.2	78.5	75.0
781	Motion picture production and services	24.0	22.6	24.4	25.1	23.1
783	Motion picture theaters	48.7	48.0	48.0	47.6	46.1
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	258.0	244.3	247.8	247.3	240.2
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	3,987.2	3,998.7	4,180.3	4,193.7	4,219.9
801	Offices of physicians	545.2	544.4	567.6	569.6	573.9
802	Offices of dentists	264.3	263.8	275.3	277.4	281.9
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	838.8	844.0	892.9	897.7	908.5
806	Hospitals	2,084.8	2,090.2	2,172.1	2,175.6	2,181.5
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	317.0	318.3	336.8	337.9	337.7
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	557.2	531.7	585.3	572.8	541.4
821	Elementary and secondary schools	147.5	146.8	156.3	153.3	153.5
822	Colleges and universities	347.2	322.5	361.4	351.8	320.8
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	747.3	741.5	783.6	785.0	786.2
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	271.1	275.6	296.5	299.1	306.1
891	Engineering and architectural services	95.7	95.4	106.5	107.5	108.3
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	121.5	125.7	130.6	131.7	137.1
–	**GOVERNMENT**	7,379	7,297	7,676	7,672	7,587
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	858	856	870	876	880
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	6,521	6,441	6,806	6,796	6,707
–	State government	1,559.2	1,507.5	1,640.9	1,625.2	1,581.7
–	Hospitals	325.7	328.6	341.3	343.6	351.4
–	State education	667.0	611.1	725.3	707.9	655.7
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	382.4	382.0	384.3	381.8	381.1
–	Local government	4,961.9	4,933.9	5,165.2	5,171.0	5,125.1
–	Transportation and public utilities	81.9	83.4	91.0	91.8	91.9
–	Hospitals	400.2	402.8	432.0	433.2	435.0
–	Local education	3,416.7	3,390.0	3,526.1	3,529.0	3,482.3
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	880.9	874.2	916.0	918.1	915.3

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. p	Mar. p
TOTAL	89,039	89,036	89,398	89,626	89,713	89,762	89,803	89,982	90,100	90,241	90,652	90,774	90,634
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,627	26,565	26,651	26,674	26,723	26,599	26,593	26,572	26,533	26,655	26,783	26,719	26,549
MINING	940	940	944	949	956	968	973	979	983	991	1,000	1,000	1,006
CONSTRUCTION	4,614	4,559	4,648	4,662	4,688	4,674	4,671	4,694	4,714	4,783	4,893	4,830	4,695
MANUFACTURING	21,073	21,066	21,059	21,063	21,079	20,957	20,949	20,899	20,836	20,881	20,890	20,889	20,848
DURABLE GOODS	12,751	12,752	12,739	12,760	12,786	12,714	12,737	12,650	12,587	12,615	12,601	12,648	12,616
Lumber and wood products	769	761	762	757	753	752	758	760	751	740	737	736	724
Furniture and fixtures	493	490	487	485	488	484	480	482	483	483	484	481	482
Stone, clay, and glass products	718	714	715	715	711	710	708	709	704	706	708	709	702
Primary metal industries	1,259	1,260	1,254	1,257	1,256	1,245	1,236	1,226	1,223	1,208	1,208	1,210	1,204
Fabricated metal products	1,732	1,732	1,730	1,737	1,730	1,714	1,716	1,723	1,726	1,725	1,712	1,723	1,721
Machinery, except electrical	2,450	2,466	2,471	2,484	2,500	2,492	2,496	2,455	2,438	2,444	2,512	2,513	2,517
Electric and electronic equipment	2,093	2,101	2,106	2,124	2,131	2,092	2,117	2,125	2,125	2,140	2,149	2,148	2,150
Transportation equipment	2,094	2,084	2,077	2,057	2,073	2,079	2,086	2,025	1,994	2,019	1,938	1,976	1,958
Instruments and related products	685	689	688	693	694	695	692	696	694	698	700	702	707
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	458	455	449	451	450	451	448	449	449	452	453	450	451
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,322	8,314	8,320	8,303	8,293	8,243	8,212	8,249	8,249	8,266	8,289	8,241	8,232
Food and kindred products	1,736	1,728	1,725	1,720	1,707	1,696	1,691	1,707	1,710	1,715	1,707	1,706	1,692
Tobacco manufactures	69	69	70	69	68	64	65	65	60	62	64	65	65
Textile mill products	897	892	893	892	892	886	884	887	889	893	891	890	893
Apparel and other textile products	1,324	1,325	1,324	1,312	1,324	1,302	1,294	1,299	1,292	1,297	1,309	1,313	1,315
Paper and allied products	716	717	714	715	718	717	714	715	714	713	718	717	717
Printing and publishing	1,232	1,234	1,236	1,242	1,250	1,247	1,245	1,252	1,262	1,263	1,273	1,278	1,280
Chemicals and allied products	1,108	1,111	1,114	1,119	1,116	1,111	1,110	1,113	1,114	1,119	1,123	1,122	1,122
Petroleum and coal products	213	213	213	212	212	213	215	217	217	217	219	167	165
Rubber and misc. plastic products	780	781	784	775	777	764	751	751	749	745	745	743	744
Leather and leather products	247	244	247	247	229	243	243	243	242	242	240	240	239
SERVICE-PRODUCING	62,412	62,471	62,747	62,952	62,990	63,163	63,210	63,410	63,567	63,586	63,869	64,055	64,085
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,116	5,024	5,130	5,190	5,169	5,194	5,180	5,218	5,229	5,223	5,212	5,191	5,197
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,054	20,088	20,129	20,116	20,122	20,126	20,169	20,243	20,308	20,254	20,428	20,530	20,499
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,134	5,138	5,156	5,180	5,182	5,185	5,190	5,209	5,235	5,218	5,248	5,265	5,263
RETAIL TRADE	14,920	14,950	14,973	14,936	14,940	14,941	14,979	15,034	15,073	15,036	15,180	15,265	15,236
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,899	4,915	4,936	4,958	4,972	5,003	4,997	5,018	5,039	5,056	5,081	5,085	5,091
SERVICES	16,833	16,880	16,954	17,051	17,092	17,141	17,191	17,257	17,298	17,357	17,442	17,505	17,544
GOVERNMENT	15,510	15,564	15,598	15,637	15,635	15,699	15,673	15,674	15,693	15,696	15,706	15,744	15,754
FEDERAL	2,757	2,758	2,770	2,788	2,785	2,813	2,762	2,770	2,771	2,771	2,791	2,823	2,822
STATE AND LOCAL	12,753	12,806	12,828	12,849	12,850	12,886	12,911	12,904	12,922	12,925	12,915	12,921	12,932

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979												1980
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL	36,271	36,385	36,517	36,669	36,789	36,916	37,102	37,262	37,144	37,324	37,512	37,539	37,789
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,865	6,877	6,899	6,920	6,939	6,960	6,971	6,907	6,906	6,942	6,948	6,985	7,019
MINING	84	85	87	87	89	91	92	94	94	94	95	97	97
CONSTRUCTION	350	353	357	362	367	374	379	380	383	385	389	390	393
MANUFACTURING	6,431	6,439	6,455	6,471	6,483	6,495	6,500	6,433	6,429	6,463	6,464	6,498	6,529
DURABLE GOODS	3,029	3,053	3,069	3,082	3,087	3,102	3,109	3,068	3,082	3,094	3,092	3,116	3,125
Lumber and wood products	112	113	114	114	114	113	113	113	114	115	113	112	111
Furnitures and fixtures	146	146	145	145	144	145	146	145	143	142	142	144	144
Stone, clay, and glass products	131	132	134	134	134	135	134	133	134	134	134	136	135
Primary metal industries[1]	130	131	131	134	134	138	137	135	134	134	133	132	131
Fabricated metal products	357	360	361	361	362	363	363	360	359	362	363	364	365
Machinery, except electrical	456	460	464	469	473	473	479	478	482	482	482	485	496
Electric and electronic equipment	870	877	884	887	892	902	907	888	898	903	904	917	919
Transportation equipment	320	326	326	326	326	323	321	307	312	314	313	315	309
Instruments and related products	289	291	293	294	295	296	296	296	295	296	295	296	298
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	218	217	217	218	213	214	213	213	211	212	213	215	217
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,402	3,386	3,386	3,389	3,396	3,393	3,391	3,365	3,347	3,369	3,372	3,382	3,404
Food and kindred products	512	507	509	508	511	511	502	495	488	501	503	507	507
Tobacco manufactures	25	25	25	26	26	25	24	23	24	24	21	22	23
Textile mill products	425	424	423	422	422	424	422	422	421	421	424	426	425
Apparel and other textile products	1,087	1,075	1,071	1,072	1,072	1,062	1,073	1,056	1,049	1,053	1,048	1,052	1,064
Paper and allied products	163	163	165	165	164	164	165	164	164	164	163	162	164
Printing and publishing	474	476	477	479	479	482	487	488	491	494	498	500	505
Chemicals and allied products	268	268	268	269	271	273	274	271	271	273	276	277	278
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	271	273	273	273	275	275	279	272	263	264	264	262	263
Leather and leather products	152	150	150	149	150	150	138	147	148	147	147	146	146
SERVICE-PRODUCING	29,406	29,508	29,618	29,749	29,850	29,956	30,131	30,355	30,238	30,382	30,564	30,554	30,770
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,195	1,205	1,209	1,202	1,214	1,233	1,236	1,243	1,251	1,252	1,267	1,265	1,264
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,526	8,552	8,595	8,627	8,673	8,670	8,684	8,695	8,713	8,744	8,783	8,730	8,871
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,286	1,290	1,297	1,297	1,307	1,310	1,317	1,317	1,318	1,322	1,335	1,334	1,342
RETAIL TRADE	7,240	7,262	7,298	7,330	7,366	7,360	7,367	7,378	7,395	7,422	7,448	7,396	7,529
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,817	2,826	2,837	2,850	2,862	2,880	2,892	2,912	2,916	2,935	2,948	2,957	2,984
SERVICES	9,672	9,710	9,754	9,798	9,846	9,898	9,939	10,003	10,015	10,065	10,091	10,114	10,169
GOVERNMENT	7,196	7,215	7,223	7,272	7,255	7,275	7,380	7,502	7,343	7,386	7,475	7,488	7,482
FEDERAL	863	862	862	861	866	875	874	891	878	862	880	884	887
STATE AND LOCAL	6,333	6,353	6,361	6,411	6,389	6,400	6,506	6,611	6,465	6,504	6,595	6,604	6,595

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component, is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,161	60,051	60,326	60,495	60,544	60,475	60,528	60,668	60,746	60,841	61,142	61,198	61,018
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,555	19,475	19,542	19,537	19,560	19,415	19,416	19,371	19,314	19,421	19,507	19,406	19,233
MINING	707	708	708	709	713	725	730	733	733	739	746	744	747
CONSTRUCTION	3,695	3,633	3,722	3,732	3,757	3,734	3,729	3,744	3,752	3,817	3,913	3,841	3,694
MANUFACTURING	15,153	15,134	15,112	15,096	15,090	14,956	14,957	14,894	14,829	14,865	14,848	14,821	14,792
DURABLE GOODS	9,158	9,146	9,119	9,123	9,124	9,044	9,066	8,972	8,908	8,931	8,894	8,923	8,900
Lumber and wood products	657	649	649	646	643	642	646	649	639	627	623	621	610
Furniture and fixtures	404	401	397	395	398	394	392	394	394	394	395	392	392
Stone, clay, and glass products	569	563	564	565	560	558	557	557	553	554	556	555	550
Primary metal industries	995	995	987	991	988	976	970	960	954	943	942	942	938
Fabricated metal products	1,315	1,314	1,310	1,316	1,309	1,291	1,295	1,298	1,300	1,298	1,286	1,298	1,296
Machinery, except electrical	1,615	1,625	1,628	1,632	1,641	1,628	1,637	1,601	1,591	1,590	1,642	1,640	1,643
Electric and electronic equipment	1,378	1,384	1,384	1,393	1,395	1,359	1,375	1,380	1,376	1,388	1,397	1,392	1,394
Transportation equipment	1,455	1,446	1,438	1,417	1,426	1,431	1,433	1,371	1,342	1,371	1,286	1,316	1,302
Instruments and related products	422	423	421	424	422	421	420	421	418	421	422	424	431
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	348	346	341	344	342	344	341	341	341	345	345	343	344
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,995	5,988	5,993	5,973	5,966	5,912	5,891	5,922	5,921	5,934	5,954	5,898	5,892
Food and kindred products	1,191	1,187	1,184	1,181	1,170	1,157	1,153	1,169	1,171	1,180	1,175	1,172	1,155
Tobacco manufactures	55	56	56	55	54	50	52	52	46	48	50	50	50
Textile mill products	781	777	778	777	778	771	769	772	776	778	779	779	779
Apparel and other textile products	1,131	1,131	1,133	1,122	1,130	1,110	1,104	1,109	1,102	1,106	1,117	1,120	1,121
Paper and allied products	542	543	541	541	547	545	543	543	542	542	544	545	547
Printing and publishing	696	696	700	701	707	705	703	708	715	713	720	722	723
Chemicals and allied products	635	636	636	640	639	634	635	637	638	641	643	640	645
Petroleum and coal products	139	140	139	139	138	139	140	140	141	142	142	89	89
Rubber and misc. plastics products	614	614	616	607	609	595	585	585	585	580	581	578	580
Leather and leather products	211	208	210	210	194	206	207	207	205	204	203	203	203
SERVICE-PRODUCING	40,606	40,576	40,784	40,958	40,984	41,060	41,112	41,297	41,432	41,420	41,635	41,792	41,785
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,283	4,197	4,293	4,351	4,333	4,348	4,337	4,370	4,380	4,368	4,350	4,336	4,344
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,648	17,662	17,691	17,689	17,681	17,689	17,721	17,789	17,848	17,802	17,947	18,040	17,984
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,222	4,221	4,237	4,257	4,255	4,256	4,259	4,279	4,295	4,289	4,305	4,316	4,314
RETAIL TRADE	13,426	13,441	13,454	13,432	13,426	13,433	13,462	13,510	13,553	13,513	13,642	13,724	13,670
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,729	3,743	3,756	3,777	3,788	3,804	3,794	3,804	3,814	3,824	3,840	3,851	3,847
SERVICES	14,946	14,974	15,044	15,141	15,182	15,219	15,260	15,334	15,390	15,426	15,498	15,565	15,610

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5
February	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4
March	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8
April	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6
May	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2
June	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6
July	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9
August	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1
September	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1
October	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8
November	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1
December	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0
1978				
January	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4
February	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1
March	69.5	77.3	77.6	81.1
April	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0
May	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7
June	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3
July	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4
August	60.5	67.2	77.3	78.2
September	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9
October	73.0	78.2	82.3	73.5
November	75.9	81.1	82.3	76.2
December	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8
1979				
January	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8
February	65.1	72.1	67.4	70.6
March	60.5	57.8	61.9	63.7
April	44.8	55.2	58.1	64.0
May	54.7	51.5	50.3	61.9
June	57.0	58.4	46.8	58.1
July	61.6	56.7	56.1	57.0
August	48.8	52.0	55.8	52.9p
September	46.8	52.9	57.6	52.0p
October	69.8	61.0	61.6	
November	59.9	66.6	65.4p	
December	59.0	64.5	65.7p	
1980				
January	63.4	61.0p		
February	57.0p	53.8p		
March	45.3p			
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

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[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,339.9	1,362.2	1,366.3	16.1	17.3	17.1	68.5	66.5	68.4	372.9	371.1	371.1
2	Birmingham	351.7	359.5	(*)	9.7	10.1	(*)	19.9	20.4	(*)	70.8	69.7	(*)
3	Huntsville	117.7	120.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.2	4.0	(*)	36.2	36.4	(*)
4	Mobile	144.9	148.6	148.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	11.9	11.4	29.8	29.9	30.0
5	Montgomery	105.1	108.7	108.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	9.4	9.3	15.9	16.4	16.7
6	Tuscaloosa	49.6	50.1	50.5	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	9.0	9.4	9.2
7	**ALASKA**	155.1	158.0	159.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	8.2	8.0
8	**ARIZONA**	957.8	995.2	1,001.7	20.3	23.2	23.2	80.7	78.0	77.3	137.1	149.1	150.2
9	Phoenix	600.4	626.3	629.0	.2	.3	.3	53.1	51.1	50.6	101.9	110.2	111.0
10	Tucson	173.0	179.9	182.8	6.1	7.3	7.4	14.5	15.2	14.9	17.1	19.3	19.6
11	**ARKANSAS**	727.0	744.9	746.2	4.5	4.9	4.7	33.9	35.4	34.1	213.9	215.2	214.5
12	Fayetteville-Springdale	62.1	64.3	64.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.2	3.2	18.8	18.9	19.0
13	Fort Smith	66.1	65.7	66.1	.8	.8	.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	23.7	22.8	23.0
14	Little Rock–North Little Rock	176.4	180.1	179.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.2	8.1	31.7	31.3	31.3
15	Pine Bluff	31.5	32.1	31.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2	6.2	6.1	6.0
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,412.2	9,726.2	9,728.2	37.8	39.8	39.8	422.7	446.5	432.5	1,940.7	1,992.7	1,993.9
17	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	780.4	816.4	822.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	46.5	46.5	47.5	211.0	220.4	221.4
18	Bakersfield	121.7	127.0	125.8	10.5	10.8	10.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	8.9	9.6	8.9
19	Fresno	173.0	181.1	182.3	.9	.9	.9	11.0	12.6	12.6	21.2	22.5	21.8
20	Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,533.7	3,653.9	3,661.1	11.5	12.1	12.0	112.7	116.0	114.2	916.6	935.8	937.8
21	Modesto	81.9	86.5	86.5	.1	.1	.1	5.9	6.6	6.6	16.5	17.7	17.4
22	Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	142.2	147.1	148.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	7.7	8.4	8.6	22.6	24.0	24.2
23	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	421.2	441.2	442.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	26.7	29.3	29.4	66.3	67.8	67.4
24	Sacramento	378.6	397.7	398.9	.4	.4	.4	20.3	22.5	22.5	25.2	26.2	26.2
25	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	83.5	86.0	85.8	.7	.6	.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	8.5	8.2	8.3
26	San Diego	618.7	644.4	646.3	.7	.7	.7	39.9	38.6	39.2	97.3	104.3	104.2
27	San Francisco-Oakland	1,491.6	1,523.1	1,520.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	69.5	71.0	71.8	200.9	199.8	200.6
28	San Jose	609.9	647.8	648.7	.1	.2	.2	22.8	23.8	24.5	210.8	230.0	231.9
29	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	115.7	119.3	119.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.9	5.1	5.2	15.4	15.6	15.6
30	Santa Rosa	84.5	89.3	89.9	.4	.4	.4	5.2	5.6	5.7	13.4	14.3	14.2
31	Stockton	111.0	116.1	116.0	.1	.1	.1	5.5	6.0	6.0	18.8	19.1	19.1
32	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	93.7	97.3	96.4	.2	.3	.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	10.0	10.1	10.1
33	**COLORADO**	1,178.9	1,232.7	1,237.1	28.4	31.7	31.7	67.9	79.4	77.8	174.7	182.9	182.2
34	Denver-Boulder	752.4	788.0	790.6	15.0	16.8	16.9	42.3	47.5	46.3	121.2	125.6	125.0
35	**CONNECTICUT** [2]	(*)	1,401.2	1,397.7	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	44.5	41.9	(*)	440.1	440.7
36	Bridgeport [2]	(*)	165.0	164.8	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	5.2	5.0	(*)	65.9	65.9
37	Hartford [2]	(*)	391.9	391.0	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	11.4	10.7	(*)	99.3	99.0
38	New Britain [2]	(*)	62.0	61.8	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	1.8	1.7	(*)	29.8	29.6
39	New Haven-West Haven	(*)	188.7	189.3	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	5.1	5.2	(*)	43.6	43.3
40	Stamford [2]	(*)	107.0	106.6	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	4.5	4.3	(*)	31.8	31.9
41	Waterbury [2]	(*)	87.6	87.7	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	3.0	2.8	(*)	32.1	32.7
42	**DELAWARE**	247.0	252.4	255.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	14.6	13.8	68.8	67.1	70.3
43	Wilmington	221.9	219.5	222.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	14.0	13.3	64.4	60.6	63.7
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	(*)	611.5	611.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	13.8	13.6	(*)	15.4	15.4
45	Washington SMSA	(*)	1,501.8	1,499.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	74.1	71.2	(*)	54.5	54.9
46	**FLORIDA**	3,339.2	3,508.6	(*)	9.9	10.0	(*)	227.0	264.1	(*)	435.5	450.5	(*)
47	Daytona Beach	73.8	73.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.3	4.7	(*)	7.8	8.1	(*)
48	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	327.4	334.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	25.9	30.0	(*)	38.8	41.2	(*)
49	Gainesville	63.0	64.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.1	3.7	(*)	3.8	3.8	(*)
50	Jacksonville	282.7	286.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	15.3	15.9	(*)	33.8	34.1	(*)
51	Miami	685.0	728.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	33.3	42.4	(*)	98.6	103.1	(*)
52	Orlando	265.3	280.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	16.8	20.3	(*)	34.6	36.4	(*)
53	Pensacola	93.7	95.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.1	6.7	(*)	13.3	12.8	(*)
54	Sarasota	68.8	70.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.6	7.6	(*)	6.1	6.3	(*)
55	Tallahassee	69.3	72.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.3	3.3	(*)	2.4	2.3	(*)
56	Tampa-St. Petersburg	512.9	526.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	35.6	35.7	(*)	71.3	73.5	(*)
57	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	193.1	204.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	17.6	19.5	(*)	25.4	28.1	(*)
58	**GEORGIA**	2,080.2	2,123.4	2,132.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	94.9	96.8	96.9	523.1	523.0	524.7
59	Albany	43.4	45.1	45.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	3.4	3.2	10.2	11.3	11.5
60	Atlanta	911.6	935.4	941.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.1	39.4	38.3	139.9	139.8	141.6
61	Augusta	119.5	121.7	121.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.3	6.3	36.1	36.5	36.4
62	Columbus	81.5	82.5	82.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.7	3.6	21.4	21.5	21.5
63	Macon	94.7	95.4	95.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.2	15.3	16.1	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	
70.1	72.1	72.1	269.0	279.8	277.9	57.2	57.9	58.0	193.9	200.1	200.6	292.2	297.4	301.1	1
28.1	28.6	(*)	84.0	86.8	(*)	22.2	22.8	(*)	62.7	65.3	(*)	54.3	55.8	(*)	2
2.7	2.7	(*)	21.4	22.3	(*)	3.3	3.4	(*)	16.5	17.0	(*)	33.4	34.2	(*)	3
10.4	10.7	10.8	35.3	37.0	37.0	6.9	7.2	7.2	27.3	26.5	26.9	25.4	25.4	25.5	4
4.6	4.7	4.6	24.0	23.7	23.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	18.8	19.5	19.6	28.9	29.0	29.0	5
1.9	1.8	1.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	17.7	17.4	17.9	6
15.6	16.0	16.1	28.0	28.7	28.4	8.4	8.1	8.1	29.2	29.4	29.9	53.9	54.4	55.6	7
47.5	49.7	49.6	228.6	244.7	242.9	53.0	56.8	56.9	187.8	195.9	196.9	202.8	197.8	204.7	8
28.2	29.5	29.4	152.5	163.9	162.7	40.7	43.5	43.6	121.1	127.6	128.2	102.7	100.2	103.2	9
8.6	8.8	8.9	38.8	41.2	41.1	7.7	8.3	8.3	36.0	36.9	37.6	44.2	42.9	45.0	10
42.5	43.2	42.8	156.7	159.6	159.6	29.9	31.1	31.1	105.0	110.9	113.7	140.6	144.6	145.7	11
3.3	3.9	3.9	15.0	15.8	15.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.1	8.4	8.5	12.3	12.0	12.0	12
3.6	3.7	3.7	14.0	13.8	13.8	2.3	2.4	2.4	10.9	11.1	11.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	13
13.7	14.2	14.0	40.8	41.8	41.2	12.0	12.3	12.3	32.5	33.9	34.1	37.4	38.4	38.8	14
3.9	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.5	6.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.8	5.0	5.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	15
516.3	538.4	535.6	2,165.9	2,245.5	2,227.1	575.2	603.9	604.0	2,011.5	2,099.9	2,117.3	1,742.1	1,759.5	1,778.0	16
25.0	26.5	26.6	186.2	197.3	198.7	50.2	54.6	54.7	156.4	163.8	165.1	102.8	105.1	106.7	17
7.6	7.8	7.7	31.6	33.5	33.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	21.5	22.5	22.5	30.7	31.9	32.4	18
9.6	10.5	10.4	44.8	47.2	46.9	10.3	11.1	11.1	33.8	35.9	36.2	41.4	40.4	42.4	19
193.1	204.7	203.2	805.3	829.7	826.3	218.0	225.5	224.7	791.4	827.1	834.4	485.1	503.0	506.5	20
3.7	3.7	3.6	20.3	22.7	22.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	15.5	16.3	16.3	16.7	15.9	16.6	21
5.7	6.1	6.1	33.1	34.3	34.3	6.7	6.9	6.9	27.5	29.0	29.2	36.5	36.0	37.1	22
22.9	24.0	24.1	100.7	107.6	107.4	18.0	19.2	19.1	87.1	90.3	91.1	97.1	100.4	101.2	23
20.6	21.5	21.5	88.9	96.7	96.1	19.8	21.3	21.2	68.0	73.1	73.4	135.4	136.0	137.6	24
4.5	4.6	4.6	21.2	22.3	21.8	4.1	4.4	4.4	18.6	19.0	19.0	22.4	23.4	23.6	25
27.1	27.9	28.1	141.1	148.0	147.2	35.5	38.3	38.4	136.8	144.9	145.7	140.3	141.7	142.8	26
124.5	127.2	126.6	344.1	355.8	349.0	136.7	143.2	143.2	324.4	336.0	337.8	289.3	287.7	289.4	27
20.2	21.0	20.9	116.1	123.6	121.4	24.9	26.6	26.4	135.8	142.8	144.0	79.2	79.8	79.4	28
4.4	4.7	4.7	29.5	31.1	30.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	30.7	32.5	32.6	24.5	23.7	24.1	29
3.9	4.5	4.5	20.4	22.1	22.0	5.2	5.6	5.6	16.5	17.3	17.3	19.5	19.5	20.2	30
7.4	8.4	8.2	25.3	26.7	26.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	22.2	23.7	23.9	26.9	27.1	27.1	31
4.1	4.5	4.5	19.6	20.9	19.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	17.7	18.3	18.4	34.6	35.2	35.3	32
73.4	75.4	75.1	287.6	301.0	298.8	71.7	77.0	77.2	233.9	249.7	250.3	241.3	235.5	243.9	33
52.0	53.6	52.9	181.5	191.9	191.0	50.8	55.6	55.7	153.6	164.5	165.4	136.1	132.6	137.5	34
(*)	61.9	61.6	(*)	299.3	294.7	(*)	100.9	101.0	(*)	275.5	275.5	(*)	179.0	182.3	35
(*)	6.1	6.1	(*)	33.3	33.0	(*)	6.8	6.9	(*)	31.0	30.9	(*)	16.6	16.7	36
(*)	15.5	15.5	(*)	81.9	81.2	(*)	58.1	58.2	(*)	71.6	72.0	(*)	54.0	54.2	37
(*)	1.4	1.4	(*)	10.4	10.4	(*)	1.9	1.8	(*)	10.0	10.0	(*)	6.9	6.9	38
(*)	15.8	15.8	(*)	40.6	40.3	(*)	10.5	10.4	(*)	46.8	47.1	(*)	26.5	27.2	39
(*)	3.7	3.8	(*)	24.4	24.0	(*)	7.5	7.4	(*)	25.5	25.6	(*)	9.6	9.5	40
(*)	3.0	3.1	(*)	15.5	15.3	(*)	3.4	3.4	(*)	18.8	19.0	(*)	11.6	11.4	41
12.4	12.6	12.6	53.6	56.2	55.6	11.4	11.8	11.7	43.5	45.8	45.9	44.6	44.2	45.3	42
12.0	12.1	12.1	45.4	45.5	45.0	10.6	10.8	10.8	38.6	40.0	40.2	37.0	35.4	37.4	43
(*)	25.6	25.6	(*)	64.3	63.7	(*)	33.9	33.9	(*)	176.6	177.2	(*)	281.9	282.5	44
(*)	66.6	66.5	(*)	283.0	280.9	(*)	88.2	88.1	(*)	395.3	395.2	(*)	540.1	542.2	45
202.5	218.5	(*)	883.7	944.9	(*)	227.3	239.0	(*)	740.6	771.0	(*)	612.7	610.6	(*)	46
2.9	3.2	(*)	21.1	20.2	(*)	4.1	4.2	(*)	20.0	19.4	(*)	13.6	13.7	(*)	47
15.7	16.5	(*)	97.8	94.5	(*)	26.1	27.4	(*)	78.7	80.6	(*)	44.4	44.1	(*)	48
1.6	1.8	(*)	13.9	14.2	(*)	2.7	2.7	(*)	10.2	10.5	(*)	27.7	27.7	(*)	49
22.9	23.6	(*)	73.6	73.6	(*)	27.2	27.3	(*)	56.3	58.1	(*)	53.6	53.4	(*)	50
65.8	73.1	(*)	179.0	187.9	(*)	48.2	50.8	(*)	166.2	176.9	(*)	91.9	93.8	(*)	51
13.3	14.6	(*)	73.0	73.6	(*)	17.0	18.2	(*)	68.1	72.1	(*)	42.5	45.4	(*)	52
4.9	5.1	(*)	21.7	22.0	(*)	4.2	4.4	(*)	17.9	19.2	(*)	25.6	25.0	(*)	53
2.8	2.8	(*)	20.5	21.3	(*)	5.4	5.6	(*)	16.7	17.3	(*)	9.7	10.0	(*)	54
2.3	2.4	(*)	13.7	15.6	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	9.9	12.1	(*)	34.7	33.3	(*)	55
28.5	29.3	(*)	143.2	145.3	(*)	35.0	37.1	(*)	119.8	125.0	(*)	79.5	81.0	(*)	56
8.0	8.5	(*)	50.1	52.9	(*)	15.4	16.4	(*)	47.2	49.7	(*)	29.4	29.8	(*)	57
133.1	137.0	137.2	479.3	499.4	496.1	105.1	107.8	108.1	317.3	331.4	333.7	419.8	420.5	426.2	58
1.9	2.1	2.1	9.6	9.8	9.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	5.9	6.4	6.5	9.6	10.1	10.0	59
81.5	85.4	85.6	251.2	261.1	260.5	62.1	63.4	63.5	180.9	188.0	191.8	157.8	158.3	159.8	60
4.2	4.4	4.4	22.8	23.1	22.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	15.7	15.9	15.9	30.1	30.9	31.0	61
3.4	3.5	3.5	17.4	16.7	16.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	11.0	11.5	11.4	19.2	20.4	20.6	62
4.7	4.8	4.8	20.1	20.1	20.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	15.7	16.1	16.2	29.0	28.4	28.4	63

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
GEORGIA—Continued												
1 Savannah	84.9	84.2	83.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.5	4.5	16.7	16.2	16.2
2 HAWAII	390.8	403.5	407.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.3	22.2	23.0	23.4	23.0	22.9
3 Honolulu	322.9	333.5	336.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.5	17.6	18.3	16.9	16.3	16.0
4 IDAHO	324.4	331.4	329.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	14.4	15.2	14.7	55.8	57.8	56.7
5 Boise City	79.5	78.8	78.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.5	5.1	9.0	9.7	9.8
6 ILLINOIS	4,689.0	4,674.8	4,684.7	28.5	27.8	27.4	150.1	156.1	154.9	1,264.2	1,226.6	1,217.7
7 Bloomington-Normal	48.8	50.1	50.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.0	1.1	1.0	7.5	7.9	7.9
8 Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	71.3	71.4	71.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.9	2.0	1.9	7.3	7.7	7.7
9 Chicago-Gary	3,411.6	(*)	(*)	4.8	(*)	(*)	127.2	(*)	(*)	946.3	(*)	(*)
10 Chicago SMSA [4]	3,166.8	3,181.8	3,180.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	102.1	101.2	100.9	847.7	835.2	836.1
11 Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	162.9	164.7	158.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	6.6	6.8	6.5	50.2	51.0	45.0
12 Decatur	53.2	54.4	53.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.0	2.2	1.9	20.0	20.2	19.7
13 Kankakee	35.4	35.1	35.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.5	10.0	10.3
14 Peoria	150.7	151.7	151.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	6.3	6.3	5.9	53.0	51.5	51.2
15 Rockford	120.4	122.1	119.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.7	3.0	3.0	56.3	56.6	56.3
16 Springfield	83.1	87.1	86.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.5	2.6	2.5	7.1	7.0	7.6
17 INDIANA	2,206.9	2,207.8	2,195.4	10.0	10.2	10.3	87.4	101.2	93.0	746.1	708.8	703.7
18 Anderson	52.6	48.9	48.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.2	1.1	25.5	21.7	21.0
19 Evansville	127.7	126.6	125.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	7.2	7.1	6.9	39.0	37.0	36.8
20 Fort Wayne	181.5	172.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.2	7.3	(*)	63.2	52.1	(*)
21 Gary-Hammond-East Chicago [4]	264.2	263.2	262.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	19.4	19.2	104.8	97.1	95.3
22 Indianapolis	523.6	535.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	19.2	22.4	(*)	134.2	128.4	(*)
23 Lafayette-West Lafayette	58.9	54.7	58.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.0	1.8	12.8	11.7	12.1
24 Muncie	50.1	50.3	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.6	14.7	14.2	14.1
25 South Bend	115.3	115.5	115.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.0	4.9	34.8	33.4	33.2
26 Terre Haute	66.6	67.0	66.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.8	3.9	3.5	17.7	17.1	16.5
27 IOWA	1,101.5	1,118.6	1,117.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	45.4	47.9	46.1	257.5	258.3	256.3
28 Cedar Rapids	83.8	86.9	86.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	4.0	29.1	29.1	29.0
29 Des Moines	179.5	183.4	181.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.3	6.7	27.1	27.5	26.9
30 Dubuque	44.4	45.3	45.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.5	16.8	17.3	17.1
31 Sioux City	49.4	49.2	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.7	9.0	9.0
32 Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.0	69.4	69.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.2	3.1	22.8	25.4	25.2
33 KANSAS	920.1	947.7	943.2	12.8	14.2	13.6	38.6	45.9	41.9	196.0	199.7	197.7
34 Lawrence	27.9	28.1	28.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.0	1.3	1.3	4.6	4.7	4.7
35 Topeka	84.8	86.3	86.3	.2	.2	.2	2.7	3.5	3.3	11.8	10.9	10.8
36 Wichita	197.0	209.0	207.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	8.0	9.6	9.0	63.3	69.0	68.1
37 KENTUCKY	1,207.8	1,229.8	1,216.8	52.0	53.9	53.5	55.8	60.3	54.9	297.6	288.9	282.8
38 Lexington-Fayette	146.2	150.0	149.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.8	7.8	31.9	31.4	30.7
39 Louisville	394.3	391.3	386.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	15.9	15.9	110.8	104.4	99.8
40 Owensboro	29.7	29.6	29.5	.7	.7	.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	6.8	6.6	6.6
41 LOUISIANA	1,476.2	1,511.8	1,508.3	74.8	76.6	77.4	118.0	124.2	122.8	210.9	211.0	209.1
42 Alexandria	50.2	50.3	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.5	2.5	6.1	5.8	6.0
43 Baton Rouge	188.8	189.3	190.4	.8	.8	.8	21.7	20.7	20.6	25.8	26.2	26.0
44 Lafayette	69.5	74.5	74.6	12.5	12.6	12.6	4.9	6.8	6.8	3.2	3.5	3.5
45 Lake Charles	61.0	62.8	62.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.4	8.5	8.0	12.5	11.2	11.4
46 Monroe	49.4	49.2	48.8	.5	.4	.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	8.7	8.0	7.9
47 New Orleans	484.4	494.9	493.7	15.8	16.3	16.3	29.6	30.9	30.3	53.4	53.4	53.2
48 Shreveport	142.3	145.0	144.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	9.7	9.6	9.0	28.6	28.0	27.7
49 MAINE	397.5	406.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	14.5	16.9	(*)	112.4	113.7	(*)
50 Lewiston-Auburn	34.0	35.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.3	1.5	(*)	12.0	12.3	(*)
51 Portland	86.5	91.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.3	3.5	(*)	17.4	18.2	(*)
52 MARYLAND	1,572.8	1,599.2	1,600.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	88.0	96.8	94.1	242.2	241.7	240.8
53 Baltimore	874.4	884.6	884.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.9	47.5	46.2	163.3	161.4	160.2
54 MASSACHUSETTS	2,514.1	2,578.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	61.7	75.7	(*)	663.5	667.1	(*)
55 Boston	1,370.1	1,411.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	32.1	36.7	(*)	284.9	283.3	(*)
56 Brockton	55.7	57.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.4	1.7	(*)	12.7	13.1	(*)
57 Fall River	55.6	57.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.2	1.7	(*)	21.1	20.9	(*)
58 Lawrence-Haverhill	104.8	105.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.2	2.4	(*)	39.8	39.6	(*)
59 Lowell	71.7	76.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.0	2.7	(*)	24.9	27.2	(*)
60 New Bedford	64.9	65.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.2	1.4	(*)	27.2	26.4	(*)
61 Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	232.1	235.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.5	5.9	(*)	67.8	68.9	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	
8.8	8.7	8.5	19.4	19.5	19.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	14.8	15.1	15.3	16.3	16.1	15.8	1
29.0	30.8	30.9	102.4	106.8	106.8	29.8	30.7	30.9	95.5	103.8	105.1	88.4	86.2	88.0	2
23.8	25.6	25.7	85.4	89.4	89.5	25.9	26.6	26.8	77.2	84.6	85.6	75.2	73.4	74.9	3
19.8	19.7	19.8	81.2	83.5	82.2	22.7	23.0	22.9	57.9	58.7	58.7	68.8	69.5	70.1	4
5.0	5.1	5.2	21.0	19.9	19.7	9.0	7.9	7.8	13.7	13.6	13.7	16.6	17.1	17.4	5
284.2	286.8	290.0	1,070.0	1,063.1	1,052.6	282.4	294.2	294.5	870.7	870.4	886.8	738.9	749.8	760.8	6
3.0	2.9	3.0	10.7	10.9	10.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.1	11.3	11.7	11.6	7
2.4	2.7	2.7	17.2	17.6	17.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	9.9	10.1	10.1	30.4	29.0	29.1	8
212.8	(*)	(*)	750.2	(*)	(*)	216.4	(*)	(*)	659.6	(*)	(*)	494.3	(*)	(*)	9
196.3	195.9	196.3	735.9	732.6	726.8	215.3	219.5	219.2	627.0	642.6	643.1	437.6	449.9	453.3	10
8.1	7.9	7.8	39.1	40.2	40.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	24.8	24.8	24.9	27.1	27.0	27.2	11
4.9	5.0	5.1	10.6	10.8	10.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	8.3	8.4	8.4	4.8	5.0	5.1	12
1.4	1.6	1.6	7.5	8.1	8.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.5	6.1	6.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	13
8.0	8.4	8.4	34.5	34.9	35.2	6.9	7.3	7.2	24.7	26.2	26.1	17.3	17.1	17.2	14
5.2	5.2	5.1	23.9	24.7	24.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	16.0	16.3	16.3	12.2	12.1	10.5	15
5.4	5.5	5.5	18.2	19.4	19.0	6.6	6.7	6.6	15.5	16.3	16.3	27.8	29.6	29.4	16
109.4	109.0	108.4	483.6	488.5	483.8	99.3	102.4	102.2	319.4	333.8	336.4	351.6	353.8	357.6	17
1.5	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.3	10.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	6.9	6.8	7.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	18
6.7	6.8	6.8	31.2	31.9	31.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	23.7	23.9	23.9	12.7	12.6	12.7	19
11.4	11.4	(*)	43.5	44.4	(*)	10.3	10.5	(*)	27.8	28.5	(*)	18.1	18.0	(*)	20
15.3	15.6	15.7	52.1	55.1	54.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	34.1	34.2	35.0	31.2	32.2	32.8	21
31.4	32.3	(*)	129.2	136.1	(*)	36.8	38.3	(*)	85.6	89.7	(*)	87.2	88.5	(*)	22
1.6	1.6	1.6	11.7	11.7	11.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	8.8	9.1	9.0	19.5	16.1	20.2	23
2.1	2.0	2.0	11.6	12.0	11.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.4	7.8	7.8	11.2	11.0	11.4	24
5.4	5.3	5.3	28.5	29.3	29.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	23.8	24.3	24.3	12.8	12.8	12.9	25
4.1	4.0	4.0	16.9	16.6	16.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.3	9.5	9.5	12.4	12.3	12.5	26
57.1	58.7	58.5	273.9	284.4	281.8	55.3	57.8	57.9	199.6	203.9	205.2	210.8	205.7	209.9	27
4.0	4.0	4.1	18.0	19.9	19.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	15.1	15.4	15.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	28
11.6	12.1	11.9	47.0	49.5	48.7	20.0	20.1	20.2	38.0	38.4	38.4	28.9	28.7	28.6	29
1.7	1.7	1.7	8.9	9.1	9.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.1	10.3	10.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	30
4.1	4.0	4.0	12.9	13.1	13.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.9	11.3	11.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	31
2.6	2.8	2.8	13.8	13.8	13.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.1	11.5	32
64.1	65.1	64.4	218.1	227.1	224.1	44.7	46.1	46.0	159.6	167.0	168.2	186.2	182.6	187.3	33
1.4	1.4	1.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	.8	.9	.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	11.0	10.7	11.2	34
7.4	7.4	7.4	16.5	19.2	18.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	16.3	16.9	17.0	22.1	22.2	22.8	35
10.1	11.0	11.0	43.3	44.9	44.4	8.9	9.2	9.2	37.1	38.3	38.9	24.2	24.4	24.5	36
68.0	69.3	66.6	259.6	270.2	266.9	49.3	50.4	50.8	196.6	205.2	205.0	228.9	231.6	234.3	37
7.1	7.5	7.6	32.2	34.2	32.1	7.0	7.4	7.4	27.3	28.1	28.1	33.8	33.6	35.7	38
24.6	24.7	24.7	87.9	87.0	85.5	22.3	22.9	23.0	72.5	74.8	75.6	60.0	61.6	61.8	39
2.2	2.3	2.3	7.1	6.6	6.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	40
114.5	114.8	113.7	347.4	359.8	357.0	72.1	74.3	74.7	249.3	251.1	251.7	289.2	300.0	301.9	41
2.5	2.5	2.5	10.9	11.0	10.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	10.0	10.3	10.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	42
9.6	10.1	10.2	41.7	44.2	44.9	10.8	10.9	11.0	30.2	30.2	30.2	48.2	46.2	46.7	43
4.8	5.1	5.2	18.5	20.1	20.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	13.7	13.9	13.9	9.7	10.1	10.1	44
3.4	3.8	3.6	13.7	14.3	14.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	9.1	9.2	9.3	10.6	11.4	11.5	45
2.5	2.5	2.5	13.0	13.2	13.0	3.5	3.6	3.6	7.5	7.9	7.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	46
48.8	50.1	49.8	122.5	124.6	124.3	29.1	30.2	30.4	105.2	105.5	105.4	80.0	83.9	84.0	47
9.9	10.4	10.5	33.9	35.1	35.0	6.9	7.2	7.4	24.6	25.1	25.1	24.0	24.9	25.2	48
17.7	18.6	(*)	84.1	86.5	(*)	15.8	16.4	(*)	69.6	72.6	(*)	83.4	82.0	(*)	49
1.1	1.1	(*)	7.7	8.3	(*)	1.5	1.6	(*)	7.0	7.7	(*)	3.4	3.3	(*)	50
5.1	5.4	(*)	23.4	25.8	(*)	6.8	7.3	(*)	17.5	18.4	(*)	13.0	12.6	(*)	51
85.3	87.1	86.1	369.0	378.3	374.3	86.1	88.7	89.1	319.9	329.8	333.2	382.3	376.8	382.8	52
60.7	62.0	61.2	188.7	192.5	190.7	52.4	54.0	54.4	171.8	174.6	177.8	193.6	192.6	193.8	53
115.9	116.3	(*)	550.0	569.6	(*)	149.9	154.8	(*)	568.4	597.4	(*)	404.7	397.7	(*)	54
69.1	71.6	(*)	293.4	310.5	(*)	102.8	108.0	(*)	377.9	394.3	(*)	203.9	207.4	(*)	55
4.4	4.4	(*)	14.7	15.0	(*)	2.2	2.2	(*)	8.8	9.7	(*)	11.5	11.5	(*)	56
1.9	1.9	(*)	12.0	12.7	(*)	2.6	2.6	(*)	9.1	9.6	(*)	7.7	7.8	(*)	57
4.3	4.5	(*)	21.6	22.3	(*)	3.6	3.9	(*)	15.3	16.0	(*)	18.0	17.2	(*)	58
3.5	3.8	(*)	15.5	16.1	(*)	2.2	2.2	(*)	11.0	11.6	(*)	12.6	12.5	(*)	59
2.3	2.4	(*)	11.8	12.2	(*)	1.9	2.0	(*)	8.6	8.6	(*)	11.9	12.5	(*)	60
9.7	9.6	(*)	48.9	50.3	(*)	12.7	13.1	(*)	44.7	46.4	(*)	43.8	41.1	(*)	61

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued												
1 Worcester	160.5	165.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.7	4.1	(*)	48.0	48.5	(*)
2 MICHIGAN	(*)	3,506.1	3,495.5	(*)	13.0	13.0	(*)	117.4	112.4	(*)	1,055.5	1,038.7
3 Ann Arbor	(*)	136.8	139.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	42.5	42.8
4 Battle Creek	(*)	64.9	63.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.6	1.6	(*)	21.8	21.0
5 Bay City	(*)	34.2	33.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.2	1.1	(*)	10.1	9.7
6 Detroit	(*)	1,724.3	1,710.9	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	53.3	51.8	(*)	526.3	516.8
7 Flint	(*)	193.1	192.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.5	5.4	(*)	77.7	76.9
8 Grand Rapids	(*)	264.8	266.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	12.0	11.9	(*)	92.5	91.8
9 Jackson	(*)	53.2	52.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.7	1.5	(*)	16.0	15.6
10 Kalamazoo-Portage	(*)	110.0	110.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.0	4.3	(*)	34.4	33.8
11 Lansing-East Lansing	(*)	194.4	195.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.3	5.1	(*)	42.9	42.0
12 Muskegon-Norton Shores-Musk. Hgts	(*)	60.1	60.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.6	2.4	(*)	21.3	21.6
13 Saginaw	(*)	88.0	87.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.4	2.3	(*)	32.7	32.0
14 MINNESOTA [2]	1,702.1	(*)	(*)	15.9	(*)	(*)	62.9	(*)	(*)	369.2	(*)	(*)
15 Duluth-Superior	60.0	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	8.5	(*)	(*)
16 Minneapolis-St. Paul [2]	1,043.4	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	36.6	(*)	(*)	242.1	(*)	(*)
17 MISSISSIPPI	820.3	835.9	835.2	8.6	9.7	9.8	41.5	42.7	42.5	234.2	229.8	228.1
18 Jackson	142.5	147.2	146.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	19.0	19.3	18.0
19 MISSOURI	1,942.0	1,961.4	1,959.7	7.4	7.5	7.2	71.8	78.9	77.9	460.2	442.4	443.2
20 Kansas City	621.5	625.7	621.7	.5	.5	.5	23.5	25.6	22.1	124.9	126.0	125.5
21 St. Joseph	37.2	36.6	36.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.5	1.9	1.8	9.7	8.9	8.9
22 St. Louis	984.7	972.6	970.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	36.0	43.0	38.6	260.2	241.3	241.3
23 Springfield	82.8	83.6	83.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.2	3.6	3.5	18.5	18.6	18.2
24 MONTANA	268.5	277.8	276.8	7.0	7.6	7.3	10.8	11.7	11.5	27.1	25.9	25.7
25 Billings	45.1	48.1	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.8	2.8	4.2	4.7	4.9
26 Great Falls	28.9	28.9	28.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
27 NEBRASKA	606.6	616.9	617.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	26.2	27.7	27.5	97.1	99.5	98.9
28 Lincoln	98.2	99.2	101.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.0	4.1	4.1	14.0	13.9	13.8
29 Omaha	256.6	260.6	261.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.7	9.6	9.5	36.8	37.3	37.0
30 NEVADA	365.1	388.6	391.1	4.0	4.9	5.0	25.2	25.1	25.2	18.8	20.3	20.2
31 Las Vegas	202.4	215.5	216.5	.3	.6	.6	14.7	15.4	15.3	6.8	7.3	7.3
32 Reno	107.1	113.9	115.2	.6	.8	.8	7.1	6.2	6.2	8.0	8.6	8.6
33 NEW HAMPSHIRE	362.9	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	16.5	(*)	(*)	111.8	(*)	(*)
34 Manchester	70.4	(*)	(*)	(3)	(*)	(*)	2.7	(*)	(*)	18.9	(*)	(*)
35 Nashua	55.9	(*)	(*)	(3)	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	25.6	(*)	(*)
36 NEW JERSEY	2,944.1	2,993.9	(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	94.5	102.9	(*)	790.9	783.6	(*)
37 Atlantic City	69.4	83.7	(*)	–	–	(*)	3.5	5.8	(*)	8.1	7.8	(*)
38 Camden [5]	322.5	329.0	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	11.0	11.8	(*)	69.9	71.2	(*)
39 Hackensack [6]	383.9	387.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	11.0	12.1	(*)	110.3	108.7	(*)
40 Jersey City [6]	230.6	227.5	(*)	–	–	(*)	3.5	3.9	(*)	70.1	67.6	(*)
41 Long Branch-Asbury Park	148.8	151.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.2	4.3	(*)	23.3	23.8	(*)
42 New Bruns.-Perth Amboy-Sayreville [6]	278.0	282.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.2	9.3	(*)	90.0	88.0	(*)
43 Newark [6]	923.3	931.9	(*)	.9	.9	(*)	28.5	31.3	(*)	254.8	254.7	(*)
44 Paterson-Clifton-Passaic [6]	194.5	194.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.9	6.0	(*)	69.5	68.5	(*)
45 Trenton	162.8	164.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.3	2.6	(*)	37.4	35.1	(*)
46 Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.6	58.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.2	1.4	(*)	19.4	19.2	(*)
47 NEW MEXICO	445.9	462.9	466.2	25.4	27.5	27.6	32.5	34.2	34.0	33.1	35.1	35.1
48 Albuquerque	181.2	188.3	190.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	15.1	15.2	16.8	18.5	18.6
49 NEW YORK	7,010.5	7,087.9	(*)	4.9	5.5	(*)	165.4	177.8	(*)	1,482.1	1,465.5	(*)
50 Albany-Schenectady-Troy	330.1	334.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.4	9.9	(*)	60.6	58.8	(*)
51 Binghamton	116.0	116.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	42.6	42.4	(*)
52 Buffalo	502.4	506.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	13.1	17.3	(*)	146.1	138.7	(*)
53 Elmira	37.0	36.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	.9	.9	(*)	12.0	11.8	(*)
54 Monroe County [7]	328.5	332.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.8	8.2	(*)	132.8	133.8	(*)
55 Nassau-Suffolk [8]	865.0	885.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	28.7	32.8	(*)	162.5	165.6	(*)
56 New York-Northeastern New Jersey [9]	(*)	6,611.1	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	181.2	(*)	(*)	1,346.7	(*)
57 New York and Nassau-Suffolk [6]	4,516.9	4,578.7	(*)	1.5	1.7	(*)	105.8	114.4	(*)	771.8	758.8	(*)
58 New York SMSA [8]	3,651.9	3,693.6	(*)	1.3	1.5	(*)	77.0	81.6	(*)	609.4	593.2	(*)
59 New York City [10]	3,228.3	3,253.1	(*)	1.1	1.2	(*)	63.5	66.7	(*)	517.7	498.1	(*)
60 Poughkeepsie	94.5	96.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.1	2.5	(*)	31.6	32.5	(*)
61 Rochester	403.4	409.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.4	10.1	(*)	153.7	155.6	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	
6.8	7.0	(*)	35.2	38.2	(*)	8.5	8.8	(*)	31.6	32.5	(*)	26.7	26.5	(*)	1
(*)	156.1	156.0	(*)	748.3	737.2	(*)	155.5	155.3	(*)	630.5	637.3	(*)	629.7	645.8	2
(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	19.7	19.5	(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	20.7	21.0	(*)	44.3	46.8	3
(*)	2.3	2.3	(*)	11.3	11.3	(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	11.8	11.6	(*)	12.5	12.5	4
(*)	1.9	2.0	(*)	8.0	7.9	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	6.9	6.8	(*)	4.9	5.1	5
(*)	84.3	84.3	(*)	363.9	358.3	(*)	89.7	89.5	(*)	344.2	345.5	(*)	261.3	263.5	6
(*)	7.0	7.0	(*)	40.5	39.8	(*)	5.9	5.9	(*)	30.0	30.2	(*)	26.5	27.5	7
(*)	10.8	10.7	(*)	58.6	58.7	(*)	10.2	10.2	(*)	48.7	50.5	(*)	31.8	32.5	8
(*)	5.1	5.1	(*)	10.9	10.7	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	9.5	9.5	(*)	8.5	8.7	9
(*)	4.3	4.3	(*)	21.2	21.2	(*)	3.5	3.5	(*)	22.1	22.2	(*)	20.5	21.3	10
(*)	5.7	5.6	(*)	35.8	35.5	(*)	9.2	9.1	(*)	26.2	26.6	(*)	69.3	71.3	11
(*)	3.1	3.1	(*)	11.2	11.0	(*)	1.8	1.8	(*)	9.6	9.9	(*)	10.4	10.6	12
(*)	4.8	4.8	(*)	17.4	17.3	(*)	3.9	3.9	(*)	14.7	14.6	(*)	12.1	12.3	13
95.9	(*)	(*)	424.1	(*)	(*)	89.1	(*)	(*)	343.5	(*)	(*)	301.5	(*)	(*)	14
5.3	(*)	(*)	16.4	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	12.0	(*)	(*)	13.5	(*)	(*)	15
62.5	(*)	(*)	258.6	(*)	(*)	66.0	(*)	(*)	219.8	(*)	(*)	157.8	(*)	(*)	16
39.6	41.6	41.5	157.9	162.8	162.2	31.8	33.0	33.1	114.3	119.3	119.7	192.4	197.1	198.2	17
9.4	10.2	10.1	34.5	35.3	35.2	10.9	11.5	11.5	27.0	28.2	28.3	33.6	34.4	34.5	18
138.5	141.0	141.4	456.8	470.2	465.8	105.3	106.0	106.0	362.2	376.7	376.7	339.8	338.7	341.5	19
54.5	52.6	52.4	159.2	159.7	157.0	43.2	44.2	44.2	122.2	125.2	125.8	93.5	91.9	94.2	20
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.9	6.1	21
70.1	68.6	70.5	225.5	221.5	218.9	55.2	56.3	56.1	198.7	200.1	201.2	136.1	138.8	140.5	22
6.3	6.5	6.5	22.7	22.6	22.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	11.5	11.5	11.8	23
21.8	22.7	22.6	69.1	72.3	71.9	12.2	12.7	12.7	51.8	53.9	54.2	68.6	71.1	71.0	24
4.5	4.9	4.9	15.4	16.2	16.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	9.2	9.7	9.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	25
1.9	1.9	1.9	9.4	9.7	9.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	26
44.4	45.6	45.5	157.5	163.3	162.1	40.3	41.5	41.5	110.3	114.5	114.7	129.3	123.4	126.0	27
6.8	7.1	7.0	21.2	22.5	22.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	16.3	16.8	16.7	28.8	27.5	29.3	28
23.7	24.4	24.4	67.1	68.3	68.2	23.7	24.8	24.7	56.0	57.6	58.5	39.6	38.6	38.9	29
22.1	24.0	24.1	72.8	79.9	79.5	16.0	17.3	17.4	152.1	162.1	163.1	54.1	55.0	56.6	30
12.3	13.0	13.0	41.8	44.6	44.7	8.3	9.7	9.7	93.4	99.8	100.0	24.2	25.1	25.9	31
7.4	8.4	8.5	22.5	25.8	25.4	5.7	6.1	6.2	40.5	42.7	43.5	15.3	15.3	16.0	32
13.6	(*)	(*)	80.5	(*)	(*)	17.8	(*)	(*)	65.2	(*)	(*)	57.2	(*)	(*)	33
4.7	(*)	(*)	17.5	(*)	(*)	5.3	(*)	(*)	13.0	(*)	(*)	8.3	(*)	(*)	34
1.6	(*)	(*)	11.0	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	7.7	(*)	(*)	5.7	(*)	(*)	35
169.9	188.9	(*)	655.2	666.8	(*)	149.0	152.5	(*)	543.4	572.3	(*)	518.8	524.5	(*)	36
3.5	4.0	(*)	16.8	17.9	(*)	4.4	4.5	(*)	17.3	27.5	(*)	15.8	16.2	(*)	37
15.2	15.5	(*)	82.5	83.9	(*)	15.3	15.9	(*)	65.0	66.5	(*)	63.5	64.1	(*)	38
20.4	19.7	(*)	111.4	111.7	(*)	15.3	16.0	(*)	72.4	75.9	(*)	43.1	43.5	(*)	39
27.0	25.9	(*)	45.4	46.5	(*)	8.5	9.0	(*)	30.4	29.7	(*)	45.7	44.9	(*)	40
6.2	6.4	(*)	38.6	40.3	(*)	7.1	7.2	(*)	35.4	36.9	(*)	33.0	32.3	(*)	41
20.8	23.3	(*)	65.6	67.2	(*)	9.5	9.8	(*)	37.2	39.0	(*)	45.7	46.3	(*)	42
71.4	69.2	(*)	175.2	180.4	(*)	61.2	61.8	(*)	182.0	188.9	(*)	149.3	144.7	(*)	43
7.8	7.2	(*)	41.6	42.8	(*)	9.5	9.6	(*)	32.3	33.3	(*)	28.9	27.2	(*)	44
5.9	5.8	(*)	25.3	26.1	(*)	6.7	6.8	(*)	39.0	39.6	(*)	46.2	48.1	(*)	45
3.0	3.1	(*)	9.4	9.7	(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	8.7	9.4	(*)	12.5	13.1	(*)	46
27.4	28.4	28.3	101.0	105.6	104.3	20.4	21.6	21.4	85.4	88.5	89.7	120.7	122.0	125.8	47
11.0	11.8	11.7	46.0	47.6	47.1	10.3	11.1	11.1	41.3	43.0	43.4	41.2	41.2	43.1	48
428.4	430.0	(*)	1,431.1	1,454.0	(*)	592.0	605.4	(*)	1,589.5	1,639.8	(*)	1,317.0	1,309.9	(*)	49
15.3	15.9	(*)	67.7	68.7	(*)	14.8	15.4	(*)	65.7	69.0	(*)	97.4	96.2	(*)	50
4.6	4.6	(*)	21.4	21.4	(*)	3.6	4.0	(*)	17.5	18.0	(*)	23.3	23.0	(*)	51
27.3	28.4	(*)	112.7	115.2	(*)	21.7	22.1	(*)	94.3	97.0	(*)	87.3	87.6	(*)	52
1.4	1.4	(*)	7.9	8.0	(*)	1.0	1.0	(*)	6.6	6.9	(*)	7.1	6.8	(*)	53
10.1	10.0	(*)	59.0	60.8	(*)	14.3	14.7	(*)	63.8	65.3	(*)	40.7	40.1	(*)	54
37.4	36.7	(*)	225.0	232.5	(*)	49.9	50.5	(*)	184.3	190.6	(*)	177.3	176.4	(*)	55
(*)	463.2	(*)	(*)	1,395.5	(*)	(*)	608.1	(*)	(*)	1,533.6	(*)	(*)	1,079.8	(*)	56
317.6	317.3	(*)	932.7	945.3	(*)	491.0	501.9	(*)	1,122.2	1,165.5	(*)	774.3	773.7	(*)	57
280.3	280.6	(*)	707.7	712.8	(*)	441.1	451.4	(*)	938.1	975.2	(*)	597.0	597.3	(*)	58
258.2	257.8	(*)	611.5	611.4	(*)	421.2	431.4	(*)	840.3	872.1	(*)	514.9	514.5	(*)	59
2.7	2.8	(*)	15.4	15.9	(*)	2.5	2.6	(*)	16.8	16.7	(*)	23.3	23.6	(*)	60
12.9	12.7	(*)	75.1	77.5	(*)	15.9	16.3	(*)	75.0	76.7	(*)	61.5	60.9	(*)	61

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
NEW YORK—Continued												
1 Rockland County[10]	78.0	80.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.7	2.0	(*)	15.8	15.9	(*)
2 Syracuse	259.4	257.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.6	8.5	(*)	61.2	59.1	(*)
3 Utica-Rome	113.2	115.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.8	2.4	(*)	31.9	32.3	(*)
4 Westchester County[10]	333.6	347.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	11.2	12.4	(*)	74.5	77.8	(*)
5 **NORTH CAROLINA**	2,326.4	2,395.2	2,391.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	115.2	117.9	116.2	820.1	823.2	821.2
6 Asheville	68.6	70.2	70.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.8	2.7	21.9	22.0	21.9
7 Charlotte-Gastonia	321.6	326.5	326.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	17.7	17.5	88.7	89.0	89.0
8 Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Pt	383.1	391.4	390.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	15.9	15.3	149.8	152.8	151.8
9 Raleigh-Durham	259.6	271.5	272.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.9	14.7	42.1	44.0	44.1
10 **NORTH DAKOTA**	230.4	240.2	239.4	4.7	5.9	6.1	12.8	14.4	13.9	16.0	16.5	16.5
11 Fargo-Moorhead	60.6	62.5	62.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.5	3.5	3.4	5.0	5.0	5.0
12 **OHIO**	4,391.6	4,413.1	4,402.6	31.2	31.4	30.9	144.5	159.2	153.3	1,386.9	1,335.5	1,324.6
13 Akron	266.7	267.3	265.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.0	7.7	7.4	85.6	82.8	81.3
14 Canton	156.2	159.5	159.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.8	5.7	5.4	58.0	56.7	57.2
15 Cincinnati	590.4	600.2	599.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	22.3	25.3	24.4	170.2	168.6	166.8
16 Cleveland	902.0	908.2	907.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	28.4	30.6	29.9	277.5	270.4	270.0
17 Columbus	491.9	503.5	502.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	16.5	18.2	17.9	100.5	100.0	99.5
18 Dayton	361.4	359.4	359.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.3	12.3	11.6	113.1	104.7	103.2
19 Toledo	302.3	300.1	298.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.5	10.6	10.2	90.2	83.9	82.6
20 Youngstown-Warren	208.9	210.8	209.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.6	6.1	5.7	79.4	76.7	75.3
21 **OKLAHOMA**	1,049.8	1,104.3	1,107.6	58.0	63.4	63.9	51.3	56.1	55.1	177.9	188.5	188.5
22 Oklahoma City	365.7	394.8	397.4	13.3	14.4	14.4	17.4	19.5	19.2	48.3	56.8	57.2
23 Tulsa	277.9	287.9	288.4	17.4	18.8	18.9	14.4	15.1	15.2	58.7	61.2	61.1
24 **OREGON**	1,011.7	1,042.7	1,047.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	44.9	48.6	50.0	214.1	220.9	220.6
25 Eugene-Springfield	102.3	102.0	101.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.0	4.9	19.7	19.8	19.9
26 Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	(*)	(*)
27 Portland	533.9	552.6	556.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.4	26.4	27.8	108.4	115.4	115.9
28 Salem[2]	85.7	88.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.4	4.8	(*)	12.9	12.2	(*)
29 **PENNSYLVANIA**	4,694.5	4,789.5	(*)	51.6	50.5	(*)	161.5	189.7	(*)	1,375.9	1,369.8	(*)
30 Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	258.1	263.2	263.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	9.2	8.9	109.6	110.9	111.3
31 Altoona	50.4	54.0	53.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	3.0	2.9	12.5	13.7	13.5
32 Delaware Valley[11]	1,563.3	1,590.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	49.2	61.8	(*)	381.5	381.5	(*)
33 Erie	114.6	115.2	114.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9	44.5	43.2	42.9
34 Harrisburg	212.8	214.9	213.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.6	7.0	42.2	43.4	43.5
35 Johnstown	87.9	89.8	88.9	9.7	9.4	9.2	2.5	2.9	2.8	20.1	20.3	20.1
36 Lancaster	149.8	152.2	151.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.6	7.3	60.2	60.3	59.9
37 Northeast Pennsylvania	239.7	239.9	241.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.1	11.4	10.5	74.0	73.4	74.6
38 Philadelphia SMSA	1,884.3	1,919.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	60.6	74.0	(*)	452.2	454.6	(*)
39 Philadelphia City[12]	795.7	797.0	796.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	18.5	18.4	146.2	142.3	142.4
40 Pittsburgh	934.6	941.3	938.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	40.0	43.6	39.4	253.6	246.5	249.4
41 Reading	136.5	139.9	139.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	5.3	5.2	55.3	55.0	54.4
42 Scranton[13]	85.0	86.1	86.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.3	2.0	28.1	28.2	28.7
43 Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[14]	126.0	126.2	126.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.1	7.9	7.3	41.1	40.2	40.6
44 Williamsport	47.7	46.7	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.4	18.3	16.7	16.5
45 York	152.7	156.8	155.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	7.0	6.7	64.7	68.0	66.7
46 **RHODE ISLAND**	391.0	391.7	390.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	11.7	10.8	132.1	130.3	130.1
47 Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	402.7	402.5	401.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	11.8	10.9	147.7	145.2	144.8
48 **SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,149.1	1,184.1	1,186.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	67.1	71.3	71.3	394.3	399.1	398.4
49 Charleston-North Charleston	141.3	146.3	146.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	11.3	11.4	19.4	18.9	18.7
50 Columbia	173.9	180.0	180.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.0	8.1	26.4	27.6	27.6
51 Greenville-Spartanburg	257.2	263.8	263.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	16.1	16.1	105.5	106.3	106.3
52 **SOUTH DAKOTA**	230.1	234.0	234.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	9.3	9.9	9.6	25.5	26.7	26.4
53 Rapid City	27.6	29.2	29.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.0
54 Sioux Falls	52.3	52.4	52.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.4	2.3	2.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
55 **TENNESSEE**	1,734.7	1,777.6	1,775.9	10.4	10.3	10.1	74.9	85.3	80.2	523.8	525.4	525.7
56 Chattanooga	174.6	175.8	175.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	6.8	6.8	6.6	56.0	53.8	53.9
57 Knoxville	194.5	193.8	(*)	1.6	1.3	(*)	11.1	11.0	(*)	53.8	52.5	(*)
58 Memphis	354.9	357.9	356.5	.1	.1	.2	14.2	15.5	15.4	63.1	59.9	59.5
59 Nashville-Davidson	356.1	367.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	17.9	20.8	(*)	83.7	82.2	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	
3.5	3.6	(*)	16.4	17.1	(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	16.6	17.7	(*)	21.6	21.7	(*)	1
14.8	14.9	(*)	57.2	58.7	(*)	15.1	15.6	(*)	52.9	51.2	(*)	49.7	49.1	(*)	2
4.0	4.0	(*)	21.0	22.1	(*)	5.5	5.6	(*)	19.8	19.6	(*)	29.2	29.2	(*)	3
18.0	18.7	(*)	76.8	81.0	(*)	17.1	17.2	(*)	78.7	82.8	(*)	57.4	57.9	(*)	4
112.1	117.1	118.0	460.7	492.9	487.5	90.8	95.5	95.7	320.6	340.1	341.5	402.0	403.6	406.1	5
3.6	3.7	3.8	14.4	14.7	14.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.1	13.4	13.5	11.2	11.3	11.3	6
29.9	30.6	30.7	82.2	85.5	84.7	20.3	20.5	20.5	47.3	48.0	48.3	36.4	35.2	35.7	7
21.1	21.2	21.2	76.1	78.6	78.0	17.5	18.0	17.9	54.8	56.8	57.4	47.5	48.1	48.4	8
12.4	13.2	13.3	49.9	53.4	52.9	14.6	15.3	15.2	54.5	58.4	58.9	72.5	72.3	73.3	9
15.2	16.0	16.1	63.5	66.9	66.4	10.7	11.2	11.2	46.4	48.5	48.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	10
3.8	4.0	4.0	18.3	19.1	19.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	13.5	13.9	14.1	12.9	13.1	13.4	11
226.6	231.4	231.5	943.6	972.1	959.5	193.9	202.7	202.7	778.6	802.8	811.8	686.2	678.2	688.3	12
15.1	15.5	15.8	56.2	58.6	56.7	9.2	9.5	9.5	48.4	50.3	50.6	44.9	42.5	43.9	13
7.6	7.5	7.6	33.5	35.0	34.5	5.3	5.7	5.6	27.7	29.0	29.3	18.2	18.7	18.8	14
33.2	34.5	34.7	135.1	139.0	137.4	31.2	32.1	32.1	112.4	117.8	119.5	85.7	82.6	83.8	15
46.3	47.9	46.9	206.7	211.8	209.3	46.3	48.1	48.3	176.4	180.3	182.2	118.9	117.4	119.7	16
24.3	24.8	25.0	116.7	121.2	119.0	34.8	37.3	37.5	96.3	99.2	99.8	102.1	102.2	102.7	17
13.0	13.1	13.3	74.0	75.5	74.6	13.0	13.5	13.5	68.8	71.3	72.4	68.8	68.7	70.3	18
20.4	21.6	21.7	66.9	68.1	67.2	10.2	10.6	10.7	57.2	58.7	58.9	47.4	46.0	46.7	19
10.0	10.5	10.5	44.8	46.9	46.2	6.8	7.1	7.1	35.7	37.1	37.3	26.1	26.0	26.6	20
64.0	65.7	66.1	246.6	258.5	256.4	51.8	54.1	53.9	176.3	189.0	190.5	223.9	229.0	233.2	21
23.0	23.0	23.2	91.4	99.2	99.8	22.5	24.3	24.4	65.9	70.0	70.7	83.9	87.6	88.5	22
21.4	22.5	22.8	68.4	71.0	70.8	14.1	14.5	14.4	53.0	54.6	54.9	30.5	30.2	30.3	23
57.7	60.6	60.9	246.4	256.6	254.2	65.8	69.5	70.0	179.6	183.1	183.8	201.2	201.4	206.3	24
5.2	5.3	5.3	25.7	25.6	25.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	18.5	18.7	18.7	22.9	22.2	22.4	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
34.8	36.2	36.3	137.7	143.1	142.4	42.4	44.3	44.6	104.6	105.4	106.3	81.6	81.8	83.1	27
2.7	2.9	(*)	18.3	19.3	(*)	5.5	5.7	(*)	14.3	15.6	(*)	27.6	27.9	(*)	28
269.6	273.2	(*)	962.3	978.6	(*)	229.9	237.5	(*)	916.4	965.4	(*)	727.3	724.8	(*)	29
13.3	14.0	14.0	49.5	50.8	50.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	39.8	40.7	40.8	29.6	29.0	29.2	30
8.2	7.2	7.1	10.9	12.3	12.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.7	8.6	7.0	7.6	7.6	31
86.1	84.1	(*)	329.6	332.1	(*)	106.6	109.4	(*)	372.1	376.7	(*)	238.2	245.1	(*)	32
5.4	5.5	5.4	22.8	24.4	24.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	20.1	21.2	21.1	14.4	13.1	13.8	33
16.5	16.9	17.0	43.6	43.5	42.7	12.3	12.5	12.4	34.7	36.8	36.6	56.2	54.2	53.9	34
5.8	6.0	6.1	16.1	16.4	16.1	3.7	4.1	4.0	15.5	15.9	15.5	14.5	14.8	15.1	35
6.2	6.3	6.2	32.8	33.9	33.3	5.0	5.4	5.4	23.3	24.4	24.4	15.2	14.3	15.0	36
13.0	13.1	13.3	50.6	51.1	50.9	9.3	9.5	9.4	41.2	41.7	42.0	39.4	38.6	39.4	37
102.0	99.6	(*)	414.3	418.9	(*)	122.5	125.5	(*)	434.0	441.3	(*)	298.7	306.0	(*)	38
57.5	54.8	54.0	150.9	152.2	150.2	69.3	69.6	69.8	210.8	211.7	215.0	145.4	147.9	146.2	39
62.2	61.8	61.2	199.6	204.7	200.4	43.9	44.6	44.6	201.4	202.5	205.5	122.9	126.7	126.9	40
6.6	6.6	6.6	26.3	27.0	26.6	5.8	6.2	6.2	21.7	23.1	23.1	16.6	16.7	17.3	41
4.1	4.2	4.2	19.7	19.9	19.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	16.0	16.3	16.5	12.0	11.8	11.6	42
7.0	7.1	7.1	26.0	26.3	26.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	18.4	18.7	18.7	19.3	19.7	19.9	43
2.3	2.3	2.3	9.8	9.9	9.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.5	7.8	7.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	44
7.1	6.7	6.9	31.5	31.1	30.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	20.6	21.2	21.3	19.0	18.9	18.9	45
13.3	13.2	13.1	78.5	79.1	77.9	20.6	20.8	21.0	76.0	76.8	77.8	60.0	59.8	59.8	46
13.2	13.0	13.0	80.2	80.9	79.7	20.6	20.8	21.0	73.5	74.0	74.9	56.9	56.8	56.7	47
51.0	53.9	53.3	211.7	224.0	223.4	44.5	47.4	47.5	145.2	152.2	153.9	233.4	234.3	237.1	48
8.4	8.8	9.1	30.4	31.9	31.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	22.0	23.8	24.1	45.1	45.5	45.7	49
8.9	9.4	9.4	37.1	38.6	38.5	13.1	13.7	13.8	25.4	26.9	26.5	55.1	55.8	56.6	50
10.2	10.4	10.5	49.5	51.3	50.8	8.8	9.3	9.3	33.8	35.7	35.8	34.3	34.7	34.6	51
13.5	13.8	13.8	63.0	64.8	64.7	10.6	11.2	11.4	47.2	47.2	47.2	58.4	57.5	58.1	52
1.9	1.9	1.9	8.2	8.8	8.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.6	6.0	6.3	53
5.1	4.9	4.9	15.7	16.0	15.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	54
84.4	85.8	85.9	375.2	386.5	384.1	75.8	77.2	76.6	272.4	287.8	290.1	317.8	319.3	323.2	55
6.6	7.2	7.2	33.0	32.8	32.5	9.8	10.0	10.0	28.2	28.8	28.9	33.0	35.1	35.0	56
7.9	7.9	(*)	40.7	40.8	(*)	7.9	8.1	(*)	29.3	30.0	(*)	42.2	42.2	(*)	57
26.6	27.0	26.9	95.4	96.9	96.1	19.1	19.8	19.7	69.0	71.2	71.1	67.4	67.5	67.6	58
21.3	22.1	(*)	82.2	81.8	(*)	23.2	24.4	(*)	65.6	71.9	(*)	62.2	63.9	(*)	59

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
1	TEXAS	5,447.5	5,711.1	5,711.2	192.8	209.1	210.0	387.9	426.7	424.5	995.7	1,042.0	1,026.3
2	Amarillo	73.9	76.0	76.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.3	5.3	9.1	9.6	9.6
3	Austin	225.7	232.8	236.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	12.9	12.9	27.1	29.8	29.8
4	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	141.5	130.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	14.7	10.2	(*)	38.3	29.1	(*)
5	Corpus Christi	119.4	122.3	123.3	6.3	6.8	6.8	14.4	14.4	14.8	14.7	15.2	15.5
6	Dallas-Fort Worth	1,340.8	1,410.4	1,416.3	20.1	22.5	22.9	68.5	77.7	77.7	303.0	312.1	313.0
7	El Paso [3]	154.0	157.0	156.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.2	9.1	31.5	31.5	31.3
8	Galveston-Texas City	67.5	67.1	66.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.3	5.3	11.9	11.9	10.5
9	Houston	1,335.5	1,390.9	1,392.0	67.2	70.4	70.2	139.2	140.2	141.2	224.0	232.7	230.2
10	Lubbock	87.5	89.7	89.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.3	4.1	12.5	13.1	13.1
11	San Antonio	372.8	381.8	383.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	23.3	25.7	26.1	47.0	48.2	48.2
12	Waco	66.9	69.6	70.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.4	16.3	16.9	16.9
13	Wichita Falls	49.6	51.5	51.4	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.8	9.2	9.3	9.2
14	UTAH	532.8	560.7	563.0	17.2	17.6	17.7	28.1	29.7	29.2	84.2	90.4	90.0
15	Salt Lake City-Ogden	379.6	399.5	401.8	7.6	7.4	8.3	19.6	20.9	20.6	57.1	61.3	60.7
16	VERMONT	192.7	199.2	200.9	.7	.7	.7	7.3	9.8	9.3	49.3	50.8	51.0
17	Burlington [15]	53.1	54.3	55.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.4	14.4	14.3
18	Springfield [15]	14.4	14.5	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	6.1	6.1
19	VIRGINIA	2,028.7	2,097.2	2,086.4	24.4	23.8	23.7	111.6	124.2	115.9	402.9	414.1	414.1
20	Bristol	27.8	28.1	27.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.9	9.7	9.6
21	Lynchburg	69.6	72.6	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.4	3.3	29.7	29.6	29.5
22	Newport News-Hampton	135.3	147.8	145.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.1	6.5	25.6	34.1	33.8
23	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	278.9	284.0	281.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	16.9	14.8	29.9	29.8	29.7
24	Northern Virginia [16]	410.3	424.5	421.7	.4	.4	.4	24.4	27.3	25.6	16.2	16.9	17.0
25	Petersburg-Colonial Hgts.-Hopewell	46.2	46.6	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.0	12.4	12.0	12.0
26	Richmond	318.7	325.2	324.3	.4	.4	.4	17.2	17.1	16.7	54.8	55.7	55.7
27	Roanoke	102.2	104.1	103.5	.1	.1	.1	5.1	5.8	5.6	20.9	20.8	20.8
28	WASHINGTON [2]	(*)	1,589.0	(*)	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)	89.9	(*)	(*)	307.1	(*)
29	Seattle-Everett [2]	(*)	770.4	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	42.4	(*)	(*)	172.7	(*)
30	Spokane [2]	(*)	126.8	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	6.0	(*)	(*)	17.4	(*)
31	Tacoma [2]	(*)	140.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	7.5	(*)	(*)	22.1	(*)
32	WEST VIRGINIA	(*)	633.6	629.3	(*)	63.7	62.8	(*)	34.6	32.0	(*)	121.7	120.8
33	Charleston	(*)	116.0	114.8	(*)	6.7	6.8	(*)	7.1	6.7	(*)	18.6	17.9
34	Huntington-Ashland	(*)	107.5	106.7	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	7.5	7.4	(*)	27.7	27.5
35	Parkersburg-Marietta	(*)	57.3	57.5	(*)	.5	.5	(*)	3.8	3.6	(*)	17.0	17.1
36	Wheeling	(*)	65.1	65.2	(*)	6.2	6.2	(*)	3.2	3.0	(*)	12.7	12.7
37	WISCONSIN	1,892.1	1,950.3	1,956.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	63.7	73.1	70.4	577.3	583.9	580.1
38	Appleton-Oshkosh	123.7	131.0	131.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	6.3	6.0	48.8	50.3	49.8
39	Eau Claire	46.7	47.0	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.9	1.9	8.9	9.0	8.9
40	Green Bay	75.5	77.7	77.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.2	21.3	21.0	20.8
41	Kenosha	45.6	47.0	47.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.3	18.7	19.8	19.7
42	La Crosse	42.3	43.1	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.9	2.0	10.9	10.8	10.7
43	Madison	162.8	168.0	170.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	7.6	7.2	19.6	20.4	20.3
44	Milwaukee	666.0	683.6	685.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	21.8	21.4	217.0	219.4	218.9
45	Racine	69.6	71.4	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.7	31.6	32.0	32.0
46	WYOMING	187.2	206.9	208.1	31.0	34.9	36.1	18.1	19.5	19.8	9.7	10.7	10.2
47	Casper	36.0	41.3	41.0	7.0	8.7	7.8	3.2	4.2	4.5	1.8	2.0	2.0
48	Cheyenne	27.7	27.9	26.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5
49	VIRGIN ISLANDS	36.1	36.7	(*)	(3)	(3)	(*)	2.8	2.8	(*)	3.1	3.1	(*)

---

[1] Combined with services.

[2] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[3] Combined with construction.

[4] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[5] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] New York portion revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[11] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[12] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[13] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[14] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[15] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[16] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	
343.0	356.9	359.0	1,335.1	1,391.8	1,381.8	304.5	323.4	324.9	931.3	985.3	994.7	957.2	975.9	990.0	1
6.9	7.1	7.1	22.0	22.4	22.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.1	14.5	14.6	13.2	13.3	13.3	2
6.5	7.1	7.0	45.1	49.0	48.7	13.4	13.6	13.7	36.9	40.4	40.9	83.1	80.0	83.5	3
11.1	11.1	(*)	30.5	30.6	(*)	5.4	5.2	(*)	23.1	23.8	(*)	18.4	20.3	(*)	4
6.9	6.8	6.9	27.7	28.5	28.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	18.4	19.5	19.6	25.8	25.7	25.9	5
86.8	92.9	93.8	355.1	382.6	381.9	98.3	104.1	104.6	232.4	243.0	245.4	176.6	175.5	177.0	6
10.8	10.9	10.7	38.2	39.8	39.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	24.5	25.9	26.0	32.5	32.5	32.6	7
6.7	6.7	7.4	12.9	12.4	12.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	10.3	10.9	11.0	16.6	15.6	15.6	8
96.4	98.3	99.6	325.6	338.1	333.7	78.9	83.7	84.0	252.5	266.8	270.5	151.7	160.7	162.6	9
5.1	5.3	5.3	25.7	26.3	26.2	4.6	4.8	4.8	16.1	16.6	16.5	19.1	19.3	19.7	10
16.9	17.8	17.8	93.9	94.7	94.0	24.5	24.9	25.1	71.7	74.0	75.0	93.5	94.4	94.8	11
3.2	3.1	3.1	15.6	16.0	16.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	13.7	14.5	14.5	11.1	11.5	11.5	12
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.2	12.8	12.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	11.1	11.3	11.3	13
32.6	34.6	34.7	126.8	135.2	134.2	25.4	26.7	27.0	94.1	100.7	102.3	124.4	125.8	127.9	14
25.9	28.1	28.2	95.3	101.2	100.3	20.6	21.9	22.2	64.2	68.6	70.0	89.3	90.0	91.5	15
8.7	8.8	8.8	38.9	40.7	40.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	43.7	45.4	45.4	36.6	35.1	37.1	16
2.2	2.4	2.4	11.3	11.8	12.2	-	-	-	11.0	11.2	11.3	-	-	-	17
.7	.6	.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	2.9	3.0	3.1	-	-	-	18
112.0	113.5	113.7	425.2	442.3	437.2	100.5	104.3	104.4	363.3	373.1	375.1	488.8	501.9	502.3	19
1.1	1.1	1.1	6.7	6.7	6.4	.9	.9	1.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.7	5.0	5.0	20
2.6	2.8	2.7	11.4	12.3	12.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	10.0	10.8	10.9	10.0	10.3	10.4	21
5.0	4.9	4.9	27.2	28.3	27.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	25.1	26.5	25.9	40.6	41.8	41.9	22
19.0	18.9	18.9	66.7	68.7	68.5	14.1	14.6	14.7	52.4	53.1	52.9	81.2	82.0	82.2	23
27.4	28.7	28.6	95.9	98.5	97.7	26.0	26.4	26.4	103.7	109.1	109.3	116.3	117.2	116.7	24
1.4	1.6	1.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.6	5.9	6.0	15.1	15.5	15.5	25
18.9	19.5	19.4	74.8	73.7	72.4	25.8	26.8	26.8	54.3	57.0	57.3	72.5	75.0	75.6	26
10.1	10.0	10.0	25.5	25.7	25.6	6.1	6.3	6.3	19.0	19.3	19.3	15.4	16.1	15.8	27
(*)	88.8	(*)	(*)	386.4	(*)	(*)	92.2	(*)	(*)	297.1	(*)	(*)	324.7	(*)	28
(*)	51.7	(*)	(*)	185.3	(*)	(*)	54.5	(*)	(*)	145.2	(*)	(*)	118.6	(*)	29
(*)	7.8	(*)	(*)	36.0	(*)	(*)	7.9	(*)	(*)	28.7	(*)	(*)	23.0	(*)	30
(*)	6.4	(*)	(*)	33.4	(*)	(*)	7.2	(*)	(*)	30.1	(*)	(*)	33.4	(*)	31
(*)	43.7	42.7	(*)	133.0	131.9	(*)	21.7	21.7	(*)	93.9	94.7	(*)	121.3	122.6	32
(*)	9.9	9.9	(*)	27.7	27.3	(*)	5.0	5.0	(*)	19.9	20.0	(*)	21.0	21.1	33
(*)	10.2	9.9	(*)	24.1	23.8	(*)	3.9	3.9	(*)	15.3	15.3	(*)	17.5	17.8	34
(*)	2.7	2.6	(*)	12.5	12.4	(*)	2.1	2.1	(*)	8.8	8.9	(*)	9.9	10.1	35
(*)	3.7	3.6	(*)	16.0	16.0	(*)	2.6	2.6	(*)	12.9	13.1	(*)	8.0	8.1	36
89.0	91.0	91.3	419.9	447.9	444.9	87.3	93.0	92.8	342.1	357.6	363.3	311.0	301.8	312.1	37
4.5	4.9	4.8	25.1	27.1	27.2	4.9	5.2	5.3	19.3	20.3	20.4	16.0	16.8	17.7	38
2.7	2.6	2.6	12.2	13.1	13.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.2	9.4	9.5	10.8	9.4	11.0	39
5.6	6.0	6.1	18.9	20.7	20.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.1	14.0	14.2	10.3	10.4	10.7	40
1.3	1.3	1.3	7.9	8.2	8.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.7	7.9	8.3	6.6	6.2	6.5	41
2.3	2.5	2.4	11.1	11.6	11.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.1	9.6	9.7	6.5	5.6	5.8	42
6.0	6.3	6.3	34.0	35.0	34.8	11.5	12.6	12.6	29.7	31.3	31.8	55.6	54.8	57.1	43
34.0	34.7	35.1	146.5	151.5	149.9	37.1	39.0	39.2	133.2	139.7	142.3	77.9	77.6	78.7	44
2.1	2.1	2.0	12.9	13.2	13.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.8	11.2	11.3	8.2	8.9	8.9	45
15.8	16.7	16.8	40.9	46.1	45.2	6.8	7.5	7.4	25.9	29.7	30.0	39.0	41.8	42.6	46
2.7	2.9	2.9	9.5	11.5	11.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	47
4.1	4.2	3.9	6.6	7.2	7.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.0	3.8	3.8	7.8	7.3	6.4	48
2.0	2.3	(*)	7.3	7.7	(*)	1.4	1.4	(*)	6.2	6.3	(*)	13.3	13.1	(*)	49

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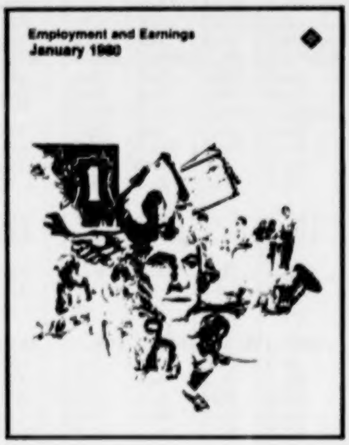

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]......	$ 78.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960......	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961......	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962......	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963......	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964......	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965......	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966......	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967......	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968......	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969......	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970......	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971......	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972......	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973......	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974......	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975......	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976......	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977......	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978......	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.11	43.3	7.67	318.32	36.8	8.65	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979......	219.91	35.7	6.16	364.64	43.0	8.48	341.69	36.9	9.26	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.42
1979:													
MAR......	214.91	35.7	6.02	354.78	42.9	8.27	331.89	37.0	8.97	266.34	40.6	6.56	6.28
APR......	211.65	35.1	6.03	363.80	42.6	8.54	320.21	35.5	9.02	254.41	38.9	6.54	6.34
MAY......	216.20	35.5	6.09	361.66	42.8	8.45	340.01	37.2	9.14	265.86	40.1	6.63	6.36
JUN......	219.71	35.9	6.12	367.62	43.3	8.49	346.03	37.9	9.13	269.06	40.4	6.66	6.39
JUL......	221.76	36.0	6.16	355.28	41.7	8.52	348.35	37.7	9.24	267.73	39.9	6.71	6.45
AUG......	222.84	36.0	6.19	365.49	43.1	8.48	354.16	38.0	9.32	267.60	40.0	6.69	6.42
SEPT....	225.90	35.8	6.31	372.80	43.5	8.57	360.43	37.9	9.51	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT......	225.62	35.7	6.32	374.51	43.7	8.57	356.82	37.6	9.49	274.85	40.3	6.82	6.54
NOV......	226.06	35.6	6.35	380.19	43.7	8.70	346.75	36.5	9.50	277.14	40.4	6.86	6.59
DEC......	229.40	35.9	6.39	383.25	43.9	8.73	355.05	37.1	9.57	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN......	225.34	35.1	6.42	384.09	43.4	8.85	332.40	35.1	9.47	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.70
FEB.P ..	226.75	35.1	6.46	383.56	43.0	8.92	342.47	35.6	9.62	277.50	39.7	6.99	6.74
MAR.P ..	228.80	35.2	6.50	391.03	43.4	9.01	342.22	35.5	9.64	280.59	39.8	7.05	6.80
	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			
1959[2]......	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-	
1960......	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-	
1961......	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-	
1962......	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-	
1963......	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-	
1964......	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94	
1965......	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05	
1966......	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17	
1967......	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29	
1968......	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42	
1969......	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61	
1970......	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81	
1971......	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04	
1972......	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27	
1973......	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47	
1974......	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75	
1975......	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02	
1976......	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31	
1977......	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65	
1978......	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.36	36.4	4.90	163.67	32.8	4.99	
1979......	326.38	39.9	8.18	164.96	32.6	5.06	191.66	36.3	5.28	175.27	32.7	5.36	
1979:													
MAR......	314.42	39.8	7.90	161.35	32.4	4.98	187.31	36.3	5.16	171.48	32.6	5.26	
APR......	307.32	39.0	7.88	162.50	32.5	5.00	190.37	36.4	5.23	171.93	32.5	5.29	
MAY......	314.42	39.6	7.94	162.00	32.4	5.00	188.44	36.1	5.22	171.28	32.5	5.27	
JUN......	321.20	40.0	8.03	165.16	32.9	5.02	188.96	36.2	5.22	173.38	32.9	5.27	
JUL......	327.60	40.0	8.19	168.17	33.3	5.05	192.56	36.4	5.29	176.16	33.3	5.29	
AUG......	335.30	40.3	8.32	167.99	33.2	5.06	191.50	36.2	5.29	175.96	33.2	5.30	
SEPT....	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.75	32.7	5.13	195.29	36.3	5.38	178.22	32.7	5.45	
OCT......	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.38	32.5	5.15	194.93	36.3	5.37	178.65	32.6	5.48	
NOV......	342.50	40.2	8.52	167.83	32.4	5.18	197.29	36.4	5.42	180.60	32.6	5.54	
DEC......	342.00	40.0	8.55	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.84	36.4	5.49	183.68	32.8	5.60	
1980:													
JAN......	338.12	39.5	8.56	170.35	31.9	5.34	201.47	36.3	5.55	183.63	32.5	5.65	
FEB.P ..	341.42	39.7	8.60	170.98	31.9	5.36	203.28	36.3	5.60	184.93	32.5	5.69	
MAR.P ..	343.08	39.8	8.62	172.16	32.0	5.38	206.75	36.4	5.68	186.47	32.6	5.72	

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$212.40	$214.91	$225.34	$226.75	$228.80	$6.00	$6.02	$6.42	$6.46	$6.50
–	MINING	349.75	354.78	384.09	383.56	391.03	8.21	8.27	8.85	8.92	9.01
10	METAL MINING	367.38	365.09	406.72	407.30	-	8.81	8.84	9.92	9.91	-
101	Iron ores	391.73	389.42	424.11	428.45	-	9.11	9.12	10.55	10.45	-
102	Copper ores	388.67	380.16	434.60	431.34	-	9.06	9.03	10.25	10.27	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	398.12	410.52	433.67	430.54	-	9.83	9.94	10.35	10.30	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	400.32	411.76	434.92	431.38	-	9.86	9.97	10.38	10.32	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	332.38	332.32	369.90	371.13	-	7.52	7.57	8.22	8.34	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	363.17	354.38	380.59	381.92	-	8.73	8.75	9.26	9.43	-
138	Oil and gas field services	319.37	322.54	365.96	367.08	-	7.05	7.12	7.87	7.98	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	282.05	294.15	299.63	305.58	-	6.59	6.61	7.05	7.19	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	266.25	291.92	294.81	297.54	-	6.25	6.36	6.67	6.84	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	319.31	331.89	332.40	342.47	342.22	9.02	8.97	9.47	9.62	9.64
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	289.80	303.72	303.28	312.93	-	8.40	8.39	8.74	8.89	-
152	Residential building construction	274.97	287.65	287.39	289.65	-	8.04	8.08	8.33	8.42	-
153	Operative builders	249.98	264.79	265.44	270.57	-	7.44	7.48	7.83	7.82	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	313.79	328.34	325.38	341.87	-	8.94	8.85	9.27	9.47	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	314.57	330.80	316.30	324.86	-	8.30	8.27	8.48	8.64	-
161	Highway and street construction	284.36	298.89	281.89	293.92	-	7.31	7.38	7.66	7.88	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	325.13	343.47	328.75	337.55	-	8.67	8.63	8.79	8.93	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	336.00	346.30	352.90	361.18	-	9.60	9.54	10.17	10.29	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	354.46	362.12	382.04	385.10	-	9.58	9.58	10.27	10.38	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	308.04	315.39	316.11	321.30	-	9.06	8.96	9.27	9.45	-
173	Electrical work	397.36	407.72	424.13	425.24	-	10.54	10.59	11.31	11.37	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	309.26	323.99	320.46	333.98	-	9.40	9.31	9.80	9.94	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	291.94	303.41	298.98	301.03	-	8.82	8.82	9.06	9.04	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	242.65	277.05	254.30	275.28	-	8.17	8.37	8.83	8.88	-
–	MANUFACTURING	262.10	266.34	277.01	277.50	280.59	6.52	6.56	6.96	6.99	7.05
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	286.06	289.39	297.82	299.49	303.46	6.96	6.99	7.39	7.45	7.53
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	226.40	229.91	244.92	243.90	245.07	5.82	5.85	6.28	6.27	6.30
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	227.37	231.85	236.98	242.44	242.32	5.83	5.84	6.22	6.33	6.36
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	286.99	293.61	287.83	315.09	-	7.34	7.49	8.04	8.27	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	242.20	247.45	246.24	251.16	-	6.04	6.05	6.33	6.44	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	256.48	260.53	258.02	264.32	-	6.38	6.37	6.65	6.76	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	171.37	171.36	180.29	179.54	-	4.19	4.20	4.53	4.58	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	226.01	228.91	237.93	240.91	-	5.81	5.81	6.18	6.29	-
2431	Millwork	212.39	216.12	231.17	239.32	-	5.56	5.57	6.02	6.20	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	204.17	206.88	216.76	212.98	-	5.43	5.43	5.63	5.71	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	182.95	186.93	191.57	192.89	-	4.62	4.65	4.95	5.01	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	297.88	302.63	303.03	303.42	-	7.23	7.24	7.77	7.76	-
244	Wooden containers	164.43	168.78	180.75	178.08	-	4.35	4.35	4.82	4.80	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	194.92	202.95	209.57	201.93	-	5.46	5.50	5.92	5.87	-
2451	Mobile homes	191.35	199.63	209.10	201.48	-	5.36	5.41	5.89	5.84	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	190.70	194.17	206.32	211.73	-	4.84	4.83	5.21	5.28	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	187.83	193.05	202.37	203.61	205.13	4.93	4.95	5.27	5.33	5.37
251	Household furniture	174.46	181.20	187.83	189.62	-	4.64	4.67	4.93	4.99	-
2511	Wood household furniture	165.98	171.47	177.32	176.56	-	4.30	4.33	4.57	4.61	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	184.26	190.88	195.15	199.18	-	4.98	5.01	5.26	5.34	-
2514	Metal household furniture	175.08	186.53	197.11	197.63	-	4.81	4.82	5.16	5.16	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	193.04	198.00	210.17	216.21	-	5.26	5.28	5.56	5.66	-
252	Office furniture	210.28	214.94	224.36	225.03	-	5.31	5.36	5.68	5.77	-
253	Public building and related furniture	215.06	215.61	219.82	220.80	-	5.31	5.35	5.68	5.78	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	227.56	230.29	250.38	251.29	-	5.88	5.92	6.42	6.46	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	206.66	208.89	225.55	225.00	-	5.41	5.37	5.92	5.89	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	35.4	35.7	35.1	35.1	35.2	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MINING**	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.0	43.4	-	-	-	-	-
10	**METAL MINING**	41.7	41.3	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	43.0	42.7	40.2	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	42.9	42.1	42.4	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	40.6	41.3	41.9	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	44.2	43.9	45.0	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.6	40.5	41.1	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	45.3	45.3	46.5	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	42.8	44.5	42.5	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	42.6	45.9	44.2	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	35.4	37.0	35.1	35.6	35.5	-	-	-	-	-
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	34.5	36.2	34.7	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	34.2	35.6	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	33.6	35.4	33.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	35.1	37.1	35.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	37.9	40.0	37.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	38.9	40.5	36.8	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	37.5	39.8	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	35.0	36.3	34.7	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	37.0	37.8	37.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	34.0	35.2	34.1	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	37.7	38.5	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	32.9	34.8	32.7	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	33.1	34.4	33.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	29.7	33.1	28.8	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MANUFACTURING**	40.2	40.6	39.8	39.7	39.8	3.5	3.6	3.0	2.9	3.0
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	41.1	41.4	40.3	40.2	40.3	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.9	39.3	39.0	38.9	38.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	39.0	39.7	38.1	38.3	38.1	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.9	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	39.1	39.2	35.8	38.1	-	5.1	4.5	2.8	3.3	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.1	40.9	38.9	39.0	-	4.3	4.5	3.5	3.8	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.2	40.9	38.8	39.1	-	4.6	4.8	3.7	4.0	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.9	40.8	39.8	39.2	-	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.8	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	38.9	39.4	38.5	38.3	-	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.4	-
2431	Millwork	38.2	38.8	38.4	38.6	-	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	37.6	38.1	38.5	37.3	-	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	39.6	40.2	38.7	38.5	-	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.7	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	41.2	41.8	39.0	39.1	-	4.8	5.1	3.7	4.1	-
244	Wooden containers	37.8	38.8	37.5	37.1	-	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.4	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	35.7	36.9	35.4	34.4	-	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	-
2451	Mobile homes	35.7	36.9	35.5	34.5	-	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	39.4	40.2	39.6	40.1	-	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.2	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	38.1	39.0	38.4	38.2	38.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	-
251	Household furniture	37.6	38.8	38.1	38.0	-	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	-
2511	Wood household furniture	38.6	39.6	38.8	38.3	-	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.2	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.0	38.1	37.1	37.3	-	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	-
2514	Metal household furniture	36.4	38.7	38.2	38.3	-	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.7	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	36.7	37.5	37.8	38.2	-	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	-
252	Office furniture	39.6	40.1	39.5	39.0	-	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	-
253	Public building and related furniture	40.5	40.3	38.7	38.2	-	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	38.7	38.9	39.0	38.9	-	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	38.2	38.9	38.1	38.2	-	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$267.15	$277.55	$282.71	$285.20	$293.30	$6.58	$6.64	$7.05	$7.13	$7.26
321	Flat glass	361.11	361.44	362.29	367.20	-	8.17	8.29	9.08	9.18	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	275.09	280.38	297.54	300.24	-	6.86	6.94	7.42	7.45	-
3221	Glass containers	285.82	288.67	306.77	311.81	-	7.04	7.11	7.65	7.68	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	260.83	269.07	286.31	284.89	-	6.62	6.71	7.14	7.14	-
323	Products of purchased glass	261.30	269.45	252.10	254.40	-	6.50	6.54	6.24	6.36	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	381.01	401.56	412.58	422.42	-	9.05	9.21	9.80	10.01	-
325	Structural clay products	218.94	224.39	235.94	235.79	-	5.34	5.42	5.84	5.88	-
326	Pottery and related products	216.61	218.90	232.83	238.19	-	5.54	5.50	5.97	6.03	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	256.40	277.10	269.40	269.43	-	6.41	6.52	6.89	6.98	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	241.38	265.09	250.43	249.48	-	6.08	6.08	6.34	6.48	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	230.11	246.03	246.09	246.80	-	5.71	5.83	6.23	6.28	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	270.84	299.94	279.35	281.82	-	7.09	7.21	7.55	7.70	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	278.94	282.91	295.36	299.22	-	6.61	6.61	7.10	7.21	-
3291	Abrasive products	267.39	270.63	287.53	282.91	-	6.49	6.49	7.03	7.02	-
3292	Asbestos products	284.43	289.39	298.87	301.08	-	6.63	6.73	7.15	7.29	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	368.38	366.63	378.51	381.92	386.11	8.75	8.75	9.30	9.43	9.51
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	428.33	418.91	434.00	441.46	-	10.15	10.07	10.85	11.12	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	442.05	430.15	446.95	457.38	-	10.50	10.39	11.23	11.55	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	348.47	354.43	356.06	351.01	-	8.18	8.32	8.77	8.71	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	321.86	325.14	319.87	321.91	-	7.70	7.76	7.84	7.89	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	327.44	333.11	315.97	314.02	-	7.89	7.95	7.86	7.89	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	341.55	346.10	343.88	335.51	-	8.29	8.36	8.47	8.43	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	308.00	307.64	331.00	337.98	-	7.23	7.29	7.77	7.86	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	377.04	378.98	419.50	415.83	-	9.02	9.11	10.06	10.02	-
3334	Primary aluminum	396.34	402.68	436.72	431.01	-	9.62	9.75	10.60	10.59	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	325.04	335.58	355.28	350.70	-	7.63	7.75	8.34	8.39	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	314.16	312.40	313.50	315.33	-	7.14	7.10	7.50	7.58	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	396.89	417.63	425.57	423.02	-	9.23	9.47	9.92	9.93	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	305.28	312.31	335.48	328.50	-	7.20	7.28	7.82	7.84	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	266.98	269.21	276.29	276.98	-	6.48	6.55	6.89	6.89	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	278.51	279.76	279.90	281.29	-	6.76	6.84	6.98	6.98	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	271.99	277.54	286.64	287.65	291.91	6.65	6.72	7.06	7.12	7.19
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	370.23	380.63	404.66	398.18	-	8.61	8.75	9.26	9.26	-
3411	Metal cans	380.09	390.06	417.41	411.17	-	8.86	9.05	9.53	9.54	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	255.67	263.90	269.17	267.92	-	6.36	6.50	6.78	6.80	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	246.21	253.34	265.60	263.21	-	6.14	6.24	6.64	6.63	-
3429	Hardware, nec	266.12	275.67	274.40	274.95	-	6.62	6.79	7.00	7.05	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	231.28	236.19	257.68	259.29	-	5.87	5.89	6.41	6.45	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	229.14	237.31	254.18	256.44	-	5.70	5.76	6.23	6.27	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	219.27	224.25	243.20	240.17	-	5.74	5.75	6.22	6.19	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	251.70	257.04	280.09	276.61	-	6.34	6.41	6.95	6.95	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	265.07	273.64	292.18	291.77	-	6.66	6.74	7.25	7.24	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	195.58	198.39	224.62	220.02	-	5.12	5.18	5.73	5.70	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	279.45	284.66	321.56	317.12	-	6.90	6.96	7.62	7.66	-
3444	Sheet metal work	253.84	260.00	272.53	269.97	-	6.41	6.50	6.97	6.94	-
3446	Architectural metal work	247.63	242.96	257.36	253.84	-	6.16	6.12	6.45	6.41	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	274.05	276.86	280.06	281.37	-	6.30	6.35	6.70	6.78	-
3451	Screw machine products	251.24	250.06	262.08	259.38	-	5.87	5.87	6.24	6.25	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	297.70	304.41	298.69	304.20	-	6.72	6.81	7.18	7.33	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	323.53	331.21	315.99	322.00	-	7.74	7.83	7.88	8.05	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	359.13	369.80	356.98	361.40	-	8.47	8.58	8.88	8.99	-
3465	Automotive stampings	387.66	397.52	377.28	385.53	-	9.23	9.42	9.60	9.81	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	242.84	247.21	256.14	257.35	-	5.88	5.90	6.34	6.37	-
347	Metal services, nec	219.37	223.17	230.84	234.55	-	5.39	5.43	5.80	5.82	-
3471	Plating and polishing	210.77	217.01	224.19	228.74	-	5.23	5.28	5.69	5.69	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	237.80	237.31	244.82	246.85	-	5.73	5.76	6.03	6.08	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	263.49	266.56	291.40	291.99	-	6.49	6.47	7.09	7.07	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	241.52	243.61	264.80	267.24	-	6.13	6.06	6.62	6.55	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	260.38	261.43	279.19	278.53	-	6.32	6.33	6.76	6.81	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	276.47	279.54	299.88	301.80	-	6.63	6.64	7.14	7.22	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	228.42	230.36	246.00	239.40	-	5.64	5.66	6.00	5.97	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	304.30	306.29	318.31	319.97	322.46	7.16	7.19	7.67	7.71	7.77
351	Engines and turbines	361.25	360.82	372.25	378.68	-	8.50	8.53	9.26	9.42	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	316.61	320.58	332.99	336.20	-	7.76	7.80	8.43	8.49	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	374.96	373.63	383.40	391.48	-	8.72	8.75	9.49	9.69	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	335.26	336.97	336.20	338.66	-	7.87	7.91	8.20	8.22	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	351.70	351.74	349.00	351.52	-	8.16	8.18	8.43	8.45	-
353	Construction and related machinery	324.36	325.21	333.74	337.42	-	7.65	7.67	8.20	8.27	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	40.6	41.8	40.1	40.0	40.4	4.3	4.7	3.6	3.7	-
321	Flat glass	44.2	43.6	39.9	40.0	-	5.9	5.7	3.7	3.9	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.3	-	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.1	-
3221	Glass containers	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.6	-	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.6	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	39.4	40.1	40.1	39.9	-	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	-
323	Products of purchased glass	40.2	41.2	40.4	40.0	-	4.7	4.5	2.2	2.5	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.1	43.6	42.1	42.2	-	4.3	5.4	3.7	4.1	-
325	Structural clay products	41.0	41.4	40.4	40.1	-	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.4	-
326	Pottery and related products	39.1	39.8	39.0	39.5	-	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.6	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	40.0	42.5	39.1	38.6	-	4.7	5.8	4.1	4.0	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	39.7	43.6	39.5	38.5	-	4.7	6.6	4.0	3.8	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	40.3	42.2	39.5	39.3	-	4.1	4.9	3.7	3.6	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	38.2	41.6	37.0	36.6	-	4.3	5.8	3.5	3.7	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	42.2	42.8	41.6	41.5	-	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.7	-
3291	Abrasive products	41.2	41.7	40.9	40.3	-	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.2	-
3292	Asbestos products	42.9	43.0	41.8	41.3	-	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	42.1	41.9	40.7	40.5	40.6	4.4	4.3	3.2	3.2	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	42.2	41.6	40.0	39.7	-	4.0	3.7	2.5	2.7	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	42.1	41.4	39.8	39.6	-	3.9	3.5	2.3	2.7	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	42.6	42.6	40.6	40.3	-	4.9	4.7	2.7	2.7	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	41.8	41.9	40.8	40.8	-	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.3	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	41.5	41.9	40.2	39.8	-	4.8	4.8	2.9	2.7	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	41.2	41.4	40.6	39.8	-	5.0	4.9	3.6	2.9	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	42.6	42.2	42.6	43.0	-	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.5	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	-
3334	Primary aluminum	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.7	-	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.6	43.3	42.6	41.8	-	5.2	5.6	4.8	4.2	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	44.0	44.0	41.8	41.6	-	6.6	6.2	4.6	4.2	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	43.0	44.1	42.9	42.6	-	6.6	7.7	5.9	5.7	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	42.4	42.9	42.9	41.9	-	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.1	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	41.2	41.1	40.1	40.2	-	3.9	4.0	2.9	2.8	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	41.2	40.9	40.1	40.3	-	4.2	4.3	3.3	3.0	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	40.9	41.3	40.6	40.4	40.6	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.0	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	43.0	43.5	43.7	43.0	-	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	-
3411	Metal cans	42.9	43.1	43.8	43.1	-	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.9	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	40.2	40.6	39.7	39.4	-	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.4	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	40.1	40.6	40.0	39.7	-	3.0	3.5	2.7	2.6	-
3429	Hardware, nec	40.2	40.6	39.2	39.0	-	3.0	3.4	2.1	2.1	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	39.4	40.1	40.2	40.2	-	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.1	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	40.2	41.2	40.8	40.9	-	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.4	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	38.2	39.0	39.1	38.8	-	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.3	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	39.7	40.1	40.3	39.8	-	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	39.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	-	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.2	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	38.2	38.3	39.2	38.6	-	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.1	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	40.5	40.9	42.2	41.4	-	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.7	-
3444	Sheet metal work	39.6	40.0	39.1	38.9	-	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.4	-
3448	Architectural metal work	40.2	39.7	39.9	39.6	-	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.4	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	43.5	43.6	41.8	41.5	-	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.0	-
3451	Screw machine products	42.8	42.6	42.0	41.5	-	5.7	5.5	4.7	4.5	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	44.3	44.7	41.6	41.5	-	5.5	5.9	3.9	3.5	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	41.8	42.3	40.1	40.0	-	4.6	4.8	3.0	3.0	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	42.4	43.1	40.2	40.2	-	5.2	5.2	3.7	4.0	-
3465	Automotive stampings	42.0	42.2	39.3	39.3	-	5.2	5.6	2.2	2.1	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	41.3	41.9	40.4	40.4	-	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.2	-
347	Metal services, nec	40.7	41.1	39.8	40.3	-	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.4	-
3471	Plating and polishing	40.3	41.1	39.4	40.2	-	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.5	41.2	40.6	40.6	-	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	40.6	41.2	41.1	41.3	-	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	39.4	40.2	40.0	40.8	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	-	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	41.7	42.1	42.0	41.8	-	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.5	40.7	41.0	40.1	-	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.4	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	42.5	42.6	41.5	41.5	41.5	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.8	-
351	Engines and turbines	42.5	42.3	40.2	40.2	-	4.5	4.3	2.9	3.1	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	40.8	41.1	39.5	39.6	-	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.2	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	43.0	42.7	40.4	40.4	-	4.7	4.4	2.9	3.1	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	42.6	42.6	41.0	41.2	-	5.8	5.4	3.9	3.8	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	43.1	43.0	41.4	41.6	-	6.2	5.7	4.1	4.0	-
353	Construction and related machinery	42.4	42.4	40.7	40.8	-	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$356.59	$356.16	$355.42	$359.45	-	$8.47	$8.48	$9.09	$9.10	-
3532	Mining machinery	330.71	322.24	341.11	346.88	-	7.62	7.60	8.18	8.22	-
3533	Oil field machinery	300.24	308.70	325.71	330.65	-	6.95	7.00	7.61	7.78	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	268.16	271.55	298.91	302.41	-	6.40	6.45	7.22	7.34	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	292.46	288.01	291.06	291.00	-	6.98	6.94	7.35	7.33	-
354	Metalworking machinery	329.45	332.72	351.04	350.04	-	7.42	7.46	7.96	8.01	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	342.45	341.69	367.20	371.17	-	7.61	7.61	8.16	8.23	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	327.56	330.71	350.10	348.43	-	7.60	7.62	8.18	8.16	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	362.18	366.62	380.88	383.17	-	7.96	7.97	8.54	8.63	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	292.28	295.31	324.69	317.89	-	6.75	6.82	7.43	7.41	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	244.50	245.78	261.24	253.79	-	5.92	5.98	6.22	6.19	-
355	Special industry machinery	282.66	286.28	307.33	306.71	-	6.73	6.80	7.30	7.32	-
3551	Food products machinery	297.65	300.42	318.37	320.49	-	7.07	7.17	7.69	7.76	-
3552	Textile machinery	227.98	230.88	243.60	246.97	-	5.52	5.55	6.00	5.98	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	285.69	290.07	333.52	320.35	-	6.77	6.89	7.58	7.52	-
356	General industrial machinery	296.65	300.17	317.82	313.94	-	7.08	7.13	7.54	7.62	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	298.07	299.88	314.36	316.11	-	7.08	7.14	7.63	7.71	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	300.33	305.73	325.28	315.42	-	7.10	7.16	7.60	7.51	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	302.54	303.64	332.54	335.07	-	7.29	7.37	7.88	7.94	-
3564	Blowers and fans	260.53	266.24	290.21	286.53	-	6.37	6.40	7.01	7.04	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	335.98	342.85	359.96	357.01	-	7.55	7.67	8.43	8.48	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	296.50	293.16	303.07	303.48	-	6.96	6.98	7.41	7.42	-
357	Office and computing machines	244.85	246.10	259.78	263.68	-	5.90	5.93	6.29	6.40	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	244.70	245.61	262.50	266.39	-	5.84	5.89	6.31	6.45	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	262.44	262.99	275.71	277.90	-	6.48	6.43	6.98	7.00	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	269.58	270.27	282.03	284.89	-	6.64	6.56	7.14	7.14	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	296.70	302.67	309.48	313.58	-	6.90	6.99	7.53	7.52	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	351.11	342.66	350.07	356.17	-	8.09	8.12	8.73	8.44	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	286.14	294.50	301.90	305.76	-	6.67	6.77	7.31	7.35	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	248.27	250.71	268.13	269.07	$271.35	6.13	6.16	6.67	6.71	$6.75
361	Electric distributing equipment	248.62	253.79	269.34	269.72	-	6.20	6.19	6.70	6.76	-
3612	Transformers	233.42	241.08	258.15	261.74	-	5.85	5.88	6.47	6.56	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	260.90	264.04	278.36	276.51	-	6.49	6.44	6.89	6.93	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	258.52	260.38	277.44	282.49	-	6.29	6.32	6.80	6.89	-
3621	Motors and generators	261.35	264.09	277.71	282.63	-	6.39	6.41	6.79	6.86	-
3622	Industrial controls	248.46	250.31	279.62	279.05	-	6.06	6.12	6.82	6.89	-
363	Household appliances	247.38	251.43	271.08	272.00	-	6.20	6.27	6.76	6.80	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	269.87	268.00	303.07	306.20	-	6.68	6.70	7.41	7.45	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	284.07	295.07	323.52	316.01	-	7.21	7.34	7.91	7.92	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	208.68	213.33	218.04	218.18	-	5.31	5.32	5.52	5.58	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	230.52	231.26	246.00	245.52	-	5.72	5.71	6.15	6.20	-
3641	Electric lamps	257.71	254.61	273.38	272.40	-	6.18	6.15	6.75	6.81	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	215.61	217.75	238.10	237.20	-	5.35	5.35	5.85	5.93	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	233.16	237.10	258.05	256.71	-	5.80	5.84	6.50	6.45	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	173.74	170.62	184.19	183.71	-	4.56	4.49	4.86	4.86	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	217.74	227.18	238.23	242.02	-	5.73	5.84	6.22	6.27	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	223.02	232.16	244.86	248.71	-	5.90	6.03	6.41	6.46	-
366	Communication equipment	289.10	291.87	318.37	319.66	-	7.00	7.05	7.69	7.74	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	293.56	294.69	336.80	336.46	-	7.16	7.17	8.00	8.03	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	286.62	289.54	305.11	307.16	-	6.89	6.96	7.46	7.51	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	208.87	209.79	230.62	230.26	-	5.17	5.18	5.78	5.80	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	267.49	273.31	304.26	303.05	-	6.43	6.57	7.21	7.25	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	240.66	239.25	266.09	264.06	-	5.73	5.71	6.49	6.52	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	193.91	196.18	213.79	214.73	-	4.86	4.88	5.44	5.45	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	293.66	294.28	293.88	294.36	-	7.18	7.16	7.44	7.49	-
3691	Storage batteries	295.80	287.83	293.31	292.94	-	7.25	7.25	7.54	7.55	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	326.03	331.66	319.55	325.40	-	8.09	8.05	8.30	8.43	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	351.54	356.17	352.08	353.12	360.80	8.35	8.42	8.78	8.85	9.02
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	382.17	388.72	361.42	369.74	-	8.95	9.04	9.22	9.29	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	415.51	422.84	384.84	401.20	-	9.53	9.61	9.97	9.98	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	274.03	286.53	304.57	305.33	-	6.92	7.04	7.87	7.91	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	375.28	380.46	358.20	360.08	-	8.83	8.91	9.00	9.07	-
3715	Truck trailers	230.47	229.51	245.12	249.45	-	5.94	5.90	6.40	6.53	-
372	Aircraft and parts	342.71	341.97	367.98	371.42	-	7.97	7.99	8.72	8.76	-
3721	Aircraft	352.67	349.80	374.95	381.97	-	8.24	8.25	8.97	9.03	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	349.29	353.50	383.87	380.28	-	8.18	8.24	8.99	8.99	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	314.32	310.59	334.48	341.06	-	7.16	7.14	7.87	7.95	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	272.44	276.61	304.52	277.61	-	6.95	6.95	7.69	7.82	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	293.92	296.96	321.19	283.52	-	7.46	7.48	8.07	8.29	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	216.12	221.29	246.52	257.20	-	5.57	5.56	6.37	6.43	-
374	Railroad equipment	356.04	361.47	374.14	376.36	-	8.60	8.71	9.52	9.48	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	42.1	42.0	39.1	39.5	-	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.5	-
3532	Mining machinery	43.4	42.4	41.7	42.2	-	4.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
3533	Oil field machinery	43.2	44.1	42.8	42.5	-	4.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	-
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment	41.9	42.1	41.4	41.2	-	3.6	3.9	2.8	2.9	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	41.9	41.5	39.6	39.7	-	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.2	-
354	Metalworking machinery	44.4	44.6	44.1	43.7	-	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.8	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.1	-	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.8	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	43.1	43.4	42.8	42.7	-	7.6	7.7	5.8	5.5	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	45.5	46.0	44.6	44.4	-	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.5	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	43.3	43.3	43.7	42.9	-	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.1	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	41.3	41.1	42.0	41.0	-	3.8	3.6	4.3	3.4	-
355	Special industry machinery	42.0	42.1	42.1	41.9	-	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.6	-
3551	Food products machinery	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.3	-	4.1	3.9	3.2	2.9	-
3552	Textile machinery	41.3	41.6	40.6	41.3	-	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.9	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	42.2	42.1	44.0	42.6	-	4.2	4.2	5.1	3.9	-
356	General industrial machinery	41.9	42.1	41.6	41.2	-	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.7	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	42.1	42.0	41.2	41.0	-	4.4	4.3	3.4	3.3	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.0	-	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.3	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	41.5	41.2	42.2	42.2	-	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.9	-
3564	Blowers and fans	40.9	41.6	41.4	40.7	-	3.6	4.0	4.4	3.8	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	44.5	44.7	42.7	42.1	-	6.1	6.4	4.6	4.6	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	42.6	42.0	40.9	40.9	-	5.2	4.6	2.8	2.5	-
357	Office and computing machines	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.2	-	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.9	41.7	41.6	41.3	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.5	40.9	39.5	39.7	-	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.1	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.6	41.2	39.5	39.9	-	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.2	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	43.0	43.3	41.1	41.7	-	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.4	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	43.4	42.2	40.1	42.2	-	4.8	4.0	2.3	3.6	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	42.9	43.5	41.3	41.6	-	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.5	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	40.5	40.7	40.2	40.1	40.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	40.1	41.0	40.2	39.9	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4	-
3612	Transformers	39.9	41.0	39.9	39.9	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.5	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	40.2	41.0	40.4	39.9	-	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	41.1	41.2	40.8	41.0	-	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.9	-
3621	Motors and generators	40.9	41.2	40.9	41.2	-	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.1	-
3622	Industrial controls	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.5	-	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	-
363	Household appliances	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.0	-	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	40.4	40.0	40.9	41.1	-	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.1	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	39.4	40.2	40.9	39.9	-	.5	1.1	1.7	1.2	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.3	40.1	39.5	39.1	-	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.3	40.5	40.0	39.6	-	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	-
3641	Electric lamps	41.7	41.4	40.5	40.0	-	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.2	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.3	40.7	40.7	40.0	-	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	40.2	40.6	39.7	39.8	-	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.8	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.8	-	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.2	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	38.0	38.9	38.3	38.6	-	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.6	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	37.8	38.5	38.2	38.5	-	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	-
366	Communication equipment	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	-	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	41.0	41.1	42.1	41.9	-	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	41.6	41.6	40.9	40.9	-	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	40.4	40.5	39.9	39.7	-	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.6	41.6	42.2	41.8	-	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	42.0	41.9	41.0	40.5	-	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.9	40.2	39.3	39.4	-	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.4	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.9	41.1	39.5	39.3	-	3.6	3.4	1.7	1.6	-
3691	Storage batteries	40.8	39.7	38.9	38.8	-	3.9	3.1	1.9	1.6	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	40.3	41.2	38.5	38.6	-	3.5	3.5	.9	1.1	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	42.1	42.3	40.1	39.9	40.0	5.2	5.1	3.1	3.1	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	42.7	43.0	39.2	39.8	-	6.2	6.0	2.3	2.5	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	43.6	44.0	38.6	40.2	-	7.4	7.1	2.5	2.8	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	39.6	40.7	38.7	38.6	-	3.8	4.1	2.8	2.7	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	42.5	42.7	39.8	39.7	-	5.6	5.4	2.2	2.4	-
3715	Truck trailers	38.8	38.9	38.3	38.2	-	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.6	-
372	Aircraft and parts	43.0	42.8	42.2	42.4	-	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	-
3721	Aircraft	42.8	42.4	41.8	42.3	-	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.5	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.3	-	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	43.9	43.5	42.5	42.9	-	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	39.2	39.8	39.6	35.5	-	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.1	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	39.4	39.7	39.8	34.2	-	2.6	2.7	3.9	3.0	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	38.8	39.8	38.7	40.0	-	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	-
374	Railroad equipment	41.4	41.5	39.3	39.7	-	4.7	4.5	3.5	3.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$345.77	$339.52	$364.00	$366.96	-	$8.06	$7.97	$8.75	$8.80	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	347.75	336.96	372.44	374.88	-	8.26	8.10	8.91	8.99	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	216.78	221.19	241.93	256.13	-	5.75	5.93	6.61	6.67	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	191.63	193.64	199.63	225.00	-	5.25	5.47	5.82	6.00	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	246.82	249.45	269.37	268.46	$270.91	6.02	6.04	6.57	6.58	$6.64
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	260.60	267.13	286.02	281.52	-	6.31	6.33	6.81	6.80	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	250.28	254.79	279.30	276.30	-	6.06	6.11	6.65	6.69	-
3822	Environmental controls	229.43	238.86	249.07	250.31	-	5.75	5.84	6.06	6.15	-
3823	Process control instruments	259.34	262.84	284.23	284.91	-	6.16	6.17	6.61	6.58	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	266.49	267.55	310.89	300.44	-	6.30	6.34	7.23	7.31	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	298.03	299.92	300.17	302.56	-	6.55	6.52	7.13	7.02	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	205.01	206.59	220.64	221.60	-	5.19	5.23	5.60	5.61	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	200.69	200.88	210.28	212.40	-	4.98	5.06	5.31	5.31	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	209.97	212.91	228.73	229.32	-	5.37	5.39	5.82	5.85	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	184.21	187.63	201.37	203.30	-	4.76	4.75	5.15	5.16	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	328.79	328.36	351.90	354.85	-	7.70	7.69	8.50	8.53	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	183.14	185.00	200.31	201.22	-	4.66	4.66	5.11	5.12	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	191.07	194.04	207.62	206.27	208.36	4.95	4.95	5.31	5.33	5.37
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	189.12	193.03	208.12	210.48	-	4.99	5.04	5.35	5.51	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	183.52	183.89	206.19	210.21	-	4.96	4.93	5.26	5.46	-
393	Musical instruments	185.16	188.25	205.15	209.61	-	4.76	4.79	5.22	5.32	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	175.34	178.16	186.73	185.27	-	4.59	4.58	4.85	4.85	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	169.27	172.48	180.78	180.10	-	4.49	4.48	4.77	4.79	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	180.26	183.06	191.88	190.12	-	4.67	4.67	4.92	4.90	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	205.60	206.76	222.08	219.23	-	5.14	5.08	5.47	5.44	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	159.94	161.93	171.38	173.34	-	4.22	4.25	4.57	4.61	-
3961	Costume jewelry	146.77	148.27	154.15	156.80	-	4.01	4.04	4.27	4.38	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	217.33	220.80	233.83	230.30	-	5.53	5.52	5.89	5.89	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	225.81	231.20	237.00	239.09	-	5.79	5.78	6.14	6.21	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	239.12	242.35	261.49	259.62	259.74	6.10	6.12	6.62	6.64	6.66
201	Meat products	236.36	241.88	266.06	260.06	-	6.22	6.25	6.77	6.79	-
2011	Meat packing plants	296.80	302.65	344.42	335.38	-	7.42	7.51	8.22	8.20	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	275.58	278.95	301.86	301.48	-	7.03	7.08	7.76	7.77	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	138.95	145.20	153.72	148.94	-	3.97	4.00	4.27	4.28	-
202	Dairy products	251.53	254.20	268.87	273.06	-	6.12	6.14	6.59	6.66	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	230.84	238.73	239.38	245.25	-	5.80	5.88	6.25	6.37	-
2026	Fluid milk	261.88	261.25	282.99	285.76	-	6.25	6.25	6.77	6.82	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	200.97	204.09	219.57	217.70	-	5.22	5.26	5.63	5.64	-
2032	Canned specialties	242.40	243.98	238.45	221.79	-	6.06	5.98	6.41	6.41	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	204.23	204.67	218.09	223.26	-	5.25	5.33	5.65	5.71	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	184.62	188.44	212.40	201.17	-	4.91	4.92	5.35	5.28	-
204	Grain mill products	284.26	283.82	315.79	310.79	-	6.58	6.57	7.31	7.33	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	310.36	303.79	328.55	322.37	-	6.99	6.92	7.35	7.36	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	233.99	234.96	266.03	253.55	-	5.33	5.34	6.06	5.98	-
205	Bakery products	240.38	243.18	263.58	262.96	-	6.26	6.30	6.90	6.92	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	240.28	241.42	260.94	264.54	-	6.29	6.32	6.94	6.98	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	240.79	246.48	271.88	259.20	-	6.19	6.24	6.78	6.75	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	226.38	231.21	245.24	247.04	-	5.88	5.99	6.42	6.40	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	277.80	279.17	299.53	316.41	-	6.98	7.14	7.70	7.93	-
2065	Confectionery products	194.25	202.54	212.63	211.48	-	5.18	5.33	5.67	5.58	-
207	Fats and oils	278.17	275.62	299.03	292.71	-	6.38	6.38	6.66	6.76	-
208	Beverages	285.26	294.26	304.56	310.40	-	7.24	7.32	7.73	7.76	-
2082	Malt beverages	409.76	416.91	426.42	445.22	-	9.85	9.95	10.35	10.33	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	206.27	212.51	222.90	224.84	-	5.33	5.38	5.73	5.84	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	205.96	207.87	215.59	213.86	-	5.42	5.33	5.78	5.78	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	236.39	252.98	266.66	270.84	285.01	6.53	6.64	7.13	7.32	7.56
211	Cigarettes	274.72	293.76	315.09	318.75	-	7.61	7.69	8.38	8.50	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	179.50	182.61	200.41	199.92	199.84	4.51	4.52	4.90	4.90	4.91
221	Weaving mills, cotton	151.99	196.09	215.48	212.43	-	4.66	4.68	5.07	5.07	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	194.94	196.35	217.24	213.50	-	4.72	4.72	5.16	5.12	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	185.14	187.68	203.50	200.09	-	4.56	4.60	5.00	5.04	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	168.44	171.78	184.37	183.42	-	4.19	4.20	4.53	4.54	-
225	Knitting mills	154.98	160.27	177.49	181.17	-	4.20	4.24	4.61	4.61	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 P	Mar. 1980 P	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 P	Mar. 1980 P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	42.9	42.6	41.6	41.7	-	5.3	4.5	3.8	4.0	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	42.1	41.6	41.8	41.7	-	4.7	3.6	3.3	3.5	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	37.7	37.3	36.6	38.4	-	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	36.5	35.4	34.3	37.5	-	1.2	.9	1.2	1.3	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	41.3	42.2	42.0	41.4	-	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.1	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.3	41.7	42.0	41.3	-	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	-
3822	Environmental controls	39.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	-	2.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	-
3823	Process control instruments	42.1	42.6	43.0	43.3	-	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.2	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.3	42.2	43.0	41.1	-	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.9	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	45.5	46.0	42.1	43.1	-	4.6	4.7	3.6	3.7	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.3	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	40.3	39.7	39.6	40.0	-	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.5	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	39.1	39.5	39.3	39.2	-	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	38.7	39.5	39.1	39.4	-	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	42.7	42.7	41.4	41.6	-	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.0	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	39.3	39.7	39.2	39.3	-	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	38.6	39.2	39.1	38.7	38.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	37.9	38.3	38.9	38.2	-	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.3	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	37.0	37.3	39.2	38.5	-	1.7	1.8	3.3	2.9	-
393	Musical instruments	38.9	39.3	39.3	39.4	-	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.2	38.9	38.5	38.2	-	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.5	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	37.7	38.5	37.9	37.6	-	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.2	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	38.6	39.2	39.0	38.8	-	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.7	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.0	40.7	40.6	40.3	-	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	37.9	38.1	37.5	37.6	-	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	-
3961	Costume jewelry	36.6	36.7	36.1	35.8	-	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	39.3	40.0	39.7	39.1	-	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	39.0	40.0	38.6	38.5	-	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.0	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.1	39.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	-
201	Meat products	38.0	38.7	39.3	38.3	-	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.3	-
2011	Meat packing plants	40.0	40.3	41.9	40.9	-	3.8	4.0	5.4	4.5	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	39.2	39.4	38.9	38.8	-	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	35.0	36.3	36.0	34.8	-	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.1	-
202	Dairy products	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.0	-	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.8	40.6	38.3	38.5	-	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.4	-
2026	Fluid milk	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.9	-	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	38.5	38.8	39.0	38.6	-	3.0	2.8	3.9	3.0	-
2032	Canned specialties	40.0	40.8	37.2	34.6	-	4.9	4.3	9.1	4.3	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	38.9	38.4	38.6	39.1	-	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.3	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	37.6	38.3	39.7	38.1	-	2.7	2.8	4.5	3.1	-
204	Grain mill products	43.2	43.2	43.2	42.4	-	6.2	6.0	6.3	5.5	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	44.4	43.9	44.7	43.8	-	6.6	6.9	6.5	5.6	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	43.9	44.0	43.9	42.4	-	6.5	6.2	6.7	5.7	-
205	Bakery products	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.0	-	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.2	38.2	37.6	37.9	-	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	38.9	39.5	40.1	38.4	-	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	38.5	38.6	38.2	38.6	-	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.8	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	39.8	39.1	38.9	39.9	-	4.5	4.7	1.0	1.0	-
2065	Confectionery products	37.5	38.0	37.5	37.9	-	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.0	-
207	Fats and oils	43.6	43.2	44.9	43.3	-	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.4	-
208	Beverages	39.4	40.2	39.4	40.0	-	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	-
2082	Malt beverages	41.6	41.9	41.2	43.1	-	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.3	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	38.7	39.5	38.9	38.5	-	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	38.0	39.0	37.3	37.0	-	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	36.2	38.1	37.4	37.0	37.7	.8	.9	1.3	.8	-
211	Cigarettes	36.1	38.2	37.6	37.5	-	.4	.6	1.4	.7	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	39.8	40.4	40.9	40.8	40.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	41.2	41.9	42.5	41.9	-	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.6	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.3	41.6	42.1	41.7	-	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.0	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	40.6	40.8	40.7	39.7	-	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.2	40.9	40.7	40.4	-	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	-
225	Knitting mills	36.9	37.8	38.5	39.3	-	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$144.80	$154.28	$167.37	$160.21	-	$4.00	$4.06	$4.37	$4.33	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	139.74	146.03	161.94	168.30	-	3.97	3.99	4.33	4.36	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	147.03	151.37	172.07	177.06	-	4.13	4.17	4.54	4.54	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	145.20	145.08	155.94	162.95	-	4.00	4.03	4.43	4.44	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	183.88	189.72	213.35	220.11	-	4.62	4.65	5.02	5.06	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	195.77	195.43	218.20	216.52	-	4.81	4.79	5.22	5.23	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	200.72	197.88	221.96	222.79	-	4.86	4.85	5.31	5.33	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	204.72	204.50	224.64	220.45	-	5.03	5.00	5.40	5.39	-
227	Floor covering mills	192.56	193.12	198.45	198.45	-	4.64	4.62	4.90	4.90	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	167.56	170.07	190.49	189.52	-	4.21	4.22	4.59	4.60	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	169.24	172.16	155.89	193.58	-	4.21	4.23	4.62	4.62	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	157.10	160.33	171.16	175.92	-	4.07	4.09	4.40	4.42	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	203.03	206.91	222.91	220.42	-	4.94	4.95	5.32	5.35	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	145.53	148.33	156.64	157.88	$159.65	4.17	4.19	4.45	4.46	$4.51
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	175.24	178.82	190.08	188.86	-	5.05	5.08	5.40	5.35	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	136.35	137.47	152.21	152.21	-	3.83	3.84	4.17	4.17	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	133.89	135.00	147.65	148.47	-	3.74	3.75	4.09	4.09	-
2327	Men's and boys' seperate trousers	138.13	137.94	152.80	153.22	-	3.88	3.93	4.28	4.28	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	137.97	139.48	154.28	151.93	-	3.78	3.78	4.06	4.03	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	137.45	141.02	146.19	150.19	-	4.14	4.16	4.43	4.47	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	131.43	134.94	142.04	144.70	-	3.90	3.90	4.24	4.17	-
2336	Women's and misses' dresses	134.62	138.35	141.44	146.06	-	4.22	4.27	4.49	4.55	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	142.65	145.85	155.43	159.06	-	4.43	4.38	4.71	4.82	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	141.45	143.82	150.68	153.04	-	4.03	4.04	4.33	4.36	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	133.73	135.61	144.99	148.06	-	3.81	3.82	4.05	4.09	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	130.88	132.40	144.44	147.86	-	3.75	3.74	3.99	4.04	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	145.48	148.63	147.65	148.52	-	4.03	4.14	4.33	4.33	-
236	Children's outerwear	136.06	136.76	149.09	150.33	-	3.79	3.82	4.13	4.13	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	134.55	133.18	144.18	145.71	-	3.79	3.72	4.05	4.07	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	142.04	148.64	155.14	156.09	-	3.99	4.05	4.37	4.36	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	177.82	184.30	180.93	182.28	-	4.78	4.85	4.89	4.90	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	131.77	138.00	139.30	145.24	-	3.63	3.68	3.98	3.99	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	153.71	155.45	166.06	166.82	-	4.11	4.08	4.37	4.39	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	291.41	313.16	281.22	277.06	-	7.53	7.79	7.58	7.57	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	288.23	293.09	318.65	317.25	319.27	6.83	6.88	7.48	7.50	7.53
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	354.49	355.16	389.34	388.47	-	7.86	7.91	8.71	8.71	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	357.63	357.08	390.57	391.47	-	7.86	7.90	8.66	8.68	-
263	Paperboard mills	349.96	356.33	385.87	382.77	-	7.99	8.08	8.83	8.84	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	249.29	252.77	273.16	271.73	-	6.11	6.15	6.63	6.66	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	302.84	308.52	313.90	308.06	-	6.93	6.98	7.30	7.30	-
2642	Envelopes	230.45	230.28	245.41	243.36	-	5.69	5.70	6.12	6.13	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	236.16	238.14	262.50	256.82	-	5.76	5.78	6.28	6.31	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	248.68	255.02	276.89	276.30	-	6.11	6.16	6.64	6.69	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	253.78	253.37	284.76	280.13	-	6.22	6.21	6.78	6.75	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	263.45	272.39	292.29	293.44	-	6.41	6.47	6.91	6.97	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	226.80	235.25	256.85	256.94	-	5.67	5.71	6.28	6.36	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	251.03	255.23	267.84	268.62	272.29	6.73	6.77	7.20	7.26	7.30
271	Newspapers	243.19	242.14	247.42	251.50	-	7.09	7.08	7.43	7.53	-
272	Periodicals	232.79	235.69	233.83	239.73	-	6.11	6.17	6.70	6.83	-
273	Books	227.15	231.86	248.07	246.53	-	5.90	5.93	6.41	6.42	-
2731	Book publishing	215.67	221.13	233.78	236.78	-	5.53	5.57	6.12	6.15	-
2732	Book printing	240.92	245.25	264.88	258.14	-	6.34	6.37	6.74	6.74	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	205.42	207.20	220.53	219.56	-	5.92	5.92	6.16	6.15	-
275	Commerical printing	266.88	273.78	287.25	287.27	-	6.95	7.02	7.50	7.54	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	248.03	253.22	264.00	262.92	-	6.51	6.56	7.04	7.03	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	277.53	285.32	298.37	301.47	-	7.19	7.26	7.69	7.79	-
276	Manifold business forms	262.52	266.33	299.75	288.46	-	6.45	6.48	7.12	7.14	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	200.20	206.17	216.84	214.23	-	5.20	5.30	5.56	5.55	-
279	Printing trade services	337.55	340.74	359.91	365.77	-	8.93	8.92	9.30	9.55	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	305.24	308.38	331.93	332.38	336.49	7.32	7.36	7.96	7.99	8.05
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	331.85	333.06	364.11	363.66	-	7.92	7.93	8.69	8.70	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	326.65	328.27	364.42	364.88	-	7.89	7.91	8.76	8.75	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	300.04	301.73	326.93	331.40	-	7.11	7.15	7.84	7.94	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	333.94	337.31	362.95	370.64	-	7.73	7.79	8.50	8.68	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	280.80	280.54	305.93	311.19	-	6.75	6.76	7.48	7.59	-
283	Drugs	276.86	279.45	308.26	307.69	-	6.72	6.75	7.41	7.45	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	266.34	270.60	293.04	291.82	-	6.56	6.60	7.13	7.17	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	36.2	38.0	38.3	37.0	-	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	35.2	36.6	37.4	38.6	-	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.3	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	35.6	36.3	37.9	39.0	-	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.9	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	36.3	36.0	35.2	36.7	-	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.5	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	39.8	40.8	42.5	43.5	-	4.1	4.6	5.5	5.6	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	40.7	40.8	41.8	41.4	-	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	41.3	40.8	41.8	41.8	-	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.7	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	40.7	40.9	41.6	40.9	-	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	-
227	Floor covering mills	41.5	41.8	40.5	40.5	-	4.5	4.4	3.3	3.1	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	39.8	40.3	41.5	41.2	-	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.0	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.2	40.7	42.4	41.9	-	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.5	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	38.6	39.2	38.9	39.8	-	2.8	3.2	2.3	3.0	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.1	41.8	41.9	41.2	-	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.3	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	34.9	35.4	35.2	35.4	35.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	34.7	35.2	35.2	35.3	-	.8	.7	.6	.7	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	35.6	35.8	36.5	36.5	-	.8	.8	1.2	1.1	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	35.8	36.0	36.1	36.3	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	35.6	35.1	35.7	35.8	-	.6	.6	1.1	1.0	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	36.5	36.9	38.0	37.7	-	.8	.9	1.4	1.3	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.2	33.9	33.0	33.6	-	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	33.7	34.6	33.5	34.7	-	.9	1.1	.8	1.0	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.9	32.4	31.5	32.1	-	.9	1.1	.6	.8	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	32.2	33.3	33.0	33.0	-	.6	.8	.7	.7	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	35.1	35.6	34.8	35.1	-	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	35.1	35.5	35.8	36.2	-	.8	.9	1.0	1.0	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	34.9	35.4	36.2	36.6	-	.8	.9	1.1	1.1	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	36.1	35.9	34.1	34.3	-	.8	.9	.6	.7	-
236	Children's outerwear	35.9	35.8	36.1	36.4	-	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	35.5	35.8	35.6	35.8	-	1.6	1.2	.9	1.1	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	35.6	36.7	35.5	35.8	-	1.0	1.3	.7	.9	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	37.2	38.0	37.0	37.2	-	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.2	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	36.3	37.5	35.0	36.4	-	.9	.9	.5	1.0	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	37.4	38.1	38.0	38.0	-	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	38.7	40,2	37.1	36.6	-	2.4	3.6	.3	.4	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.2	42.6	42.6	42.3	42.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.1	44.9	44.7	44,6	-	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.6	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.5	45.2	45.1	45.1	-	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.7	-
263	Paperboard mills	43.8	44.1	43.7	43.3	-	6.7	6.8	7.2	6.9	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.8	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	43.7	44.2	43.0	42.2	-	5.8	5.6	4.3	3.7	-
2642	Envelopes	40.5	40.4	40,1	39.7	-	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.8	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.0	41.2	41.8	40,7	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	40.7	41.4	41.7	41.3	-	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.0	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	40.8	40.8	42,0	41.5	-	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.2	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	41.1	42.1	42.3	42.1	-	3.6	4.2	1.3	1.1	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	40.0	41.2	40.9	40.4	-	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.9	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	37.3	37.7	37.2	37.0	37.3	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.5	-
271	Newspapers	34.3	34.2	33.3	33.4	-	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	-
272	Periodicals	38.1	38.2	34.9	35.1	-	2.8	2.6	1.7	2.1	-
273	Books	38.5	39.1	38.7	38.4	-	3.4	3.9	3.0	2.9	-
2731	Book publishing	39.0	39.7	38.2	38.5	-	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.0	-
2732	Book printing	38.0	38.5	39.3	38.3	-	4.6	5.0	4.2	3.9	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	34.7	35.0	35.8	35.7	-	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	-
275	Commercial printing	38.4	39.0	38.3	38.1	-	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.9	-
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	38.1	38.6	37.5	37.4	-	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.4	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	38.6	39.3	38.8	38.7	-	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.3	-
276	Manifold business forms	40.7	41.1	42.1	40.4	-	3.3	3.5	4.4	3.3	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.5	38.9	39.0	38.6	-	1.8	2.2	2.7	1.9	-
279	Printing trade service	37.8	38.2	38.7	38.3	-	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.6	41.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	-	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	-	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.1	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.7	-	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	43.2	43.3	42.7	42.7	-	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.6	41.5	40.9	41.0	-	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	-
283	Drugs	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	-	2.7	3.0	3.1	2,8	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.6	41.0	41.1	40.7	-	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$280.00	$285.63	$298.15	$290.94	-	$7.00	$7.07	$7.38	$7.31	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	386.10	392.64	415.90	406.56	-	9.00	9.11	9.74	9.68	-
2844	Toilet preparations	215.27	219.65	226.18	220.79	-	5.68	5.72	5.77	5.72	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	250.11	257.68	269.28	267.44	-	6.30	6.41	6.80	6.84	-
285	Paints and allied products	270.76	278.72	284.92	284.71	-	6.62	6.70	7.07	7.10	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	371.06	379.26	395.47	396.26	-	8.69	8.82	9.24	9.28	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	342.34	354.01	367.22	369.73	-	8.19	8.31	8.56	8.72	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	382.30	388.33	406.17	406.17	-	8.87	9.01	9.49	9.49	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	296.52	297.82	334.97	336.59	-	7.01	6.91	7.79	7.72	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	281.25	282.62	305.53	306.53	-	6.81	6.81	7.38	7.44	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	388.57	407.78	342.23	364.72	$353.47	9.10	9.31	9.48	9.21	$9.11
291	Petroleum refining	416.50	439.62	355.35	398.24	-	9.80	10.06	10.33	10.48	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	297.84	308.22	301.70	308.31	-	6.80	6.88	7.00	7.17	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	240.61	242.60	251.88	249.77	253.03	5.84	5.86	6.25	6.26	6.31
301	Tires and inner tubes	377.10	368.24	374.24	370.24	-	8.38	8.35	9.15	9.21	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	153.87	153.85	179.14	172.43	-	4.06	4.07	4.38	4.41	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	247.46	247.10	286.65	276.30	-	5.92	5.94	6.62	6.61	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	226.73	229.48	235.22	237.19	-	5.53	5.57	5.94	6.02	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	214.65	219.35	230.98	230.62	-	5.30	5.35	5.76	5.78	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	148.63	149.70	163.68	165.31	163.71	4.14	4.17	4.46	4.48	4.51
311	Leather tanning and finishing	207.09	208.36	226.98	237.39	-	5.31	5.37	5.82	5.92	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	141.55	142.97	159.65	159.71	-	4.01	4.05	4.35	4.34	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	154.66	157.03	167.81	171.29	-	4.18	4.21	4.56	4.58	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	131.92	130.65	153.50	149.76	-	3.88	3.90	4.16	4.16	-
316	Luggage	150.08	150.73	161.98	166.85	-	4.35	4.27	4.75	4.70	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	147.63	147.68	150.18	154.34	-	3.99	3.97	4.16	4.24	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	316.01	314.42	338.12	341.42	343.08	7.92	7.90	8.56	8.60	8.62
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	394.65	379.30	410.13	(*)	-	8.77	8.64	9.45	(*)	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	194.93	191.87	202.24	204.29	-	5.65	5.66	6.11	6.08	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	292.17	281.52	270.38	280.19	-	6.94	6.90	6.88	6.97	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	298.39	302.28	328.35	309.40	-	8.22	8.42	9.89	9.52	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	322.80	327.64	338.43	341.54	-	8.07	8.11	8.70	8.78	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	329.62	334.53	345.82	348.93	-	8.22	8.26	8.89	8.97	-
422	Public warehousing	220.20	221.76	239.09	238.37	-	5.69	5.76	6.21	6.24	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	383.64	393.55	440.06	438.68	-	9.38	9.26	10.33	10.52	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	297.47	297.86	329.57	328.35	-	7.55	7.56	8.26	8.25	-
481	Telephone communication	307.30	308.09	341.70	342.10	-	7.76	7.78	8.50	8.51	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	222.87	211.55	215.14	239.76	-	6.46	6.43	6.94	7.20	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	410.52	412.34	439.79	431.96	-	9.33	9.35	10.11	9.93	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	253.08	250.61	276.10	266.16	-	6.66	6.63	7.19	7.06	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	333.63	330.79	356.95	357.79	-	8.02	7.99	8.56	8.58	-
491	Electric services	337.30	337.30	370.60	373.15	-	8.05	8.05	8.72	8.78	-
492	Gas production and distribution	304.50	301.44	323.11	323.11	-	7.50	7.48	7.90	7.90	-
493	Combination utility services	372.12	367.38	386.57	385.85	-	8.86	8.81	9.36	9.32	-
495	Sanitary services	273.14	267.73	278.39	281.67	-	6.55	6.53	6.84	6.87	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	159.54	161.35	170.35	170.98	172.16	4.97	4.98	5.34	5.36	5.38
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	238.46	242.35	258.72	258.82	261.80	6.21	6.23	6.72	6.74	6.80
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	241.18	245.86	259.85	260.35	-	6.20	6.24	6.68	6.71	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	221.37	227.37	237.08	236.60	-	5.78	5.86	6.19	6.21	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	206.64	210.75	224.17	223.38	-	5.54	5.62	6.01	6.07	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	242.26	248.75	255.27	256.96	-	6.26	6.25	6.70	6.78	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	233.58	236.33	256.73	263.15	-	6.33	6.37	6.92	6.98	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.0	40.4	40.4	39.8	–	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.6	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	42.9	43.1	42.7	42.0	–	5.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	–
2844	Toilet preparations	37.9	38.4	39.2	38.6	–	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	39.7	40.2	39.6	39.1	–	2.8	3.2	2.0	1.8	–
285	Paints and allied products	40.9	41.6	40.3	40.1	–	3.0	3.4	2.1	2.3	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	–	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	–
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	41.8	42.6	42.9	42.4	–	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.5	–
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.1	43.1	42.8	42.8	–	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.6	–	4.7	5.1	4.6	5.1	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.2	–	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	42.7	43.8	36.1	39.6	38.8	4.1	4.1	3.3	4.0	–
291	Petroleum refining	42.5	43.7	34.4	38.0	–	3.6	3.5	2.7	3.3	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	43.8	44.8	43.1	43.0	–	6.1	6.7	6.1	6.0	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	41.2	41.4	40.3	39.9	40.1	3.8	3.8	2.9	2.7	–
301	Tires and inner tubes	45.0	44.1	40.9	40.2	–	6.1	5.4	2.4	2.1	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	37.9	37.8	40.9	39.1	–	2.2	1.8	3.2	2.2	–
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	41.8	41.6	43.3	41.8	–	4.7	4.4	3.4	2.7	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	41.0	41.2	39.6	39.4	–	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.5	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.5	41.0	40.1	39.9	–	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	35.9	35.9	36.7	36.9	36.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	–
311	Leather tanning and finishing	39.0	38.8	39.0	40.1	–	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.9	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	35.3	35.3	36.7	36.8	–	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.0	37.3	36.8	37.4	–	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	34.0	33.5	36.9	36.0	–	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	–
316	Luggage	34.5	35.3	34.1	35.5	–	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.9	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	37.0	37.2	36.1	36.4	–	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	39.9	39.8	39.5	39.7	39.8	–	–	–	–	–
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads [2]	45.0	43.9	43.4	(*)	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	34.5	33.9	33.1	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	42.1	40.8	39.3	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	36.3	35.9	33.2	32.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	40.0	40.4	38.9	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	40.1	40.5	38.9	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
422	Public warehousing	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	40.9	42.5	42.6	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
481	Telephone communication	39.6	39.6	40.2	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
4817	Switchboard operating employees [3]	34.5	32.9	31.0	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
4818	Line construction employees [4]	44.0	44.1	43.5	43.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.0	37.8	38.4	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
491	Electric services	41.9	41.9	42.5	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
492	Gas production and distribution	40.6	40.3	40.9	40.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
493	Combination utility services	42.0	41.7	41.3	41.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
495	Sanitary services	41.7	41.0	40.7	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	32.1	32.4	31.9	31.9	32.0	–	–	–	–	–
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	38.4	38.9	38.5	38.4	38.5	–	–	–	–	–
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	38.9	39.4	38.9	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.3	38.8	38.3	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.3	37.5	37.3	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	38.7	39.8	38.1	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	36.9	37.1	37.1	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$286.40	$288.55	$307.26	$316.39	-	$7.16	$7.16	$7.72	$7.89	-
506	Electrical goods	237.88	244.72	264.32	268.27	-	6.26	6.34	6.83	6.95	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	224.41	228.10	245.25	242.95	-	5.89	5.94	6.37	6.36	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	256.07	258.80	274.53	273.34	-	6.45	6.47	6.95	6.92	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	207.28	213.86	218.27	218.48	-	5.37	5.36	5.64	5.66	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	233.50	237.60	256.20	256.66	-	6.21	6.22	6.76	6.79	-
511	Paper and paper products	272.61	276.74	289.02	284.40	-	7.51	7.52	7.94	7.90	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	242.52	239.77	260.03	261.47	-	6.45	6.36	6.99	7.01	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	209.30	212.91	225.94	228.64	-	5.75	5.77	6.19	6.23	-
514	Groceries and related products	235.49	238.37	258.61	260.44	-	6.23	6.24	6.77	6.80	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	282.58	284.71	315.54	318.35	-	7.10	7.10	8.07	8.08	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	292.70	296.11	340.68	341.74	-	7.41	7.44	8.35	8.48	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	261.93	269.28	280.78	276.72	-	7.06	7.20	7.63	7.54	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	192.38	196.22	209.21	209.41	-	5.13	5.11	5.52	5.54	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	134.55	135.44	142.44	142.44	$144.00	4.47	4.47	4.78	4.78	$4.80
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	178.60	181.76	189.07	189.28	-	4.84	4.86	5.18	5.20	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	195.16	201.06	207.90	208.67	-	5.03	5.09	5.40	5.42	-
525	Hardware stores	142.21	143.90	149.49	152.30	-	4.22	4.22	4.53	4.56	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	120.96	125.28	134.24	135.18	-	4.32	4.32	4.71	4.76	-
531	Department stores	125.16	130.21	138.59	140.58	-	4.47	4.49	4.88	4.95	-
533	Variety stores	103.58	106.14	116.18	112.35	-	3.66	3.66	4.02	3.97	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	96.53	99.53	106.31	106.13	-	3.46	3.48	3.73	3.75	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	172.61	172.92	181.44	181.72	-	5.55	5.56	5.91	5.90	-
541	Grocery stores	179.61	179.61	188.17	188.17	-	5.72	5.72	6.07	6.07	-
546	Retail bakeries	119.97	122.55	130.79	132.59	-	4.18	4.27	4.51	4.51	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	192.24	196.50	206.45	206.46	-	5.14	5.24	5.52	5.55	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	233.70	241.18	241.78	244.86	-	6.07	6.20	6.28	6.41	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	189.41	187.86	208.06	199.98	-	4.70	4.65	5.15	4.95	-
554	Gasoline service stations	135.06	134.90	150.51	149.64	-	3.87	3.91	4.35	4.35	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	112.40	112.90	118.85	117.32	-	3.93	3.92	4.26	4.22	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	144.83	142.72	153.28	154.40	-	4.47	4.46	4.82	4.84	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	99.37	100.01	107.87	105.21	-	3.64	3.65	4.01	3.97	-
565	Family clothing stores	108.49	108.00	110.83	107.87	-	3.82	3.75	4.12	4.04	-
566	Shoe stores	113.83	117.58	120.89	119.13	-	4.08	4.14	4.38	4.27	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	174.89	176.09	189.35	185.99	-	5.04	5.06	5.41	5.36	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	179.92	181.31	194.30	191.25	-	5.20	5.21	5.52	5.48	-
572	Household appliance stores	191.16	192.96	154.19	192.50	-	5.31	5.36	5.47	5.50	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	153.66	153.11	176.99	169.66	-	4.48	4.49	5.13	4.99	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	88.24	89.52	92.20	92.82	-	3.42	3.43	3.63	3.64	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	139.67	138.29	149.61	148.99	-	4.42	4.39	4.78	4.76	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	122.92	122.61	134.09	133.48	-	4.03	4.02	4.44	4.42	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	122.89	124.92	136.05	134.09	-	4.11	4.15	4.55	4.53	-
596	Nonstore retailers	166.86	171.27	184.24	182.23	-	5.15	5.19	5.60	5.59	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	271.30	225.01	250.57	255.67	-	6.18	5.74	6.28	6.36	-
599	Retail stores, nec	139.96	141.59	152.52	154.22	-	4.28	4.33	4.65	4.59	-
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	188.92	187.31	201.47	203.28	206.75	5.19	5.16	5.55	5.60	5.68
60	**BANKING**	161.77	160.89	171.84	173.28	-	4.42	4.42	4.76	4.80	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	159.21	158.34	168.48	170.39	-	4.35	4.35	4.68	4.72	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	168.07	166.08	183.77	182.77	-	4.63	4.55	4.94	4.98	-
612	Savings and loan associations	159.58	158.51	176.64	173.76	-	4.47	4.44	4.80	4.80	-
614	Personal credit institutions	165.17	162.29	179.68	180.32	-	4.55	4.41	4.83	4.90	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	207.20	206.64	221.41	224.77	-	5.57	5.54	5.92	6.01	-
631	Life insurance	208.68	207.57	222.05	228.46	-	5.64	5.61	5.89	6.06	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	204.22	201.47	218.50	222.30	-	5.36	5.33	5.75	5.85	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	206.64	207.02	221.17	221.17	-	5.60	5.58	6.01	6.01	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.0	40.3	39.8	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	38.0	38.6	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.1	38.4	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	39.7	40.0	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	38.6	39.9	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	37.6	38.2	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.3	36.8	36.4	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.6	37.7	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.4	36.9	36.5	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	37.8	38.2	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.8	40.1	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.5	39.8	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.1	37.4	36.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	37.5	38.4	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	30.1	30.3	29.8	29.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	36.9	37.4	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	38.8	39.5	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	33.7	34.1	33.0	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	28.0	29.0	28.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	28.0	29.0	28.4	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	28.3	29.0	28.9	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	27.9	28.6	28.5	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	FOOD STORES	31.1	31.1	30.7	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	31.4	31.4	31.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	28.7	28.7	29.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.5	38.9	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	34.9	34.5	34.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	28.6	28.8	27.9	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.4	32.0	31.8	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27.3	27.4	26.9	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	28.4	28.8	26.9	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	27.9	28.4	27.6	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	34.7	34.8	35.0	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	34.6	34.8	35.2	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	36.0	36.0	35.5	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.3	34.1	34.5	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES[4]	25.8	26.1	25.4	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	31.6	31.5	31.3	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.5	30.5	30.2	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	29.9	30.1	29.9	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	32.4	33.0	32.9	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	43.9	39.2	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	32.7	32.7	32.8	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[5]	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
60	BANKING	36.6	36.4	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.6	36.4	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	36.3	36.5	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	35.7	35.7	36.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	36.3	36.8	37.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	37.0	37.0	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	38.1	37.8	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.9	37.1	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Mar. 1980p
–	**SERVICES**	$170.75	$171.48	$183.63	$184.93	$186.47	$5.27	$5.26	$5.65	$5.69	$5.72
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	119.65	119.50	125.04	126.90	–	3.91	3.88	4.21	4.23	–
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	135.32	136.46	147.03	145.62	–	3.98	3.99	4.35	4.36	–
723	Beauty shops	118.65	125.15	124.42	126.84	–	3.89	4.05	4.12	4.20	–
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	172.59	174.31	188.35	190.06	–	5.36	5.38	5.76	5.83	–
731	Advertising	263.51	265.72	280.17	277.75	–	7.34	7.32	7.87	7.78	–
734	Services to buildings	125.35	127.03	135.90	137.27	–	4.66	4.74	4.96	5.01	–
737	Computer and data processing services	217.68	223.50	249.25	248.37	–	6.03	6.14	6.81	6.88	–
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	196.18	201.91	224.32	224.08	–	5.36	5.37	6.03	6.04	–
753	Automotive repair shops	219.65	225.60	246.38	249.46	–	5.72	5.64	6.35	6.38	–
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	248.00	254.20	267.34	268.88	–	6.20	6.20	6.82	6.79	–
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	205.70	209.48	235.91	232.94	–	7.48	7.73	8.61	8.44	–
781	Motion picture production and services	392.70	411.10	458.28	455.88	–	10.28	10.79	12.06	11.60	–
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	149.94	147.26	158.76	158.95	–	4.90	4.86	5.40	5.37	–
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	165.97	165.64	178.76	180.07	–	5.06	5.05	5.45	5.49	–
801	Offices of physicians	173.18	173.05	183.63	185.00	–	5.28	5.26	5.65	5.71	–
802	Offices of dentists	145.66	147.83	152.11	157.10	–	5.04	5.08	5.30	5.38	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	117.35	116.66	125.56	125.66	–	3.81	3.80	4.09	4.12	–
806	Hospitals	181.37	181.37	198.12	199.39	–	5.35	5.35	5.81	5.83	–
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	219.11	219.76	243.95	245.35	–	6.58	6.56	6.97	6.99	–
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	289.45	289.81	306.32	307.31	–	7.46	7.45	8.04	8.13	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	312.37	312.78	328.42	333.87	–	8.03	8.02	8.62	8.74	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	253.68	254.16	270.78	262.65	–	6.39	6.37	6.89	6.93	–

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

[*] Not available.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
–	SERVICES	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	30.6	30.8	29.7	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.0	34.2	33.8	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	30.5	30.9	30.2	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	32.2	32.4	32.7	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	35.9	36.3	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	26.9	26.8	27.4	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	38.4	40.0	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	40.0	41.0	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	27.5	27.1	27.4	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	38.2	38.1	38.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	30.6	30.3	29.4	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.8	32.9	32.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	28.9	29.1	28.7	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	33.3	33.5	35.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	38.8	38.9	38.1	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.9	39.0	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	39.7	39.9	39.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,694.5	2,694.4	2,681.2	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3
Average overtime hours	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	242.0	242.2	244.3	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5
Average hourly earnings	238.9	239.2	240.0	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	905.8	905.3	902.0	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8
Average weekly hours	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9
Average overtime hours	1.0	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	232.5	233.7	234.1	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4
Average hourly earnings	234.9	235.4	237.1	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0
	Postal Service												
Total employment	646.9	651.4	651.4	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7
Average weekly hours	41.5	41.2	42.6	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6
Average overtime hours	2.3	1.9	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	278.7	275.9	289.4	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6
Average hourly earnings	259.5	258.5	262.2	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,141.8	1,137.7	1,127.8	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2
Average weekly hours	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7
Average overtime hours	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	229.1	231.4	227.7	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2
Average hourly earnings	228.0	230.2	227.7	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
MANUFACTURING	$6.25	$6.28	$6.70	$6.74	$6.80
DURABLE GOODS	6.64	6.68	7.12	7.18	7.25
Lumber and wood products	5.58	5.59	6.00	6.09	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.79	4.81	5.14	5.20	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.25	6.29	6.75	6.82	-
Primary metal industries	8.32	8.32	8.94	9.07	-
Fabricated metal products	6.37	6.43	6.80	6.86	-
Machinery, except electrical	6.79	6.83	7.33	7.38	-
Electric and electronic equipment	5.92	5.95	6.46	6.51	-
Transportation equipment	7.86	7.94	8.45	8.52	-
Instruments and related products	5.82	5.85	6.37	6.38	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.82	4.81	5.16	5.19	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.61	5.63	6.06	6.05	6.08
Food and kindred products	5.83	5.85	6.32	6.37	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.45	6.56	7.01	7.25	-
Textile mill products	4.32	4.33	4.69	4.68	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.11	4.13	4.39	4.39	-
Paper and allied products	6.47	6.52	7.11	7.15	-
Printing and publishing	6.49	6.51	6.96	7.02	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.04	7.07	7.66	7.69	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.69	8.90	9.07	8.76	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.58	5.60	6.03	6.06	-
Leather and leather products	4.07	4.10	4.38	4.40	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Feb. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. p 1980	Feb. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. p 1980	Feb. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. p 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$212.40	$225.34	$226.75	$172.53	$181.96	$182.98	$188.98	$199.00	$200.07
1967 dollars	102.56	96.59	95.88	83.31	77.99	77.37	91.25	85.30	84.60
MINING:									
Current dollars	349.75	384.09	383.56	265.60	286.93	286.62	292.07	317.10	316.71
1967 dollars	168.88	164.63	162.18	128.25	122.99	121.19	141.03	135.92	133.92
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	319.31	332.40	342.47	246.15	254.51	260.95	269.89	279.43	286.77
1967 dollars	154.18	142.48	144.81	118.86	109.09	110.34	130.32	119.77	121.26
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	262.10	277.01	277.50	207.69	217.91	218.24	226.89	238.20	238.57
1967 dollars	126.56	118.74	117.34	100.28	93.40	92.28	109.56	102.10	100.88
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	316.01	338.12	341.42	244.05	258.17	260.27	267.49	283.60	286.00
1967 dollars	152.59	144.93	144.36	117.84	110.66	110.05	129.16	121.56	120.93
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	159.54	170.35	170.98	133.54	141.63	142.10	149.76	158.72	159.15
1967 dollars	77.04	73.02	72.30	64.48	60.71	60.08	72.31	68.03	67.29
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	188.92	201.47	203.28	155.42	164.56	165.88	171.12	180.46	181.87
1967 dollars	91.22	86.36	85.95	75.05	70.54	70.14	82.63	77.35	76.90
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	170.75	183.63	184.93	141.93	151.56	152.51	158.99	167.66	168.51
1967 dollars	82.45	78.71	78.19	68.53	64.96	64.49	76.77	71.86	71.25
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	207.1	233.3	236.5						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. p 1980	Mar. p 1980
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	120.4	122.9	122.5	122.1	123.1
GOODS-PRODUCING	104.8	108.2	104.4	103.4	104.0
MINING	146.9	149.1	158.8	156.1	159.5
CONSTRUCTION	105.0	119.0	115.3	113.3	114.1
MANUFACTURING	103.3	104.8	100.6	99.9	100.3
DURABLE GOODS	107.6	109.2	103.3	102.8	103.3
Lumber and wood products	108.4	111.6	100.8	100.8	99.6
Furniture and fixtures	107.2	108.8	105.1	103.7	103.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.5	110.3	102.3	10T.2	103.1
Primary metal industries	99.1	99.3	91.4	90.5	90.8
Fabricated metal products	106.4	107.6	103.8	103.5	104.3
Machinery, except electrical	118.1	118.8	117.8	117.5	117.7
Electric and electronic equipment	106.7	108.0	108.4	107.6	107.9
Transportation equipment	103.4	105.3	89.0	88.7	89.1
Instruments and related products	128.3	129.4	128.8	128.6	130.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	97.4	100.0	96.2	96.1	97.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	97.1	98.5	96.6	95.6	95.9
Food and kindred products	90.3	92.1	91.2	89.1	88.0
Tobacco manufactures	67.0	68.0	67.2	64.2	62.0
Textile mill products	89.4	90.4	91.3	91.1	91.0
Apparel and other textile products	88.7	90.2	86.5	88.7	89.3
Paper and allied products	99.6	101.1	102.0	101.1	101.6
Printing and publishing	101.7	103.3	104.9	104.8	106.1
Chemicals and allied products	106.9	107.9	108.0	107.3	109.2
Petroleum and coal products	117.3	121.4	100.9	69.6	68.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	152.8	153.6	141.7	139.1	140.6
Leather and leather products	64.8	65.0	63.1	63.8	63.4
SERVICE-PRODUCING	131.3	133.2	135.1	135.1	136.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	111.2	111.9	112.6	112.5	113.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	124.4	126.5	127.6	126.4	127.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	128.3	130.8	132.1	131.8	132.4
RETAIL TRADE	122.9	124.7	125.9	124.2	125.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	142.8	143.2	147.0	147.6	148.2
SERVICES	146.7	149.3	152.4	153.9	156.2

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980 p	Mar. 1980 p
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	269.6	276.3	293.6	294.3	298.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	241.1	250.9	257.1	256.4	259.8
MINING	378.4	386.7	441.0	436.7	450.7
CONSTRUCTION	230.1	259.5	265.5	265.0	267.6
MANUFACTURING	236.6	243.4	247.8	247.1	250.4
DURABLE GOODS	249.7	254.7	254.7	255.5	259.4
Lumber and wood products	266.9	275.4	265.0	269.6	267.8
Furniture and fixtures	227.2	231.6	238.3	237.8	239.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	243.8	260.0	255.7	256.0	265.5
Primary metal industries	259.5	260.0	254.6	255.4	258.5
Fabricated metal products	237.7	242.7	246.2	247.4	251.9
Machinery, except electrical	264.9	267.8	283.5	284.2	287.1
Electric and electronic equipment	235.9	239.8	260.6	260.5	262.5
Transportation equipment	251.3	258.2	227.6	228.5	234.1
Instruments and related products	271.0	274.6	296.8	297.0	304.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	205.5	210.9	217.2	217.9	223.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	219.6	224.1	236.1	232.9	235.0
Food and kindred products	208.6	213.6	228.7	224.2	222.2
Tobacco manufactures	192.8	199.1	211.2	207.2	206.6
Textile mill products	195.9	198.8	217.5	216.8	217.1
Apparel and other textile products	182.1	186.4	189.6	194.8	198.3
Paper and allied products	236.7	242.1	265.8	264.2	266.3
Printing and publishing	208.8	213.2	230.5	232.1	236.4
Chemicals and allied products	252.1	255.9	276.9	276.3	283.1
Petroleum and coal products	298.5	315.9	267.5	179.2	174.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	324.8	327.7	322.6	317.2	323.0
Leather and leather products	129.9	131.0	136.0	138.3	138.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	294.2	298.2	325.1	326.9	331.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	272.4	273.4	298.2	299.2	302.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	274.4	279.7	302.5	300.5	304.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	276.7	283.3	308.3	308.9	313.0
RETAIL TRADE	273.2	277.8	299.2	295.7	299.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	286.6	285.8	315.8	320.1	325.8
SERVICES	337.7	343.3	376.2	382.8	390.3

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on privated nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. p	Mar. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.9	35.3	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.5	35.4
MINING	43.1	42.9	42.8	43.0	41.6	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.9	44.4	43.5	43.6
CONSTRUCTION	37.1	35.5	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.5	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.6	36.8	35.6
MANUFACTURING	40.6	39.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.0	39.8
Overtime hours	3.7	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	39.5	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.3
Overtime hours	4.0	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2
Lumber and wood products	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.5	38.9	38.4
Furniture and fixtures	39.1	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.3	40.9	40.6
Primary metal industries	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.7
Fabricated metal products	41.3	39.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.6
Machinery, except electrical	42.4	40.5	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.3
Electric and electronic equipment	40.7	39.0	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.8	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.2
Transportation equipment	42.3	37.9	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.7	40.6	41.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.4	40.0
Instruments and related products	41.2	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.5	41.0	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	39.0	37.6	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.1	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	38.6	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.0
Overtime hours	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Food and kindred products	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4
Tobacco manufactures	38.0	37.6	38.9	37.6	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.3	37.8	38.8	38.5	37.8	37.6
Textile mill products	40.3	38.8	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.1	40.6
Apparel and other textile products	35.4	34.2	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.6	35.9	35.9	35.4
Paper and allied products	42.8	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.8	42.6
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.5	36.6	40.4	39.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.3	39.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.6	39.9	40.0
Leather and leather products	36.3	35.6	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	36.7	36.9	37.2	37.4	36.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.0	39.2	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.2	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.6
RETAIL TRADE	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.5	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.5
SERVICES	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.8

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	125.7	123.6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.9	125.8	126.3	126.6	127.1	126.5	125.9
GOODS-PRODUCING	111.3	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.0	108.7	109.6	110.6	109.0	106.9
MINING	152.5	152.0	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.7	157.4	158.1	158.4	162.3	165.7	161.9	163.0
CONSTRUCTION	132.7	124.9	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.5	135.4	132.7	133.7	137.1	142.5	136.9	127.3
MANUFACTURING	106.0	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.5	102.9	103.0	102.2	101.4
DURABLE GOODS	110.1	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	105.1	105.6	105.3	104.9	104.1
Lumber and wood products	116.4	112.4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	113.3	110.1	108.3	109.0	107.0	103.8
Furniture and fixtures	109.4	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2	106.4	106.7	105.6	104.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	114.9	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.8	111.2	110.6	110.4	110.8	110.4	109.2	107.4
Primary metal industries	100.2	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95.3	94.6	93.1	91.8	92.1	91.7	91.5
Fabricated metal products	108.6	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.4	105.1	105.9	105.2
Machinery, except electrical	117.5	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.3	113.6	113.5	117.5	116.8	116.5
Electric and electronic equipment	108.5	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	108.1	108.8	109.2	108.5	108.4
Transportation equipment	105.9	94.3	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.6	100.1	97.4	93.7	96.7	90.7	91.4	89.6
Instruments and related products	129.7	127.2	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.2	127.8	127.8	128.1	130.6	129.7	130.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	101.7	97.5	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	101.4	102.2	100.5	99.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	100.1	97.8	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	99.7	98.3	97.4
Food and kindred products	98.1	96.8	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.0	96.1	96.5	97.0	96.8	95.8	93.7
Tobacco manufactures	73.4	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	61.1	65.4	67.6	66.4	66.0
Textile mill products	90.6	86.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.8	90.6	91.8	91.8	93.5	92.1	91.0
Apparel and other textile products	89.9	86.8	89.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.3	88.4	90.0	90.3	89.1
Paper and allied products	103.0	100.8	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	102.2	102.7	102.8	103.3	103.4	103.6	103.5
Printing and publishing	103.4	101.7	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	103.9	104.3	105.9	105.1	107.2	106.4	106.2
Chemicals and allied products	108.1	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	107.9	108.6	108.6	109.7	108.9	109.5
Petroleum and coal products	125.0	125.7	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	126.2	125.1	128.0	126.3	106.3	73.5	71.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	154.4	148.4	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.6	143.5	143.5	142.5	140.9	143.6	140.4	141.2
Leather and leather products	66.1	63.9	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.9	66.1	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.2	65.5	64.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	135.8	135.3	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.5	138.5	138.4	138.6	138.7	139.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	113.7	109.2	113.4	115.0	114.2	115.2	114.9	115.8	116.9	115.4	115.2	114.6	115.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.2	130.6	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.6	130.4	130.7	131.6	130.9	131.6	131.5	131.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	132.3	131.3	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.5	133.4	134.3	134.1	134.3	134.3	133.6
RETAIL TRADE	129.3	130.3	129.1	128.9	128.9	128.5	129.6	129.7	130.5	129.7	130.5	130.4	130.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	144.6	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.3	148.3	148.1	148.9	149.6
SERVICES	151.1	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.2	156.5	156.2	156.9	157.9

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars)	225.2	226.8	227.5	229.0	230.9	232.2	234.3	234.9	237.3	239.5	240.5	242.5	245.0
MINING	256.1	264.1	262.7	264.9	266.9	265.6	266.1	268.0	271.6	273.2	274.0	276.2	279.9
CONSTRUCTION	216.5	218.1	220.4	220.4	222.1	223.1	224.4	224.0	225.8	227.6	225.1	230.0	231.2
MANUFACTURING	228.7	231.0	232.3	233.9	235.4	236.9	238.7	240.0	242.1	244.3	245.3	248.0	250.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	243.1	241.7	243.7	246.4	251.3	252.6	255.6	255.8	258.9	260.7	261.2	263.0	265.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	219.4	220.9	221.0	222.6	223.8	225.4	227.0	227.4	229.5	231.3	234.7	235.4	237.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	204.8	207.5	207.0	208.0	210.8	211.5	214.4	213.1	216.2	218.5	218.6	220.7	225.8
SERVICES	223.3	225.0	224.3	225.7	227.0	228.4	231.5	232.3	234.7	237.7	238.0	239.7	242.1
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) [3]	107.3	107.0	106.3	105.8	105.6	105.1	104.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.8	102.2	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.04	$6.04	$6.09	$6.13	$6.18	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.33	$6.39	$6.42	$6.45	$6.51
MINING	8.28	8.56	8.43	8.49	8.49	8.57	8.50	8.57	8.71	8.76	8.82	8.94	9.02
CONSTRUCTION	9.03	9.11	9.20	9.19	9.27	9.32	9.39	9.38	9.45	9.53	9.43	9.66	9.71
MANUFACTURING	6.56	6.56	6.65	6.68	6.72	6.74	6.78	6.82	6.86	6.91	6.93	6.98	7.05
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.96	7.91	7.99	8.09	8.21	8.30	8.37	8.39	8.48	8.53	8.54	8.60	8.69
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.96	4.99	5.00	5.03	5.07	5.10	5.12	5.14	5.19	5.23	5.30	5.31	5.36
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.16	5.22	5.21	5.23	5.30	5.32	5.40	5.38	5.45	5.51	5.51	5.54	5.68
SERVICES	5.24	5.27	5.26	5.31	5.35	5.39	5.45	5.46	5.52	5.58	5.60	5.63	5.70
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	216.84	213.21	217.41	218.23	220.01	221.43	223.48	223.57	225.98	228.12	229.19	228.98	230.45
1967 dollars [3]	103.31	100.57	101.55	100.85	100.60	100.24	100.04	99.10	99.16	98.88	97.94	96.53	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3], [4]	91.68	89.44	90.09	89.43	89.12	88.73	88.44	87.61	87.53	87.17	86.29	85.06	-

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 2, table C-5.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	JANUARY 1979	FEBRUARY p1980	MARCH p1980	Mar. 1979 to Mar. 1980	Jan. 1980 to Feb. 1980	Feb. 1980 to Mar. 1980
TOTAL	171,606	171,252	170,842	0.8	-0.2	-0.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	140,309	140,051	139,694	0.8	-0.2	-0.3
MINING	2,287	2,256	2,290	8.5	-1.4	1.5
CONSTRUCTION	9,171	9,157	8,765	-2.4	-0.1	-4.3
MANUFACTURING	43,931	43,733	43,458	-2.6	-0.5	-0.6
DURABLE GOODS	26,900	26,864	26,709	-3.0	-0.1	-0.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	17,031	16,869	16,749	-1.8	-0.9	-0.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,853	10,764	10,826	1.6	-0.8	0.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,702	34,673	34,612	1.1	-0.1	-0.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,601	9,607	9,671	4.2	0.1	0.7
SERVICES	29,764	29,862	30,071	4.4	0.3	0.7
GOVERNMENT	31,297	31,201	31,148	1.0	-0.3	-0.2

[1] Data refer to hours of a'' employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977			1978				1979			
	1978	1979	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.2	118.1	117.9	119.4	118.8	118.4	119.0	119.7	119.8	118.9	118.2	117.8	117.6
Output	140.7	144.1	132.8	135.2	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.7
Hours	118.1	121.9	112.6	113.2	114.5	115.6	117.9	118.4	120.2	121.5	121.3	122.0	123.0
Compensation per hour	231.2	252.8	210.8	215.3	218.5	224.2	228.5	233.6	238.4	244.8	250.3	255.6	260.1
Real compensation per hour	118.3	116.3	116.7	117.6	117.9	118.7	118.1	118.2	118.0	118.0	116.9	115.8	114.2
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	178.8	180.2	183.8	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	184.6	164.7	167.9	168.6	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.3	180.8	183.7	185.6	189.0
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	173.9	176.0	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	210.0
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	116.8	115.5	115.8	116.7	116.3	116.0	116.5	117.3	117.6	116.6	115.4	115.0	115.1
Output	141.5	144.9	133.4	135.6	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5
Hours	121.1	125.4	115.2	116.2	117.3	118.4	121.1	121.6	123.4	124.8	124.9	125.7	126.3
Compensation per hour	227.3	247.6	207.3	211.2	214.8	220.6	224.6	229.4	234.3	240.2	244.8	249.9	255.4
Real compensation per hour	116.3	113.9	114.7	115.4	115.9	116.8	116.1	116.1	116.0	115.8	114.3	113.2	112.2
Unit labor costs	194.5	214.3	179.0	180.9	184.7	190.2	192.7	195.6	199.3	206.0	212.1	217.3	221.8
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.8	163.2	167.1	166.0	161.1	169.2	173.0	176.1	174.3	177.6	180.5	183.3
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.2	173.6	176.2	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.6
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.0	130.2	127.3	128.4	127.8	125.7	127.2	129.2	129.8	129.0	130.0	131.1	130.6
Output	134.5	139.8	128.1	129.9	130.8	130.1	133.4	135.9	138.5	140.1	139.7	139.9	139.5
Hours	105.1	107.4	100.6	101.1	102.3	103.4	104.8	105.2	106.7	108.5	107.5	106.7	106.8
Compensation per hour	229.5	250.5	209.7	214.1	217.5	223.2	226.6	231.4	236.5	242.4	248.2	253.0	258.2
Real compensation per hour	117.5	115.2	116.1	117.0	117.4	118.1	117.1	117.0	117.1	116.9	115.9	114.6	113.4
Unit labor costs	179.4	192.4	164.7	166.7	170.2	177.5	178.1	179.1	182.2	187.9	190.9	193.0	197.6
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.3	122.4	121.6	122.3	121.7	118.9	120.9	122.5	122.8	121.8	122.7	122.7	122.3
Output	129.6	135.0	122.2	124.4	125.5	124.4	128.3	131.3	134.5	136.2	135.4	134.6	134.0
Hours	106.9	110.3	100.5	101.7	103.2	104.6	106.1	107.2	109.5	111.8	110.3	109.7	109.5
Compensation per hour	230.8	251.7	211.6	215.9	219.4	224.5	227.9	232.5	237.9	243.8	249.5	254.3	259.1
Real compensation per hour	118.1	115.8	117.1	118.0	118.4	118.9	117.8	117.6	117.7	117.5	116.5	115.2	113.8
Unit labor costs	190.4	205.6	174.0	176.6	180.3	188.8	188.5	189.9	193.7	200.1	203.3	207.3	211.8
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.0	143.3	136.6	138.5	137.9	136.9	137.5	140.3	141.4	141.1	142.1	145.2	144.6
Output	142.3	147.6	137.6	138.8	139.3	139.3	141.6	143.2	145.1	146.3	146.9	148.5	148.6
Hours	102.4	103.0	100.7	100.2	101.1	101.7	103.0	102.1	102.6	103.7	103.4	102.3	102.8
Compensation per hour	226.1	246.5	206.6	210.6	213.8	220.1	223.6	228.1	232.4	238.0	244.1	248.9	254.8
Real compensation per hour	115.7	113.4	114.4	115.1	115.3	116.5	115.5	115.4	115.0	114.8	114.0	112.7	111.9
Unit labor costs	162.7	172.1	151.2	152.1	155.1	160.7	162.6	162.6	164.3	168.7	171.8	171.4	176.2
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	117.9	117.5	116.5	117.4	116.7	116.7	117.8	118.4	118.8	118.1	117.3	117.2	N.A.
Output	150.0	154.7	140.4	142.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	N.A.
Hours	127.2	131.7	120.5	121.5	122.9	124.1	127.1	127.8	129.8	131.3	131.4	131.7	N.A.
Compensation per hour	224.8	244.7	205.7	209.5	212.8	218.5	222.3	226.9	231.3	237.4	242.1	247.1	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	115.0	112.6	113.8	114.5	114.8	115.7	114.9	114.8	114.5	114.5	113.1	112.0	N.A.
Total unit costs	193.3	210.3	180.5	182.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	N.A.
Unit labor costs	190.6	208.3	176.6	178.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	192.4	194.8	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	N.A.
Unit profits	127.2	128.4	123.3	130.9	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	183.5	198.2	172.0	174.7	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	II 1978 to III 1978	III 1978 to IV 1978	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	III 1977 to III 1978	IV 1977 to IV 1978	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	2.4	0.3	-3.0	-2.2	-1.3	-0.6	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	-1.8
Output	4.2	6.4	1.2	-2.9	1.1	2.7	4.8	5.8	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.5
Hours	1.7	6.1	4.4	-0.7	2.4	3.3	4.6	5.0	5.1	2.8	3.0	2.3
Compensation per hour	9.2	8.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	7.2	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.1
Real compensation per hour	0.3	-0.7	0.1	-3.8	-3.6	-5.4	0.4	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0	-3.2
Unit labor costs	6.6	8.1	14.6	11.8	10.3	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.1
Unit nonlabor payments	7.4	9.9	-1.0	6.5	4.1	7.7	5.4	7.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	4.3
Implicit price deflator	6.9	8.7	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.8	7.4	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.9
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-1.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.5	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0
Output	4.5	6.8	1.2	-3.6	1.2	2.5	5.2	6.3	5.9	2.2	1.3	0.3
Hours	1.8	5.9	4.6	0.5	2.6	1.9	4.7	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.4	2.4
Compensation per hour	8.8	8.8	10.4	7.9	8.5	9.2	8.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0
Real compensation per hour	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	-5.0	-3.9	-3.6	0.6	0.1	-0.8	-1.5	-2.5	-3.3
Unit labor costs	6.0	8.0	14.0	12.5	10.1	8.6	8.1	7.9	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.3
Unit nonlabor payments	9.4	7.3	-4.0	7.8	6.6	6.4	3.5	6.1	8.2	5.0	4.3	4.1
Implicit price deflator	7.0	7.8	8.1	11.0	9.0	7.9	6.6	7.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.0
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	6.3	2.0	-2.4	2.9	3.5	-1.3	0.6	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	0.6
Output	7.6	8.1	4.6	-0.9	0.4	-1.1	4.6	5.9	7.7	4.8	3.0	0.7
Hours	1.3	5.9	7.1	-3.7	-2.9	0.3	4.0	4.3	4.9	2.6	1.5	0.1
Compensation per hour	8.7	9.3	10.3	9.8	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.4	9.2
Real compensation per hour	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-3.4	-4.3	-4.3	0.0	-0.3	-1.1	-1.0	-2.1	-3.1
Unit labor costs	2.2	7.1	13.0	6.7	4.4	9.9	7.4	7.1	5.9	7.2	7.8	8.5
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	5.1	1.2	-3.2	2.9	-0.1	-1.2	0.2	0.9	2.4	1.5	0.2	-0.4
Output	9.6	10.0	5.3	-2.5	-2.3	-1.8	5.6	7.1	9.5	5.5	2.5	-0.4
Hours	4.3	8.7	8.8	-5.2	-2.2	-0.6	5.4	6.1	6.9	4.0	2.3	0.0
Compensation per hour	8.3	9.6	10.3	9.7	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.4	8.9
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	0.4	-0.6	-3.5	-4.4	-4.8	-0.3	-0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	-3.3
Unit labor costs	3.1	8.3	13.9	6.6	8.0	9.1	7.5	7.4	6.0	7.9	9.2	9.4
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	3.4	-0.9	2.7	9.0	-1.7	1.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	2.2
Output	4.8	5.3	3.4	1.5	4.6	0.1	3.2	4.1	5.1	3.7	3.7	2.4
Hours	-3.2	1.8	4.4	-1.2	-4.1	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2
Compensation per hour	8.3	7.8	10.0	10.6	8.1	9.9	8.3	8.7	8.1	9.2	9.1	9.6
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	-1.3	-0.9	-2.6	-4.3	-3.0	0.3	-0.3	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3	-2.7
Unit labor costs	0.1	4.2	11.0	7.7	-0.9	11.7	7.0	6.0	4.9	5.7	5.4	7.3
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	2.0	1.1	-2.1	-2.8	-0.2	N.A.	0.8	1.8	1.3	-0.5	-1.0	N.A.
Output	4.6	7.6	2.5	-2.6	0.6	N.A.	6.1	7.5	7.2	2.9	1.9	N.A.
Hours	2.5	6.4	4.6	0.3	0.9	N.A.	5.2	5.6	5.8	3.4	3.0	N.A.
Compensation per hour	8.4	8.1	11.0	8.0	8.6	N.A.	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	-1.0	0.0	-4.9	-3.8	N.A.	0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5	N.A.
Total unit costs	5.1	5.9	11.7	11.8	10.2	N.A.	6.4	5.6	6.1	8.6	9.9	N.A.
Unit labor costs	6.2	6.9	13.4	11.2	8.8	N.A.	7.4	6.8	7.3	9.4	10.1	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	1.7	2.9	6.8	13.5	14.6	N.A.	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.2	9.4	N.A.
Unit profits	11.4	19.5	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	N.A.	1.4	13.6	21.7	0.0	-3.9	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	5.7	7.3	7.6	10.2	8.6	N.A.	5.8	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.4	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
ALABAMA	$235.25	$257.26	$255.78	40.6	40.9	40.6	$5.79	$6.29	$6.30
Birmingham	277.30	297.08	(*)	39.9	40.2	(*)	6.95	7.39	(*)
Mobile	288.56	330.22	(*)	41.4	41.8	(*)	6.97	7.90	(*)
ALASKA	381.23	409.89	426.71	39.1	39.0	40.6	9.75	10.51	10.51
ARIZONA[1]	251.77	280.30	275.26	39.9	40.1	39.1	6.31	6.99	7.04
Phoenix[1]	251.77	280.38	270.82	39.9	40.4	38.8	6.31	6.94	6.98
Tucson[1]	235.17	251.29	258.82	39.0	38.6	38.4	6.03	6.51	6.74
ARKANSAS	197.39	217.80	218.51	39.4	39.6	39.3	5.01	5.50	5.56
Fayetteville–Springdale	182.66	205.02	200.85	40.5	40.2	39.0	4.51	5.10	5.15
Fort Smith	198.27	214.34	209.00	38.8	38.9	38.0	5.11	5.51	5.50
Little Rock–North Little Rock	227.13	248.92	247.04	40.2	39.7	39.4	5.65	6.27	6.27
Pine Bluff	273.92	295.18	296.74	42.8	41.4	41.1	6.40	7.13	7.22
CALIFORNIA	268.13	288.86	(*)	39.9	39.3	(*)	6.72	7.35	(*)
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	246.65	267.87	(*)	40.5	40.1	(*)	6.09	6.68	(*)
Bakersfield	276.19	314.41	(*)	38.9	39.4	(*)	7.10	7.98	(*)
Fresno	240.48	265.10	(*)	38.6	38.7	(*)	6.23	6.85	(*)
Los Angeles–Long Beach	255.15	273.74	(*)	40.5	39.5	(*)	6.30	6.93	(*)
Modesto	251.56	275.66	(*)	38.0	38.5	(*)	6.62	7.16	(*)
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	242.35	252.29	(*)	40.8	38.4	(*)	5.94	6.57	(*)
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	275.81	299.02	(*)	39.8	39.5	(*)	6.93	7.57	(*)
Sacramento	278.94	311.56	(*)	37.9	38.8	(*)	7.36	8.03	(*)
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	266.81	270.45	(*)	38.5	36.4	(*)	6.93	7.43	(*)
San Diego	252.83	269.81	(*)	38.6	38.6	(*)	6.55	6.99	(*)
San Francisco–Oakland	315.75	341.82	(*)	38.6	39.2	(*)	8.18	8.72	(*)
San Jose	286.64	313.43	(*)	40.6	40.6	(*)	7.06	7.72	(*)
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	229.40	257.69	(*)	37.3	37.4	(*)	6.15	6.89	(*)
Santa Rosa	235.34	254.88	(*)	36.6	37.1	(*)	6.43	6.87	(*)
Stockton	287.86	310.06	(*)	38.9	39.1	(*)	7.40	7.93	(*)
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	277.88	296.00	(*)	37.2	37.9	(*)	7.47	7.81	(*)
COLORADO	255.32	286.63	284.97	39.1	40.2	39.8	6.53	7.13	7.16
Denver–Boulder	255.97	275.02	(*)	39.2	38.9	(*)	6.53	7.07	(*)
CONNECTICUT	265.20	290.11	288.65	42.5	42.6	42.2	6.24	6.81	6.84
Bridgeport[1]	277.10	306.42	303.53	43.5	43.9	43.3	6.37	6.98	7.01
Hartford[1]	294.80	321.10	318.22	43.1	43.1	42.6	6.84	7.45	7.47
New Britain[1]	262.71	303.20	290.28	41.7	43.5	42.5	6.30	6.97	6.83
New Haven–West Haven[1]	263.52	281.11	269.33	41.5	41.4	39.9	6.35	6.79	6.75
Stamford[1]	263.53	284.26	276.69	42.3	43.8	43.3	6.23	6.49	6.39
Waterbury[1]	233.62	247.28	243.53	42.4	41.7	41.7	5.51	5.93	5.84
DELAWARE	270.59	291.46	298.85	38.6	39.6	39.9	7.01	7.36	7.49
Wilmington	303.81	329.51	338.58	39.0	39.7	40.5	7.79	8.30	8.36
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	271.70	(*)	(*)	38.0	(*)	(*)	7.15	(*)	(*)
FLORIDA	216.89	232.97	(*)	41.0	40.8	(*)	5.29	5.71	(*)
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	204.31	225.60	(*)	40.7	41.7	(*)	5.02	5.41	(*)
Jacksonville	252.56	274.72	(*)	41.0	40.4	(*)	6.16	6.80	(*)
Miami	188.73	200.70	(*)	40.5	39.9	(*)	4.66	5.03	(*)
Orlando	226.73	246.33	(*)	41.0	41.4	(*)	5.53	5.95	(*)
Pensacola	284.71	260.35	(*)	43.6	37.3	(*)	6.53	6.98	(*)
Tampa–St. Petersburg	224.62	247.78	(*)	40.4	42.5	(*)	5.56	5.83	(*)
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	254.70	262.50	(*)	45.0	42.0	(*)	5.66	6.25	(*)
GEORGIA	200.97	222.86	(*)	39.1	40.3	(*)	5.14	5.53	(*)
Atlanta	229.74	254.02	(*)	38.1	39.2	(*)	6.03	6.48	(*)
Savannah	271.51	311.32	(*)	41.2	43.0	(*)	6.59	7.24	(*)
HAWAII[1]	235.42	237.10	277.93	36.9	35.6	39.2	6.38	6.66	7.09
Honolulu[1]	233.41	240.58	279.30	36.3	35.8	38.9	6.43	6.72	7.18
IDAHO[1]	255.26	266.01	259.18	38.5	37.1	36.3	6.63	7.17	7.14
Boise City[1]	215.84	222.14	216.83	38.0	35.6	34.2	5.68	6.24	6.34

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
ILLINOIS	$287.45	$308.30	$309.94	40.5	40.3	40.2	$7.10	$7.65	$7.71
Bloomington–Normal	264.47	245.39	243.92	41.2	36.3	35.3	6.41	6.76	6.91
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	277.88	246.88	230.40	41.1	34.1	32.0	6.76	7.24	7.20
Chicago SMSA	278.66	291.53	292.80	40.3	40.1	40.0	6.92	7.27	7.32
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	328.61	341.25	356.25	38.7	38.3	40.3	8.49	8.91	8.84
Decatur	340.64	305.09	285.22	43.6	35.6	35.3	7.81	8.57	8.08
Peoria	315.40	387.60	409.89	36.2	40.8	42.3	8.71	9.50	9.69
Rockford	298.25	305.93	307.16	42.1	40.9	40.9	7.08	7.48	7.51
Springfield	339.07	297.21	277.47	44.1	38.3	36.8	7.69	7.76	7.54
INDIANA[1]	310.84	323.99	324.37	40.9	39.9	39.8	7.60	8.12	8.15
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	423.90	(*)	(*)	41.6	(*)	(*)	10.19	(*)	(*)
Indianapolis	311.92	(*)	(*)	41.7	(*)	(*)	7.48	(*)	(*)
IOWA	300.23	333.66	332.86	40.3	40.2	40.2	7.45	8.30	8.28
Cedar Rapids	307.54	342.27	(*)	41.9	42.1	(*)	7.34	8.13	(*)
Des Moines	302.23	345.14	(*)	38.6	39.9	(*)	7.83	8.65	(*)
Dubuque	352.00	414.51	(*)	40.6	41.0	(*)	8.59	10.11	(*)
Sioux City	273.06	308.73	301.85	41.0	41.0	40.3	6.66	7.53	7.49
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	388.13	420.65	(*)	42.0	41.2	(*)	9.33	10.21	(*)
KANSAS	269.94	289.17	284.65	40.9	40.5	39.7	6.60	7.14	7.17
Topeka	299.97	298.56	282.74	43.6	40.4	37.8	6.88	7.39	7.48
Wichita	284.42	313.24	306.11	41.4	41.0	39.6	6.87	7.64	7.73
KENTUCKY	259.25	272.92	271.21	39.4	39.1	38.8	6.58	6.98	6.99
Louisville	299.77	314.03	312.00	40.4	39.7	40.0	7.42	7.91	7.80
LOUISIANA	280.90	307.10	302.09	41.8	41.5	41.1	6.72	7.40	7.35
Baton Rouge	344.96	382.37	387.73	43.5	43.6	40.9	7.93	8.77	9.48
New Orleans	278.26	315.01	314.18	40.8	42.8	42.4	6.82	7.36	7.41
Shreveport	254.38	267.87	266.90	40.7	40.1	39.6	6.25	6.68	6.74
MAINE	206.04	234.90	(*)	39.7	40.5	(*)	5.19	5.80	(*)
Lewiston–Auburn	168.97	193.05	(*)	37.8	39.0	(*)	4.47	4.95	(*)
Portland	204.00	223.41	(*)	40.0	40.4	(*)	5.10	5.53	(*)
MARYLAND	268.80	293.86	289.54	38.9	40.2	39.5	6.91	7.31	7.33
Baltimore	285.32	313.65	311.12	39.3	41.0	40.3	7.26	7.65	7.72
MASSACHUSETTS	235.94	(*)	(*)	40.4	(*)	(*)	5.84	(*)	(*)
Boston	257.11	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	6.38	(*)	(*)
Brockton	182.36	(*)	(*)	37.6	(*)	(*)	4.85	(*)	(*)
Fall River	167.08	(*)	(*)	35.7	(*)	(*)	4.68	(*)	(*)
Lawrence–Haverhill	229.50	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	5.81	(*)	(*)
Lowell	202.18	(*)	(*)	39.8	(*)	(*)	5.08	(*)	(*)
New Bedford	199.68	(*)	(*)	39.0	(*)	(*)	5.12	(*)	(*)
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	238.71	(*)	(*)	41.3	(*)	(*)	5.78	(*)	(*)
Worcester	248.26	(*)	(*)	40.9	(*)	(*)	6.07	(*)	(*)
MICHIGAN	(*)	361.88	364.49	(*)	40.0	39.9	(*)	9.05	9.14
Ann Arbor	(*)	389.17	379.56	(*)	40.7	39.5	(*)	9.56	9.61
Battle Creek	(*)	372.11	367.26	(*)	41.3	41.2	(*)	9.01	8.91
Bay City	(*)	319.69	329.86	(*)	39.4	40.3	(*)	8.11	8.19
Detroit	(*)	391.27	391.88	(*)	40.5	40.4	(*)	9.66	9.70
Flint	(*)	422.92	429.53	(*)	41.2	41.5	(*)	10.27	10.35
Grand Rapids	(*)	288.35	306.09	(*)	39.8	39.7	(*)	7.25	7.71
Jackson	(*)	340.61	343.18	(*)	41.9	42.0	(*)	8.13	8.17
Kalamazoo–Portage	(*)	339.15	335.96	(*)	40.5	39.9	(*)	8.37	8.42
Lansing–East Lansing	(*)	359.21	382.71	(*)	38.0	39.7	(*)	9.45	9.64
Muskegon–Norton Shores–Muskegon Heights	(*)	313.48	323.43	(*)	40.0	40.5	(*)	7.84	7.99
Saginaw	(*)	395.37	403.85	(*)	38.2	39.0	(*)	10.35	10.36
MINNESOTA[1]	266.77	(*)	(*)	39.7	(*)	(*)	6.77	(*)	(*)
Duluth–Superior	257.40	(*)	(*)	39.6	(*)	(*)	6.50	(*)	(*)
Minneapolis–St. Paul[1]	288.55	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	7.16	(*)	(*)
MISSISSIPPI	192.94	207.11	209.75	39.7	39.6	39.5	4.86	5.23	5.31
Jackson	218.12	230.98	238.21	41.0	41.1	41.0	5.32	5.62	5.81

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
MISSOURI	$256.35	$276.41	$277.38	39.5	39.6	39.4	$6.49	$6.98	$7.04
Kansas City	289.41	315.21	318.79	39.7	39.9	39.7	7.29	7.90	8.03
St. Joseph	239.55	249.00	264.61	39.4	37.5	39.0	6.08	6.64	6.79
St. Louis [3]	299.14	313.58	314.41	40.7	40.1	39.9	7.35	7.82	7.88
Springfield	221.36	247.50	259.77	38.7	39.6	40.4	5.72	6.25	6.43
MONTANA	338.55	383.63	371.28	40.4	45.4	42.0	8.38	8.45	8.84
NEBRASKA	259.97	289.80	285.65	41.2	41.4	41.1	6.31	7.00	6.95
Lincoln	251.41	275.32	265.56	39.1	39.5	38.1	6.43	6.97	6.97
Omaha	273.21	297.14	289.48	40.9	40.1	39.6	6.68	7.41	7.31
NEVADA	259.97	277.99	(*)	38.4	39.6	(*)	6.77	7.02	(*)
Las Vegas	343.26	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	8.56	(*)	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	208.40	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)	5.21	(*)	(*)
Manchester	182.96	(*)	(*)	38.6	(*)	(*)	4.74	(*)	(*)
Nashua	234.89	(*)	(*)	41.5	(*)	(*)	5.66	(*)	(*)
NEW JERSEY	271.05	285.10	(*)	41.7	41.2	(*)	6.50	6.92	(*)
Atlantic City	186.84	209.37	(*)	37.1	38.7	(*)	5.09	5.41	(*)
Camden [3]	253.03	272.43	(*)	40.1	40.6	(*)	6.31	6.71	(*)
Hackensack [4]	249.55	262.08	(*)	43.1	41.6	(*)	5.79	6.30	(*)
Jersey City [4]	275.81	282.40	(*)	41.6	40.4	(*)	6.63	6.99	(*)
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [4]	294.17	308.56	(*)	41.2	40.6	(*)	7.14	7.60	(*)
Newark [4]	276.25	293.16	(*)	42.5	42.0	(*)	6.50	6.98	(*)
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [4]	253.17	271.75	(*)	41.3	41.3	(*)	6.13	6.58	(*)
Trenton	271.32	281.47	(*)	40.8	39.7	(*)	6.65	7.09	(*)
NEW MEXICO	200.85	231.09	227.52	38.7	40.4	39.5	5.19	5.72	5.76
Albuquerque	207.77	243.67	247.52	39.5	41.3	41.6	5.26	5.90	5.95
NEW YORK	256.07	275.71	(*)	39.7	39.9	(*)	6.45	6.91	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	266.90	292.84	(*)	39.6	40.9	(*)	6.74	7.16	(*)
Binghamton	234.84	260.82	(*)	40.7	41.4	(*)	5.77	6.30	(*)
Buffalo	344.44	359.45	(*)	41.7	40.8	(*)	8.26	8.81	(*)
Elmira	254.34	272.97	(*)	40.5	40.5	(*)	6.28	6.74	(*)
Monroe County [5]	348.53	368.68	(*)	42.4	41.8	(*)	8.22	8.82	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk [6]	237.37	260.95	(*)	39.3	39.9	(*)	6.04	6.54	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	243.97	260.83	(*)	39.8	39.7	(*)	6.13	6.57	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [4]	220.96	240.52	(*)	37.9	38.3	(*)	5.83	6.28	(*)
New York SMSA [8]	217.33	234.98	(*)	37.6	37.9	(*)	5.78	6.20	(*)
New York City [7]	214.48	229.40	(*)	37.3	37.3	(*)	5.75	6.15	(*)
Poughkeepsie	253.86	267.49	(*)	42.1	40.9	(*)	6.03	6.54	(*)
Rochester	327.60	344.87	(*)	42.0	41.5	(*)	7.80	8.31	(*)
Rockland County [7]	246.38	273.24	(*)	41.2	41.4	(*)	5.98	6.60	(*)
Syracuse	287.43	307.13	(*)	41.9	41.9	(*)	6.86	7.33	(*)
Utica—Rome	240.60	264.80	(*)	39.9	40.0	(*)	6.03	6.62	(*)
Westchester County [7]	235.41	271.74	(*)	39.3	42.0	(*)	5.99	6.47	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	184.86	204.97	204.34	39.0	39.8	39.6	4.74	5.15	5.16
Asheville	187.63	204.83	200.99	40.7	40.4	39.8	4.61	5.07	5.05
Charlotte—Gastonia	194.81	212.59	209.71	41.1	41.2	40.8	4.74	5.16	5.14
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	196.48	222.16	217.28	38.3	39.6	38.8	5.13	5.61	5.60
Raleigh—Durham	206.84	231.26	232.65	39.1	39.6	39.1	5.29	5.84	5.95
NORTH DAKOTA	217.83	232.23	232.01	37.3	36.4	37.3	5.84	6.38	6.22
Fargo—Moorhead	231.47	245.95	257.93	36.8	35.8	36.9	6.29	6.87	6.99
OHIO	323.82	331.30	332.93	42.0	40.7	40.7	7.71	8.14	8.18
Akron	323.76	339.08	341.54	42.6	41.2	41.6	7.60	8.23	8.21
Canton	337.33	338.85	342.40	41.8	40.1	40.0	8.07	8.45	8.56
Cincinnati	299.59	316.00	319.66	41.9	41.2	41.3	7.15	7.67	7.74
Cleveland	340.92	336.59	341.96	43.1	40.7	41.2	7.91	8.27	8.30
Columbus	275.60	295.20	293.49	40.0	40.0	39.5	6.89	7.38	7.43
Dayton	331.14	345.69	341.55	42.4	41.8	41.3	7.81	8.27	8.27
Toledo	333.22	343.88	344.73	41.6	40.6	40.7	8.01	8.47	8.47
Youngstown—Warren	384.08	382.93	389.42	42.3	39.6	39.9	9.08	9.67	9.76

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$250.67	$281.70	$283.38	40.3	40.3	39.8	$6.22	$6.99	$7.12
Oklahoma City	239.51	301.58	306.12	39.1	41.2	41.2	6.10	7.32	7.43
Tulsa	273.21	294.00	293.04	40.9	40.0	39.6	6.68	7.35	7.40
OREGON[1]	(*)	293.47	(*)	(*)	35.4	(*)	(*)	8.29	(*)
Eugene–Springfield[1]	(*)	326.88	(*)	(*)	37.4	(*)	(*)	8.74	(*)
Jackson County[1]	(*)	310.88	(*)	(*)	37.5	(*)	(*)	8.29	(*)
Portland[1]	(*)	271.96	(*)	(*)	33.7	(*)	(*)	8.07	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA[1]	271.32	285.32	(*)	39.9	39.3	(*)	6.80	7.26	(*)
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	261.44	291.82	289.92	38.0	38.6	38.4	6.88	7.56	7.55
Altoona[1]	230.18	252.65	251.14	38.3	39.6	39.8	6.01	6.38	6.31
Delaware Valley[1, 8]	274.53	292.73	(*)	39.5	40.1	(*)	6.95	7.30	(*)
Erie[1]	281.99	308.38	306.59	41.9	41.9	41.6	6.73	7.36	7.37
Harrisburg[1]	256.40	287.73	289.82	40.0	41.7	41.7	6.41	6.90	6.95
Johnstown	293.54	302.73	307.47	40.6	37.7	38.1	7.23	8.03	8.07
Lancaster[1]	235.42	257.22	259.08	39.7	40.7	40.8	5.93	6.32	6.35
Northeast Pennsylvania[1]	190.69	211.49	206.96	37.1	37.3	36.5	5.14	5.67	5.67
Philadelphia SMSA[1]	271.26	289.84	(*)	39.6	40.2	(*)	6.85	7.21	(*)
Pittsburgh[1]	334.97	355.37	355.45	40.6	40.2	40.3	8.21	8.84	8.82
Reading[1]	237.12	267.74	262.68	38.0	39.2	38.8	6.24	6.83	6.77
Scranton[1, 9]	194.30	207.38	196.51	38.4	37.5	35.6	5.06	5.53	5.52
Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton[1, 10]	187.88	212.18	213.12	36.2	36.9	37.0	5.19	5.75	5.76
Williamsport[1]	241.74	275.25	272.12	39.5	40.3	39.9	6.12	6.83	6.82
York	243.19	264.79	260.80	40.6	40.8	40.0	5.99	6.49	6.52
RHODE ISLAND	195.92	215.17	213.49	39.5	39.7	39.1	4.96	5.42	5.46
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	196.81	213.98	211.77	39.6	39.7	39.0	4.97	5.39	5.43
SOUTH CAROLINA	201.14	221.12	220.86	40.8	41.1	40.9	4.93	5.38	5.40
Charleston–North Charleston	230.01	244.16	250.04	41.0	39.7	40.2	5.61	6.15	6.22
Columbia	199.00	216.54	215.20	39.8	40.4	40.0	5.00	5.36	5.38
Greenville–Spartanburg	198.86	220.71	221.68	40.5	41.1	40.9	4.91	5.37	5.42
SOUTH DAKOTA	213.73	253.02	(*)	53.9	42.1	(*)	5.37	6.01	(*)
Rapid City	181.72	211.94	(*)	33.1	35.5	(*)	5.49	5.97	(*)
Sioux Falls	280.16	339.34	334.07	41.2	47.0	45.7	6.80	7.22	7.31
TENNESSEE	213.59	232.85	(*)	39.7	39.6	(*)	5.38	5.88	(*)
Chattanooga	216.41	241.92	(*)	40.3	42.0	(*)	5.37	5.76	(*)
Knoxville	250.85	272.96	(*)	40.2	40.2	(*)	6.24	6.79	(*)
Memphis	239.40	258.30	(*)	40.1	39.8	(*)	5.97	6.49	(*)
Nashville–Davidson	232.06	238.65	(*)	39.6	38.9	(*)	5.86	6.14	(*)
TEXAS	253.78	273.64	280.98	40.8	40.6	41.2	6.22	6.74	6.82
Amarillo	243.58	279.97	276.19	40.8	41.6	41.1	5.97	6.73	6.72
Austin	196.46	222.56	220.83	41.1	41.6	41.2	4.78	5.35	5.36
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	306.16	372.78	(*)	40.5	41.1	(*)	8.82	9.07	(*)
Corpus Christi	264.32	287.83	285.26	39.1	39.7	39.4	6.76	7.25	7.24
Dallas–Fort Worth	235.76	258.22	261.35	40.3	40.6	40.9	5.85	6.36	6.39
El Paso[1]	180.57	198.50	199.56	38.5	38.1	38.6	4.69	5.21	5.17
Galveston–Texas City	396.77	368.22	405.04	42.3	38.0	41.5	9.38	9.69	9.76
Houston	325.57	346.96	351.42	43.7	43.1	43.6	7.45	8.05	8.06
Lubbock	196.02	220.18	217.71	40.5	42.1	41.0	4.84	5.23	5.31
San Antonio	179.47	208.75	202.40	39.1	41.5	40.4	4.59	5.03	5.01
Waco	209.21	230.47	229.90	38.6	39.6	38.9	5.42	5.82	5.91
Wichita Falls	227.61	253.13	251.65	40.5	40.5	40.2	5.62	6.25	6.26
UTAH	236.37	256.30	263.98	39.2	38.6	39.4	6.03	6.64	6.70
Salt Lake City–Ogden	222.21	239.62	244.38	39.4	38.4	39.1	5.64	6.24	6.25
VERMONT	218.97	240.20	240.49	40.7	41.2	40.9	5.38	5.83	5.88
Burlington	240.95	264.12	268.82	41.4	42.6	42.4	5.82	6.20	6.34
Springfield	264.12	292.81	294.13	42.6	44.5	43.9	6.20	6.58	6.70
VIRGINIA	210.99	236.81	236.22	39.0	39.8	39.7	5.41	5.95	5.95
Bristol	197.22	216.02	216.50	36.0	37.7	38.0	5.19	5.73	5.75
Lynchburg	220.99	239.60	237.60	40.4	39.8	40.0	5.47	6.02	5.94
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth	254.81	258.80	262.66	41.5	40.0	40.1	6.14	6.47	6.55
Northern Virginia[11]	229.20	266.66	256.90	38.2	40.1	38.4	6.00	6.65	6.69
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	247.69	277.36	270.27	37.7	38.9	38.5	6.57	7.13	7.02

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$254.21	$304.50	$304.76	38.4	40.6	40.1	$6.62	$7.50	$7.60
Roanoke	201.20	224.56	221.53	40.0	40.1	39.7	5.03	5.60	5.58
WASHINGTON	302.51	(*)	(*)	38.1	(*)	(*)	7.94	(*)	(*)
Seattle–Everett	315.51	(*)	(*)	39.0	(*)	(*)	8.09	(*)	(*)
Spokane	275.58	(*)	(*)	39.2	(*)	(*)	7.03	(*)	(*)
Tacoma	319.98	(*)	(*)	39.7	(*)	(*)	8.06	(*)	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA [2]	286.08	307.97	312.82	39.9	40.1	39.9	7.17	7.68	7.84
Charleston [2]	316.73	346.10	360.38	42.4	41.8	42.8	7.47	8.28	8.42
Huntington–Ashland [2]	315.99	332.09	338.18	40.1	39.3	39.6	7.88	8.45	8.54
Parkersburg–Marietta [2]	291.62	328.84	325.56	40.9	40.9	40.9	7.13	8.04	7.96
Wheeling [2]	296.72	330.40	338.85	39.3	41.3	40.1	7.55	8.00	8.45
WISCONSIN [1]	293.86	312.18	315.94	41.3	40.4	40.6	7.11	7.72	7.78
Appleton–Oshkosh [1]	288.53	308.71	308.71	42.0	41.2	41.4	6.87	7.49	7.46
Eau Claire [1]	294.56	305.33	317.97	42.2	39.5	40.9	6.98	7.72	7.77
Green Bay [1]	290.43	320.34	323.64	41.3	41.3	41.7	7.04	7.77	7.77
Kenosha [1]	321.24	361.77	367.04	39.8	40.4	40.5	8.07	8.96	9.06
La Crosse [1]	225.08	270.37	270.78	39.6	39.8	40.2	5.69	6.79	6.73
Madison [1]	276.46	321.30	312.12	39.3	39.7	39.7	7.04	8.10	7.85
Milwaukee [1]	323.72	343.15	347.35	41.6	40.7	40.8	7.79	8.43	8.51
Racine [1]	319.46	336.29	336.60	42.9	41.5	41.3	7.45	8.11	8.16
WYOMING	235.21	244.19	279.41	37.1	36.5	38.7	6.34	6.69	7.22
Casper	318.83	286.49	284.00	41.3	34.6	34.3	7.72	8.28	8.28
Cheyenne	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
VIRGIN ISLANDS	266.80	300.03	(*)	41.3	41.1	(*)	6.46	7.30	(*)

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[1] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[2] Revised to 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[3] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[4] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[5] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[6] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[7] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[9] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[10] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[11] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
							Total accessions						
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.1	2.9	2.2
1980		3.8	p3.2										
							New hires						
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980		2.4	p2.1										
							Recalls						
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	.7	.7	.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980		1.1	p.9										
							Total separations						
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980		4.1	p3.5										
							Quits						
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980		1.6	p1.4										
							Layoffs						
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980		1.6	p1.2										

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p
–	**MANUFACTURING**	3.8	3.2	2.4	2.1	1.1	0.9	4.1	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.2
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.0	.8	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.2
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	4.2	3.6	2.8	2.5	1.2	.9	4.3	3.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	4.7	4.7	2.9	2.8	1.6	1.7	5.9	5.7	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6
242	Sawmills and planing mills	4.4	–	1.7	–	2.2	–	4.5	–	1.0	–	2.9	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.7	–	1.9	–	1.4	–	4.4	–	1.8	–	1.8	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	4.4	–	2.5	–	1.8	–	5.6	–	2.3	–	2.4	–
2431	Millwork	5.0	–	2.4	–	2.5	–	4.7	–	2.0	–	1.9	–
244	Wooden containers	6.1	–	5.1	–	.8	–	5.7	–	3.6	–	1.2	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	8.1	–	5.4	–	2.5	–	13.7	–	4.7	–	7.7	–
2451	Mobile homes	10.3	–	6.7	–	3.4	–	13.1	–	5.6	–	5.9	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	4.6	–	3.3	–	1.0	–	5.0	–	2.5	–	1.7	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	4.6	3.9	3.6	3.1	.7	.7	5.0	4.0	2.5	2.2	1.4	.8
251	Household furniture	4.8	–	3.9	–	.7	–	5.5	–	2.8	–	1.5	–
2511	Wood household furniture	4.8	–	4.2	–	.4	–	5.5	–	3.1	–	1.2	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	4.0	–	3.3	–	.5	–	5.2	–	2.7	–	1.5	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	5.6	–	4.2	–	1.3	–	5.7	–	2.7	–	1.6	–
252	Office furniture	3.0	–	2.7	–	.2	–	3.1	–	1.9	–	.6	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	4.8	–	3.8	–	.8	–	3.9	–	2.1	–	.8	–
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	3.6	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	4.8	3.9	1.4	1.2	2.6	1.9
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.6	–	.9	–	1.3	–	3.4	–	.7	–	2.0	–
3221	Glass containers	2.7	–	1.0	–	1.5	–	3.2	–	.9	–	1.7	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	2.4	–	.7	–	1.2	–	3.7	–	.5	–	2.2	–
323	Products of purchased glass	5.2	–	1.9	–	3.0	–	4.5	–	1.3	–	2.4	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.2	–	.7	–	.3	–	2.9	–	.5	–	1.8	–
325	Structural clay products	3.8	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	6.6	–	2.3	–	3.3	–
326	Pottery and related products	4.2	–	2.2	–	1.9	–	3.8	–	1.5	–	1.5	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	4.4	–	2.9	–	1.4	–	7.5	–	2.0	–	4.6	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	2.9	–	1.6	–	1.1	–	3.1	–	1.1	–	1.2	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	3.1	2.1	1.2	.9	1.6	.9	3.2	2.5	.7	.6	1.6	1.1
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.9	–	.4	–	2.2	–	3.1	–	.3	–	1.8	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	3.0	–	.3	–	2.3	–	3.1	–	.2	–	1.8	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	3.8	–	1.6	–	1.8	–	3.6	–	1.2	–	1.6	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	3.4	–	1.3	–	1.6	–	3.6	–	1.1	–	1.6	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.5	–	1.9	–	2.4	–	2.8	–	1.1	–	.7	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.1	–	.8	–	.2	–	1.2	–	.3	–	.3	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.1	–	1.3	–	.6	–	3.0	–	.6	–	1.6	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.5	–	1.0	–	1.4	–	2.4	–	.6	–	1.0	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.6	–	.5	–	1.1	–	1.4	–	.2	–	.7	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	1.7	–	1.3	–	.2	–	3.8	–	.5	–	2.7	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	5.5	–	3.3	–	1.9	–	4.2	–	1.7	–	1.3	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	6.3	–	3.5	–	2.2	–	4.0	–	1.7	–	1.1	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	4.0	3.4	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.0	4.3	3.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.4
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	5.3	–	1.2	–	3.7	–	4.5	–	.9	–	2.5	–
3411	Metal cans	5.7	–	1.0	–	4.4	–	4.7	–	.7	–	2.9	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	3.4	–	2.1	–	1.1	–	4.6	–	1.4	–	2.3	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	2.7	–	2.5	–	.2	–	3.7	–	1.7	–	1.3	–
3429	Hardware, nec	3.8	–	1.8	–	1.9	–	5.3	–	1.2	–	3.1	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	3.8	–	3.2	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.7	–	.7	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.1	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	4.7	–	1.9	–	1.8	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	4.4	–	3.3	–	1.0	–	4.5	–	1.8	–	1.7	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	4.2	–	3.1	–	1.1	–	7.8	–	2.7	–	3.9	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.6	–	1.9	–	.5	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	.8	–
3444	Sheet metal work	5.1	–	3.5	–	1.5	–	4.9	–	2.2	–	1.8	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.6	–	2.8	–	.7	–	3.7	–	1.8	–	1.1	–
3451	Screw machine products	4.0	–	3.5	–	.5	–	3.6	–	2.3	–	.6	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.3	–	2.1	–	.9	–	3.7	–	1.3	–	1.5	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	4.3	–	1.9	–	1.9	–	4.8	–	1.1	–	2.9	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.3	–	1.7	–	2.5	–	3.1	–	.7	–	1.7	–
3465	Automotive stampings	5.5	–	.4	–	3.5	–	8.2	–	.5	–	7.1	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	3.9	–	3.0	–	.7	–	3.7	–	1.7	–	1.1	–
347	Metal services, nec	5.3	–	3.8	–	1.2	–	5.4	–	2.7	–	1.6	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.7	–	1.4	–	1.0	–	3.0	–	.9	–	1.3	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	3.3	–	2.5	–	.7	–	3.5	–	1.5	–	1.2	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.7	–	2.0	–	.5	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	.4	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	4.8	–	3.6	–	1.1	–	4.3	–	2.4	–	1.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980^p
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	2.8	2.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6
351	Engines and turbines	1.8	–	.7	–	.3	–	4.2	–	.5	–	2.4	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.9	–	.8	–	.1	–	2.2	–	.3	–	.4	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	1.8	–	.6	–	.3	–	5.0	–	.5	–	3.2	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	3.9	–	2.3	–	1.3	–	3.7	–	1.3	–	1.4	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	3.7	–	2.1	–	1.2	–	3.7	–	1.3	–	1.4	–
353	Construction and related machinery	2.4	–	1.9	–	.3	–	2.5	–	1.0	–	.7	–
3531	Construction machinery	1.5	–	1.0	–	.3	–	1.7	–	.6	–	.7	–
3533	Oil field machinery	3.7	–	3.2	–	.2	–	2.7	–	1.6	–	.2	–
354	Metalworking machinery	2.9	–	2.3	–	.3	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	.4	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.3	–	2.0	–	.1	–	1.7	–	.9	–	.2	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3.6	–	2.6	–	.7	–	3.0	–	1.4	–	.6	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	2.4	–	2.2	–	.1	–	2.1	–	1.1	–	.3	–
355	Special industry machinery	2.4	–	2.0	–	.2	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	.5	–
3551	Food products machinery	2.4	–	2.0	–	.3	–	1.9	–	1.0	–	.3	–
3552	Textile machinery	2.6	–	2.1	–	.2	–	2.8	–	1.6	–	.3	–
356	General industrial machinery	2.5	–	1.7	–	.4	–	2.4	–	.9	–	.7	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	2.0	–	1.7	–	.1	–	2.1	–	1.0	–	.5	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.5	–	1.2	–	.2	–	2.7	–	.6	–	1.1	–
3564	Blowers and fans	3.3	–	2.2	–	.8	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	.6	–
357	Office and computing machines	2.7	–	2.3	–	.1	–	1.8	–	1.1	–	.1	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.6	–	2.3	–	.1	–	1.7	–	1.1	–	.1	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	3.6	–	1.6	–	1.6	–	3.6	–	1.1	–	1.3	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	3.9	–	1.2	–	2.1	–	4.0	–	1.0	–	1.6	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	4.4	–	3.0	–	.8	–	4.1	–	1.9	–	1.2	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	3.1	2.9	2.1	2.0	.5	.5	3.4	2.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	.7
361	Electric distributing equipment	3.0	–	1.8	–	.5	–	3.7	–	1.4	–	1.0	–
3612	Transformers	2.8	–	1.2	–	.6	–	4.0	–	1.3	–	1.3	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3.2	–	2.2	–	.4	–	3.4	–	1.5	–	.7	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	3.0	–	1.7	–	.8	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	.9	–
3621	Motors and generators	3.4	–	1.6	–	1.2	–	3.2	–	.9	–	1.4	–
3622	Industrial controls	2.8	–	1.5	–	.5	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	.6	–
363	Household appliances	3.7	–	1.6	–	1.2	–	3.6	–	1.2	–	.9	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	3.0	–	.1	–	1.0	–	4.4	–	.7	–	.6	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	1.9	–	1.0	–	.2	–	1.7	–	.3	–	.8	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	5.7	–	2.6	–	2.6	–	4.9	–	2.3	–	1.5	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.2	–	2.1	–	.6	–	3.3	–	1.4	–	.9	–
3641	Electric lamps	2.0	–	.9	–	.4	–	2.6	–	.7	–	.9	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	2.6	–	2.1	–	.2	–	3.1	–	1.6	–	.7	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	2.9	–	1.6	–	.7	–	6.4	–	1.3	–	3.8	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	2.8	–	1.7	–	.4	–	4.4	–	1.2	–	1.8	–
366	Communication equipment	2.3	–	1.9	–	.2	–	2.0	–	1.0	–	.3	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.6	–	1.3	–	.2	–	.9	–	.5	–	.1	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.6	–	2.1	–	.2	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	.4	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	3.7	–	3.2	–	.3	–	3.7	–	2.2	–	.6	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	2.1	–	1.6	–	.2	–	2.3	–	1.1	–	.5	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	2.9	–	2.5	–	.2	–	2.3	–	1.4	–	.1	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	4.3	–	3.7	–	.4	–	4.5	–	2.8	–	.8	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	2.9	–	1.5	–	1.0	–	5.1	–	1.0	–	3.1	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	3.4		.9		1.9		5.1	–	.6		3.5	
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	3.3	–	1.5	–	1.4	–	4.8	–	.9	–	3.0	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2.3	–	.5	–	1.3	–	6.9	–	.6	–	5.3	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	1.5	–	.2	–	.6	–	8.3	–	.5	–	6.8	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.4	–	1.6	–	3.7	–	4.1	–	1.5	–	1.7	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.6	–	.5	–	1.6	–	6.0	–	.6	–	4.4	–
3715	Truck trailers	3.6	–	1.2	–	2.2	–	5.5	–	1.3	–	3.2	–
372	Aircraft and parts	2.5	–	2.0	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.9	–	.2	–
3721	Aircraft	2.3	–	1.7	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.8	–	.1	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.7	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.4	–	.2	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	4.0	–	3.6	–	.2	–	2.8	–	1.7	–	.3	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	7.4	–	3.7	–	3.5	–	6.4	–	2.0	–	3.5	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	6.7	–	3.5	–	2.9	–	5.9	–	1.7	–	3.1	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	9.9	–	4.3	–	5.4	–	8.4	–	2.8	–	4.8	–
374	Railroad equipment	3.4	–	1.5	–	1.4	–	5.0	–	.5	–	3.2	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	2.4	–	1.9	–	.3	–	1.5	–	.8	–	.2	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	2.4	–	1.9	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.6	–	.2	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	7.2	–	4.1	–	2.9	–	8.3	–	2.2	–	4.6	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.5	.3	.3	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.4	.4	.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.5	–	2.3	–	.1	–	1.9	–	1.3	–	.2	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.9	–	2.2	–	.3	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	.3	–
3822	Environmental controls	4.2	–	2.6	–	1.3	–	3.4	–	1.6	–	.6	–
3823	Process control instruments	2.5	–	2.2	–	.2	–	3.5	–	1.2	–	.2	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	2.2	–	1.7	–	.1	–	1.7	–	1.1	–	.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Cont'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	3.3	–	3.0	–	0.1	–	2.6	–	1.8	–	0.1	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.8	–	3.2	–	.3	–	3.1	–	1.8	–	.3	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	4.7	–	4.2	–	.1	–	3.3	–	2.2	–	.1	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.2	–	2.5	–	.5	–	3.0	–	1.6	–	.4	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	5.3	–	3.6	–	.9	–	3.7	–	1.8	–	.8	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.4	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.5	–	.9	–	.1	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	3.1	–	1.0	–	1.9	–	4.8	–	1.3	–	2.6	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	5.8	4.3	3.1	2.5	2.4	1.7	6.1	4.6	2.0	1.6	3.1	2.0
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.5	–	2.4	–	.9	–	9.0	–	1.7	–	6.5	–
393	Musical instruments	3.8	–	2.4	–	1.1	–	4.3	–	2.0	–	1.5	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	10.5	–	3.9	–	6.2	–	6.6	–	2.7	–	2.7	–
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	15.8	–	3.7	–	11.7	–	8.3	–	3.7	–	3.5	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	5.9	–	4.1	–	1.2	–	5.2	–	1.8	–	2.0	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.3	–	2.8	–	.3	–	3.5	–	1.9	–	.7	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	5.1	–	3.4	–	1.6	–	7.9	–	2.1	–	4.9	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	4.2	–	2.9	–	1.2	–	4.9	–	1.7	–	2.3	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	4.8	4.3	2.9	2.5	1.6	1.5	5.9	5.2	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.4
201	Meat products	6.5	–	4.6	–	1.3	–	6.7	–	3.7	–	2.1	–
2011	Meat packing plants	3.8	–	2.2	–	1.0	–	4.8	–	1.5	–	2.4	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	5.0	–	1.8	–	2.8	–	5.1	–	1.4	–	2.9	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	11.2	–	9.7	–	.8	–	10.1	–	8.1	–	1.0	–
202	Dairy products	2.9	–	2.0	–	.5	–	3.6	–	1.6	–	1.2	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	9.7	–	4.2	–	5.4	–	10.2	–	2.9	–	6.0	–
204	Grain mill products	3.2	–	2.3	–	.7	–	4.1	–	1.6	–	1.8	–
205	Bakery products	2.0	–	1.4	–	.5	–	2.8	–	1.3	–	.8	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	1.7	–	1.4	–	.2	–	2.7	–	1.3	–	.7	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	3.0	–	1.3	–	1.5	–	3.0	–	1.3	–	1.3	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	5.2	–	2.0	–	3.0	–	7.4	–	1.9	–	4.5	–
207	Fats and oils	3.1	–	2.6	–	.4	–	4.9	–	2.2	–	1.9	–
208	Beverages	3.8	–	2.2	–	1.3	–	5.2	–	1.9	–	2.2	–
2082	Malt beverages	4.9	–	1.0	–	3.7	–	6.3	–	.5	–	4.3	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	3.5	–	2.9	–	.3	–	4.5	–	2.6	–	.9	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	4.4	–	2.8	–	1.4	–	8.2	–	3.2	–	4.1	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	3.5	–	1.4	–	1.7	–	4.0	–	.9	–	2.3	–
211	Cigarettes	1.1	–	.4	–	.2	–	.9	–	.1	–	.1	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.0	.7	.6	4.4	4.0	2.5	2.3	.8	.7
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.9	–	3.0	–	.1	–	3.5	–	2.2	–	.1	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.6	–	3.0	–	.2	–	3.7	–	2.2	–	.4	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	4.9	–	3.2	–	1.4	–	4.8	–	2.7	–	1.3	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.1	–	3.0	–	.9	–	4.8	–	1.9	–	2.2	–
225	Knitting mills	5.3	–	4.2	–	1.0	–	5.0	–	2.6	–	1.4	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	4.9	–	4.6	–	.3	–	4.3	–	3.2	–	.2	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	5.8	–	4.4	–	1.2	–	4.5	–	3.5	–	.4	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	5.4	–	4.4	–	.8	–	6.2	–	2.4	–	2.7	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	3.5	–	3.0	–	.4	–	3.5	–	2.6	–	.4	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	7.6	–	5.7	–	1.8	–	5.4	–	2.4	–	.8	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	4.4	–	3.1	–	.8	–	3.6	–	2.2	–	.5	–
227	Floor covering mills	2.8	–	2.1	–	.5	–	4.3	–	1.9	–	1.4	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	5.6	–	4.6	–	.6	–	5.3	–	3.7	–	.3	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	4.8	–	2.4	–	2.2	–	4.2	–	1.8	–	1.2	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	6.8	5.6	4.0	3.7	2.6	1.7	5.8	5.1	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.5
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.6	–	2.6	–	1.6	–	4.1	–	1.7	–	1.6	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	6.3	–	4.7	–	1.4	–	5.4	–	3.8	–	1.0	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	5.2	–	3.9	–	1.0	–	4.9	–	3.4	–	.9	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	5.1	–	4.5	–	.5	–	4.6	–	3.7	–	.3	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	6.7	–	5.7	–	.8	–	5.6	–	4.6	–	.4	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	7.6	–	3.6	–	3.8	–	5.9	–	2.4	–	2.6	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	5.6	–	3.7	–	1.8	–	5.1	–	2.9	–	1.5	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	5.8	–	3.8	–	1.7	–	5.1	–	3.2	–	1.3	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	5.0	–	3.0	–	2.0	–	5.2	–	1.9	–	2.0	–
236	Children's outerwear	7.9	–	5.1	–	2.6	–	5.7	–	3.3	–	1.4	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	7.8	–	3.5	–	4.1	–	8.1	–	2.9	–	4.1	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	6.4	–	3.6	–	2.5	–	6.4	–	2.6	–	2.8	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.0	.6	2.7	2.5	1.0	.8	.9	1.0
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.4	–	.6	–	.5	–	1.9	–	.6	–	.7	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.4	–	.6	–	.6	–	1.8	–	.5	–	.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	1.4	–	0.7	–	0.4	–	1.5	–	0.4	–	0.5	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.8	–	2.2	–	1.4	–	3.2	–	1.4	–	.9	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.3	–	2.0	–	1.2	–	3.5	–	1.2	–	1.3	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.4	–	2.1	–	1.2	–	3.8	–	1.1	–	1.9	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.5	–	1.7	–	.7	–	2.7	–	1.1	–	.8	–
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.5	.5	0.4	3.3	3.0	1.9	1.8	.8	0.6
271	Newspapers	3.3	–	3.0	–	.1	–	3.3	–	2.4	–	.2	–
272	Periodicals	2.7	–	2.4	–	.2	–	2.7	–	1.8	–	.1	–
273	Books	4.0	–	3.1	–	.9	–	3.2	–	1.7	–	.8	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	4.6	–	4.1	–	.5	–	2.7	–	1.8	–	.3	–
275	Commercial printing	3.2	–	2.4	–	.7	–	3.4	–	1.4	–	1.2	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	3.2	–	2.3	–	.8	–	3.6	–	1.4	–	1.4	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.2	–	2.5	–	.6	–	3.4	–	1.5	–	1.2	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	4.2	–	3.1	–	1.0	–	4.5	–	1.9	–	1.8	–
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	.3	.3	1.6	1.5	.7	.6	.3	.4
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.4	–	1.1	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.5	–	.2	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.4	–	1.1	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.5	–	.2	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.1	–	.7	–	.2	–	1.2	–	.5	–	.2	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.7	–	1.3	–	.3	–	1.5	–	.7	–	.1	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.5	–	.2	–	.1	–	.8	–	.3	–	.1	–
283	Drugs	1.6	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.5	–	.7	–	.2	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.7	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.7	–	.2	–
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.1	–	1.4	–	.5	–	2.3	–	1.0	–	.6	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.3	–	.9	–	.3	–	2.0	–	.6	–	.8	–
2844	Toilet preparations	2.6	–	1.5	–	.9	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	.6	–
285	Paints and allied products	2.3	–	1.6	–	.6	–	2.4	–	.9	–	.8	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.1	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.1	–	.5	–	.1	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	3.1	–	2.5	–	.6	–	2.2	–	1.0	–	.6	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	2.2	–	1.6	–	.5	–	2.3	–	1.0	–	.6	–
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	.2	.3	2.2	1.9	.7	.7	.6	.3
291	Petroleum refining	1.4	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.4	–	.1	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	4.4	–	3.4	–	.8	–	6.6	–	2.0	–	3.5	–
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	4.8	3.7	3.1	2.4	1.5	1.0	5.4	4.5	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.6
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.6	–	.5	–	.7	–	3.6	–	.4	–	1.9	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	11.3	–	6.9	–	3.8	–	10.7	–	4.4	–	4.6	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	2.4	–	1.5	–	.6	–	4.6	–	1.3	–	2.7	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	3.5	–	1.5	–	1.6	–	4.3	–	1.1	–	2.1	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	5.7	–	4.0	–	1.5	–	5.9	–	2.7	–	2.0	–
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	6.9	6.0	4.4	4.0	2.3	1.6	7.1	6.1	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.1
311	Leather tanning and finishing	5.9	–	2.2	–	3.6	–	5.8	–	1.8	–	3.3	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	6.7	–	5.0	–	1.4	–	6.3	–	3.7	–	1.4	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	4.9	–	4.1	–	.5	–	6.0	–	3.5	–	1.6	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	6.5	–	5.2	–	.9	–	5.9	–	3.6	–	.9	–
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	MINING	5.6	4.9	4.2	3.8	.9	.9	5.0	4.8	2.9	2.9	.9	.9
10	METAL MINING	3.2	2.2	1.5	1.5	.8	.5	3.5	2.3	1.1	.9	1.4	.5
101	Iron ores	3.3	–	.1	–	.4	–	4.9	–	.1	–	2.2	–
102	Copper ores	1.2	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.4	–	.1	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	2.1	2.5	.7	.3	.5	1.5	2.5	3.1	.6	.2	1.1	1.3
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	8.4	7.5	6.9	6.3	.9	1.0	6.5	6.6	4.8	4.9	.2	.4
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.7	–	1.9	–	.4	–	1.9	–	1.0	–	.1	–
138	Oil and gas field services	12.4	–	10.5	–	1.3	–	9.8	–	7.5	–	.3	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.2	.9	4.9	4.0	1.3	1.4	2.6	2.1
142	Crushed and broken stone	3.4	–	1.8	–	1.4	–	5.1	–	1.5	–	2.9	–
144	Sand and gravel	4.7	–	1.6	–	2.5	–	7.6	–	1.3	–	5.2	–
–	COMMUNICATION:												
481	Telephone communication	.8	–	.6	–	(1)	–	.6	–	.3	–	.1	–

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[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Total accessions											
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
1979	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
1980	4.1	p3.9										
	New hires											
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
1979	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
1980	2.9	p2.8										
	Total separations											
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
1977	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
1978	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0
1979	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0
1980	4.2	p4.2										
	Quits											
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	2.0	p1.9										
	Layoffs											
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
1978	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.9
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
1980	1.3	p1.3										

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	1.4	2.5	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.9	2.2	3.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4
Mobile	4.7	8.9	1.4	1.3	3.2	7.6	5.9	6.8	1.1	.9	4.4	5.3
ALASKA	2.7	(*)	.8	(*)	1.7	(*)	6.1	(*)	.9	(*)	5.0	(*)
ARIZONA	3.2	4.3	2.8	3.8	.3	.4	3.4	3.8	1.8	2.1	.5	.6
Phoenix	3.3	4.4	2.8	3.9	.4	.4	3.3	3.6	1.8	2.1	.4	.3
ARKANSAS	3.7	4.8	2.5	3.4	1.0	1.1	5.1	5.0	2.2	2.9	2.2	1.3
Fort Smith	2.6	4.1	1.4	2.1	.7	1.6	4.2	4.0	1.4	2.0	2.3	.6
Little Rock–North Little Rock	3.9	3.1	2.0	2.3	1.8	.6	6.3	4.1	1.8	2.3	3.4	1.3
Pine Bluff	2.3	3.7	2.1	2.9	.2	.6	2.1	4.6	1.1	2.4	.1	1.3
COLORADO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Denver–Boulder	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
CONNECTICUT	1.8	2.8	1.4	2.0	.3	.6	2.1	2.6	.9	1.2	.6	.7
Hartford	1.7	3.5	1.4	2.4	.1	.9	1.7	2.6	.9	1.3	.4	.5
DELAWARE	1.2	6.7	.6	.9	.3	5.6	6.4	2.0	.5	.7	5.3	.7
Wilmington	1.0	6.7	.4	.5	.3	6.0	6.4	2.0	.3	.5	5.5	.9
FLORIDA	3.6	5.8	3.0	4.9	.5	.7	4.0	4.8	2.2	2.9	1.0	.8
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	3.9	7.0	3.5	6.3	.4	.5	3.9	6.3	2.7	4.1	.5	.8
Jacksonville	2.8	4.6	1.6	2.7	1.1	1.9	5.2	6.2	1.6	2.1	2.9	3.2
Miami	2.7	6.0	2.4	5.4	.2	.6	3.1	5.1	2.1	3.5	.4	.5
Orlando	3.8	4.3	3.2	4.0	.5	.2	2.6	4.3	1.8	2.6	.2	.8
Pensacola	.6	1.1	.5	.9	(1)	.1	1.0	2.5	.7	1.0	.2	.7
Tampa–St. Petersburg	4.6	5.4	3.6	4.5	.9	.8	5.0	4.8	2.6	3.0	1.6	.5
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.1	.2	.2	3.0	3.7	2.1	2.1	.2	.8
GEORGIA	1.8	3.8	1.3	2.9	.3	.6	2.4	3.9	1.3	2.0	.5	.9
Atlanta [2]	1.7	2.8	1.3	1.9	.3	.7	1.9	3.5	.9	1.1	.5	1.6
HAWAII [3]	1.9	2.7	1.4	1.9	.3	.3	1.7	2.5	.7	1.3	.5	.5
IDAHO [4]	2.5	3.5	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	4.8	4.3	1.1	1.5	3.1	2.1
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	1.9	3.1	1.4	2.3	.3	.6	2.5	3.5	1.0	1.6	.8	.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	1.1	3.6	.6	1.6	.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	.4	1.0	.8	.4
Decatur	1.3	2.6	.5	.6	.2	1.6	1.8	3.7	(1)	1.8	1.5	.9
Peoria	1.0	3.4	.5	1.3	.4	2.0	4.4	2.1	.2	.4	3.7	1.3
Rockford	1.4	2.3	1.2	1.7	.1	.3	2.6	3.2	.8	1.2	.5	1.1
INDIANA [5]	2.0	2.9	.6	1.0	.8	1.4	3.4	3.8	.5	.8	2.3	2.3
Indianapolis [6]	1.9	2.4	.7	1.3	.8	.6	2.5	2.6	.7	.8	.9	.8
IOWA	2.1	(*)	1.2	(*)	.7	(*)	4.2	(*)	.9	(*)	2.9	(*)
Cedar Rapids	1.7	(*)	.7	(*)	.8	(*)	2.0	(*)	.6	(*)	1.1	(*)
Des Moines	1.9	(*)	1.0	(*)	.2	(*)	2.4	(*)	.7	(*)	.6	(*)
KANSAS	2.6	4.2	2.1	3.3	.4	.7	3.0	4.3	1.6	2.4	.7	.8
Topeka	4.3	2.6	3.0	1.9	1.2	.7	3.2	3.4	.9	1.2	1.6	1.4
Wichita	2.0	4.8	1.8	4.1	.1	.5	2.4	3.7	1.4	2.6	.1	.1
KENTUCKY	2.4	3.8	1.3	2.0	.9	1.3	2.5	4.6	.7	1.3	1.3	2.3
Lexington–Fayette	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.4	.4	.2	3.1	2.4	.9	1.0	1.4	.7
Louisville	1.6	2.0	.6	.9	.5	.2	1.6	2.5	.4	.6	.4	.7
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	2.2	4.6	1.9	3.5	.2	.6	3.6	4.9	2.0	2.7	.7	1.0
MAINE	3.1	4.5	2.3	3.3	.6	.9	4.1	5.0	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.1
Portland	2.0	4.3	1.7	3.5	.1	.3	2.8	4.0	1.7	2.0	.6	1.3
MARYLAND	1.7	2.7	1.0	1.4	.6	1.1	3.7	3.2	.6	1.0	2.5	1.5
Baltimore	1.4	2.5	.9	1.2	.5	1.1	3.8	2.8	.4	.7	2.8	1.4
MASSACHUSETTS	2.8	(*)	2.2	(*)	.4	(*)	3.2	(*)	1.2	(*)	1.4	(*)
Boston	2.0	(*)	1.5	(*)	.3	(*)	3.4	(*)	1.0	(*)	1.8	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980[p]	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980[p]	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980[p]	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980[p]	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980[p]	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980[p]
MICHIGAN	1.4	2.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.9	3.5	5.2	0.4	0.6	2.6	3.7
Detroit	.9	1.7	.2	.4	.5	1.0	2.4	4.3	.3	.5	1.8	3.2
Flint	.9	2.5	.1	.1	.5	.9	5.9	6.7	.1	.2	5.3	5.4
Grand Rapids	2.0	1.7	.7	.8	1.1	.4	4.1	3.7	.7	.8	2.9	2.1
Lansing—East Lansing	.7	.9	.1	(1)	.5	.7	.9	4.9	.1	.2	.4	4.0
MINNESOTA	2.2	3.5	1.7	2.3	.4	1.0	4.0	3.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.0
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.0	3.5	1.6	2.3	.3	1.1	3.1	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.2	.4
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	1.7	3.8	1.4	3.1	.2	.5	2.8	4.5	1.5	2.1	.8	1.5
MISSOURI	1.9	3.3	1.2	2.0	.5	1.1	2.7	4.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.9
Kansas City	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.2	.5	.7	2.5	3.4	1.1	1.4	.8	1.1
St. Louis	1.3	2.3	.8	1.3	.4	.8	2.3	3.7	.6	.9	1.2	2.1
MONTANA	1.9	(*)	.8	(*)	.3	(*)	2.8	(*)	.8	(*)	1.5	(*)
NEBRASKA	2.1	3.3	1.8	2.8	.2	.4	2.8	3.3	1.7	2.0	.6	.7
NEVADA	4.0	(*)	3.8	(*)	(1)	(*)	5.5	(*)	3.2	(*)	1.1	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.8	(*)	2.7	(*)	1.0	(*)	5.4	(*)	2.0	(*)	2.8	(*)
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden[7]	2.1	2.9	1.3	2.0	.5	.8	3.2	2.6	.7	.9	1.8	.7
Hackensack	2.7	5.1	2.0	3.2	.6	1.8	4.2	5.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1
Jersey City	2.0	3.4	1.0	2.1	.9	1.2	3.8	5.3	.8	1.3	2.6	3.2
Newark	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.2	.2	.5	2.5	4.3	.8	1.3	1.0	1.8
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	1.4	4.6	1.1	2.2	.2	2.3	3.5	2.7	.8	1.2	2.1	.8
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	2.0	5.5	1.7	3.4	.2	1.9	4.7	3.9	1.2	1.5	2.8	1.5
Trenton	2.0	3.9	1.2	2.1	.6	1.4	2.8	4.1	.7	1.0	1.6	2.2
NEW YORK	2.2	4.1	1.2	2.0	.8	1.8	4.1	4.4	.8	1.2	2.7	2.4
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	2.1	3.3	.8	1.3	.8	1.4	3.0	3.7	.5	.6	1.5	1.9
Binghamton	2.8	1.9	.9	1.5	1.8	.2	1.5	2.1	.8	.9	.2	.4
Buffalo	1.2	5.3	.5	.9	.5	4.2	3.0	6.6	.3	.6	2.2	5.3
Elmira	1.2	2.3	.7	1.2	.1	.7	2.1	2.4	.4	.6	.8	.9
Monroe County[8]	1.1	1.7	.8	1.1	.1	.3	1.5	2.4	.4	.8	.7	1.0
Nassau—Suffolk[9]	2.4	4.8	1.9	3.9	.4	.8	3.4	4.8	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.3
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	2.6	4.9	1.6	2.9	.9	1.9	5.6	5.1	1.1	1.6	3.6	2.6
New York SMSA[9]	2.7	5.0	1.5	2.6	1.1	2.2	6.1	5.2	1.0	1.4	4.3	2.9
New York City[10]	2.8	5.5	1.6	2.7	1.2	2.6	6.8	5.8	1.0	1.5	4.8	3.3
Rochester	1.4	2.1	.9	1.3	.3	.6	2.3	2.8	.5	.9	1.3	1.3
Syracuse	1.5	3.0	.8	1.2	.5	1.4	2.8	2.9	.6	.9	1.4	1.1
Utica—Rome	1.4	2.6	.9	1.8	.3	.7	2.1	2.7	.7	1.0	.9	.8
Westchester County[10]	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.7	.3	.3	2.3	2.5	.8	.9	1.0	.9
NORTH CAROLINA	2.1	4.3	1.6	3.5	.3	.5	2.6	4.2	1.5	2.6	.5	.7
Charlotte—Gastonia	2.9	6.0	2.5	5.2	.3	.5	3.3	5.8	2.2	4.1	.2	.5
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	1.9	3.8	1.5	3.3	.1	.3	2.2	4.0	1.3	2.3	.3	.7
NORTH DAKOTA	3.5	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.3	(*)	2.7	(*)	5.2	(*)
Fargo—Moorhead	2.7	(*)	2.2	(*)	.2	(*)	8.1	(*)	2.1	(*)	5.6	(*)
OHIO	1.4	2.5	.7	1.0	(*)	(*)	2.5	3.3	.4	.7	1.5	1.9
Akron	.9	1.6	.4	.8	(*)	(*)	1.7	2.4	.4	.6	.9	1.4
Canton	2.0	2.5	.8	.9	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.9	.4	.5	.9	1.7
Cincinnati	1.6	2.2	.8	1.2	(*)	(*)	1.7	4.0	.4	.8	.6	2.3
Cleveland	1.5	2.7	1.0	1.3	(*)	(*)	2.5	3.1	.6	.9	1.3	1.2
Columbus	1.2	2.9	.7	1.4	(*)	(*)	1.6	2.3	.5	.8	.7	.8
Dayton	.8	1.4	.6	1.0	(*)	(*)	2.1	3.3	.4	.7	1.0	1.7
Toledo	1.4	1.9	.4	.8	(*)	(*)	3.2	2.8	.3	.5	2.3	1.3
Youngstown—Warren	1.9	1.9	.3	.6	(*)	(*)	3.0	4.5	.2	.4	2.2	3.2
OKLAHOMA	3.2	5.5	2.8	4.9	.4	.4	3.9	5.1	2.7	3.4	.5	.7
Oklahoma City	3.2	4.8	2.6	4.2	.5	.6	3.8	4.8	2.6	3.0	.6	.6
Tulsa[11]	3.3	5.5	3.0	5.2	.3	.2	4.0	5.4	2.6	3.1	.4	.6
OREGON[5]	2.3	3.3	1.6	2.1	.5	1.0	4.4	3.7	1.3	1.4	2.5	1.7
Eugene—Springfield[5]	1.6	2.9	1.1	1.5	.3	.8	3.6	4.0	.9	1.0	2.0	1.9
Portland[5]	2.9	4.2	2.1	2.7	.6	1.4	3.6	3.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980p
PENNSYLVANIA	1.9	3.2	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.4	3.1	3.4	0.6	0.9	2.0	1.7
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	1.4	2.7	.8	1.4	.4	1.1	3.1	2.3	.5	.8	2.1	1.0
Altoona	1.3	2.8	.6	1.8	.6	.9	1.9	2.1	.7	1.1	.9	.6
Erie	1.4	2.3	.6	1.0	.4	.8	2.6	2.9	.5	.7	1.5	1.1
Harrisburg	2.1	3.3	1.2	2.5	.5	.5	3.5	3.0	1.1	1.4	1.7	.9
Johnstown	1.5	2.1	.5	.3	1.0	1.7	1.9	4.2	.4	.4	1.2	3.0
Lancaster	1.8	2.9	1.5	2.2	.2	.5	2.5	2.6	1.2	1.4	.8	.6
Northeast Pennsylvania	2.7	5.2	.9	1.9	1.6	3.1	5.6	3.8	.5	1.1	4.5	2.2
Philadelphia SMSA	1.7	3.3	1.0	1.8	.6	1.4	2.7	3.3	.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
Pittsburgh	2.1	2.8	.5	.6	1.3	1.7	4.0	3.1	.3	.4	3.3	1.8
Reading	2.1	2.5	1.2	1.5	.7	.8	2.4	3.2	.8	1.3	1.1	1.4
Scranton [12]	2.1	3.4	.8	1.7	1.3	2.3	4.5	4.2	.5	1.2	3.6	2.7
Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton [12]	2.3	5.7	.7	1.5	1.4	3.7	5.5	3.5	.5	.9	4.6	2.0
Williamsport	1.1	1.4	.4	.6	.7	.7	1.3	1.7	.3	.4	.7	1.0
York	2.1	3.1	1.6	2.3	.4	.7	3.0	4.7	1.1	1.8	1.3	2.4
RHODE ISLAND	2.7	5.4	2.0	3.2	.5	1.9	5.0	6.1	1.5	2.2	2.7	2.9
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	2.7	5.0	2.0	3.0	.5	1.8	4.9	5.9	1.6	2.1	2.7	2.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0	3.9	1.7	3.2	.1	.3	2.7	3.7	1.4	2.1	.6	.6
Charleston–North Charleston	1.6	4.9	1.4	4.4	.1	.4	2.3	4.0	1.3	2.3	.4	.6
Columbia	2.1	4.0	1.9	3.6	.1	.2	2.8	3.4	1.3	2.1	1.0	.6
Greenville–Spartanburg	2.4	3.9	2.2	3.6	.1	.1	2.9	3.8	1.7	2.5	.2	.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.1	.3	.3	3.3	3.5	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.2
Sioux Falls	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.0	.8	.9	1.9	3.8	1.1	1.4	.5	1.8
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	1.7	2.8	1.0	1.6	.5	1.0	4.2	2.8	1.0	1.0	2.6	1.1
TEXAS:												
Dallas–Fort Worth	3.2	5.2	2.8	4.6	.2	.4	3.9	4.9	2.3	3.3	.8	.6
Houston	2.5	4.5	2.4	4.2	.1	.2	2.9	3.7	2.0	2.5	.2	.2
San Antonio	3.0	5.0	2.8	4.7	.1	.3	3.0	4.7	2.3	3.5	.2	.2
UTAH [4]	3.4	5.3	3.0	4.5	.2	.3	4.1	4.9	2.6	2.8	.6	.7
Salt Lake City–Ogden [4]	3.2	5.4	3.1	4.9	.1	.3	3.9	4.9	2.6	3.0	.7	.5
VERMONT	2.5	4.8	1.7	2.4	.6	2.2	3.9	3.2	1.0	1.5	2.4	1.1
Burlington	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.3	([1])	.1	2.1	2.3	.6	.8	1.1	.9
Springfield	2.3	4.0	1.2	2.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.8	.6	1.4	.8	.8
VIRGINIA	1.9	2.9	1.1	1.8	.5	.8	3.3	2.6	.9	1.2	1.8	.6
Richmond	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	.1	([1])	1.2	1.4	.5	.6	.1	.2
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle–Everett [13]	1.8	3.1	1.2	2.2	.4	.8	3.3	3.3	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.4
WISCONSIN	1.8	3.0	1.1	1.5	.4	1.0	2.8	4.0	.6	1.1	1.6	1.8
Milwaukee	1.8	3.2	1.1	1.5	.3	.9	2.9	4.3	.6	1.0	1.5	1.8
WYOMING	4.4	8.8	4.1	6.5	.3	1.5	6.8	16.6	2.7	4.9	2.5	10.3

[1] Less than 0.05.
[2] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[3] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving.
[6] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
p=preliminary.
* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,583.4	1,608.1	1,615.6	112.8	126.2	125.4	7.1	7.9	7.8
Birmingham	367.7	375.9	377.2	22.9	25.9	25.7	6.2	6.9	7.8
Huntsville	131.4	135.1	135.8	9.0	10.5	11.2	6.9	7.8	6.8
Mobile	174.4	177.4	177.7	12.7	13.3	12.8	7.3	7.5	8.2
Montgomery	115.1	118.4	118.7	6.7	7.3	7.2	5.8	6.2	7.2
Tuscaloosa	51.5	52.0	52.1	3.6	3.9	3.4	6.9	7.5	6.1
ALASKA	171.5	168.2	175.7	19.5	17.0	20.1	11.3	10.1	11.4
ARIZONA	1,044.0	1,091.4	1,091.1	54.4	63.7	61.1	5.2	5.8	5.6
Phoenix	637.5	669.8	667.8	28.2	34.7	32.8	4.4	5.2	4.9
Tucson	187.8	196.3	197.9	8.5	9.5	9.3	4.5	4.9	4.7
ARKANSAS[3]	913.9	906.6	922.1	71.9	64.6	64.1	7.9	7.1	6.9
Fayetteville–Springdale	72.4	73.6	74.3	4.5	4.0	3.9	6.2	5.5	5.2
Fort Smith[1]	81.6	79.6	79.7	7.5	6.4	5.8	9.1	8.1	7.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock	176.6	178.3	179.6	8.8	8.0	7.8	5.0	4.5	4.3
Pine Bluff	36.6	36.0	36.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	7.3	5.8	5.7
CALIFORNIA[2]	10,859.3	11,064.7	11,024.6	764.2	726.5	741.5	7.0	6.6	6.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,039.6	1,073.7	1,074.3	43.1	44.9	47.2	4.1	4.2	4.4
Bakersfield	171.0	176.6	176.1	16.9	14.1	16.3	9.9	8.0	9.3
Fresno	246.5	258.3	254.7	24.6	22.7	26.0	10.0	8.8	10.2
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,554.0	3,599.0	3,579.0	221.0	218.0	200.0	6.2	6.1	5.6
Modesto	128.0	126.7	127.9	20.2	15.4	19.5	15.8	12.1	15.2
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	217.3	220.7	224.7	16.9	15.7	16.6	7.8	7.1	7.4
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	564.5	580.1	579.6	36.4	36.7	39.6	6.4	6.3	6.8
Sacramento	451.1	463.0	461.0	37.9	33.6	35.4	8.4	7.3	7.7
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	121.0	121.7	123.5	15.1	13.7	16.0	12.5	11.3	13.0
San Diego	716.9	739.1	734.1	46.1	45.5	46.7	6.4	6.2	6.4
San Francisco–Oakland	1,583.9	1,593.1	1,578.2	91.3	85.2	85.4	5.8	5.3	5.4
San Jose	688.5	720.1	717.7	39.8	38.8	39.7	5.8	5.4	5.5
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	143.0	145.1	144.2	9.9	9.0	9.4	6.9	6.2	6.5
Santa Rosa	123.9	127.4	128.2	9.6	8.9	10.0	7.8	7.0	7.8
Stockton	152.6	153.7	153.8	20.4	17.8	20.6	13.3	11.6	13.4
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	120.2	123.2	123.1	8.6	8.6	9.4	7.2	7.0	7.6
COLORADO	1,327.4	1,411.1	1,407.5	67.9	67.9	61.7	5.1	4.8	4.4
Denver–Boulder	790.7	844.5	841.6	35.1	37.2	33.4	4.4	4.4	4.0
CONNECTICUT	1,542.8	1,581.5	1,573.2	87.3	94.1	85.9	5.7	6.0	5.5
Bridgeport	N.A.	192.5	190.2	N.A.	12.5	10.4	N.A.	6.5	5.5
Hartford	N.A.	379.0	379.9	N.A.	18.6	18.0	N.A.	4.9	4.8
New Britain	N.A.	74.0	73.8	N.A.	4.3	4.1	N.A.	5.9	5.5
New Haven–West Haven	N.A.	202.9	202.1	N.A.	12.4	12.6	N.A.	6.1	6.2
Stamford	N.A.	120.2	120.2	N.A.	4.7	5.0	N.A.	4.0	4.2
Waterbury	N.A.	111.5	107.7	N.A.	9.3	7.0	N.A.	8.4	6.5
DELAWARE	269.7	281.1	280.9	26.0	26.2	22.6	9.7	9.3	8.1
Wilmington[1]	242.1	N.A.	N.A.	20.7	N.A.	N.A.	8.6	N.A.	N.A.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	316.8	311.8	312.3	24.7	20.2	20.2	7.8	6.5	6.5
Washington SMSA[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
FLORIDA[2]	3,805.0	3,756.5	3,824.6	222.3	212.5	194.1	5.8	5.7	5.1
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	406.1	397.2	404.8	22.4	19.8	18.0	5.5	5.0	4.5
Jacksonville	293.4	285.4	291.0	16.8	15.7	15.0	5.7	5.5	5.1
Miami	694.3	707.4	710.1	41.1	38.2	34.4	5.9	5.4	4.8
Orlando	299.1	303.3	308.6	16.6	15.9	14.7	5.5	5.3	4.8
Pensacola	105.4	103.0	104.9	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg	579.9	573.3	585.1	31.7	31.8	28.5	5.5	5.6	4.9
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	225.0	222.9	227.7	12.8	11.6	10.5	5.7	5.2	4.6
GEORGIA	2,296.8	2,316.4	2,343.0	120.8	119.6	122.1	5.3	5.2	5.2
Albany	47.7	49.3	49.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	5.3	5.8	6.0
Atlanta	924.3	937.5	945.6	46.2	44.6	44.4	5.0	4.8	4.7
Augusta	119.7	120.4	120.5	6.5	6.5	6.9	5.4	5.4	5.8
Columbus[1]	84.3	84.2	84.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.9	6.6	6.9
Macon	96.9	95.6	96.2	5.9	4.6	5.1	6.1	4.8	5.3
Savannah	87.1	85.2	85.5	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.7	5.2	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
HAWAII	397.7	406.5	406.9	25.5	21.9	18.6	6.4	5.4	4.6
Honolulu	313.1	320.0	320.1	19.3	16.3	13.9	6.2	5.1	4.4
IDAHO	403.2	412.7	415.0	31.8	32.6	30.8	7.9	7.9	7.4
Boise City	87.7	89.0	89.5	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.7
ILLINOIS[3]	5,214.2	5,428.0	5,400.2	295.3	425.9	407.0	5.7	7.8	7.5
Bloomington–Normal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Chicago	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Decatur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Peoria	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Rockford	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
INDIANA[2]	2,556.3	2,603.7	2,606.8	167.3	242.2	245.1	6.5	9.3	9.4
Anderson	60.1	60.7	61.0	4.8	9.8	10.7	8.0	16.1	17.5
Evansville[1]	141.4	N.A.	N.A.	7.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	N.A.
Fort Wayne	190.9	194.5	194.1	9.3	16.5	18.0	4.9	8.5	9.3
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	288.4	302.4	302.1	16.3	31.9	30.0	5.6	10.6	9.9
Indianapolis	574.7	594.7	593.7	30.7	42.7	41.0	5.3	7.2	6.9
Lafayette–West Lafayette	62.4	59.6	62.8	3.1	4.3	4.1	4.9	7.1	6.6
Muncie	55.4	57.1	57.8	4.1	6.2	6.3	7.4	10.8	10.9
South Bend	140.1	142.8	143.9	7.8	12.1	13.0	5.5	8.5	9.0
Terre Haute	82.4	83.2	83.5	5.7	6.9	7.6	6.9	8.3	9.1
IOWA[2]	1,377.2	1,417.8	1,422.4	75.4	95.1	88.7	5.5	6.7	6.2
Cedar Rapids	N.A.	90.5	90.7	N.A.	5.2	5.2	N.A.	5.7	5.7
Des Moines	181.9	189.1	186.8	9.0	11.8	10.3	5.0	6.3	5.5
Dubuque	45.2	47.7	46.7	3.1	4.7	3.6	6.9	9.8	7.7
Sioux City[1]	55.4	54.7	54.5	4.8	4.3	4.0	8.7	7.9	7.3
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	68.1	71.6	72.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	6.0	5.4	5.7
KANSAS	1,157.2	1,183.2	1,189.6	43.1	44.5	45.1	3.7	3.8	3.8
Topeka	96.3	96.8	96.9	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.3
Wichita	221.5	230.2	229.9	7.7	7.5	7.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
KENTUCKY[2]	1,522.6	1,609.4	1,589.7	104.5	119.5	122.0	6.9	7.4	7.7
Lexington–Fayette	160.1	172.8	171.2	5.7	8.0	7.8	3.6	4.6	4.5
Louisville[1]	405.5	426.0	420.9	24.0	29.5	31.0	5.9	6.9	7.4
Owensboro	37.1	39.9	39.7	2.5	3.1	2.9	6.8	7.7	7.3
LOUISIANA	1,643.0	1,711.1	1,715.7	114.1	144.9	137.2	6.9	8.5	8.0
Alexandria	65.0	67.7	68.9	5.8	7.5	7.9	9.0	11.1	11.4
Baton Rouge	204.4	207.2	207.6	13.8	16.5	14.4	6.8	8.0	6.9
Lafayette	70.0	76.1	76.0	3.4	4.2	3.5	4.8	5.6	4.6
Lake Charles	68.5	72.2	72.8	5.0	5.5	6.1	7.2	7.6	8.3
Monroe	53.2	54.4	54.2	4.2	5.6	5.4	7.9	10.4	10.0
New Orleans	469.1	484.2	482.5	27.3	34.8	31.7	5.8	7.2	6.6
Shreveport	149.3	154.2	155.3	9.1	11.9	12.3	6.1	7.7	7.9
MAINE	466.6	482.4	482.7	36.1	42.1	38.5	7.7	8.7	8.0
Lewiston–Auburn	37.2	39.5	38.7	2.6	3.4	2.5	6.9	8.6	6.4
Portland	84.9	90.0	90.1	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.8	6.1	5.4
MARYLAND	2,042.4	N.A.	N.A.	141.0	N.A.	N.A.	6.9	N.A.	N.A.
Baltimore	1,047.4	N.A.	N.A.	76.2	N.A.	N.A.	7.3	N.A.	N.A.
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,915.1	2,829.6	2,825.4	192.9	181.5	161.0	6.6	6.4	5.7
Boston	1,423.6	N.A.	N.A.	87.6	N.A.	N.A.	6.2	N.A.	N.A.
Brockton	80.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
Fall River[1]	77.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.9	N.A.	N.A.	8.9	N.A.	N.A.
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	140.2	N.A.	N.A.	10.1	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
Lowell	118.2	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.9	N.A.	N.A.
New Bedford	82.9	N.A.	N.A.	8.2	N.A.	N.A.	9.9	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	278.9	N.A.	N.A.	15.6	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.
Worcester	200.8	N.A.	N.A.	10.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.4	N.A.	N.A.
MICHIGAN[2]	4,280.3	4,265.7	4,287.0	350.9	438.5	480.7	8.2	10.3	11.2
Ann Arbor	142.7	139.8	143.1	7.9	9.3	10.9	5.6	6.6	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	79.8	79.1	79.2	6.0	6.8	8.1	7.5	8.6	10.2
Bay City	50.3	51.7	51.9	4.2	6.1	6.8	8.3	11.7	13.2
Detroit	2,038.9	2,024.4	2,042.1	158.9	214.1	246.0	7.8	10.6	12.0
Flint	221.4	224.5	224.1	18.8	29.6	30.2	8.5	13.2	13.5
Grand Rapids	304.9	304.0	305.8	18.2	19.5	20.5	6.0	6.4	6.7
Jackson	67.3	67.3	66.5	4.9	6.0	6.2	7.3	9.0	9.4
Kalamazoo—Portage	132.6	133.1	134.3	9.2	8.6	9.5	6.9	6.5	7.0
Lansing—East Lansing	232.7	236.9	237.4	15.0	20.5	20.9	6.5	8.7	8.8
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	75.6	75.5	76.0	7.9	8.1	8.3	10.4	10.7	10.9
Saginaw	102.4	102.9	103.0	7.4	11.4	12.6	7.2	11.1	12.2
MINNESOTA	1,983.5	2,057.0	2,078.8	96.6	122.9	126.2	4.9	6.0	6.1
Duluth—Superior[1]	112.6	117.9	118.3	7.6	9.2	9.6	6.7	7.8	8.1
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,072.6	1,109.1	1,117.6	36.4	47.2	46.4	3.4	4.3	4.2
MISSISSIPPI	962.0	978.5	988.3	65.3	66.5	68.9	6.8	6.8	7.0
Jackson	140.6	147.2	147.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	4.1	4.3	4.2
MISSOURI	2,236.0	2,228.6	2,243.5	126.2	143.9	151.4	5.6	6.5	6.7
Kansas City[1]	N.A.	677.0	676.9	N.A.	35.3	36.3	N.A.	5.2	5.4
St. Joseph	N.A.	43.5	43.7	N.A.	3.2	3.3	N.A.	7.5	7.5
St. Louis[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield	N.A.	100.8	101.2	N.A.	5.3	5.4	N.A.	5.2	5.4
MONTANA	347.9	348.8	353.5	24.7	26.4	24.8	7.1	7.6	7.0
Billings	52.8	55.0	56.1	2.7	3.1	3.1	5.1	5.6	5.5
Great Falls	33.1	32.2	31.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	8.1	8.3	7.5
NEBRASKA	738.4	745.3	752.5	26.0	32.3	29.6	3.5	4.3	3.9
Lincoln	108.5	109.1	109.8	3.0	4.1	3.6	2.8	3.7	3.3
Omaha[1]	N.A.	273.2	275.3	N.A.	15.4	14.4	N.A.	5.6	5.2
NEVADA	343.3	364.1	366.3	17.4	22.1	20.8	5.1	6.1	5.7
Las Vegas	189.5	201.6	202.4	10.0	12.7	12.0	5.3	6.3	5.9
Reno	99.7	106.3	107.5	3.9	5.7	5.3	3.9	5.4	4.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	428.5	439.9	N.A.	14.2	15.4	N.A.	3.3	3.5	N.A.
Manchester	76.9	78.3	N.A.	2.7	2.7	N.A.	3.5	3.5	N.A.
Nashua	67.5	71.6	N.A.	2.0	2.2	N.A.	2.9	3.1	N.A.
NEW JERSEY	3,540.2	3,570.4	3,543.7	295.4	258.1	221.2	8.3	7.2	6.2
Atlantic City	85.5	97.8	97.1	10.5	10.6	10.0	12.3	10.8	10.3
Jersey City	256.5	250.6	248.6	31.5	26.0	21.2	12.3	10.4	8.5
Long Branch—Asbury Park	224.1	225.5	222.7	21.1	18.8	14.8	9.4	8.3	6.6
Newark	964.5	971.3	965.7	71.4	65.3	56.5	7.4	6.7	5.8
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	324.4	332.6	328.2	21.8	19.6	16.5	6.7	5.9	5.0
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	222.7	223.5	220.6	22.3	19.4	17.0	10.0	8.7	7.7
Trenton	162.2	165.5	165.1	10.7	10.7	9.4	6.6	6.4	5.7
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	61.7	62.1	62.1	7.6	6.6	6.4	12.3	10.5	10.2
NEW MEXICO	519.3	541.4	540.5	35.4	45.9	41.1	6.8	8.5	7.6
Albuquerque	196.8	205.7	205.4	12.4	17.3	14.5	6.3	8.4	7.1
NEW YORK[3]	7,944.6	8,048.7	8,120.1	585.1	673.2	658.2	7.4	8.4	8.1
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	377.3	384.4	386.9	22.5	26.2	24.2	6.0	6.8	6.3
Binghamton[1]	139.4	140.9	141.8	8.3	8.8	8.8	6.0	6.2	6.2
Buffalo	574.3	598.7	598.6	43.7	63.8	58.2	7.6	10.7	9.7
Elmira	40.4	41.1	41.2	2.8	3.6	3.6	6.8	8.6	8.7
Nassau—Suffolk	1,279.5	1,309.9	1,306.7	86.7	92.0	85.0	6.8	7.0	6.5
New York	3,633.0	3,629.4	3,690.1	281.9	314.0	323.4	7.8	8.7	8.8
New York City[3]	3,033.0	3,004.0	3,068.0	249.0	280.0	292.0	8.2	9.3	9.5
Poughkeepsie	106.7	109.9	111.3	5.8	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.9	5.3
Rochester	464.6	478.9	480.8	26.2	33.0	31.3	5.6	6.9	6.5
Syracuse	306.7	310.7	313.7	19.8	24.3	23.7	6.5	7.8	7.5
Utica—Rome	136.7	140.4	139.7	9.6	11.3	10.4	7.1	8.0	7.4
NORTH CAROLINA	2,628.2	2,682.7	2,679.3	127.8	157.9	147.9	4.9	5.9	5.5
Asheville	78.6	81.3	81.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.1
Charlotte—Gastonia	336.7	339.6	338.5	12.7	14.9	13.1	3.8	4.4	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	414.6	422.4	418.4	17.4	23.1	18.3	4.2	5.5	4.4
Raleigh–Durham	280.1	291.1	291.8	10.0	13.0	11.3	3.6	4.5	3.9
NORTH DAKOTA	276.2	282.4	288.3	15.6	15.7	14.0	5.6	5.6	4.8
Fargo–Moorhead[1]	67.8	69.9	70.9	3.2	3.8	3.6	4.8	5.5	5.0
OHIO[2]	4,968.1	4,994.0	4,962.8	324.8	349.0	349.6	6.5	7.0	7.0
Akron	300.9	302.8	300.5	20.4	22.5	22.6	6.8	7.4	7.5
Canton	181.1	184.8	183.9	12.1	12.8	13.6	6.7	6.9	7.4
Cincinnati[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Cleveland	919.8	924.3	917.7	49.6	52.6	51.5	5.4	5.7	5.6
Columbus	532.2	535.3	531.2	30.7	25.3	24.5	5.8	4.7	4.6
Dayton	386.6	385.0	383.5	22.2	24.7	25.1	5.7	6.4	6.5
Toledo[1]	364.7	367.3	364.6	27.9	33.4	32.8	7.6	9.1	9.0
Youngstown–Warren	232.7	237.0	233.6	17.6	21.7	20.8	7.5	9.1	8.9
OKLAHOMA	1,241.4	1,295.4	1,298.7	50.5	48.0	44.3	4.1	3.7	3.4
Oklahoma City	375.0	401.6	403.2	15.0	13.2	11.9	4.0	3.3	3.0
Tulsa	298.8	310.5	310.0	10.5	11.7	10.3	3.5	3.8	3.3
OREGON	1,188.0	1,214.2	1,218.6	92.4	99.1	89.0	7.8	8.2	7.3
Eugene–Springfield	124.4	N.A.	N.A.	11.0	N.A.	N.A.	8.8	N.A.	N.A.
Portland[1]	576.7	N.A.	N.A.	33.2	N.A.	N.A.	5.7	N.A.	N.A.
Salem	109.2	N.A.	N.A.	7.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,235.8	5,331.5	5,342.9	393.7	413.7	418.9	7.5	7.8	7.8
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	295.1	302.4	302.2	20.1	21.6	19.2	6.8	7.2	6.4
Altoona	56.7	60.3	60.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	9.8	9.6	10.1
Erie	123.7	125.9	127.0	9.5	10.7	11.5	7.7	8.5	9.1
Harrisburg	214.0	217.8	217.7	11.5	13.2	12.9	5.4	6.0	5.9
Johnstown	107.5	110.6	111.9	10.5	11.6	12.5	9.7	10.5	11.2
Lancaster	173.4	176.4	178.2	8.4	9.0	9.7	4.9	5.1	5.5
Northeast Pennsylvania	280.8	286.0	288.7	26.1	30.3	29.3	9.3	10.6	10.2
Philadelphia[1]	2,101.1	2,121.7	2,132.4	156.0	137.2	140.9	7.4	6.5	6.6
Pittsburgh	996.2	1,013.4	1,016.3	66.7	75.0	72.5	6.7	7.4	7.1
Reading	148.6	153.9	156.4	8.5	10.1	12.0	5.7	6.6	7.7
Williamsport	52.7	52.7	53.0	5.2	6.2	6.5	9.9	11.9	12.3
York	170.4	174.9	174.2	10.2	12.3	11.6	6.0	7.0	6.7
RHODE ISLAND	441.6	459.4	462.2	33.1	35.0	37.5	7.5	7.6	8.1
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	447.6	N.A.	N.A.	32.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.4	N.A.	N.A.
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,270.1	1,285.5	1,279.6	67.3	75.3	81.5	5.3	5.9	6.4
Charleston–North Charleston	149.2	152.3	152.3	8.1	8.7	9.3	5.4	5.7	6.1
Columbia	169.8	173.4	172.2	6.6	7.3	7.5	3.9	4.2	4.4
Greenville–Spartanburg	254.0	257.8	255.4	10.2	11.8	12.7	4.0	4.6	5.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	315.5	319.7	322.6	13.5	16.0	13.4	4.3	5.0	4.2
Sioux Falls	60.9	61.4	61.3	2.1	2.8	2.3	3.5	4.6	3.8
TENNESSEE	1,926.0	N.A.	N.A.	129.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.7	N.A.	N.A.
Chattanooga[1]	190.0	N.A.	N.A.	10.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Knoxville	201.2	N.A.	N.A.	10.2	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.
Memphis[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Nashville–Davidson	393.2	N.A.	N.A.	17.2	N.A.	N.A.	4.4	N.A.	N.A.
TEXAS[2]	6,202.6	6,345.5	6,319.8	278.7	327.2	325.5	4.5	5.2	5.2
Amarillo	87.6	89.2	89.1	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.9	4.4
Austin	248.0	250.7	251.6	7.4	9.6	8.4	3.0	3.8	3.3
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	166.3	163.8	162.3	11.3	11.9	12.3	6.8	7.3	7.6
Corpus Christi	139.2	142.9	142.4	6.7	8.7	8.3	4.8	6.1	5.8
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,447.0	1,507.7	1,504.2	52.7	63.1	63.8	3.6	4.2	4.2
El Paso	169.8	172.5	170.4	14.3	15.8	15.8	8.4	9.1	9.3
Galveston–Texas City	80.2	81.2	82.4	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.5	6.6
Houston	1,412.1	1,461.1	1,451.5	48.4	61.2	57.3	3.4	4.2	3.9
Lubbock	100.5	102.1	101.3	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.1	4.0
San Antonio	410.6	417.6	415.9	23.9	26.5	26.5	5.8	6.3	6.4
Waco	77.7	79.2	79.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.8	5.0
Wichita Falls	59.4	60.2	59.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.5	3.7	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment: Number			Unemployment: Percent of labor force		
	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P	FEB. 1979	JAN. 1980	FEB. 1980P
UTAH	557.2	591.0	593.0	28.1	35.5	35.0	5.0	6.0	5.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	370.8	394.9	394.0	17.9	21.8	20.9	4.8	5.5	5.3
VERMONT	236.2	239.6	240.6	14.0	15.7	15.5	5.9	6.5	6.4
VIRGINIA	2,413.4	2,474.8	2,462.8	131.2	133.5	117.5	5.4	5.4	4.8
Lynchburg	N.A.	76.4	76.0	N.A.	3.8	3.2	N.A.	5.0	4.2
Newport News–Hampton	N.A.	162.4	159.2	N.A.	10.2	8.0	N.A.	6.3	5.0
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	N.A.	324.0	321.6	N.A.	19.1	17.0	N.A.	5.9	5.3
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	N.A.	58.4	58.2	N.A.	3.5	3.1	N.A.	6.0	5.3
Richmond	N.A.	326.6	325.8	N.A.	12.1	10.1	N.A.	3.7	3.1
Roanoke	N.A.	110.3	109.1	N.A.	6.0	4.7	N.A.	5.4	4.3
WASHINGTON	1,813.0	1,908.6	1,892.9	138.5	173.2	148.3	7.6	9.1	7.8
Seattle–Everett	794.2	840.2	833.4	43.2	54.1	47.9	5.4	6.4	5.8
Spokane	146.4	149.9	148.5	12.0	14.0	12.4	8.2	9.3	8.4
Tacoma	169.4	174.9	173.3	13.1	16.6	14.0	7.8	9.5	8.1
WEST VIRGINIA	726.8	N.A.	N.A.	62.5	N.A.	N.A.	8.6	N.A.	N.A.
Charleston	121.9	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.
Huntington–Ashland[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	69.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.0	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
Wheeling[1]	80.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.	7.3	N.A.	N.A.
WISCONSIN	2,306.2	2,377.8	2,388.9	125.6	132.2	134.5	5.4	5.6	5.6
AppletonOshkosh	144.1	N.A.	153.1	7.5	N.A.	8.0	5.2	N.A.	5.2
Eau Claire	56.4	N.A.	58.6	3.9	N.A.	3.9	6.9	N.A.	6.7
Green Bay	85.8	N.A.	88.6	5.0	N.A.	5.3	5.9	N.A.	5.9
Kenosha	61.2	N.A.	64.4	3.2	N.A.	3.1	5.3	N.A.	4.9
La Crosse	45.0	N.A.	46.3	2.5	N.A.	2.4	5.5	N.A.	5.3
Madison	174.8	N.A.	182.9	7.6	N.A.	7.4	4.4	N.A.	4.0
Milwaukee	707.2	N.A.	733.2	29.3	N.A.	31.5	4.1	N.A.	4.3
Racine	87.7	N.A.	88.3	5.9	N.A.	4.1	6.7	N.A.	4.7
WYOMING	205.5	220.1	222.5	6.5	9.3	9.0	3.2	4.2	4.1

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

[3] 1979 estimates for this State may be subject to further revisions as the benchmarking process is completed. Final estimates will be published in the reports listed in the box note below, as they become available.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are obtained each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas employer characteristics such as detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers

who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full-time." Correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and "black and other" are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indica-

tion of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are not subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	**629**	**62,200**	**2,800**	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] **These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.**

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account

of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to meaure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates,

and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should by multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percentage point is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65
White workers	.11	.11
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22
Full-time workers	.11	.12
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21
Sales workers	.37	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.26
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Service workers	.31	.34
Farm workers	.55	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Construction	.58	.66
Manufacturing	.22	.24
Durable goods	.27	.30
Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.21	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Unemployment			
					Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor		Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05			
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total	.97	1.08
Males only	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Females only	.86	.75	Black and other:		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data (B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangments, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure increases comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours or employment for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review,* May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table J, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurancc laws. These tabulations cover more than nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1978 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1978

Industry division	Benchmark March 1978	Estimate March 1978	Percent difference
Total	84,455	83,897	0.7
Mining	699	686	1.9
Construction	3,733	3,675	1.6
Manufacturing	20,122	19,995	.6
Transportation and public utilities	4,804	4,759	.9
Wholesale and retail trade	18,878	18,801	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,623	4,577	1.0
Services	15,870	15,678	1.2
Government	15,726	15,726	0

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1978[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	161,800	33,453,000	40
Mining	2,100	268,000	38
Construction	15,800	636,000	17
Manufacturing	45,800	11,268,000	56
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	39	471,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,200	2,093,000	49
Wholesale and retail trade	39,500	3,232,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,600	1,701,000	37
Services	23,900	3,104,000	20
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,600	2,725,000	100
State and local	12,300	7,955,000	61

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 3,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1978

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	10,222,680	47
Manufacturing	9,345,940	46
Mining[1]	186,560	21
Telephone communication	698,960	72

[1] June 1978 data used due to strike in March.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.3	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.3	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.3	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.2	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.7	.4	.8
Government[3]	.1	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1969-71, 1974, and 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	83,000	75,000
Mining	8,000	5,000
Contract construction	32,000	30,000
Manufacturing	32,000	36,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	20,000	15,000
Wholesale and retail trade	29,000	27,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,000	8,000
Services	35,000	35,000
Government	43,000	37,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1972 through June 1979. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and **an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force** (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an adaption of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the methods is given in the two publications, *BLS Seasonal Factor Method,* (1966) and *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

For establishment data, seasonally adjusted series for all employees, women employees, production or nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings, are computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *Census X-11 Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through June 1979. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the October 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Industry Employment Statistics and the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce), State Employment Security Agencies, and State Departments of Labor in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

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Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

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National data adjusted to new benchmarks	Oct.[1]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Oct.[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

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[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The October 1979 issue marks the introduction of March 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced October 1979.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 5 May 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, April 1980

Unemployment rose sharply in April and employment declined for the second month in a row. The April unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, up from 6.2 percent in March. The number of persons unemployed increased by 825,000 over the month and was up nearly 1.2 million from December.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was down 500,000 in April, following a decline of 300,000 in the previous month. At 97.2 million, total employment has fallen back to the levels which prevailed during the summer of 1979.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—dropped by 480,000 in April to 90.3 million. The decrease was concentrated in the manufacturing, construction, and trade industries. Average weekly hours also declined over the month.

Unemployment

In April, the unemployment rate rose 0.8 percentage point to 7.0 percent, the highest rate since August 1977. The number of unemployed increased by 825,000 to 7.3 million. Unemployment increased for nearly all worker groups, including adults, full-time workers, whites, and blacks. The unemployment rate for adult men rose a full percentage point to 5.9 percent; the rate for adult women moved up from 5.7 to 6.3 percent. (See table A-36.)

Unemployment increases were particularly large for workers in construction and durable goods manufacturing. Similarly, unemployment rates in the blue-collar occupations were up markedly in April, with operatives and craft workers registering the most sizeable increases. (See table A-36.)

Job losers (including persons on layoff and those whose jobs were terminated) led the unemployment increase and, in April, constituted half of all unemployed workers. There were smaller, though substantial, increases in the number of unemployed who had voluntarily left their last job and in the number who were reentering the labor force after a period of absence. Average duration of unemployment was about unchanged, as increases occurred not only in the number of workers recently out of work but also in the number who had been jobless for longer periods of time. (See tables A-39 and A-37.)

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time work schedules for economic reasons (sometimes termed the "partially unemployed") increased by 400,000 in April to 3.8 million. More than 60 percent of the increase was among those who usually worked full time. (See table A-42.)

Employment

Total employment fell by 500,000 in April, and the 2-month decline totaled 800,000 workers. These decreases were most pronounced among adult men, whose employment level dropped by 430,000 in April and by 660,000 over the 2-month period. On an occupational basis, the largest over-the-month employment decline occurred among blue-collar workers. Since April 1979, total employment has risen by only 890,000 or less than 1 percent. (See tables A-33 and A-42.)

With the large decline in employment, the overall employment-population ratio fell 0.4 percentage point over the month to 58.6 percent. The corresponding ratio for adult men dropped from 73.8 to 73.1 percent.

The civilian labor force rose by 325,000 in April to 104.4 million. The labor force participation rate edged upward, to 63.8 percent. Most of the labor force increase occurred among adult women.

Industry payroll employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment declined by 480,000 in April to 90.3 million. This was the largest over-the-month reduction since December 1974.

The decline was concentrated in the goods-producing sector, with durable goods manufacturing and construction bearing the brunt of the cutbacks. Employment in the durable goods industries fell by 265,000, with over half occurring in transportation equipment, mainly in automobile production. Sizeable declines were also posted in fabricated metals, lumber and wood products, and stone, clay, and glass products. Employment changes in the nondurable goods industries were generally small. (See table B-4.)

Employment in construction dropped 140,000 in April following a decline of like magnitude in the previous month. This industry has lost 335,000 jobs since January.

In the service-producing sector, employment fell by 130,000 in trade; an additional 30,000-job decline occurred in transportation and public utilities. On the other hand, government employment was up 75,000 in April, on top of a 60,000 increase in March; both gains were due primarily to the hiring of temporary workers for the 1980 Census.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour to 35.3 hours in April; average weekly hours have fallen for 3 consecutive months. The manufacturing workweek, at 39.6 hours in April, dropped 0.2 hour over the month and was down 0.7 hour since January. Factory overtime declined 0.3 hour in April to 2.8 hours. (See table C-7.)

Mainly due to the large employment cutback, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 1.3 percent to 124.5 (1967 = 100) in April. The manufacturing index dropped 2.4 percent over the month. Whereas the overall index was up slightly over the past year, the factory index was down 2.6 percent. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were unchanged over the month and were 7.9 percent above the April 1979 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings declined by 0.3 percent from March but were up 7.9 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were unchanged over the month at $6.51, 48 cents above April a year ago. Average weekly earnings declined by 65 cents over the month to $228.50; this level was $16.85 above a year ago. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 245.6 (1967 = 100) in April, 0.2 percent higher than in March. The Index was 8.3 percent above April a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 5.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in March. (See table C-9.)

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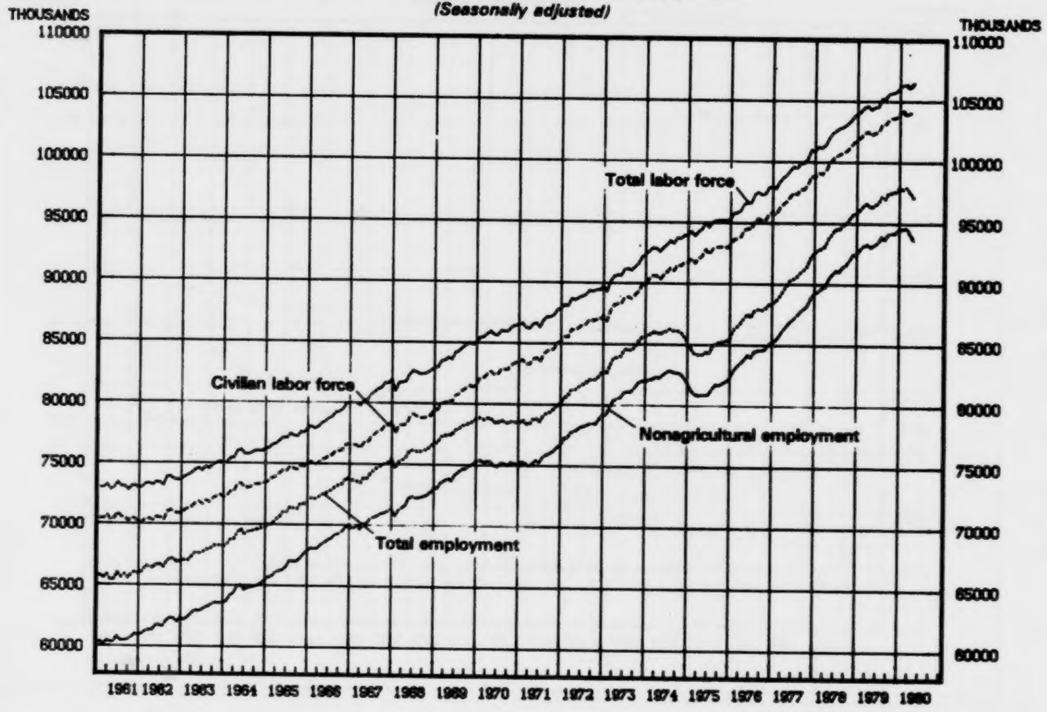
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

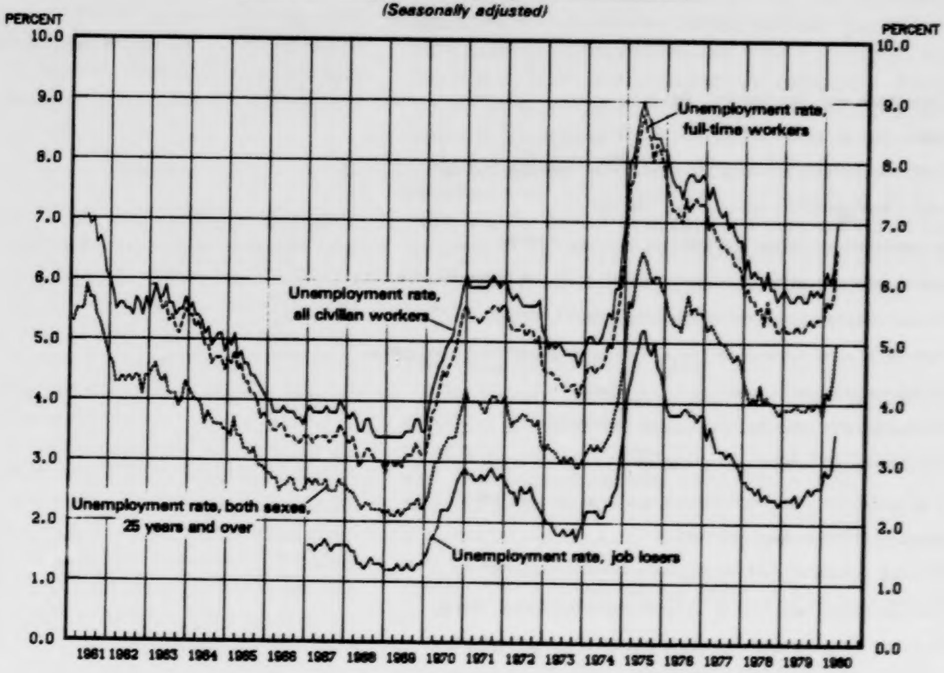
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

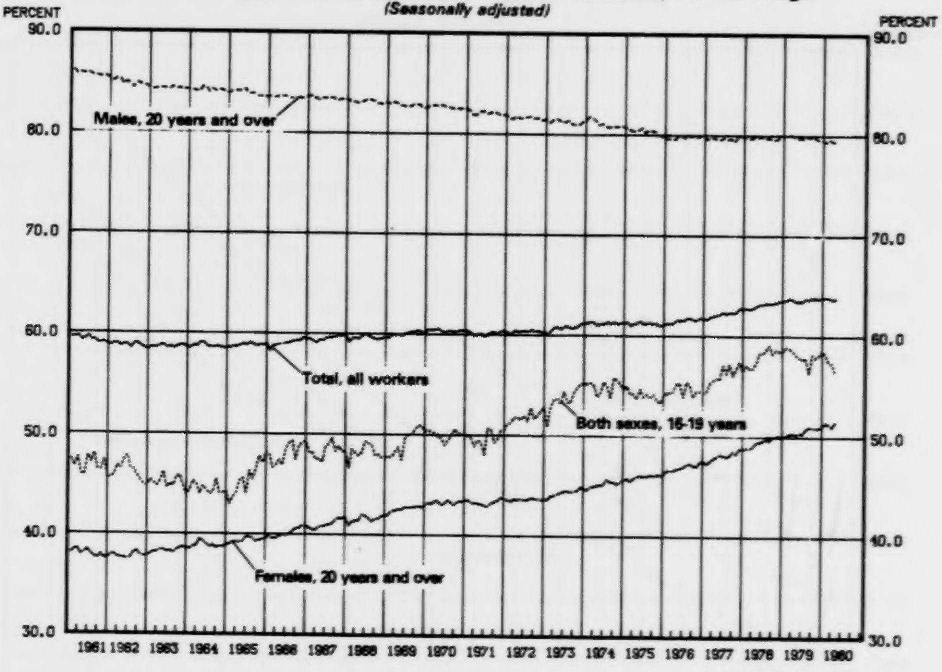
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

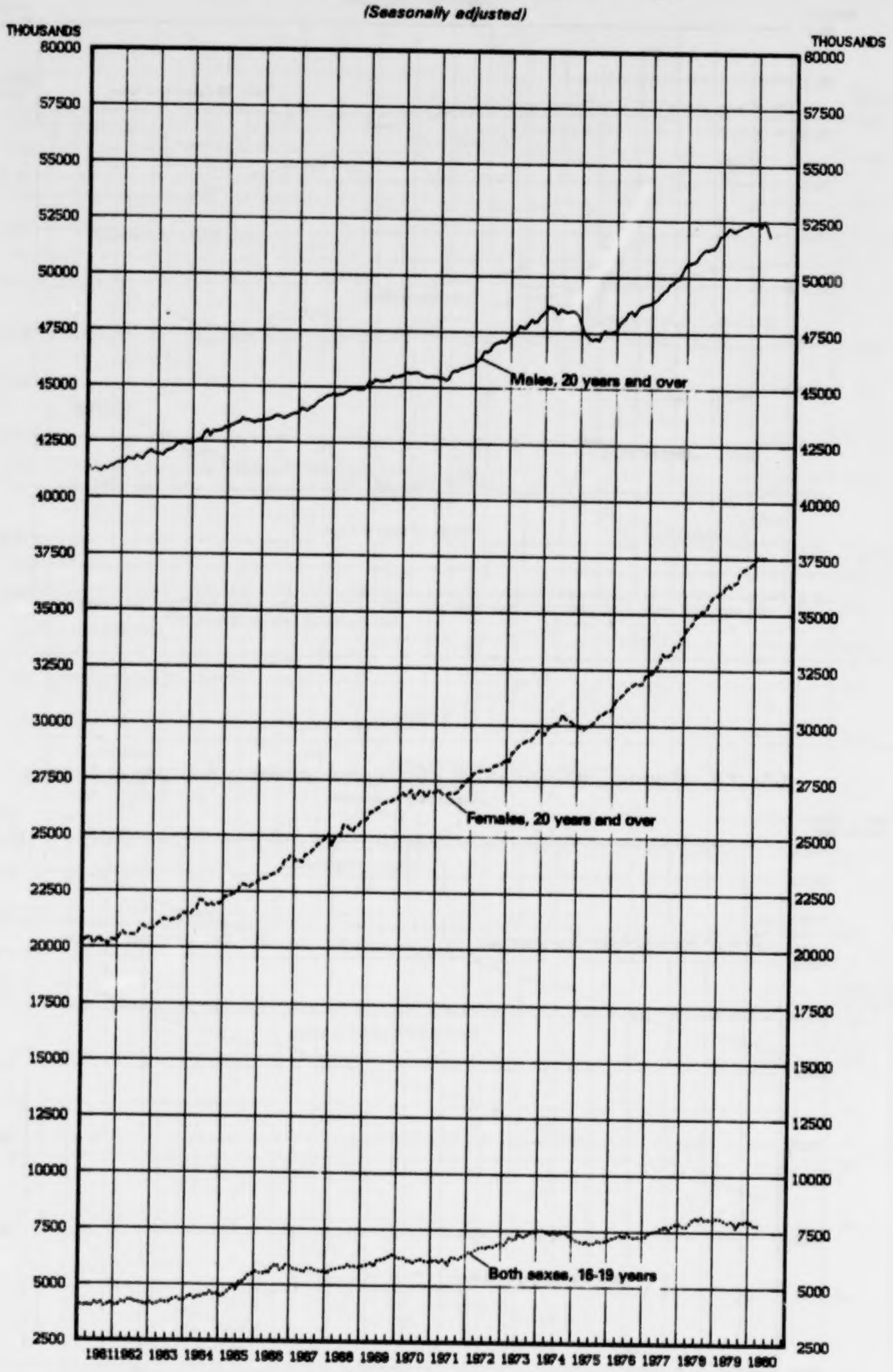
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

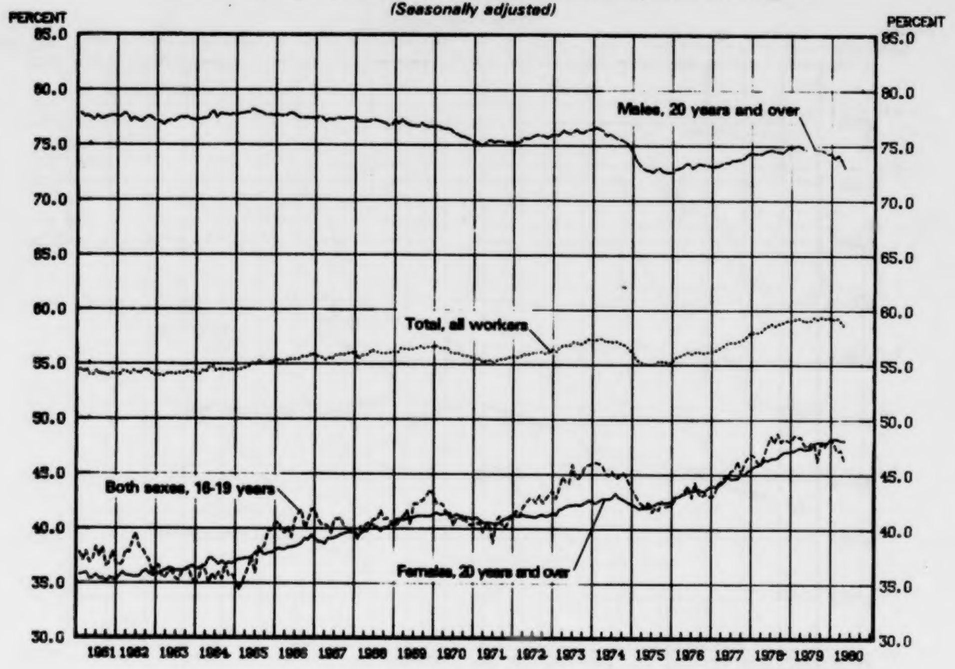
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

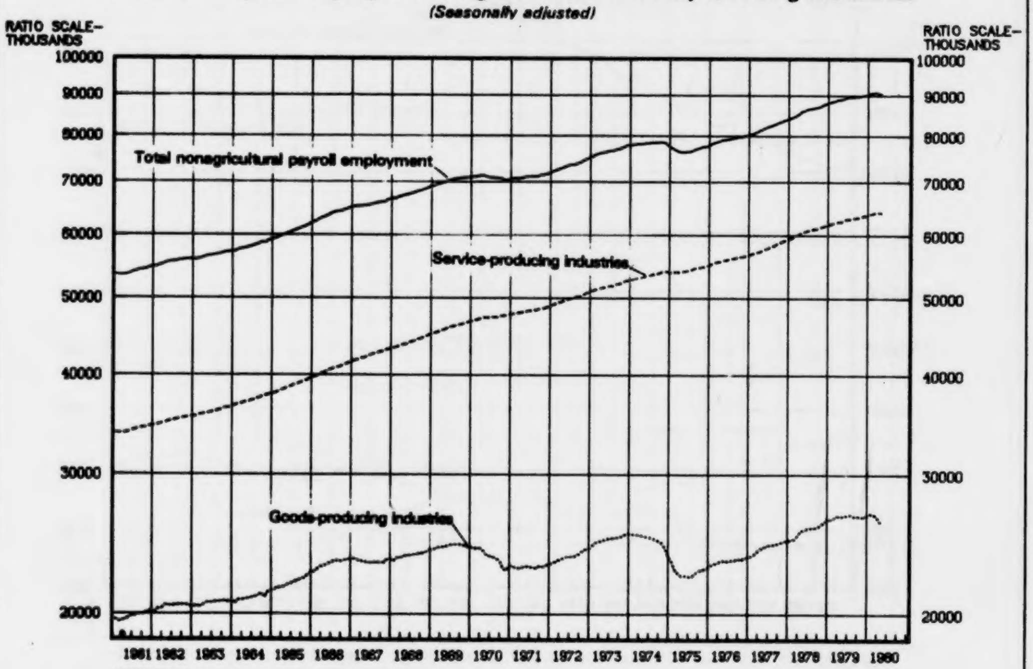
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

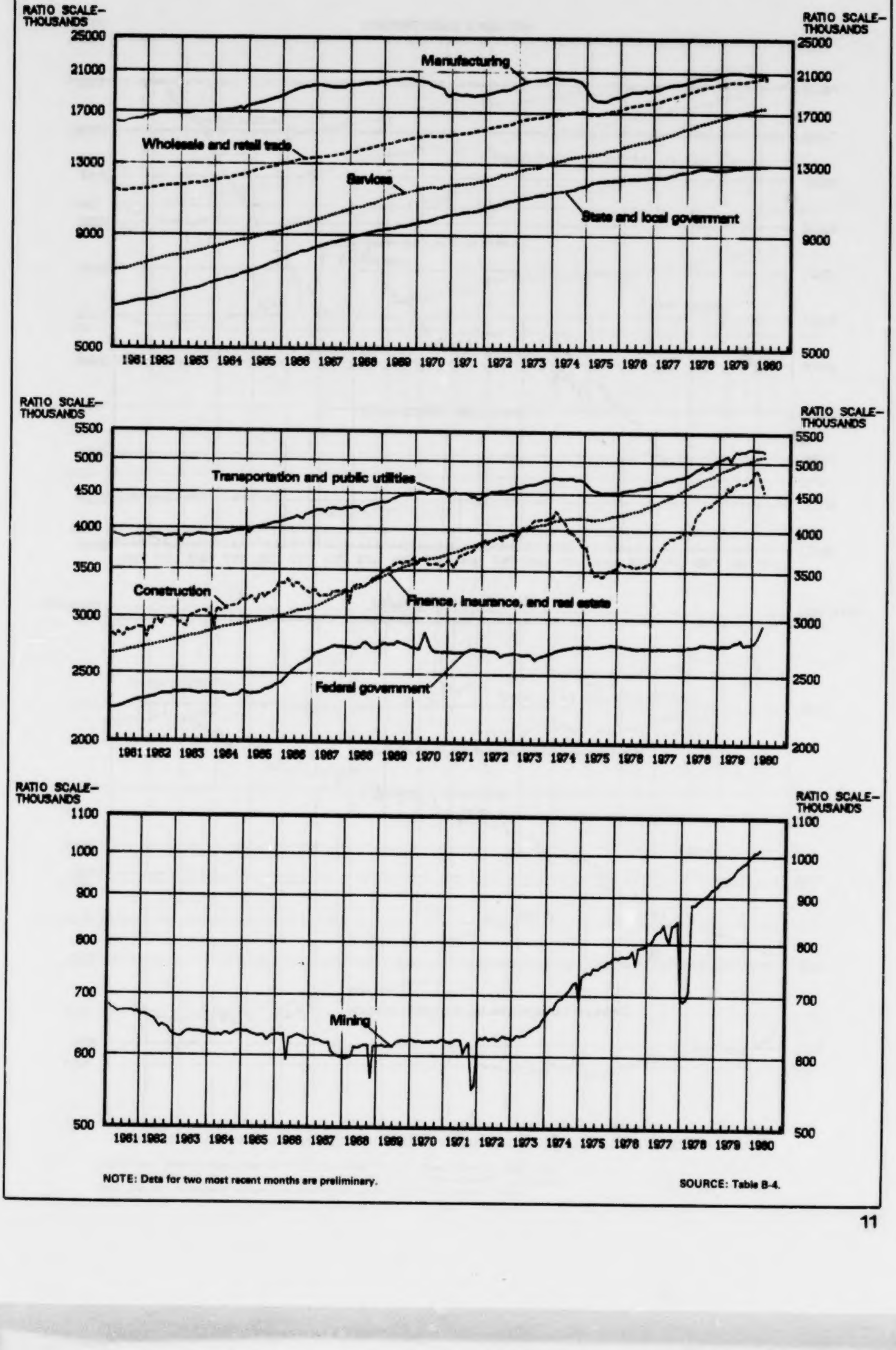


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



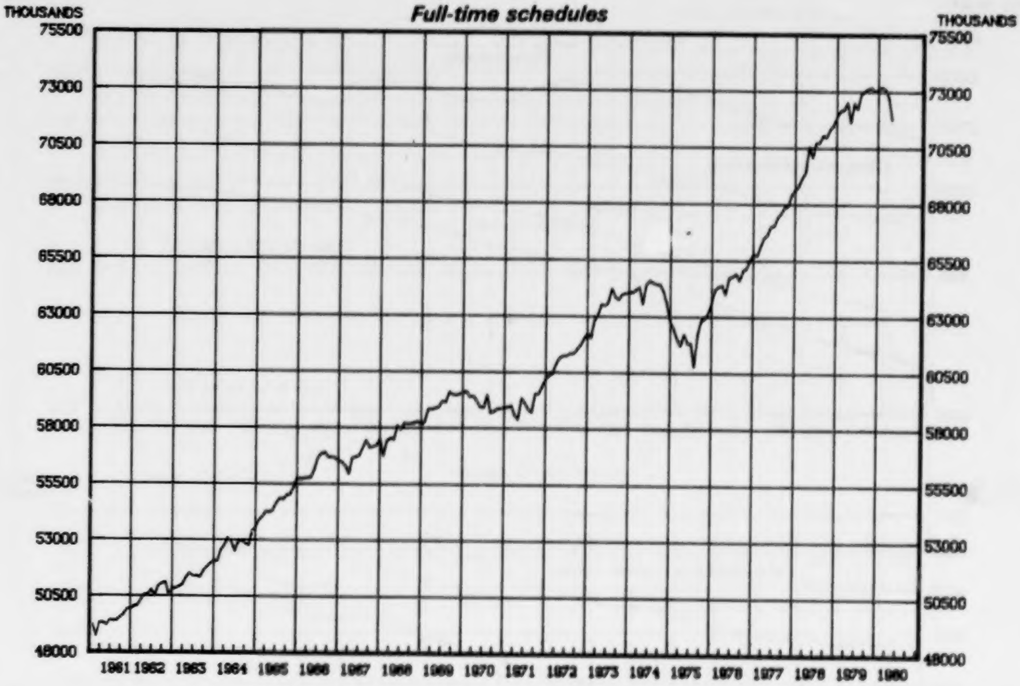
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

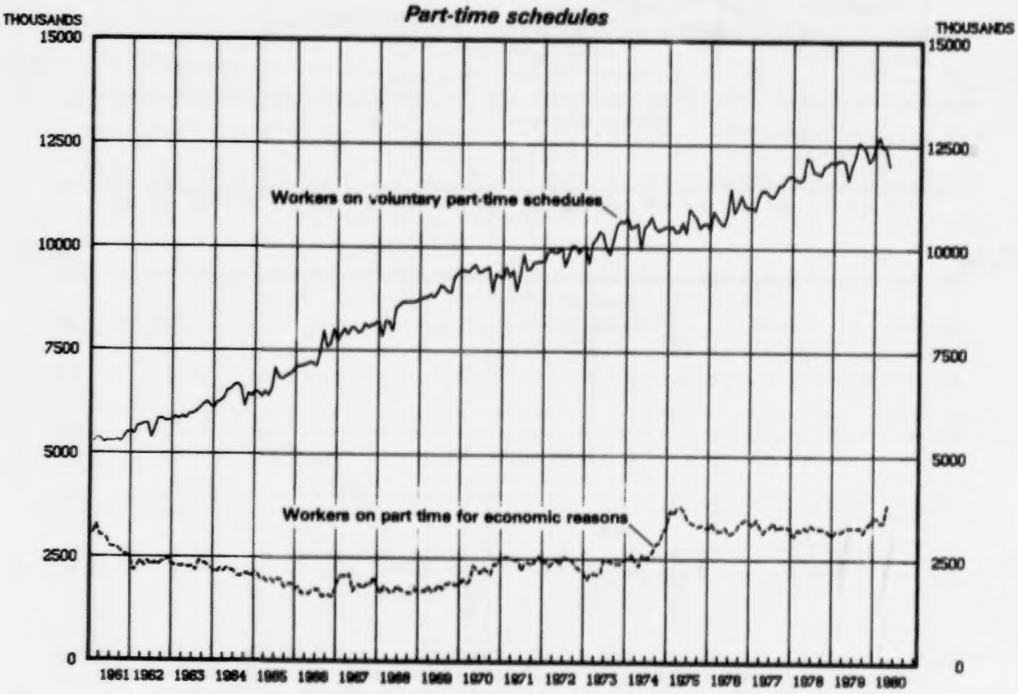
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



Part-time schedules

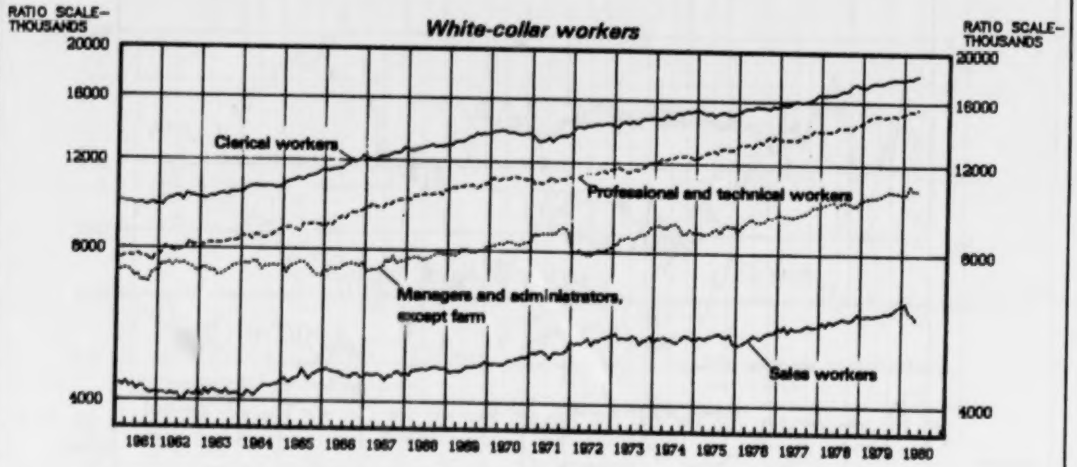


SOURCE: Table A-42.

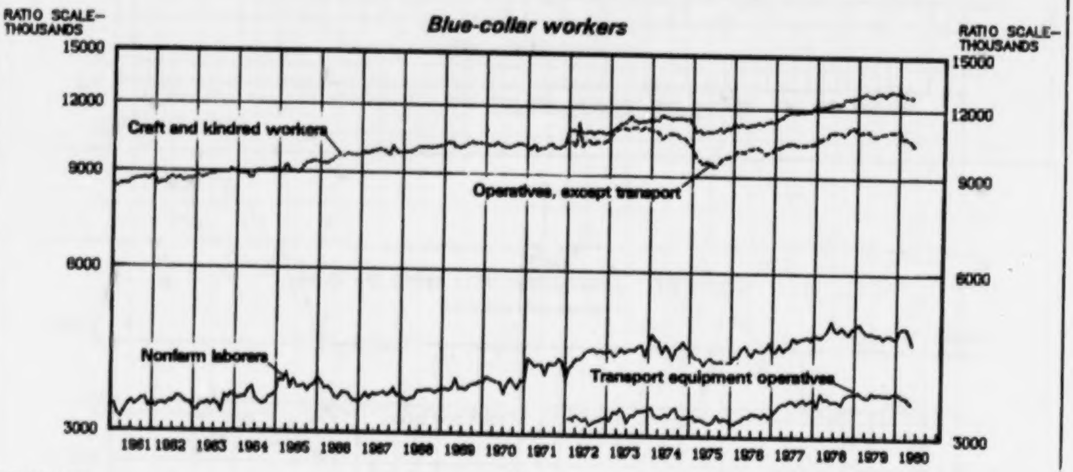
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

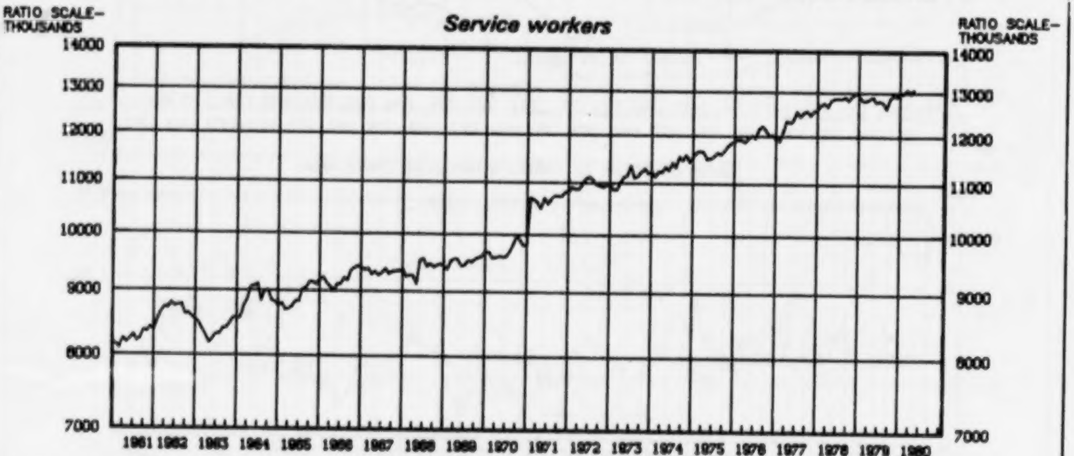
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

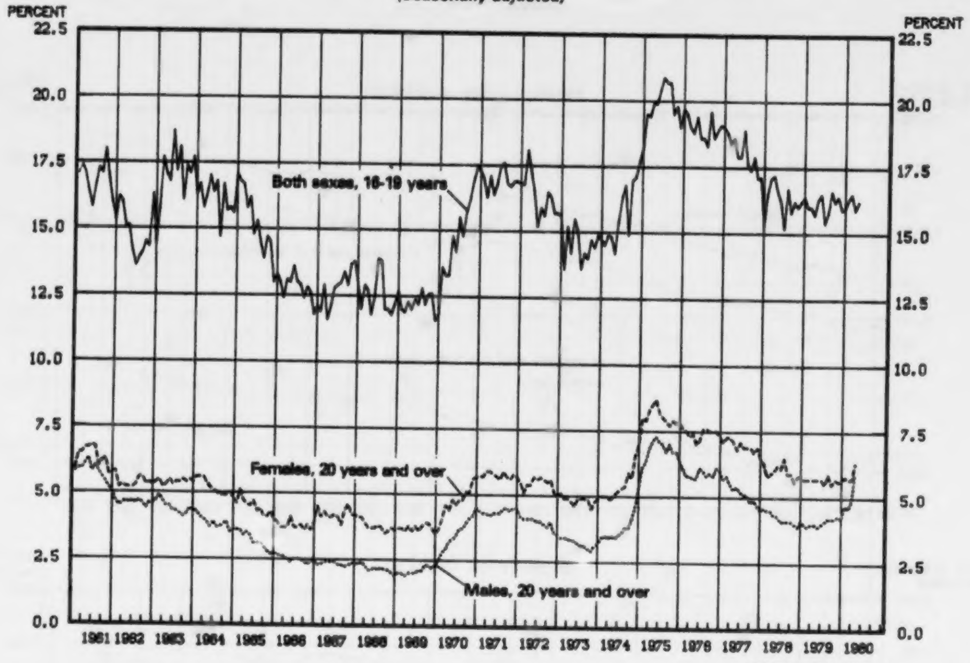


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

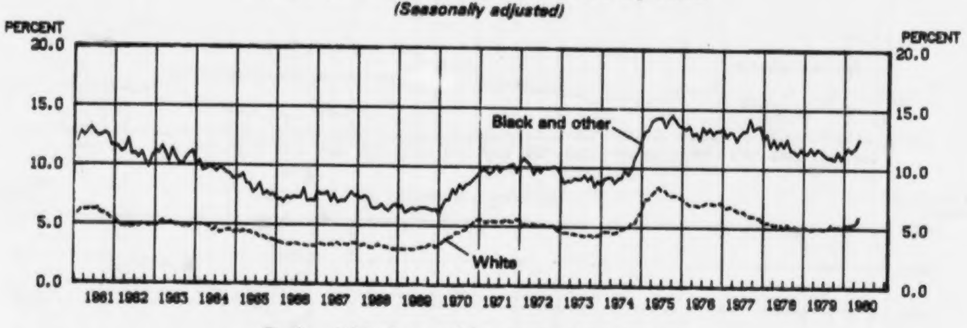
(Seasonally adjusted)



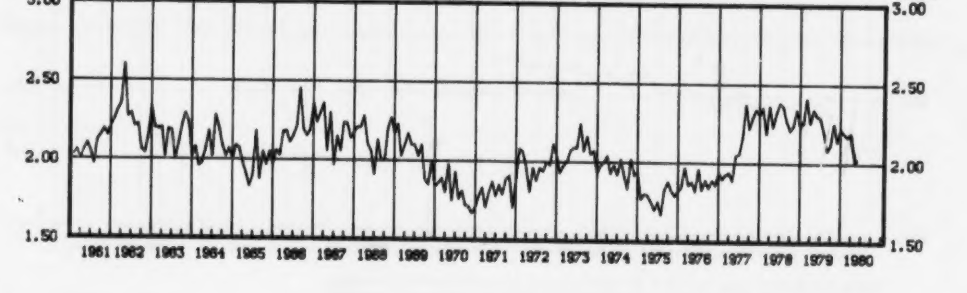
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



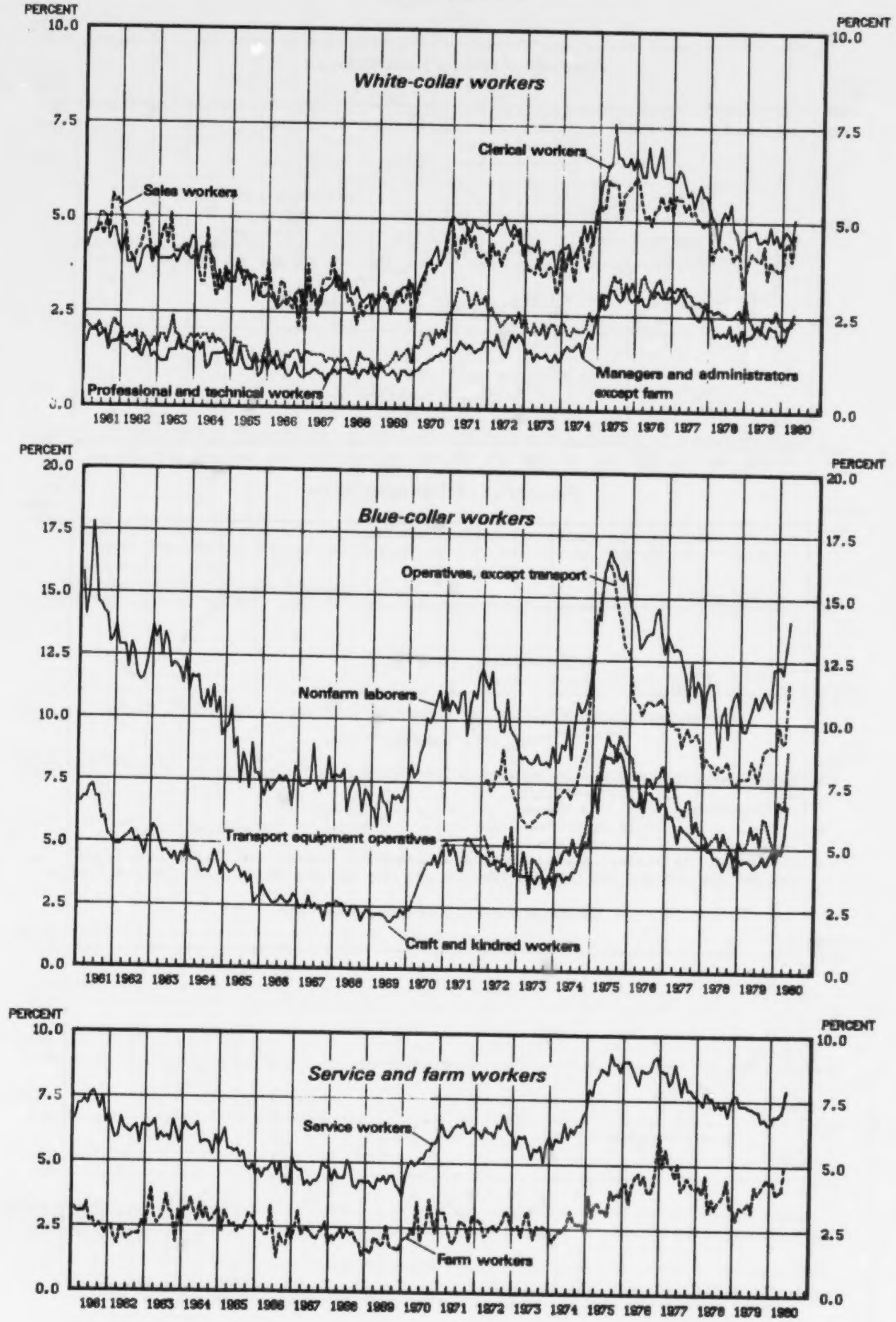
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

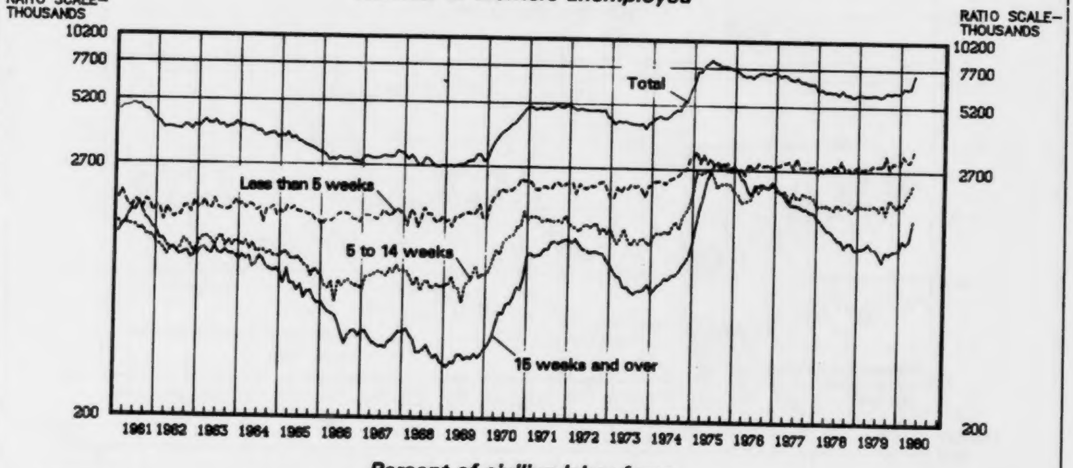


SOURCE: Table A-36.

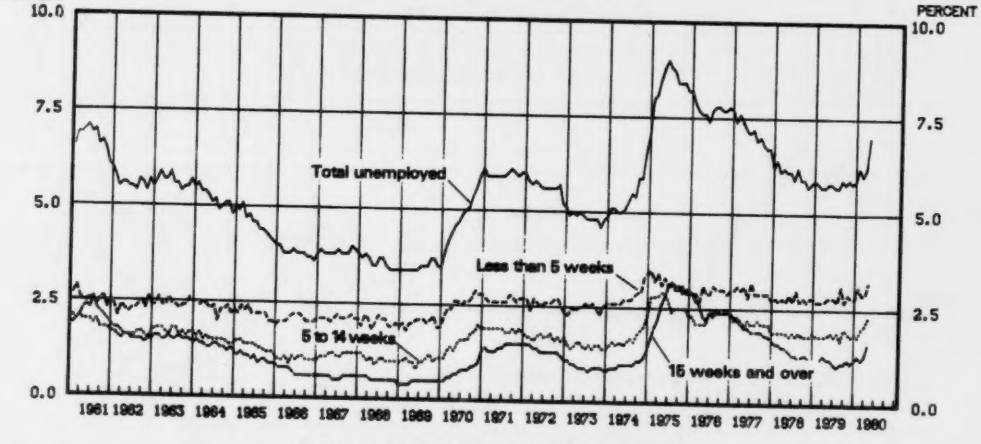
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

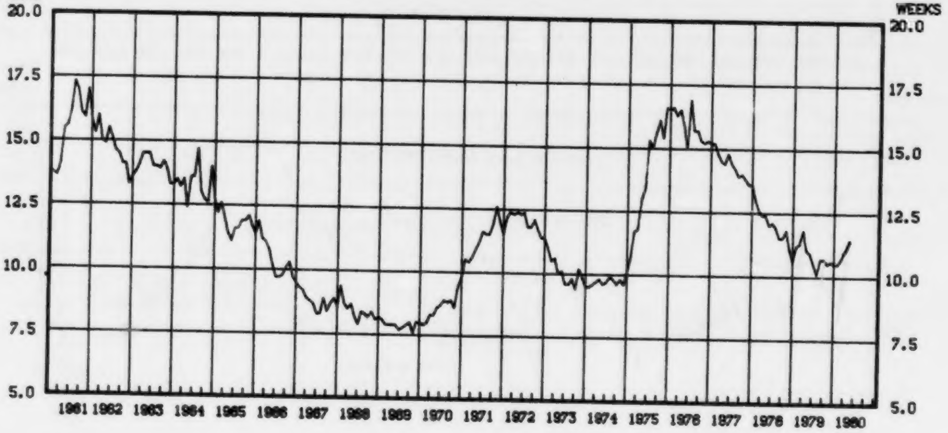
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



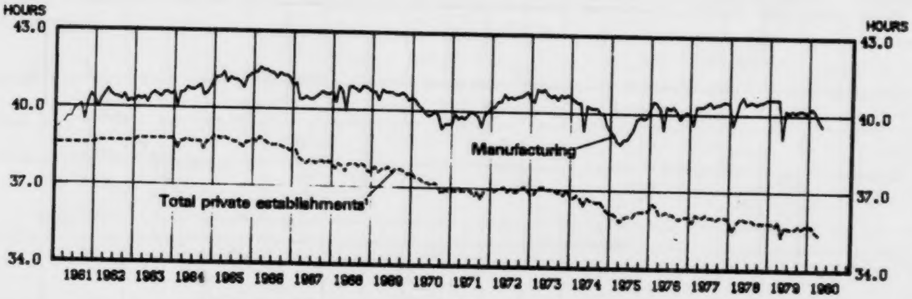
Average duration of unemployment



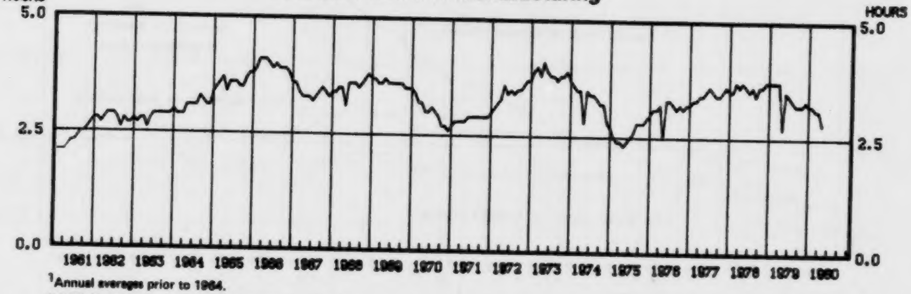
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



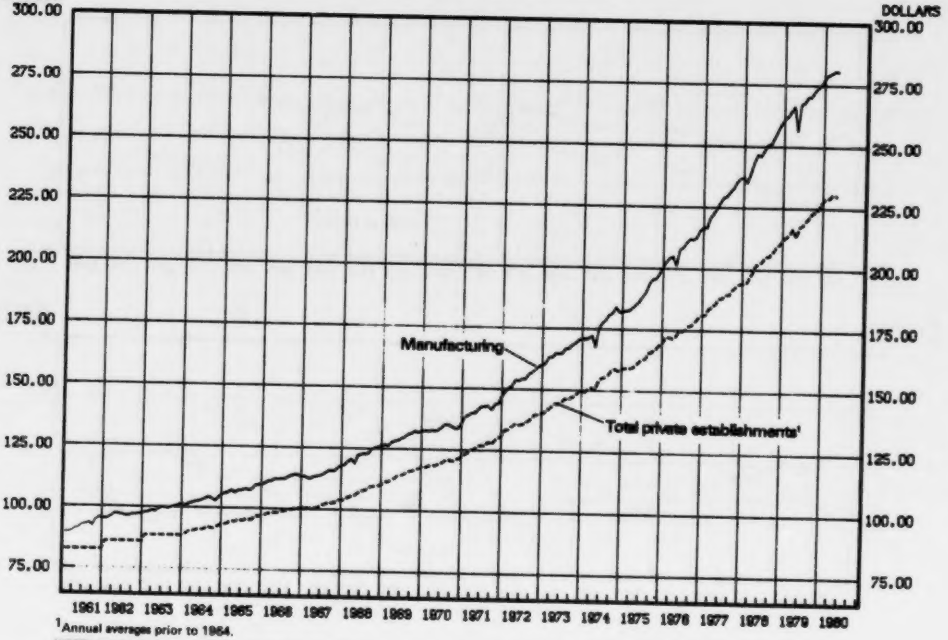
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



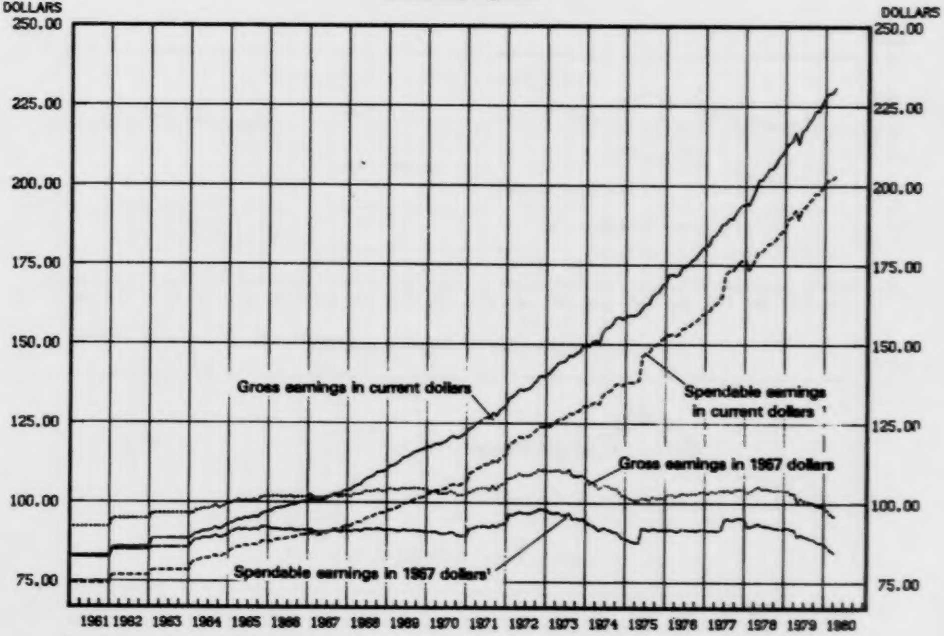
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-9.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



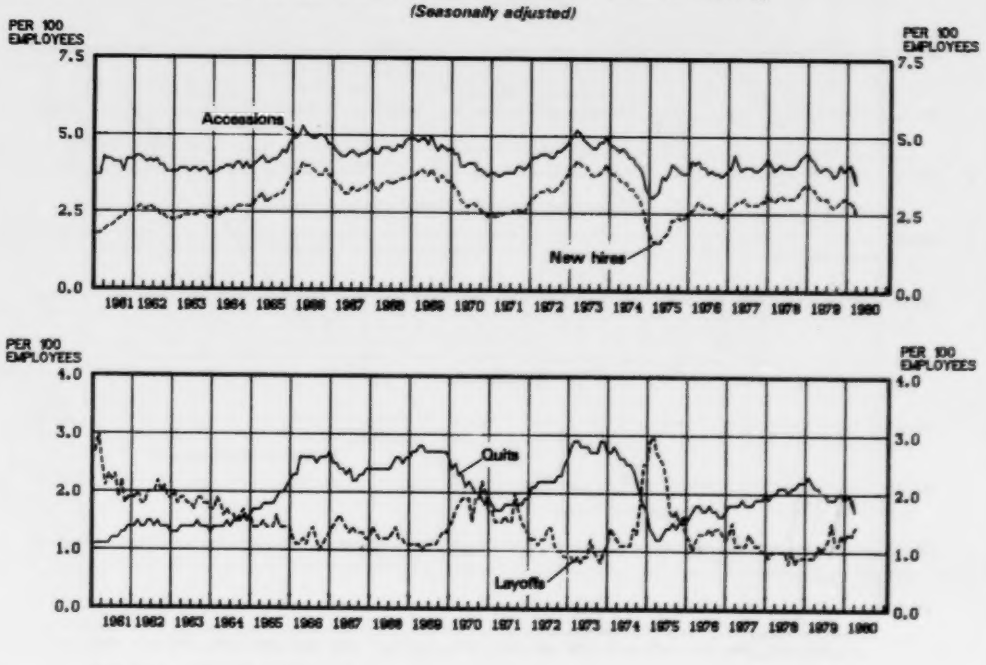
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
TOTAL										
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,923	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962[1]	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
April	163,008	104,280	64.0	102,198	96,254	3,215	93,039	5,944	5.8	58,728
May	163,260	104,476	64.0	102,398	96,495	3,246	93,249	5,903	5.8	58,784
June	163,469	104,552	64.0	102,476	96,652	3,243	93,409	5,824	5.7	58,917
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,596	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,098	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182

[1] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1967 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, month, and sex	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1967	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	65,345	53,020	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066
1971	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
April	78,105	61,240	78.4	59,293	56,294	2,593	53,701	2,999	5.1	16,865
May	78,225	61,257	78.3	59,313	56,372	2,608	53,764	2,941	5.0	16,968
June	78,323	61,311	78.3	59,370	56,477	2,600	53,877	2,893	4.9	17,012
July	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
April	84,903	43,040	50.7	42,905	39,960	622	39,338	2,945	6.9	41,863
May	85,035	43,220	50.8	43,085	40,123	638	39,485	2,962	6.9	41,815
June	85,145	43,241	50.8	43,106	40,175	643	39,532	2,931	6.8	41,905
July	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773

[1] See footnote 1, table A-1.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-1.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	April 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALES											
16 years and over	61,333	77.3	59,397	55,458	3,939	6.6	18,049	324	4,595	1,853	11,278
16 to 21 years	8,259	65.1	7,617	6,474	1,143	15.0	4,422	11	3,754	35	622
16 to 19 years	4,832	57.6	4,556	3,853	703	15.4	3,562	7	3,069	19	467
16 to 17 years	1,878	45.5	1,862	1,524	338	18.1	2,248	--	1,985	9	255
18 to 19 years	2,954	69.2	2,694	2,329	365	13.6	1,314	6	1,085	10	212
20 to 64 years	54,623	89.3	52,965	49,792	3,172	6.0	6,570	155	1,524	1,363	3,530
20 to 24 years	8,843	85.5	8,112	7,141	971	12.0	1,502	15	1,128	52	308
25 to 54 years	38,598	94.2	37,672	35,732	1,940	5.1	2,368	84	389	721	1,173
25 to 29 years	8,716	94.4	8,354	7,649	705	8.4	521	7	255	53	206
30 to 34 years	8,067	96.2	7,814	7,392	422	5.4	316	18	67	73	158
35 to 39 years	6,479	95.8	6,290	6,024	266	4.2	282	13	23	102	144
40 to 44 years	5,332	94.9	5,246	5,049	197	3.8	289	10	15	105	159
45 to 49 years	5,010	93.5	4,981	4,787	193	3.9	351	9	17	160	165
50 to 54 years	4,994	89.2	4,987	4,830	157	3.1	607	26	12	228	341
55 to 64 years	7,182	72.7	7,181	6,920	261	3.6	2,701	57	6	590	2,048
55 to 59 years	4,372	81.4	4,370	4,209	161	3.7	999	26	6	304	664
60 to 64 years	2,810	62.3	2,810	2,711	100	3.6	1,701	30	--	286	1,385
65 years and over	1,877	19.2	1,877	1,813	64	3.4	7,917	162	2	471	7,281
65 to 69 years	1,109	29.1	1,109	1,065	44	4.0	2,705	57	1	159	2,488
70 years and over	768	12.8	768	748	20	2.6	5,212	105	1	312	4,794
White											
16 years and over	54,570	78.2	53,070	49,911	3,159	6.0	15,235	244	3,654	1,449	9,888
16 to 21 years	7,286	67.8	6,807	5,879	928	13.6	3,460	6	2,964	24	467
16 to 19 years	4,322	61.0	4,115	3,534	581	14.1	2,768	3	2,384	17	364
16 to 17 years	1,720	49.6	1,706	1,419	287	16.8	1,746	--	1,530	8	208
18 to 19 years	2,602	71.8	2,409	2,115	293	12.2	1,022	2	854	9	156
20 to 64 years	48,551	90.1	47,258	44,724	2,534	5.4	5,352	99	1,269	1,060	2,922
20 to 24 years	7,656	86.3	7,111	6,340	771	10.8	1,218	8	971	32	207
25 to 54 years	34,300	95.0	33,554	32,008	1,546	4.6	1,802	47	295	555	906
25 to 34 years	14,811	95.9	14,327	13,442	885	6.2	625	15	251	99	262
35 to 44 years	10,545	96.3	10,315	9,944	371	3.6	410	10	25	159	216
45 to 54 years	8,944	92.1	8,912	8,622	290	3.3	767	23	20	298	427
55 to 64 years	6,594	73.9	6,593	6,376	217	3.3	2,332	45	3	474	1,810
55 to 59 years	4,018	83.0	4,017	3,879	138	3.4	823	18	3	233	569
60 to 64 years	2,576	63.1	2,576	2,497	79	3.1	1,509	27	--	241	1,241
65 years and over	1,697	19.3	1,697	1,653	44	2.6	7,115	142	1	371	6,602
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,762	70.6	6,327	5,547	780	12.3	2,814	80	941	404	1,390
16 to 21 years	973	50.3	811	595	216	26.6	962	5	790	12	155
16 to 19 years	510	39.1	440	318	122	27.7	794	4	685	1	103
16 to 17 years	158	23.9	155	105	51	32.5	503	--	455	1	47
18 to 19 years	352	54.7	285	213	72	25.1	291	4	231	1	56
20 to 64 years	6,072	83.3	5,706	5,068	638	11.2	1,217	55	254	301	607
20 to 24 years	1,186	80.7	1,001	801	200	20.0	284	5	156	20	101
25 to 54 years	4,298	88.4	4,118	3,724	394	9.6	565	37	94	166	268
25 to 34 years	1,972	90.3	1,842	1,600	242	13.1	212	11	72	28	101
35 to 44 years	1,267	88.6	1,221	1,129	92	7.6	162	13	13	48	88
45 to 54 years	1,060	84.8	1,055	995	60	5.7	191	13	9	90	79
55 to 64 years	588	61.4	588	544	44	7.5	369	12	4	115	238
55 to 59 years	354	66.7	354	330	23	6.6	177	8	3	71	94
60 to 64 years	234	54.9	234	214	20	8.7	192	4	1	45	143
65 years and over	180	18.3	180	160	20	11.2	803	21	1	101	680

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

April 1980

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,172	51.2	44,015	41,108	2,907	6.6	42,139	31,277	4,632	1,247	4,983
16 to 21 years	6,679	53.8	6,616	5,768	848	12.8	5,734	1,338	3,774	24	598
16 to 19 years	3,932	47.9	3,904	3,321	583	14.9	4,268	644	3,141	9	474
16 to 17 years	1,519	38.1	1,518	1,249	270	17.8	2,472	164	2,025	1	281
18 to 19 years	2,413	57.3	2,396	2,073	314	13.1	1,797	480	1,116	8	193
20 to 64 years	39,094	60.9	38,955	36,666	2,289	5.9	25,042	21,055	1,474	588	1,925
20 to 24 years	6,955	67.3	6,879	6,234	645	9.4	3,377	2,089	998	38	252
25 to 54 years	27,469	64.3	27,416	25,929	1,487	5.4	15,280	13,604	461	305	910
25 to 29 years	6,385	67.8	6,348	5,865	483	7.6	3,028	2,613	190	32	193
30 to 34 years	5,559	64.6	5,548	5,243	305	5.5	3,043	2,736	128	31	148
35 to 39 years	4,613	64.9	4,610	4,398	212	4.6	2,494	2,246	72	48	127
40 to 44 years	3,979	66.7	3,978	3,781	197	4.9	1,987	1,798	34	40	115
45 to 49 years	3,554	62.9	3,553	3,409	145	4.1	2,100	1,906	29	56	110
50 to 54 years	3,378	56.2	3,378	3,234	145	4.3	2,628	2,306	9	98	216
55 to 64 years	4,660	42.2	4,660	4,503	157	3.4	6,385	5,362	15	245	763
55 to 59 years	2,924	49.5	2,924	2,830	94	3.2	2,982	2,533	5	137	307
60 to 64 years	1,736	33.8	1,736	1,673	63	3.6	3,403	2,829	10	108	456
65 years and over	1,156	8.3	1,156	1,121	35	3.0	12,828	9,578	17	649	2,584
65 to 69 years	728	15.3	728	701	27	3.7	4,033	3,244	8	107	673
70 years and over	427	4.6	427	419	8	1.9	8,796	6,334	9	542	1,911
White											
16 years and over	38,291	51.0	38,174	35,975	2,200	5.8	36,775	27,940	3,585	938	4,311
16 to 21 years	5,922	56.8	5,877	5,234	643	10.9	4,510	1,065	2,960	13	473
16 to 19 years	3,536	51.4	3,517	3,054	462	13.1	3,343	511	2,440	5	387
16 to 17 years	1,388	41.6	1,387	1,164	223	16.1	1,947	138	1,572	1	235
18 to 19 years	2,149	60.6	2,130	1,890	239	11.2	1,396	373	868	4	151
20 to 64 years	33,729	60.7	33,633	31,928	1,705	5.1	21,794	18,630	1,131	421	1,612
20 to 24 years	6,017	69.0	5,961	5,509	452	7.6	2,707	1,703	790	24	190
25 to 54 years	23,559	63.9	23,519	22,397	1,123	4.8	13,331	12,029	331	219	753
25 to 34 years	10,148	65.9	10,113	9,531	581	5.7	5,254	4,706	222	50	277
35 to 44 years	7,376	65.3	7,372	7,061	311	4.2	3,920	3,579	81	63	198
45 to 54 years	6,036	59.2	6,035	5,804	231	3.8	4,157	3,744	28	106	279
55 to 64 years	4,153	41.9	4,153	4,023	130	3.1	5,756	4,897	12	178	669
55 to 59 years	2,597	49.1	2,597	2,519	78	3.0	2,687	2,309	4	103	271
60 to 64 years	1,555	33.6	1,555	1,503	52	3.4	3,069	2,588	7	75	398
65 years and over	1,025	8.1	1,025	993	32	3.1	11,637	8,799	14	512	2,312
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,881	52.3	5,841	5,134	707	12.1	5,364	3,337	1,047	308	672
16 to 21 years	756	38.2	739	534	205	27.8	1,224	273	815	11	126
16 to 19 years	396	30.0	388	267	121	31.2	925	133	701	4	87
16 to 17 years	131	20.0	131	85	47	35.5	525	26	453	--	45
18 to 19 years	265	39.8	257	182	74	29.0	400	106	248	4	42
20 to 64 years	5,355	62.3	5,323	4,740	583	11.0	3,248	2,426	341	167	313
20 to 24 years	938	58.3	918	726	193	21.0	670	386	208	14	63
25 to 54 years	3,910	66.7	3,897	3,533	364	9.3	1,949	1,576	131	86	156
25 to 34 years	1,796	68.7	1,784	1,577	207	11.6	817	643	96	13	64
35 to 44 years	1,217	68.5	1,216	1,118	98	8.0	560	465	25	25	45
45 to 54 years	897	61.1	897	838	59	6.5	571	467	9	47	47
55 to 64 years	508	44.7	508	481	27	5.3	629	465	3	67	94
55 to 59 years	327	52.6	327	311	16	5.0	295	224	--	34	37
60 to 64 years	181	35.1	181	170	11	5.9	334	241	3	33	57
65 years and over	130	9.9	130	127	3	2.3	1,191	778	4	137	272

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	60,594	61,333	77.6	77.3	58,647	59,397	77.0	76.7
16 to 19 years	4,970	4,832	58.9	57.6	4,689	4,556	57.5	56.1
16 to 17 years	2,005	1,878	47.9	45.5	1,993	1,862	47.8	45.3
18 to 19 years	2,965	2,954	69.6	69.2	2,696	2,694	67.6	67.2
20 to 24 years	8,802	8,843	86.1	85.5	8,057	8,112	85.0	84.4
25 to 54 years	37,821	38,598	94.3	94.2	36,900	37,672	94.1	94.1
25 to 34 years	16,222	16,784	95.2	95.2	15,614	16,168	95.0	95.1
35 to 44 years	11,513	11,811	95.6	95.4	11,236	11,536	95.5	95.3
45 to 54 years	10,087	10,004	91.4	91.3	10,051	9,968	91.3	91.2
55 to 64 years	7,068	7,182	72.5	72.7	7,067	7,181	72.5	72.7
55 to 59 years	4,341	4,372	81.2	81.4	4,340	4,370	81.2	81.4
60 to 64 years	2,727	2,810	61.9	62.3	2,727	2,810	61.9	62.3
65 years and over	1,933	1,877	20.2	19.2	1,933	1,877	20.2	19.2
White								
16 years and over	53,903	54,570	78.3	78.2	52,358	53,070	77.9	77.7
16 to 19 years	4,426	4,322	61.9	61.0	4,209	4,115	60.7	59.8
16 to 17 years	1,826	1,720	51.8	49.6	1,816	1,706	51.7	49.4
18 to 19 years	2,600	2,602	71.7	71.8	2,393	2,409	70.0	70.2
20 to 24 years	7,617	7,656	86.6	86.3	7,044	7,111	85.7	85.4
25 to 54 years	33,650	34,300	95.0	95.0	32,896	33,554	94.9	94.9
25 to 34 years	14,343	14,811	95.8	95.9	13,854	14,327	95.7	95.8
35 to 44 years	10,269	10,545	96.4	96.3	10,037	10,315	96.3	96.2
45 to 54 years	9,038	8,944	92.2	92.1	9,005	8,912	92.2	92.1
55 to 64 years	6,463	6,594	73.3	73.9	6,462	6,593	73.3	73.9
55 to 59 years	3,971	4,018	82.4	83.0	3,970	4,017	82.4	83.0
60 to 64 years	2,492	2,576	62.4	63.1	2,492	2,576	62.4	63.1
65 years and over	1,747	1,697	20.3	19.3	1,747	1,697	20.3	19.3
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,691	6,762	71.9	70.6	6,289	6,327	70.6	69.2
16 to 19 years	544	510	42.2	39.1	480	440	39.1	35.7
16 to 17 years	179	158	27.2	23.9	177	155	27.0	23.6
18 to 19 years	365	352	57.7	54.7	303	285	53.1	49.4
20 to 24 years	1,185	1,186	82.8	80.7	1,014	1,001	80.4	77.9
25 to 54 years	4,172	4,298	88.8	88.4	4,005	4,118	88.4	87.9
25 to 34 years	1,879	1,972	90.4	90.3	1,760	1,842	89.9	89.7
35 to 44 years	1,243	1,267	89.8	88.6	1,199	1,221	89.5	88.3
45 to 54 years	1,049	1,060	84.8	84.8	1,045	1,055	84.8	84.7
55 to 64 years	605	588	64.8	61.4	605	588	64.8	61.4
55 to 59 years	370	354	70.1	66.7	370	354	70.1	66.7
60 to 64 years	235	234	57.8	54.9	235	234	57.8	54.9
65 years and over	186	180	19.5	18.3	186	180	19.5	18.3

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	42,724	44,172	50.3	51.2	42,589	44,015	50.2	51.1
16 to 19 years	4,187	3,932	50.7	47.9	4,164	3,904	50.6	47.8
16 to 17 years	1,683	1,519	41.5	38.1	1,682	1,518	41.5	38.1
18 to 19 years	2,504	2,413	59.5	57.3	2,482	2,386	59.3	57.0
20 to 24 years	6,907	6,955	67.6	67.3	6,839	6,879	67.4	67.1
25 to 54 years	25,859	27,469	61.7	64.3	25,815	27,416	61.7	64.2
25 to 34 years	11,027	11,944	63.3	66.3	10,988	11,896	63.2	66.2
35 to 44 years	8,040	8,592	63.3	65.7	8,036	8,588	63.3	65.7
45 to 54 years	6,793	6,932	57.7	59.5	6,792	6,931	57.7	59.4
55 to 64 years	4,582	4,660	42.1	42.2	4,582	4,660	42.1	42.2
55 to 59 years	2,846	2,924	48.5	49.5	2,846	2,924	48.5	49.5
60 to 64 years	1,736	1,736	34.5	33.8	1,736	1,736	34.5	33.8
65 years and over	1,189	1,156	8.7	8.3	1,189	1,156	8.7	8.3
White								
16 years and over	36,942	38,291	49.9	51.0	36,837	38,174	49.9	50.9
16 to 19 years	3,707	3,536	53.4	51.4	3,690	3,517	53.3	51.3
16 to 17 years	1,525	1,388	44.9	41.6	1,525	1,387	44.9	41.6
18 to 19 years	2,182	2,149	61.5	60.6	2,165	2,130	61.3	60.4
20 to 24 years	5,975	6,017	69.1	69.0	5,922	5,961	69.0	68.8
25 to 54 years	22,130	23,559	61.1	63.9	22,096	23,519	61.0	63.8
25 to 34 years	9,322	10,148	62.5	65.9	9,292	10,113	62.4	65.8
35 to 44 years	6,870	7,376	62.5	65.3	6,867	7,372	62.5	65.3
45 to 54 years	5,938	6,036	57.5	59.2	5,937	6,035	57.5	59.2
55 to 64 years	4,076	4,153	41.7	41.9	4,076	4,153	41.7	41.9
55 to 59 years	2,531	2,597	48.2	49.1	2,531	2,597	48.2	49.1
60 to 64 years	1,546	1,555	34.1	33.6	1,546	1,555	34.1	33.6
65 years and over	1,053	1,025	8.5	8.1	1,053	1,025	8.5	8.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,782	5,881	52.9	52.3	5,752	5,841	52.8	52.1
16 to 19 years	480	396	36.5	30.0	475	388	36.3	29.5
16 to 17 years	157	131	24.0	20.0	157	131	24.0	20.0
18 to 19 years	322	265	49.0	39.8	317	257	48.6	39.1
20 to 24 years	932	938	59.3	58.3	917	918	58.9	57.8
25 to 54 years	3,729	3,910	65.9	66.7	3,719	3,897	65.8	66.7
25 to 34 years	1,705	1,796	68.4	68.7	1,696	1,784	68.3	68.6
35 to 44 years	1,170	1,217	68.1	68.5	1,169	1,216	68.1	68.4
45 to 54 years	854	897	58.9	61.1	854	897	58.9	61.1
55 to 64 years	505	508	45.7	44.7	505	508	45.7	44.7
55 to 59 years	315	327	51.2	52.6	315	327	51.2	52.6
60 to 64 years	190	181	38.8	35.1	190	181	38.8	35.1
65 years and over	136	130	10.6	9.9	136	130	10.6	9.9

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	April 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural indus-tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,310	8,966	193	8,773	1,343	13.0	7,021
16 to 19 years	700	478	6	472	222	31.8	1,523
16 to 17 years	237	151	3	149	85	36.0	916
18 to 19 years	463	326	3	323	137	29.6	607
20 to 24 years	1,661	1,293	27	1,266	368	22.1	798
25 to 54 years	6,731	6,058	121	5,937	672	10.0	2,072
25 to 34 years	3,029	2,631	42	2,589	398	13.2	812
35 to 44 years	2,056	1,886	47	1,838	170	8.3	612
45 to 54 years	1,645	1,541	33	1,509	104	6.3	648
55 to 64 years	946	885	22	864	61	6.5	889
55 to 59 years	587	553	15	538	34	5.8	410
60 to 64 years	359	332	7	325	27	7.5	479
65 years and over	272	252	18	234	20	7.2	1,739
Males							
16 years and over	5,365	4,654	172	4,482	710	13.2	2,404
16 to 19 years	383	268	5	263	115	30.0	694
16 to 17 years	131	84	1	85	46	35.1	449
18 to 19 years	251	183	3	179	69	27.5	245
20 to 24 years	866	681	25	656	185	21.4	224
25 to 54 years	3,455	3,104	104	3,000	350	10.1	477
25 to 34 years	1,533	1,319	37	1,282	213	13.9	165
35 to 44 years	1,025	945	37	907	80	7.8	148
45 to 54 years	897	839	30	810	57	6.4	164
55 to 64 years	506	464	22	443	42	8.3	330
55 to 59 years	305	279	15	264	26	8.5	152
60 to 64 years	201	185	7	178	16	8.0	178
65 years and over	154	137	18	119	18	11.7	680
Females							
16 years and over	4,945	4,312	21	4,291	633	12.8	4,617
16 to 19 years	317	210	1	209	107	33.8	829
16 to 17 years	106	67	2	64	39	36.9	467
18 to 19 years	212	143	--	144	68	32.3	362
20 to 24 years	795	612	2	610	183	23.0	574
25 to 54 years	3,276	2,954	17	2,937	322	9.8	1,595
25 to 34 years	1,496	1,312	5	1,307	185	12.3	647
35 to 44 years	1,031	941	10	931	90	8.7	464
45 to 54 years	748	702	3	699	47	6.2	484
55 to 64 years	440	421	--	421	19	4.3	559
55 to 59 years	282	274	--	274	8	3.0	258
60 to 64 years	158	147	--	147	11	6.7	301
65 years and over	118	115	--	115	2	1.9	1,059

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	163,008	165,693	69,663	70,988	76,645	78,110	16,700	16,595
Total labor force	103,318	105,505	55,624	56,500	38,537	40,240	9,157	8,764
Percent of population	63.4	63.7	79.8	79.6	50.3	51.5	54.8	52.8
Civilian labor force	101,236	103,412	53,958	54,842	38,425	40,111	8,853	8,460
Employed	95,675	96,566	51,773	51,605	36,403	37,787	7,499	7,174
Agriculture	3,074	3,081	2,237	2,255	534	514	303	311
Nonagricultural industries	92,601	93,485	49,536	49,350	35,869	37,273	7,195	6,863
Unemployed	5,561	6,846	2,185	3,236	2,021	2,324	1,355	1,286
Percent of labor force	5.5	6.6	4.0	5.9	5.3	5.8	15.3	15.2
Not in labor force	59,690	60,188	14,039	14,487	38,108	37,870	7,543	7,831
White								
Total noninstitutional population	142,773	144,870	61,646	62,715	67,031	68,186	14,096	13,970
Total labor force	90,845	92,861	49,477	50,248	33,234	34,754	8,133	7,858
Percent of population	63.6	64.1	80.3	80.1	49.6	51.0	57.7	56.3
Civilian labor force	89,195	91,245	48,149	48,955	33,147	34,658	7,899	7,632
Employed	84,997	85,886	46,474	46,377	31,649	32,921	6,874	6,589
Agriculture	2,816	2,833	2,038	2,049	492	485	285	298
Nonagricultural industries	82,181	83,053	44,436	44,328	31,157	32,435	6,589	6,290
Unemployed	4,198	5,359	1,675	2,578	1,498	1,737	1,025	1,043
Percent of labor force	4.7	5.9	3.5	5.3	4.5	5.0	13.0	13.7
Not in labor force	51,928	52,010	12,169	12,467	33,797	33,431	5,963	6,111
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,234	20,822	8,017	8,273	9,614	9,924	2,604	2,625
Total labor force	12,473	12,644	6,147	6,252	5,303	5,485	1,024	906
Percent of population	61.6	60.7	76.7	75.6	55.2	55.3	39.3	34.5
Civilian labor force	12,041	12,168	5,809	5,886	5,277	5,453	955	828
Employed	10,678	10,680	5,299	5,228	4,755	4,867	625	585
Agriculture	259	248	199	206	42	29	18	13
Nonagricultural industries	10,419	10,432	5,100	5,022	4,713	4,838	607	572
Unemployed	1,363	1,487	510	658	523	586	330	243
Percent of labor force	11.3	12.2	8.8	11.2	9.9	10.8	34.6	29.3
Not in labor force	7,761	8,179	1,869	2,020	4,311	4,439	1,580	1,719

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	April 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,093	12,681	12,413	21,179	10,746	10,433	3,915	1,934	1,980
Total labor force	14,937	8,259	6,679	13,208	7,286	5,922	1,729	973	756
Percent of population	59.5	65.1	53.8	62.4	67.8	56.8	44.2	50.3	38.2
Civilian labor force	14,234	7,617	6,616	12,684	6,807	5,877	1,550	811	739
Employed	12,242	6,474	5,768	11,113	5,879	5,234	1,129	595	534
Agriculture	438	365	73	414	343	71	24	22	2
Nonagricultural industries	11,804	6,109	5,695	10,699	5,536	5,163	1,105	573	532
Unemployed	1,991	1,143	848	1,570	928	643	421	216	205
Looking for full-time work	1,292	774	517	1,019	638	381	273	137	136
Looking for part-time work	700	369	331	552	290	262	148	79	69
Percent of labor force	14.0	15.0	12.8	12.4	13.6	10.9	27.1	26.6	27.8
Not in labor force	10,156	4,422	5,734	7,970	3,460	4,510	2,186	962	1,224
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	4,051	2,167	1,884	3,636	1,941	1,695	415	226	189
Employed	3,407	1,806	1,601	3,137	1,669	1,468	270	137	133
Agriculture	137	113	24	136	112	24	1	2	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,270	1,693	1,577	3,001	1,557	1,443	269	136	133
Unemployed	644	361	283	499	272	227	145	89	56
Looking for full-time work	80	50	30	61	35	26	19	15	4
Looking for part-time work	564	311	253	438	237	201	126	74	52
Percent of labor force	15.9	16.7	15.0	13.7	14.0	13.4	34.9	39.3	29.6
Not in labor force	7,528	3,754	3,774	5,923	2,964	2,960	1,605	790	815
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,183	5,450	4,733	9,048	4,866	4,182	1,135	584	550
Employed	8,835	4,668	4,167	7,977	4,210	3,766	859	458	401
Agriculture	301	252	49	278	231	47	23	21	2
Nonagriculatural industries	8,534	4,416	4,118	7,699	3,979	3,720	836	437	399
Unemployed	1,347	782	565	1,071	655	416	276	127	149
Looking for full-time work	1,212	724	487	958	603	355	254	122	132
Looking for part-time work	136	58	78	113	52	61	22	5	17
Percent of labor force	13.2	14.3	11.9	11.8	13.5	9.9	24.3	21.7	27.1
Not in labor force	2,628	668	1,960	2,047	496	1,551	581	171	410

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	April 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	87,254	77,931	3,730	5,594	6.4	16,158	14,905	1,252	7.8
16 to 21 years	8,380	6,372	717	1,292	15.4	5,854	5,154	700	12.0
16 to 19 years	3,805	2,738	394	674	17.7	4,655	4,042	612	13.2
16 to 17 years	604	335	93	176	29.1	2,776	2,344	431	15.5
18 to 19 years	3,201	2,402	301	498	15.6	1,879	1,698	181	9.6
20 years and over	83,449	75,193	3,336	4,920	5.9	11,503	10,863	640	5.6
20 to 24 years	12,736	10,560	747	1,429	11.2	2,255	2,067	187	8.3
25 years and over	70,713	64,633	2,588	3,492	4.9	9,249	8,795	452	4.9
25 to 54 years	58,770	53,601	2,076	3,093	5.3	6,317	5,983	334	5.3
55 years and over	11,943	11,032	512	399	3.3	2,931	2,812	118	4.0
Males, 16 years and over	54,041	48,730	1,859	3,452	6.4	5,356	4,868	488	9.1
16 to 21 years	4,698	3,575	349	774	16.5	2,919	2,550	369	12.6
16 to 19 years	2,181	1,603	197	382	17.5	2,374	2,054	321	13.5
20 years and over	51,860	47,128	1,663	3,070	5.9	2,982	2,815	167	5.6
20 to 24 years	7,178	5,900	378	900	12.5	934	863	71	7.6
25 years and over	44,681	41,227	1,284	2,169	4.9	2,048	1,952	95	4.6
25 to 54 years	36,905	33,964	1,039	1,902	5.2	767	729	38	5.0
55 years and over	7,776	7,263	245	267	3.4	1,282	1,223	57	4.4
Females, 16 years and over	33,213	29,200	1,871	2,142	6.4	10,802	10,037	765	7.1
16 to 21 years	3,682	2,796	368	517	14.0	2,935	2,604	331	11.3
16 to 19 years	1,624	1,135	197	292	18.0	2,280	1,989	292	12.8
20 years and over	31,589	28,066	1,673	1,850	5.9	8,521	8,048	473	5.6
20 to 24 years	5,558	4,660	369	529	9.5	1,321	1,205	116	8.8
25 years and over	26,032	23,405	1,304	1,322	5.1	7,201	6,843	357	5.0
25 to 54 years	21,865	19,638	1,037	1,190	5.4	5,551	5,254	297	5.4
55 years and over	4,167	3,768	267	131	3.1	1,650	1,589	61	3.7
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,312	43,946	1,584	2,782	5.8	4,758	4,381	377	7.9
16 to 21 years	4,177	3,253	286	638	15.3	2,630	2,340	290	11.0
16 to 19 years	1,976	1,477	169	331	16.7	2,139	1,889	250	11.7
20 years and over	46,335	42,469	1,416	2,451	5.3	2,620	2,492	127	4.9
20 to 24 years	6,285	5,256	317	713	11.3	826	768	58	7.0
25 years and over	40,050	37,212	1,099	1,739	4.3	1,793	1,725	70	3.9
25 to 54 years	32,917	30,506	891	1,520	4.6	636	609	28	4.4
55 years and over	7,133	6,706	208	219	3.1	1,157	1,115	42	3.6
Females, 16 years and over	28,330	25,239	1,522	1,570	5.5	9,844	9,214	630	6.4
16 to 21 years	3,209	2,485	343	381	11.9	2,668	2,406	262	9.8
16 to 19 years	1,434	1,021	183	230	16.0	2,083	1,850	233	11.2
20 years and over	26,896	24,218	1,338	1,340	5.0	7,761	7,364	397	5.1
20 to 24 years	4,782	4,108	318	357	7.5	1,179	1,083	95	8.1
25 years and over	22,114	20,111	1,021	983	4.4	6,583	6,280	302	4.6
25 to 54 years	18,403	16,719	809	877	4.8	5,117	4,869	247	4.8
55 years and over	3,711	3,392	212	107	2.9	1,467	1,411	55	3.7
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,729	4,784	275	670	11.7	598	487	110	18.5
16 to 21 years	522	322	63	137	26.2	289	210	79	27.3
16 to 19 years	205	126	28	51	25.0	235	165	71	30.0
20 years and over	5,524	4,659	247	618	11.2	362	323	40	10.9
20 to 24 years	893	645	61	187	20.9	108	95	13	12.1
25 years and over	4,631	4,014	186	432	9.3	255	228	26	10.2
25 to 54 years	3,988	3,457	148	384	9.6	130	119	11	8.5
55 years and over	643	557	38	48	7.5	124	109	15	12.1
Females, 16 years and over	4,883	3,962	349	572	11.7	958	823	135	14.1
16 to 21 years	473	311	25	136	28.8	267	198	69	25.9
16 to 19 years	190	114	14	62	32.7	198	139	59	29.7
20 years and over	4,693	3,848	335	510	10.9	760	684	76	10.0
20 to 24 years	776	552	52	172	22.1	142	121	21	14.7
25 years and over	3,917	3,295	284	338	8.6	617	563	56	9.1
25 to 54 years	3,462	2,919	229	314	9.1	434	385	50	11.5
55 years and over	455	377	55	25	5.5	183	177	6	3.3

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	April 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	103,412	63.2	96,566	6,846	6.6	60,188	31,601	9,227	3,099	16,261
Husbands[1]	40,786	80.8	39,057	1,729	4.2	9,696	136	261	1,219	8,080
With employed wife	21,158	92.0	20,358	800	3.8	1,852	39	112	429	1,272
With unemployed wife	1,121	93.4	974	147	13.1	79	--	5	16	59
With wife not in labor force	16,790	70.0	16,131	660	3.9	7,210	79	88	688	6,355
Wives	24,210	50.2	23,010	1,200	5.0	24,000	21,654	346	313	1,688
With employed husband	21,332	56.9	20,357	975	4.6	16,130	14,987	283	116	745
With unemployed husband	947	58.9	800	147	15.5	660	608	10	9	33
With husband not in labor force	1,931	21.1	1,852	79	4.1	7,210	6,059	53	188	910
Relatives in husband-wife families	13,713	58.9	12,048	1,666	12.1	9,581	1,258	6,244	426	1,653
16-19 years	5,996	52.0	5,207	789	13.2	5,543	158	4,763	18	604
20-24 years	4,968	73.0	4,393	575	11.6	1,836	182	1,362	49	243
25 years and over	2,749	55.5	2,448	302	11.0	2,202	918	119	359	806
Women who head families	5,120	58.9	4,682	438	8.6	3,567	2,781	129	185	472
Relatives in female-headed families	4,136	54.0	3,399	737	17.8	3,518	752	1,593	281	893
16-19 years	1,343	45.8	1,008	334	24.9	1,587	102	1,219	8	258
20-24 years	1,241	69.3	1,014	227	18.3	549	115	291	25	119
25 years and over	1,552	52.9	1,377	176	11.3	1,382	535	83	248	516
Persons not living in families[3]	15,447	61.1	14,370	1,076	7.0	9,826	5,020	654	675	3,475

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[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	2,902	3,939	4.9	6.6	2,659	2,907	6.2	6.6
Married, spouse present	1,136	1,693	2.8	4.2	1,118	1,269	4.7	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	312	432	7.0	8.8	520	601	6.5	7.1
Single (never married)	1,454	1,814	10.2	12.4	1,022	1,037	9.3	9.4
White, 16 years and over	2,236	3,159	4.3	6.0	1,962	2,200	5.3	5.8
Married, spouse present	927	1,431	2.6	3.9	925	1,048	4.4	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	219	328	6.0	8.1	382	429	5.9	6.2
Single (never married)	1,090	1,399	8.8	11.1	656	723	7.1	7.7
Black and other, 16 years and over	666	780	10.6	12.3	697	707	12.1	12.1
Married, spouse present	209	262	5.8	7.4	193	221	7.8	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	93	104	10.9	12.2	138	173	8.8	10.8
Single (never married)	364	414	19.9	21.4	366	314	21.3	18.6
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,105	3,172	4.0	6.0	1,987	2,289	5.3	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,063	1,613	2.8	4.2	1,052	1,195	4.6	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	285	417	6.8	9.0	483	567	6.6	7.3
Single (never married)	757	1,142	7.8	11.2	452	526	6.4	7.1
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,609	2,534	3.5	5.4	1,471	1,705	4.6	5.1
Married, spouse present	864	1,368	2.5	3.9	869	982	4.2	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	199	316	5.8	8.3	352	403	6.1	6.5
Single (never married)	547	850	6.6	9.8	249	322	4.3	5.3
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	495	638	8.8	11.2	516	583	10.0	11.0
Married, spouse present	200	246	5.8	7.2	185	213	7.7	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	86	101	10.7	12.4	131	165	8.8	10.9
Single (never married)	210	291	15.5	19.5	201	205	15.9	15.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,561	6,846	5.5	6.6	4.9	6.6	6.2	6.6
White-collar workers	1,486	1,727	2.9	3.3	2.0	2.4	3.8	4.0
Professional and technical	293	318	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	220	267	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.9	3.0	3.9
Sales workers	241	279	3.8	4.4	2.5	3.1	5.4	6.1
Clerical workers	732	862	4.0	4.5	3.3	4.6	4.2	4.5
Blue-collar workers	2,363	3,329	7.1	9.8	6.4	9.2	10.1	12.3
Craft and kindred workers	596	920	4.5	6.8	4.6	6.8	3.5	6.7
Carpenters and other construction craft	326	509	8.1	12.1	8.1	12.1	(1)	(1)
All other	270	411	3.0	4.4	3.0	4.3	3.2	6.2
Operatives, except transport	1,001	1,355	8.6	11.7	6.8	10.5	11.4	13.4
Transport equipment operatives	224	342	5.9	9.0	6.0	9.1	5.6	7.1
Nonfarm laborers	542	712	10.8	14.3	10.9	14.4	10.2	13.6
Construction laborers	187	207	19.6	21.2	19.8	20.7	(1)	(1)
All other	355	505	8.7	12.6	8.5	12.6	10.0	12.5
Service workers	927	1,023	6.7	7.3	6.1	7.7	7.1	7.0
Private household	48	48	4.6	4.4	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.4
All other	879	975	6.9	7.5	6.1	7.7	7.4	7.4
Farm workers	96	136	3.6	5.1	3.2	4.1	5.8	9.9
No previous work experience	689	631	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	532	432	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	88	124	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	69	74	--	--	--	--	--	--

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.5	6.6	4.9	6.6	6.2	6.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	75.2	78.2	5.6	7.1	5.1	7.2	6.4	6.8
Mining	.9	.9	6.0	6.8	5.8	7.5	7.3	1.9
Construction	10.1	11.8	11.5	16.3	11.9	17.2	6.2	6.3
Manufacturing	22.2	27.4	5.5	8.1	4.1	6.9	8.4	10.6
Durable goods	11.7	17.3	4.7	8.4	4.2	7.7	6.2	10.7
Lumber and wood products	.8	1.7	6.9	17.7	7.3	17.5	(1)	19.1
Furniture and fixtures	.9	.7	8.1	8.8	7.6	9.1	9.0	8.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	.9	5.0	8.9	4.7	8.2	6.2	12.0
Primary metal industries	.9	1.6	4.0	8.2	3.7	7.9	5.6	11.2
Fabricated metal products	1.7	2.2	6.3	9.6	6.1	8.0	7.5	15.0
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.5	1.8	3.0	4.1	2.2	3.5	6.1	6.6
Electrical equipment	1.7	2.1	3.9	5.8	3.2	3.2	4.8	8.8
Transportation equipment	2.3	5.0	5.3	14.5	5.0	13.9	6.5	17.1
Automobiles	1.6	4.1	6.7	21.9	6.8	21.0	6.3	26.3
Other transportation equipment	.7	.8	3.4	5.2	2.8	4.9	6.9	6.5
Instruments and related products	.3	.4	3.1	4.5	2.3	1.9	3.9	7.2
Other durable goods industries	.9	.9	6.9	8.2	4.4	4.9	9.7	12.7
Nondurable goods	10.5	10.2	6.6	7.6	3.9	5.6	10.6	10.6
Food and kindred products	2.7	2.5	8.3	9.1	4.9	6.1	16.4	15.8
Textile mill products	1.1	.9	8.0	8.0	3.1	6.6	13.1	9.5
Apparel and other textile products	2.7	2.1	10.5	10.2	9.5	9.3	10.7	10.4
Paper and allied products	.3	.9	2.3	8.0	1.8	5.9	4.4	13.5
Printing and publishing	1.1	1.2	4.3	5.6	3.4	4.5	5.7	7.1
Chemicals and allied products	.8	.9	3.3	4.4	2.6	2.7	5.6	9.2
Rubber and plastics products	1.1	1.0	7.6	8.8	3.5	8.5	14.5	9.4
Other nondurable goods industries	.8	.6	6.6	7.0	4.6	4.9	9.8	9.7
Transportation and public utilities	2.8	3.5	2.8	4.3	2.6	4.4	3.5	4.1
Railroads and railway express	.3	.3	2.4	3.6	2.6	3.8	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	1.9	2.5	4.1	6.7	3.9	6.7	5.1	6.5
Communication and other public utilities	.6	.6	1.4	1.8	.7	1.3	2.6	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	21.4	18.6	6.4	6.9	5.3	5.7	7.7	8.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.2
Service industries	15.6	13.4	5.2	5.3	4.7	6.3	5.4	4.7
Professional services	6.9	4.7	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	4.4	3.2
All other service industries	8.7	8.7	6.9	8.4	6.5	9.5	7.3	7.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.3	2.6	8.8	12.0	8.1	10.6	11.6	17.6
All other classes of workers	10.1	10.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.9
No previous work experience	12.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	5,561	6,846	2,185	3,236	2,021	2,324	1,355	1,286	4,198	5,359	1,363	1,487
Job losers	2,579	3,687	1,420	2,361	871	1,003	288	323	1,991	2,949	588	738
On layoff	838	1,415	477	973	283	363	78	79	689	1,191	148	224
Other job losers	1,741	2,272	943	1,388	588	640	210	244	1,302	1,758	440	514
Job leavers	751	823	301	329	305	360	146	135	621	663	131	160
Reentrants	1,543	1,705	419	473	735	836	390	396	1,112	1,289	432	416
New entrants	688	631	46	74	110	124	532	432	475	458	213	173
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.4	53.9	65.0	73.0	43.1	43.1	21.3	25.1	47.4	55.0	43.1	49.7
On layoff	15.1	20.7	21.8	30.1	14.0	15.6	5.8	6.2	16.4	22.2	10.9	15.1
Other job losers	31.3	33.2	43.2	42.9	29.1	27.5	15.5	18.9	31.0	32.8	32.2	34.6
Job leavers	13.5	12.0	13.8	10.2	15.1	15.5	10.7	10.5	14.8	12.4	9.6	10.8
Reentrants	27.8	24.9	19.2	14.6	36.4	36.0	28.8	30.8	26.5	24.1	31.7	28.0
New entrants	12.4	9.2	2.1	2.3	5.5	5.3	39.2	33.6	11.3	8.5	15.6	11.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.5	6.6	4.0	5.9	5.3	5.8	15.3	15.2	4.7	5.9	11.3	12.2
Job loser rate[1]	2.5	3.6	2.6	4.3	2.2	2.5	3.3	3.8	2.3	3.2	4.8	6.0
Job leaver rate[1]	.7	.8	.6	.6	.8	.9	2.4	1.6	.7	.7	1.1	1.3
Reentrant rate[1]	1.5	1.6	.8	.9	1.9	2.1	4.4	4.7	1.2	1.4	3.6	3.4
New entrant rate[1]	.7	.6	.1	.1	.3	.3	6.0	5.1	.5	.5	1.8	1.4

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	April 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,846	100.0	42.0	29.3	28.8	17.9	10.8
Job losers	3,687	100.0	34.7	30.7	34.6	22.9	11.7
On layoff	1,415	100.0	44.9	26.4	28.7	23.4	5.3
Other job losers	2,272	100.0	28.4	33.3	38.2	22.5	15.7
Job leavers	823	100.0	48.1	27.7	24.2	14.2	10.0
Reentrants	1,705	100.0	50.6	28.9	20.5	11.4	9.1
New entrants	631	100.0	52.6	24.3	23.1	11.5	11.6
Males, 20 years and over	3,236	100.0	34.8	29.6	35.6	22.2	13.4
Job losers	2,361	100.0	32.7	29.3	38.0	24.9	13.0
On layoff	973	100.0	42.4	26.4	31.2	25.8	5.4
Other job losers	1,388	100.0	25.9	31.4	42.7	24.3	18.4
Job leavers	329	100.0	38.0	33.1	28.9	15.6	13.3
Reentrants	473	100.0	41.3	29.3	29.4	15.5	13.9
New entrants	74	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 20 years and over	2,324	100.0	46.2	29.0	24.8	15.8	9.0
Job losers	1,003	100.0	37.0	31.8	31.2	21.0	10.2
On layoff	363	100.0	47.2	27.8	25.0	19.7	5.3
Other job losers	640	100.0	31.2	34.1	34.7	21.8	12.9
Job leavers	360	100.0	52.2	24.3	23.5	14.7	8.8
Reentrants	836	100.0	54.4	28.5	17.1	10.4	6.7
New entrants	124	100.0	48.0	22.6	29.5	13.8	15.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,286	100.0	52.2	29.0	18.8	11.0	7.8
Job losers	323	100.0	42.7	36.9	20.4	13.5	7.0
On layoff	79	100.0	64.4	20.4	15.2	11.2	4.0
Other job losers	244	100.0	35.7	42.2	22.1	14.2	7.9
Job leavers	135	100.0	61.8	23.5	14.7	9.5	5.2
Reentrants	396	100.0	53.8	29.1	17.1	8.7	8.4
New entrants	432	100.0	54.9	24.8	20.3	11.8	8.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	April 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,846	5,315	27.9	5.7	70.8	31.3	14.3	6.2	1.56
16 to 19 years	1,286	1,195	20.8	1.8	76.6	24.1	13.2	4.8	1.41
20 to 24 years	1,616	1,294	31.3	7.7	69.0	34.2	15.6	5.6	1.63
25 to 34 years	1,915	1,403	31.5	5.7	70.8	36.5	13.8	5.6	1.64
35 to 44 years	872	618	29.3	5.5	68.8	30.4	15.2	7.8	1.57
45 to 54 years	640	430	28.4	7.9	62.8	35.1	14.9	10.5	1.60
55 to 64 years	418	304	25.0	9.5	72.0	22.0	13.2	7.9	1.50
65 years and over	99	71	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	3,939	2,846	31.2	5.7	71.6	28.5	16.7	7.6	1.61
16 to 19 years	703	645	19.5	1.6	78.0	21.9	15.2	5.0	1.41
20 to 24 years	971	731	35.8	5.6	72.0	32.0	16.8	4.9	1.67
25 to 34 years	1,127	738	38.2	6.0	70.5	35.8	19.0	7.0	1.76
35 to 44 years	463	286	33.9	5.9	70.3	22.0	16.4	14.7	1.63
45 to 54 years	350	217	30.4	11.5	59.0	32.7	17.5	15.2	1.66
55 to 64 years	261	182	26.4	11.0	70.9	16.5	13.2	12.1	1.50
65 years and over	64	47	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	2,907	2,469	24.0	5.7	69.9	34.5	11.5	4.5	1.50
16 to 19 years	583	550	22.2	2.2	75.1	26.9	10.9	4.5	1.42
20 to 24 years	645	563	25.4	10.3	65.2	37.3	13.9	6.6	1.59
25 to 34 years	789	665	23.9	5.4	71.3	37.3	8.0	4.1	1.50
35 to 44 years	409	333	25.2	4.8	67.3	37.2	14.1	1.8	1.50
45 to 54 years	289	213	25.8	4.2	67.1	37.6	11.7	5.6	1.52
55 to 64 years	157	122	23.0	7.4	73.8	29.5	13.1	1.6	1.48
65 years and over	35	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,359	4,070	26.1	5.8	71.6	33.0	14.9	6.3	1.58
Males	3,159	2,225	29.5	6.2	71.9	30.1	17.1	8.2	1.63
Females	2,200	1,848	22.1	5.3	71.4	36.6	12.3	4.1	1.52
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,487	1,245	33.5	5.1	68.3	25.7	12.2	5.6	1.50
Males	780	620	37.4	3.5	70.6	22.9	15.5	5.3	1.55
Females	707	625	29.6	6.7	65.9	28.6	9.0	5.8	1.46

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	April 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,846	5,315	27.9	5.7	70.8	31.3	14.3	6.2	1.56
Job losers	3,687	2,243	35.8	6.6	70.5	30.6	15.6	7.3	1.66
Job leavers	823	820	27.8	7.2	72.1	38.5	14.0	2.9	1.63
Reentrants	1,705	1,623	20.8	4.6	68.8	30.7	12.4	6.5	1.44
New entrants	631	628	18.2	3.5	75.8	25.6	14.6	5.4	1.43
Males, 16 years and over	3,939	2,846	31.2	5.7	71.6	28.5	16.7	7.6	1.61
Job losers	2,572	1,519	36.6	6.6	71.7	28.6	17.0	9.0	1.69
Job leavers	393	388	33.2	6.7	71.9	39.2	14.2	3.9	1.69
Reentrants	672	638	23.4	3.8	69.0	23.5	17.4	7.5	1.45
New entrants	302	301	17.9	3.7	76.4	24.6	16.9	5.3	1.45
Females, 16 years and over	2,907	2,469	24.0	5.7	69.9	34.5	11.5	4.5	1.50
Job losers	1,114	724	34.1	6.5	68.0	34.8	12.6	3.9	1.60
Job leavers	430	433	22.6	7.6	72.3	38.1	13.9	2.1	1.57
Reentrants	1,033	985	19.0	5.1	68.6	35.4	9.1	5.9	1.43
New entrants	329	327	18.3	3.4	75.5	26.6	12.8	5.5	1.42

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,561	6,846	100.0	100.0	4,370	5,594	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,498	2,872	44.9	42.0	1,846	2,129	42.2	38.1
5 to 14 weeks	1,580	2,004	28.4	29.3	1,237	1,665	28.3	29.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,098	1,404	19.7	20.5	854	1,165	19.5	20.8
11 to 14 weeks	483	600	8.7	8.8	384	500	8.8	8.9
15 weeks and over	1,483	1,970	26.7	28.8	1,286	1,800	29.4	32.2
15 to 26 weeks	894	1,228	16.1	17.9	774	1,134	17.7	20.3
27 weeks and over	588	742	10.6	10.8	512	665	11.7	11.9
27 to 51 weeks	310	429	5.6	6.3	268	380	6.1	6.8
52 weeks and over	278	314	5.0	4.6	244	285	5.6	5.1
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.4	12.7	--	--	13.4	13.7	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	6.8	--	--	7.2	8.1	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	April 1980							Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,846	2,872	2,004	1,228	742	12.7	6.8	44.9	42.0	26.7	28.8
16 to 21 years	1,991	931	626	251	183	10.4	5.6	53.3	46.8	18.4	21.8
16 to 19 years	1,286	672	373	142	100	9.3	4.8	55.3	52.2	17.4	18.8
20 to 24 years	1,616	620	550	261	186	12.4	7.6	48.1	38.3	24.3	27.6
25 to 34 years	1,915	787	534	398	197	13.1	7.4	43.2	41.1	27.2	31.1
35 to 44 years	872	339	243	183	107	14.2	7.3	39.1	38.9	34.5	33.2
45 to 54 years	640	267	153	144	76	13.9	7.3	39.4	41.7	31.6	34.3
55 to 64 years	418	139	126	87	67	16.6	9.4	25.6	33.2	43.5	36.7
65 years and over	99	49	25	13	11	14.3	5.0	28.8	49.9	34.5	24.4
Males, 16 years and over	3,939	1,473	1,156	815	495	14.0	8.5	40.3	37.4	30.6	33.3
16 to 21 years	1,143	495	351	178	119	11.4	6.6	49.7	43.3	20.8	26.0
16 to 19 years	703	346	198	97	62	10.2	5.2	49.3	49.2	20.2	22.6
20 to 24 years	971	323	337	187	124	13.5	9.2	48.3	33.3	25.0	32.0
25 to 34 years	1,127	395	330	260	142	14.9	9.6	38.0	35.0	32.8	35.7
35 to 44 years	463	160	134	119	51	14.2	9.0	31.3	34.5	40.8	36.6
45 to 54 years	350	133	73	85	59	16.5	10.0	32.9	38.0	35.2	41.1
55 to 64 years	261	83	68	60	49	18.1	10.4	21.2	31.8	50.4	42.0
65 years and over	64	33	16	6	9	14.8	4.8	29.5	(1)	39.4	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	2,907	1,399	848	413	247	10.9	5.4	49.9	48.1	22.4	22.7
16 to 21 years	848	436	275	73	64	9.1	4.9	57.0	51.4	16.0	16.2
16 to 19 years	583	326	175	45	38	8.1	4.5	61.9	55.8	14.2	14.2
20 to 24 years	645	296	213	73	62	10.8	5.7	47.9	45.9	23.4	21.0
25 to 34 years	789	392	203	138	55	10.5	5.1	48.4	49.7	21.6	24.5
35 to 44 years	409	179	109	64	56	14.2	6.2	46.8	43.9	28.2	29.4
45 to 54 years	289	134	80	59	17	10.8	5.8	46.7	46.2	27.6	26.1
55 to 64 years	157	56	58	27	17	14.3	8.4	31.4	35.4	34.3	28.0
65 years and over	35	16	10	7	2	13.4	6.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,359	2,218	1,609	979	553	12.5	6.9	44.6	41.4	25.8	28.6
Males	3,159	1,161	949	668	381	13.9	8.6	39.4	36.7	29.9	33.2
Females	2,200	1,057	660	311	172	10.6	5.4	50.6	48.0	21.3	21.9
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,487	654	395	249	190	13.1	6.6	45.8	44.0	29.2	29.5
Males	780	312	206	147	114	14.3	8.2	43.3	40.1	33.0	33.5
Females	707	342	188	102	75	11.8	5.3	48.2	48.4	25.5	25.0
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,693	574	498	400	221	14.9	9.8	34.8	33.9	34.8	36.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	432	180	104	99	49	13.8	7.3	34.0	41.7	35.9	34.2
Single (never married)	1,814	720	554	315	225	13.1	7.5	46.0	39.7	26.1	29.8
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,269	642	348	196	82	9.7	4.9	47.7	50.6	23.0	21.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	601	251	178	106	66	13.8	6.5	44.3	41.7	24.4	28.6
Single (never married)	1,037	506	322	111	99	10.6	5.2	55.3	48.8	20.7	20.2

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons: Total	Thousands of persons: Less than 5 weeks	Thousands of persons: 5 to 14 weeks	Thousands of persons: 15 to 26 weeks	Thousands of persons: 27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	April 1980							Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	1,727	768	547	239	172	11.5	6.0	41.8	44.5	28.2	23.8
Professional and managerial	585	258	158	86	84	13.9	5.7	34.1	44.1	32.4	29.2
Sales workers	279	126	83	41	29	10.8	6.6	39.1	45.3	28.3	25.1
Clerical workers	862	383	307	112	60	10.1	5.9	48.1	44.5	25.2	19.9
Blue-collar workers	3,329	1,229	945	751	403	14.0	9.1	42.6	36.9	27.9	34.7
Craft and kindred workers	920	328	288	220	84	12.9	9.1	40.3	35.6	31.2	33.1
Operatives, except transport	1,355	552	379	266	158	13.2	8.2	48.5	40.7	24.4	31.3
Transport equipment operatives	342	105	78	103	55	17.9	13.3	37.5	30.9	29.7	46.2
Nonfarm laborers	712	244	200	162	105	15.0	9.5	36.1	34.3	30.1	37.6
Service workers	1,023	473	323	138	89	11.2	5.7	46.8	46.2	27.6	22.2
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	177	82	49	38	7	9.8	6.5	53.7	46.4	26.5	25.7
Construction	834	246	269	248	71	13.7	10.9	38.3	29.5	34.5	38.2
Manufacturing	1,883	778	501	372	231	13.4	7.6	44.8	41.3	27.1	32.1
Durable goods	1,185	508	294	248	135	12.8	7.0	42.3	42.9	29.6	32.3
Nondurable goods	698	270	207	124	97	14.3	8.4	47.6	38.7	24.2	31.6
Transportation and public utilities	268	88	74	70	36	15.7	11.2	35.9	32.9	28.4	39.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,280	531	458	163	128	11.3	6.7	44.2	41.5	25.4	22.7
Finance and service industries	1,367	654	395	182	135	11.4	5.4	45.3	47.8	27.3	23.2
Public administration	216	74	59	49	33	16.3	9.9	34.8	34.2	38.9	38.3
No previous work experience	631	332	152	72	73	11.9	4.7	55.2	52.7	19.0	23.0

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
All industries	95,675	96,566	55,745	55,458	39,930	41,108
16 to 19 years	7,499	7,174	3,972	3,853	3,526	3,321
16 to 17 years	3,011	2,773	1,639	1,524	1,372	1,249
18 to 19 years	4,488	4,401	2,333	2,329	2,155	2,073
20 to 24 years	13,684	13,375	7,433	7,141	6,251	6,234
25 to 54 years	60,187	61,660	35,621	35,732	24,566	25,929
25 to 34 years	25,310	26,149	14,969	15,041	10,341	11,108
35 to 44 years	18,615	19,252	10,907	11,072	7,708	8,179
45 to 54 years	16,262	16,259	9,744	9,617	6,517	6,642
55 to 64 years	11,297	11,423	6,866	6,920	4,431	4,503
55 to 59 years	6,975	7,040	4,214	4,209	2,761	2,830
60 to 64 years	4,322	4,384	2,652	2,711	1,670	1,673
65 years and over	3,008	2,934	1,853	1,813	1,155	1,121
Nonagricultural industries	92,601	93,485	53,240	52,951	39,361	40,535
16 to 19 years	7,195	6,863	3,704	3,601	3,492	3,262
16 to 17 years	2,841	2,607	1,490	1,396	1,351	1,211
18 to 19 years	4,354	4,256	2,214	2,205	2,141	2,050
20 to 24 years	13,304	13,023	7,120	6,853	6,183	6,171
25 to 54 years	58,586	60,050	34,381	34,469	24,204	25,581
25 to 34 years	24,691	25,555	14,490	14,560	10,201	10,995
35 to 44 years	18,152	18,710	10,557	10,666	7,595	8,044
45 to 54 years	15,742	15,785	9,334	9,243	6,408	6,541
55 to 64 years	10,802	10,905	6,447	6,484	4,355	4,421
55 to 59 years	6,706	6,757	3,995	3,977	2,711	2,780
60 to 64 years	4,096	4,148	2,452	2,507	1,644	1,640
65 years and over	2,714	2,645	1,587	1,544	1,127	1,101
Agriculture	3,074	3,081	2,506	2,507	569	574
16 to 19 years	303	311	269	252	34	60
16 to 17 years	170	166	150	128	20	37
18 to 19 years	133	146	119	123	14	22
20 to 24 years	381	352	313	288	68	64
25 to 54 years	1,601	1,611	1,239	1,263	362	349
25 to 34 years	619	595	479	482	140	113
35 to 44 years	463	542	350	407	113	135
45 to 54 years	520	475	410	374	109	101
55 to 64 years	495	518	419	436	76	83
55 to 59 years	269	282	219	232	50	50
60 to 64 years	226	236	200	203	26	33
65 years and over	293	289	266	269	28	19

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
TOTAL	95,675	96,566	51,773	51,605	36,403	37,787	3,972	3,853	3,526	3,321
White-collar workers	49,134	50,474	22,722	22,781	24,009	25,298	589	652	1,815	1,744
Professional and technical	15,302	15,775	8,630	8,675	6,514	6,941	86	78	73	81
Health workers	2,735	2,962	923	933	1,787	2,006	9	7	17	16
Teachers, except college	3,290	3,291	960	952	2,308	2,320	3	7	19	12
Other professional and technical	9,277	9,522	6,747	6,790	2,419	2,615	74	64	37	53
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,211	10,552	7,700	7,690	2,435	2,764	38	50	37	48
Salaried workers	8,494	8,707	6,405	6,331	2,017	2,285	35	48	37	42
Self-employed workers in retail trade	837	897	566	569	271	323	1	--	--	4
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	880	948	729	789	148	155	3	2	--	2
Sales workers	6,140	6,036	3,209	3,159	2,309	2,262	216	235	405	379
Retail trade	3,215	3,063	1,072	1,004	1,590	1,553	171	161	382	344
Other industries	2,925	2,973	2,137	2,155	719	709	46	74	23	35
Clerical workers	17,481	18,111	3,183	3,256	12,750	13,330	248	289	1,300	1,236
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,906	4,955	68	62	4,483	4,588	14	12	341	293
Other clerical workers	12,575	13,156	3,115	3,194	8,267	8,742	234	277	959	943
Blue-collar workers	31,122	30,550	23,292	22,964	5,269	5,269	2,180	1,989	382	328
Craft and kindred workers	12,507	12,581	11,311	11,425	670	686	484	433	42	37
Carpenters	1,186	1,115	1,124	1,055	9	11	51	48	2	2
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,497	2,578	2,355	2,441	27	48	108	87	6	2
Mechanics and repairers	3,419	3,462	3,172	3,229	45	65	201	158	--	9
Metal craft	1,277	1,330	1,205	1,239	25	48	43	41	5	1
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,661	1,663	1,481	1,484	164	167	11	10	5	3
All other	2,469	2,434	1,974	1,977	401	347	70	89	24	20
Operatives, except transport	10,587	10,221	5,811	5,556	3,903	3,867	646	585	227	213
Durable goods manufacturing	4,993	4,681	3,067	2,911	1,595	1,513	234	178	97	79
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,165	3,207	1,274	1,200	1,716	1,797	93	115	81	94
Other industries	2,429	2,334	1,469	1,444	592	557	319	292	49	40
Transport equipment operatives	3,550	3,469	3,099	3,032	265	269	164	159	22	8
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,014	2,965	2,622	2,564	243	254	130	139	20	8
All other	536	504	477	468	23	15	33	20	2	1
Nonfarm laborers	4,478	4,280	3,071	2,950	430	448	886	812	91	69
Construction	765	771	621	637	18	12	124	121	2	1
Manufacturing	1,067	937	787	714	166	148	94	70	20	6
Other industries	2,646	2,572	1,663	1,599	246	289	668	621	69	63
Service workers	12,884	13,015	3,856	3,966	6,746	6,836	982	1,010	1,300	1,203
Private household workers	995	1,038	11	14	789	842	10	11	185	172
Service workers, except private household	11,889	11,977	3,845	3,952	5,957	5,994	972	999	1,115	1,032
Food service workers	4,421	4,484	774	880	2,221	2,248	622	638	804	718
Protective service workers	1,385	1,395	1,254	1,253	109	123	16	12	6	7
All other	6,083	6,098	1,817	1,819	3,627	3,623	334	349	305	307
Farm workers	2,534	2,527	1,903	1,895	380	384	222	202	29	46
Farmers and farm managers	1,386	1,423	1,247	1,262	121	147	19	12	--	1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,148	1,104	656	632	259	237	203	190	30	45
Paid workers	899	860	611	603	123	101	147	131	18	25
Unpaid family workers	249	244	45	30	136	136	56	59	12	20

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A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	95,675	96,566	55,745	55,458	39,930	41,108
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.4	52.3	41.8	42.3	64.7	65.8
Professional and technical	16.0	16.3	15.6	15.8	16.5	17.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.7	10.9	13.9	14.0	6.2	6.8
Sales workers	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.4
Clerical workers	18.3	18.8	6.2	6.4	35.2	35.4
Blue-collar workers	32.5	31.6	45.7	45.0	14.2	13.6
Craft and kindred workers	13.1	13.0	21.2	21.4	1.8	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.1	10.6	11.6	11.1	10.3	9.9
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.6	5.9	5.8	.7	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.7	4.4	7.1	6.8	1.3	1.3
Service workers	13.5	13.5	8.7	9.0	20.2	19.6
Private household workers	1.0	1.1	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5
Other service workers	12.4	12.4	8.6	8.9	17.7	17.1
Farm workers	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.8	1.0	1.0
Farmers and farm managers	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.3	.3	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	.7	.7
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	84,997	85,886	50,122	49,911	34,874	35,975
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	53.0	53.9	43.4	43.9	67.0	67.9
Professional and technical	16.4	16.8	16.1	16.3	16.8	17.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.4	11.7	14.7	14.8	6.7	7.3
Sales workers	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.3	6.9
Clerical workers	18.4	18.8	6.0	6.2	36.1	36.2
Blue-collar workers	32.2	31.2	45.0	44.1	13.7	13.2
Craft and kindred workers	13.6	13.4	21.7	21.8	1.9	1.8
Operatives, except transport	10.6	10.1	11.2	10.7	9.8	9.4
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.4	5.6	5.4	.7	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.3	4.2	6.5	6.2	1.3	1.3
Service workers	12.1	12.2	7.7	8.2	18.3	17.8
Private household workers	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9
Other service workers	11.3	11.4	7.7	8.1	16.5	16.0
Farm workers	2.7	2.7	3.9	3.9	1.1	1.1
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	.3	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	.7	.7
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,678	10,680	5,623	5,547	5,055	5,134
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	38.0	39.1	28.1	27.7	48.9	51.3
Professional and technical	12.7	12.8	11.4	11.0	14.2	14.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.0	4.8	6.9	6.0	2.8	3.5
Sales workers	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.9
Clerical workers	17.5	18.6	7.4	8.1	28.8	30.0
Blue-collar workers	35.4	35.5	51.8	53.0	17.2	16.6
Craft and kindred workers	9.2	9.7	16.5	17.3	1.1	1.5
Operatives, except transport	14.4	14.1	14.8	14.8	14.0	13.4
Transport equipment operatives	4.4	5.0	7.8	9.1	.7	.6
Nonfarm laborers	7.4	6.7	12.7	11.8	1.5	1.1
Service workers	24.7	23.6	17.1	16.2	33.1	31.6
Private household workers	3.3	3.3	.1	.1	6.8	6.7
Other service workers	21.4	20.3	16.9	16.1	26.3	24.9
Farm workers	2.0	1.8	3.0	3.1	.8	.5
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.3	.5	.5	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.5	.8	.4

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	April 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	86,358	1,095	15,825	69,438	6,745	382	1,297	1,529	255
16 to 19 years	6,752	205	513	6,034	87	24	210	22	79
16 to 17 years	2,550	140	152	2,258	49	8	104	10	51
18 to 19 years	4,203	65	361	3,776	38	15	106	12	28
20 to 24 years	12,659	74	1,525	11,060	335	29	240	85	27
25 to 34 years	23,965	172	4,562	19,231	1,528	61	304	260	31
35 to 44 years	16,925	123	3,565	13,237	1,675	111	204	288	50
45 to 54 years	14,170	191	3,236	10,743	1,512	103	140	302	32
55 to 64 years	9,764	191	2,069	7,504	1,099	42	132	357	30
55 to 59 years	6,086	110	1,345	4,631	643	28	87	177	19
60 to 64 years	3,677	80	724	2,873	456	14	45	181	11
65 years and over	2,123	139	356	1,629	509	13	68	215	5
Males, 16 years and over	48,181	95	7,775	40,311	4,727	43	1,058	1,357	92
16 to 19 years	3,526	36	240	3,250	60	14	171	21	60
16 to 17 years	1,360	25	85	1,250	31	5	83	10	35
18 to 19 years	2,167	11	155	2,000	29	10	88	11	24
20 to 24 years	6,629	10	657	5,962	213	11	197	79	12
25 to 34 years	13,499	12	2,227	11,260	1,054	7	251	274	7
35 to 44 years	9,489	1	1,733	7,755	1,174	3	152	249	6
45 to 54 years	8,138	8	1,655	6,475	1,104	1	107	263	4
55 to 64 years	5,704	7	1,059	4,638	778	2	113	322	--
55 to 59 years	3,533	3	680	2,850	443	1	76	156	--
60 to 64 years	2,171	4	380	1,787	335	2	37	165	--
65 years and over	1,195	20	204	971	344	4	67	199	4
Females, 16 years and over	38,178	1,000	8,050	29,128	2,018	339	239	172	163
16 to 19 years	3,226	169	273	2,784	26	9	39	1	20
16 to 17 years	1,190	115	67	1,008	17	4	21	--	16
18 to 19 years	2,036	54	206	1,776	9	5	18	1	4
20 to 24 years	6,030	64	868	5,098	123	17	42	6	15
25 to 34 years	10,466	161	2,334	7,971	474	54	53	35	24
35 to 44 years	7,436	122	1,832	5,482	501	108	52	39	44
45 to 54 years	6,032	182	1,581	4,268	408	102	33	39	28
55 to 64 years	4,059	184	1,009	2,867	322	39	18	35	29
55 to 59 years	2,553	107	665	1,781	200	27	11	20	19
60 to 64 years	1,506	76	344	1,086	121	13	8	15	10
65 years and over	928	118	152	658	165	9	1	16	2

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	April 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Profes-sional and technical workers	Managers and adminis-trators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	3,081	75	28	9	75	68	7	42	242	--	8	2,527
Mining	857	120	74	--	93	247	254	41	19	--	9	--
Construction	5,785	166	748	29	434	3,194	254	165	771	--	25	--
Manufacturing	21,738	2,482	1,697	538	2,732	4,317	7,887	753	937	--	395	--
Durable goods	13,129	1,686	941	208	1,607	2,880	4,681	352	533	--	241	--
Nondurable goods	8,609	795	756	330	1,125	1,437	3,207	401	404	--	155	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,397	646	610	71	1,448	1,388	150	1,463	456	--	165	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,354	369	3,712	3,952	3,455	1,452	897	729	1,206	--	3,583	--
Wholesale trade	3,741	140	743	889	796	295	196	368	269	--	44	--
Retail trade	15,613	229	2,969	3,063	2,659	1,156	701	360	937	--	3,538	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,833	307	1,133	1,242	2,709	108	10	15	61	--	249	--
Services	28,314	10,581	1,929	189	5,231	1,504	716	210	426	1,038	6,491	--
Private households	1,163	12	--	--	7	2	3	5	63	1,038	33	--
Other service industries	27,151	10,569	1,929	189	5,224	1,502	713	205	363	--	6,458	--
Public administration	5,207	1,029	622	7	1,933	306	46	51	162	--	1,052	--

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A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,586	5,357	5,459	5,243	2,755	2,554	2,215	2,127
Vacation	3,006	2,761	2,992	2,739	2,036	1,833	784	728
Illness	1,369	1,445	1,330	1,411	529	544	694	739
Bad weather	145	141	105	110	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	284	146	282	146	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	783	863	751	837	190	176	736	660
Males, 16 years and over	2,905	2,729	2,788	2,636	1,455	1,355	1,053	928
Vacation	1,376	1,286	1,365	1,268	1,029	964	250	203
Illness	795	775	762	747	328	305	374	359
All other reasons[3]	734	667	662	621	99	86	430	365
Females, 16 years and over	2,681	2,628	2,671	2,607	1,298	1,199	1,163	1,199
Vacation	1,630	1,475	1,627	1,470	1,007	869	536	525
Illness	573	669	567	664	200	239	320	379
All other reasons[3]	478	484	477	473	91	90	307	295

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available seperately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown seperately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance, data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	April 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	91,209	88,242	2,967	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	23,602	22,694	909	25.9	25.7	30.6
1-4 hours	754	723	31	.8	.8	1.0
5-14 hours	4,423	4,198	225	4.8	4.8	7.6
15-29 hours	11,542	11,078	464	12.7	12.6	15.6
30-34 hours	6,883	6,695	189	7.5	7.6	6.4
35 hours and over	67,607	65,550	2,058	74.1	74.3	69.4
35-39 hours	6,511	6,368	143	7.1	7.2	4.8
40 hours	39,068	38,547	521	42.8	43.7	17.6
41 hours and over	22,028	20,635	1,394	24.2	23.4	47.0
41 to 48 hours	8,855	8,620	235	9.7	9.8	7.9
49 to 59 hours	7,394	7,021	374	8.1	8.0	12.6
60 hours and over	5,779	4,994	785	6.3	5.7	26.5
Average hours, total at work	38.1	37.9	43.7	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.5	42.2	51.5	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	April 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	23,602	8,018	15,584	22,694	7,708	14,985
Economic reasons	3,730	1,768	1,962	3,542	1,665	1,877
Slack work	2,107	1,417	690	1,963	1,324	639
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	70	70	--	70	70	--
New job started during week	186	186	--	175	175	--
Job terminated during week	95	95	--	94	94	--
Could find only part-time work	1,272	--	1,272	1,238	--	1,238
Other reasons	19,872	6,250	13,622	19,151	6,043	13,108
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,563	--	11,563	11,164	--	11,164
Vacation	1,188	1,188	--	1,174	1,174	--
Illness	1,800	1,637	163	1,747	1,610	137
Bad weather	627	627	--	501	501	--
Industrial dispute	32	32	--	32	32	--
Legal or religious holiday	1,194	1,194	--	1,190	1,190	--
Full time for this job	1,432	--	1,432	1,383	--	1,383
All other reasons	2,036	1,572	464	1,960	1,536	424
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.1	24.2	20.2	22.2	24.3	20.3
Other reasons	21.1	26.5	18.6	21.1	26.6	18.6
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,182	727	455	1,139	702	437
Other reasons	5,701	3,481	2,220	5,556	3,413	2,143

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	April 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over [1]	88,242	3,542	13,108	71,592	50,957	8,620	12,015	37.9	42.2
Wage and salary workers	81,625	3,078	11,897	66,650	48,712	8,058	9,880	37.7	41.8
Construction	4,451	304	237	3,910	3,093	349	468	38.1	40.5
Manufacturing	20,279	710	660	18,909	14,018	2,608	2,283	40.2	41.4
Durable goods	12,241	335	272	11,634	8,568	1,651	1,415	40.7	41.6
Nondurable goods	8,038	375	388	7,275	5,451	957	867	39.4	41.3
Transportation and public utilities	5,733	166	361	5,206	3,786	589	831	40.5	42.6
Wholesale and retail trade	16,527	877	4,492	11,158	7,089	1,804	2,265	35.6	43.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,154	96	552	4,506	3,508	416	582	38.2	40.9
Service industries	23,693	824	5,283	17,586	13,197	1,722	2,667	35.5	41.4
Private households	1,042	131	560	351	257	21	73	24.0	43.5
All other industries	22,651	693	4,723	17,235	12,940	1,701	2,594	36.0	41.4
Public administration	5,001	82	306	4,613	3,601	463	549	39.7	41.5
Self-employed workers	6,235	448	1,052	4,735	2,132	535	2,068	40.7	48.0
Unpaid family workers	382	15	160	207	115	26	66	34.8	46.1

[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	April 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	88,242	3,542	13,108	71,592	50,957	20,635	37.9	42.2
16 to 21 years	11,342	696	4,684	5,962	4,737	1,225	29.5	40.3
16 to 19 years	6,557	377	3,645	2,535	2,031	504	25.9	40.0
16 to 17 years	2,490	85	2,115	290	234	56	18.3	38.1
18 to 19 years	4,067	294	1,530	2,243	1,797	446	30.5	40.2
20 years and over	81,686	3,163	9,464	69,059	48,928	20,131	38.9	42.3
20 to 24 years	12,563	718	1,918	9,927	7,610	2,317	36.6	41.0
25 years and over	69,123	2,446	7,546	59,131	41,318	17,813	39.3	42.5
25 to 44 years	41,844	1,488	3,905	36,451	25,140	11,311	39.8	42.6
45 to 64 years	24,833	870	2,419	21,544	15,385	6,159	39.5	42.4
65 years and over	2,446	88	1,222	1,136	792	344	28.9	42.6
Males, 16 years and over	50,315	1,711	4,207	44,397	28,603	15,794	40.7	43.6
16 to 21 years	5,893	327	2,294	3,272	2,455	817	30.8	41.2
16 to 19 years	3,455	182	1,831	1,442	1,099	343	27.1	40.6
16 to 17 years	1,348	41	1,129	178	138	40	19.1	38.4
18 to 19 years	2,107	140	702	1,265	961	304	32.2	41.0
20 years and over	46,860	1,530	2,376	42,954	27,503	15,451	41.7	43.7
20 to 24 years	6,636	351	801	5,484	3,861	1,623	38.2	42.1
25 years and over	40,224	1,179	1,574	37,471	23,642	13,829	42.3	43.9
25 to 44 years	24,079	759	487	22,833	14,060	8,773	43.0	44.1
45 to 64 years	14,711	382	419	13,910	9,094	4,816	42.3	43.6
65 years and over	1,435	40	669	726	486	240	30.2	42.7
Females, 16 years and over	37,927	1,830	8,901	27,196	22,356	4,840	34.2	40.0
16 to 21 years	5,449	368	2,390	2,691	2,284	407	28.1	39.3
16 to 19 years	3,102	196	1,813	1,093	933	160	24.5	39.1
16 to 17 years	1,142	42	986	114	97	17	17.4	37.7
18 to 19 years	1,960	154	827	979	837	142	28.7	39.3
20 years and over	34,826	1,634	7,088	26,104	21,425	4,679	35.0	40.1
20 to 24 years	5,927	367	1,117	4,443	3,748	695	34.7	39.7
25 years and over	28,898	1,268	5,970	21,660	17,675	3,985	35.1	40.2
25 to 44 years	17,765	730	3,418	13,617	11,080	2,537	35.4	40.0
45 to 64 years	10,122	488	2,000	7,634	6,290	1,344	35.4	40.3
65 years and over	1,011	49	552	410	306	104	27.1	42.4
RACE								
White	78,410	2,951	11,938	63,521	44,255	19,266	38.0	42.4
Males	45,291	1,466	3,783	40,042	25,175	14,867	41.0	43.8
Females	33,119	1,485	8,155	23,479	19,079	4,400	34.1	40.2
Black and other	9,832	591	1,171	8,070	6,703	1,367	36.8	40.5
Males	5,024	245	424	4,355	3,429	926	38.7	41.6
Females	4,808	346	747	3,715	3,274	441	34.9	39.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,590	911	1,217	32,462	20,205	12,257	42.5	44.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,051	189	203	3,659	2,433	1,226	41.3	43.5
Single (never married)	11,674	610	2,788	8,276	5,965	2,311	35.2	42.1
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,193	926	5,098	15,169	12,588	2,581	34.2	39.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,308	408	1,061	5,839	4,613	1,226	36.7	40.7
Single (never married)	9,426	497	2,742	6,187	5,155	1,032	32.2	39.9

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	April 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	88,773	3,590	13,200	71,983	51,184	8,665	12,134	37.9	42.3
White-collar workers	47,613	1,026	6,919	39,668	27,330	4,522	7,816	38.8	42.7
Professional and technical	14,690	222	1,752	12,716	8,704	1,396	2,616	39.5	42.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,081	94	503	9,484	4,853	1,353	3,278	44.7	46.2
Sales workers	5,691	241	1,441	4,009	2,408	571	1,030	36.4	43.9
Clerical workers	17,151	470	3,223	13,458	11,365	1,202	891	35.4	39.8
Blue-collar workers	28,821	1,722	2,068	25,031	18,243	3,427	3,361	38.9	41.7
Craft and kindred workers	11,926	556	377	10,993	7,717	1,623	1,653	40.4	42.1
Operatives, except transport	9,670	664	586	8,420	6,537	1,132	751	38.4	40.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,197	196	289	2,712	1,640	391	681	40.8	44.5
Nonfarm laborers	4,028	306	816	2,906	2,348	281	277	34.3	40.3
Service workers	12,339	842	4,213	7,284	5,611	716	957	32.2	41.7
Private household	989	125	529	335	241	21	73	24.5	44.0
Other service workers	11,349	717	3,684	6,948	5,370	694	884	32.8	41.6
Males, 16 years and over	50,708	1,744	4,256	44,708	28,775	6,095	9,838	40.7	43.6
White-collar workers	22,381	275	1,544	20,562	11,728	2,747	6,087	42.9	45.0
Professional and technical	8,317	89	508	7,720	4,779	885	2,056	42.5	44.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,415	64	205	7,146	3,340	1,050	2,756	46.1	47.1
Sales workers	3,260	65	397	2,798	1,470	440	888	41.6	45.4
Clerical workers	3,389	57	433	2,899	2,140	372	387	38.4	41.7
Blue-collar workers	23,580	1,239	1,514	20,827	14,691	2,956	3,180	39.6	42.2
Craft and kindred workers	11,243	527	297	10,419	7,266	1,535	1,618	40.6	42.1
Operatives, except transport	5,824	277	318	5,229	3,794	796	639	39.9	41.9
Transport equipment operatives	2,964	176	192	2,596	1,558	377	661	41.6	44.6
Nonfarm laborers	3,548	260	706	2,582	2,071	248	263	34.5	40.4
Service workers	4,747	230	1,198	3,319	2,356	392	571	35.7	43.3
Private household	25	2	17	6	4	--	2	19.8	48.4
Other service workers	4,722	229	1,182	3,311	2,350	392	569	35.8	43.3
Females, 16 years and over	38,064	1,844	8,945	27,275	22,410	2,570	2,295	34.2	40.0
White-collar workers	25,231	751	5,376	19,104	15,601	1,775	1,728	35.1	40.1
Professional and technical	6,373	132	1,244	4,997	3,926	511	560	35.7	40.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,667	30	298	2,339	1,513	303	523	40.8	43.6
Sales workers	2,431	177	1,045	1,209	935	131	143	29.4	40.4
Clerical workers	13,762	413	2,790	10,559	9,226	829	504	34.7	39.2
Blue-collar workers	5,241	482	554	4,205	3,553	471	181	35.8	39.2
Craft and kindred workers	683	28	80	575	452	88	35	37.6	40.7
Operatives, except transport	3,846	387	268	3,191	2,743	336	112	36.2	38.8
Transport equipment operatives	233	20	97	116	81	14	21	30.7	41.9
Nonfarm laborers	479	47	110	322	276	31	13	32.7	38.9
Service workers	7,592	611	3,015	3,966	3,256	324	386	29.9	40.4
Private household	964	123	512	329	235	22	72	24.6	44.0
Other service workers	6,627	488	2,503	3,636	3,019	302	315	30.7	40.1

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	April 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,651	3,891	3,760	6,360	3,243	3,117	1,291	648	642
Civilian labor force	1,242	680	562	1,159	631	528	82	49	33
Employed	1,058	557	501	1,005	529	476	53	28	25
Agriculture	122	98	24	119	98	21	2	--	3
Nonagricultural industries	936	459	477	886	431	455	50	28	22
Unemployed	184	123	61	154	102	53	29	21	8
Unemployment rate	14.8	18.1	10.9	13.3	16.2	10.0	35.4	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,409	3,211	3,198	5,201	2,612	2,589	1,209	600	609
Keeping house	33	14	19	22	9	13	11	5	6
Going to school	5,767	2,888	2,879	4,664	2,347	2,317	1,103	541	563
Unable to work	9	5	4	9	5	4	1	--	--
All other reasons	600	305	295	506	251	255	94	54	40

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	April 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,058	557	501	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	936	459	477	88.6	82.4	95.0
Wage and salary workers	835	387	449	79.1	69.5	89.4
Private household workers	301	57	244	28.5	10.2	48.6
Government workers	45	27	18	4.3	4.8	3.6
Other wage and salary workers	489	303	187	46.3	54.4	37.3
Self-employed workers	92	68	25	8.7	12.2	5.0
Unpaid family workers	8	5	4	.8	.9	.8
Agriculture	122	98	24	11.6	17.6	4.8
Wage and salary workers	79	63	16	7.5	11.3	3.2
Self-employed workers	9	8	--	.9	1.4	--
Unpaid family workers	33	26	8	3.1	4.7	1.6
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,058	557	501	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	285	190	95	26.9	34.0	18.9
Professional and technical	24	9	15	2.3	1.6	3.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales workers	203	164	39	19.2	29.3	7.8
Clerical workers	58	17	42	5.5	3.0	8.4
Blue-collar workers	168	147	21	15.9	26.3	4.2
Craft and kindred workers	12	11	1	1.1	2.0	.2
Operatives, except transport	31	22	9	2.9	3.9	1.8
Transport equipment operatives	2	2	--	.2	.4	--
Nonfarm laborers	124	113	11	11.7	20.2	2.2
Service workers	507	144	362	47.9	25.8	72.1
Private household workers	270	13	258	25.5	2.3	51.4
Other service workers	236	132	104	22.3	23.6	20.7
Farm workers	99	76	23	9.4	13.6	4.6
Farmers and farm managers	1	1	--	.1	.2	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	97	75	23	9.2	13.4	4.6

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	163,008	163,260	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693
Armed Forces [1]	2,082	2,078	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	160,926	161,182	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601
Civilian labor force	102,198	102,398	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419
Percent of civilian population	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.9
Employed	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154
Percent of total population	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6
Agriculture	3,215	3,246	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242
Nonagricultural industries	93,039	93,249	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912
Unemployed	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0
Not in labor force	58,728	58,784	58,917	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	69,663	69,787	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	67,997	68,123	68,227	68,319	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329
Civilian labor force	54,239	54,288	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114
Percent of civilian population	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5
Employed	52,049	52,158	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868
Percent of total population	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1
Agriculture	2,295	2,301	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320
Nonagricultural industries	49,754	49,857	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548
Unemployed	2,190	2,130	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9
Not in labor force	13,758	13,835	13,857	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	76,645	76,782	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,532	76,670	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981
Civilian labor force	38,415	38,619	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137
Percent of civilian population	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5
Employed	36,216	36,411	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602
Percent of total population	47.3	47.4	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1
Agriculture	572	577	583	585	600	628	572	612	582	540	567	582	552
Nonagribultural industries	35,644	35,834	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051
Unemployed	2,199	2,208	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3
Not in labor force	38,117	38,051	38,131	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,700	16,692	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,397	16,389	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291
Civilian labor force	9,544	9,491	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168
Percent of civilian population	58.2	57.9	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3
Employed	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683
Percent of total population	47.8	47.5	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3
Agriculture	348	368	355	355	340	359	351	335	350	344	325	381	370
Nonagricultural industries	7,641	7,558	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313
Unemployed	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485
Unemployment rate	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2
Not in labor force	6,853	6,898	6,928	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123

[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,412	87,397	87,501	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121
Employed	82,775	82,864	82,986	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246
Unemployed	4,637	4,533	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	14,806	14,962	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290
Employed	13,515	13,573	13,762	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927
Unemployed	1,291	1,389	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	89,996	90,120	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083
Employed	85,497	85,632	85,775	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385
Unemployed	4,499	4,488	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,400	48,421	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201
Employed	46,721	46,797	46,831	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610
Unemployed	1,679	1,624	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,122	33,286	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668
Employed	31,479	31,617	31,649	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757
Unemployed	1,643	1,669	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,474	8,413	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214
Employed	7,297	7,218	7,295	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018
Unemployed	1,177	1,195	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196
Unemployment rate	13.9	14.2	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,191	12,219	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319
Employed	10,767	10,816	10,887	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771
Unemployed	1,424	1,403	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,823	5,847	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897
Employed	5,324	5,358	5,414	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254
Unemployed	499	489	475	498	485	479	517	498	515	567	546	548	643
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,296	5,309	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477
Employed	4,739	4,779	4,799	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852
Unemployed	557	530	558	541	553	530	556	518	546	549	486	568	624
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,072	1,063	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946
Employed	704	679	674	703	669	695	670	678	664	677	642	663	664
Unemployed	368	384	340	324	323	332	363	331	347	358	392	327	282
Unemployment rate	34.3	36.1	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0
Males, 20 years and over	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9
Females, 20 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2
White	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2
Black and other	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6
Married men, spouse present	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1
Married women, spouse present	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7
Women who head families	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3
Full-time workers	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6
Part-time workers	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6
Labor force time lost[2]	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7
Professional and technical	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6
Sales workers	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7
Clerical workers	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1
Blue-collar workers	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7
Craft and kindred workers	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7
Operatives, except transport	8.5	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6
Transport equipment operatives	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9
Nonfarm laborers	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1
Service workers	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0
Farm workers	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1
Construction	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1
Manufacturing	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9
Durable goods	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3
Nondurable goods	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4
Transportation	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0
Finance and service industries	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1
Government workers	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.7	9.3	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9

[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,876	2,823	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309
5 to 14 weeks	1,884	1,919	1,808	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391
15 weeks and over	1,223	1,212	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629
15 to 26 weeks	687	705	656	615	658	644	678	660	711	795	790	776	953
27 weeks and over	536	507	496	452	527	508	517	531	519	539	496	587	676
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3
Median duration, in weeks	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.1	47.4	49.3	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	32.2	31.0	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6
15 weeks and over	20.4	20.4	19.7	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2
15 to 26 weeks	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0
27 weeks and over	9.0	8.5	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0
16 to 19 years	16.3	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2
16 to 17 years	18.7	18.9	17.5	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7
18 to 19 years	14.3	15.0	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4
25 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4
55 years and over	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4
Males, 16 years and over	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7
16 to 19 years	16.0	16.1	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1
16 to 17 years	17.9	18.9	16.8	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3
18 to 19 years	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2
20 to 24 years	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3
25 years and over	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0
55 years and over	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4
Females, 16 years and over	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.9	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3
16 to 17 years	19.6	18.8	18.3	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1
18 to 19 years	14.5	16.0	14.9	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6
20 to 24 years	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2
25 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0
55 years and over	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,520	2,356	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611
On layoff	839	725	816	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424
Other job losers	1,681	1,631	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188
Job leavers	847	940	857	846	875	825	835	845	800	779	813	788	926
Reentrants	1,778	1,767	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967
New entrants	800	824	781	726	745	801	804	736	858	811	827	805	743
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	42.4	40.0	41.9	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8
On layoff	14.1	12.3	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6
Other job losers	28.3	27.7	28.0	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2
Job leavers	14.2	16.0	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8
Reentrants	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1
New entrants	13.5	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.2	13.3	13..1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5
Job leavers	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9
New entrants	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154
16 to 19 years	7,989	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683
16 to 17 years	3,275	3,212	3,252	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039
18 to 19 years	4,723	4,699	4,704	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640
20 to 24 years	13,937	13,867	13,859	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624
25 years and over	74,296	74,711	74,864	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807
25 to 54 years	60,092	60,331	60,552	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,564
55 years and over	14,281	14,311	14,305	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298
Males, 16 years and over	56,294	56,372	56,477	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998
16 to 19 years	4,245	4,218	4,276	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130
16 to 17 years	1,774	1,745	1,754	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661
18 to 19 years	2,473	2,470	2,489	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471
20 to 24 years	7,593	7,519	7,530	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294
25 years and over	44,418	44,658	44,681	44,806	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070	44,833	44,557
25 to 54 years	35,701	35,857	35,921	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818
55 years and over	8,746	8,802	8,767	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842	8,764
Females, 16 years and over	39,960	40,123	40,175	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156
16 to 19 years	3,744	3,712	3,718	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554
16 to 17 years	1,501	1,467	1,498	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378
18 to 19 years	2,250	2,229	2,215	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169
20 to 24 years	6,344	6,348	6,329	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331
25 years and over	29,878	30,053	30,183	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250
25 to 54 years	24,391	24,474	24,631	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746
55 years and over	5,495	5,509	5,538	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	5,944	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265
16 to 19 years	1,555	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485
16 to 17 years	754	747	690	676	690	680	732	692	728	764	716	671	698
18 to 19 years	790	829	791	803	841	860	825	811	802	772	841	806	780
20 to 24 years	1,316	1,355	1,359	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748
25 years and over	3,071	2,997	3,005	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029
25 to 54 years	2,606	2,520	2,562	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064	3,518
55 years and over	456	465	438	478	467	422	449	403	400	512	412	410	503
Males, 16 years and over	2,999	2,941	2,893	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040
16 to 19 years	809	811	724	773	797	816	781	789	786	815	776	745	794
16 to 17 years	387	407	355	334	358	370	363	380	390	410	377	342	373
18 to 19 years	407	403	404	431	436	442	410	402	391	399	411	405	409
20 to 24 years	659	674	682	723	724	734	789	692	782	860	817	863	1,028
25 years and over	1,525	1,451	1,483	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214
25 to 54 years	1,237	1,173	1,201	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,886
55 years and over	272	258	276	302	283	254	254	237	231	314	242	246	311
Females, 16 years and over	2,945	2,962	2,931	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997	3,225
16 to 19 years	746	754	735	722	737	728	773	723	741	730	771	742	691
16 to 17 years	367	340	335	342	332	310	369	312	338	354	339	329	325
18 to 19 years	383	426	387	372	405	418	415	409	411	373	430	401	371
20 to 24 years	657	681	677	663	691	679	681	654	723	694	641	620	721
25 years and over	1,546	1,546	1,522	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815
25 to 54 years	1,369	1,347	1,361	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631
55 years and over	184	207	158	176	184	168	195	166	169	198	170	165	192

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	96,254	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154
Married men, spouse present	38,910	39,045	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342
Married women, spouse present	22,376	22,547	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,061	49,136	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405
Professional and technical	15,091	15,100	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,398	10,427	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745
Sales workers	6,084	6,101	6,103	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988
Clerical workers	17,488	17,508	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129
Blue-collar workers	31,705	31,904	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127
Craft and kindred workers	12,703	12,820	12,944	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773
Operatives, except transport	10,770	10,755	10,804	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408
Transport equipment operatives	3,564	3,644	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483
Nonfarm laborers	4,668	4,685	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463
Service workers	12,907	12,772	12,805	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034
Farm workers	2,659	2,628	2,679	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,379	1,424	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370
Self-employed workers	1,553	1,519	1,539	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591
Unpaid family workers	291	283	291	291	310	325	313	310	310	293	283	300	281
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,105	86,232	86,309	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741
Government	15,359	15,616	15,318	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668
Private industries	70,746	70,616	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072
Private households	1,172	1,195	1,235	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123
Other industries	69,574	69,421	69,756	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949
Self-employed workers	6,463	6,608	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813
Unpaid family workers	465	460	474	519	450	449	430	417	409	379	397	376	363
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	86,608	87,785	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660
Full-time schedules	71,659	72,496	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807
Part-time for economic reasons	3,279	3,283	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816
Usually work full-time	1,287	1,273	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709
Usually work part-time	1,992	2,010	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,670	12,006	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,494	8,590	8,082	8,124	7,739	7,644	343	480	4.2	5.9
20 to 24 years	595	384	553	341	506	291	47	50	8.5	14.7
25 to 39 years	7,090	7,243	6,843	6,952	6,575	6,543	268	409	3.9	5.9
25 to 29 years	2,033	1,763	1,930	1,646	1,812	1,493	118	153	6.1	9.3
30 to 34 years	3,580	3,595	3,469	3,481	3,353	3,303	116	178	3.3	5.1
35 to 39 years	1,477	1,885	1,444	1,825	1,410	1,747	34	78	2.4	4.3
40 years and over	809	963	686	831	658	810	28	21	4.1	2.5
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,388	15,288	13,602	14,496	13,091	13,579	511	917	3.8	6.3
25 to 29 years	6,554	7,000	6,174	6,601	5,894	6,061	280	540	4.5	8.2
30 to 34 years	4,125	4,487	3,908	4,287	3,783	4,044	125	243	3.2	5.7
35 to 39 years	3,709	3,801	3,520	3,608	3,414	3,474	106	134	3.0	3.7

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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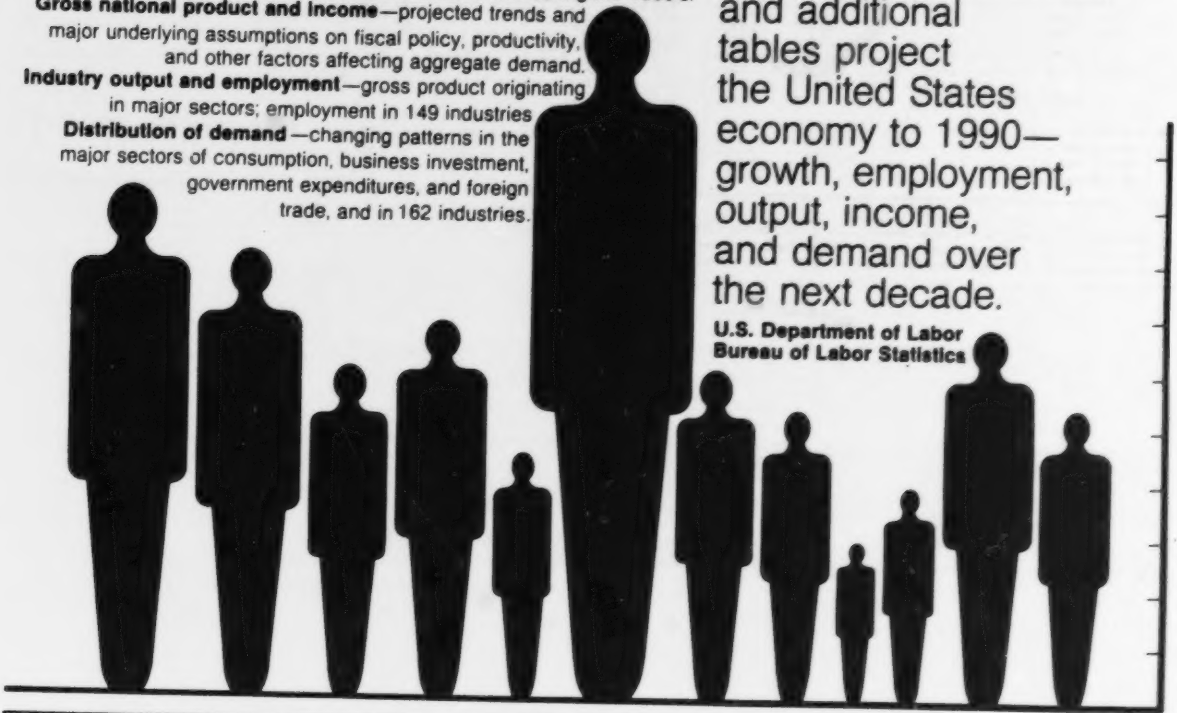

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B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,605	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,304	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,923	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,253	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,397	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,053	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,481	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,392	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,996	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,761	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,707	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,175	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,164	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,105	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,823	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	16,544	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	17,304	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,535	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	18,615	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	19,730	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	20,498	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	20,692	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	20,920	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	22,112	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,690	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,861	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,127	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,238	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,888	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,810	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,858	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,756	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,014	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,277	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,838	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,744	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,496	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,362	619	3,575	20,167	46,022	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,756	9,437
1970	70,880	23,577	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,423	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,077	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,079	2,727	12,352
1978	86,446	25,597	851	4,271	20,476	60,849	4,927	19,499	4,957	14,542	4,727	16,220	15,476	2,753	12,723
1979	89,482	26,574	957	4,644	20,972	62,909	5,154	20,137	5,170	14,966	4,963	17,043	15,612	2,773	12,839
1979:															
APR	88,820	26,252	932	4,413	20,907	62,568	4,989	19,957	5,112	14,845	4,900	16,897	15,825	2,750	13,075
MAY	89,671	26,594	944	4,662	20,988	63,077	5,125	20,119	5,146	14,973	4,936	17,039	15,858	2,773	13,085
JUN	90,541	27,083	968	4,881	21,234	63,458	5,231	20,222	5,211	15,011	5,003	17,239	15,763	2,824	12,939
JUL	89,618	26,934	976	4,993	20,965	62,684	5,200	20,118	5,208	14,910	5,032	17,314	15,020	2,838	12,182
AUG	89,673	27,030	986	5,048	20,996	62,643	5,210	20,137	5,211	14,926	5,053	17,312	14,931	2,844	12,087
SEPT	90,211	27,156	980	4,984	21,192	63,055	5,242	20,260	5,206	15,054	5,002	17,225	15,326	2,751	12,575
OCT	90,678	27,052	982	4,976	21,094	63,626	5,244	20,314	5,235	15,079	5,013	17,292	15,763	2,756	13,007
NOV	90,902	26,829	984	4,879	20,966	64,073	5,255	20,580	5,251	15,329	5,029	17,281	15,928	2,760	13,168
DEC	91,009	26,597	984	4,711	20,902	64,412	5,254	20,932	5,234	15,698	5,041	17,270	15,915	2,770	13,145
1980:															
JAN	89,285	26,031	982	4,350	20,699	63,254	5,149	20,224	5,211	15,013	5,040	17,111	15,730	2,763	12,967
FEB	89,417	25,895	986	4,261	20,648	63,522	5,142	20,041	5,221	14,820	5,051	17,294	15,994	2,803	13,191
MAR. P	89,942	26,009	995	4,303	20,711	63,933	5,155	20,111	5,243	14,868	5,072	17,452	16,143	2,867	13,276
APR. P	90,111	25,881	1,007	4,412	20,462	64,230	5,150	20,235	5,224	15,011	5,093	17,564	16,188	2,944	13,244

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P
–	TOTAL	88,207	88,820	89,417	89,942	90,111	-	-	-	-	-
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	72,408	72,995	73,423	73,799	73,923	59,108	59,628	59,722	60,039	60,130
–	MINING	926	932	986	995	1,007	695	699	733	738	747
10	METAL MINING	94.5	94.9	99.5	99.7	-	72.3	72.6	75.8	75.1	-
101	Iron ores	24.5	24.4	23.6	23.6	-	19.6	19.4	18.7	18.8	-
102	Copper ores	30.4	30.6	33.4	33.6	-	23.3	23.6	26.0	25.1	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	256.6	255.7	256.8	258.1	-	214.6	217.7	214.1	214.9	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	253.7	256.8	253.7	255.1	-	212.0	215.1	211.4	212.2	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	456.0	454.5	515.0	519.1	-	314.1	310.8	353.3	355.1	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	194.3	195.2	211.1	213.2	-	93.7	93.2	95.8	96.3	-
138	Oil and gas field services	261.7	259.3	303.9	305.9	-	220.4	217.6	257.5	258.8	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	118.5	123.0	115.1	118.2	-	93.7	98.1	89.5	92.5	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	39.4	41.3	36.3	38.1	-	32.8	34.6	29.9	31.6	-
144	Sand and gravel	35.1	37.4	34.0	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.1	24.0	25.0	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,226	4,413	4,261	4,303	4,412	3,322	3,499	3,313	3,323	3,429
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,206.9	1,257.8	1,171.8	1,163.8	-	920.1	967.9	879.2	871.1	-
152	Residential building construction	638.4	665.5	587.7	576.6	-	476.7	500.1	420.8	410.3	-
153	Operative builders	79.3	81.7	75.9	73.9	-	50.8	53.2	46.8	45.2	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	489.2	510.6	508.2	513.3	-	392.6	414.6	411.6	415.6	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	773.9	843.8	736.1	762.6	-	625.0	693.6	590.8	593.9	-
161	Highway and street construction	215.6	256.8	202.5	216.7	-	176.6	216.9	160.8	174.3	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	558.3	587.0	533.6	545.9	-	448.4	476.7	430.0	419.6	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,245.6	2,310.9	2,353.1	2,376.2	-	1,777.0	1,837.1	1,842.6	1,858.2	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	513.9	522.2	548.5	547.8	-	389.0	394.4	414.7	410.4	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	130.9	141.5	145.1	147.0	-	106.5	117.3	118.1	119.9	-
173	Electrical work	384.1	387.6	421.2	422.0	-	298.5	301.7	327.6	326.8	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	390.6	397.3	398.2	409.3	-	337.8	344.9	337.9	347.8	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	148.7	146.1	139.4	138.1	-	116.5	113.1	104.6	102.4	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	166.2	172.7	163.1	168.5	-	133.8	139.8	127.0	132.5	-
–	MANUFACTURING	20,887	20,907	20,648	20,711	20,462	14,993	15,002	14,615	14,668	14,431
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,664	12,697	12,523	12,575	12,342	9,081	9,105	8,613	8,860	8,632
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,223	8,210	8,125	8,136	8,120	5,912	5,897	5,802	5,808	5,799
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	745.5	748.8	710.6	706.7	673.7	635.0	637.4	598.5	594.6	561.4
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	83.9	81.8	86.2	82.2	-	68.2	65.8	70.9	67.0	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	226.7	226.7	219.3	218.9	-	202.7	202.5	195.2	195.1	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	185.6	186.2	180.7	179.9	-	166.6	167.1	161.2	160.7	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.6	33.0	30.5	30.8	-	29.4	28.7	26.6	26.9	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	225.0	226.6	207.4	206.1	-	189.2	190.9	171.5	170.1	-
2431	Millwork	78.9	79.0	73.8	73.7	-	64.7	64.6	59.5	59.4	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	51.5	51.9	46.5	45.5	-	43.4	43.9	38.8	37.7	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	27.6	27.9	26.4	26.7	-	24.7	24.9	23.5	23.7	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	49.8	49.8	45.2	45.1	-	43.0	43.2	38.7	38.5	-
244	Wooden containers	44.5	45.1	40.4	41.1	-	39.4	40.2	35.2	35.7	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	80.0	82.8	72.2	72.3	-	63.3	65.7	55.1	55.1	-
2451	Mobile homes	55.4	57.0	52.6	51.9	-	45.9	47.2	42.0	41.3	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.4	85.8	85.1	86.1	-	72.2	72.3	70.6	71.6	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	491.8	487.8	480.7	480.2	474.4	402.8	398.5	391.5	391.3	385.7
251	Household furniture	327.7	324.4	317.2	316.7	-	278.2	274.6	268.0	267.8	-
2511	Wood household furniture	144.8	143.7	141.2	141.7	-	128.0	126.9	124.3	124.5	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	101.0	100.7	97.9	97.5	-	83.7	83.2	80.9	80.8	-
2514	Metal household furniture	34.1	32.4	32.1	31.5	-	27.7	26.0	26.2	25.7	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	32.3	32.4	31.2	31.0	-	24.9	24.9	23.7	23.6	-
252	Office furniture	47.1	46.7	46.6	46.6	-	37.6	37.3	37.0	37.0	-
253	Public building and related furniture	26.5	25.8	24.3	24.7	-	20.3	19.7	18.0	18.4	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	63.4	63.9	65.4	65.3	-	47.9	48.3	49.4	49.4	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.1	27.0	27.2	26.9	-	18.8	18.6	19.1	18.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	697.2	706.6	677.5	683.1	680.4	549.0	557.7	527.1	532.1	528.6
321	Flat glass	21.6	21.5	19.5	20.0	-	17.0	16.9	15.2	15.7	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	132.1	131.0	128.5	129.2	-	113.0	112.3	109.2	109.9	-
3221	Glass containers	74.0	74.3	69.7	70.1	-	65.1	65.3	61.1	61.6	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	58.1	56.7	58.8	59.1	-	47.9	47.0	48.1	48.3	-
323	Products of purchased glass	49.2	48.7	49.5	49.6	-	36.1	35.8	36.9	36.7	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	32.5	33.0	32.4	32.4	-	26.1	26.6	25.7	25.9	-
325	Structural clay products	50.1	50.4	45.9	46.3	-	39.1	39.4	34.8	35.3	-
326	Pottery and related products	45.4	46.0	46.5	46.9	-	38.2	38.5	38.5	39.0	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	206.7	214.8	196.3	199.6	-	159.7	166.8	149.0	151.7	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	24.1	25.3	22.4	22.8	-	17.0	18.0	15.2	15.6	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	70.9	71.9	66.4	67.2	-	54.2	54.9	50.1	50.7	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	90.2	95.8	85.8	88.2	-	71.0	76.1	66.0	68.0	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	147.2	148.2	146.1	146.2	-	109.9	110.4	107.5	107.6	-
3291	Abrasive products	29.6	29.7	30.1	30.0	-	20.2	20.2	20.6	20.4	-
3292	Asbestos products	22.5	22.7	21.0	21.0	-	17.4	17.5	16.2	16.1	-
3296	Mineral wool	30.8	30.7	31.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,251.1	1,259.0	1,199.4	1,198.2	1,193.5	988.0	994.9	933.9	932.6	928.8
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	568.0	572.7	539.3	535.8	-	450.8	454.5	421.6	422.6	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	477.2	481.2	453.5	453.9	-	380.2	383.3	355.7	356.6	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	32.4	32.3	29.8	29.9	-	25.7	25.5	23.0	23.1	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	246.5	246.8	222.2	220.5	-	202.2	202.9	179.9	178.2	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	154.3	153.9	132.3	130.6	-	128.9	128.9	109.0	107.2	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	23.3	23.4	19.3	19.5	-	18.9	15.1	15.1	15.2	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	55.2	55.6	55.4	55.1	-	44.3	44.6	44.2	44.0	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.5	-	55.3	55.8	54.7	54.7	-
3334	Primary aluminum	36.1	36.4	36.9	36.8	-	29.1	29.7	29.1	29.0	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	217.5	215.2	218.4	218.8	-	160.3	161.2	159.3	159.4	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	33.7	34.2	32.4	32.3	-	26.8	27.2	24.8	24.8	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	35.8	35.8	35.1	35.6	-	27.5	27.4	26.9	27.2	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	88.0	88.6	90.1	90.8	-	65.4	65.7	66.4	66.9	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	99.3	100.4	96.6	95.9	-	82.5	83.5	78.7	78.0	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	56.3	56.7	55.5	55.0	-	47.4	47.9	46.1	45.7	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,719.8	1,723.7	1,706.5	1,710.4	1,681.2	1,303.2	1,306.5	1,280.8	1,284.0	1,256.1
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	78.3	80.3	76.6	76.3	-	66.8	68.6	64.7	64.4	-
3411	Metal cans	64.3	65.7	62.3	61.8	-	55.2	56.5	53.1	52.5	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	186.0	187.0	179.8	180.7	-	145.1	146.2	138.4	139.5	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	64.0	65.2	64.5	64.1	-	50.4	51.6	50.3	49.9	-
3429	Hardware, nec	105.8	105.6	99.1	100.3	-	83.0	82.8	76.4	77.8	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	74.4	75.0	76.7	76.1	-	54.8	55.4	56.7	56.1	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	27.9	28.4	29.5	29.6	-	22.5	23.2	24.2	24.3	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	34.7	34.7	35.6	35.0	-	23.7	23.7	24.4	23.8	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	510.4	510.1	523.8	522.3	-	358.9	358.5	367.4	365.1	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	102.9	102.2	109.4	109.3	-	74.3	73.8	79.6	79.3	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	82.1	83.3	84.2	83.8	-	60.7	61.6	62.0	61.5	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	149.4	149.2	148.2	147.9	-	97.4	97.1	94.4	93.8	-
3444	Sheet metal work	106.3	105.9	110.1	109.2	-	77.9	77.6	81.5	80.5	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.3	30.6	32.9	32.9	-	22.6	22.2	23.9	23.7	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	119.6	120.1	121.6	121.4	-	94.5	94.8	95.5	95.4	-
3451	Screw machine products	57.4	57.4	58.8	58.8	-	47.8	47.6	48.6	48.5	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	62.2	62.7	62.8	62.6	-	46.7	47.2	46.9	46.9	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	308.9	308.0	282.2	288.0	-	248.8	248.4	224.0	229.8	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	55.4	56.2	53.3	53.5	-	44.3	45.2	42.0	42.0	-
3465	Automotive stampings	114.8	113.0	88.7	94.2	-	96.8	95.3	72.0	77.7	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	127.3	127.3	128.4	128.5	-	98.9	99.0	100.8	100.9	-
347	Metal services, nec	108.2	109.0	110.1	110.4	-	88.5	89.1	89.3	89.5	-
3471	Plating and polishing	73.9	74.7	73.8	74.4	-	61.1	61.8	60.4	60.9	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	34.3	34.3	36.3	36.0	-	27.4	27.3	28.9	28.6	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	61.3	61.4	59.7	58.9	-	42.6	42.6	40.2	39.7	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	26.3	26.3	26.2	25.8	-	18.2	18.2	17.8	17.5	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	272.7	272.8	276.0	276.3	-	203.2	202.9	204.6	204.5	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	106.8	107.5	110.3	110.7	-	73.8	74.3	75.1	75.6	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	57.4	57.2	58.3	58.5	-	44.6	44.4	46.2	45.9	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,459.5	2,468.0	2,520.8	2,526.5	2,515.7	1,624.7	1,631.5	1,647.0	1,651.1	1,638.0
351	Engines and turbines	138.9	138.9	135.1	134.0	-	90.7	90.7	88.2	87.3	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	42.6	41.9	40.2	40.1	-	22.1	21.8	20.3	20.3	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	96.3	97.0	94.9	93.9	-	68.6	68.9	67.9	67.0	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	177.9	178.9	169.6	169.1	-	127.4	128.4	120.0	119.4	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	156.4	157.9	148.3	148.5	-	111.9	113.4	104.8	104.7	-
353	Construction and related machinery	403.7	405.7	416.2	419.8	-	270.4	271.5	275.3	278.0	-
3531	Construction machinery	175.4	176.9	169.8	171.0	-	120.6	121.7	114.8	116.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	38.3	38.3	40.6	40.9	-	24.6	24.5	26.0	26.1	-
3533	Oil field machinery	83.9	84.1	92.1	93.8	-	58.0	58.0	62.9	64.1	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	36.1	35.9	37.3	37.2	-	21.6	21.2	21.3	21.1	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	38.7	38.8	41.2	41.6	-	26.8	26.9	27.9	28.4	-
354	Metalworking machinery	364.3	365.9	379.1	379.4	-	266.2	267.3	275.9	276.1	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	77.5	78.1	82.5	82.4	-	50.5	51.0	53.2	53.3	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	26.4	26.5	27.7	27.8	-	17.4	17.5	18.2	18.2	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	135.7	136.1	134.8	134.7	-	109.2	109.3	107.9	107.7	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	65.2	66.1	70.7	71.1	-	46.0	46.8	49.8	50.2	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	34.6	34.4	38.9	38.9	-	26.1	26.0	30.4	30.4	-
355	Special industry machinery	207.1	206.3	213.6	214.1	-	129.7	129.6	135.3	135.7	-
3551	Food products machinery	47.5	47.6	49.2	49.3	-	29.8	25.8	31.2	31.1	-
3552	Textile machinery	26.9	26.7	27.6	27.6	-	18.9	18.7	19.6	19.5	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	40.8	41.2	44.0	43.9	-	24.4	24.6	26.8	27.1	-
356	General industrial machinery	326.9	328.0	332.1	332.1	-	218.7	219.3	220.6	220.4	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	61.5	61.5	61.4	61.4	-	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.4	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	60.2	60.5	61.6	61.3	-	47.0	47.2	48.6	48.5	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	30.7	31.1	31.0	31.0	-	17.9	18.3	18.5	18.5	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.8	41.8	42.9	43.1	-	26.3	26.1	26.3	26.5	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	27.1	27.3	28.4	28.3	-	18.6	18.0	19.5	19.4	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	24.9	25.0	23.5	23.5	-	18.4	18.5	16.9	16.9	-
357	Office and computing machines	371.3	372.9	405.1	406.7	-	169.2	170.3	181.8	182.8	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	296.4	297.8	328.1	329.8	-	125.5	126.6	137.0	137.6	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	192.9	194.1	185.3	185.6	-	137.6	138.9	130.0	130.3	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	135.4	136.4	127.7	127.4	-	97.6	98.7	90.4	90.1	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	276.5	277.3	284.7	285.7	-	214.8	215.5	219.9	221.1	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	44.4	44.9	43.6	43.4	-	35.4	35.9	34.7	34.6	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	232.1	232.4	241.1	242.3	-	179.4	179.6	185.2	186.5	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,082.6	2,086.1	2,130.3	2,149.2	2,136.4	1,369.9	1,371.9	1,384.4	1,391.7	1,379.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	123.1	123.3	121.3	120.5	-	88.2	88.5	85.7	85.2	-
3612	Transformers	55.8	56.1	55.8	55.3	-	40.1	40.3	39.5	39.1	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	67.3	67.2	65.5	65.2	-	48.1	48.2	46.2	46.1	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	258.3	258.9	260.5	260.1	-	187.4	187.9	186.6	186.0	-
3621	Motors and generators	139.9	140.0	136.0	135.7	-	107.0	107.3	103.0	102.5	-
3622	Industrial controls	70.0	70.3	73.0	73.1	-	45.4	45.4	46.5	46.4	-
363	Household appliances	176.5	174.7	172.5	173.6	-	138.6	138.1	136.9	137.8	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	42.3	39.8	37.6	37.7	-	33.8	32.2	30.5	30.6	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	22.8	23.0	23.6	23.4	-	17.9	18.1	18.7	18.5	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	49.7	50.2	48.9	50.3	-	38.9	39.7	39.3	40.5	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	228.3	229.3	227.0	227.7	-	173.9	175.0	169.9	170.3	-
3641	Electric lamps	38.3	38.7	37.8	37.5	-	34.0	34.4	33.4	33.1	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	95.9	96.7	100.5	100.6	-	67.7	68.7	70.0	69.9	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	23.0	23.1	22.4	22.7	-	17.0	17.0	16.2	16.5	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	28.1	28.0	26.5	27.0	-	22.0	21.8	20.4	20.7	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	111.1	108.7	108.3	109.5	-	82.4	79.9	78.1	79.4	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	89.0	88.2	88.9	89.9	-	64.9	63.9	62.6	63.7	-
366	Communication equipment	518.8	520.6	549.7	552.4	-	258.6	259.8	274.4	276.7	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	155.8	157.2	167.7	169.1	-	109.0	110.3	117.8	118.7	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	363.0	363.4	382.0	383.3	-	149.6	145.5	156.6	158.0	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	497.8	502.6	540.1	542.5	-	314.5	317.5	337.5	337.6	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	42.7	43.1	45.1	45.2	-	27.7	27.9	28.4	28.5	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	185.2	186.8	205.9	207.6	-	88.0	88.6	95.8	95.7	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	198.1	195.8	212.5	213.3	-	141.0	142.4	151.7	151.7	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	168.7	168.0	158.9	162.9	-	126.3	125.2	115.3	118.7	-
3691	Storage batteries	32.1	32.0	29.6	32.5	-	25.6	25.5	22.8	24.8	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	79.0	78.0	68.3	69.4	-	62.1	61.0	51.7	53.1	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,083.9	2,082.2	1,950.4	1,974.2	1,843.4	1,448.1	1,446.0	1,295.0	1,320.2	1,151.2
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,032.1	1,030.9	847.7	869.2	-	808.9	808.5	628.7	655.0	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	470.6	471.4	371.1	397.5	-	352.2	353.7	256.3	286.2	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	49.6	49.0	45.0	42.7	-	39.9	39.7	35.4	33.2	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	477.2	475.3	401.5	398.7	-	389.2	387.1	314.3	312.7	-
3715	Truck trailers	34.7	35.2	30.1	30.3	-	27.6	28.0	22.7	22.9	-
372	Aircraft and parts	587.6	592.7	643.2	646.4	-	319.4	322.9	354.7	356.0	-
3721	Aircraft	327.6	330.1	355.9	357.8	-	162.1	163.7	179.9	180.5	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	144.4	145.8	158.0	158.6	-	83.2	84.2	91.7	91.9	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	115.6	116.8	129.3	130.0	-	74.1	75.0	83.1	83.6	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	212.6	211.7	211.2	209.6	-	170.0	169.1	168.9	167.2	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	156.3	155.1	165.1	164.4	-	123.5	122.2	130.8	130.3	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	56.3	56.6	46.1	45.2	-	46.5	46.9	38.1	36.9	-
374	Railroad equipment	69.6	69.8	71.2	70.5	-	53.8	53.8	54.8	54.1	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	96.4	96.3	104.2	105.2	-	30.6	30.7	33.8	33.9	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	76.5	76.0	82.1	82.7	-	22.2	22.1	24.8	24.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	68.1	63.1	52.9	52.7	-	51.7	47.1	37.7	37.2	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	46.5	41.4	30.8	30.8	-	37.0	32.3	23.6	23.4	-
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	683.2	686.5	701.2	705.0	702.4	420.3	421.3	423.6	427.6	428.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	70.1	70.5	76.4	76.7	-	35.8	35.7	38.1	38.4	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	225.2	226.7	231.9	232.6	-	144.8	145.3	147.7	148.4	-
3822	Environmental controls	46.9	46.7	46.2	46.2	-	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.9	-
3823	Process control instruments	51.0	51.6	52.4	52.2	-	27.8	28.0	27.7	27.3	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	89.0	89.9	93.9	94.5	-	57.2	57.6	58.9	59.3	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	30.0	30.2	33.4	33.5	-	16.6	16.8	18.5	18.7	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	146.6	146.6	152.4	153.8	-	98.0	97.8	95.8	101.3	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	63.2	63.6	66.3	66.8	-	42.2	42.3	43.3	44.3	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	65.4	65.2	68.8	69.7	-	43.7	43.6	45.4	45.9	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	44.8	45.3	46.0	46.6	-	32.9	33.3	33.3	33.9	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	136.9	137.7	135.5	136.2	-	69.2	69.6	66.8	67.4	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	29.6	29.5	25.6	25.6	-	23.0	22.8	19.4	19.5	-
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	449.0	448.0	437.2	441.4	440.5	340.4	339.6	330.7	335.0	334.4
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	60.7	59.7	55.6	55.8	-	44.1	43.8	39.9	39.9	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	39.1	38.1	35.1	35.2	-	27.7	27.4	25.0	24.9	-
393	Musical instruments	25.2	25.1	23.2	23.0	-	20.6	20.6	19.4	19.1	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	115.5	116.6	115.0	116.9	-	87.6	88.2	86.7	89.0	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	55.1	55.7	53.8	54.7	-	39.9	40.1	38.4	39.8	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	60.4	60.9	61.2	62.2	-	47.7	48.1	48.3	49.2	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.9	41.0	43.2	44.1	-	29.8	29.7	31.0	31.7	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	63.1	62.5	57.1	58.1	-	51.0	50.1	45.2	46.3	-
3961	Costume jewelry	35.0	34.4	30.7	31.5	-	28.5	27.8	24.0	24.8	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	143.6	143.1	143.1	143.5	-	107.3	107.2	108.5	109.0	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.7	45.2	48.9	49.0	-	35.1	35.6	35.3	35.4	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,666.9	1,657.3	1,634.9	1,630.2	1,617.1	1,129.8	1,120.1	1,106.4	1,102.3	1,089.0
201	Meat products	352.7	352.2	359.0	358.2	-	291.2	290.5	297.6	296.7	-
2011	Meat packing plants	166.5	164.8	165.0	164.4	-	134.6	132.6	134.4	133.7	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	69.4	67.8	68.3	68.2	-	50.8	49.4	49.9	49.9	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	103.2	106.3	111.0	111.1	-	94.2	97.0	100.6	100.6	-
202	Dairy products	180.3	182.2	177.4	178.4	-	94.5	95.9	93.9	94.8	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	31.6	31.7	31.1	31.4	-	24.8	25.0	23.8	24.1	-
2026	Fluid milk	115.8	116.3	113.8	114.0	-	49.6	45.8	50.1	50.3	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	219.8	215.1	195.1	195.6	-	175.8	172.0	155.3	156.8	-
2032	Canned specialties	26.1	25.9	24.8	24.4	-	18.1	18.0	17.7	17.7	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	67.4	64.5	63.3	61.0	-	52.5	50.0	50.5	48.5	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	52.4	51.9	40.5	44.0	-	45.5	45.2	34.4	38.1	-
204	Grain mill products	144.6	143.1	143.1	143.1	-	99.0	97.5	98.5	98.5	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.0	-	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	58.9	58.2	58.9	59.2	-	37.8	37.2	38.3	38.5	-
205	Bakery products	233.7	233.9	230.5	231.5	-	136.4	136.7	133.6	134.3	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	190.2	190.3	187.6	188.3	-	101.9	102.2	100.3	100.8	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.2	-	34.5	34.5	33.3	33.5	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	107.0	102.9	105.5	99.7	-	80.8	77.3	79.8	74.1	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	30.5	28.9	28.0	25.2	-	21.5	20.3	20.0	17.3	-
2065	Confectionery products	57.0	54.5	57.3	54.8	-	45.6	43.3	45.7	43.2	-
207	Fats and oils	40.5	39.8	39.5	39.3	-	29.5	28.6	29.1	28.7	-
208	Beverages	225.2	226.1	220.9	222.5	-	105.4	105.6	98.5	99.4	-
2082	Malt beverages	49.1	49.5	48.3	48.7	-	33.8	34.3	31.8	32.1	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	133.9	134.8	134.5	135.1	-	46.7	46.9	45.3	45.4	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	163.1	162.0	163.9	161.9	-	117.2	116.0	120.1	119.0	-
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	64.4	62.5	63.4	60.9	58.7	50.9	49.1	49.5	47.2	44.6
211	Cigarettes	44.0	44.1	43.0	42.7	-	34.2	34.3	33.0	32.8	-
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	894.4	890.4	887.9	890.8	891.8	778.3	775.2	775.3	777.6	779.7
221	Weaving mills, cotton	150.8	150.5	153.2	152.0	-	136.0	135.8	137.9	137.0	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	125.1	124.3	123.5	124.3	-	112.0	111.3	110.9	111.5	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	21.5	21.3	21.0	21.1	-	17.9	17.8	17.4	17.4	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	25.9	25.3	25.3	25.3	-	22.8	22.3	22.4	22.4	-
225	Knitting mills	230.8	230.9	231.5	234.2	-	198.7	199.1	201.7	204.1	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	29.8	29.5	30.5	30.3	-	26.6	26.4	27.7	27.4	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	34.7	34.5	34.6	34.8	-	31.7	31.5	31.6	31.9	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	73.5	73.7	76.2	78.1	-	62.5	62.8	65.4	67.1	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	34.3	34.4	32.9	33.2	-	29.5	29.5	28.6	28.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1975	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Apr. 1980p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	33.6	33.7	33.1	33.1	-	27.5	27.8	28.2	28.2	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	78.7	78.0	76.9	76.5	-	66.4	65.7	64.8	64.7	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	33.4	32.9	31.7	32.2	-	28.0	27.5	26.4	27.0	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	29.1	28.9	28.9	27.7	-	24.7	24.5	24.4	23.3	-
227	Floor covering mills	62.3	61.4	58.5	58.4	-	50.8	49.9	47.7	47.5	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	130.0	130.2	131.7	132.7	-	117.8	118.2	119.4	120.3	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	87.4	87.4	89.5	90.4	-	80.5	80.6	82.7	83.5	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	21.5	21.7	21.0	21.0	-	19.1	19.3	18.4	18.4	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	69.3	68.5	66.3	66.3	-	55.9	55.1	53.1	52.7	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,326.6	1,323.7	1,305.9	1,315.0	1,307.0	1,134.6	1,131.2	1,114.6	1,122.9	1,115.9
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	88.6	85.9	84.1	81.4	-	75.5	76.7	72.9	70.7	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	363.7	364.1	373.5	375.7	-	313.4	313.6	320.8	322.7	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	104.9	105.3	105.1	105.8	-	91.4	91.6	91.6	92.3	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	79.7	79.2	80.7	80.2	-	69.4	68.8	70.1	70.1	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	98.5	98.8	107.0	108.0	-	83.4	83.6	89.9	90.4	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	450.8	447.9	436.3	442.6	-	388.0	384.0	374.0	380.0	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	62.6	62.2	59.0	59.2	-	54.9	54.4	51.1	51.5	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	174.2	174.9	171.4	175.6	-	153.0	153.0	150.6	154.3	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	65.8	65.3	58.1	58.3	-	56.5	55.9	49.6	50.1	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	148.2	145.5	147.8	149.5	-	123.6	120.7	122.7	124.1	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	89.5	90.3	88.7	89.0	-	76.0	77.2	75.2	75.6	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	70.5	70.9	69.9	70.3	-	60.8	61.6	60.4	60.8	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	19.0	19.4	18.8	18.7	-	15.2	15.6	14.8	14.8	-
236	Children's outerwear	67.5	66.4	66.8	65.4	-	58.3	57.0	57.2	55.7	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	25.7	25.5	25.0	23.9	-	23.0	22.8	22.4	21.5	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	58.1	57.8	54.6	55.7	-	49.8	45.8	47.0	47.8	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	188.7	187.7	183.4	186.1	-	156.8	156.2	151.6	153.9	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	29.3	25.2	30.3	30.3	-	25.5	25.4	26.0	25.9	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	50.1	49.9	51.5	51.7	-	41.6	41.4	43.1	43.0	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	37.9	38.6	32.5	34.6	-	31.5	32.2	26.4	28.5	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	708.8	710.8	710.0	711.0	708.3	535.0	537.7	538.4	539.1	537.2
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	197.8	198.2	198.8	198.4	-	148.3	149.0	149.5	149.0	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	168.9	169.3	169.5	169.4	-	125.5	126.1	125.9	125.8	-
263	Paperboard mills	70.7	70.5	72.4	72.7	-	56.3	56.1	56.7	56.7	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	224.6	226.1	224.1	225.7	-	163.5	165.3	166.4	167.8	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	58.5	59.3	60.2	60.2	-	35.2	36.3	39.5	39.3	-
2642	Envelopes	24.7	24.7	25.5	25.6	-	19.4	19.4	20.0	20.0	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	52.1	52.1	52.7	52.7	-	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.1	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	215.7	216.0	214.7	214.2	-	166.9	167.3	165.8	165.6	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	46.6	46.6	46.3	46.2	-	37.1	37.2	36.8	36.7	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	107.8	107.5	107.2	107.3	-	80.0	79.8	79.3	79.4	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	28.5	28.6	28.5	28.4	-	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.5	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,229.5	1,231.0	1,274.0	1,276.0	1,274.7	695.3	696.7	719.1	719.5	719.7
271	Newspapers	416.0	415.8	429.3	429.0	-	166.4	166.6	170.8	169.9	-
272	Periodicals	81.5	80.7	84.6	84.0	-	14.0	13.8	14.3	14.7	-
273	Books	103.5	104.3	106.8	107.4	-	54.5	55.4	55.8	55.7	-
2731	Book publishing	74.0	74.4	76.6	77.1	-	29.4	29.9	30.3	30.2	-
2732	Book printing	29.5	29.9	30.2	30.3	-	25.1	25.5	25.5	25.5	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	48.2	45.1	49.9	49.1	-	30.0	30.2	29.6	28.4	-
275	Commerical printing	408.0	408.6	424.2	426.8	-	302.1	302.6	315.7	316.5	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	172.6	172.3	174.9	174.6	-	127.2	127.3	129.3	128.0	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	213.1	213.8	225.9	228.5	-	156.5	156.7	167.2	169.1	-
276	Manifold business forms	47.2	47.4	50.0	50.0	-	33.7	33.6	35.4	35.5	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	62.5	62.5	65.9	66.4	-	51.7	51.6	54.3	54.8	-
279	Printing trade services	40.7	40.4	41.3	41.9	-	29.7	29.5	30.7	31.1	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,103.9	1,106.7	1,113.0	1,118.0	1,120.5	633.9	634.5	635.4	638.0	644.0
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	170.0	170.6	175.3	175.9	-	93.7	94.3	95.1	97.0	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	110.5	110.9	113.4	113.8	-	60.7	61.2	62.7	63.5	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	215.4	216.2	214.3	215.0	-	147.2	148.2	145.3	145.9	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	83.8	84.0	84.4	84.8	-	52.0	52.3	51.3	51.4	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	96.7	97.1	94.8	95.0	-	69.9	70.2	68.2	68.3	-
283	Drugs	187.8	189.2	193.7	194.8	-	92.1	92.7	97.3	96.8	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	150.3	151.5	155.0	155.9	-	70.5	71.0	75.4	75.3	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	137.2	135.9	135.9	135.7	-	83.1	81.1	82.2	82.2	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.1	40.3	39.6	39.7	-	26.7	25.9	25.5	25.3	-
2844	Toilet preparations	54.8	54.2	55.5	55.0	-	33.6	32.4	34.2	34.2	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	41.3	41.4	40.8	41.0	-	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.7	-
285	Paints and allied products	68.8	68.9	67.6	68.4	-	35.8	35.6	34.3	35.0	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	164.8	165.0	165.1	166.0	-	85.9	85.2	85.1	84.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.4	37.5	38.3	38.6	-	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.8	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	127.4	127.5	126.8	127.4	-	62.1	61.3	61.3	60.6	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	69.5	70.6	71.0	72.2	-	45.1	46.3	45.0	45.9	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	90.4	90.3	90.1	90.0	-	51.0	51.1	51.1	50.8	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	208.3	210.8	159.1	156.6	179.2	135.6	137.6	88.5	85.3	105.5
291	Petroleum refining	164.7	165.5	116.4	113.3	-	104.1	104.4	57.4	53.7	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	32.2	33.7	30.4	31.0	-	24.6	26.1	23.2	23.7	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	774.4	772.0	738.3	738.7	723.0	608.8	605.5	573.9	574.2	561.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	129.8	130.8	110.9	109.6	-	94.6	95.4	78.3	76.9	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	24.0	23.3	22.5	22.8	-	20.9	20.3	19.7	20.1	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	23.7	22.9	22.1	21.4	-	17.9	17.1	15.9	15.3	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	116.7	117.0	108.2	108.3	-	92.3	92.5	84.3	84.2	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	480.2	478.0	474.6	476.6	-	383.1	380.2	375.7	377.7	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	245.7	245.1	238.3	239.1	239.2	209.8	208.9	201.2	202.1	201.9
311	Leather tanning and finishing	20.9	20.8	19.3	19.2	-	17.7	17.5	16.0	16.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	150.5	150.1	148.5	149.3	-	129.8	129.1	126.3	127.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	60.4	60.3	56.6	56.6	-	52.8	52.6	48.6	48.6	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	60.2	59.7	62.4	62.1	-	51.5	50.9	52.4	52.3	-
316	Luggage	17.5	17.3	15.2	15.0	-	13.9	13.7	11.8	11.6	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	32.2	32.2	32.0	31.9	-	27.4	27.5	27.4	27.3	-
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,060	4,989	5,142	5,155	5,150	4,232	4,163	4,290	4,307	4,310
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	530.7	535.7	524.1	524.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	489.5	494.1	481.5	481.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	269.4	265.2	273.8	274.5	-	248.5	244.2	252.6	253.3	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	71.5	71.9	75.2	75.8	-	66.2	66.6	66.6	69.1	-
412	Taxicabs	66.4	65.1	64.5	63.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	34.1	35.1	36.8	37.1	-	31.2	32.1	33.9	34.1	-
415	School buses	83.8	79.2	82.9	83.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,351.2	1,294.0	1,328.7	1,333.5	-	1,196.8	1,137.8	1,163.3	1,170.3	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,263.8	1,208.2	1,236.5	1,242.2	-	1,121.8	1,064.4	1,084.0	1,092.3	-
422	Public warehousing	87.4	85.8	92.2	91.3	-	75.0	73.4	79.3	78.0	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	209.4	215.3	214.6	215.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	423.6	391.4	434.2	435.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	378.9	346.1	387.1	387.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.1	19.0	18.6	18.7	-	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.4	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	179.0	179.1	193.1	194.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,283.9	1,290.7	1,337.3	1,340.2	-	969.8	974.9	1,000.3	1,005.0	-
481	Telephone communication	1,025.7	1,031.9	1,062.9	1,063.5	-	758.0	762.4	774.1	777.2	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	188.5	189.0	200.7	202.5	-	150.3	150.8	162.1	163.0	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	793.9	798.6	817.9	819.1	-	646.2	649.3	665.7	666.1	-
491	Electric services	365.7	368.4	382.2	382.0	-	294.5	296.5	308.8	308.0	-
492	Gas production and distribution	165.7	166.4	165.4	165.9	-	135.1	135.5	134.6	135.3	-
493	Combination utility services	192.9	193.1	197.3	197.6	-	156.5	156.2	159.5	159.6	-
495	Sanitary services	45.4	45.9	48.1	48.5	-	40.2	40.7	42.3	42.7	-
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	19,690	19,957	20,041	20,111	20,235	17,292	17,533	17,574	17,633	17,735
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,098	5,112	5,221	5,243	5,224	4,188	4,200	4,277	4,295	4,281
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	2,993	3,009	3,096	3,109	-	2,455	2,470	2,537	2,549	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	433.3	435.4	429.3	426.4	-	353.8	355.8	349.0	345.8	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	104.9	104.7	107.8	107.6	-	85.4	85.1	88.2	87.7	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	180.3	182.0	184.6	184.2	-	149.3	151.1	152.8	152.1	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	62.9	60.7	64.2	64.7	-	51.9	49.8	52.7	53.1	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	150.0	151.3	156.5	157.1	-	121.9	123.2	127.1	127.9	-
506	Electrical goods	405.1	407.6	428.2	429.5	-	333.4	335.3	345.6	350.9	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	235.7	236.1	243.9	243.9	-	195.7	195.9	202.5	202.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Apr. 1980p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,216.4	1,224.6	1,269.2	1,280.5	-	990.9	999.7	1,034.5	1,046.4	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	204.4	206.3	212.7	214.6	-	173.0	174.5	180.6	182.4	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,105	2,103	2,125	2,134	-	1,733	1,730	1,740	1,746	-
511	Paper and paper products	138.0	138.6	141.7	142.3	-	111.3	112.1	115.3	115.9	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	140.2	140.3	146.6	147.0	-	120.5	121.0	124.7	124.2	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	167.5	166.7	172.8	173.2	-	132.9	132.5	137.6	137.7	-
514	Groceries and related products	638.6	632.2	634.1	634.0	-	550.7	544.6	546.1	546.0	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	116.2	116.6	119.8	121.0	-	83.8	84.2	88.3	89.8	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	225.9	224.8	223.9	224.2	-	167.8	166.0	162.7	162.6	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	134.3	135.9	139.1	141.9	-	113.7	115.1	117.0	119.0	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	398.0	403.0	407.8	413.1	-	329.2	334.1	333.7	339.0	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	14,592	14,845	14,820	14,868	15,011	13,104	13,333	13,297	13,338	13,454
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	610.3	622.9	607.6	614.0	-	520.0	531.6	514.2	519.6	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	321.3	328.0	324.1	322.7	-	274.9	281.2	275.0	273.7	-
525	Hardware stores	143.0	144.2	148.1	149.5	-	122.7	123.6	127.2	127.7	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,189.6	2,196.9	2,180.7	2,163.1	-	2,036.6	2,044.3	2,025.7	2,009.0	-
531	Department stores	1,777.3	1,778.9	1,772.0	1,755.5	-	1,664.0	1,666.0	1,659.3	1,643.1	-
533	Variety stores	275.1	280.2	262.9	260.4	-	254.5	259.4	241.6	239.8	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	137.2	137.8	145.8	147.2	-	118.1	118.9	124.8	126.1	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,251.9	2,254.6	2,325.7	2,326.9	-	2,077.2	2,079.3	2,144.8	2,150.3	-
541	Grocery stores	1,976.2	1,976.8	2,048.2	2,054.2	-	1,825.6	1,825.4	1,891.0	1,901.0	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	53.5	52.5	52.8	52.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	125.1	125.7	125.4	125.2	-	115.2	116.0	115.5	115.6	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,866.2	1,858.4	1,757.5	1,758.7	-	1,597.2	1,589.4	1,490.1	1,487.4	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	910.2	910.6	853.6	847.4	-	758.4	755.1	703.7	697.8	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	252.5	256.6	251.6	249.5	-	220.9	223.4	217.9	215.6	-
554	Gasoline service stations	617.1	603.6	561.5	568.9	-	544.9	532.2	490.3	494.8	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	907.0	927.4	920.1	921.5	-	781.1	800.2	787.6	788.5	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	137.4	138.7	139.8	137.0	-	116.6	117.9	118.1	115.5	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	350.1	354.8	348.1	351.0	-	304.7	309.2	301.3	304.1	-
565	Family clothing stores	164.7	169.0	176.9	177.6	-	144.0	148.1	154.1	154.7	-
566	Shoe stores	171.4	181.9	170.1	170.0	-	143.0	152.9	140.4	140.0	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	612.6	609.3	614.5	611.6	-	508.6	503.5	508.8	504.6	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	365.8	364.6	366.5	366.1	-	307.1	306.1	306.3	304.4	-
572	Household appliance stores	90.0	88.8	88.2	87.2	-	76.8	75.9	75.6	74.8	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	156.8	155.9	159.8	158.3	-	124.7	121.5	126.9	125.4	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,316.3	4,525.5	4,505.4	4,575.8	-	3,962.5	4,155.5	4,146.4	4,211.9	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	1,838.2	1,849.7	1,908.1	1,896.4	-	1,620.3	1,629.5	1,679.0	1,666.2	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	498.1	500.5	517.1	517.5	-	454.1	455.7	470.6	472.7	-
592	Liquor stores	126.9	126.7	139.5	140.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	552.5	551.9	581.1	583.2	-	473.8	472.2	496.5	497.4	-
596	Nonstore retailers	264.4	260.0	254.7	251.9	-	248.3	244.0	239.0	235.8	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	106.8	102.5	107.0	105.3	-	91.3	86.9	90.3	88.7	-
599	Retail stores, nec	235.9	253.7	252.3	240.4	-	199.4	217.0	215.5	203.1	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[3]	4,870	4,900	5,051	5,072	5,093	3,703	3,728	3,819	3,839	3,856
60	**BANKING**	1,468.0	1,473.3	1,524.2	1,528.9	-	1,138.8	1,141.0	1,176.1	1,180.1	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,339.6	1,344.5	1,390.4	1,394.7	-	1,034.3	1,036.0	1,067.4	1,070.6	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	539.6	540.9	562.0	560.4	-	414.5	415.3	429.0	427.3	-
612	Savings and loan associations	231.8	232.7	245.4	245.2	-	179.6	179.9	188.0	187.5	-
614	Personal credit institutions	207.6	208.3	216.0	215.1	-	158.7	159.1	165.0	164.4	-
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	200.3	201.6	211.7	213.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	161.3	162.2	168.0	169.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,204.4	1,209.0	1,232.7	1,235.7	-	845.9	851.2	861.8	866.2	-
631	Life insurance	522.3	525.6	529.8	530.5	-	312.9	315.8	317.9	321.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980_p	Apr. 1980_p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980_p	Apr. 1980_p
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	138.1	137.6	139.6	140.3	-	111.0	110.4	112.0	112.7	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	470.0	471.5	490.1	492.0	-	361.2	364.0	373.6	374.5	-
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	424.8	424.9	443.7	448.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	**REAL ESTATE**	900.5	917.6	937.8	944.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	422.6	425.6	445.2	446.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	334.8	339.6	347.1	351.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	119.3	128.3	121.9	123.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	27.2	26.8	26.8	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	105.1	106.2	112.1	113.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**SERVICES**	16,749	16,897	17,294	17,452	17,564	14,871	15,004	15,378	15,531	15,622
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	955.8	995.6	980.6	1,008.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	921.9	961.8	941.6	971.4	-	851.2	887.5	864.5	893.3	-
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	914.1	912.4	914.2	914.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	354.8	355.7	346.7	345.4	-	315.8	316.3	309.3	307.9	-
723	Beauty shops	282.7	281.7	266.8	268.9	-	261.2	260.6	246.9	248.8	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	71.2	71.6	72.6	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,747.4	2,745.0	2,885.5	2,893.4	-	2,384.4	2,378.5	2,517.9	2,523.9	-
731	Advertising	145.5	145.7	151.8	151.7	-	107.4	107.4	114.7	114.9	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	76.2	76.1	72.1	72.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	105.3	103.7	106.6	105.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	461.1	464.5	490.3	495.9	-	414.0	417.9	444.2	448.6	-
736	Personnel supply services	466.3	456.5	482.9	493.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	248.8	251.7	274.6	272.5	-	204.8	206.9	228.4	226.7	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	576.2	572.3	571.9	579.3	-	495.6	491.1	490.2	496.0	-
753	Automotive repair shops	356.7	356.2	351.9	356.5	-	305.3	304.3	299.5	302.8	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	272.3	272.4	290.3	293.9	-	232.9	233.1	249.3	252.4	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	207.8	211.9	199.0	206.3	-	185.2	190.0	174.4	181.1	-
781	Motion picture production and services	81.2	75.6	79.0	80.2	-	71.0	66.4	66.2	67.4	-
783	Motion picture theaters	115.4	125.2	109.4	115.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	686.4	742.4	647.2	703.8	-	617.9	672.5	582.3	636.8	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,961.0	4,975.9	5,208.7	5,224.3	-	4,416.0	4,427.4	4,645.0	4,664.5	-
801	Offices of physicians	700.4	704.1	737.8	740.7	-	572.9	575.4	600.3	607.3	-
802	Offices of dentists	310.6	312.9	330.7	329.5	-	270.9	273.4	287.2	285.9	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	955.4	960.8	1,021.7	1,024.8	-	861.1	864.4	921.1	924.1	-
806	Hospitals	2,617.3	2,617.4	2,718.1	2,727.0	-	2,390.1	2,389.9	2,491.0	2,500.1	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	450.9	450.7	474.4	478.4	-	386.9	386.7	406.3	410.4	-
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	1,116.8	1,111.7	1,132.6	1,133.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	235.7	232.9	249.3	251.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	765.3	763.5	763.1	760.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,031.9	1,035.3	1,056.9	1,066.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,563.7	1,568.1	1,615.5	1,614.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	920.9	922.9	990.5	998.5	-	765.9	767.3	825.1	833.9	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	487.9	491.3	531.5	535.2	-	411.6	414.7	449.9	453.5	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	301.6	295.6	317.0	319.4	-	244.9	243.2	257.0	260.8	-
-	**GOVERNMENT**[4]	15,799	15,825	15,994	16,143	16,188	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,740	2,750	2,803	2,867	2,944	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,749.5	2,813.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	892.0	890.0	885.4	886.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	655.4	655.0	656.7	655.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other executive agencies	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,207.4	1,270.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Manufacturing activities	122.0	122.2	121.6	122.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Shipbuilding	71.2	71.1	71.7	71.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees: Mar. 1979	All employees: Apr. 1979	All employees: Feb. 1980	All employees: Mar. 1980 p	All employees: Apr. 1980 p	Production workers[1]: Mar. 1979	Production workers[1]: Apr. 1979	Production workers[1]: Feb. 1980	Production workers[1]: Mar. 1980 p	Production workers[1]: Apr. 1980 p
	Executive—Continued										
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	51.2	51.7	51.2	51.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Services	378.0	381.1	386.0	389.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	221.7	221.7	232.4	235.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Legislative	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Judicial	13.1	13.2	14.1	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	13,059	13,075	13,191	13,276	13,244	-	-	-	-	-
–	State government	3,514.1	3,504.6	3,549.0	3,574.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	563.0	562.5	565.3	566.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	State education	1,470.6	1,460.5	1,480.7	1,491.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	903.3	904.9	908.5	916.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Local government	9,544.5	9,570.3	9,641.6	9,700.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Transportation and public utilities	579.0	576.9	596.0	596.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Hospitals	522.0	522.1	539.1	541.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Local education	5,384.3	5,395.1	5,421.4	5,463.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,717.9	2,727.8	2,738.7	2,752.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

- Not available.
p = preliminary.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 198C	Feb. 1980
–	TOTAL	36,041	36,152	38,252	37,552	37,730
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	28,744	28,724	30,580	25,965	29,987
–	MINING	83	84	96	96	98
10	METAL MINING	7.3	7.3	8.5	8.5	8.5
11, 12	COAL MINING	8.8	8.9	9.6	10.0	10.4
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	58.7	59.7	68.2	68.3	69.8
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	37.8	38.4	44.1	44.2	45.0
138	Oil and gas field services	20.9	21.3	24.1	24.1	24.8
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8.1	8.1	9.4	9.2	9.1
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5
144	Sand and gravel	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.0
–	CONSTRUCTION	384	347	388	386	386
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	126.5	128.0	140.9	137.6	136.5
152	Residential building construction	75.8	76.5	84.4	82.0	81.3
153	Operative builders	16.7	17.2	17.4	16.8	16.5
154	Nonresidential building construction	34.0	34.3	39.1	38.8	38.7
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	46.6	46.7	53.2	51.6	51.5
161	Highway and street construction	12.0	12.1	15.9	14.8	14.9
162	Heavy construction, except highway	34.6	34.6	37.3	36.8	36.6
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	170.7	172.7	193.9	196.8	198.0
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	45.5	45.8	51.0	51.5	51.4
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	11.2	11.3	12.8	12.9	13.0
173	Electrical work	25.8	29.9	33.6	34.0	34.6
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	20.4	20.8	23.5	24.6	25.0
175	Carpentering and flooring	14.3	14.9	16.5	16.3	16.7
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.8	11.8	14.1	14.3	14.6
–	MANUFACTURING	6,336	6,349	6,498	6,435	6,445
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,005	3,020	3,125	3,101	3,098
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,331	3,329	3,373	3,334	3,347
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	109.2	109.5	111.0	107.9	107.9
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.8
242	Sawmills and planing mills	21.6	21.7	22.1	21.9	21.9
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	14.6	14.7	15.2	15.2	15.3
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	44.8	44.6	45.2	43.7	43.8
244	Wooden containers	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.8
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.4
249	Miscellaneous wood products	20.7	21.1	21.6	21.2	21.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	147.1	146.3	146.1	144.7	143.0
251	Household furniture	110.2	109.1	108.1	106.9	105.5
2511	Wood household furniture	45.4	45.1	45.6	45.3	44.7
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.2	36.8	36.3	35.4	35.2
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.4
252	Office furniture	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.3
253	Public building and related furniture	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.1	10.3	11.0	10.8	10.9
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.5	10.5	10.1	10.2	10.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	128.9	129.1	135.0	132.8	132.5
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	44.0	43.3	44.2	43.4	42.7
3221	Glass contaniers	24.6	24.8	24.1	23.9	23.4
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.4	18.5	20.1	19.5	19.3
323	Products of purchased glass	12.6	12.8	14.8	14.6	14.7
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
325	Structural clay products	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.7
326	Pottery and related products	16.0	16.1	16.4	16.0	16.2
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	14.5	14.4	15.8	15.5	15.4
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	31.2	31.7	32.6	32.4	32.5
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	130.1	130.8	132.4	131.0	131.1
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	40.8	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.9
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	31.6	32.0	32.2	31.8	31.9
332	Iron and steel foundries	21.1	20.9	19.1	19.5	19.5

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES —Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.5	10.2	8.3	8.6	8.5
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.9
3334	Primary aluminum	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.4	42.6	44.1	42.8	42.7
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	25.2	25.2	26.8	26.0	25.7
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.4	16.5	16.8	16.6	16.4
3361	Aluminum foundries	7.9	7.8	8.5	8.5	8.4
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	354.4	354.8	365.3	362.1	360.3
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.6
3411	Metal cans	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	62.6	62.5	62.4	62.0	61.4
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.2	17.1	18.0	18.0	17.8
3429	Hardware, nec	38.1	38.1	36.9	36.7	36.3
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.2	19.0	20.0	19.5	19.3
344	Fabricated structural metal products	70.5	69.6	75.6	74.9	74.3
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.2	8.2
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	22.4	21.6	23.6	22.8	22.2
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	15.9	15.9	17.5	17.6	17.6
3444	Sheet metal work	14.8	14.9	16.0	15.9	15.8
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	25.0	25.5	27.5	27.5	27.4
3451	Screw machine products	12.9	13.3	14.3	14.4	14.4
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.1	12.2	13.2	13.1	13.0
346	Metal forgings and stampings	59.9	60.1	57.7	56.0	55.8
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.5
3465	Automotive stampings	15.5	15.3	12.8	11.2	11.2
3469	Metal stampings, nec	37.8	38.3	38.1	38.2	37.9
347	Metal services, nec	26.3	26.1	26.8	26.6	26.8
3471	Plating and polishing	18.2	18.0	18.3	18.1	18.1
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.7
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.0
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	60.9	61.6	64.6	64.9	64.7
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	22.5	22.6	23.9	24.3	24.2
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.0	14.3	15.1	15.2	15.3
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	457.4	461.6	487.6	498.4	498.8
351	Engines and turbines	25.1	25.5	24.6	26.3	25.5
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	19.2	19.6	18.8	20.5	19.6
352	Farm and garden machinery	25.6	26.2	27.0	27.2	27.3
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	19.5	20.0	21.1	21.0	21.1
353	Construction and related machinery	42.8	43.2	44.6	51.1	50.9
3531	Construction machinery	13.9	14.1	11.4	17.2	16.8
3533	Oil field machinery	10.3	10.6	12.5	12.8	13.0
354	Metalworking machinery	55.6	56.3	60.2	60.6	61.6
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.2	9.4	10.6	10.6	10.7
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.0	15.5
3545	Machine tool accessories	13.5	13.8	15.0	15.2	15.3
355	Special industry machinery	30.2	30.2	32.1	32.2	32.2
3551	Food products machinery	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.9
3552	Textile machinery	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.5
3555	Printing trades machinery	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
356	General industrial machinery	61.1	61.4	64.1	64.5	64.8
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	10.9	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.1
3562	Ball and roller bearings	14.1	14.2	14.7	14.7	14.8
357	Office and computing machines	129.5	130.7	147.0	147.0	147.2
3573	Electronic computing equipment	101.7	103.6	118.8	119.2	119.4
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	39.1	39.4	39.0	40.1	40.0
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	26.4	26.8	26.0	27.2	27.0
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	48.4	48.7	49.0	49.4	49.3
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	36.8	37.0	37.5	38.0	38.1
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	865.7	870.3	923.7	914.8	913.1
361	Electric distributing equipment	43.9	44.1	46.0	45.2	44.3
3612	Transformers	19.2	19.6	20.3	20.4	19.8
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	24.7	24.5	25.7	24.8	24.5
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	98.1	99.1	98.5	99.0	99.3
3621	Motors and generators	55.6	56.2	54.1	54.8	55.0
3622	Industrial controls	29.3	29.4	30.0	30.0	29.9
363	Household appliances	56.6	58.1	62.9	60.8	60.3
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	9.4	10.4	10.8	10.7	10.6
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.1	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.1
3634	Electric housewares and fans	25.5	25.3	28.3	26.3	25.8
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	105.2	105.0	107.9	106.0	105.1
3641	Electric lamps	25.2	24.4	24.8	24.1	23.6

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	47.1	47.5	50.8	50.2	49.6
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	59.6	58.5	60.0	57.7	56.9
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	47.0	45.9	47.5	46.1	45.4
366	Communication equipment	187.0	187.6	206.9	207.2	208.9
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	73.1	73.1	81.9	81.7	82.7
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	113.9	114.5	125.0	125.5	126.2
367	Electronic components and accessories	256.8	259.7	284.7	283.4	283.1
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.0	16.2	17.2	17.2	17.3
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	86.7	86.9	98.6	98.9	98.2
3679	Electronic components, nec	105.9	107.5	115.6	114.2	114.6
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	58.5	58.2	56.8	55.5	55.2
3694	Engine electrical equipment	28.3	27.7	23.7	22.8	22.5
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	318.4	318.5	315.8	307.4	306.6
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	146.3	143.6	130.3	120.2	119.0
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	55.6	54.1	52.6	43.6	43.3
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.5
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	82.8	81.5	70.0	68.8	67.7
372	Aircraft and parts	103.6	105.7	117.6	118.3	117.7
3721	Aircraft	60.3	61.4	66.6	66.7	65.7
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	22.6	22.9	26.8	27.1	27.1
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	20.7	21.4	24.2	24.5	24.9
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	23.6	23.0	22.4	22.1	22.3
3731	Ship building and repairing	14.4	13.6	15.5	15.3	15.4
374	Railroad equipment	5.5	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.7
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	19.1	19.9	21.9	22.2	22.5
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	15.9	16.6	18.2	18.3	18.6
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	14.3	14.0	10.3	10.7	10.9
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	288.0	289.7	297.4	297.3	299.0
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	21.2	21.4	23.6	23.6	23.8
382	Measuring and controlling devices	95.8	96.8	100.7	100.3	100.3
3822	Environmental controls	23.3	23.6	23.5	23.2	23.3
3823	Process control instruments	16.6	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.5
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	40.5	40.8	43.1	43.2	43.1
383	Optical instruments and lenses	9.9	9.9	11.7	11.7	11.8
384	Medical instruments and supplies	78.6	78.9	80.4	81.3	82.1
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	36.4	36.3	36.9	37.6	38.0
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	34.0	34.2	35.6	35.8	36.2
385	Ophthalmic goods	25.3	25.5	26.6	26.9	26.9
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.0
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	19.0	19.2	16.3	15.5	16.1
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	205.5	209.2	211.1	204.5	205.7
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	29.8	29.1	29.0	27.3	26.2
393	Musical instruments	12.0	11.4	10.6	10.3	10.1
394	Toys and sporting goods	54.8	58.7	61.1	59.4	61.3
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	26.6	29.5	30.8	29.1	30.2
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	28.2	29.2	30.3	30.3	31.1
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.8	22.0	24.0	23.8	24.1
396	Costume jewelry and notions	36.7	36.9	34.9	33.4	33.5
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	50.4	51.1	51.5	50.3	50.5
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	479.2	470.2	496.0	474.5	469.5
201	Meat products	109.8	108.4	118.3	115.8	115.7
2011	Meat packing plants	27.5	26.8	29.8	29.8	29.6
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	20.8	21.0	20.8	20.4	20.2
2016	Poultry dressing plants	54.4	53.8	60.5	58.1	58.1
202	Dairy products	36.1	35.6	37.1	36.2	36.1
2026	Fluid milk	19.0	18.7	19.0	19.0	18.9
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	88.4	88.5	88.8	79.9	78.3
2032	Canned specialties	9.4	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.7
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	23.2	23.9	25.5	22.5	22.2
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	22.7	23.1	22.6	18.2	18.1
204	Grain mill products	28.5	28.5	29.0	28.7	28.8
205	Bakery products	62.2	61.7	62.1	61.3	60.2
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.8	41.6	41.7	40.7	40.3
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.4	20.1	20.4	20.6	19.9
206	Sugar and confectionery products	43.0	41.2	46.6	43.1	42.0
207	Fats and oils	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2
208	Beverages	35.5	35.1	38.4	36.4	36.6
2082	Malt beverages	5.9	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.7
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	16.6	16.6	17.6	17.3	17.4
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	70.5	66.0	70.3	67.7	66.6
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	26.0	24.4	24.2	23.5	22.9
211	Cigarettes	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	421.2	421.3	425.8	420.8	423.0
221	Weaving mills, cotton	64.7	64.8	67.1	67.2	66.9
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	51.2	51.1	51.7	51.3	51.3
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.4	15.3	15.0	15.1	15.2
225	Knitting mills	147.7	147.5	149.6	146.4	149.6
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	23.2	23.2	24.0	23.9	24.0
2252	Hosiery, nec	25.2	25.2	24.9	24.7	24.8
2253	Knit outerwear mills	51.3	51.0	52.9	50.1	52.6
2254	Knit underwear mills	25.5	25.7	25.4	25.2	25.6
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.2
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.0	23.1
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3
227	Floor covering mills	25.1	25.2	24.4	23.9	23.7
228	Yarn and thread mills	64.6	64.7	65.4	65.0	64.5
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.0	41.3	42.1	41.8	41.2
2282	Throwing and winding mills	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.0	12.0
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.1	21.2	21.0	20.6	20.5
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,065.7	1,071.9	1,047.7	1,043.0	1,061.2
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	68.4	69.0	64.7	64.3	65.0
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	301.7	306.1	310.6	310.6	315.5
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	92.1	92.7	91.5	90.8	91.9
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	64.4	65.3	66.2	66.2	67.1
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	80.2	82.7	88.2	89.4	89.9
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	381.2	381.7	362.1	364.3	374.1
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	55.1	55.2	50.4	50.7	51.7
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	148.1	147.4	144.2	147.6	150.4
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	51.8	52.8	46.5	44.9	47.4
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	126.2	126.3	121.0	121.1	124.6
234	Women's and children's undergarments	77.5	78.0	77.3	76.5	77.1
2341	Women's and children's underwear	61.6	62.2	61.4	61.0	61.4
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.5	15.7
236	Children's outerwear	56.6	58.3	55.1	56.1	57.6
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	23.1	23.2	21.6	21.8	22.3
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	43.5	44.7	42.6	41.4	41.9
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	123.6	120.5	122.2	117.2	117.2
2391	Curtains and draperies	24.2	23.5	25.3	24.3	24.0
2392	House furnishings, nec	32.0	30.7	34.3	33.4	32.9
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	19.8	19.1	17.7	16.0	16.5
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	160.2	159.7	162.6	162.1	161.8
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	24.7	24.6	26.8	26.7	26.6
262	Paper mills, except building paper	21.9	21.9	23.6	23.5	23.4
263	Paperboard mills	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6
264	Misc. converted paper products	77.1	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.8
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	52.2	51.9	52.3	52.0	51.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	472.4	474.5	504.3	503.0	504.9
271	Newspapers	147.2	148.2	160.2	160.3	160.7
272	Periodicals	50.7	49.9	51.8	52.6	51.9
273	Books	54.6	55.0	57.0	57.4	57.7
274	Miscellaneous publishing	26.2	26.3	27.1	26.8	26.8
275	Commercial printing	124.8	125.9	134.0	131.9	133.6
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	56.5	56.4	59.4	57.1	58.6
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	63.0	64.1	68.9	68.8	68.9
276	Manifold business forms	14.8	15.0	16.1	16.2	16.0
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	32.8	33.0	35.0	35.2	35.5
279	Printing trade services	8.7	8.4	9.5	9.6	9.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	263.8	264.0	275.7	274.4	276.2
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	23.6	23.7	25.4	25.7	25.7
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.9	16.0	16.7	16.9	16.9
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	45.5	45.8	46.7	46.8	46.7
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.5	10.6	11.3	11.2	11.2
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.4	26.6	26.1	26.2	25.9
283	Drugs	77.0	76.5	80.0	80.3	80.9
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	65.7	65.3	68.3	68.6	69.1
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	53.3	53.3	56.1	54.4	55.3
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.6
2844	Toilet preparations	30.9	31.0	34.2	32.5	33.5
285	Paints and allied products	12.5	12.4	13.0	12.9	13.0
286	Industrial organic chemicals	23.7	23.9	24.7	24.5	24.4
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	19.2	19.3	19.6	19.5	19.4
287	Agricultural chemicals	9.4	9.5	10.1	10.2	10.3
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	18.8	18.9	19.7	19.6	19.9

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	24.8	24.8	28.1	28.2	23.7
291	Petroleum refining	19.8	19.8	22.9	23.1	18.3
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	269.2	270.6	263.3	261.5	259.5
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.2	11.1
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	14.4	14.3	13.5	14.1	13.7
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	41.0	41.1	38.1	37.9	37.1
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	195.5	196.7	194.3	192.5	192.0
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	148.9	147.9	145.3	142.7	144.2
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7
314	Footwear, except rubber	100.3	99.2	96.2	96.5	97.3
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	38,6	37.7	35.5	35.6	35.2
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	42.4	41.4	41.8	42.5	42.2
316	Luggage	8.7	9.1	9.3	8.2	8.5
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	22.5	22.7	23.2	21.8	22.6
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,195	1,200	1,271	1,264	1,269
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	59.5	59.4	65,6	64.8	65.8
411	Local and suburban transportation	10.1	10.3	12.0	12.1	12.4
412	Taxicabs	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.5
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.0	5.0
415	School buses	34.7	34.6	38.2	37.7	38.3
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	147.5	148.2	162.5	158.0	156.6
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	131.4	132.2	143.5	140.9	139.7
422	Public warehousing	16.1	16.0	19.0	17.1	16.9
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	18.7	18.1	20.1	19.6	19.3
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	131.6	132.2	139.5	139.7	139.3
451,2	Air transportation	124.8	125.1	131.8	132.1	131.4
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	78.9	80.9	90.1	90.9	90.9
48	COMMUNICATION	599.7	601.8	621.7	618.4	622.9
481	Telephone communication	526.7	528.8	540.5	537.3	540.8
483	Radio and television broadcasting	56.9	57.0	62.8	63.1	63.5
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	136.0	136.2	146.7	147.3	148.5
491	Electric services	60.9	60.9	67.1	67.4	68.0
492	Gas production and distribution	34.1	34.1	35.1	35.0	35.2
493	Combination utility services	31.9	32.0	34.2	34.5	35.0
495	Sanitary services	4.4	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.3
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,449	8,300	9,276	8,791	8,661
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,281	1,278	1,347	1,337	1,342
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	702	701	741	743	744
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	92.4	92.0	93.9	93.7	92.2
502	Furniture and home furnishings	36.9	37.1	40.2	40.0	40.8
503	Lumber and construction materials	30.2	30.5	33.0	32.8	33.0
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	22.8	22.9	23.1	22.2	21.7
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	26.9	27.0	29.0	29.0	28.8
506	Electrical goods	112.9	113.3	120.5	121.2	121.0
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	65.0	64.5	70.1	69.8	69.7
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	265.1	265.3	281.9	285.7	287.7
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	49.6	48.8	49.3	48.9	49.5
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	579	577	606	594	598
511	Paper and paper products	39.6	39.4	41.7	41.7	41.8
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	61.6	62.0	67.3	67.9	67.3
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	78.6	79.6	83.2	82.9	84.0
514	Groceries and related products	145.1	141.7	147.0	141.5	141.9
516	Chemicals and allied products	29.2	29.3	30.5	30.4	30.7
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	48.5	47.8	50.1	50.4	51.5
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.1	20.2	21.9	21.6	21.5
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	113.9	115.2	124.0	121.7	123.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	7,168	7,022	7,929	7,454	7,319
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	148.1	149.9	163.3	156.7	158.1
521	Lumber and other building materials	59.5	59.1	64.5	64.3	64.0
525	Hardware stores	51.0	50.4	56.9	55.4	54.8
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	1,610.0	1,491.3	1,748.3	1,574.2	1,472.6
531	Department stores	1,294.7	1,192.8	1,393.1	1,259.8	1,174.0
533	Variety stores	224.2	211.5	239.7	214.8	202.0
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	91.1	87.0	115.5	99.6	96.6
54	**FOOD STORES**	924.0	923.2	1,013.1	979.0	983.2
541	Grocery stores	773.5	771.8	841.9	828.4	828.1
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	15.9	16.1	17.9	18.2	17.8
546	Retail bakeries	73.4	72.3	79.2	75.9	76.4
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	307.0	308.0	319.6	316.9	315.2
551,2	New and used car dealers	125.6	126.1	124.8	123.3	123.2
553	Auto and home supply stores	47.0	45.0	48.8	47.7	45.5
554	Gasoline service stations	119.9	121.9	129.9	128.5	128.7
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	643.0	616.1	752.2	669.5	641.6
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	63.5	59.1	77.1	66.1	61.0
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	312.4	302.9	355.5	320.3	308.8
565	Family clothing stores	128.2	121.0	163.8	139.6	133.3
566	Shoe stores	70.1	67.8	81.2	75.0	72.9
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES**	194.7	193.4	208.3	205.3	203.4
571	Furniture and home furnishings	128.5	127.1	133.4	131.1	130.3
572	Household appliance stores	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.8
573	Radio, television, and music stores	41.5	41.6	50.2	49.7	49.3
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	2,354.3	2,369.4	2,612.1	2,539.6	2,534.6
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	987.1	970.5	1,112.4	1,012.9	1,010.4
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	305.4	297.4	334.3	322.7	317.0
592	Liquor stores	29.5	30.4	35.9	34.5	33.5
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	335.0	327.7	412.5	351.2	348.8
596	Nonstore retailers	159.9	152.0	164.9	148.5	145.8
598	Fuel and ice dealers	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.4	23.3
599	Retail stores, nec	112.2	118.8	120.8	112.6	121.9
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**	2,800	2,812	2,957	2,966	2,980
60	**BANKING**	1,015.8	1,020.1	1,070.5	1,076.4	1,080.9
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	934.6	938.5	985.2	990.6	994.8
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	346.0	348.7	373.3	369.0	370.8
612	Savings and loan associations	166.4	167.1	180.4	180.0	179.7
614	Personal credit institutions	116.7	118.4	129.0	125.5	127.4
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	76.5	77.2	84.8	84.9	84.2
621	Security brokers and dealers	60.4	61.1	67.2	67.4	66.3
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	713.4	718.4	742.6	743.6	748.9
631	Life insurance	272.1	273.9	281.5	283.1	286.3
632	Medical service and health insurance	99.6	100.1	101.9	101.9	102.2
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	291.7	294.1	307.7	308.1	310.2
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	257.4	255.4	268.8	274.6	275.3
65	**REAL ESTATE**	321.8	322.2	341.2	342.5	343.9
651	Real estate operators and lessors	131.4	128.7	135.2	136.0	137.7
653	Real estate agents and managers	143.5	146.1	156.6	157.1	157.3
655	Subdividers and developers	30.2	30.5	32.3	32.3	32.5
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	16.8	16.9	17.7	17.6	17.5
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	52.1	53.0	57.7	57.4	58.0
–	**SERVICES**	9,537	9,632	10,094	10,027	10,148
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	483.4	469.3	536.7	524.1	529.1
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	465.2	471.0	514.3	504.0	508.3

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Jan. 1979	Feb. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	604.8	610.8	606.4	613.9	621.7
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	222.3	220.2	220.6	219.9	217.7
723	Beauty shops	249.1	248.8	248.0	243.0	239.3
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.5	18.3	19.2	19.5	19.4
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	1,164.8	1,155.9	1,270.4	1,237.5	1,236.0
731	Advertising	62.2	67.0	70.6	70.8	70.7
732	Credit reporting and collection	56.9	56.9	54.2	52.4	52.6
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	51.4	50.5	55.3	52.9	52.4
734	Services to buildings	166.0	163.3	185.8	181.6	181.3
736	Personnel supply services	278.1	264.8	309.6	291.8	291.3
737	Computer and data processing services	115.7	116.8	129.9	129.1	130.6
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	91.1	92.4	94.5	95.3	95.5
753	Automotive repair shops	40.8	41.7	41.2	42.0	41.6
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	53.3	53.4	60.9	60.4	61.1
78	MOTION PICTURES	76.5	74.8	78.5	75.0	73.5
781	Motion picture production and services	22.6	22.5	25.1	23.1	23.0
783	Motion picture theaters	48.0	46.4	47.6	46.1	44.6
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	244.3	250.5	247.3	240.2	246.9
80	HEALTH SERVICES	3,998.7	4,015.0	4,193.7	4,219.9	4,244.5
801	Offices of physicians	544.4	547.8	569.6	573.9	575.3
802	Offices of dentists	263.8	263.7	277.4	281.9	283.4
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	844.0	844.2	897.7	908.5	910.6
806	Hospitals	2,090.2	2,102.0	2,175.6	2,181.5	2,196.4
81	LEGAL SERVICES	318.3	321.6	337.9	337.7	340.0
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	531.7	561.8	572.8	541.4	576.7
821	Elementary and secondary schools	146.8	148.5	153.3	153.5	152.7
822	Colleges and universities	322.5	349.4	351.8	320.8	355.6
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	741.5	755.1	785.0	786.2	798.8
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	275.6	280.8	299.1	306.1	316.3
891	Engineering and architectural services	55.4	95.3	107.5	108.3	110.3
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	125.7	130.4	131.7	137.1	143.1
–	GOVERNMENT	7,297	7,428	7,672	7,587	7,743
–	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	856	859	876	880	898
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,441	6,569	6,796	6,707	6,845
–	State government	1,507.5	1,552.7	1,625.2	1,581.7	1,634.3
–	Hospitals	328.6	327.2	343.6	351.4	358.0
–	State education	611.1	655.4	707.9	655.7	702.9
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	382.0	384.1	381.8	381.1	379.8
–	Local government	4,933.9	5,016.1	5,171.0	5,125.1	5,210.5
–	Transportation and public utilities	83.4	84.6	91.8	91.9	92.6
–	Hospitals	402.8	404.1	433.2	435.0	437.8
–	Local education	3,390.0	3,463.4	3,529.0	3,482.3	3,546.7
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	874.2	878.4	918.1	515.3	928.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. p	Apr. p
TOTAL	89,036	89,398	89,626	89,713	89,762	89,803	89,982	90,100	90,241	90,652	90,845	90,799	90,320
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,565	26,651	26,674	26,723	26,599	26,593	26,572	26,533	26,655	26,783	26,732	26,597	26,189
MINING	940	944	949	956	968	973	979	983	991	1,000	1,009	1,010	1,016
CONSTRUCTION	4,559	4,648	4,662	4,688	4,674	4,671	4,694	4,714	4,783	4,893	4,831	4,698	4,558
MANUFACTURING	21,066	21,059	21,063	21,079	20,957	20,949	20,899	20,836	20,881	20,890	20,892	20,889	20,615
DURABLE GOODS	12,752	12,739	12,760	12,786	12,714	12,737	12,650	12,587	12,615	12,601	12,655	12,658	12,395
Lumber and wood products	761	762	757	753	752	758	760	751	740	737	740	729	685
Furniture and fixtures	490	487	485	488	484	480	482	483	483	484	481	481	477
Stone, clay, and glass products	714	715	715	711	710	708	709	704	706	708	709	704	687
Primary metal industries	1,260	1,254	1,257	1,256	1,245	1,236	1,226	1,223	1,208	1,208	1,210	1,205	1,195
Fabricated metal products	1,732	1,730	1,737	1,730	1,714	1,716	1,723	1,726	1,725	1,712	1,724	1,722	1,690
Machinery, except electrical	2,466	2,471	2,484	2,500	2,492	2,496	2,455	2,438	2,444	2,512	2,511	2,516	2,513
Electric and electronic equipment	2,101	2,106	2,124	2,131	2,092	2,117	2,125	2,125	2,140	2,149	2,147	2,160	2,151
Transportation equipment	2,084	2,077	2,057	2,073	2,079	2,086	2,025	1,994	2,019	1,938	1,980	1,984	1,845
Instruments and related products	689	688	693	694	695	692	696	694	698	700	703	707	705
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	455	449	451	450	451	448	449	449	452	453	450	450	447
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,314	8,320	8,303	8,293	8,243	8,212	8,249	8,249	8,266	8,289	8,237	8,231	8,220
Food and kindred products	1,728	1,725	1,720	1,707	1,696	1,691	1,707	1,710	1,715	1,707	1,705	1,698	1,686
Tobacco manufactures	69	70	69	68	64	65	65	60	62	64	65	65	65
Textile mill products	892	893	892	892	886	884	887	889	893	891	891	893	894
Apparel and other textile products	1,325	1,324	1,312	1,324	1,302	1,294	1,299	1,292	1,297	1,309	1,312	1,312	1,308
Paper and allied products	717	714	715	718	717	714	715	714	713	718	717	718	714
Printing and publishing	1,234	1,236	1,242	1,250	1,247	1,245	1,252	1,262	1,263	1,273	1,278	1,279	1,277
Chemicals and allied products	1,111	1,114	1,119	1,116	1,111	1,110	1,113	1,114	1,119	1,123	1,121	1,122	1,125
Petroleum and coal products	213	213	212	212	213	215	217	217	217	219	163	160	181
Rubber and misc. plastic products	781	784	775	777	764	751	751	749	745	745	744	744	732
Leather and leather products	244	247	247	229	243	243	243	242	242	240	241	240	238
SERVICE-PRODUCING	62,471	62,747	62,952	62,990	63,163	63,210	63,410	63,567	63,586	63,869	64,113	64,202	64,131
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,024	5,130	5,190	5,169	5,194	5,180	5,218	5,229	5,223	5,212	5,210	5,212	5,186
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,088	20,129	20,116	20,122	20,126	20,169	20,243	20,308	20,254	20,428	20,521	20,498	20,367
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,138	5,156	5,180	5,182	5,185	5,190	5,209	5,235	5,218	5,248	5,274	5,280	5,250
RETAIL TRADE	14,950	14,973	14,936	14,940	14,941	14,979	15,034	15,073	15,036	15,180	15,247	15,218	15,117
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,915	4,936	4,958	4,972	5,003	4,997	5,018	5,039	5,056	5,081	5,092	5,103	5,108
SERVICES	16,880	16,954	17,051	17,092	17,141	17,191	17,257	17,298	17,357	17,442	17,522	17,540	17,546
GOVERNMENT	15,564	15,598	15,637	15,635	15,699	15,673	15,674	15,693	15,696	15,706	15,768	15,849	15,924
FEDERAL	2,758	2,770	2,788	2,785	2,813	2,762	2,770	2,771	2,771	2,791	2,823	2,884	2,952
STATE AND LOCAL	12,806	12,828	12,849	12,850	12,886	12,911	12,904	12,922	12,925	12,915	12,945	12,965	12,972

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979											1980	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL	36,385	36,517	36,669	36,789	36,916	37,102	37,262	37,144	37,324	37,512	37,539	37,789	37,968
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,877	6,899	6,920	6,939	6,960	6,971	6,907	6,906	6,942	6,948	6,985	7,019	7,024
MINING	85	87	87	89	91	92	94	94	94	95	97	97	99
CONSTRUCTION	353	357	362	367	374	379	380	383	385	389	390	393	393
MANUFACTURING	6,439	6,455	6,471	6,483	6,495	6,500	6,433	6,429	6,463	6,464	6,498	6,529	6,532
DURABLE GOODS	3,053	3,069	3,082	3,087	3,102	3,109	3,068	3,082	3,094	3,092	3,116	3,125	3,130
Lumber and wood products	113	114	114	114	113	113	113	114	115	113	112	111	111
Furnitures and fixtures	146	145	145	144	145	146	145	143	142	142	144	144	143
Stone, clay, and glass products	132	134	134	134	135	134	133	134	134	134	136	135	135
Primary metal industries[1]	131	131	134	134	138	137	135	134	134	133	132	131	131
Fabricated metal products	360	361	361	362	363	363	360	359	362	363	364	365	365
Machinery, except electrical	460	464	469	473	473	479	478	482	482	482	485	496	497
Electric and electronic equipment	877	884	887	892	902	907	888	898	903	904	917	919	920
Transportation equipment	326	326	326	326	323	321	307	312	314	313	315	309	314
Instruments and related products	291	293	294	295	296	296	296	295	296	295	296	298	300
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	217	217	218	213	214	213	213	211	212	213	215	217	214
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,386	3,386	3,389	3,396	3,393	3,391	3,365	3,347	3,369	3,372	3,382	3,404	3,402
Food and kindred products	507	509	508	511	511	502	495	488	501	503	507	507	506
Tobacco manufactures	25	25	26	26	25	24	23	24	24	21	22	23	23
Textile mill products	424	423	422	422	424	422	422	421	421	424	426	425	426
Apparel and other textile products	1,075	1,071	1,072	1,072	1,062	1,073	1,056	1,049	1,053	1,048	1,052	1,064	1,064
Paper and allied products	163	165	165	164	164	165	164	164	164	163	162	164	165
Printing and publishing	476	477	479	479	482	487	488	491	494	498	500	505	507
Chemicals and allied products	268	268	269	271	273	274	271	271	273	276	277	278	280
Petroleum and coal products[1]	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	29	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	273	273	275	275	279	272	263	264	264	262	263	261
Leather and leather products	150	150	149	150	150	138	147	148	147	147	146	146	146
SERVICE-PRODUCING	29,508	29,618	29,749	29,850	29,956	30,131	30,355	30,238	30,382	30,564	30,554	30,770	30,944
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,205	1,209	1,202	1,244	1,233	1,236	1,243	1,251	1,252	1,267	1,265	1,264	1,274
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,552	8,595	8,627	8,673	8,670	8,684	8,695	8,713	8,744	8,783	8,730	8,871	8,923
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,290	1,297	1,297	1,307	1,310	1,317	1,317	1,318	1,322	1,335	1,334	1,342	1,354
RETAIL TRADE	7,262	7,298	7,330	7,366	7,360	7,367	7,378	7,395	7,422	7,448	7,396	7,529	7,569
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,826	2,837	2,850	2,862	2,880	2,892	2,912	2,916	2,935	2,948	2,957	2,984	2,995
SERVICES	9,710	9,754	9,798	9,846	9,898	9,939	10,003	10,015	10,065	10,091	10,114	10,169	10,230
GOVERNMENT	7,215	7,223	7,272	7,255	7,275	7,380	7,502	7,343	7,386	7,475	7,488	7,482	7,522
FEDERAL	862	862	861	866	875	874	891	878	882	880	884	887	902
STATE AND LOCAL	6,353	6,361	6,411	6,389	6,400	6,506	6,611	6,465	6,504	6,595	6,604	6,595	6,620

[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers'[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.^{p}	Apr.^{p}
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,051	60,326	60,495	60,544	60,475	60,528	60,668	60,746	60,841	61,142	61,271	61,099	60,547
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,475	19,542	19,537	19,560	19,415	19,416	19,371	19,314	19,421	19,507	19,444	19,269	18,874
MINING	708	708	709	713	725	730	733	733	739	746	752	751	757
CONSTRUCTION	3,633	3,722	3,732	3,757	3,734	3,729	3,744	3,752	3,817	3,913	3,866	3,696	3,561
MANUFACTURING	15,134	15,112	15,096	15,090	14,956	14,957	14,894	14,829	14,865	14,848	14,826	14,822	14,556
DURABLE GOODS	9,146	9,119	9,123	9,124	9,044	9,066	8,972	8,908	8,931	8,894	8,526	8,934	8,672
Lumber and wood products	649	649	646	643	642	646	649	639	627	623	625	615	572
Furniture and fixtures	401	397	395	398	394	392	394	394	394	395	392	392	388
Stone, clay, and glass products	563	564	565	560	558	557	557	553	554	556	556	551	534
Primary metal industries	995	987	991	988	976	970	960	954	943	942	943	939	929
Fabricated metal products	1,314	1,310	1,316	1,309	1,291	1,295	1,298	1,300	1,298	1,286	1,296	1,296	1,264
Machinery, except electrical	1,625	1,628	1,632	1,641	1,628	1,637	1,601	1,591	1,590	1,642	1,637	1,641	1,631
Electric and electronic equipment	1,384	1,384	1,393	1,395	1,359	1,375	1,380	1,376	1,388	1,397	1,391	1,400	1,392
Transportation equipment	1,446	1,438	1,417	1,426	1,431	1,433	1,371	1,342	1,371	1,286	1,320	1,327	1,191
Instruments and related products	423	421	424	422	421	420	421	418	421	422	424	430	430
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	346	341	344	342	344	341	341	341	345	345	342	343	341
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,988	5,993	5,973	5,966	5,912	5,891	5,922	5,921	5,934	5,954	5,900	5,888	5,884
Food and kindred products	1,187	1,184	1,181	1,170	1,157	1,153	1,169	1,171	1,180	1,175	1,171	1,162	1,154
Tobacco manufactures	56	56	55	54	50	52	52	46	48	50	51	51	50
Textile mill products	777	778	777	778	771	769	772	776	778	779	778	780	781
Apparel and other textile products	1,131	1,133	1,122	1,130	1,110	1,104	1,109	1,102	1,106	1,117	1,120	1,120	1,116
Paper and allied products	543	541	541	547	545	543	543	542	542	544	545	546	542
Printing and publishing	696	700	701	707	705	703	708	715	713	720	721	720	719
Chemicals and allied products	636	636	640	639	634	635	637	638	641	643	640	639	645
Petroleum and coal products	140	139	139	138	139	140	140	141	142	142	92	88	107
Rubber and misc. plastics products	614	616	607	609	595	585	585	585	580	581	579	579	569
Leather and leather products	208	210	210	194	206	207	207	205	204	203	203	203	201
SERVICE-PRODUCING	40,576	40,784	40,958	40,988	41,060	41,112	41,297	41,432	41,420	41,635	41,827	41,830	41,673
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,197	4,293	4,351	4,333	4,348	4,337	4,370	4,380	4,368	4,350	4,355	4,359	4,345
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,662	17,691	17,689	17,681	17,689	17,721	17,789	17,848	17,802	17,947	18,033	17,996	17,866
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,221	4,237	4,257	4,255	4,256	4,259	4,279	4,295	4,289	4,305	4,325	4,330	4,303
RETAIL TRADE	13,441	13,454	13,432	13,426	13,433	13,462	13,510	13,553	13,513	13,642	13,708	13,666	13,563
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,743	3,756	3,777	3,788	3,804	3,794	3,804	3,814	3,824	3,840	3,858	3,866	3,871
SERVICES	14,974	15,044	15,141	15,182	15,219	15,260	15,334	15,390	15,426	15,498	15,581	15,609	15,591

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5
February	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4
March	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8
April	71.5	81.7	82.3	34.6
May	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2
June	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6
July	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9
August	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1
September	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1
October	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8
November	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1
December	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0
1978				
January	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4
February	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1
March	69.5	77.3	77.6	81.1
April	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0
May	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7
June	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3
July	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4
August	60.5	67.2	77.3	78.2
September	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9
October	73.0	78.2	82.3	73.5
November	75.9	81.1	82.3	76.2
December	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8
1979				
January	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8
February	65.1	72.1	67.4	70.6
March	60.5	57.8	61.9	63.7
April	44.8	55.2	58.1	64.0
May	54.7	51.5	50.3	61.9
June	57.0	58.4	46.8	58.1
July	61.6	56.7	56.1	57.0
August	48.8	52.0	55.8	54.4
September	46.8	52.9	57.6	51.2p
October	69.8	61.0	61.6	47.4p
November	59.9	66.6	65.7	
December	59.0	64.5	62.2p	
1980				
January	63.4	62.5	45.6p	
February	55.8	54.4p		
March	45.1p	36.3p		
April	27.9p			
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,348.8	1,364.1	1,362.4	16.1	17.1	17.2	72.1	65.6	66.2	373.8	370.6	369.9
2	Birmingham	354.6	360.1	360.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	20.9	20.5	20.8	70.6	69.4	69.5
3	Huntsville	118.5	119.4	119.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.1	4.1	36.3	35.7	36.1
4	Mobile	147.3	149.2	148.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	11.3	10.6	30.6	30.0	30.0
5	Montgomery	105.7	108.8	108.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	9.2	9.1	15.8	16.7	16.7
6	Tuscaloosa	49.9	50.8	50.2	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	9.1	9.3	8.6
7	**ALASKA**	158.4	161.4	163.6	5.7	6.0	6.2	7.5	7.4	7.9	9.2	9.1	9.8
8	**ARIZONA**	970.0	1,002.5	1,005.9	20.5	23.3	23.4	83.4	77.1	75.6	137.9	150.4	151.3
9	Phoenix	608.0	629.3	631.4	.2	.3	.3	54.9	50.4	49.7	102.2	111.1	111.7
10	Tucson	175.1	182.8	183.5	6.2	7.4	7.4	15.0	15.0	14.6	17.4	19.8	20.0
11	**ARKANSAS**	742.9	746.8	754.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	38.4	34.6	36.4	216.9	214.9	215.8
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	63.7	64.7	65.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.4	19.2	19.0	19.2
13	Fort Smith	68.1	66.2	66.4	.7	.8	.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	24.4	23.0	22.7
14	Little Rock—North Little Rock	179.0	179.8	180.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	8.1	8.4	31.9	31.3	31.5
15	Pine Bluff	31.9	31.9	32.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.3	6.2	6.0	6.0
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,521.9	9,728.2	9,787.4	38.0	39.8	40.2	435.1	432.5	432.3	1,971.2	1,993.9	2,001.6
17	Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	788.9	822.8	827.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	47.7	47.5	47.3	213.9	221.4	221.5
18	Bakersfield	122.5	125.8	125.9	10.6	10.2	10.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	9.0	8.9	8.9
19	Fresno	176.5	182.3	184.4	.9	.9	.9	11.7	12.6	12.9	22.3	21.8	22.8
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,576.3	3,661.1	3,678.9	11.5	12.0	12.1	115.3	114.2	115.1	929.5	937.8	941.6
21	Modesto	82.7	86.5	87.1	.1	.1	.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	17.2	17.4	17.6
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	143.7	148.5	148.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	8.0	8.6	8.6	22.8	24.2	24.0
23	Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	425.3	442.3	445.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	27.7	29.4	29.4	66.5	67.4	67.8
24	Sacramento	382.4	398.9	400.8	.4	.4	.4	21.3	22.5	23.1	26.1	26.2	26.6
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	84.9	85.8	86.2	.7	.6	.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	9.3	8.3	8.9
26	San Diego	626.0	646.3	647.1	.7	.7	.7	40.8	39.2	38.6	98.1	104.2	103.8
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,502.9	1,520.8	1,528.8	2.3	2.4	2.4	71.0	71.8	71.8	202.7	200.6	200.8
28	San Jose	615.4	648.7	654.2	.1	.2	.2	23.9	24.5	24.3	213.3	231.9	232.5
29	Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	117.8	119.7	121.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	16.3	15.6	16.6
30	Santa Rosa	85.8	89.9	89.9	.4	.4	.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	13.6	14.2	14.2
31	Stockton	113.0	116.0	116.4	.1	.1	.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	19.1	19.1	19.0
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	94.3	96.4	97.7	.2	.3	.3	4.5	4.7	4.7	10.0	10.1	10.1
33	**COLORADO**	1,192.8	1,237.7	1,246.4	28.7	31.7	31.7	72.0	78.2	79.8	175.5	182.3	183.7
34	Denver—Boulder	761.3	791.6	796.2	15.2	16.9	17.1	44.5	46.6	47.0	121.8	125.0	126.5
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,378.0	1,397.7	1,404.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	43.4	41.9	40.8	435.6	440.7	442.7
36	Bridgeport	163.0	164.6	166.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.7	5.0	4.8	64.9	66.0	66.1
37	Hartford	381.3	391.0	393.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.6	10.7	10.5	95.2	99.0	99.7
38	New Britain	61.2	61.8	61.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.7	1.6	29.8	29.6	29.6
39	New Haven—West Haven	190.1	189.3	190.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.9	5.2	4.7	45.5	43.3	44.2
40	Stamford	103.9	106.6	107.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.4	4.3	30.9	31.9	31.8
41	Waterbury	87.5	87.7	88.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.8	2.8	34.4	32.7	32.5
42	**DELAWARE**	250.2	254.6	255.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	13.5	13.4	68.8	70.4	70.1
43	Wilmington	224.0	221.9	222.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	13.0	12.9	64.3	63.7	63.6
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	602.8	611.6	613.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.4	15.5
45	Washington SMSA	1,474.0	1,499.5	1,508.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	75.0	71.6	72.0	53.4	55.0	55.0
46	**FLORIDA**	3,380.5	3,527.8	3,547.8	9.9	10.2	10.3	231.7	267.3	268.7	438.4	453.6	453.0
47	Bradenton	41.9	42.7	42.2	-	-	-	3.5	2.9	2.8	6.7	7.5	7.5
48	Daytona Beach	75.3	76.7	77.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.8	7.9	8.1	8.2
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	332.8	336.6	338.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.8	30.2	30.6	39.5	41.6	41.6
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	62.5	63.4	63.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.6	8.5	3.7	4.0	4.0
51	Gainesville	62.9	64.8	65.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7
52	Jacksonville	284.6	287.2	287.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	15.7	15.7	34.0	34.3	34.3
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	114.2	116.6	116.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	7.7	8.5	8.3	22.4	23.0	22.9
54	Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	95.4	100.1	100.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.1	5.9	18.9	21.8	21.7
55	Miami	693.5	720.8	720.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.3	41.4	41.8	99.8	103.2	102.9
56	Orlando	269.8	281.2	282.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	20.4	20.2	34.9	36.4	36.5
57	Panama City	32.5	32.5	33.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.1	3.2
58	Pensacola	94.5	96.3	96.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.8	7.0	13.3	12.8	12.8
59	Sarasota	69.3	71.1	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.2	6.1	6.0
60	Tallahassee	70.1	72.6	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	518.7	530.2	530.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.3	36.4	36.1	71.5	73.7	73.3
62	West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	194.6	206.1	206.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	19.6	19.1	25.4	28.1	27.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	
71.2	72.1	72.2	271.2	278.0	277.3	57.7	57.9	57.8	195.4	200.6	200.8	291.3	302.2	301.0	1
28.4	28.7	28.8	84.9	86.4	86.6	22.3	22.9	22.9	63.3	65.5	65.9	54.4	56.7	56.3	2
2.7	2.6	2.7	21.7	22.1	22.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.6	17.1	17.1	33.3	34.4	33.7	3
10.9	10.8	10.9	35.5	36.9	36.6	7.0	7.2	7.3	27.5	27.2	27.2	25.4	25.8	25.7	4
4.6	4.6	4.6	24.0	23.6	23.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	19.0	19.6	19.5	28.5	29.1	29.2	5
1.9	1.8	1.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	17.7	18.0	18.0	6
15.7	16.3	16.2	28.1	28.5	28.8	8.6	8.2	8.1	28.7	30.4	30.8	54.5	55.5	55.8	7
48.0	49.5	49.7	231.0	243.2	243.2	53.6	57.1	57.3	190.4	197.1	197.4	205.2	204.8	208.0	8
28.5	29.4	29.6	154.1	162.7	162.6	41.2	43.7	43.9	122.7	128.5	128.8	104.2	103.2	104.8	9
8.8	8.8	8.8	39.0	41.0	41.2	7.8	8.3	8.3	36.3	37.4	37.4	44.6	45.1	45.8	10
43.2	43.1	43.1	160.3	159.3	161.4	30.3	31.1	31.5	107.7	113.5	115.2	141.5	145.5	146.1	11
3.4	3.9	4.0	15.3	15.8	16.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	12.4	12.2	12.2	12
3.7	3.7	3.7	14.4	14.0	14.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	11.1	11.0	11.1	8.5	8.6	8.6	13
14.0	14.0	14.0	41.4	41.2	41.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	32.7	34.1	34.4	37.6	38.8	38.9	14
3.9	4.0	4.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.8	5.0	5.1	6.9	6.9	6.5	15
522.3	535.6	538.5	2,176.1	2,227.1	2,236.1	580.3	604.0	607.4	2,043.4	2,117.3	2,141.6	1,755.5	1,778.0	1,789.7	16
25.2	26.6	26.8	187.2	198.7	200.6	50.7	54.7	55.0	158.3	165.1	166.9	103.6	106.7	107.7	17
7.4	7.7	7.8	31.7	33.2	32.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	21.9	22.5	22.6	30.9	32.4	32.5	18
9.9	10.4	10.4	45.3	46.9	47.0	10.4	11.1	11.1	34.1	36.2	36.3	41.9	42.4	43.0	19
195.0	203.2	203.2	808.0	828.3	827.6	219.7	224.7	225.5	808.3	834.4	842.4	489.0	506.5	511.4	20
3.7	3.6	3.6	20.2	22.4	22.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	15.7	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.8	21
5.9	6.1	6.1	33.3	34.3	34.3	6.7	6.9	6.9	27.9	29.2	29.4	36.7	37.1	37.3	22
23.3	24.1	24.2	101.8	107.4	107.9	18.1	19.1	19.1	87.8	91.1	91.9	97.7	101.2	102.2	23
20.6	21.5	21.6	89.3	96.1	96.3	19.9	21.2	21.2	68.8	73.4	73.9	136.0	137.6	137.7	24
4.4	4.6	4.6	21.4	21.8	21.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	18.7	19.0	18.9	22.8	23.6	23.6	25
27.4	28.1	28.2	142.6	147.2	146.8	35.8	38.4	38.4	139.2	145.7	147.0	141.4	142.8	143.6	26
126.0	126.6	126.6	344.7	349.0	352.0	137.8	143.2	143.4	327.5	337.8	339.5	290.9	289.4	292.3	27
20.4	20.9	21.0	116.1	121.4	122.9	25.1	26.4	26.3	137.2	144.0	146.9	79.3	79.4	80.1	28
4.5	4.7	4.7	29.8	30.9	30.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	31.3	32.6	32.8	24.5	24.1	24.3	29
4.0	4.5	4.5	20.6	22.0	22.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	16.8	17.3	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.3	30
8.1	8.2	8.5	25.3	26.6	26.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	22.5	23.9	23.9	27.3	27.1	27.4	31
4.1	4.5	4.5	19.9	19.7	20.6	3.1	3.4	3.4	17.9	18.4	18.5	34.6	35.3	35.6	32
74.1	75.4	76.0	290.6	298.5	300.6	72.2	77.2	77.6	237.2	250.5	253.0	242.3	244.0	244.0	33
52.6	53.5	54.0	183.1	190.9	191.6	51.1	55.7	56.0	155.9	165.5	166.6	137.0	137.6	137.5	34
60.1	61.6	61.9	289.3	294.7	296.2	98.0	101.0	101.7	266.8	275.5	277.4	184.9	182.3	184.0	35
6.0	6.1	6.1	33.1	33.0	33.4	6.7	6.9	6.8	30.8	30.9	31.6	16.9	16.7	16.5	36
15.3	15.5	15.7	79.1	81.3	81.9	56.3	58.2	58.6	70.5	72.1	73.1	54.4	54.2	54.4	37
1.4	1.4	1.4	10.3	10.4	10.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.3	10.0	10.1	6.9	6.9	6.5	38
15.8	15.8	15.9	40.7	40.3	40.8	10.2	10.4	10.5	46.0	47.1	47.2	25.9	27.2	27.2	39
3.6	3.8	3.9	23.4	24.0	24.3	7.2	7.4	7.5	24.8	25.6	25.9	9.6	9.5	9.6	40
3.1	3.1	3.1	15.2	15.3	15.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	17.6	19.0	19.2	11.4	11.4	11.6	41
12.5	12.6	12.6	54.3	55.4	56.1	11.5	11.7	11.8	44.1	45.6	45.9	45.2	45.4	45.7	42
12.0	12.0	12.0	45.9	44.7	44.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	39.2	40.2	40.4	37.5	37.5	37.7	43
25.7	25.6	25.6	64.0	83.6	63.7	33.7	33.9	34.0	172.3	177.2	178.3	278.3	282.3	282.8	44
65.3	66.6	66.6	279.7	279.1	280.0	87.2	88.1	88.7	379.9	396.6	399.0	533.5	542.5	546.8	45
205.6	220.8	221.8	896.0	941.6	951.1	229.3	240.3	240.1	754.4	776.6	781.7	615.2	617.4	621.1	46
1.4	1.5	1.5	12.4	13.2	12.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	7.7	8.2	8.2	7.7	6.7	6.6	47
3.0	3.2	3.3	21.7	20.9	21.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	20.6	21.3	21.3	13.6	14.1	14.0	48
15.9	16.3	16.2	99.2	94.7	95.4	26.2	27.7	27.5	80.4	81.3	81.7	44.8	44.8	45.2	49
3.4	3.7	3.8	18.6	18.4	18.5	5.0	5.5	5.6	13.4	12.6	12.6	10.6	10.6	10.5	50
1.6	1.6	1.7	14.0	14.2	14.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.3	10.7	10.7	27.4	28.4	28.5	51
23.4	23.5	23.6	73.6	73.3	73.3	27.3	27.3	27.0	57.2	58.8	59.0	53.6	54.3	54.2	52
5.0	5.2	5.2	28.3	28.1	28.0	5.7	6.1	6.1	22.4	22.7	22.9	17.2	17.2	17.2	53
4.2	4.6	4.5	21.3	21.8	22.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	22.9	23.6	23.9	18.2	18.5	18.7	54
66.8	71.0	71.0	180.7	183.9	183.8	48.4	51.1	51.1	170.9	176.5	175.6	92.6	93.7	94.5	55
13.6	13.9	13.7	74.4	73.5	73.7	17.1	18.9	19.0	70.1	72.5	73.5	42.5	45.6	45.7	56
1.6	1.8	1.7	9.1	8.2	8.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	5.8	5.9	6.1	8.8	9.4	9.6	57
4.8	5.4	5.1	22.0	21.7	21.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	18.3	19.6	19.6	25.5	25.6	25.6	58
2.7	2.9	2.9	20.8	21.3	21.1	5.5	5.7	5.7	17.0	17.6	17.8	9.5	10.1	10.1	59
2.3	2.4	2.4	13.9	15.3	15.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	10.0	12.1	12.0	35.0	34.2	34.2	60
29.0	29.3	29.4	144.9	144.8	145.3	35.3	37.4	37.3	121.6	127.5	127.8	80.1	81.1	80.5	61
8.2	8.4	8.4	50.7	53.3	53.6	15.7	16.4	16.5	47.4	50.2	50.1	29.4	30.1	30.4	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
1	**GEORGIA**	2,101.4	2,132.1	2,141.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	98.9	96.6	97.0	525.8	524.1	526.0
2	Albany	43.6	45.4	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	3.2	3.0	10.4	11.3	11.4
3	Atlanta	925.4	939.5	940.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.6	38.2	38.6	143.5	141.7	141.9
4	Augusta	120.1	121.4	121.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.3	6.3	36.2	36.4	36.4
5	Columbus	82.0	82.4	82.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.6	3.5	21.6	21.6	21.7
6	Macon	95.1	95.5	96.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.2	4.1	15.3	16.0	16.2
7	Savannah	85.2	83.8	83.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.5	4.3	16.8	16.2	16.2
8	**HAWAII**	395.4	407.4	411.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	23.1	23.4	23.2	23.0	23.1
9	Honolulu	327.0	336.5	339.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.9	18.4	18.6	16.5	16.0	16.3
10	**IDAHO**	329.8	328.5	328.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	16.2	14.4	14.7	55.5	56.8	55.4
11	Boise City	81.0	78.5	78.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.1	5.0	9.1	9.7	9.7
12	**ILLINOIS**	4,745.7	4,684.7	(*)	29.0	27.4	(*)	164.3	154.9	(*)	1,270.5	1,217.7	(*)
13	Bloomington—Normal	48.9	50.0	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	1.1	1.0	(*)	7.4	7.9	(*)
14	Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	72.6	71.5	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.0	1.9	(*)	7.7	7.7	(*)
15	Chicago—Gary	3,433.0	(*)	(*)	4.9	(*)	(*)	128.6	(*)	(*)	948.0	(*)	(*)
16	Chicago SMSA [3]	3,192.3	3,180.6	(*)	5.0	4.9	(*)	109.6	100.9	(*)	850.9	836.1	(*)
17	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	165.5	158.6	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	7.2	6.5	(*)	50.5	45.0	(*)
18	Decatur	54.1	53.6	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.3	1.9	(*)	20.2	19.7	(*)
19	Kankakee	35.6	35.5	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	1.3	1.1	(*)	10.3	10.3	(*)
20	Peoria	152.4	151.2	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	7.0	5.9	(*)	52.8	51.2	(*)
21	Rockford	121.6	119.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	56.8	56.3	(*)
22	Springfield	84.0	86.9	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.9	2.5	(*)	7.2	7.6	(*)
23	**INDIANA**	2,236.2	2,195.9	2,207.3	10.3	10.3	10.6	96.2	93.7	95.8	752.1	699.4	697.4
24	Anderson	53.2	48.0	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	1.0	25.6	21.0	21.3
25	Elkhart	81.3	74.8	75.2	–	–	–	2.5	2.2	2.2	45.2	39.8	40.1
26	Evansville	129.2	125.7	126.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	7.6	6.9	7.1	39.5	36.5	37.6
27	Fort Wayne	183.1	169.9	170.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.2	7.3	63.3	50.5	50.9
28	Gary–Hammond–East Chicago [3]	266.6	262.1	263.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	19.2	19.1	105.1	95.2	96.7
29	Indianapolis	529.8	533.4	536.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	21.5	22.7	134.2	127.5	126.6
30	Lafayette—West Lafayette	58.5	58.6	57.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.1	11.8
31	Muncie	50.5	50.3	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.7	14.8	14.1	12.6
32	South Bend	116.4	115.0	115.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.9	4.8	34.9	33.1	33.2
33	Terre Haute	66.4	66.4	66.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.1	3.5	3.3	17.1	16.5	16.7
34	**IOWA**	1,115.3	1,118.8	1,124.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	48.6	46.3	45.6	258.8	256.6	257.2
35	Cedar Rapids	84.9	86.6	86.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	3.8	29.4	25.0	29.1
36	Des Moines	182.2	181.4	181.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	6.7	6.7	27.4	26.9	27.1
37	Dubuque	44.6	45.2	45.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.4	1.4	16.8	17.2	17.2
38	Sioux City	49.6	49.2	49.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2	9.7	5.0	8.8
39	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	66.5	69.6	69.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.1	3.0	22.9	25.3	25.3
40	**KANSAS**	938.0	944.5	953.1	13.2	13.7	14.0	44.7	42.0	45.8	198.4	196.5	197.7
41	Lawrence	28.5	28.8	29.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.7	4.7	4.9
42	Topeka	86.5	86.2	87.2	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	12.1	10.8	10.9
43	Wichita	200.8	207.0	209.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	9.4	9.0	9.5	64.2	67.7	67.9
44	**KENTUCKY**	1,222.2	1,214.3	1,226.5	53.1	53.7	53.7	61.6	55.1	59.3	295.4	283.8	286.3
45	Lexington—Fayette	147.3	149.5	150.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.8	8.5	31.2	30.6	30.6
46	Louisville	396.7	386.2	395.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.9	15.9	16.7	109.2	99.8	104.4
47	Owensboro	30.2	29.6	29.8	.7	.7	.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	7.0	6.6	6.6
48	**LOUISIANA**	1,489.4	1,511.8	1,518.6	75.1	77.2	78.1	122.6	124.9	126.3	211.3	208.2	208.6
49	Alexandria	50.7	50.1	50.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.2	2.3	6.0	5.8	5.9
50	Baton Rouge	191.1	190.7	190.6	.8	.8	.8	23.1	20.3	20.3	26.1	26.0	26.0
51	Lafayette	70.6	74.6	75.7	12.5	12.6	12.7	5.1	6.8	7.1	3.3	3.5	3.6
52	Lake Charles	61.9	62.2	61.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	12.6	11.4	11.5
53	Monroe	49.6	48.6	48.9	.5	.4	.4	3.8	3.7	3.8	8.6	7.9	7.9
54	New Orleans	488.8	494.6	495.2	15.8	16.3	16.4	30.0	30.2	30.1	54.0	53.4	53.7
55	Shreveport	143.1	145.0	146.2	4.8	4.7	4.8	10.2	8.8	8.8	28.0	27.9	27.8
56	**MAINE**	399.5	407.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	14.5	16.3	(*)	112.4	113.9	(*)
57	Lewiston—Auburn	34.3	35.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.3	1.5	(*)	11.9	12.2	(*)
58	Portland	86.8	90.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.4	3.4	(*)	17.7	18.1	(*)
59	**MARYLAND**	1,596.7	1,599.3	1,614.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	97.6	94.2	95.3	243.5	240.7	240.4
60	Baltimore	884.9	884.5	893.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.9	45.8	46.9	164.1	160.1	159.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	
134.2	137.3	138.5	484.7	498.6	500.4	106.1	107.6	108.1	322.8	333.7	337.9	421.3	426.6	425.6	1
1.9	2.1	2.1	9.6	9.9	10.0	1.9	2.3	2.3	5.9	6.4	6.5	9.6	10.1	10.1	2
82.4	85.6	86.1	253.7	259.1	259.3	62.7	63.5	63.3	184.5	191.4	192.2	158.9	160.0	159.0	3
4.2	4.4	4.4	22.9	22.7	22.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	15.9	15.9	15.9	30.1	31.0	31.0	4
3.4	3.5	3.4	17.4	16.6	16.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	11.1	11.4	11.4	19.1	20.6	20.5	5
4.7	4.8	4.9	20.2	20.1	20.2	5.8	5.6	5.6	15.8	16.2	16.4	29.0	28.8	28.8	6
8.7	8.5	9.0	19.5	19.5	19.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	15.0	15.2	15.3	16.3	15.8	15.6	7
30.4	30.8	30.6	103.1	106.7	107.1	30.7	30.9	31.1	97.0	104.9	104.7	88.8	88.0	91.7	8
25.2	25.6	25.4	85.9	89.4	89.7	26.0	26.8	27.0	78.5	85.4	85.0	75.6	74.9	77.5	9
20.1	19.9	20.0	83.0	81.7	81.6	22.8	22.9	22.8	59.1	58.7	59.2	69.2	70.1	70.5	10
5.1	5.2	5.2	21.2	15.5	19.6	9.0	7.9	7.8	14.3	13.7	13.9	16.7	17.4	17.4	11
286.1	290.0	(*)	1,081.4	1,052.6	(*)	283.7	294.5	(*)	886.9	886.8	(*)	743.4	760.8	(*)	12
3.0	3.0	(*)	10.8	10.8	(*)	7.6	7.6	(*)	7.9	8.1	(*)	11.1	11.6	(*)	13
2.4	2.7	(*)	17.3	17.8	(*)	2.2	2.2	(*)	10.0	10.1	(*)	31.0	29.1	(*)	14
213.7	(*)	(*)	759.1	(*)	(*)	217.7	(*)	(*)	661.2	(*)	(*)	499.5	(*)	(*)	15
196.5	196.3	(*)	733.9	726.8	(*)	217.3	219.2	(*)	638.2	643.1	(*)	440.9	453.3	(*)	16
8.1	7.8	(*)	39.9	40.2	(*)	7.1	7.0	(*)	25.2	24.9	(*)	27.1	27.2	(*)	17
4.9	5.1	(*)	10.8	10.6	(*)	2.7	2.8	(*)	8.3	8.4	(*)	4.9	5.1	(*)	18
1.4	1.6	(*)	7.7	8.0	(*)	1.1	1.1	(*)	6.5	6.3	(*)	7.3	7.1	(*)	19
8.1	8.4	(*)	35.0	35.2	(*)	6.9	7.2	(*)	25.3	26.1	(*)	17.3	17.2	(*)	20
5.2	5.1	(*)	24.1	24.0	(*)	4.2	4.2	(*)	16.1	16.3	(*)	12.2	10.5	(*)	21
5.4	5.5	(*)	18.3	19.0	(*)	6.6	6.6	(*)	15.7	16.3	(*)	27.9	29.4	(*)	22
111.1	108.5	109.4	490.4	482.8	487.9	99.8	102.3	102.6	324.3	336.2	340.9	352.0	362.7	362.7	23
1.5	1.5	1.5	10.6	10.0	9.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	7.0	7.0	7.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	24
2.4	2.3	2.3	15.3	14.4	14.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.8	8.8	8.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	25
6.8	6.8	6.9	31.5	31.4	31.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	23.8	23.9	23.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	26
11.4	11.3	11.5	44.3	43.3	43.4	10.3	10.5	10.5	28.4	28.5	28.8	18.0	18.2	18.2	27
15.4	15.7	15.7	52.9	54.6	55.0	9.5	9.6	9.6	34.4	35.0	34.9	31.5	32.8	32.8	28
31.8	32.5	32.7	130.9	134.2	135.3	37.0	38.3	38.3	87.2	90.6	91.7	87.1	88.8	89.2	29
1.6	1.6	1.6	11.6	11.4	11.3	2.8	2.5	2.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	19.1	20.2	19.7	30
2.1	2.0	2.0	11.8	11.8	12.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.5	7.8	7.9	11.1	11.4	11.4	31
5.4	5.3	5.3	29.1	29.0	28.8	5.3	5.4	5.4	24.0	24.3	24.5	12.9	13.0	13.1	32
4.1	4.0	4.0	16.9	16.7	16.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	12.4	12.6	12.4	33
57.5	58.5	58.7	278.7	281.6	284.5	55.6	57.8	58.3	201.7	205.4	206.7	212.2	210.6	211.4	34
4.1	4.1	3.9	18.2	19.6	19.5	4.2	4.5	4.6	15.3	15.4	15.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	35
11.8	11.9	11.6	47.9	48.8	48.6	20.1	20.1	20.3	38.6	38.3	38.5	29.1	28.6	28.5	36
1.7	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.0	9.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.0	10.4	10.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	37
4.1	4.0	4.0	12.9	13.2	13.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	6.9	6.7	6.6	38
2.7	2.8	2.8	14.0	13.7	13.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.5	11.6	39
64.7	65.5	65.9	221.9	224.2	224.7	45.0	46.1	45.9	162.2	168.4	170.3	187.9	187.7	188.8	40
1.4	1.4	1.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	.8	.9	.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	11.1	11.2	11.3	41
7.4	7.4	7.5	18.7	18.8	18.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	16.6	17.0	17.3	22.3	22.7	22.7	42
10.1	11.0	11.1	44.2	44.4	44.5	9.0	9.1	9.2	37.3	38.9	39.3	24.4	24.5	25.1	43
69.0	68.8	69.1	262.6	263.6	263.6	49.7	50.8	50.9	199.3	205.0	208.4	231.5	233.5	235.2	44
7.2	7.6	7.7	32.5	32.6	32.2	7.0	7.4	7.4	27.6	27.8	28.0	33.9	35.7	35.8	45
24.8	24.7	24.9	88.7	85.5	86.5	22.4	23.0	23.1	73.2	75.6	76.3	60.5	61.8	63.3	46
2.2	2.3	2.3	7.2	6.5	6.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.5	5.7	5.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	47
115.2	113.9	113.6	350.6	358.1	360.0	72.5	74.8	74.9	250.9	252.7	254.2	291.2	302.0	302.5	48
2.5	2.5	2.6	11.2	11.1	11.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.0	10.3	10.4	15.3	15.3	15.4	49
9.7	10.2	10.2	41.8	44.9	44.8	10.9	11.0	11.0	30.4	30.2	30.5	48.3	47.3	47.0	50
4.8	5.2	5.2	18.9	20.1	20.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.9	13.9	14.1	9.8	10.1	10.2	51
3.5	3.6	3.4	13.9	14.3	14.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	9.3	9.3	9.3	10.5	11.4	11.4	52
2.5	2.5	2.5	13.2	12.9	13.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	7.6	7.9	7.9	9.5	9.8	9.5	53
49.3	49.5	49.6	123.4	124.8	124.8	29.2	30.3	30.4	105.7	106.0	106.2	81.4	84.1	84.0	54
9.9	10.5	10.5	34.4	35.0	35.5	6.9	7.3	7.4	24.7	25.0	25.5	24.2	25.8	25.5	55
17.8	18.2	(*)	85.2	85.4	(*)	15.8	16.4	(*)	70.2	72.9	(*)	83.6	84.6	(*)	56
1.1	1.1	(*)	7.8	8.2	(*)	1.5	1.6	(*)	7.2	7.6	(*)	3.5	3.3	(*)	57
5.1	5.3	(*)	23.2	25.4	(*)	6.9	7.3	(*)	17.5	18.3	(*)	13.0	13.1	(*)	58
86.5	86.1	86.5	373.8	372.7	375.9	86.7	89.2	90.0	324.0	333.6	337.4	384.6	382.8	389.2	59
61.7	61.3	62.0	190.4	190.0	191.2	52.8	54.4	54.8	173.9	178.2	179.6	195.1	194.7	199.3	60

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
1	**MASSACHUSETTES**[4]	2,553.9	2,616.0	2,631.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	63.9	72.0	73.5	666.3	674.4	675.3
2	Boston[4]	1,425.9	1,467.3	1,477.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.6	40.1	40.7	290.6	290.4	292.1
3	Brockton[4]	57.5	58.3	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.6	12.8	12.5	12.7
4	Fall River[4]	55.8	57.5	57.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.4	20.3	21.0	20.7
5	Lawrence—Haverhill[4]	106.9	108.7	109.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.5	41.2	42.6	42.6
6	Lowell[4]	72.3	75.0	75.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.6	25.1	28.0	28.4
7	New Bedford[4]	64.3	64.6	64.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.4	26.0	26.5	26.2
8	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	229.9	233.0	234.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.7	5.7	65.8	68.3	68.3
9	Worcester[4]	162.6	165.0	166.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.2	4.3	48.5	48.8	48.9
10	**MICHIGAN**	(*)	3,495.5	(*)	(*)	13.0	(*)	(*)	112.4	(*)	(*)	1,036.7	(*)
11	Ann Arbor	(*)	139.7	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)	42.8	(*)
12	Battle Creek	(*)	63.9	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.6	(*)	(*)	21.0	(*)
13	Bay City	(*)	33.8	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.1	(*)	(*)	9.7	(*)
14	Detroit	(*)	1,710.9	(*)	(*)	1.2	(*)	(*)	51.8	(*)	(*)	516.8	(*)
15	Flint	(*)	192.7	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	5.4	(*)	(*)	76.9	(*)
16	Grand Rapids	(*)	266.5	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	11.9	(*)	(*)	91.8	(*)
17	Jackson	(*)	52.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)	15.6	(*)
18	Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	110.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	4.3	(*)	(*)	33.6	(*)
19	Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	195.2	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	5.1	(*)	(*)	42.0	(*)
20	Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hgts	(*)	60.5	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)	21.6	(*)
21	Saginaw	(*)	87.2	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)	32.0	(*)
22	**MINNESOTA**	1,715.7	1,765.0	1,776.1	16.2	15.3	15.6	65.6	70.6	71.9	371.6	380.6	383.0
23	Duluth—Superior[4]	60.0	60.3	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8	1.8	7.6	8.4	8.5
24	Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,050.9	1,084.3	1,089.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.2	41.1	42.1	243.3	245.9	251.0
25	Rochester	48.4	49.9	49.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.7	1.7	9.7	10.2	10.1
26	St. Cloud	52.0	55.1	54.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.1	12.2	12.4	12.4
27	**MISSISSIPPI**	827.3	835.3	836.9	9.0	9.8	9.8	44.3	42.5	43.4	232.6	228.2	227.9
28	Jackson	143.8	146.1	147.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.5	7.1	7.1	18.7	18.0	19.3
29	**MISSOURI**	1,982.6	1,960.0	1,983.2	8.0	7.1	7.1	83.1	77.6	84.1	465.2	442.7	451.1
30	Kansas City	633.9	621.4	624.6	.6	.5	.5	26.7	22.1	23.6	128.9	125.4	127.2
31	St. Joseph	37.7	36.7	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.8	1.6	9.9	8.9	9.0
32	St. Louis	1,000.8	969.1	977.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	41.9	38.7	40.6	260.1	240.1	244.1
33	Springfield	85.2	83.3	84.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	3.5	3.7	18.7	18.1	18.8
34	**MONTANA**	271.1	276.8	279.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	11.8	11.3	12.2	25.9	25.1	25.1
35	Billings	45.5	48.1	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.0	4.7	4.2
36	Great Falls	29.4	28.9	29.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
37	**NEBRASKA**	616.2	617.9	624.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	28.0	27.4	28.8	97.9	99.0	98.4
38	Lincoln	99.6	101.2	102.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.1	4.2	14.0	13.6	13.9
39	Omaha	260.0	260.9	263.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.3	9.4	9.7	37.4	36.9	37.0
40	**NEVADA**	374.4	391.1	394.9	4.1	5.0	5.1	26.8	25.0	24.7	18.9	20.1	20.2
41	Las Vegas	206.8	216.4	218.1	.3	.6	.6	15.6	15.2	14.9	6.6	7.3	7.4
42	Reno	110.5	114.8	116.0	.7	.8	.8	7.5	6.2	6.1	8.1	8.6	8.6
43	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**[4]	368.1	376.6	(*)	.4	.3	(*)	16.8	19.1	(*)	114.8	116.3	(*)
44	Manchester[4]	72.8	73.9	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	18.6	18.6	(*)
45	Nashua[4]	58.5	61.5	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.5	2.3	(*)	27.1	28.6	(*)
46	**NEW JERSEY**[4]	(*)	2,996.0	3,016.8	(*)	2.5	2.6	(*)	100.2	101.9	(*)	793.0	794.9
47	Atlantic City[4]	(*)	81.6	83.0	-	-	-	(*)	5.5	5.8	(*)	8.9	9.0
48	Camden[4, 5]	(*)	324.4	326.6	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	11.2	12.4	(*)	71.2	69.5
49	Hackensack[4, 6]	(*)	392.3	392.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	11.1	10.9	(*)	112.4	112.6
50	Jersey City[4, 6]	(*)	228.2	227.3	-	-	-	(*)	3.6	3.7	(*)	65.8	68.8
51	Long Branch—Asbury Park[4]	(*)	153.4	153.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.7	4.7	(*)	25.2	24.6
52	New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville[4, 6]	(*)	280.3	284.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	10.3	9.6	(*)	88.3	91.4
53	Newark[4, 6]	(*)	937.7	941.7	(*)	.8	.9	(*)	27.9	27.5	(*)	254.1	254.8
54	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic[4, 6]	(*)	190.4	189.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.2	5.2	(*)	69.1	68.4
55	Trenton[4]	(*)	164.9	166.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.7	3.0	(*)	35.1	35.9
56	Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton[4]	(*)	55.1	55.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.3	1.4	(*)	18.2	18.1
57	**NEW MEXICO**	452.0	466.7	470.5	25.8	27.9	28.3	34.6	33.1	34.2	34.1	35.1	35.2
58	Albuquerque	184.2	189.8	191.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	14.8	15.0	17.6	18.5	18.5
59	**NEW YORK**	7,064.8	7,104.3	(*)	5.1	5.4	(*)	176.7	169.5	(*)	1,490.3	1,476.6	(*)
60	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	333.0	335.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.6	9.3	(*)	60.7	59.3	(*)
61	Binghamton	117.0	116.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.3	2.7	(*)	42.7	42.6	(*)
62	Buffalo	506.1	507.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	14.0	15.9	(*)	146.6	139.9	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	
119.0	119.6	121.0	548.9	563.5	568.4	146.7	149.2	150.2	589.0	620.1	625.7	420.1	417.2	417.5	1
70.9	72.5	73.4	305.8	319.0	320.7	102.1	106.4	106.8	402.9	418.7	423.4	218.8	220.2	220.2	2
4.3	4.4	4.5	15.1	15.9	16.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	12.7	12.5	12.6	3
1.9	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.6	10.9	11.0	8.6	8.4	8.4	4
4.5	4.7	4.7	21.1	20.8	20.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	16.1	15.9	16.3	17.8	18.4	18.3	5
3.2	3.2	3.4	15.2	15.1	15.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.3	11.2	11.3	13.2	13.0	12.8	6
2.3	2.2	2.4	12.3	12.2	12.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.3	9.1	9.2	11.2	11.3	11.4	7
9.4	9.1	9.3	47.2	46.0	46.2	12.1	12.3	12.4	43.0	44.3	44.7	47.5	47.3	47.6	8
6.9	6.9	7.0	35.0	35.8	36.1	8.7	9.0	9.0	32.1	32.9	33.3	27.4	27.4	27.8	9
(*)	156.0	(*)	(*)	737.2	(*)	(*)	155.3	(*)	(*)	637.3	(*)	(*)	645.8	(*)	10
(*)	3.6	(*)	(*)	19.5	(*)	(*)	3.6	(*)	(*)	21.0	(*)	(*)	46.8	(*)	11
(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)	11.3	(*)	(*)	3.6	(*)	(*)	11.6	(*)	(*)	12.5	(*)	12
(*)	2.0	(*)	(*)	7.9	(*)	(*)	1.2	(*)	(*)	6.8	(*)	(*)	5.1	(*)	13
(*)	84.3	(*)	(*)	358.3	(*)	(*)	89.5	(*)	(*)	345.5	(*)	(*)	263.5	(*)	14
(*)	7.0	(*)	(*)	39.8	(*)	(*)	5.9	(*)	(*)	30.2	(*)	(*)	27.5	(*)	15
(*)	10.7	(*)	(*)	58.7	(*)	(*)	10.2	(*)	(*)	50.5	(*)	(*)	32.5	(*)	16
(*)	5.1	(*)	(*)	10.7	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)	9.5	(*)	(*)	8.7	(*)	17
(*)	4.3	(*)	(*)	21.2	(*)	(*)	3.5	(*)	(*)	22.2	(*)	(*)	21.3	(*)	18
(*)	5.6	(*)	(*)	35.5	(*)	(*)	9.1	(*)	(*)	26.6	(*)	(*)	71.3	(*)	19
(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	11.0	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	9.9	(*)	(*)	10.6	(*)	20
(*)	4.8	(*)	(*)	17.3	(*)	(*)	3.9	(*)	(*)	14.6	(*)	(*)	12.3	(*)	21
97.8	99.3	99.1	428.5	439.9	443.0	89.7	94.1	94.3	346.2	360.5	363.3	300.3	304.7	305.9	22
6.0	5.7	5.5	15.8	16.1	15.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	23
63.1	65.5	65.6	260.4	266.2	267.7	66.4	68.9	69.1	221.9	231.9	233.3	157.6	160.9	161.2	24
2.0	2.1	2.1	9.6	10.1	9.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	17.8	18.3	18.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	25
3.4	3.5	3.5	12.5	12.9	12.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	9.0	9.8	9.8	11.0	12.3	12.4	26
40.0	41.5	41.6	159.6	162.2	162.3	32.1	33.1	33.1	116.0	119.7	120.1	193.6	198.2	198.5	27
9.5	10.1	10.1	34.7	35.2	35.2	11.1	11.5	11.5	27.2	28.3	28.4	33.8	34.5	34.6	28
140.6	141.4	141.3	465.3	465.2	468.5	106.0	106.2	107.0	369.6	376.0	380.2	344.8	343.8	343.9	29
55.2	52.4	51.8	161.1	156.7	156.0	43.4	44.1	43.9	124.3	126.0	127.3	93.7	94.2	94.3	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	31
71.2	70.4	70.5	227.4	218.9	219.4	55.5	56.3	56.3	201.0	201.1	202.6	140.6	140.6	140.5	32
6.4	6.5	6.5	23.5	22.5	22.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.8	17.6	17.7	11.6	11.8	11.8	33
22.0	22.5	22.5	70.4	74.7	72.1	12.4	12.7	12.7	52.4	54.9	55.8	69.0	71.4	71.7	34
4.5	4.9	4.9	15.4	16.1	16.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.5	9.9	10.2	7.6	7.8	7.8	35
1.9	1.9	1.9	9.5	9.6	9.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	36
45.1	45.7	46.2	160.4	162.2	164.3	40.3	41.5	41.6	111.8	114.9	116.7	131.2	125.7	126.5	37
6.9	7.0	7.1	21.5	23.0	23.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	16.4	16.9	16.9	29.4	29.0	29.4	38
24.1	24.6	24.8	67.8	68.4	68.8	23.7	24.7	24.8	56.7	58.0	58.9	40.0	38.9	39.0	39
22.5	24.1	24.4	74.9	79.5	80.5	16.3	17.4	17.4	156.6	163.0	165.4	54.3	57.0	57.2	40
12.5	13.0	13.2	42.6	44.5	45.0	9.1	9.8	9.8	95.8	100.1	101.4	24.1	25.9	25.8	41
7.7	8.5	8.6	23.3	25.5	25.7	5.8	6.2	6.2	41.9	42.9	43.8	15.5	16.1	16.2	42
13.4	13.7	(*)	80.5	82.3	(*)	18.4	19.5	(*)	65.8	66.7	(*)	58.0	58.7	(*)	43
4.7	4.9	(*)	18.7	18.7	(*)	6.1	6.4	(*)	13.4	13.8	(*)	8.3	8.5	(*)	44
1.9	1.9	(*)	11.7	12.1	(*)	1.7	2.0	(*)	8.0	8.6	(*)	5.6	6.0	(*)	45
(*)	187.2	187.4	(*)	660.3	664.1	(*)	153.2	153.7	(*)	572.3	578.2	(*)	527.3	534.0	46
(*)	3.7	3.8	(*)	16.1	16.7	(*)	4.9	4.9	(*)	27.5	27.8	(*)	15.0	15.0	47
(*)	15.5	15.7	(*)	84.0	85.0	(*)	16.4	16.4	(*)	65.0	65.7	(*)	61.0	61.8	48
(*)	19.7	19.8	(*)	114.2	113.5	(*)	16.5	16.6	(*)	73.8	74.3	(*)	44.6	45.0	49
(*)	26.1	26.0	(*)	45.3	45.2	(*)	8.1	8.0	(*)	31.1	31.1	(*)	44.2	44.5	50
(*)	6.1	6.1	(*)	36.6	37.0	(*)	7.6	7.6	(*)	38.7	38.9	(*)	34.5	34.5	51
(*)	22.3	22.5	(*)	64.4	65.0	(*)	9.7	9.8	(*)	38.5	39.2	(*)	46.8	47.3	52
(*)	70.4	70.6	(*)	180.9	180.6	(*)	64.2	64.3	(*)	186.6	188.7	(*)	152.8	154.3	53
(*)	6.9	6.9	(*)	41.8	41.5	(*)	8.8	8.8	(*)	31.3	31.5	(*)	27.3	27.4	54
(*)	5.6	5.7	(*)	24.7	24.8	(*)	6.6	6.6	(*)	42.9	43.3	(*)	47.3	47.4	55
(*)	3.0	2.9	(*)	9.3	9.5	(*)	2.0	2.0	(*)	8.2	8.3	(*)	13.1	13.4	56
27.6	28.3	28.4	101.7	104.6	104.9	20.7	21.4	21.6	86.1	90.8	91.7	121.4	125.5	126.2	57
11.1	11.8	11.9	46.0	47.2	47.1	10.7	11.0	11.2	41.6	43.5	43.9	41.8	43.0	43.4	58
427.4	430.6	(*)	1,443.3	1,439.2	(*)	596.5	605.8	(*)	1,604.1	1,657.8	(*)	1,321.4	1,319.3	(*)	59
15.5	15.8	(*)	68.3	68.3	(*)	14.9	15.4	(*)	66.3	69.5	(*)	98.5	98.3	(*)	60
4.7	4.6	(*)	21.7	21.1	(*)	3.6	4.0	(*)	17.4	18.1	(*)	23.5	23.7	(*)	61
27.5	28.2	(*)	113.6	114.3	(*)	21.8	22.1	(*)	94.9	98.6	(*)	87.7	88.7	(*)	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	37.0	36.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.0	.9	(*)	11.5	11.6	(*)
2	Monroe County [7]	330.6	333.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.0	7.9	(*)	133.4	133.2	(*)
3	Nassau—Suffolk [8]	877.6	881.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	32.1	31.4	(*)	163.3	165.8	(*)
4	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	(*)	6,606.6	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	170.4	(*)	(*)	1,361.5	(*)
5	New York–Nassau–Suffolk [8]	4,558.7	4,577.8	(*)	1.6	1.7	(*)	113.3	112.2	(*)	778.1	768.6	(*)
6	New York SMSA [8]	3,681.1	3,695.9	(*)	1.4	1.5	(*)	81.2	80.8	(*)	614.8	602.8	(*)
7	New York City [9]	3,251.7	3,255.7	(*)	1.1	1.2	(*)	66.1	66.4	(*)	522.7	507.6	(*)
8	Poughkeepsie	94.6	97.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.2	2.2	(*)	31.7	32.6	(*)
9	Rochester	406.0	410.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.7	9.5	(*)	154.2	154.4	(*)
10	Rockland County [9]	78.6	80.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.9	1.9	(*)	15.5	16.1	(*)
11	Syracuse	258.6	259.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.9	7.7	(*)	60.9	59.6	(*)
12	Utica—Rome	113.7	114.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.9	2.1	(*)	31.9	32.1	(*)
13	Westchester County [9]	339.0	347.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	12.4	12.0	(*)	75.0	77.8	(*)
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,349.7	2,395.4	2,412.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	121.2	116.2	122.2	823.2	822.1	822.0
15	Asheville	69.4	70.0	70.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	2.7	2.8	22.0	22.0	22.0
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	324.0	326.6	327.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	17.6	17.6	89.2	89.2	89.2
17	Greensboro—Winston-Salem—Hight Pt.	386.5	390.5	391.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.0	15.2	15.8	150.3	152.3	151.7
18	Raleigh—Durham	261.4	272.8	273.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	14.6	14.7	42.4	44.0	43.8
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	233.8	240.7	243.0	4.9	6.2	6.5	13.6	13.9	14.1	16.3	16.5	16.5
20	Fargo—Moorhead	61.0	62.8	62.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.4	3.4	5.1	5.0	5.0
21	**OHIO**	4,442.8	4,405.2	4,448.3	31.5	31.0	31.3	160.2	153.5	161.4	1,392.5	1,322.4	1,328.6
22	Akron	269.3	266.2	269.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.7	7.4	7.9	85.6	80.7	81.1
23	Canton	158.2	159.3	160.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.5	5.4	5.8	58.2	57.0	56.9
24	Cincinnati	597.6	599.5	605.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	24.8	24.4	25.8	171.5	167.2	167.6
25	Cleveland	910.3	906.6	913.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	30.2	29.9	31.3	278.8	269.4	268.9
26	Columbus	497.6	504.0	507.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	18.4	17.9	18.8	100.8	99.5	99.1
27	Dayton	365.3	359.4	362.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.8	11.6	12.4	112.8	103.3	102.9
28	Toledo	305.1	295.3	301.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.3	10.2	10.3	90.5	82.6	82.7
29	Youngstown—Warren	211.8	209.1	210.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.2	5.7	5.9	80.1	75.2	74.8
30	**OKLAHOMA**	1,068.3	1,106.9	1,119.9	58.5	64.5	64.8	57.5	54.7	59.4	180.5	187.9	188.0
31	Oklahoma City	372.7	396.4	400.5	18.3	14.4	14.4	19.8	19.2	20.4	50.3	56.9	57.2
32	Tulsa	282.6	287.9	289.1	17.6	18.9	19.1	16.1	15.1	15.5	59.4	60.5	61.0
33	**OREGON**	1,027.4	1,048.3	1,053.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	48.2	45.8	49.7	217.1	221.3	221.7
34	Eugene—Springfield	103.6	101.7	101.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	4.8	4.7	19.9	19.8	19.7
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.7		
36	Portland	542.8	558.3	559.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.0	27.9	27.3	111.6	116.5	116.8
37	Salem	87.1	88.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.7	4.6	(*)	13.1	12.0	(*)
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,749.6	4,754.2	4,768.2	51.9	50.2	49.6	177.2	179.1	180.9	1,381.5	1,372.0	1,371.1
39	Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	260.8	262.5	262.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	6.8	6.6	109.6	111.1	111.1
40	Altoona	51.1	53.2	53.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.9	2.8	12.7	13.5	13.4
41	Delaware Valley [10]	1,577.9	1,584.0	1,591.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.1	59.9	58.8	382.8	376.4	377.7
42	Erie	115.9	115.1	115.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	3.1	44.4	43.1	42.9
43	Harrisburg	215.5	212.9	214.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	7.1	7.6	42.3	43.2	43.5
44	Johnstown	89.0	88.8	88.5	9.8	9.2	8.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	20.1	20.0	19.8
45	Lancaster	151.4	151.4	151.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.4	7.3	60.0	59.8	59.7
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	242.7	241.0	242.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.8	10.5	10.6	74.6	74.5	74.8
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,902.4	1,908.4	1,918.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	66.8	71.1	71.2	454.3	449.5	447.4
48	Philadelphia City [11]	800.0	794.4	797.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	18.4	18.1	146.7	143.2	143.3
49	Pittsburgh	949.0	938.4	939.9	11.1	10.7	10.5	43.8	39.7	38.7	255.3	249.3	249.0
50	Reading	137.1	139.3	138.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.2	5.1	54.6	54.2	53.4
51	Scranton [12]	86.3	86.0	86.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	1.9	28.5	28.7	28.7
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [13]	127.7	126.1	126.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.5	7.3	7.4	41.5	40.4	40.8
53	Williamsport	48.0	46.5	46.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.5	18.3	16.7	16.8
54	York	154.8	154.8	155.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.6	6.7	64.8	66.7	66.7
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	394.5	390.5	392.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	10.8	11.0	132.1	130.1	130.7
56	Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	405.7	401.0	403.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	10.9	11.1	147.7	144.8	145.4
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,162.0	1,186.1	1,193.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	69.2	70.8	71.0	395.8	398.5	398.9
58	Charleston–North Charleston	142.4	147.0	147.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	11.4	11.5	19.3	18.7	18.7
59	Columbia	176.2	180.6	180.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	7.9	8.0	27.2	27.7	28.0
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	259.6	263.3	264.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	16.0	16.1	105.8	106.4	106.4
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	233.7	233.8	234.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	10.0	9.6	9.7	25.9	26.5	26.4
62	Rapid City	28.2	29.0	29.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
63	Sioux Falls	52.9	52.0	52.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.2	2.4	7.3	7.3	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	
1.4	1.4	(*)	7.9	7.8	(*)	1.0	1.0	(*)	6.7	7.0	(*)	7.1	6.9	(*)	1
10.1	9.9	(*)	59.7	60.1	(*)	14.4	14.7	(*)	64.3	66.6	(*)	40.6	41.2	(*)	2
37.7	37.0	(*)	227.3	229.5	(*)	50.3	50.5	(*)	188.0	190.5	(*)	178.9	177.1	(*)	3
(*)	462.1	(*)	(*)	1,384.0	(*)	(*)	609.6	(*)	(*)	1,529.3	(*)	(*)	1,086.7	(*)	4
315.7	316.6	(*)	940.2	936.4	(*)	494.9	502.4	(*)	1,136.5	1,168.5	(*)	778.3	771.3	(*)	5
278.0	279.6	(*)	713.0	707.0	(*)	444.6	451.5	(*)	948.7	978.2	(*)	599.4	594.1	(*)	6
255.8	256.8	(*)	615.8	606.7	(*)	424.4	431.8	(*)	848.4	875.1	(*)	517.4	510.2	(*)	7
2.8	2.8	(*)	15.5	15.9	(*)	2.5	2.5	(*)	16.9	17.5	(*)	23.1	24.0	(*)	8
12.9	12.5	(*)	76.2	76.8	(*)	15.9	16.3	(*)	75.6	78.2	(*)	61.5	62.4	(*)	9
3.5	3.6	(*)	16.6	16.9	(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	16.7	17.8	(*)	21.6	21.8	(*)	10
14.8	14.8	(*)	57.1	58.0	(*)	15.3	15.6	(*)	52.0	53.5	(*)	49.6	50.6	(*)	11
4.0	4.0	(*)	21.2	21.8	(*)	5.5	5.6	(*)	19.9	20.1	(*)	29.3	29.3	(*)	12
18.1	18.7	(*)	77.5	80.1	(*)	17.3	17.2	(*)	81.2	82.7	(*)	57.4	58.9	(*)	13
113.3	117.9	119.3	466.9	487.4	490.8	91.3	95.7	95.8	325.9	342.1	345.8	402.9	409.1	411.3	14
3.6	3.8	3.8	14.6	14.5	14.7	2.2	2.3	2.2	12.2	13.4	13.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	15
30.3	30.5	30.7	83.1	84.8	84.9	20.5	20.5	20.5	47.9	48.4	48.7	35.7	35.6	35.8	16
21.2	21.2	21.2	77.1	77.9	78.0	17.6	18.0	18.0	55.3	57.3	57.6	48.0	48.6	48.8	17
12.7	13.3	13.4	50.7	52.8	52.9	14.7	15.2	15.2	54.8	59.0	59.2	72.0	73.9	74.4	18
15.3	16.0	16.1	64.8	66.6	67.5	10.7	11.3	11.3	47.1	48.6	49.2	61.1	61.6	61.8	19
3.9	4.0	4.0	18.8	19.0	19.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	13.5	14.1	14.1	12.7	13.4	13.1	20
228.9	231.5	233.8	955.5	959.2	969.5	195.2	202.8	203.6	790.6	811.7	822.6	688.3	693.0	697.7	21
15.3	15.8	15.9	57.0	56.8	58.4	9.2	9.5	9.5	49.1	50.6	51.2	44.9	44.8	45.1	22
7.7	7.6	7.6	34.0	34.5	35.0	5.4	5.7	5.7	28.2	29.2	29.7	18.3	18.8	19.0	23
33.6	34.9	35.4	136.2	137.5	138.4	31.5	32.1	32.3	114.2	119.5	121.5	85.4	83.6	83.9	24
46.5	47.1	47.3	208.3	209.1	210.4	46.6	48.2	48.1	179.1	182.2	185.0	119.3	119.2	121.0	25
24.4	25.0	25.2	117.6	119.1	120.0	35.0	37.5	37.7	98.2	99.9	101.8	102.5	104.4	104.6	26
13.3	13.2	13.4	75.0	74.6	75.4	13.0	13.4	13.5	69.7	72.4	73.3	69.2	70.5	70.5	27
20.7	21.6	22.0	67.7	67.1	67.7	10.3	10.7	10.7	57.6	58.9	59.6	47.3	47.7	47.9	28
10.1	10.5	10.6	45.5	46.2	46.6	6.8	7.1	7.1	36.5	37.2	37.8	26.2	26.8	26.5	29
64.6	65.8	65.6	250.3	256.4	259.1	52.2	53.9	54.2	179.0	190.5	193.6	225.3	233.2	235.2	30
23.1	23.2	23.4	92.3	98.9	99.9	22.8	24.4	24.5	67.1	70.7	71.6	84.0	88.7	89.1	31
21.6	22.8	22.8	69.2	70.7	70.6	14.2	14.4	14.5	53.6	54.8	55.2	30.9	30.3	30.4	32
58.4	60.9	61.2	249.5	254.0	256.0	66.5	69.9	70.1	182.5	183.8	185.1	203.1	206.5	207.3	33
5.3	5.3	5.2	25.9	25.3	25.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	18.8	18.6	18.8	23.0	22.5	22.5	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
35.0	36.6	36.6	138.9	142.5	143.0	42.9	44.5	44.5	106.0	106.5	106.9	82.2	83.8	84.4	36
2.8	2.9	(*)	18.5	18.8	(*)	5.5	5.7	(*)	14.6	15.6	(*)	27.5	28.4	(*)	37
272.3	266.0	266.4	970.2	959.8	961.4	231.4	238.0	238.7	931.5	971.1	977.5	733.2	718.0	722.6	38
13.6	13.9	14.0	49.9	50.1	50.2	8.5	8.6	8.6	40.5	40.8	40.9	29.8	29.2	29.4	39
8.0	7.1	7.2	11.0	12.0	12.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	7.3	7.6	7.7	40
86.9	82.6	83.5	328.7	329.8	331.4	107.3	110.0	110.0	378.5	381.6	387.7	239.6	241.7	242.5	41
5.4	5.4	5.4	23.3	24.0	24.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	20.6	21.1	21.2	14.6	13.8	13.7	42
16.6	16.9	16.9	43.9	42.6	42.2	12.4	12.6	12.5	35.5	36.7	36.8	56.7	53.8	55.3	43
5.8	6.1	6.1	16.4	16.1	16.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	15.8	15.5	16.0	14.7	15.1	14.6	44
6.3	6.3	6.5	33.1	33.2	33.0	5.1	5.4	5.4	24.1	24.4	24.8	15.2	14.9	14.9	45
13.3	13.3	13.5	51.1	50.4	50.0	9.3	9.4	9.5	41.8	42.1	42.9	39.7	39.7	40.2	46
102.8	98.1	99.1	413.7	413.9	416.4	123.3	126.4	126.4	441.4	446.7	453.6	300.1	302.7	304.3	47
57.9	53.9	54.5	148.7	150.5	151.4	69.6	69.8	69.9	213.9	212.5	213.6	146.1	146.1	146.2	48
62.8	61.1	60.8	202.4	199.5	201.2	44.1	44.6	44.8	204.8	205.4	206.0	124.7	128.1	128.9	49
6.7	6.6	6.6	26.5	26.7	26.5	5.9	6.2	6.2	22.0	23.2	23.3	16.8	17.2	17.4	50
4.2	4.2	4.3	19.8	19.5	19.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	16.5	16.5	16.8	12.0	11.6	11.7	51
7.1	7.1	7.1	26.3	26.0	25.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	18.7	18.7	19.1	19.5	20.3	20.5	52
2.3	2.3	2.3	9.8	9.9	9.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.7	7.8	7.9	6.6	6.3	6.4	53
7.2	6.8	6.8	32.2	30.8	31.3	3.8	3.9	4.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	19.1	18.7	19.0	54
13.4	13.1	13.0	79.6	77.9	77.9	20.6	21.0	20.7	77.0	77.8	79.0	60.3	55.8	60.2	55
13.2	13.0	12.8	81.3	75.7	79.7	20.7	21.0	20.7	74.0	74.9	76.2	57.2	56.7	57.2	56
51.7	53.4	53.3	215.5	222.9	226.3	45.2	47.5	47.8	149.1	153.9	157.2	233.6	237.2	237.2	57
8.6	9.1	9.0	30.7	31.8	32.0	5.9	6.1	6.3	22.3	24.2	24.4	45.0	45.7	45.7	58
9.0	9.4	9.4	37.3	38.3	38.0	13.2	13.8	13.8	26.1	26.6	26.6	55.2	56.9	57.0	59
10.3	10.5	10.4	50.1	50.7	51.0	8.9	9.3	9.4	34.5	35.8	36.0	34.5	34.6	34.7	60
13.7	13.8	13.8	64.6	64.5	64.7	10.6	11.3	11.3	47.6	47.0	47.3	58.7	58.2	58.4	61
1.9	1.9	1.9	8.4	8.7	8.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.9	62
5.2	4.9	4.9	16.0	15.7	15.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	12.0	11.6	11.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	63

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
1 **TENNESSEE**	1,757.9	1,773.4	1,786.6	10.8	10.1	10.3	82.8	80.9	85.2	525.6	525.7	527.9
2 Chattanooga	175.6	175.3	175.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	7.2	6.6	6.7	55.9	53.9	53.4
3 Knoxville	196.8	193.2	194.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.7	10.7	10.7	54.0	52.2	52.2
4 Memphis	358.0	356.5	356.9	.2	.2	.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	63.4	59.6	59.6
5 Nashville—Davidson	363.4	364.6	366.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.8	20.0	20.5	84.0	82.2	82.9
6 **TEXAS**	5,509.7	5,723.3	5,741.7	194.8	212.3	211.8	404.9	426.5	431.5	1,006.6	1,036.5	1,036.1
7 Amarillo	74.9	76.0	75.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.2	5.2	9.4	9.6	9.6
8 Austin	230.9	237.5	237.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	12.9	13.1	28.3	30.0	30.1
9 Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	146.5	131.4	130.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	9.9	9.7	41.1	29.5	29.3
10 Corpus Christi	121.5	123.4	124.0	6.4	6.9	7.0	15.3	14.7	14.3	14.6	15.5	15.6
11 Dallas—Fort Worth	1,357.9	1,416.5	1,430.2	20.4	22.8	23.2	73.3	78.1	80.8	305.6	312.8	313.4
12 El Paso	155.2	156.9	158.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.3	9.4	31.5	31.8	32.5
13 Galveston—Texas City	66.8	66.2	67.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.4	5.6	12.0	10.2	10.2
14 Houston	1,351.4	1,391.4	1,393.1	67.8	70.5	70.5	143.0	140.4	141.2	225.6	230.4	230.9
15 Lubbock	88.2	89.4	89.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.1	3.9	12.4	13.1	13.0
16 San Antonio	374.9	383.6	384.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	24.5	25.9	26.0	47.0	48.2	48.1
17 Waco	68.8	70.0	71.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.4	16.5	16.8	16.5
18 Wichita Falls	50.4	51.6	51.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.7	9.3	5.4	9.4
19 **UTAH**	538.9	563.5	568.3	17.3	17.8	17.7	30.9	29.2	31.5	84.3	90.0	90.2
20 Salt Lake City—Ogden	383.5	401.2	404.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	21.5	20.6	22.0	57.3	60.6	60.6
21 **VERMONT**	194.1	201.0	200.9	.7	.7	.7	7.6	9.2	9.2	49.5	51.0	51.3
22 Burlington [14]	54.0	55.7	56.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	14.3	14.4
23 Springfield [14]	14.5	14.7	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	6.1	6.2
24 **VIRGINIA**	2,060.9	2,087.5	2,094.9	24.6	23.9	23.7	125.1	116.2	120.1	406.6	414.6	414.0
25 Bristol	28.3	28.0	28.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.1	1.2	9.5	5.6	9.5
26 Lynchburg	70.9	72.2	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.4	29.8	29.5	29.6
27 Newport News—Hampton	138.4	145.9	147.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	6.5	6.9	27.5	33.5	33.8
28 Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	280.4	281.3	282.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	14.7	15.7	29.8	29.7	29.8
29 Northern Virginia [15]	418.2	421.9	423.1	.4	.4	.4	28.1	26.0	26.1	16.4	17.0	17.1
30 Petersburg—Colonial Hghts.—Hopewell	46.3	46.5	46.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	2.2	12.4	12.0	12.1
31 Richmond	321.1	324.2	324.0	.4	.4	.4	18.0	16.6	16.5	54.5	55.9	55.9
32 Roanoke	103.3	103.5	104.4	.1	.1	.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	21.1	20.8	20.9
33 **WASHINGTON**	(*)	1,594.6	1,605.3	(*)	2.7	2.7	(*)	86.4	89.8	(*)	303.6	304.6
34 Seattle—Everett	(*)	772.9	778.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	42.9	43.8	(*)	172.8	173.7
35 Spokane	(*)	126.7	127.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.6	6.5	(*)	17.5	17.5
36 Tacoma	(*)	140.5	140.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.5	7.3	(*)	22.2	22.3
37 **WEST VIRGINIA**	633.6	629.3	629.0	67.4	62.8	62.0	34.8	32.0	31.2	126.6	120.8	120.5
38 Charleston	115.8	114.8	115.0	7.4	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	19.7	17.5	18.1
39 Huntington—Ashland	108.9	106.7	107.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	8.1	7.4	7.6	29.6	27.5	27.4
40 Parkersburg—Marietta	57.9	57.5	57.7	.5	.5	.5	3.9	3.6	3.7	17.6	17.1	17.0
41 Wheeling	67.2	65.2	65.6	7.8	6.2	6.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	13.6	12.7	13.0
42 **WISCONSIN**	1,905.9	1,959.6	1,965.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	66.7	70.3	69.8	579.5	579.5	575.5
43 Appleton—Oshkosh	125.1	131.0	131.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	6.0	6.0	49.1	45.7	49.2
44 Eau Claire	47.0	48.6	48.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.9	1.7	9.0	8.5	9.0
45 Green Bay	75.9	77.5	78.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.3	21.2	20.9	21.1
46 Janesville—Beloit	53.4	50.2	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.7	22.4	17.5	17.9
47 Kenosha	44.3	47.0	46.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.3	2.2	17.2	19.1	18.3
48 La Crosse	42.4	43.6	43.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	2.0	1.9	10.7	10.6	10.5
49 Madison	163.4	170.8	172.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.3	7.2	19.6	20.2	20.4
50 Milwaukee	672.1	685.8	686.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.0	21.9	21.6	218.7	218.2	215.9
51 Racine	70.4	71.1	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.7	1.8	31.8	31.8	31.5
52 **WYOMING**	190.6	207.5	210.7	31.2	35.6	35.6	19.4	15.8	21.0	9.4	10.0	10.3
53 Casper	36.6	41.5	41.7	7.0	8.7	8.6	3.4	4.4	4.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
54 Cheyenne	27.7	27.5	27.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.8
55 **VIRGIN ISLANDS**	36.5	37.3	37.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2

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[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[4] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[5] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980p	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980p	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980p	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980p	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980p	
86.1	86.0	86.6	381.7	381.4	382.5	76.5	76.5	77.0	278.6	289.6	291.5	315.6	323.2	325.6	1
6.6	7.2	7.2	33.3	32.5	32.5	9.9	10.0	10.0	28.5	28.9	28.9	33.0	35.0	35.1	2
8.0	7.9	7.9	41.3	40.2	40.4	7.9	8.0	8.0	29.8	30.0	30.2	42.5	42.6	43.1	3
26.9	26.9	27.2	96.4	96.0	95.3	19.2	19.7	19.7	70.0	71.1	71.6	66.6	67.6	67.7	4
21.6	22.1	22.1	83.3	79.7	79.6	23.4	24.3	24.4	68.3	71.7	72.1	63.0	64.6	65.0	5
344.5	359.0	360.6	1,348.7	1,376.2	1,384.6	306.9	325.1	325.4	942.1	992.7	995.6	961.2	994.6	996.1	6
7.0	7.0	7.0	22.1	22.2	22.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	14.3	14.6	14.7	13.3	13.6	13.4	7
7.0	7.0	7.0	47.8	48.8	48.9	13.3	13.7	13.3	39.7	41.1	41.3	81.9	84.0	83.9	8
11.0	11.0	11.2	32.1	30.5	30.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	24.4	24.4	24.0	19.7	20.9	21.1	9
7.0	6.9	7.0	28.2	28.3	28.5	5.2	5.5	5.2	18.7	19.6	20.1	25.9	26.0	26.3	10
87.5	93.5	94.3	358.5	381.8	384.9	98.6	104.5	105.4	236.7	245.9	250.7	177.1	177.1	177.5	11
10.9	10.8	10.7	38.5	39.3	39.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	24.8	26.0	26.3	32.6	32.5	32.8	12
5.9	7.2	7.0	12.7	12.4	12.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	10.9	11.1	11.7	15.8	15.6	15.7	13
96.1	99.6	100.8	329.7	332.8	332.1	79.8	83.9	84.2	256.5	270.9	270.2	152.9	162.9	163.2	14
5.1	5.2	5.1	25.7	25.9	25.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	16.3	16.7	16.8	19.5	19.6	20.0	15
17.1	17.8	17.9	94.7	94.0	94.4	24.5	25.0	25.1	71.8	75.0	75.0	93.3	95.6	95.4	16
3.1	3.2	3.2	16.0	16.3	17.4	4.0	4.3	4.3	14.2	14.5	14.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	17
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.4	12.8	12.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.7	7.7	11.1	11.3	11.4	18
32.9	34.6	34.8	127.9	134.3	135.2	25.6	27.0	27.1	95.0	102.5	103.0	125.1	128.1	128.8	19
26.1	28.1	28.1	95.9	100.5	101.0	20.8	22.2	22.2	64.8	70.0	71.3	89.4	91.6	91.5	20
8.8	8.9	8.9	39.8	40.5	40.7	7.6	8.0	8.0	43.2	45.6	44.5	36.9	37.1	37.6	21
2.3	2.4	2.4	11.7	12.2	12.3	-	-	-	11.2	11.3	11.3	-	-	-	22
.7	.7	.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	2.9	3.1	3.0	-	-	-	23
113.5	113.1	113.6	430.5	436.7	437.0	100.5	104.4	104.5	370.3	375.6	378.3	489.8	503.0	503.7	24
1.1	1.1	1.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	.9	1.0	1.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	5.0	5.0	5.2	25
2.6	2.7	2.7	11.6	11.9	11.8	3.3	3.5	3.4	10.3	10.8	11.0	10.2	10.5	10.4	26
4.9	4.9	4.9	27.4	27.7	27.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	25.7	25.9	27.0	40.5	41.9	42.0	27
19.3	18.8	18.9	67.2	68.3	68.0	14.0	14.7	14.5	52.4	53.0	53.4	81.3	82.1	82.1	28
27.9	28.6	28.8	97.1	96.9	96.8	26.3	26.4	26.6	105.5	109.4	109.7	116.5	117.2	117.6	29
1.4	1.6	1.6	8.4	8.1	8.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.6	6.0	6.0	15.1	15.5	15.6	30
19.4	19.4	19.5	74.8	72.4	72.4	26.0	26.8	26.7	55.4	57.3	58.1	72.2	75.4	74.5	31
10.1	10.0	10.0	25.7	25.6	26.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	19.2	19.2	19.5	15.5	15.9	15.5	32
(*)	89.2	88.8	(*)	383.6	387.6	(*)	92.5	93.2	(*)	301.2	305.2	(*)	333.4	333.4	33
(*)	52.3	52.6	(*)	182.5	183.2	(*)	54.4	54.5	(*)	146.9	148.2	(*)	121.1	122.0	34
(*)	7.8	7.7	(*)	35.8	35.9	(*)	8.0	7.9	(*)	28.3	28.7	(*)	23.7	23.7	35
(*)	6.4	6.4	(*)	33.0	33.2	(*)	7.2	7.2	(*)	30.3	30.7	(*)	33.9	33.5	36
42.8	42.7	42.9	127.2	131.9	131.9	21.1	21.7	21.7	93.7	94.7	95.9	119.9	122.6	122.5	37
9.7	9.9	9.9	27.4	27.3	27.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	19.9	20.0	20.2	19.7	21.1	21.0	38
10.0	9.9	10.0	23.6	23.8	23.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	15.2	15.3	15.4	17.2	17.8	17.5	39
2.7	2.6	2.6	12.5	12.4	12.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.9	10.1	10.2	40
3.7	3.6	3.6	15.7	16.0	16.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.0	13.1	13.2	7.9	8.1	8.0	41
90.0	91.5	91.7	424.2	445.6	451.5	87.8	92.8	93.4	343.6	362.6	365.0	311.7	315.4	316.8	42
4.5	4.8	4.8	25.5	27.1	27.5	4.9	5.3	5.2	19.6	20.4	20.6	16.3	17.8	17.8	43
2.7	2.6	2.6	12.4	13.1	13.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	10.7	11.0	11.0	44
5.7	6.0	6.0	19.1	20.2	20.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.2	14.2	14.4	10.3	10.6	10.6	45
2.3	2.2	2.2	11.3	11.6	11.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.4	8.5	6.4	6.9	7.0	46
1.3	1.3	1.3	8.0	8.2	8.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.4	8.2	8.1	6.7	6.9	6.8	47
2.3	2.5	2.5	11.1	11.7	11.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.7	9.8	6.4	5.9	5.8	48
6.0	6.3	6.3	34.2	34.8	35.2	11.6	12.6	12.7	29.9	32.0	32.4	55.4	57.5	58.2	49
34.3	35.0	35.1	147.3	149.9	151.5	37.3	39.2	39.3	134.4	142.4	143.9	79.0	79.2	79.3	50
2.1	2.1	2.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.0	11.3	11.5	8.3	8.9	9.1	51
15.8	16.7	17.0	42.0	45.0	46.2	6.9	7.4	7.5	26.2	30.7	30.7	39.7	42.3	42.4	52
2.7	2.9	2.9	9.8	11.4	11.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.3	53
4.1	4.3	4.0	6.6	7.2	7.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	4.0	3.6	3.6	7.8	7.3	7.4	54
2.1	2.3	2.4	7.3	7.8	7.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	13.6	13.2	13.4	55

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[11] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[13] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[14] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[15] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]......	$ 76.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960.......	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961.......	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962.......	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963.......	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964.......	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965.......	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966.......	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967.......	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968.......	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969.......	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970.......	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971.......	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972.......	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973.......	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974.......	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975.......	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976.......	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977.......	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978.......	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.11	43.3	7.67	318.32	36.8	8.65	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979.......	219.91	35.7	6.16	364.64	43.0	8.48	341.69	36.9	9.26	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.42
1979:													
APR......	211.65	35.1	6.03	363.80	42.6	8.54	320.21	35.5	9.02	254.41	38.9	6.54	6.34
MAY......	216.20	35.5	6.09	361.66	42.8	8.45	340.01	37.2	9.14	265.86	40.1	6.63	6.36
JUN......	219.71	35.9	6.12	367.62	43.3	8.49	346.03	37.9	9.13	269.06	40.4	6.66	6.39
JUL......	221.76	36.0	6.16	355.28	41.7	8.52	348.35	37.7	9.24	267.73	39.9	6.71	6.45
AUG......	222.84	36.0	6.19	365.49	43.1	8.48	354.16	38.0	9.32	267.60	40.0	6.69	6.42
SEPT.....	225.90	35.8	6.31	372.80	43.5	8.57	360.43	37.9	9.51	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT......	225.62	35.7	6.32	374.51	43.7	8.57	356.82	37.6	9.49	274.85	40.3	6.82	6.54
NOV......	226.06	35.6	6.35	380.19	43.7	8.70	346.75	36.5	9.50	277.14	40.4	6.86	6.59
DEC......	229.40	35.9	6.39	383.25	43.9	8.73	355.05	37.1	9.57	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN......	225.34	35.1	6.42	384.09	43.4	8.85	332.40	35.1	9.47	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.70
FEB......	227.39	35.2	6.46	383.62	43.2	8.88	340.80	35.5	9.60	278.20	39.8	6.99	6.75
MAR.P ..	229.15	35.2	6.51	387.10	43.3	8.94	348.00	36.1	9.64	280.99	39.8	7.06	6.80
APR.P ..	228.50	35.1	6.51	387.00	43.0	9.00	351.36	36.6	9.60	278.56	39.4	7.07	6.84

Year and month	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings
1959[2]......	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-
1960.......	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-
1961.......	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-
1962.......	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-
1963.......	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-
1964.......	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94
1965.......	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05
1966.......	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17
1967.......	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29
1968.......	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42
1969.......	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61
1970.......	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81
1971.......	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04
1972.......	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27
1973.......	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47
1974.......	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75
1975.......	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02
1976.......	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31
1977.......	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65
1978.......	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.36	36.4	4.90	163.67	32.8	4.99
1979.......	326.38	39.9	8.18	164.96	32.6	5.06	191.66	36.3	5.28	175.27	32.7	5.36
1979:												
APR......	307.32	39.0	7.88	162.50	32.5	5.00	190.37	36.4	5.23	171.93	32.5	5.29
MAY......	314.42	39.6	7.94	162.00	32.4	5.00	188.44	36.1	5.22	171.28	32.5	5.27
JUN......	321.20	40.0	8.03	165.16	32.9	5.02	188.96	36.2	5.22	173.38	32.9	5.27
JUL......	327.60	40.0	8.19	168.17	33.3	5.05	192.56	36.4	5.29	176.16	33.3	5.29
AUG......	335.30	40.3	8.32	167.99	33.2	5.06	191.50	36.2	5.29	175.96	33.2	5.30
SEPT.....	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.75	32.7	5.13	195.29	36.3	5.38	178.22	32.7	5.45
OCT......	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.38	32.5	5.15	194.93	36.3	5.37	178.65	32.6	5.48
NOV......	342.50	40.2	8.52	167.83	32.4	5.18	197.29	36.4	5.42	180.60	32.6	5.54
DEC......	342.00	40.0	8.55	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.84	36.4	5.49	183.68	32.8	5.60
1980:												
JAN......	338.12	39.5	8.56	170.35	31.9	5.34	201.47	36.3	5.55	183.63	32.5	5.65
FEB......	341.02	39.7	8.59	170.98	31.9	5.36	204.57	36.4	5.62	185.25	32.5	5.70
MAR.P ..	342.61	39.7	8.63	172.48	32.0	5.39	207.69	36.5	5.69	186.23	32.5	5.73
APR.P ..	344.12	39.6	8.69	171.30	31.9	5.37	206.18	36.3	5.68	186.23	32.5	5.73

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1975	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$214.91	$211.65	$227.39	$229.15	$228.50	$6.02	$6.03	$6.46	$6.51	$6.51
–	MINING	354.78	363.80	383.62	387.10	387.00	8.27	8.54	8.88	8.94	9.00
10	METAL MINING	365.09	372.94	409.12	413.97	-	8.84	9.03	9.93	9.88	-
101	Iron ores	389.42	407.28	434.89	445.48	-	9.12	9.32	10.53	10.36	-
102	Copper ores	380.16	385.48	431.34	429.42	-	9.03	9.20	10.27	10.20	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	410.52	426.36	428.56	419.69	-	9.94	10.45	10.28	10.44	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	411.76	428.63	425.39	420.49	-	9.97	10.48	10.30	10.46	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	332.32	335.92	373.50	381.36	-	7.57	7.74	8.30	8.40	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	354.38	372.12	384.21	396.62	-	8.75	8.86	9.44	9.65	-
138	Oil and gas field services	322.54	320.76	370.33	375.53	-	7.12	7.29	7.93	7.99	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	294.15	302.17	304.01	313.48	-	6.61	6.76	7.17	7.19	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	291.92	289.01	298.41	304.62	-	6.36	6.48	6.86	6.83	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	331.89	320.21	340.80	348.00	351.36	8.97	9.02	9.60	9.64	9.60
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	303.72	293.91	311.69	316.29	-	8.39	8.47	8.88	8.96	-
152	Residential building construction	287.65	281.42	288.46	296.87	-	8.08	8.11	8.41	8.58	-
153	Operative builders	264.79	251.54	268.07	262.94	-	7.48	7.42	7.77	7.47	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	328.34	314.80	340.56	339.97	-	8.85	9.02	9.46	9.47	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	330.80	313.96	323.74	348.00	-	8.27	8.35	8.61	8.70	-
161	Highway and street construction	298.85	296.40	293.46	310.85	-	7.38	7.60	7.91	7.95	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	343.47	321.40	334.91	363.60	-	8.63	8.71	8.86	9.00	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	346.30	336.61	361.18	362.56	-	9.54	9.59	10.29	10.30	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	362.12	350.77	386.51	388.96	-	9.58	9.61	10.39	10.40	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	315.39	307.46	321.98	328.61	-	8.96	8.99	9.47	9.47	-
173	Electrical work	407.72	398.36	425.24	426.38	-	10.59	10.68	11.37	11.37	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	323.99	315.57	334.64	329.01	-	9.31	9.42	9.93	9.94	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	303.41	256.90	300.46	305.09	-	8.82	8.81	9.05	9.08	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	277.05	255.49	277.72	263.73	-	8.37	8.46	8.93	8.85	-
–	MANUFACTURING	266.34	254.41	278.20	280.99	278.56	6.56	6.54	6.99	7.06	7.07
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	289.39	273.14	300.24	304.21	300.85	6.99	6.95	7.45	7.53	7.54
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	229.91	225.38	243.90	245.70	246.13	5.85	5.90	6.27	6.30	6.36
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	231.85	230.69	244.09	243.21	234.24	5.84	5.90	6.34	6.35	6.28
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	293.61	301.08	321.09	313.50	-	7.49	7.72	8.34	8.36	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	247.45	245.01	252.59	245.87	-	6.05	6.11	6.46	6.44	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	260.53	258.08	266.06	262.29	-	6.37	6.42	6.77	6.76	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	171.36	167.98	179.08	180.78	-	4.20	4.21	4.58	4.60	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	228.91	227.76	242.02	243.71	-	5.81	5.87	6.27	6.33	-
2431	Millwork	216.12	214.86	239.40	242.11	-	5.57	5.61	6.17	6.24	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	206.88	202.20	211.88	211.55	-	5.43	5.45	5.65	5.78	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	186.93	185.50	193.77	202.61	-	4.65	4.72	5.02	5.04	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	302.63	302.09	308.85	306.93	-	7.24	7.35	7.76	7.81	-
244	Wooden containers	168.78	166.50	179.41	185.82	-	4.35	4.37	4.81	4.89	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	202.95	204.24	205.45	209.50	-	5.50	5.52	5.87	6.02	-
2451	Mobile homes	199.63	203.31	206.15	207.85	-	5.41	5.48	5.84	5.99	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	194.17	193.74	211.60	212.00	-	4.83	4.88	5.29	5.30	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	193.05	185.25	204.52	206.98	205.74	4.95	4.94	5.34	5.39	5.40
251	Household furniture	181.20	173.82	190.12	192.53	-	4.67	4.66	4.99	5.04	-
2511	Wood household furniture	171.47	164.11	177.41	179.88	-	4.33	4.33	4.62	4.66	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	190.88	186.50	199.34	202.88	-	5.01	5.00	5.33	5.41	-
2514	Metal household furniture	186.53	177.71	199.68	200.59	-	4.82	4.79	5.20	5.21	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	198.00	186.73	214.88	216.98	-	5.28	5.26	5.64	5.71	-
252	Office furniture	214.94	203.07	226.58	223.30	-	5.36	5.33	5.78	5.80	-
253	Public building and related furniture	215.61	210.65	223.11	235.22	-	5.35	5.36	5.78	5.91	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	230.29	219.11	250.26	252.98	-	5.92	5.85	6.45	6.52	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	208.89	198.28	228.53	228.72	-	5.37	5.33	5.89	5.91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1975	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	35.7	35.1	35.2	35.2	35.1	–	–	–	–	–
–	**MINING**	42.9	42.6	43.2	43.3	43.0	–	–	–	–	–
10	**METAL MINING**	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
101	Iron ores	42.7	43.7	41.3	43.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
102	Copper ores	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	41.3	40.8	41.3	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	41.3	40.9	41.3	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	43.9	43.4	45.0	45.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	40.5	42.0	40.7	41.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
138	Oil and gas field services	45.3	44.0	46.7	47.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	44.5	44.7	42.4	43.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	45.9	44.6	43.5	44.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	37.0	35.5	35.5	36.1	36.6	–	–	–	–	–
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	36.2	34.7	35.1	35.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
152	Residential building construction	35.6	34.7	34.3	34.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
153	Operative builders	35.4	33.9	34.5	35.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	37.1	34.9	36.0	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	40.0	37.6	37.6	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
161	Highway and street construction	40.5	39.0	37.1	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	39.8	36.9	37.8	40.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	36.3	35.1	35.1	35.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	37.8	36.5	37.2	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	35.2	34.2	34.0	34.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
173	Electrical work	38.5	37.3	37.4	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	34.8	33.5	33.7	33.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	34.4	33.7	33.2	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	33.1	30.2	31.1	29.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**MANUFACTURING**	40.6	38.9	39.8	39.8	39.4	3.6	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.7
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	41.4	39.3	40.3	40.4	39.9	3.9	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.7
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	39.3	38.2	38.9	39.0	38.7	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	39.7	35.1	38.5	38.3	37.3	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	–
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	39.2	39.0	38.5	37.5	–	4.5	4.1	3.1	3.0	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.9	40.1	39.1	38.8	–	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.6	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.9	40.2	39.3	38.8	–	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.9	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.8	39.9	39.1	39.3	–	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.4	38.8	38.6	38.5	–	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	–
2431	Millwork	38.8	38.3	38.8	38.8	–	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	38.1	37.1	37.5	36.6	–	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	40.2	39.3	38.6	40.2	–	3.7	3.3	2.8	3.6	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	41.8	41.1	39.8	39.3	–	5.1	4.7	4.2	3.9	–
244	Wooden containers	38.8	38.1	37.3	38.0	–	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.6	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	36.9	37.0	35.0	34.8	–	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	–
2451	Mobile homes	36.9	37.1	35.3	34.7	–	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.2	35.7	40.0	40.0	–	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	39.0	37.5	38.3	38.4	38.1	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.0	–
251	Household furniture	38.8	37.3	38.1	38.2	–	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	–
2511	Wood household furniture	39.6	37.9	38.4	38.6	–	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	38.1	37.3	37.4	37.5	–	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	–
2514	Metal household furniture	38.7	37.1	38.4	38.5	–	2.0	.9	1.7	1.7	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	37.5	35.5	38.1	38.0	–	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.4	–
252	Office furniture	40.1	38.1	39.2	38.5	–	2.5	1.7	2.2	1.9	–
253	Public building and related furniture	40.3	39.3	38.6	39.8	–	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.4	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	38.9	37.2	38.8	38.8	–	2.0	1.2	2.3	2.5	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	38.9	37.2	38.8	38.7	–	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$277.55	$276.60	$285.91	$294.35	$295.00	$6.64	$6.73	$7.13	$7.25	$7.32
321	Flat glass	361.44	362.90	366.28	392.76	-	8.29	8.62	9.18	9.51	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	280.38	292.44	302.47	313.39	-	6.94	7.15	7.45	7.70	-
3221	Glass containers	288.67	308.25	317.29	334.56	-	7.11	7.50	7.72	8.16	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	269.07	269.99	284.00	285.42	-	6.71	6.65	7.10	7.10	-
323	Products of purchased glass	269.45	250.04	252.00	254.00	-	6.54	6.33	6.30	6.35	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	401.56	410.83	422.58	435.59	-	9.21	9.51	9.99	10.13	-
325	Structural clay products	224.39	222.63	234.80	238.39	-	5.42	5.47	5.87	5.93	-
326	Pottery and related products	218.90	213.68	238.79	237.55	-	5.50	5.55	6.03	6.06	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	277.10	276.78	270.59	286.63	-	6.52	6.59	7.01	7.13	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	265.09	266.74	242.25	259.45	-	6.08	6.09	6.46	6.47	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	246.03	240.72	251.30	263.57	-	5.83	5.50	6.33	6.46	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	299.94	300.46	283.28	305.74	-	7.21	7.24	7.74	7.88	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	282.91	271.83	299.10	300.05	-	6.61	6.63	7.19	7.23	-
3291	Abrasive products	270.63	256.61	287.64	293.87	-	6.49	6.48	7.05	7.15	-
3292	Asbestos products	289.39	265.59	303.84	307.22	-	6.73	6.69	7.20	7.28	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	366.63	371.96	384.21	383.26	383.51	8.75	8.92	9.44	9.44	9.54
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	418.91	448.64	446.71	439.70	-	10.07	10.29	11.14	11.02	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	430.15	468.34	462.80	454.52	-	10.39	10.62	11.57	11.42	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	354.43	315.44	351.82	345.67	-	8.32	8.13	8.73	8.72	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	325.14	301.43	321.53	323.99	-	7.76	7.67	7.90	7.98	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	333.11	308.50	313.62	320.40	-	7.95	7.87	7.88	7.99	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	346.10	310.34	336.48	337.85	-	8.36	8.04	8.54	8.73	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	307.64	292.33	338.77	333.01	-	7.29	7.29	7.86	7.91	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	378.98	402.38	415.42	428.22	-	9.11	9.49	10.01	10.22	-
3334	Primary aluminum	402.68	426.42	431.66	456.87	-	9.75	10.30	10.58	10.93	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335.58	318.24	351.12	356.59	-	7.75	7.80	8.38	8.43	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	312.40	279.79	316.58	317.06	-	7.10	7.03	7.61	7.64	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	417.63	431.96	425.15	434.13	-	9.47	9.93	9.98	9.98	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	312.31	286.31	328.44	334.17	-	7.28	7.14	7.82	7.90	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	269.21	255.98	279.16	283.81	-	6.55	6.53	6.91	7.06	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	279.76	266.95	283.50	290.97	-	6.84	6.81	7.00	7.22	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	277.54	256.86	287.65	292.73	289.12	6.72	6.62	7.12	7.21	7.21
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	380.63	366.72	400.90	411.22	-	8.75	8.69	9.28	9.41	-
3411	Metal cans	390.06	378.84	413.95	427.68	-	9.05	9.02	9.56	9.72	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	263.90	241.42	268.60	276.21	-	6.50	6.32	6.80	6.94	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	253.34	240.07	263.48	268.40	-	6.24	6.14	6.62	6.66	-
3429	Hardware, nec	275.67	245.34	275.26	284.59	-	6.79	6.56	7.04	7.26	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	236.19	222.43	258.65	260.34	-	5.89	5.90	6.45	6.46	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	237.31	215.80	255.82	257.70	-	5.76	5.77	6.27	6.27	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	224.25	212.21	241.18	243.36	-	5.75	5.72	6.20	6.24	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	257.04	246.65	275.92	279.00	-	6.41	6.39	6.95	7.01	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	273.64	270.36	293.63	299.55	-	6.74	6.81	7.25	7.36	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	198.39	194.16	218.68	218.31	-	5.18	5.15	5.68	5.70	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	284.66	269.19	314.42	315.53	-	6.96	6.52	7.65	7.64	-
3444	Sheet metal work	260.00	247.68	267.88	274.63	-	6.50	6.45	6.94	7.06	-
3446	Architectural metal work	242.96	224.96	253.84	252.33	-	6.12	6.08	6.41	6.47	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	276.86	256.88	282.15	287.64	-	6.35	6.25	6.75	6.80	-
3451	Screw machine products	250.06	238.21	258.96	262.08	-	5.87	5.81	6.24	6.30	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	304.41	275.63	306.37	313.90	-	6.81	6.69	7.26	7.30	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	331.21	284.24	322.40	334.94	-	7.83	7.60	8.04	8.27	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	369.80	296.48	360.50	365.20	-	8.58	8.19	8.99	9.13	-
3465	Automotive stampings	397.52	336.30	386.32	411.08	-	9.42	9.29	9.83	10.15	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	247.21	228.34	257.99	260.01	-	5.90	5.84	6.37	6.42	-
347	Metal services, nec	223.17	211.53	234.77	236.70	-	5.43	5.41	5.84	5.83	-
3471	Plating and polishing	217.01	205.00	228.97	230.68	-	5.28	5.27	5.71	5.71	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	237.31	226.12	247.05	249.28	-	5.76	5.71	6.10	6.08	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	266.56	261.88	294.65	296.61	-	6.47	6.58	7.10	7.13	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	243.61	243.58	268.55	261.09	-	6.06	6.41	6.55	6.56	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	261.43	243.36	279.62	279.89	-	6.33	6.24	6.82	6.86	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	279.54	256.89	300.66	299.74	-	6.64	6.57	7.21	7.24	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	230.36	215.95	243.61	243.60	-	5.66	5.58	6.06	6.09	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	306.29	286.13	319.97	323.23	320.58	7.19	7.10	7.71	7.77	7.80
351	Engines and turbines	360.82	332.60	379.63	380.03	-	8.53	8.32	9.42	9.43	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	320.58	306.92	336.20	342.34	-	7.80	7.77	8.49	8.58	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	373.63	340.45	392.45	391.07	-	8.75	8.49	9.69	9.68	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	336.97	320.66	336.61	345.28	-	7.91	7.84	8.19	8.34	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	351.74	334.51	349.02	358.23	-	8.18	8.08	8.41	8.57	-
353	Construction and related machinery	325.21	300.65	336.19	338.62	-	7.67	7.65	8.24	8.32	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	41.8	41.1	40.1	40.6	40.3	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.8	-
321	Flat glass	43.6	42.1	39.9	41.3	-	5.7	4.3	3.9	4.3	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.4	40.9	40.6	40.7	-	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.9	-
3221	Glass containers	40.6	41.1	41.1	41.0	-	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.2	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	40.1	40.6	40.0	40.2	-	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.5	-
323	Products of purchased glass	41.2	39.5	40.0	40.0	-	4.5	3.3	2.4	2.5	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	43.6	43.2	42.3	43.0	-	5.4	4.4	3.9	5.0	-
325	Structural clay products	41.4	40.7	40.0	40.2	-	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.2	-
326	Pottery and related products	39.8	38.5	39.6	39.2	-	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	42.5	42.0	38.6	40.2	-	5.8	5.5	3.9	4.3	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	43.6	43.8	37.5	40.1	-	6.6	6.2	3.8	4.2	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	42.2	40.8	39.7	40.8	-	4.9	4.2	3.6	4.1	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	41.6	41.5	36.6	38.8	-	5.8	5.7	3.6	4.1	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	42.8	41.0	41.6	41.5	-	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	-
3291	Abrasive products	41.7	39.6	40.8	41.1	-	3.8	2.6	3.4	3.6	-
3292	Asbestos products	43.0	39.7	42.2	42.2	-	3.9	2.2	3.1	3.1	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	41.9	41.7	40.7	40.6	40.2	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.6	43.6	40.1	39.9	-	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.7	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	41.4	44.1	40.0	39.8	-	3.5	3.8	2.8	2.6	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	42.6	38.8	40.3	40.1	-	4.7	2.2	3.1	2.6	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	41.9	39.3	40.7	40.6	-	4.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	41.9	39.2	39.8	40.1	-	4.8	3.5	2.8	3.1	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	41.4	38.6	39.4	38.7	-	4.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	42.2	40.1	43.1	42.1	-	4.6	3.0	4.4	4.0	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.6	42.4	41.5	41.9	-	3.8	4.6	3.8	3.9	-
3334	Primary aluminum	41.3	41.4	40.8	41.8	-	3.9	5.0	3.6	3.9	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43.3	40.8	41.9	42.3	-	5.6	4.2	4.3	4.6	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	44.0	39.8	41.6	41.5	-	6.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	44.1	43.5	42.6	43.5	-	7.7	8.3	5.7	5.9	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	42.9	40.1	42.0	42.3	-	4.8	2.8	4.3	4.6	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	41.1	39.2	40.4	40.2	-	4.0	2.4	2.8	2.9	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	40.9	39.2	40.5	40.3	-	4.3	2.5	3.1	3.1	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	41.3	38.8	40.4	40.6	40.1	3.7	2.1	3.0	3.1	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	43.5	42.2	43.2	43.7	-	5.1	4.1	4.9	4.8	-
3411	Metal cans	43.1	42.0	43.3	44.0	-	4.6	3.9	4.9	4.8	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	40.6	38.2	39.5	39.8	-	3.4	1.5	2.4	2.4	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	40.6	39.1	39.8	40.3	-	3.5	2.1	2.6	2.6	-
3429	Hardware, nec	40.8	37.4	39.1	39.2	-	3.4	1.1	2.1	2.1	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	40.1	37.7	40.1	40.3	-	2.7	1.4	3.1	3.1	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	41.2	37.4	40.8	41.1	-	3.2	1.6	3.4	3.6	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	39.0	37.1	38.9	39.0	-	2.1	.9	2.4	2.4	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	40.1	38.6	39.7	39.8	-	2.7	1.8	2.6	2.5	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	40.6	39.7	40.5	40.7	-	3.7	2.7	3.2	3.4	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	38.3	37.7	38.5	38.3	-	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.7	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	40.9	38.9	41.1	41.3	-	2.6	1.4	2.8	2.8	-
3444	Sheet metal work	40.0	38.4	38.6	38.9	-	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	-
3446	Architectural metal work	39.7	37.0	39.6	39.0	-	1.7	1.1	2.3	1.9	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	43.6	41.1	41.8	42.3	-	5.7	3.5	4.1	4.1	-
3451	Screw machine products	42.6	41.0	41.5	41.6	-	5.5	4.0	4.5	4.4	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	44.7	41.2	42.2	43.0	-	5.9	3.0	3.6	3.8	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	42.3	37.4	40.1	40.5	-	4.8	2.2	3.0	3.4	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	43.1	36.2	40.1	40.0	-	5.2	2.2	3.9	3.6	-
3465	Automotive stampings	42.2	36.2	39.3	40.5	-	5.6	2.3	2.1	3.1	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	41.9	39.1	40.5	40.5	-	3.9	2.0	3.2	3.3	-
347	Metal services, nec	41.1	39.1	40.2	40.6	-	3.8	2.8	3.5	3.8	-
3471	Plating and polishing	41.1	38.9	40.1	40.4	-	3.7	2.7	3.2	3.6	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.2	39.6	40.5	41.0	-	4.1	3.1	4.2	4.2	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	41.2	39.8	41.5	41.6	-	2.6	1.9	2.7	2.7	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	40.2	38.0	41.0	39.8	-	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	41.3	39.0	41.0	40.8	-	3.5	1.9	2.9	2.9	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	42.1	39.1	41.7	41.4	-	3.7	1.9	3.5	3.5	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.7	38.7	40.2	40.0	-	3.5	1.7	2.4	2.4	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	42.6	40.3	41.5	41.6	41.1	4.5	2.7	3.8	3.8	-
351	Engines and turbines	42.3	40.0	40.3	40.3	-	4.3	2.4	3.1	2.9	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.1	39.5	39.6	39.9	-	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.7	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	42.7	40.1	40.5	40.4	-	4.4	2.0	3.1	2.6	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	42.6	40.9	41.1	41.4	-	5.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	43.0	41.4	41.5	41.8	-	5.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	-
353	Construction and related machinery	42.4	39.3	40.8	40.7	-	3.6	1.9	3.3	3.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$356.16	$327.02	$359.33	$362.07	-	$8.48	$8.45	$9.12	$9.26	-
3532	Mining machinery	322.24	305.66	347.31	359.96	-	7.60	7.68	8.23	8.43	-
3533	Oil field machinery	308.70	281.40	327.08	328.70	-	7.00	7.00	7.66	7.68	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	271.55	254.87	302.73	302.50	-	6.45	6.42	7.33	7.36	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	288.01	271.07	291.85	294.92	-	6.94	6.88	7.37	7.41	-
354	Metalworking machinery	332.72	308.70	349.96	350.98	-	7.46	7.35	7.99	8.05	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	341.65	317.37	370.80	369.22	-	7.61	7.45	8.24	8.26	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	330.71	310.31	347.62	362.23	-	7.62	7.55	8.16	8.27	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	366.62	339.55	381.37	381.02	-	7.97	7.86	8.57	8.64	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	295.31	276.62	317.89	320.23	-	6.82	6.78	7.41	7.43	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	245.78	223.69	256.06	253.31	-	5.98	5.81	6.20	6.27	-
355	Special industry machinery	286.28	266.90	306.71	309.22	-	6.80	6.74	7.32	7.38	-
3551	Food products machinery	300.42	285.68	320.44	319.76	-	7.17	7.16	7.74	7.78	-
3552	Textile machinery	230.88	222.96	246.97	248.46	-	5.55	5.56	5.98	6.06	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	290.07	269.70	320.35	326.92	-	6.89	6.88	7.52	7.55	-
356	General industrial machinery	300.17	276.50	315.12	318.84	-	7.13	7.00	7.63	7.72	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	299.88	277.20	314.88	315.70	-	7.18	7.00	7.68	7.70	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	305.73	263.71	318.10	329.28	-	7.16	7.04	7.61	7.84	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	303.64	276.71	335.07	339.75	-	7.37	7.15	7.94	8.07	-
3564	Blowers and fans	266.24	247.16	291.76	291.04	-	6.40	6.37	6.98	7.03	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	342.85	308.25	358.28	362.88	-	7.67	7.50	8.47	8.64	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	293.16	263.53	302.33	300.58	-	6.98	6.74	7.41	7.44	-
357	Office and computing machines	246.10	240.78	263.68	272.61	-	5.93	5.56	6.40	6.46	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	245.61	241.57	265.56	276.47	-	5.89	5.95	6.43	6.49	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	262.99	254.64	278.60	281.30	-	6.43	6.35	7.00	7.05	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	270.27	263.16	284.49	288.08	-	6.56	6.45	7.13	7.22	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	302.67	276.89	314.08	315.82	-	6.99	6.82	7.55	7.61	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	342.66	298.38	355.31	345.82	-	8.12	7.73	8.48	8.56	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	294.50	272.65	306.59	310.25	-	6.77	6.65	7.37	7.44	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	250.71	237.07	269.74	271.20	$269.00	6.16	6.11	6.71	6.78	$6.81
361	Electric distributing equipment	253.79	242.48	270.00	271.75	-	6.19	6.17	6.75	6.76	-
3612	Transformers	241.08	233.05	263.71	266.64	-	5.88	5.50	6.56	6.60	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	264.04	250.88	275.71	276.29	-	6.44	6.40	6.91	6.89	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	260.38	242.89	281.67	280.83	-	6.32	6.26	6.87	6.90	-
3621	Motors and generators	264.09	243.07	281.81	281.39	-	6.41	6.33	6.84	6.88	-
3622	Industrial controls	250.31	231.55	278.36	277.09	-	6.12	6.03	6.89	6.91	-
363	Household appliances	251.43	232.61	272.00	267.05	-	6.27	6.17	6.80	6.83	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	268.00	258.61	305.78	277.13	-	6.70	6.77	7.44	7.49	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	295.07	222.27	316.01	319.60	-	7.34	7.17	7.92	8.01	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	213.33	202.01	218.18	216.67	-	5.32	5.22	5.58	5.57	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	231.26	218.48	245.52	249.94	-	5.71	5.66	6.20	6.28	-
3641	Electric lamps	254.61	242.35	273.48	276.06	-	6.15	6.12	6.82	6.85	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	217.75	204.34	237.20	243.00	-	5.35	5.28	5.93	6.00	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	237.10	224.23	256.31	257.36	-	5.84	5.87	6.44	6.45	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	170.62	160.89	184.68	178.34	-	4.49	4.42	4.86	4.82	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	227.18	207.86	241.15	247.93	-	5.84	5.79	6.28	6.39	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	232.16	212.89	247.80	256.58	-	6.03	5.53	6.47	6.63	-
366	Communication equipment	291.87	280.90	319.61	320.62	-	7.05	7.04	7.72	7.82	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	294.69	279.03	336.42	330.84	-	7.17	7.10	8.01	8.03	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	289.54	282.40	306.34	313.29	-	6.96	6.59	7.49	7.66	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	209.79	201.11	232.80	233.63	-	5.18	5.17	5.82	5.87	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	273.31	270.35	303.36	311.03	-	6.57	6.61	7.24	7.25	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	239.25	226.86	271.51	272.08	-	5.71	5.70	6.59	6.62	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	196.18	187.60	214.88	217.72	-	4.88	4.86	5.44	5.54	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	294.28	271.29	294.00	300.60	-	7.16	7.01	7.50	7.61	-
3691	Storage batteries	287.83	259.18	292.55	288.32	-	7.25	7.14	7.54	7.45	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	331.66	301.86	324.94	338.34	-	8.05	7.80	8.44	8.72	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	356.17	313.05	357.14	365.31	361.89	8.42	8.26	8.84	9.02	8.98
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	388.72	323.54	366.42	379.53	-	9.04	8.64	9.30	9.56	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	422.84	325.42	390.78	406.85	-	9.61	9.46	10.02	10.30	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	286.53	254.56	304.94	303.03	-	7.04	6.88	7.90	7.79	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	380.46	335.72	360.59	373.46	-	8.91	8.72	9.06	9.29	-
3715	Truck trailers	229.51	218.67	250.37	251.56	-	5.90	5.91	6.52	6.62	-
372	Aircraft and parts	341.97	321.94	371.42	374.74	-	7.99	7.91	8.76	8.88	-
3721	Aircraft	349.80	334.15	381.07	378.64	-	8.25	8.19	9.03	9.08	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	353.50	321.19	381.18	386.20	-	8.24	8.07	8.99	9.13	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	340.59	296.61	341.06	355.49	-	7.14	7.13	7.95	8.21	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	276.61	260.94	316.65	319.46	-	6.95	6.54	7.78	7.83	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	296.96	280.12	333.74	336.20	-	7.48	7.45	8.16	8.20	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	221.29	212.81	256.80	262.60	-	5.56	5.63	6.42	6.50	-
374	Railroad equipment	361.47	351.20	375.54	377.85	-	8.71	8.78	9.58	9.59	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	42.0	38.7	39.4	39.1	-	2.9	1.6	2.4	2.1	-
3532	Mining machinery	42.4	35.8	42.2	42.7	-	3.7	1.9	3.8	4.2	-
3533	Oil field machinery	44.1	40.2	42.7	42.8	-	5.2	2.9	5.0	5.3	-
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment	42.1	35.7	41.3	41.1	-	3.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	41.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	-	3.1	1.4	2.4	2.3	-
354	Metalworking machinery	44.6	42.0	43.8	43.6	-	6.4	4.3	5.8	5.6	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	44.9	42.6	45.0	44.7	-	6.5	4.7	6.8	6.7	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	43.4	41.1	42.6	43.8	-	7.7	4.8	5.5	5.9	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	46.0	43.2	44.5	44.1	-	7.4	5.3	6.5	6.3	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	43.3	40.8	42.9	43.1	-	5.3	3.6	5.1	5.1	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	41.1	38.5	41.3	40.4	-	3.6	.9	3.5	2.8	-
355	Special industry machinery	42.1	39.6	41.9	41.9	-	4.2	2.3	3.6	3.8	-
3551	Food products machinery	41.9	35.9	41.4	41.1	-	3.9	2.1	2.9	2.8	-
3552	Textile machinery	41.6	40.1	41.3	41.0	-	3.4	2.2	2.8	3.0	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	42.1	39.2	42.6	43.3	-	4.2	2.3	4.0	4.8	-
356	General industrial machinery	42.1	35.5	41.3	41.3	-	4.5	2.4	3.7	3.9	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	42.0	39.6	41.0	41.0	-	4.3	2.2	3.3	3.3	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.7	40.3	41.8	42.0	-	5.1	2.7	4.3	4.9	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	41.2	38.7	42.2	42.1	-	4.2	1.6	4.9	4.9	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.6	38.8	41.8	41.4	-	4.0	2.4	4.0	4.1	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	44.7	41.1	42.3	42.0	-	6.4	4.1	4.6	4.4	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	42.0	39.1	40.8	40.4	-	4.6	1.9	2.6	2.8	-
357	Office and computing machines	41.5	40.4	41.2	42.2	-	2.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.7	40.6	41.3	42.6	-	3.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.9	40.1	39.8	39.9	-	2.7	1.4	2.1	2.1	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	41.2	40.8	39.9	39.9	-	3.0	1.6	2.2	2.1	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	43.3	40.6	41.6	41.5	-	5.2	3.2	4.4	4.1	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	42.2	38.6	41.9	40.4	-	4.0	1.7	3.6	2.4	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	43.5	41.0	41.6	41.7	-	5.4	3.5	4.5	4.4	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	40.7	38.8	40.2	40.0	39.5	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.5	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	41.0	39.3	40.0	40.2	-	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.6	-
3612	Transformers	41.0	39.5	40.2	40.4	-	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.9	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	41.0	35.2	39.9	40.1	-	2.6	1.5	2.3	2.4	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	41.2	38.8	41.0	40.7	-	3.3	2.0	2.9	2.8	-
3621	Motors and generators	41.2	38.4	41.2	40.9	-	3.4	2.1	3.0	2.9	-
3622	Industrial controls	40.9	38.4	40.4	40.1	-	2.8	1.2	2.4	2.4	-
363	Household appliances	40.1	37.7	40.0	39.1	-	2.2	1.4	2.1	2.1	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	40.0	38.2	41.1	37.0	-	1.5	1.1	2.2	1.8	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	40.2	31.0	39.9	39.9	-	1.1	.3	1.2	1.3	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	40.1	38.7	39.1	38.9	-	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.9	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.5	38.6	39.6	39.8	-	2.9	1.6	2.4	2.6	-
3641	Electric lamps	41.4	35.6	40.1	40.3	-	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.5	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.7	38.7	40.0	40.5	-	2.9	1.6	2.8	2.9	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	40.6	38.2	39.8	39.9	-	3.1	1.3	2.8	2.3	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.0	36.4	38.0	37.0	-	2.0	.8	1.2	1.3	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	38.9	35.9	38.4	38.8	-	2.3	1.1	1.6	1.9	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	38.5	35.9	38.3	38.7	-	1.8	.9	1.7	1.9	-
366	Communication equipment	41.4	39.9	41.4	41.0	-	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.8	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	41.1	39.3	42.0	41.2	-	3.3	1.9	3.6	3.2	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	41.6	40.4	40.9	40.9	-	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.5	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	40.5	38.9	40.0	39.8	-	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.7	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.6	40.9	41.9	42.9	-	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.9	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	41.9	35.8	41.2	41.1	-	3.7	2.9	3.9	3.4	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	40.2	38.6	39.5	39.3	-	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	41.1	38.7	39.2	39.5	-	3.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	-
3691	Storage batteries	39.7	36.3	38.8	38.7	-	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	41.2	38.7	38.5	38.8	-	3.5	1.5	1.1	1.4	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	42.3	37.9	40.4	40.5	40.3	5.1	2.7	3.0	3.2	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	43.0	36.6	39.4	39.7	-	6.0	2.6	2.2	2.6	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	44.0	34.4	39.0	39.5	-	7.1	2.7	1.9	2.6	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	40.7	37.0	38.6	38.9	-	4.1	1.8	2.9	2.3	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	42.7	38.5	39.8	40.2	-	5.4	2.6	2.4	2.8	-
3715	Truck trailers	38.9	37.0	38.4	38.0	-	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	-
372	Aircraft and parts	42.8	40.7	42.4	42.2	-	4.8	3.2	4.3	4.3	-
3721	Aircraft	42.4	40.8	42.2	41.7	-	4.3	3.0	3.5	3.4	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	42.9	39.8	42.4	42.3	-	5.3	2.6	5.0	5.1	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	43.5	41.6	42.9	43.3	-	5.4	4.1	5.3	5.5	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	39.8	37.6	40.7	40.8	-	2.7	2.1	3.5	3.5	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	39.7	37.6	40.9	41.0	-	2.7	2.2	3.6	3.6	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	39.8	37.8	40.0	40.4	-	2.7	1.9	3.1	3.2	-
374	Railroad equipment	41.5	40.0	39.2	39.4	-	4.5	4.0	3.2	3.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980P	Apr. 1980P	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980P	Apr. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$339.52	$324.72	$369.98	$371.70	-	$7.97	$7.92	$8.83	$9.00	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	336.96	322.81	377.94	373.01	-	8.10	8.05	9.02	9.12	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	221.19	227.91	253.93	253.27	-	5.93	6.21	6.63	6.63	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	193.64	191.20	225.00	218.22	-	5.47	5.51	6.00	5.93	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	249.45	241.20	267.81	268.37	$268.66	6.04	6.03	6.58	6.61	$6.65
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	267.13	254.70	282.62	288.96	-	6.33	6.32	6.81	6.88	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	254.79	243.41	278.30	280.96	-	6.11	6.04	6.69	6.77	-
3822	Environmental controls	238.86	223.49	247.66	247.85	-	5.84	5.79	6.10	6.15	-
3823	Process control instruments	262.84	243.82	287.74	285.95	-	6.17	6.05	6.63	6.65	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	267.55	261.66	303.68	311.41	-	6.34	6.29	7.30	7.45	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	299.92	250.17	301.43	289.54	-	6.52	6.55	7.01	6.96	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	206.59	196.70	222.55	222.55	-	5.23	5.19	5.62	5.62	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	200.88	192.27	213.73	215.87	-	5.06	5.02	5.33	5.33	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	212.91	201.32	230.30	227.76	-	5.39	5.34	5.86	5.84	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	187.63	184.60	203.43	206.44	-	4.75	4.77	5.15	5.20	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	328.36	326.28	346.28	344.61	-	7.69	7.75	8.55	8.53	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	185.00	178.69	201.61	194.05	-	4.66	4.69	5.13	5.12	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	194.04	186.50	206.80	208.74	207.20	4.95	4.96	5.33	5.38	5.41
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	193.03	187.86	211.42	213.18	-	5.04	5.05	5.52	5.61	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	183.89	180.77	211.53	209.41	-	4.93	4.98	5.48	5.54	-
393	Musical instruments	188.25	181.98	207.37	206.95	-	4.79	4.84	5.29	5.32	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	178.16	172.79	186.24	190.02	-	4.58	4.62	4.85	4.91	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	172.48	167.48	179.63	181.05	-	4.48	4.49	4.79	4.88	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	183.06	176.90	191.20	196.71	-	4.67	4.73	4.89	4.93	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	206.76	197.12	220.04	224.00	-	5.08	5.12	5.46	5.60	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	161.93	155.86	173.42	175.48	-	4.25	4.27	4.60	4.63	-
3961	Costume jewelry	148.27	144.89	157.76	164.80	-	4.04	4.07	4.37	4.43	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	220.80	208.41	230.89	232.66	-	5.52	5.47	5.89	5.92	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	231.20	222.92	238.23	243.71	-	5.78	5.79	6.22	6.33	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	242.35	241.41	258.96	261.19	261.80	6.12	6.19	6.64	6.68	6.73
201	Meat products	241.88	243.57	258.91	259.20	-	6.25	6.31	6.76	6.75	-
2011	Meat packing plants	302.65	309.26	333.74	331.27	-	7.51	7.58	8.16	8.22	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	278.95	287.52	300.70	297.59	-	7.08	7.17	7.75	7.77	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	145.20	140.75	150.50	155.30	-	4.00	4.01	4.30	4.29	-
202	Dairy products	254.20	254.62	273.73	275.22	-	6.14	6.18	6.66	6.68	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	238.73	233.38	246.27	248.20	-	5.88	5.82	6.38	6.43	-
2026	Fluid milk	261.25	263.33	285.34	287.12	-	6.25	6.33	6.81	6.82	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	204.09	198.44	217.53	219.84	-	5.26	5.32	5.65	5.71	-
2032	Canned specialties	243.98	234.42	221.79	223.76	-	5.98	5.98	6.41	6.43	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	204.67	201.65	223.26	226.38	-	5.33	5.45	5.71	5.88	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	188.44	184.37	202.08	209.13	-	4.92	5.01	5.29	5.39	-
204	Grain mill products	283.82	276.72	312.68	314.81	-	6.57	6.62	7.34	7.39	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	303.79	296.42	324.87	326.31	-	6.92	6.83	7.35	7.45	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	234.96	231.01	253.38	255.73	-	5.34	5.41	5.99	6.06	-
205	Bakery products	243.18	242.57	265.73	267.65	-	6.30	6.35	6.92	6.97	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	241.42	243.72	265.62	266.82	-	6.32	6.38	6.99	7.04	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	246.48	239.27	265.16	268.65	-	6.24	6.28	6.73	6.75	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	231.21	223.57	248.71	255.58	-	5.99	6.01	6.41	6.52	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	279.17	265.36	316.41	337.02	-	7.14	7.29	7.93	8.24	-
2065	Confectionery products	202.54	199.18	213.36	219.63	-	5.33	5.34	5.60	5.69	-
207	Fats and oils	275.62	275.63	291.36	295.49	-	6.38	6.41	6.76	6.84	-
208	Beverages	294.26	303.75	309.25	316.74	-	7.32	7.50	7.77	7.84	-
2082	Malt beverages	416.91	443.70	444.26	454.46	-	9.95	10.20	10.38	10.52	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	212.51	213.25	224.07	229.51	-	5.38	5.44	5.82	5.84	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	207.87	202.77	211.27	207.42	-	5.33	5.35	5.82	5.81	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	252.98	255.68	273.43	287.27	290.60	6.64	6.80	7.41	7.62	7.77
211	Cigarettes	293.76	296.80	323.25	332.38	-	7.69	7.80	8.62	8.77	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	182.61	172.93	199.92	201.23	195.13	4.52	4.48	4.90	4.92	4.94
221	Weaving mills, cotton	196.09	182.56	211.93	215.31	-	4.68	4.61	5.07	5.09	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	196.35	184.54	213.50	214.85	-	4.72	4.66	5.12	5.14	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	187.68	180.45	200.09	204.11	-	4.60	4.58	5.04	5.09	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	171.78	162.60	183.87	183.42	-	4.20	4.18	4.54	4.54	-
225	Knitting mills	160.27	153.61	181.57	180.11	-	4.24	4.22	4.62	4.63	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980 P	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 P	Apr. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	42.6	41.0	41.9	41.3	-	4.5	3.5	4.3	4.1	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	41.6	40.1	41.9	40.9	-	3.6	2.6	3.8	3.4	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	37.3	36.7	38.3	38.2	-	1.4	.7	1.2	1.0	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	35.4	34.7	37.5	36.8	-	.9	.5	1.3	.7	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	41.3	40.0	40.7	40.6	40.4	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.5	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	42.2	40.3	41.5	42.0	-	3.7	2.2	3.1	3.3	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.7	40.3	41.6	41.5	-	2.7	1.5	2.6	2.6	-
3822	Environmental controls	40.9	38.6	40.6	40.3	-	1.7	.9	1.8	1.9	-
3823	Process control instruments	42.6	40.3	43.4	43.0	-	3.6	1.7	4.3	3.8	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.2	41.6	41.6	41.8	-	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.3	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	46.0	44.3	43.0	41.6	-	4.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	39.5	37.9	39.6	39.6	-	2.4	1.3	2.3	2.2	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	39.7	38.3	40.1	40.5	-	2.9	1.8	2.7	2.5	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	39.5	37.7	39.3	39.0	-	2.1	1.0	2.2	2.3	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.7	-	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.1	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	42.7	42.1	40.5	40.4	-	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	39.7	38.1	39.3	37.9	-	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	39.2	37.6	38.8	38.8	38.3	2.3	1.5	2.1	2.2	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	38.3	37.2	38.3	38.0	-	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	37.3	36.3	38.6	37.8	-	1.8	1.5	2.9	2.8	-
393	Musical instruments	39.3	37.6	39.2	38.9	-	1.5	.9	1.6	1.7	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.9	37.4	38.4	38.7	-	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	38.5	37.3	37.5	37.1	-	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	39.2	37.4	39.1	39.9	-	2.1	1.1	1.8	2.1	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.7	38.5	40.3	40.0	-	2.7	1.5	2.4	2.9	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	38.1	36.5	37.7	37.9	-	2.2	1.6	2.3	2.4	-
3961	Costume jewelry	36.7	35.6	36.1	37.2	-	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.9	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	40.0	38.1	39.2	39.3	-	2.7	1.8	2.4	2.4	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	40.0	38.5	38.3	38.5	-	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	39.6	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
201	Meat products	38.7	38.6	38.3	38.4	-	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	-
2011	Meat packing plants	40.3	40.8	40.9	40.3	-	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	39.4	40.1	38.8	38.3	-	3.8	4.2	3.0	2.7	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	36.3	35.1	35.0	36.2	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.4	-
202	Dairy products	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.2	-	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	40.6	40.1	38.6	38.6	-	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.2	-
2026	Fluid milk	41.8	41.6	41.9	42.1	-	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	38.8	37.3	38.5	38.5	-	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.1	-
2032	Canned specialties	40.8	39.2	34.6	34.8	-	4.3	3.6	4.3	3.6	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	38.4	37.0	39.1	38.5	-	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.7	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	38.3	36.8	38.2	38.8	-	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.9	-
204	Grain mill products	43.2	41.8	42.6	42.6	-	6.0	4.9	5.7	5.8	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	43.9	43.4	44.2	43.8	-	6.9	5.9	5.8	5.4	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	44.0	42.7	42.3	42.2	-	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.6	-
205	Bakery products	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.4	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.9	-	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	39.5	38.1	39.4	39.8	-	2.3	1.4	2.3	2.7	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	38.6	37.2	38.8	39.2	-	3.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	39.1	36.4	39.9	40.9	-	4.7	3.0	1.1	1.0	-
2065	Confectionery products	38.0	37.3	38.1	38.6	-	2.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	-
207	Fats and oils	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.2	-	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	-
208	Beverages	40.2	40.5	39.8	40.4	-	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.7	-
2082	Malt beverages	41.9	43.5	42.8	43.2	-	5.5	7.3	5.3	5.5	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.5	39.2	38.5	39.3	-	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.3	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	39.0	37.9	36.3	35.7	-	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	38.1	37.6	36.9	37.7	37.4	.9	.5	.8	1.1	-
211	Cigarettes	38.2	38.0	37.5	37.9	-	.6	.3	.8	1.2	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.4	38.6	40.8	40.9	39.5	3.6	2.3	3.7	3.8	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	41.9	39.6	41.8	42.3	-	4.6	2.6	4.5	4.8	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.6	39.6	41.7	41.8	-	4.0	2.7	3.9	4.0	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	40.8	39.4	39.7	40.1	-	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.9	38.9	40.5	40.4	-	3.1	1.8	3.2	3.2	-
225	Knitting mills	37.8	36.4	39.3	38.9	-	2.4	1.7	3.0	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1975	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$154.28	$142.56	$159.65	$163.81	-	$4.06	$4.05	$4.35	$4.38	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	146.03	140.49	168.30	161.82	-	3.99	3.98	4.36	4.35	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	151.37	146.91	176.22	174.27	-	4.17	4.15	4.53	4.55	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	145.08	140.24	166.66	169.05	-	4.03	4.03	4.48	4.52	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	189.72	184.00	219.17	216.57	-	4.65	4.67	5.05	5.06	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	195.43	187.94	215.06	220.08	-	4.79	4.77	5.22	5.24	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	197.88	184.99	221.20	225.46	-	4.85	4.78	5.33	5.33	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	204.50	202.21	220.04	225.60	-	5.00	5.03	5.38	5.41	-
227	Floor covering mills	193.12	174.96	200.88	202.81	-	4.62	4.58	4.96	5.02	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	170.07	163.44	189.52	191.27	-	4.22	4.18	4.60	4.62	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	172.16	163.46	193.58	194.46	-	4.23	4.17	4.62	4.63	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	160.33	162.76	177.60	174.94	-	4.09	4.11	4.44	4.44	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	206.91	193.25	219.47	222.32	-	4.95	4.88	5.34	5.37	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	148.33	142.04	158.33	158.95	$157.79	4.19	4.19	4.46	4.49	$4.47
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	178.82	173.57	188.86	184.48	-	5.08	5.09	5.35	5.41	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	137.47	132.40	152.57	151.32	-	3.84	3.86	4.18	4.18	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	135.00	128.28	148.51	144.59	-	3.75	3.74	4.08	4.05	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	137.94	129.75	152.80	149.64	-	3.93	3.92	4.28	4.30	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	139.48	135.58	152.28	152.15	-	3.78	3.83	4.05	4.09	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	141.02	133.12	150.19	152.66	-	4.16	4.16	4.47	4.49	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	134.94	129.42	145.94	145.27	-	3.90	3.91	4.23	4.26	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	138.35	131.09	146.19	150.15	-	4.27	4.27	4.54	4.55	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	145.85	136.22	159.39	162.32	-	4.38	4.38	4.83	4.86	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	143.82	135.74	153.56	154.70	-	4.04	4.04	4.35	4.37	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	135.61	131.03	148.47	146.78	-	3.82	3.82	4.09	4.10	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	132.40	127.91	148.30	146.61	-	3.74	3.74	4.03	4.05	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	148.63	143.79	148.43	148.86	-	4.14	4.12	4.34	4.34	-
236	Children's outerwear	136.76	132.24	149.14	145.44	-	3.82	3.80	4.12	4.12	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	133.18	132.33	144.59	139.26	-	3.72	3.77	4.05	4.06	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	148.64	141.45	156.52	157.71	-	4.05	4.03	4.36	4.43	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	184.30	174.47	182.28	188.88	-	4.85	4.78	4.90	5.01	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	138.00	132.49	144.80	146.15	-	3.68	3.66	4.00	3.95	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	155.45	149.85	166.82	171.44	-	4.08	4.05	4.39	4.43	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	313.16	278.53	278.55	292.62	-	7.79	7.61	7.59	7.93	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	293.09	287.87	318.42	318.52	322.24	6.88	6.92	7.51	7.53	7.60
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	355.16	360.59	389.78	392.45	-	7.91	7.96	8.72	8.76	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	357.08	363.65	392.79	392.37	-	7.90	7.94	8.69	8.70	-
263	Paperboard mills	356.33	363.32	386.31	387.63	-	8.08	8.22	8.84	8.85	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	252.77	241.96	271.99	273.62	-	6.15	6.11	6.65	6.69	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	308.52	288.91	307.94	312.49	-	6.98	6.83	7.28	7.37	-
2642	Envelopes	230.28	224.62	243.76	245.81	-	5.70	5.73	6.14	6.13	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	238.14	228.31	257.86	256.54	-	5.78	5.78	6.32	6.35	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	255.02	242.70	275.88	274.55	-	6.16	6.16	6.68	6.68	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	253.37	244.22	280.13	279.21	-	6.21	6.23	6.75	6.81	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	272.39	256.46	293.02	290.22	-	6.47	6.46	6.96	6.91	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	235.25	221.36	256.31	258.16	-	5.71	5.72	6.36	6.39	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	255.23	247.30	268.25	271.19	268.28	6.77	6.72	7.25	7.29	7.31
271	Newspapers	242.14	243.82	251.50	250.83	-	7.08	7.15	7.53	7.51	-
272	Periodicals	235.69	230.89	241.82	246.00	-	6.17	6.19	6.87	6.91	-
273	Books	231.86	227.56	246.53	248.57	-	5.93	5.88	6.42	6.49	-
2731	Book publishing	221.13	221.13	237.16	237.50	-	5.57	5.57	6.16	6.25	-
2732	Book printing	245.25	235.75	257.38	261.71	-	6.37	6.27	6.72	6.78	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	207.20	207.35	217.52	219.56	-	5.92	6.01	6.11	6.15	-
275	Commerical printing	273.78	260.19	287.27	292.22	-	7.02	6.92	7.54	7.59	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	253.22	242.26	260.07	266.96	-	6.56	6.53	7.01	7.10	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	285.32	270.56	301.47	305.76	-	7.26	7.12	7.79	7.82	-
276	Manifold business forms	266.33	252.70	289.98	298.80	-	6.48	6.43	7.16	7.27	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	206.17	199.64	215.56	219.96	-	5.30	5.24	5.57	5.64	-
279	Printing trade services	340.74	325.60	361.37	355.67	-	8.92	8.80	9.46	9.51	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	308.38	314.25	332.38	334.40	336.54	7.36	7.50	7.99	8.00	8.09
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	333.06	346.46	362.82	364.46	-	7.93	8.21	8.68	8.74	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	328.27	342.37	364.46	369.93	-	7.91	8.23	8.74	8.85	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	301.73	317.82	332.27	331.38	-	7.15	7.34	7.93	7.89	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	337.31	348.19	369.36	369.78	-	7.79	8.06	8.65	8.66	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	280.54	300.40	313.12	310.42	-	6.76	6.89	7.60	7.48	-
283	Drugs	279.45	272.43	304.78	305.62	-	6.75	6.76	7.47	7.40	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	270.60	261.49	288.64	290.09	-	6.60	6.57	7.18	7.11	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1975	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	38.0	35.2	36.7	37.4	–	2.6	1.3	2.1	2.1	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	36.6	35.3	38.6	37.2	–	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.9	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	36.3	35.4	38.9	38.3	–	1.7	1.3	2.8	2.7	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	36.0	34.8	37.2	37.4	–	1.2	.7	1.5	1.6	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	40.8	39.4	43.4	42.8	–	4.6	3.9	5.6	5.5	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	40.8	39.4	41.2	42.0	–	3.4	2.1	3.8	4.1	–
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	40.8	38.7	41.5	42.3	–	3.3	1.4	3.7	4.0	–
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	40.9	40.2	40.9	41.7	–	3.8	2.7	3.6	3.8	–
227	Floor covering mills	41.8	38.2	40.5	40.4	–	4.4	2.5	3.2	3.7	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	40.3	35.1	41.2	41.4	–	3.5	2.6	4.0	4.2	–
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.7	39.2	41.9	42.0	–	3.8	2.7	4.4	4.5	–
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.2	39.6	40.0	39.4	–	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.8	35.6	41.1	41.4	–	3.9	2.5	3.3	3.4	–
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	35.4	33.9	35.5	35.4	35.3	1.1	.6	1.1	1.2	–
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.2	34.1	35.3	34.1	–	.7	.3	.7	.7	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	35.8	34.3	36.5	36.2	–	.8	.5	1.1	1.2	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.0	34.3	36.4	35.7	–	1.0	.5	1.2	1.2	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	35.1	33.1	35.7	34.8	–	.6	.3	1.0	1.0	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	36.9	35.4	37.6	37.2	–	.9	.7	1.3	1.3	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.9	32.0	33.6	34.0	–	1.1	.6	1.0	1.2	–
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	34.6	33.1	34.5	34.1	–	1.1	.5	1.0	1.0	–
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	32.4	30.7	32.2	33.0	–	1.1	.7	.8	1.0	–
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	33.3	31.1	33.0	33.4	–	.8	.4	.7	.8	–
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	35.6	33.6	35.3	35.4	–	1.3	.7	1.4	1.6	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	35.5	34.3	36.3	35.8	–	.9	.5	1.0	1.1	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	35.4	34.2	36.8	36.2	–	.9	.5	1.1	1.1	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	35.9	34.9	34.2	34.3	–	.9	.5	.7	1.1	–
236	Children's outerwear	35.8	34.8	36.2	35.3	–	1.2	.7	1.3	1.3	–
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	35.8	35.1	35.7	34.3	–	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.7	35.1	35.9	35.6	–	1.3	.7	1.0	1.2	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	38.0	36.5	37.2	37.7	–	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	–
2391	Curtains and draperies	37.5	36.2	36.2	37.0	–	.9	.4	.9	.9	–
2392	House furnishings, nec	38.1	37.0	38.0	38.7	–	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.7	–
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	40.2	36.6	36.7	36.9	–	3.6	1.5	.4	1.5	–
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	42.6	41.6	42.4	42.3	42.4	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	–
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	44.9	45.3	44.7	44.8	–	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.2	45.8	45.2	45.1	–	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	–
263	Paperboard mills	44.1	44.2	43.7	43.8	–	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.1	39.6	40.9	40.9	–	3.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	–
2641	Paper coating and glazing	44.2	42.3	42.3	42.4	–	5.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	–
2642	Envelopes	40.4	39.2	39.7	40.1	–	3.1	2.1	2.9	2.8	–
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.2	35.5	40.8	40.4	–	3.5	2.4	3.1	2.8	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	41.4	35.4	41.3	41.1	–	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.2	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	40.8	39.2	41.5	41.0	–	3.1	1.9	3.2	3.3	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	42.1	35.7	42.1	42.0	–	4.2	2.5	1.1	1.4	–
2654	Sanitary food containers	41.2	36.7	40.3	40.4	–	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.0	–
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.7	36.8	37.0	37.2	36.7	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	–
271	Newspapers	34.2	34.1	33.4	33.4	–	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	–
272	Periodicals	38.2	37.3	35.2	35.6	–	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	–
273	Books	39.1	36.7	38.4	38.3	–	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	–
2731	Book publishing	39.7	39.7	38.5	38.0	–	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.8	–
2732	Book printing	38.5	37.6	38.3	38.6	–	5.0	3.7	3.8	4.2	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	35.0	34.5	35.6	35.7	–	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	–
275	Commercial printing	39.0	37.6	38.1	38.5	–	3.7	2.6	2.9	3.2	–
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	38.6	37.1	37.1	37.6	–	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.3	38.0	38.7	39.1	–	3.9	2.9	3.4	3.7	–
276	Manifold business forms	41.1	39.3	40.5	41.1	–	3.5	1.9	3.5	3.5	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.9	38.1	38.7	39.0	–	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	–
279	Printing trade service	38.2	37.0	38.2	37.4	–	3.5	2.5	3.4	3.1	–
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	41.9	41.9	41.6	41.8	41.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.4	–
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.7	–	3.4	4.5	3.4	3.5	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.8	–	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.2	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.2	43.3	41.9	42.0	–	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.2	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	43.3	43.2	42.7	42.7	–	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.5	43.6	41.2	41.5	–	2.4	3.2	2.1	2.1	–
283	Drugs	41.4	40.3	40.8	41.3	–	3.0	2.2	2.7	3.3	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	41.0	39.8	40.2	40.8	–	3.0	2.0	2.6	3.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$285.63	$274.70	$290.94	$297.41	-	$7.07	$7.08	$7.31	$7.38	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	392.64	374.54	405.72	415.78	-	9.11	9.18	9.66	9.76	-
2844	Toilet preparations	219.65	210.90	220.79	226.01	-	5.72	5.70	5.72	5.81	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	257.68	252.20	268.13	273.32	-	6.41	6.45	6.84	6.85	-
285	Paints and allied products	278.72	270.40	285.91	295.57	-	6.70	6.66	7.13	7.28	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	379.26	400.03	401.76	403.99	-	8.82	9.03	9.30	9.33	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	354.01	359.07	369.28	370.60	-	8.31	8.37	8.73	8.72	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	388.33	415.30	415.07	417.25	-	9.01	9.27	9.52	9.57	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	297.82	305.81	336.78	338.00	-	6.91	7.03	7.76	7.77	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	282.62	284.82	307.69	307.69	-	6.81	6.93	7.45	7.45	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	407.78	414.42	372.24	370.93	$410.06	9.31	9.44	9.40	9.25	$9.81
291	Petroleum refining	439.62	451.72	408.81	409.89	-	10.06	10.22	10.73	10.51	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	308.22	304.41	308.17	306.13	-	6.88	6.95	7.15	7.22	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	242.60	229.31	249.38	250.57	248.06	5.86	5.82	6.25	6.28	6.28
301	Tires and inner tubes	368.24	344.04	369.15	366.68	-	8.35	8.29	9.16	9.19	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	153.85	146.97	173.84	175.38	-	4.07	4.06	4.39	4.44	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	247.10	231.27	274.98	275.64	-	5.94	5.53	6.61	6.61	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	229.48	215.67	237.00	237.37	-	5.57	5.53	6.00	6.04	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	219.35	208.01	230.22	233.78	-	5.35	5.32	5.77	5.83	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	149.70	147.55	164.86	164.16	164.26	4.17	4.18	4.48	4.51	4.55
311	Leather tanning and finishing	208.36	204.88	237.39	241.19	-	5.37	5.42	5.92	5.97	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	142.97	141.75	159.65	158.04	-	4.05	4.05	4.35	4.39	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	157.03	153.61	171.29	173.07	-	4.21	4.22	4.58	4.64	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	130.65	130.32	149.76	146.51	-	3.90	3.89	4.16	4.21	-
316	Luggage	150.73	146.20	166.85	163.22	-	4.27	4.25	4.70	4.65	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	147.68	142.36	153.97	154.45	-	3.97	4.01	4.23	4.22	-
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	314.42	307.32	341.02	342.61	344.12	7.90	7.88	8.59	8.63	8.69
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads [2]	379.30	381.50	(*)	(*)	-	8.64	8.71	(*)	(*)	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	191.87	199.99	203.95	207.65	-	5.66	5.78	6.07	6.18	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	281.52	297.82	278.90	274.53	-	6.90	6.91	6.99	6.95	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	302.28	342.10	307.15	336.53	-	8.42	8.51	9.48	9.84	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	327.64	294.20	342.91	345.35	-	8.11	7.93	8.77	8.81	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	334.53	298.96	349.95	352.41	-	8.26	8.08	8.95	8.99	-
422	Public warehousing	221.76	218.08	239.09	237.88	-	5.76	5.80	6.21	6.26	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	393.55	398.13	441.79	444.98	-	9.26	9.64	10.62	10.62	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	297.86	298.98	329.20	330.77	-	7.56	7.55	8.23	8.29	-
481	Telephone communication	308.09	308.83	342.19	343.36	-	7.78	7.74	8.47	8.52	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees [3]	211.55	228.60	223.80	219.65	-	6.43	6.55	7.06	7.04	-
4818	Line construction employees [4]	412.34	413.16	428.43	439.49	-	9.35	9.39	10.01	10.08	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	250.61	255.94	267.29	270.27	-	6.63	6.70	7.09	7.15	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	330.79	334.51	356.93	359.42	-	7.99	8.08	8.58	8.64	-
491	Electric services	337.30	341.46	370.97	374.85	-	8.05	8.13	8.77	8.82	-
492	Gas production and distribution	301.44	304.84	323.14	324.41	-	7.48	7.64	7.92	8.07	-
493	Combination utility services	367.38	371.23	386.26	385.63	-	8.81	8.86	9.33	9.36	-
495	Sanitary services	267.73	266.67	278.94	280.84	-	6.53	6.52	6.82	6.80	-
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	161.35	162.50	170.98	172.48	171.30	4.98	5.00	5.36	5.39	5.37
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	242.35	243.18	259.58	261.89	262.27	6.23	6.30	6.76	6.82	6.83
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	245.86	245.07	260.45	263.55	-	6.24	6.30	6.73	6.81	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	227.37	226.53	236.36	239.02	-	5.86	5.93	6.22	6.29	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	210.75	217.93	223.38	228.29	-	5.62	5.89	6.07	6.17	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	248.75	246.41	258.40	259.24	-	6.25	6.27	6.80	6.84	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	236.33	239.09	263.15	260.51	-	6.37	6.41	6.98	6.91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.4	38.8	39.8	40.3	–	3.2	2.4	2.6	2.9	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	43.1	40.8	42.0	42.6	–	5.0	4.0	3.9	4.3	–
2844	Toilet preparations	38.4	37.0	38.6	38.9	–	1.9	1.1	2.1	2.3	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.2	39.1	39.2	39.9	–	3.2	2.4	1.8	2.2	–
285	Paints and allied products	41.6	40.6	40.1	40.6	–	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.0	44.3	43.2	43.3	–	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	–
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.6	42.9	42.3	42.5	–	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.9	–
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.1	44.8	43.6	43.6	–	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.1	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	43.1	43.5	43.4	43.5	–	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.5	41.1	41.3	41.3	–	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	43.8	43.9	39.6	40.1	41.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	–
291	Petroleum refining	43.7	44.2	38.1	39.0	–	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	44.8	43.8	43.1	42.4	–	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.6	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	41.4	39.4	39.9	39.9	39.5	3.8	2.4	2.7	2.7	–
301	Tires and inner tubes	44.1	41.5	40.3	39.9	–	5.4	3.4	2.0	1.8	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	37.8	36.2	39.6	39.5	–	1.8	1.1	2.5	2.7	–
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	41.6	35.0	41.6	41.7	–	4.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	41.2	35.0	39.5	39.3	–	3.4	2.0	2.5	2.4	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	41.0	39.1	39.9	40.1	–	3.5	2.3	3.0	3.1	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	35.9	35.3	36.8	36.4	36.1	1.2	.9	1.4	1.6	–
311	Leather tanning and finishing	38.8	37.8	40.1	40.4	–	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.3	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	35.3	35.0	36.7	36.0	–	1.0	.7	1.2	1.4	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.3	36.4	37.4	37.3	–	1.0	.6	1.3	1.6	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	33.5	33.5	36.0	34.8	–	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1	–
316	Luggage	35.3	34.4	35.5	35.1	–	1.4	.7	1.9	2.1	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	37.2	35.5	36.4	36.6	–	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	39.8	39.0	39.7	39.7	39.6	–	–	–	–	–
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	43.9	43.8	(*)	(*)	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	33.9	34.6	33.6	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	40.8	43.1	39.9	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	35.9	40.2	32.4	34.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	40.4	37.1	39.1	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	40.5	37.0	39.1	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
422	Public warehousing	38.5	37.6	38.5	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	42.5	41.3	41.6	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.4	39.6	40.0	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
481	Telephone communication	39.6	39.9	40.4	40.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	32.9	34.9	31.7	31.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
4818	Line construction employees[4]	44.1	44.0	42.8	43.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	37.8	38.2	37.7	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
491	Electric services	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
492	Gas production and distribution	40.3	39.9	40.8	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
493	Combination utility services	41.7	41.9	41.4	41.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
495	Sanitary services	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	32.4	32.5	31.9	32.0	31.9	–	–	–	–	–
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	38.9	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.4	38.9	38.7	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.8	38.2	38.0	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.5	37.0	36.8	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.8	39.3	38.0	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.1	37.3	37.7	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$288.55	$285.59	$316.01	$319.20	-	$7.16	$7.23	$7.92	$7.96	-
506	Electrical goods	244.72	242.70	268.19	271.29	-	6.34	6.37	6.53	7.01	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	228.10	229.74	244.10	245.63	-	5.94	6.03	6.39	6.43	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	258.80	259.24	273.14	277.07	-	6.47	6.53	6.95	7.05	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	213.86	207.82	220.20	221.38	-	5.36	5.37	5.69	5.75	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	237.60	240.66	257.34	259.92	-	6.22	6.30	6.79	6.84	-
511	Paper and paper products	276.74	278.21	286.27	288.59	-	7.52	7.56	7.93	7.95	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	239.77	243.00	261.10	262.67	-	6.36	6.48	7.00	7.08	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	212.91	214.97	227.65	232.10	-	5.77	5.81	6.22	6.29	-
514	Groceries and related products	238.37	243.07	260.82	261.97	-	6.24	6.33	6.81	6.84	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	284.71	290.07	319.51	319.48	-	7.10	7.27	8.13	8.15	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	296.11	303.67	339.69	344.21	-	7.44	7.63	8.45	8.52	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	269.28	270.05	278.60	283.44	-	7.20	7.24	7.55	7.64	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	196.22	197.49	210.90	213.16	-	5.11	5.17	5.55	5.58	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	135.44	137.39	142.44	143.22	$142.15	4.47	4.49	4.78	4.79	$4.77
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	181.76	182.02	189.80	191.57	-	4.86	4.88	5.20	5.22	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	201.06	201.22	207.90	211.62	-	5.09	5.12	5.40	5.44	-
525	Hardware stores	143.90	144.58	152.85	153.18	-	4.22	4.24	4.59	4.60	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	125.28	126.00	132.16	136.01	-	4.32	4.33	4.67	4.69	-
531	Department stores	130.21	130.50	137.62	141.32	-	4.49	4.50	4.88	4.89	-
533	Variety stores	106.14	108.34	108.38	111.43	-	3.66	3.66	3.75	3.79	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	99.53	101.91	106.50	109.13	-	3.48	3.49	3.75	3.75	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	172.92	178.64	183.21	184.47	-	5.56	5.60	5.91	5.97	-
541	Grocery stores	179.61	185.79	189.38	190.64	-	5.72	5.77	6.07	6.13	-
546	Retail bakeries	122.55	128.83	133.34	133.77	-	4.27	4.28	4.52	4.55	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	196.50	200.94	207.95	209.62	-	5.24	5.33	5.59	5.65	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	241.18	245.70	247.54	251.08	-	6.20	6.30	6.48	6.59	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	187.86	192.38	202.00	202.40	-	4.65	4.75	5.00	5.01	-
554	Gasoline service stations	134.90	135.93	149.64	150.92	-	3.91	3.94	4.35	4.40	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	112.90	117.31	117.32	118.16	-	3.92	3.99	4.22	4.22	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	142.72	146.45	154.72	153.12	-	4.46	4.52	4.85	4.77	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	100.01	103.13	105.21	105.07	-	3.65	3.67	3.97	3.98	-
565	Family clothing stores	108.00	113.28	109.21	113.30	-	3.75	3.84	4.06	4.12	-
566	Shoe stores	117.58	127.30	119.13	120.96	-	4.14	4.33	4.27	4.32	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	176.09	177.32	186.53	188.65	-	5.06	5.11	5.36	5.39	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	181.31	181.13	191.25	193.95	-	5.21	5.25	5.48	5.51	-
572	Household appliance stores	192.96	192.25	194.10	198.69	-	5.36	5.37	5.53	5.55	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	153.11	158.47	170.32	168.98	-	4.49	4.62	4.98	4.97	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	89.52	90.55	93.18	94.17	-	3.43	3.43	3.64	3.65	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	138.29	138.29	149.61	148.66	-	4.39	4.39	4.78	4.78	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	122.61	123.62	133.50	133.50	-	4.02	4.04	4.45	4.45	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	124.92	124.20	134.68	134.10	-	4.15	4.14	4.55	4.50	-
596	Nonstore retailers	171.27	166.72	181.35	184.66	-	5.19	5.21	5.58	5.63	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	225.01	224.84	255.60	244.83	-	5.74	5.78	6.39	6.31	-
599	Retail stores, nec	141.59	146.83	155.69	154.70	-	4.33	4.37	4.62	4.76	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	187.31	190.37	204.57	207.69	206.18	5.16	5.23	5.62	5.69	5.68
60	**BANKING**	160.89	163.97	173.76	175.69	-	4.42	4.48	4.80	4.84	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	158.34	161.04	170.75	172.79	-	4.35	4.40	4.73	4.76	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	166.08	171.49	183.63	187.36	-	4.55	4.66	4.99	5.05	-
612	Savings and loan associations	158.51	165.62	174.12	178.61	-	4.44	4.55	4.81	4.88	-
614	Personal credit institutions	162.29	167.16	180.32	181.92	-	4.41	4.53	4.90	4.93	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	206.64	207.94	225.90	230.86	-	5.54	5.56	6.04	6.14	-
631	Life insurance	207.57	211.30	231.86	238.01	-	5.61	5.59	6.15	6.33	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	201.47	198.97	222.12	228.69	-	5.33	5.32	5.83	5.94	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	207.02	206.82	221.90	224.59	-	5.58	5.62	6.03	6.07	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Apr. 1980p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.3	39.5	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	38.6	38.1	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.0	39.7	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.8	36.8	36.1	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.9	37.0	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	40.1	39.9	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.8	39.8	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.4	37.3	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.4	38.2	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	30.3	30.6	29.8	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	-	-
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	37.4	37.3	36.5	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	34.1	34.1	33.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	29.0	29.1	28.3	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	29.0	29.0	28.2	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	29.0	29.6	28.9	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	28.6	29.2	28.4	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	31.1	31.9	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	31.4	32.2	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	28.7	30.1	29.5	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	37.5	37.7	37.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.9	39.0	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	28.8	29.4	27.8	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.0	32.4	31.9	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27.4	28.1	26.5	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	28.8	29.5	26.9	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	28.4	29.4	27.9	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	34.8	34.7	34.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	34.8	34.5	34.9	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	36.0	35.8	35.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	26.1	26.4	25.6	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	31.5	31.5	31.3	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.5	30.6	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30.1	30.0	29.6	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	33.0	32.0	32.5	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	39.2	38.9	40.0	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	32.7	33.6	33.7	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
60	**BANKING**	36.4	36.6	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.4	36.6	36.1	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	36.5	36.8	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	35.7	36.4	36.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	36.8	36.9	36.8	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	37.3	37.8	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	37.0	37.8	37.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.8	37.4	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	37.1	36.8	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1975	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
–	**SERVICES**	$171.48	$171.93	$185.25	$186.23	$186.23	$5.26	$5.29	$5.70	$5.73	$5.73
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	119.50	121.52	127.62	130.90	-	3.88	3.92	4.24	4.25	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	136.46	137.89	146.06	147.61	-	3.99	4.02	4.36	4.38	-
723	Beauty shops	125.15	129.69	125.63	129.08	-	4.05	4.17	4.16	4.26	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	174.31	175.07	190.71	192.86	-	5.38	5.42	5.85	5.88	-
731	Advertising	265.72	271.76	278.39	288.72	-	7.32	7.57	7.82	8.11	-
734	Services to buildings	127.03	125.89	137.50	137.32	-	4.74	4.68	5.00	5.03	-
737	Computer and data processing services	223.50	226.44	248.40	252.70	-	6.14	6.17	6.90	7.00	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	201.91	205.30	223.11	220.93	-	5.37	5.46	6.03	6.02	-
753	Automotive repair shops	225.60	226.91	248.57	244.74	-	5.64	5.73	6.39	6.39	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	254.20	248.46	267.70	271.15	-	6.20	6.29	6.76	6.83	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	209.48	194.84	232.13	238.25	-	7.73	7.27	8.35	8.57	-
781	Motion picture production and services	411.10	396.90	455.83	479.58	-	10.79	10.50	11.54	12.08	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	147.26	150.12	158.95	154.41	-	4.86	4.89	5.37	5.38	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	165.64	167.13	180.07	179.95	-	5.05	5.08	5.49	5.52	-
801	Offices of physicians	173.05	173.76	186.23	184.06	-	5.26	5.33	5.73	5.77	-
802	Offices of dentists	147.83	149.64	156.27	158.05	-	5.08	5.16	5.37	5.45	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	116.66	119.11	125.36	126.07	-	3.80	3.83	4.11	4.12	-
806	Hospitals	181.37	182.04	199.73	198.74	-	5.35	5.37	5.84	5.88	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	219.76	223.45	246.40	251.60	-	6.56	6.67	7.02	7.23	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	289.81	291.43	308.56	315.09	-	7.45	7.55	8.12	8.27	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	312.78	311.42	335.13	344.43	-	8.02	8.11	8.75	8.90	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	254.16	262.54	265.73	269.75	-	6.37	6.58	6.92	7.08	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

[7] Not available.

p = preliminary.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1979	Apr. 1975	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
-	SERVICES	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	30.8	31.0	30.1	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.2	34.3	33.5	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	30.9	31.1	30.2	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	32.4	32.3	32.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	36.3	35.9	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	26.8	26.9	27.5	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.4	36.7	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	37.6	37.6	37.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	40.0	39.6	38.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	41.0	39.5	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	27.1	26.8	27.8	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	38.1	37.8	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	30.3	30.7	29.6	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	32.8	32.5	32.8	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.9	32.6	32.5	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	30.7	31.1	30.5	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	33.9	33.9	34.2	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	33.5	33.5	35.1	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	38.9	38.6	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	39.0	38.4	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	39.9	39.9	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979												
	Avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,719.8	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2
Average weekly hours	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	245.5	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5
Average hourly earnings	244.9	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	895.4	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	238.5	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0
Average hourly earnings	240.9	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9
	Postal Service												
Total employment	660.9	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5
Average weekly hours	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7
Average overtime hours	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	283.1	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7
Average hourly earnings	269.8	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,163.4	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7
Average weekly hours	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3
Average overtime hours	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	230.8	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6
Average hourly earnings	231.4	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
MANUFACTURING	$6.28	$6.34	$6.75	$6.80	$6.84
DURABLE GOODS	6.68	6.73	7.18	7.26	7.29
Lumber and wood products	5.59	5.67	6.11	6.12	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.81	4.84	5.21	5.25	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.29	6.39	6.82	6.93	-
Primary metal industries	8.32	8.55	9.07	9.08	-
Fabricated metal products	6.43	6.44	6.86	6.95	-
Machinery, except electrical	6.83	6.87	7.37	7.43	-
Electric and electronic equipment	5.95	5.97	6.51	6.57	-
Transportation equipment	7.94	7.98	8.52	8.68	-
Instruments and related products	5.85	5.89	6.38	6.41	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.81	4.86	5.19	5.23	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.63	5.71	6.06	6.07	6.15
Food and kindred products	5.85	5.94	6.37	6.40	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.56	6.76	7.32	7.51	-
Textile mill products	4.33	4.35	4.69	4.70	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.13	4.15	4.39	4.42	-
Paper and allied products	6.52	6.60	7.16	7.18	-
Printing and publishing	6.51	6.52	7.01	7.04	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.07	7.20	7.70	7.69	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.90	9.00	8.92	8.79	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.60	5.65	6.04	6.07	-
Leather and leather products	4.10	4.13	4.40	4.41	-

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[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Mar. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Mar. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$214.91	$227.39	$229.15	$174.35	$183.44	$184.67	$190.93	$200.55	$201.89
1967 dollars	102.68	96.15	95.52	83.30	77.56	76.98	91.22	84.80	84.16
MINING:									
Current dollars	354.78	383.62	387.10	268.81	286.65	288.74	295.74	316.75	319.22
1967 dollars	169.51	162.21	161.36	128.43	121.21	120.36	141.30	133.93	133.06
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	331.89	340.80	348.00	254.19	259.88	264.48	279.06	285.55	290.80
1967 dollars	158.57	144.10	145.06	121.45	109.89	110.25	133.33	120.74	121.22
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	266.34	278.20	280.99	210.65	218.71	220.61	230.10	239.10	241.22
1967 dollars	127.25	117.63	117.13	100.65	92.48	91.96	109.94	101.10	100.55
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	314.42	341.02	342.61	243.03	260.02	261.04	266.33	285.71	286.87
1967 dollars	150.22	144.19	142.81	116.12	109.95	108.81	127.25	120.81	119.58
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	161.35	170.98	172.48	134.89	142.10	143.23	151.46	159.15	160.16
1967 dollars	77.09	72.30	71.90	64.45	60.08	59.70	72.37	67.29	66.76
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	187.31	204.57	207.69	154.24	166.82	169.09	170.06	182.88	185.31
1967 dollars	89.49	86.50	86.57	73.69	70.54	70.48	81.25	77.33	77.24
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	171.48	185.25	186.23	142.48	152.74	153.46	159.49	168.72	169.36
1967 dollars	81.93	78.33	77.63	68.07	64.58	63.97	76.20	71.34	70.60
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	209.3	236.5	239.9						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980 p	Apr. 1980 p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	122.5	122.0	122.4	123.3	123.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	108.2	104.8	103.8	104.6	103.2
MINING	149.1	148.9	158.5	159.8	160.8
CONSTRUCTION	119.0	120.2	114.0	116.0	121.6
MANUFACTURING	104.8	100.6	100.1	100.6	98.0
DURABLE GOODS	109.2	104.0	103.2	103.9	100.1
Lumber and wood products	111.6	110.4	102.1	100.8	92.7
Furniture and fixtures	108.8	103.4	104.0	104.1	101.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.3	110.2	101.7	103.9	102.4
Primary metal industries	99.3	99.5	91.0	90.9	89.6
Fabricated metal products	107.6	101.3	103.4	104.2	100.8
Machinery, except electrical	118.8	112.9	117.4	117.9	115.5
Electric and electronic equipment	108.0	102.9	107.7	107.8	105.5
Transportation equipment	105.3	94.2	89.9	92.0	82.6
Instruments and related products	129.4	125.6	128.7	129.7	129.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.0	95.7	96.1	97.5	96.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.5	95.5	95.6	95.9	94.9
Food and kindred products	92.1	89.9	89.0	88.8	87.3
Tobacco manufactures	68.0	64.8	64.2	62.5	58.6
Textile mill products	90.4	86.0	91.0	91.5	88.6
Apparel and other textile products	90.2	86.0	88.7	89.2	88.5
Paper and allied products	101.1	99.3	101.3	101.4	101.3
Printing and publishing	103.3	100.9	104.7	105.4	104.1
Chemicals and allied products	107.9	108.1	107.3	108.2	108.8
Petroleum and coal products	121.4	123.5	71.7	70.0	90.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	153.6	145.2	139.5	139.7	135.0
Leather and leather products	65.0	63.6	63.9	63.4	63.0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	133.2	134.0	135.3	136.4	136.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	111.9	107.9	113.1	113.4	113.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	126.5	128.6	126.4	127.3	127.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	130.8	130.3	132.0	132.7	132.0
RETAIL TRADE	124.7	127.9	124.2	125.2	125.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	143.2	144.6	147.9	149.2	149.2
SERVICES	149.3	150.4	154.1	155.7	156.5

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Apr. 1980p
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	276.3	274.4	295.1	299.3	298.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	250.9	244.0	257.3	261.3	259.4
MINING	386.7	398.8	441.2	448.2	454.0
CONSTRUCTION	259.5	263.7	266.0	271.8	283.9
MANUFACTURING	243.4	233.0	247.9	251.4	245.4
DURABLE GOODS	254.7	241.2	256.5	261.1	251.8
Lumber and wood products	275.4	275.3	273.7	270.5	246.2
Furniture and fixtures	231.6	219.6	238.5	241.0	236.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	260.0	262.9	257.0	267.3	265.9
Primary metal industries	260.0	265.7	257.3	256.9	255.8
Fabricated metal products	242.7	225.2	247.2	252.4	244.1
Machinery, except electrical	267.8	251.2	283.8	287.5	282.4
Electric and electronic equipment	239.8	226.7	260.5	263.6	259.2
Transportation equipment	258.2	226.7	231.4	241.6	215.9
Instruments and related products	274.6	265.7	297.1	300.7	301.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	210.9	201.9	218.0	223.3	221.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	224.1	219.0	233.2	234.8	234.7
Food and kindred products	213.6	210.9	224.1	224.8	222.6
Tobacco manufactures	199.1	194.3	209.7	210.0	200.9
Textile mill products	198.8	187.2	216.7	218.8	212.8
Apparel and other textile products	186.4	177.6	194.9	197.5	194.9
Paper and allied products	242.1	239.2	264.7	265.6	267.9
Printing and publishing	213.2	206.9	231.6	234.6	232.0
Chemicals and allied products	255.9	261.2	276.5	279.1	283.6
Petroleum and coal products	315.9	326.1	188.4	180.9	247.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	327.7	307.8	317.6	319.4	308.8
Leather and leather products	131.0	128.5	138.6	138.3	138.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	298.2	300.5	327.6	332.1	332.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	273.4	263.0	300.5	302.4	304.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	279.7	285.6	300.6	304.4	303.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	283.3	285.3	310.0	314.5	313.4
RETAIL TRADE	277.8	285.8	295.4	298.7	298.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	285.8	292.5	321.7	328.7	328.1
SERVICES	343.3	347.9	383.5	389.9	391.8

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on privated nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.p	Apr.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.3	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.5	35.4	35.3
MINING	42.9	42.8	43.0	41.6	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.9	44.4	43.7	43.5	43.3
CONSTRUCTION	35.5	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.5	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.6	36.7	36.2	36.6
MANUFACTURING	39.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.6
Overtime hours	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8
DURABLE GOODS	39.5	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.1
Overtime hours	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.8
Lumber and wood products	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.1	38.6	37.3
Furniture and fixtures	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.4
Primary metal industries	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.3
Fabricated metal products	39.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.4
Machinery, except electrical	40.5	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.3
Electric and electronic equipment	39.0	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.8	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.0	39.7
Transportation equipment	37.9	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.7	40.6	41.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.3
Instruments and related products	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.5	40.9	40.5	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	37.6	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.2	38.6	38.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	38.6	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.9
Overtime hours	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.5
Tobacco manufactures	37.6	38.9	37.6	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.3	37.8	38.8	38.5	37.7	37.6	37.4
Textile mill products	38.8	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.1	40.8	39.7
Apparel and other textile products	34.2	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.6	35.9	36.0	35.4	35.6
Paper and allied products	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.9	42.5	42.6
Printing and publishing	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.4
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.5	36.6	40.4	40.3	41.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.7	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.6	39.9	39.8	39.8
Leather and leather products	35.6	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	36.7	36.9	37.2	37.3	36.8	36.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.2	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.2	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.5	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.6	36.4
SERVICES	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7

p=preliminary.

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. p	Apr. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	123.6	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.9	125.8	126.3	126.6	127.1	126.8	126.1	124.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	106.8	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.0	108.7	109.6	110.6	109.4	107.6	105.1
MINING	152.0	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.7	157.4	158.1	158.4	162.3	165.7	164.4	163.5	164.0
CONSTRUCTION	124.9	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.5	135.4	132.7	133.7	137.1	142.5	137.4	129.5	126.2
MANUFACTURING	102.0	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.5	102.9	103.0	102.5	101.7	99.3
DURABLE GOODS	105.0	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	105.1	105.6	105.3	105.3	104.7	100.9
Lumber and wood products	112.4	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	113.3	110.1	108.3	109.0	108.2	105.2	94.5
Furniture and fixtures	105.8	105.9	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2	106.4	106.7	105.9	104.5	104.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.5	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.8	111.2	110.6	110.4	110.8	110.4	109.6	108.1	103.7
Primary metal industries	99.7	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95.3	94.6	93.1	91.8	92.1	92.2	91.6	89.7
Fabricated metal products	102.7	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.4	105.1	105.7	105.2	102.1
Machinery, except electrical	113.0	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.3	113.6	113.5	117.5	116.6	116.6	115.6
Electric and electronic equipment	104.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	108.1	108.8	109.2	108.7	108.4	106.9
Transportation equipment	94.3	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.6	100.1	97.4	93.7	96.7	90.7	92.9	92.4	82.6
Instruments and related products	127.2	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.2	127.8	127.8	128.1	130.6	129.4	129.9	130.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	97.5	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	101.4	102.2	100.5	99.2	97.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	97.8	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	99.7	98.3	97.4	97.0
Food and kindred products	96.8	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.0	96.1	96.5	97.0	96.8	95.5	94.5	93.9
Tobacco manufactures	73.9	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	61.1	65.4	67.6	67.5	67.3	65.7
Textile mill products	86.7	89.5	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.8	90.6	91.8	91.8	93.5	92.0	91.6	89.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.8	89.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.3	88.4	90.0	90.5	89.0	89.2
Paper and allied products	100.8	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	102.2	102.7	102.8	103.3	103.4	103.8	103.1	102.5
Printing and publishing	101.7	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	103.9	104.3	105.9	105.1	107.2	106.2	105.5	104.8
Chemicals and allied products	107.7	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	107.9	108.6	108.6	109.7	108.9	108.5	108.5
Petroleum and coal products	125.7	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	126.2	125.1	128.0	126.3	106.3	76.0	72.5	91.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.4	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.6	143.5	143.5	142.5	140.9	143.6	140.7	140.3	137.9
Leather and leather products	63.9	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.9	66.1	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.2	65.3	64.5	63.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	135.3	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.5	138.5	138.4	138.6	138.9	139.0	137.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	109.2	113.4	115.0	114.2	115.2	114.9	115.8	116.9	115.4	115.2	115.1	115.5	114.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.6	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.6	130.4	130.7	131.6	130.9	131.6	131.5	131.0	129.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	131.3	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.5	133.4	134.3	134.1	134.3	134.5	134.0	133.2
RETAIL TRADE	130.3	129.1	128.9	128.9	128.5	129.6	129.7	130.5	129.7	130.5	130.3	129.9	127.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	145.5	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.3	148.3	148.1	149.6	150.7	150.1
SERVICES	151.0	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.2	156.5	156.2	157.1	157.4	157.2

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979									1980			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	Apr.P
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (in current dollars)	226.8	227.5	229.0	230.9	232.2	234.3	234.9	237.3	239.5	240.5	242.6	245.1	245.6
MINING	264.1	262.7	264.9	266.9	265.6	266.1	268.0	271.6	273.2	274.0	275.5	278.8	281.3
CONSTRUCTION	218.1	220.4	220.4	222.1	223.1	224.4	224.0	225.8	227.6	225.1	229.8	231.2	231.2
MANUFACTURING	231.0	232.3	233.9	235.4	236.9	238.7	240.0	242.1	244.3	245.3	248.1	250.3	252.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	241.7	243.7	246.4	251.3	252.6	255.6	255.8	258.9	260.7	261.2	262.7	265.7	266.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	220.9	221.0	222.6	223.8	225.4	227.0	227.4	229.5	231.3	234.7	235.5	237.6	237.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	207.5	207.0	208.0	210.8	211.5	214.4	213.1	216.2	218.5	218.6	221.2	226.1	225.0
SERVICES	225.0	224.3	225.7	227.0	228.4	231.5	232.3	234.7	237.7	238.0	239.9	242.8	242.7
TOTAL PRIVATE (in 1967 dollars) [3]	107.0	106.3	105.8	105.6	105.1	104.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.8	102.3	101.9	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.04	$6.09	$6.13	$6.18	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.33	$6.39	$6.42	$6.46	$6.52	$6.52
MINING	8.56	8.43	8.49	8.49	8.57	8.50	8.57	8.71	8.76	8.82	8.90	8.95	9.02
CONSTRUCTION	9.11	9.20	9.19	9.27	9.32	9.39	9.38	9.45	9.53	9.43	9.64	9.71	9.70
MANUFACTURING	6.56	6.65	6.68	6.72	6.74	6.78	6.82	6.86	6.91	6.93	6.98	7.06	7.09
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.91	7.99	8.09	8.21	8.30	8.37	8.39	8.48	8.53	8.54	8.59	8.70	8.72
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.99	5.00	5.03	5.07	5.10	5.12	5.14	5.19	5.23	5.30	5.31	5.37	5.35
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.22	5.21	5.23	5.30	5.32	5.40	5.38	5.45	5.51	5.51	5.56	5.69	5.67
SERVICES	5.27	5.26	5.31	5.35	5.39	5.45	5.46	5.52	5.58	5.60	5.64	5.71	5.71
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	213.21	217.41	218.23	220.01	221.43	223.48	223.57	225.98	228.12	229.19	229.33	230.81	230.16
1967 dollars [3]	100.57	101.55	100.85	100.60	100.24	100.04	99.10	99.16	98.88	97.94	96.68	95.97	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3], [4]	89.44	90.09	89.43	89.12	88.73	88.44	87.61	87.53	87.17	86.29	85.17	84.47	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 2, table C-5.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	FEBRUARY 1979	MARCH p1980	APRIL p1980	Apr. 1979 to Apr. 1980	Feb. 1980 to Mar. 1980	Mar. 1980 to Apr. 1980
TOTAL	171,484	170,990	169,467	1.6	-0.3	-0.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	140,234	139,821	138,231	0.4	-0.3	-1.1
MINING	2,285	2,293	2,292	9.5	0.4	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	9,134	8,917	8,692	3.1	-2.4	-2.5
MANUFACTURING	43,801	43,602	42,689	-3.4	-0.5	-2.1
DURABLE GOODS	26,941	26,841	26,032	-4.3	-0.4	-3.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,860	16,762	16,657	-1.8	-0.6	-0.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,816	10,824	10,751	3.7	0.1	-0.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,662	34,510	34,238	-0.6	-0.4	-0.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,630	9,709	9,663	3.7	0.8	-0.5
SERVICES	29,906	29,967	29,906	3.8	0.2	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	31,250	31,170	31,235	6.8	-0.3	0.2

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[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private - Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977		1978				1979				1980
	1978	1979	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	r119.3	r118.3	r119.6	r119.0	r118.5	r119.1	r119.8	r119.9	r119.0	r118.4	r118.0	r117.9	p118.0
Output	140.7	144.1	135.2	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	r144.8	p145.2
Hours	r118.0	r121.8	r113.1	r114.3	r115.5	r117.8	r118.3	r120.1	r121.4	r121.2	r121.9	r122.8	p123.0
Compensation per hour	r231.5	r253.2	r215.6	r218.8	r224.5	r228.8	r233.9	r238.7	r245.1	r250.6	r256.0	r260.6	p267.3
Real compensation per hour	r118.5	r116.4	r117.8	117.9	r118.8	r118.3	r118.3	r118.1	118.0	r117.1	r115.9	r114.3	p112.8
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	180.2	r183.9	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	p226.5
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	r184.4	167.9	r168.5	164.8	173.9	177.0	r181.2	180.8	r183.6	r185.5	r188.2	p192.5
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	176.0	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	r209.7	p214.7
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	r117.0	r115.7	r116.9	r116.4	r116.1	r116.7	r117.5	r117.7	r116.8	r115.5	r115.1	r115.4	p115.3
Output	141.5	144.9	135.6	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	p145.9
Hours	r121.0	r125.3	r116.0	r117.2	r118.2	r120.9	r121.4	r123.2	r124.6	r124.8	r125.6	r126.1	p126.5
Compensation per hour	r227.6	r248.0	r211.5	r215.1	r220.9	r225.0	r229.8	r234.7	r240.5	r245.1	r250.2	r255.9	p261.9
Real compensation per hour	r116.5	r114.1	r115.6	115.9	r116.9	r116.3	r116.2	r116.1	115.8	r114.6	r113.3	r112.3	p110.5
Unit labor costs	r194.6	r214.4	r181.0	r184.8	190.2	r192.8	195.6	r199.4	206.0	r212.2	217.3	221.8	p227.2
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	r178.6	167.1	r165.9	161.1	r169.1	173.0	r176.0	174.3	177.6	r180.4	r182.5	p188.4
Implicit price deflator	186.1	r202.1	176.2	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	r208.4	p213.9
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	r128.3	r130.3	r128.9	r128.3	r126.2	r127.7	r129.6	r130.1	r129.2	130.0	r131.0	130.6	p130.0
Output	134.5	r139.4	129.9	130.8	130.1	133.4	135.9	r138.4	r139.8	r139.4	r139.5	r139.0	p138.7
Hours	r104.8	r107.0	r100.8	r102.0	r103.1	r104.5	r104.9	r106.4	r108.2	r107.2	r106.4	r106.5	p106.7
Compensation per hour	r230.2	r251.3	r214.8	r218.3	r223.8	r227.3	r232.0	r237.2	r243.2	r248.9	r253.7	r259.0	p265.1
Real compensation per hour	r117.8	r115.6	r117.4	r117.6	r118.4	r117.5	r117.4	r117.3	r117.1	r116.3	r114.9	r113.6	p111.8
Unit labor costs	179.4	r192.9	166.7	170.2	r177.4	r178.0	r179.1	r182.4	r188.2	r191.4	r193.7	r198.3	p204.0
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	r121.7	r122.7	r122.8	r122.2	r119.4	r121.4	r122.9	r123.2	r122.2	r123.0	r122.9	r122.5	p121.4
Output	129.6	r134.9	124.4	125.5	124.4	r128.4	r131.3	r134.4	r136.1	r135.2	r134.4	r133.7	p132.7
Hours	r106.5	r109.9	r101.3	r102.7	r104.2	r105.7	r106.9	r109.1	r111.4	r110.0	r109.4	r109.2	p109.3
Compensation per hour	r231.7	r252.6	r216.8	r220.3	r225.4	r228.7	r233.3	r238.8	r244.7	r250.3	r255.1	r260.0	p267.2
Real compensation per hour	r118.6	r116.2	r118.5	r118.7	r119.2	r118.3	r118.0	r118.1	r117.8	r117.0	r115.5	r114.1	p112.7
Unit labor costs	190.4	r205.9	176.6	180.3	188.8	r188.4	r189.9	r193.8	r200.3	r203.6	r207.6	r212.3	p220.1
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	r139.3	r143.0	r138.8	r138.2	r137.4	r137.9	r140.6	r141.6	r141.0	r141.8	r144.7	r144.2	p144.4
Output	142.3	r146.9	138.8	r139.4	r139.4	r141.7	143.2	r144.9	r145.9	r146.2	r147.7	r147.7	p148.3
Hours	r102.1	r102.7	r100.0	r100.8	r101.5	r102.7	r101.9	r102.3	r103.4	r103.1	r102.0	r102.4	p102.7
Compensation per hour	r226.7	r247.2	r211.0	r214.3	r220.6	r224.1	r228.7	r233.0	r238.6	r244.7	r249.5	r255.6	p259.7
Real compensation per hour	r116.0	r113.7	r115.3	r115.5	r116.7	r115.9	r115.7	r115.2	r114.9	r114.4	r113.0	r112.1	p109.5
Unit labor costs	162.7	r172.9	152.1	r155.0	r160.6	r162.5	r162.7	r164.6	r169.2	r172.6	r172.4	r177.3	p179.9
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	r118.1	r117.7	r117.7	r116.9	r116.9	r118.1	r118.7	r119.0	r118.4	r117.5	r117.4	p117.3	N.A.
Output	150.0	154.7	142.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	p155.1	N.A.
Hours	r127.0	r131.4	r121.2	r122.7	r123.8	r126.8	r127.6	r129.6	r131.1	r131.1	r131.4	p132.2	N.A.
Compensation per hour	r225.2	r245.2	r209.9	r213.2	r218.9	r222.8	r227.3	r231.7	r237.9	r242.5	r247.6	p252.6	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	r115.3	r112.8	r114.7	r114.9	r115.8	r115.2	r115.0	r114.6	r114.6	r113.3	r112.1	p110.8	N.A.
Total unit costs	193.3	r210.4	182.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	p218.0	N.A.
Unit labor costs	190.6	r208.4	178.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	p215.3	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	194.8	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	p226.1	N.A.
Unit profits	127.2	r127.8	130.9	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	p124.0	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	183.5	r198.1	174.7	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	p204.0	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	III 1978 to IV 1978	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	IV 1979 to I 1980	IV 1977 to IV 1978	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979	I 1979 to I 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	0.3	-3.0	-2.2	r-1.4	r-0.3	p0.6	0.8	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	-1.7	p-0.8
Output	6.4	1.2	-2.9	1.1	r2.8	p1.1	5.8	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	p0.5
Hours	6.1	4.4	-0.7	r2.5	r3.2	p0.5	5.0	5.1	2.8	3.0	2.3	p1.3
Compensation per hour	8.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	r7.4	p10.7	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	r9.2	p9.1
Real compensation per hour	r-0.9	r-0.1	r-3.1	r-4.0	-5.4	p-5.3	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0	-3.2	p-4.5
Unit labor costs	8.1	14.6	11.8	10.3	7.8	p10.0	8.3	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.1	p10.0
Unit nonlabor payments	9.9	-1.0	r6.6	r4.2	r5.9	p9.4	7.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	r3.9	p6.5
Implicit price deflator	8.7	9.3	10.1	8.3	r7.2	p9.8	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.1	r8.7	p8.9
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-1.4	r0.7	p-0.2	1.1	0.5	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0	p-1.2
Output	6.8	1.2	-3.6	1.2	2.5	p1.1	6.3	5.9	2.2	1.3	0.3	p0.3
Hours	5.9	4.6	0.5	2.6	r1.8	p1.3	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.4	2.4	p1.6
Compensation per hour	8.8	10.4	7.9	8.5	r9.4	p9.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	p8.9
Real compensation per hour	r-0.6	r-0.7	r-4.4	r-4.3	-3.6	p-6.2	0.1	r-0.9	-1.5	-2.5	-3.3	p-4.6
Unit labor costs	8.0	14.0	12.5	10.1	8.6	p9.9	7.9	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.3	p10.3
Unit nonlabor payments	7.3	r-3.9	7.8	6.6	r4.6	p13.6	6.1	8.2	5.0	4.3	r3.7	p8.1
Implicit price deflator	7.8	8.1	11.0	9.0	r7.4	p11.0	7.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	r8.9	p9.6
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	r1.7	r-2.7	r2.5	r3.2	-1.3	p-1.9	r1.4	r2.4	r1.8	r1.1	r0.4	p0.6
Output	r7.7	r4.2	r-1.3	r0.2	r-1.2	p-1.1	r5.8	r7.5	r4.5	r2.7	r0.5	p-0.8
Hours	5.9	7.1	-3.7	-2.9	r0.1	p0.8	4.3	4.9	2.6	1.5	0.1	p-1.4
Compensation per hour	9.3	r10.4	9.8	r8.0	r8.6	p9.8	8.7	8.6	9.5	r9.3	9.2	p9.0
Real compensation per hour	r-0.2	r-0.7	r-2.7	r-4.8	r-4.4	p-6.1	-0.3	-1.1	r-1.1	-2.1	r-3.2	p-4.5
Unit labor costs	r7.5	r13.4	r7.1	r4.7	r10.0	p11.9	r7.2	r6.1	r7.5	r8.1	r8.8	p8.4
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r1.0	r-3.3	r2.6	r-0.3	-1.2	p-3.5	r0.8	r2.3	r1.3	r0.0	r-0.6	p-0.6
Output	r9.8	r5.2	r-2.7	r-2.4	r-2.0	p-3.0	7.1	r9.4	r5.3	r2.3	r-0.5	p-2.5
Hours	8.7	8.8	-5.2	r-2.1	r-0.8	p0.5	r6.2	6.9	4.0	r2.4	r0.1	p-1.9
Compensation per hour	9.6	10.3	r9.6	r7.9	r7.9	p11.6	8.4	8.6	r9.4	r9.3	8.9	p9.2
Real compensation per hour	r0.1	r-0.8	r-2.9	r-4.9	r-5.0	p-4.6	r-0.6	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	r-3.4	p-4.3
Unit labor costs	r8.5	r14.0	r6.8	r8.2	r9.3	p15.6	r7.5	r6.1	r8.1	r9.3	r9.5	p9.9
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r2.9	r-1.6	r2.2	r8.6	r-1.5	p0.5	r2.4	r2.6	r2.8	r2.9	r1.8	p2.4
Output	r4.7	r2.7	r0.9	r4.2	r0.0	p1.8	r4.0	r4.6	r3.2	r3.1	r1.9	p1.7
Hours	1.8	4.4	-1.2	-4.1	r1.5	p1.3	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	r0.1	p-0.7
Compensation per hour	7.8	10.0	r10.7	8.1	r10.1	p6.6	8.7	r8.2	9.2	9.1	r9.7	p8.8
Real compensation per hour	r-1.5	r-1.1	r-1.9	r-4.7	-3.0	p-8.9	r-0.2	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3	-2.7	p-4.7
Unit labor costs	r4.8	r11.8	r8.3	r-0.5	11.7	p6.0	r6.1	r5.4	r6.2	r6.0	r7.7	p6.3
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	1.1	-2.1	r-2.9	-0.2	p-0.5	N.A.	1.8	1.3	-0.5	-1.0	p-1.4	N.A
Output	7.6	2.5	-2.6	0.6	p1.9	N.A.	7.5	7.2	2.9	1.9	p0.6	N.A.
Hours	6.4	4.6	0.3	0.9	p2.4	N.A.	5.6	5.8	3.4	3.0	p2.0	N.A.
Compensation per hour	8.1	11.0	8.0	8.6	p8.3	N.A.	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	p9.0	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	r-1.3	r-0.1	r-4.3	r-4.3	p-4.6	N.A.	r-0.2	r-1.1	-1.6	-2.5	p-3.3	N.A.
Total unit costs	5.9	11.7	11.8	10.2	p9.3	N.A.	5.6	6.1	8.6	9.9	p10.8	N.A.
Unit labor costs	6.9	13.4	11.2	8.8	p8.9	N.A.	6.8	7.3	9.4	10.1	p10.6	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	2.9	6.8	13.5	14.6	p10.6	N.A.	2.2	2.5	6.2	9.4	p11.3	N.A.
Unit profits	19.5	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	p-10.4	N.A.	13.6	21.7	0.0	-3.9	p-10.6	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	7.3	7.6	10.2	8.6	p7.3	N.A.	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.4	p8.4	N.A.

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980p	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980p	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980p
ALABAMA	$236.47	$256.36	$256.31	40.7	40.5	40.3	$5.81	$6.33	$6.36
Birmingham	274.44	303.51	297.26	40.3	40.2	39.9	6.81	7.55	7.45
Mobile	301.86	322.09	323.87	42.1	41.4	41.1	7.17	7.78	7.88
ALASKA	392.86	423.28	426.10	43.7	40.7	39.6	8.99	10.40	10.76
ARIZONA	257.58	276.12	289.88	40.5	39.0	40.6	6.36	7.08	7.14
Phoenix	260.53	269.97	285.71	40.9	38.9	40.7	6.37	6.94	7.02
Tucson	238.55	265.49	271.74	39.3	38.2	37.9	6.07	6.95	7.17
ARKANSAS	200.49	218.12	218.28	39.7	39.3	39.4	5.05	5.55	5.54
Fayetteville—Springdale	178.94	201.24	201.06	39.5	39.0	39.5	4.53	5.16	5.09
Fort Smith	205.65	212.98	225.40	39.7	38.1	39.2	5.18	5.59	5.75
Little Rock—North Little Rock	231.90	246.80	251.37	40.4	39.3	39.9	5.74	6.28	6.30
Pine Bluff	268.81	295.80	293.15	42.2	40.8	41.0	6.37	7.25	7.15
CALIFORNIA	272.28	288.12	296.41	40.1	39.2	39.8	6.79	7.35	7.44
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	254.18	269.87	277.17	40.8	40.1	40.7	6.23	6.73	6.81
Bakersfield	279.03	282.72	320.39	38.7	36.2	39.8	7.21	7.81	8.05
Fresno	248.06	277.11	278.88	40.4	39.7	40.3	6.14	6.98	6.92
Los Angeles—Long Beach	256.77	275.92	282.91	40.5	39.7	40.3	6.34	6.95	7.02
Modesto	256.69	280.14	278.10	38.6	38.8	38.2	6.65	7.22	7.28
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	238.79	251.29	261.10	39.6	38.6	39.5	6.03	6.51	6.61
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	278.80	295.25	296.04	40.0	38.9	38.8	6.97	7.59	7.63
Sacramento	287.98	306.78	307.62	38.5	38.3	38.5	7.48	8.01	7.99
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	266.51	271.08	279.37	39.6	36.0	37.6	6.73	7.53	7.43
San Diego	254.37	273.61	275.54	38.6	38.7	38.7	6.59	7.07	7.12
San Francisco—Oakland	325.84	339.21	348.08	39.4	38.9	39.6	8.27	8.72	8.79
San Jose	290.60	315.52	320.76	40.7	40.4	40.5	7.14	7.81	7.92
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	234.12	260.13	258.31	37.7	37.7	37.6	6.21	6.90	6.87
Santa Rosa	240.59	261.38	265.62	37.3	37.5	38.0	6.45	6.97	6.99
Stockton	291.00	311.25	317.99	38.8	39.2	39.6	7.50	7.94	8.03
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	288.79	304.10	310.76	38.2	38.3	38.7	7.56	7.94	8.03
COLORADO	255.14	283.06	283.06	38.6	39.7	39.7	6.61	7.13	7.13
Denver—Boulder	255.25	282.43	281.95	38.5	39.5	39.6	6.63	7.15	7.12
CONNECTICUT	267.95	288.65	290.76	42.6	42.2	42.2	6.29	6.84	6.89
Bridgeport	282.74	303.53	306.56	43.7	43.3	43.3	6.47	7.01	7.08
Hartford	297.98	318.22	318.12	43.5	42.6	42.7	6.85	7.47	7.45
New Britain	282.83	290.28	299.75	44.4	42.5	42.7	6.37	6.83	7.02
New Haven—West Haven	263.04	269.38	279.35	41.1	39.9	40.9	6.40	6.75	6.83
Stamford	276.07	276.69	279.94	44.1	43.3	43.2	6.26	6.39	6.48
Waterbury	236.68	243.53	248.87	42.8	41.7	41.0	5.53	5.84	6.07
DELAWARE	289.34	300.40	303.16	41.1	40.0	40.1	7.04	7.51	7.56
Wilmington	325.54	334.03	336.76	41.0	40.1	39.9	7.94	8.33	8.44
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA [1]	302.44	331.23	323.95	39.9	40.1	39.7	7.58	8.26	8.16
FLORIDA	215.54	235.13	234.84	40.9	40.4	40.7	5.27	5.82	5.77
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	205.03	220.46	229.19	40.6	40.6	41.9	5.05	5.43	5.47
Jacksonville	247.46	271.49	270.55	40.7	40.4	40.2	6.08	6.72	6.73
Lakeland—Winter Haven	242.81	256.13	261.38	45.9	44.7	45.3	5.29	5.73	5.77
Miami	190.01	204.40	211.12	40.6	40.0	40.6	4.68	5.11	5.20
Orlando	227.92	243.01	247.20	40.7	40.3	41.2	5.60	6.03	6.00
Pensacola	290.62	288.16	289.53	44.1	40.7	41.9	6.59	7.08	6.91
Tampa—St. Petersburg	220.86	237.60	242.17	40.6	40.0	40.7	5.44	5.94	5.95
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	255.06	259.53	261.21	43.6	41.0	41.2	5.85	6.33	6.34
GEORGIA	204.88	224.07	224.32	39.4	40.3	40.2	5.20	5.56	5.58
Atlanta	235.74	258.20	256.74	37.9	39.3	38.9	6.22	6.57	6.60
Savannah	268.26	305.53	299.17	40.4	42.2	41.9	6.64	7.24	7.14
HAWAII	245.74	267.05	262.92	38.7	39.1	37.4	6.35	6.83	7.03
Honolulu	242.19	267.80	269.37	38.2	38.7	38.1	6.34	6.92	7.07
IDAHO	241.66	255.97	266.35	37.7	35.8	37.2	6.41	7.15	7.16
Boise City	217.93	214.07	221.96	37.9	33.5	34.9	5.75	6.39	6.36

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
ILLINOIS	$291.14	$309.94	(*)	40.9	40.2	(*)	$7.12	$7.71	(*)
Bloomington—Normal	269.11	243.92	(*)	42.0	35.3	(*)	6.41	6.91	(*)
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	255.16	230.40	(*)	38.6	32.0	(*)	6.62	7.20	(*)
Chicago SMSA	282.92	292.80	(*)	40.8	40.0	(*)	6.94	7.32	(*)
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	323.67	356.25	(*)	38.1	40.3	(*)	8.49	8.84	(*)
Decatur	328.45	285.22	(*)	42.5	35.3	(*)	7.74	8.08	(*)
Peoria	328.25	409.89	(*)	37.7	42.3	(*)	8.72	9.69	(*)
Rockford	297.49	307.16	(*)	42.4	40.9	(*)	7.01	7.51	(*)
Springfield	336.28	277.47	(*)	43.6	36.8	(*)	7.72	7.54	(*)
INDIANA	313.65	326.78	$328.38	41.0	39.9	39.9	7.65	8.19	$8.23
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago [1]	419.84	443.00	(*)	41.9	40.2	(*)	10.02	11.02	(*)
Indianapolis [1]	314.84	323.60	(*)	41.7	40.5	(*)	7.55	7.99	(*)
IOWA	302.25	332.88	336.51	40.3	40.3	40.3	7.50	8.26	8.35
Cedar Rapids	301.90	342.36	343.20	41.3	41.7	41.3	7.31	8.21	8.31
Des Moines	312.84	339.95	344.12	39.6	39.3	39.6	7.90	8.65	8.69
Dubuque	356.89	403.21	407.02	40.1	40.2	40.1	8.90	10.03	10.15
Sioux City	255.57	299.09	302.47	38.9	40.2	40.6	6.57	7.44	7.45
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	395.95	423.07	429.73	41.9	41.6	41.4	9.45	10.17	10.38
KANSAS	272.74	284.97	287.92	41.2	39.8	40.1	6.62	7.16	7.18
Topeka	308.22	283.13	300.35	44.8	37.6	40.1	6.88	7.53	7.49
Wichita	289.38	308.05	313.34	42.0	39.8	40.8	6.89	7.74	7.68
KENTUCKY	260.57	270.44	276.26	39.6	38.8	38.8	6.58	6.97	7.12
Lexington—Fayette	258.05	258.91	273.41	39.7	37.2	38.4	6.50	6.96	7.12
Louisville	303.22	312.00	310.70	40.7	40.0	38.5	7.45	7.80	8.07
LOUISIANA	279.60	309.00	311.32	41.3	41.7	41.9	6.77	7.41	7.43
Baton Rouge	347.71	396.68	410.55	42.3	42.7	42.5	8.22	9.29	9.66
New Orleans	273.78	311.12	319.49	40.5	42.1	43.0	6.76	7.39	7.43
Shreveport	250.31	273.10	267.85	40.7	40.7	39.8	6.15	6.71	6.73
MAINE	208.92	233.96	(*)	40.1	40.2	(*)	5.21	5.82	(*)
Lewiston—Auburn	170.33	190.00	(*)	37.6	38.0	(*)	4.53	5.00	(*)
Portland	202.47	223.44	(*)	39.7	39.9	(*)	5.10	5.60	(*)
MARYLAND	278.18	290.72	292.04	40.2	39.5	39.2	6.92	7.36	7.45
Baltimore	295.57	310.75	312.78	40.6	40.2	40.1	7.28	7.73	7.80
MASSACHUSETTS	241.26	(*)	(*)	41.1	(*)	(*)	5.87	(*)	(*)
Boston	263.68	(*)	(*)	41.2	(*)	(*)	6.40	(*)	(*)
Brockton	184.40	(*)	(*)	38.1	(*)	(*)	4.84	(*)	(*)
Fall River	174.06	(*)	(*)	36.8	(*)	(*)	4.73	(*)	(*)
Lawrence—Haverhill	234.00	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)	5.85	(*)	(*)
Lowell	207.36	(*)	(*)	40.5	(*)	(*)	5.12	(*)	(*)
New Bedford	209.08	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	5.24	(*)	(*)
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	242.18	(*)	(*)	41.9	(*)	(*)	5.78	(*)	(*)
Worcester	250.08	(*)	(*)	41.2	(*)	(*)	6.07	(*)	(*)
MICHIGAN	(*)	364.49	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	9.14	(*)
Ann Arbor	(*)	379.56	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	9.61	(*)
Battle Creek	(*)	367.26	(*)	(*)	41.2	(*)	(*)	8.91	(*)
Bay City	(*)	329.86	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	8.19	(*)
Detroit	(*)	391.88	(*)	(*)	40.4	(*)	(*)	9.70	(*)
Flint	(*)	429.53	(*)	(*)	41.5	(*)	(*)	10.35	(*)
Grand Rapids	(*)	306.09	(*)	(*)	39.7	(*)	(*)	7.71	(*)
Jackson	(*)	343.18	(*)	(*)	42.0	(*)	(*)	8.17	(*)
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	335.96	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	8.42	(*)
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	382.71	(*)	(*)	39.7	(*)	(*)	9.64	(*)
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	323.43	(*)	(*)	40.5	(*)	(*)	7.99	(*)
Saginaw	(*)	403.85	(*)	(*)	39.0	(*)	(*)	10.36	(*)
MINNESOTA	272.15	292.80	292.93	40.2	40.0	39.8	6.77	7.32	7.36
Duluth—Superior [1]	255.36	270.40	272.20	39.9	38.3	38.5	6.40	7.06	7.07
Minneapolis—St. Paul	292.54	312.29	313.88	40.8	40.4	40.5	7.17	7.73	7.75
St. Cloud	208.05	216.12	210.18	38.6	35.9	34.4	5.39	6.02	6.11

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	$194.80	$209.61	$212.12	40.0	39.4	39.5	$4.87	$5.32	$5.37
Jackson	218.82	238.21	237.56	41.6	41.0	41.1	5.26	5.81	5.78
MISSOURI	260.69	276.67	280.53	39.8	39.3	39.4	6.55	7.04	7.12
Kansas City	301.72	314.40	319.95	40.5	39.3	39.5	7.45	8.00	8.10
St. Joseph	242.74	260.06	268.25	39.6	38.3	39.8	6.13	6.79	6.74
St. Louis	303.64	317.58	316.81	41.2	40.2	39.8	7.37	7.90	7.96
Springfield	229.68	260.18	257.84	39.6	40.4	40.1	5.80	6.44	6.43
MONTANA	339.07	355.75	374.53	41.2	42.2	43.0	8.23	8.43	8.71
NEBRASKA	255.81	284.61	289.46	40.8	40.6	41.0	6.27	7.01	7.06
Lincoln	270.19	258.12	266.38	41.0	37.3	38.0	6.59	6.92	7.01
Omaha	267.06	291.12	293.49	40.1	39.5	39.5	6.66	7.37	7.43
NEVADA	262.68	282.36	280.42	38.8	39.0	38.1	6.77	7.24	7.36
Las Vegas	339.04	360.00	(*)	39.7	40.0	(*)	8.54	9.00	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE[1]	(*)	224.96	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	5.61	(*)
Manchester[1]	(*)	198.79	(*)	(*)	38.6	(*)	(*)	5.15	(*)
Nashua[1]	(*)	247.39	(*)	(*)	41.3	(*)	(*)	5.99	(*)
NEW JERSEY	274.91	291.87	294.77	42.1	41.4	41.4	6.53	7.05	7.12
Atlantic City	202.93	212.55	208.10	39.1	39.0	37.7	5.19	5.45	5.52
Camden[3]	259.49	279.45	281.67	40.8	40.5	41.0	6.36	6.90	6.87
Hackensack[3]	258.55	269.61	270.58	43.6	41.8	41.5	5.93	6.45	6.52
Jersey City[3]	272.90	290.17	286.01	41.6	41.1	40.8	6.56	7.06	7.01
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville[3]	298.57	316.65	319.52	41.7	40.7	40.6	7.16	7.78	7.87
Newark[3]	277.33	297.36	298.87	42.6	42.0	41.8	6.51	7.08	7.15
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic[3]	256.89	269.53	271.99	41.5	40.9	40.9	6.19	6.59	6.65
Trenton	282.57	291.00	300.13	41.8	38.8	39.7	6.76	7.50	7.56
NEW MEXICO	206.85	225.76	225.94	40.4	39.4	39.5	5.12	5.73	5.72
Albuquerque	209.84	245.75	242.02	40.2	44.2	41.3	5.22	5.56	5.86
NEW YORK[1]	259.20	275.52	(*)	40.0	39.7	(*)	6.48	6.94	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy[1]	273.48	293.04	(*)	40.1	40.7	(*)	6.82	7.20	(*)
Binghamton[1]	238.55	264.13	(*)	41.2	41.4	(*)	5.79	6.38	(*)
Buffalo[1]	348.61	353.12	(*)	41.7	39.9	(*)	8.36	8.85	(*)
Elmira[1]	257.26	282.49	(*)	40.9	41.0	(*)	6.29	6.89	(*)
Monroe County[1, 4]	349.78	366.17	(*)	42.5	41.8	(*)	8.23	8.76	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk[1, 5]	242.59	260.96	(*)	39.9	39.6	(*)	6.08	6.59	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	247.23	264.40	(*)	40.2	39.7	(*)	6.15	6.66	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk[1, 5]	224.64	241.42	(*)	38.4	38.2	(*)	5.85	6.32	(*)
New York SMSA[1, 5]	220.02	236.25	(*)	38.0	37.8	(*)	5.79	6.25	(*)
New York City[1, 6]	217.15	232.63	(*)	37.7	37.4	(*)	5.76	6.22	(*)
Poughkeepsie[1]	258.83	275.70	(*)	42.5	41.9	(*)	6.09	6.58	(*)
Rochester[1]	329.64	344.04	(*)	42.1	41.5	(*)	7.83	8.29	(*)
Rockland County[1, 6]	243.19	268.87	(*)	40.6	40.8	(*)	5.99	6.59	(*)
Syracuse[1]	289.53	310.28	(*)	41.9	42.1	(*)	6.91	7.37	(*)
Utica—Rome[1]	246.24	263.81	(*)	40.5	40.4	(*)	6.08	6.53	(*)
Westchester County[1, 6]	240.40	265.79	(*)	40.2	41.4	(*)	5.98	6.42	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	188.65	204.85	207.88	39.8	39.7	39.9	4.74	5.16	5.21
Asheville	183.20	200.19	204.32	40.0	39.8	40.3	4.58	5.03	5.07
Charlotte—Gastonia	193.99	209.82	212.79	41.1	40.9	41.0	4.72	5.13	5.19
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	206.11	222.22	228.80	40.1	39.4	40.0	5.14	5.64	5.72
Raleigh—Durham	210.14	234.23	235.98	39.5	39.3	39.2	5.32	5.96	6.02
NORTH DAKOTA	225.81	235.99	237.51	38.8	37.4	37.7	5.82	6.31	6.30
Fargo—Moorhead	247.59	258.26	258.49	39.3	37.0	37.3	6.30	6.98	6.93
OHIO	325.85	333.74	338.23	42.1	40.7	40.8	7.74	8.20	8.29
Akron	326.47	342.37	346.53	42.9	41.6	41.6	7.61	8.23	8.33
Canton	323.21	349.46	349.86	40.2	40.4	40.4	8.04	8.65	8.66
Cincinnati	300.54	319.66	322.97	41.8	41.3	41.3	7.19	7.74	7.82
Cleveland	343.01	339.89	343.17	43.2	41.0	41.0	7.94	8.29	8.37
Columbus	279.45	295.42	298.54	40.5	39.6	39.7	6.90	7.46	7.52
Dayton	333.49	341.96	349.86	42.7	41.2	41.7	7.81	8.30	8.39
Toledo	337.71	346.80	347.58	41.9	40.8	40.7	8.06	8.50	8.54
Youngstown—Warren	363.10	397.13	400.20	40.3	40.4	40.1	9.01	9.83	9.98

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$253.31	$283.60	$294.26	40.4	40.0	40.7	$6.27	$7.09	$7.23
Oklahoma City	250.67	306.82	323.23	40.3	40.8	41.6	6.22	7.52	7.77
Tulsa	273.77	291.90	298.50	40.8	39.5	39.8	6.71	7.39	7.50
OREGON	295.66	318.84	(*)	38.8	38.6	(*)	7.62	8.26	(*)
Eugene—Springfield	329.67	353.68	(*)	40.6	40.1	(*)	8.12	8.82	(*)
Jackson County	304.56	317.63	(*)	39.4	38.5	(*)	7.73	8.25	(*)
Portland	286.06	307.75	(*)	38.5	37.9	(*)	7.43	8.12	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	274.44	286.26	286.03	40.3	39.0	38.6	6.81	7.34	7.41
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	260.44	290.70	289.93	37.8	38.3	37.8	6.89	7.59	7.67
Altoona	234.04	249.48	251.36	39.6	38.8	38.2	5.91	6.43	6.58
Delaware Valley [7]	281.29	293.49	295.54	40.3	39.5	39.3	6.98	7.43	7.52
Erie	285.86	304.79	308.43	42.1	41.3	41.4	6.79	7.38	7.45
Harrisburg	260.71	286.47	281.18	40.8	41.1	40.4	6.39	6.97	6.96
Johnstown	281.58	316.57	315.15	39.0	38.7	38.2	7.22	8.18	8.25
Lancaster	243.17	259.43	258.24	40.8	40.6	40.1	5.96	6.39	6.44
Northeast Pennsylvania	193.59	208.29	202.27	37.3	36.8	35.8	5.19	5.66	5.65
Philadelphia SMSA	278.36	291.40	293.83	40.4	39.7	39.6	6.89	7.34	7.42
Pittsburgh	343.21	358.00	359.00	41.5	40.0	39.8	8.27	8.95	9.02
Reading	243.75	273.53	275.32	39.0	39.7	39.5	6.25	6.89	6.97
Scranton [8]	194.18	198.55	194.66	38.3	36.1	35.2	5.07	5.50	5.53
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [9]	191.99	212.95	206.49	36.5	37.1	36.1	5.26	5.74	5.72
Williamsport	248.27	273.34	264.65	40.5	39.5	38.3	6.13	6.92	6.91
York	251.40	260.40	263.08	41.9	40.0	39.8	6.00	6.51	6.61
RHODE ISLAND	198.70	213.49	216.31	39.9	39.1	39.4	4.98	5.46	5.49
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	198.50	211.77	214.03	40.1	39.0	39.2	4.95	5.43	5.46
SOUTH CAROLINA	201.14	221.68	220.59	40.8	40.9	40.7	4.93	5.42	5.42
Charleston—North Charleston	236.59	248.62	257.18	42.4	40.1	40.5	5.58	6.20	6.35
Columbia	198.70	214.26	214.80	39.9	39.9	40.0	4.98	5.37	5.37
Greenville—Spartanburg	198.04	220.45	215.07	40.5	40.9	40.2	4.89	5.39	5.35
SOUTH DAKOTA	223.04	249.04	240.63	39.9	41.3	39.0	5.59	6.03	6.17
Rapid City	193.69	174.64	180.29	31.7	29.6	30.2	6.11	5.90	5.97
Sioux Falls	289.91	333.52	302.20	42.2	45.5	39.4	6.87	7.33	7.67
TENNESSEE	214.78	233.64	234.04	39.7	39.6	39.6	5.41	5.90	5.91
Chattanooga	218.83	241.28	242.86	40.6	41.6	41.8	5.39	5.80	5.81
Knoxville	254.12	277.95	277.78	40.4	40.4	40.2	6.29	6.88	6.91
Memphis	245.22	258.05	263.20	40.6	39.7	40.0	6.04	6.50	6.58
Nashville—Davidson	230.69	243.07	248.97	39.3	38.4	38.6	5.87	6.33	6.45
TEXAS	258.52	285.66	292.32	41.1	41.4	42.0	6.29	6.90	6.96
Amarillo	245.02	279.39	280.14	40.3	41.7	42.0	6.08	6.70	6.67
Austin	193.58	219.10	223.43	41.1	40.8	41.3	4.71	5.37	5.41
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	388.29	464.54	472.93	43.0	44.2	44.7	9.03	10.51	10.58
Corpus Christi	271.74	287.10	287.90	38.6	39.6	38.8	7.04	7.25	7.42
Dallas—Fort Worth	239.13	263.86	265.92	40.6	41.1	41.1	5.89	6.42	6.47
El Paso	182.67	200.98	200.98	39.2	38.8	38.8	4.66	5.18	5.18
Galveston—Texas City	413.47	410.18	427.32	43.8	41.1	42.1	9.44	9.98	10.15
Houston	325.07	346.33	351.48	43.4	43.4	43.5	7.49	7.98	8.08
Lubbock	199.07	214.12	214.80	41.3	39.8	40.0	4.82	5.38	5.37
San Antonio	185.72	204.91	210.92	40.2	40.9	42.1	4.62	5.01	5.01
Waco	215.67	226.40	232.80	39.5	38.7	38.8	5.46	5.85	6.00
Wichita Falls	224.24	254.70	257.75	39.9	40.3	40.4	5.62	6.32	6.38
UTAH	236.16	263.98	271.07	39.1	39.4	39.4	6.04	6.70	6.88
Salt Lake City—Ogden	224.43	246.18	258.19	39.1	39.2	39.6	5.74	6.28	6.52
VERMONT	224.39	242.08	241.54	41.4	41.1	40.8	5.42	5.89	5.92
Burlington	241.78	269.24	261.67	41.4	42.4	41.8	5.84	6.35	6.26
Springfield	267.22	293.92	284.62	43.1	44.0	42.8	6.20	6.68	6.65
VIRGINIA	217.20	234.62	234.42	40.0	39.3	39.2	5.43	5.97	5.98
Bristol	204.36	216.97	213.73	39.0	37.8	37.3	5.24	5.74	5.73
Lynchburg	225.23	238.29	237.94	41.1	39.0	39.2	5.48	6.11	6.07
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	243.17	263.06	264.38	40.8	40.1	40.8	5.96	6.56	6.48
Northern Virginia [10]	247.25	259.49	257.46	40.6	38.5	38.6	6.09	6.74	6.67
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	250.52	270.97	274.77	38.9	38.6	38.7	6.44	7.02	7.10

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas – Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$271.35	$300.93	$296.91	40.5	39.7	39.8	$6.70	$7.58	$7.46
Roanoke	199.40	222.88	216.37	39.8	39.8	38.5	5.01	5.60	5.62
WASHINGTON	311.50	(*)	(*)	38.6	(*)	(*)	8.07	(*)	(*)
Seattle—Everett	318.98	(*)	(*)	38.9	(*)	(*)	8.20	(*)	(*)
Spokane	285.18	(*)	(*)	38.8	(*)	(*)	7.35	(*)	(*)
Tacoma	315.06	(*)	(*)	38.8	(*)	(*)	8.12	(*)	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	291.13	307.28	309.29	40.1	39.7	39.3	7.26	7.74	7.87
Charleston	320.46	360.38	352.29	42.0	42.8	41.3	7.63	8.42	8.53
Huntington—Ashland	315.61	334.70	345.39	39.9	39.1	39.7	7.91	8.56	8.70
Parkersburg—Marietta	301.02	325.56	321.55	42.1	40.9	40.6	7.15	7.96	7.92
Wheeling	305.52	332.81	335.60	40.2	39.2	40.0	7.60	8.49	8.39
WISCONSIN	296.77	316.46	317.25	41.5	40.6	40.6	7.14	7.80	7.82
Appleton—Oshkosh	293.41	309.87	310.62	42.6	41.4	41.4	6.88	7.48	7.50
Eau Claire	291.64	318.70	310.36	41.9	41.0	40.5	6.96	7.77	7.67
Green Bay	297.25	322.08	324.03	41.7	41.5	41.5	7.13	7.76	7.81
Janesville—Beloit	331.06	302.95	301.45	41.8	39.6	39.1		7.64	7.70
Kenosha	326.94	373.25	369.57	40.3	40.5	40.1	8.12	9.21	9.22
La Crosse	235.39	267.11	265.73	40.5	39.8	40.0	5.81	6.70	6.64
Madison	285.25	314.56	314.16	39.9	39.1	38.9	7.14	8.04	8.08
Milwaukee	326.14	347.57	346.62	41.6	40.8	40.5	7.84	8.53	8.55
Racine	321.17	336.95	340.74	43.0	41.3	41.1	7.48	8.17	8.30
WYOMING	238.98	274.48	275.53	37.4	39.1	37.9	6.39	7.02	7.27
Casper	316.20	271.95	283.44	40.8	36.9	37.1	7.75	7.37	7.64
VIRGIN ISLANDS	262.60	281.07	291.20	40.4	40.5	41.6	6.50	6.94	7.00

[1] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[2] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[4] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[5] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[6] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[9] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[10] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Falfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						Total accessions							
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.1	2.9	2.2
1980		3.8	3.3	p3.4									
						New hires							
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980		2.4	2.2	p2.3									
						Recalls							
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	.7	.7	.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980		1.1	.9	p.9									
						Total separations							
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980		4.1	3.5	p3.7									
						Quits							
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980		1.6	1.5	p1.5									
						Layoffs							
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980		1.6	1.2	p1.3									

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}
–	**MANUFACTURING**	3.3	3.4	2.2	2.3	0.9	0.9	3.5	3.7	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3.0	3.2	1.9	2.0	.8	.9	3.2	3.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	3.7	3.9	2.5	2.7	1.0	.9	3.8	3.8	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.1
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	4.6	4.3	2.9	2.8	1.6	1.3	5.5	6.5	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.3
242	Sawmills and planing mills	3.3	–	2.4	–	.8	–	4.5	–	2.0	–	1.8	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.1	–	2.1	–	.8	–	4.2	–	1.8	–	1.8	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	4.1	–	2.5	–	1.5	–	4.9	–	2.0	–	2.1	–
2431	Millwork	3.7	–	2.0	–	1.7	–	4.4	–	2.0	–	1.5	–
244	Wooden containers	6.0	–	5.0	–	1.0	–	4.9	–	3.2	–	.8	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	9.4	–	4.9	–	4.4	–	10.4	–	4.1	–	5.0	–
2451	Mobile homes	11.4	–	5.9	–	5.3	–	11.5	–	5.0	–	4.9	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	5.0	–	3.8	–	1.1	–	4.4	–	2.3	–	1.1	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.1	.7	.6	4.0	4.4	2.2	2.4	.8	.9
251	Household furniture	4.1	–	3.3	–	.7	–	4.2	–	2.5	–	.7	–
2511	Wood household furniture	3.7	–	3.2	–	.4	–	3.9	–	2.6	–	.4	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	3.9	–	3.0	–	.8	–	4.1	–	2.4	–	.8	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	5.4	–	4.2	–	1.1	–	4.8	–	2.5	–	1.1	–
252	Office furniture	2.8	–	2.1	–	.6	–	2.7	–	1.6	–	.5	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	3.8	–	3.0	–	.8	–	4.1	–	1.9	–	1.1	–
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	3.4	3.8	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.6	3.9	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	3.2	–	1.3	–	1.6	–	3.0	–	.7	–	1.5	–
3221	Glass containers	3.2	–	1.2	–	1.8	–	2.7	–	.8	–	1.3	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	3.1	–	1.3	–	1.4	–	3.3	–	.6	–	1.7	–
323	Products of purchased glass	2.5	–	1.3	–	1.0	–	3.4	–	1.0	–	1.3	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.6	–	.8	–	.7	–	2.0	–	.3	–	1.0	–
325	Structural clay products	4.9	–	2.5	–	2.2	–	5.5	–	2.1	–	2.7	–
326	Pottery and related products	2.9	–	1.6	–	1.1	–	2.7	–	1.3	–	.7	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	4.3	–	2.8	–	1.4	–	5.7	–	1.9	–	2.9	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	2.5	–	1.3	–	1.1	–	2.8	–	.9	–	1.3	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.6	2.7	.6	.6	1.1	1.3
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.2	–	.4	–	1.6	–	2.5	–	.3	–	1.3	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	2.2	–	.2	–	1.7	–	2.4	–	.2	–	1.3	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	2.7	–	1.3	–	.8	–	3.2	–	1.0	–	1.4	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	2.5	–	1.1	–	.9	–	3.6	–	1.0	–	1.9	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	2.8	–	1.7	–	.9	–	2.4	–	.9	–	.7	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	.9	–	.7	–	.1	–	.8	–	.2	–	.1	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	1.7	–	1.2	–	.4	–	2.1	–	.6	–	.9	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	1.7	–	1.0	–	.6	–	1.8	–	.7	–	.6	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.3	–	.5	–	.7	–	1.5	–	.3	–	1.0	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	1.4	–	1.2	–	.1	–	2.2	–	.6	–	.9	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	3.8	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	3.7	–	1.7	–	.9	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	3.5	–	2.3	–	1.0	–	3.5	–	1.6	–	.9	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.2	.9	1.1	3.7	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	3.7	–	1.2	–	2.2	–	4.0	–	.6	–	2.5	–
3411	Metal cans	3.8	–	1.0	–	2.5	–	4.3	–	.5	–	2.9	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	3.0	–	1.7	–	1.2	–	3.4	–	1.4	–	1.2	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	2.5	–	1.7	–	.8	–	3.7	–	1.5	–	1.5	–
3429	Hardware, nec	3.4	–	1.6	–	1.6	–	3.2	–	1.4	–	1.0	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	3.4	–	2.8	–	.5	–	4.2	–	1.6	–	1.6	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	3.4	–	2.6	–	.7	–	4.2	–	1.8	–	1.5	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	4.3	–	3.5	–	.7	–	4.8	–	2.1	–	1.7	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	3.8	–	2.2	–	1.4	–	5.8	–	2.3	–	2.6	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.1	–	1.5	–	.4	–	2.8	–	1.1	–	1.0	–
3444	Sheet metal work	3.6	–	3.1	–	.5	–	4.5	–	2.2	–	1.6	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.3	–	2.4	–	.9	–	3.4	–	1.8	–	.9	–
3451	Screw machine products	3.5	–	2.7	–	.7	–	3.4	–	2.2	–	.5	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.2	–	2.1	–	1.0	–	3.5	–	1.3	–	1.3	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	3.5	–	1.6	–	1.1	–	3.3	–	1.0	–	1.5	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	2.6	–	1.6	–	.7	–	2.9	–	.6	–	1.5	–
3465	Automotive stampings	4.3	–	.3	–	1.8	–	3.4	–	.5	–	2.5	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	3.3	–	2.5	–	.7	–	3.4	–	1.5	–	.9	–
347	Metal services, nec	4.9	–	4.0	–	.7	–	4.9	–	2.4	–	1.1	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.2	–	1.3	–	.6	–	2.8	–	.6	–	1.6	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	3.2	–	2.2	–	.9	–	3.1	–	1.4	–	1.0	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.8	–	1.9	–	.8	–	2.2	–	1.1	–	.5	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	4.2	–	3.1	–	1.0	–	4.1	–	2.3	–	1.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^{p}
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.8	0.3	0.4	2.4	2.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.9
351	Engines and turbines	1.6	–	.5	–	.3	–	2.1	–	.3	–	.5	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.3	–	.4	–	.3	–	1.6	–	.2	–	.1	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	1.7	–	.5	–	.4	–	2.3	–	.4	–	.7	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	2.6	–	1.9	–	.5	–	3.4	–	1.2	–	1.3	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	2.7	–	2.0	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.2	–	1.2	–
353	Construction and related machinery	2.0	–	1.6	–	.3	–	2.1	–	.9	–	.5	–
3531	Construction machinery	1.4	–	.9	–	.3	–	1.6	–	.5	–	.5	–
3533	Oil field machinery	2.9	–	2.7	–	.1	–	2.2	–	1.3	–	.1	–
354	Metalworking machinery	2.6	–	2.1	–	.3	–	2.0	–	1.1	–	.3	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.9	–	1.7	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.7	–	.1	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3.1	–	2.3	–	.6	–	2.7	–	1.3	–	.5	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	2.4	–	2.2	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.9	–	.1	–
355	Special industry machinery	2.2	–	1.8	–	.2	–	2.1	–	1.0	–	.4	–
3551	Food products machinery	2.2	–	2.0	–	.2	–	1.8	–	1.0	–	.3	–
3552	Textile machinery	2.8	–	2.1	–	.5	–	2.6	–	1.4	–	.4	–
356	General industrial machinery	2.0	–	1.5	–	.3	–	2.2	–	.9	–	.7	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	1.7	–	1.5	–	.2	–	2.0	–	1.0	–	.5	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.0	–	1.4	–	.2	–	1.5	–	.7	–	.4	–
3564	Blowers and fans	2.7	–	2.0	–	.5	–	2.9	–	1.5	–	.8	–
357	Office and computing machines	2.2	–	1.8	–	.1	–	2.1	–	1.2	–	.3	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.2	–	1.9	–	.1	–	1.8	–	1.1	–	.1	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	2.5	–	1.6	–	.6	–	2.9	–	1.0	–	1.1	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	2.4	–	1.4	–	.7	–	2.9	–	.8	–	1.1	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	3.1	–	2.7	–	.4	–	3.3	–	1.6	–	.9	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.1	.4	.4	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.3	.7	.7
361	Electric distributing equipment	2.5	–	1.5	–	.4	–	3.1	–	1.1	–	.7	–
3612	Transformers	2.3	–	1.1	–	.5	–	2.7	–	.9	–	.4	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.7	–	1.9	–	.4	–	3.4	–	1.3	–	1.1	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.9	–	1.8	–	.6	–	2.5	–	1.1	–	.6	–
3621	Motors and generators	3.2	–	1.6	–	.9	–	2.6	–	1.0	–	.7	–
3622	Industrial controls	2.9	–	1.9	–	.5	–	2.5	–	1.1	–	.5	–
363	Household appliances	3.1	–	1.4	–	.8	–	3.8	–	1.2	–	1.0	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	3.7	–	.3	–	1.3	–	5.1	–	.7	–	1.7	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	2.2	–	.6	–	.7	–	3.6	–	.5	–	2.3	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	3.4	–	2.2	–	.8	–	3.6	–	1.9	–	.5	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.9	–	2.0	–	.4	–	2.9	–	1.4	–	.6	–
3641	Electric lamps	1.4	–	.7	–	.2	–	2.6	–	.6	–	1.0	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	2.8	–	2.1	–	.3	–	2.6	–	1.4	–	.4	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	3.7	–	1.4	–	1.4	–	4.0	–	1.0	–	1.5	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	3.3	–	1.5	–	.8	–	3.6	–	.8	–	1.0	–
366	Communication equipment	2.2	–	1.7	–	.2	–	1.8	–	.8	–	.2	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.9	–	1.6	–	.2	–	1.2	–	.4	–	.2	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.4	–	1.8	–	.2	–	2.0	–	1.0	–	.2	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	3.2	–	2.8	–	.2	–	3.1	–	1.8	–	.5	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	1.9	–	1.2	–	.3	–	2.0	–	.6	–	.8	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	2.6	–	2.3	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.3	–	.2	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	3.8	–	3.3	–	.3	–	3.8	–	2.3	–	.7	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	2.0	–	1.2	–	.5	–	3.8	–	1.0	–	2.0	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	1.8	–	.7	–	.7	–	3.3	–	.6	–	1.6	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	3.0	–	1.4	–	1.0	–	3.5	–	.8	–	1.8	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2.6	–	.4	–	1.2	–	4.5	–	.6	–	3.0	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	2.6	–	.3	–	.9	–	5.0	–	.4	–	3.6	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	3.1	–	1.8	–	.6	–	4.4	–	1.2	–	2.6	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.5	–	.4	–	1.6	–	3.9	–	.6	–	2.4	–
3715	Truck trailers	3.0	–	1.4	–	1.6	–	5.4	–	1.4	–	3.1	–
372	Aircraft and parts	2.1	–	1.7	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.8	–	.2	–
3721	Aircraft	1.6	–	1.3	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.7	–	.1	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.7	–	1.3	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.5	–	.2	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	3.8	–	3.4	–	.2	–	2.9	–	1.5	–	.5	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	6.2	–	3.2	–	2.7	–	6.2	–	1.8	–	3.1	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	6.1	–	2.9	–	2.9	–	5.7	–	1.5	–	3.0	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	6.5	–	4.4	–	2.0	–	8.1	–	3.0	–	3.6	–
374	Railroad equipment	3.7	–	1.4	–	1.9	–	3.7	–	.5	–	2.1	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	2.3	–	1.7	–	.4	–	1.4	–	.5	–	.2	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	2.0	–	1.5	–	.2	–	1.2	–	.4	–	.3	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	6.9	–	4.7	–	1.9	–	4.6	–	2.3	–	1.1	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.6	.3	.2	2.4	2.7	1.3	1.4	.3	.5
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.7	–	2.6	–	(1)	–	2.0	–	1.4	–	.2	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.7	–	2.1	–	.3	–	2.4	–	1.2	–	.4	–
3822	Environmental controls	3.3	–	1.8	–	1.0	–	3.3	–	1.2	–	.8	–
3823	Process control instruments	2.8	–	2.4	–	.3	–	2.1	–	1.3	–	.1	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	2.4	–	1.9	–	.1	–	1.7	–	1.2	–	.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Cont'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	3.0	–	2.8	–	0.1	–	2.0	–	1.2	–	0.1	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.7	–	3.3	–	.2	–	2.9	–	1.8	–	.2	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	4.3	–	4.0	–	.1	–	3.5	–	2.2	–	.2	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.4	–	2.9	–	.4	–	2.5	–	1.5	–	.2	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	3.3	–	2.7	–	.5	–	3.1	–	1.7	–	.6	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.6	–	1.5	–	(1)	–	1.4	–	.8	–	.1	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	2.6	–	1.0	–	1.5	–	4.0	–	1.2	–	2.1	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	4.5	4.7	2.7	2.8	1.6	1.6	4.5	4.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.2	–	2.2	–	.9	–	4.5	–	1.5	–	2.2	–
393	Musical instruments	3.5	–	2.7	–	.6	–	3.9	–	1.9	–	1.3	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	6.5	–	3.1	–	3.0	–	5.5	–	2.2	–	2.1	–
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	8.5	–	3.6	–	4.6	–	7.6	–	2.8	–	3.4	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	4.8	–	2.7	–	1.7	–	3.6	–	1.6	–	1.0	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	2.8	–	1.9	–	.6	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	.5	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	5.2	–	3.4	–	1.7	–	5.2	–	2.1	–	2.3	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	3.7	–	2.6	–	1.0	–	4.2	–	1.6	–	1.7	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	4.4	5.0	2.7	3.0	1.5	1.7	5.1	4.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
201	Meat products	5.8	–	4.0	–	1.4	–	6.0	–	3.4	–	1.6	–
2011	Meat packing plants	4.4	–	2.2	–	1.7	–	4.3	–	1.6	–	1.8	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	4.1	–	2.2	–	1.7	–	4.1	–	1.3	–	1.7	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	8.4	–	7.2	–	.7	–	9.4	–	6.9	–	1.4	–
202	Dairy products	3.3	–	2.3	–	.9	–	2.8	–	1.5	–	.8	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	7.6	–	3.3	–	4.3	–	10.1	–	2.6	–	6.3	–
204	Grain mill products	2.7	–	1.8	–	.7	–	3.4	–	1.5	–	1.2	–
205	Bakery products	2.2	–	1.6	–	.4	–	2.6	–	1.2	–	.7	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	1.9	–	1.6	–	.2	–	2.3	–	1.3	–	.5	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	3.1	–	1.5	–	1.5	–	3.6	–	1.0	–	1.9	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	3.7	–	1.8	–	1.8	–	6.0	–	1.7	–	3.4	–
207	Fats and oils	3.2	–	2.4	–	.6	–	3.3	–	1.8	–	.8	–
208	Beverages	3.7	–	2.2	–	1.4	–	3.9	–	1.5	–	1.6	–
2082	Malt beverages	4.7	–	1.3	–	3.2	–	5.2	–	.3	–	4.1	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	3.2	–	2.7	–	.4	–	3.3	–	2.1	–	.4	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	5.1	–	3.0	–	1.9	–	5.8	–	2.2	–	2.9	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	2.0	–	.8	–	.8	–	5.1	–	1.0	–	3.2	–
211	Cigarettes	1.0	–	.4	–	.2	–	1.7	–	.5	–	.2	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	3.9	4.3	3.0	3.4	.6	.6	4.0	4.1	2.3	2.5	.7	.5
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.3	–	2.6	–	.1	–	3.1	–	2.0	–	.1	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.0	–	2.5	–	.2	–	3.4	–	2.1	–	.3	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	4.2	–	3.1	–	1.0	–	4.4	–	2.3	–	1.1	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.1	–	3.2	–	.7	–	4.2	–	2.2	–	1.1	–
225	Knitting mills	5.0	–	3.7	–	1.1	–	4.5	–	2.6	–	.9	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.2	–	2.8	–	.3	–	3.4	–	2.6	–	.2	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.9	–	4.3	–	.4	–	3.9	–	3.0	–	.3	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	6.1	–	4.2	–	1.7	–	4.5	–	2.8	–	.8	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	3.2	–	2.6	–	.4	–	2.9	–	2.0	–	.3	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	6.8	–	5.1	–	1.6	–	7.0	–	3.0	–	1.2	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	3.3	–	2.6	–	.4	–	3.7	–	1.8	–	1.3	–
227	Floor covering mills	3.0	–	1.9	–	.9	–	3.2	–	1.8	–	.5	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	4.7	–	3.9	–	.5	–	5.3	–	3.4	–	.8	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	3.4	–	2.2	–	.7	–	3.5	–	1.7	–	.9	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	5.7	5.3	3.7	3.8	1.7	1.3	5.0	5.0	2.7	2.9	1.5	1.3
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.0	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	3.8	–	1.7	–	1.3	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.2	–	4.0	–	1.0	–	4.8	–	3.3	–	.9	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.2	–	3.1	–	.9	–	3.8	–	2.7	–	.4	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.6	–	4.1	–	.3	–	4.4	–	3.2	–	.5	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	5.6	–	4.9	–	.6	–	5.2	–	4.1	–	.5	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	6.2	–	3.5	–	2.4	–	5.2	–	2.2	–	2.0	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	4.6	–	3.3	–	1.1	–	4.3	–	2.7	–	.9	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	4.6	–	3.3	–	1.2	–	4.3	–	2.9	–	.9	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	4.5	–	3.4	–	1.0	–	4.1	–	2.2	–	1.0	–
236	Children's outerwear	6.1	–	4.4	–	1.6	–	4.6	–	3.0	–	.7	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	8.0	–	3.6	–	4.3	–	5.2	–	2.5	–	1.9	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	5.6	–	3.7	–	1.4	–	5.5	–	2.6	–	1.9	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.5	.5	.8	2.5	2.8	.9	1.0	.9	1.1
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.1	–	.6	–	.4	–	1.3	–	.3	–	.6	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.0	–	.5	–	.4	–	1.3	–	.3	–	.5	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	1.0	–	0.7	–	0.1	–	2.3	–	0.6	–	1.3	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	2.9	–	2.2	–	.6	–	2.7	–	1.3	–	.6	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2.5	–	1.6	–	.8	–	3.4	–	1.1	–	1.5	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	2.6	–	1.5	–	1.0	–	3.2	–	.9	–	1.5	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.0	–	1.5	–	.3	–	2.8	–	1.1	–	1.1	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.6	.4	0.4	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.7	.6	0.6
271	Newspapers	3.2	–	2.8	–	.2	–	3.0	–	2.3	–	.1	–
272	Periodicals	2.3	–	2.2	–	.1	–	2.5	–	1.7	–	.2	–
273	Books	2.9	–	2.4	–	.5	–	2.8	–	1.6	–	.8	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.1	–	2.6	–	.4	–	2.8	–	1.5	–	.5	–
275	Commercial printing	3.2	–	2.4	–	.7	–	3.3	–	1.4	–	1.2	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	3.2	–	2.4	–	.8	–	3.5	–	1.5	–	1.5	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.2	–	2.4	–	.6	–	3.1	–	1.4	–	1.0	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	4.3	–	3.4	–	.9	–	4.0	–	2.1	–	1.0	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	.2	.3	1.5	1.5	.6	.7	.3	.3
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.2	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.5	–	.1	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.1	–	.9	–	(1)	–	.9	–	.4	–	.1	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.0	–	.7	–	.2	–	1.1	–	.4	–	.3	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.3	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.6	–	.2	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.5	–	.4	–	(1)	–	.8	–	.2	–	.2	–
283	Drugs	1.5	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.5	–	.6	–	.3	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.5	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.8	–	.6	–	.4	–
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.4	–	1.7	–	.6	–	2.5	–	.9	–	.8	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.6	–	.9	–	.7	–	2.2	–	.4	–	1.1	–
2844	Toilet preparations	3.2	–	2.0	–	.9	–	2.8	–	1.1	–	.9	–
285	Paints and allied products	2.1	–	1.7	–	.3	–	2.2	–	1.0	–	.5	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.1	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.5	–	.1	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	2.7	–	2.2	–	.4	–	1.7	–	1.0	–	.2	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.9	–	1.4	–	.3	–	2.1	–	1.0	–	.4	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.4	.4	.5	1.8	1.8	.7	.6	.3	.6
291	Petroleum refining	1.2	–	.8	–	.2	–	1.3	–	.3	–	.1	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	4.0	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	3.7	–	1.8	–	.9	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	4.0	3.9	2.7	2.7	1.1	.9	4.6	4.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.5	–	.4	–	.7	–	3.6	–	.3	–	2.1	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	9.2	–	5.2	–	3.7	–	7.3	–	3.8	–	1.1	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	1.3	–	.9	–	.2	–	5.0	–	1.1	–	3.3	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	3.0	–	1.5	–	1.2	–	3.9	–	1.1	–	1.9	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	4.8	–	3.4	–	1.1	–	4.8	–	2.4	–	1.4	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	6.0	6.6	4.1	4.6	1.6	1.6	6.0	6.3	3.1	3.3	2.0	2.0
311	Leather tanning and finishing	6.4	–	3.8	–	2.6	–	5.4	–	1.8	–	3.0	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	5.7	–	3.8	–	1.7	–	6.3	–	3.0	–	2.5	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	5.8	–	4.3	–	1.2	–	5.7	–	3.4	–	1.3	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	4.7	–	3.4	–	.9	–	6.1	–	3.0	–	2.3	–
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	4.8	4.9	3.6	3.7	.8	.9	4.4	3.0	2.7	1.7	.8	.6
10	**METAL MINING**	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.6	.4	.4	2.1	2.4	.9	.8	.4	.1
101	Iron ores	2.4	–	.3	–	1.5	–	2.7	–	.2	–	1.1	–
102	Copper ores	1.3	–	1.2	–	(1)	–	1.0	–	.4	–	(1)	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.8	1.4	.8	.7	.7	.4	2.6	1.7	.5	.4	1.5	.8
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	7.4	7.0	5.8	5.9	1.0	.7	5.9	3.9	4.4	2.6	.3	.4
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.3	–	1.9	–	.3	–	1.7	–	1.0	–	.1	–
138	Oil and gas field services	10.9	–	8.6	–	1.4	–	8.8	–	6.8	–	.4	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	2.5	5.1	1.5	2.3	.9	2.7	3.7	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.7	.8
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.4	–	1.1	–	1.2	–	4.3	–	1.2	–	2.6	–
144	Sand and gravel	3.3	–	1.7	–	1.4	–	4.1	–	1.7	–	2.0	–
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	.7	–	.6	–	(1)	–	.7	–	.3	–	(1)	–

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[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Total accessions											
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
1979	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
1980	4.1	4.0	p3.5									
	New hires											
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
1979	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
1980	2.9	2.9	p2.5									
	Total separations											
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
1977	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
1978	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0
1979	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0
1980	4.2	4.2	p4.1									
	Quits											
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	2.0	2.1	p1.7									
	Layoffs											
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
1978	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.9
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
1980	1.3	1.3	p1.5									

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.7	2.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	3.0	2.1	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.7
Mobile	5.3	8.1	1.3	1.7	4.0	6.3	5.4	6.3	.9	1.3	3.9	4.4
ALASKA	9.8	10.1	5.2	4.0	4.4	5.9	5.9	3.9	.8	1.3	4.2	2.0
ARIZONA	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.5	.4	.5	3.8	3.7	2.1	2.0	.6	.6
Phoenix	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	.4	.4	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.1	.3	.5
ARKANSAS	5.1	4.0	3.7	2.9	1.0	.7	5.3	4.2	3.0	2.4	1.3	.9
Fort Smith	4.1	4.1	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.0	4.0	3.3	2.0	1.9	.6	.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock	3.2	3.6	2.4	2.4	.6	.7	4.4	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	.5
Pine Bluff	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.2	.6	.5	4.4	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.2	.1
COLORADO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Denver–Boulder	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
CONNECTICUT	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.9	.6	.4	2.6	2.4	1.2	1.2	.7	.6
Hartford	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	.9	.2	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.2	.5	.5
DELAWARE	6.7	2.6	.9	1.4	5.6	.9	2.0	1.7	.7	.6	.7	.4
Wilmington	6.7	1.8	.5	.7	6.0	.8	2.0	1.4	.5	.5	.9	.4
FLORIDA	5.4	4.2	4.5	3.7	.8	.4	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	.9	.5
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.1	.5	.3	6.1	4.3	4.1	3.2	.9	(1)
Jacksonville	4.5	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.1	.5	5.8	2.3	1.9	1.3	3.0	.6
Miami	5.5	4.6	4.9	3.9	.5	.7	5.2	4.1	3.2	3.0	.9	.5
Orlando	4.5	6.4	4.1	5.6	.3	.7	4.0	4.4	2.8	3.1	.5	.5
Pensacola	1.1	1.6	.9	1.5	.1	(1)	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.1	.3	.3
Tampa–St. Petersburg	6.6	4.1	5.3	3.5	1.2	.4	5.4	4.4	3.5	3.1	.9	.4
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	.1	.3	4.9	3.7	3.0	2.8	.5	.1
GEORGIA	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.7	.5	.5	3.7	3.4	2.1	2.1	.7	.4
Atlanta [2]	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.4	.6	.4	3.4	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	.6
HAWAII [3]	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.2	.3	.7	2.5	3.5	1.3	1.0	.5	1.4
IDAHO [4]	3.5	4.3	2.1	2.7	1.2	1.5	4.3	5.7	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.9
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	3.1	2.6	2.3	1.8	.6	.5	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.1	.8	.7
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	3.6	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	.1	2.2	3.0	1.0	.9	.4	1.1
Decatur	2.6	1.6	.6	.6	1.6	.5	3.7	1.7	1.8	.3	.9	.9
Peoria	3.4	2.3	1.3	.9	2.0	1.3	2.1	1.5	.4	.3	1.3	.8
Rockford	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.6	.3	.8	3.2	2.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
INDIANA [5]	2.9	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	3.8	3.2	.8	.7	2.3	1.8
Indianapolis [6]	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.1	.6	.5	2.6	2.7	.8	.8	.8	1.1
IOWA	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Cedar Rapids	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Des Moines	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
KANSAS	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.1	.7	.5	4.3	3.9	2.4	2.2	.9	.8
Topeka	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	.7	.4	3.4	4.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.2
Wichita	5.0	3.7	4.3	3.3	.5	.3	3.9	3.5	2.7	2.4	.1	.1
KENTUCKY	3.9	3.1	2.1	1.7	1.2	.9	4.6	6.1	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.7
Lexington–Fayette	2.2	1.7	1.5	.7	.2	.5	2.4	2.2	1.0	.7	.7	.8
Louisville	2.0	2.6	.9	1.0	.2	.6	2.5	7.1	.6	.6	.7	4.9
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	4.4	4.2	3.6	3.5	.5	.4	4.5	4.0	2.4	2.4	.9	.4
MAINE	4.5	4.0	3.3	2.8	.9	1.0	5.2	4.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.6
Portland	4.2	4.0	3.4	2.8	.3	.9	4.1	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.3	.5
MARYLAND	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	.9	3.2	2.8	1.0	.9	1.5	1.2
Baltimore	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	2.8	2.8	.7	.8	1.4	1.3
MASSACHUSETTS	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Boston	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p
MICHIGAN	2.9	2.6	0.6	0.5	1.9	1.4	5.2	2.9	0.6	0.5	3.7	1.8
Detroit	1.7	2.0	.4	.4	1.0	1.0	4.3	2.2	.5	.4	3.2	1.3
Flint	2.5	2.8	.1	.1	.9	.5	6.7	4.5	.2	.3	5.4	3.4
Grand Rapids	1.7	2.0	.8	1.1	.4	.6	3.7	3.2	.8	.8	2.1	1.7
Lansing—East Lansing	.9	2.2	(1)	(1)	.7	.4	4.9	2.0	.2	.2	4.0	1.4
MINNESOTA	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.2	1.0	.6	3.4	3.1	1.8	1.6	1.0	.9
Minneapolis—St. Paul	3.5	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.1	.4	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.6	.4	.6
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	3.8	2.8	3.1	1.9	.5	.8	4.5	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.6	.7
MISSOURI	3.3	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.1	.9	4.1	2.9	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.1
Kansas City	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.0	.7	.6	3.5	2.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	.9
St. Louis	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	.9	4.1	2.3	.9	.7	2.5	1.0
MONTANA	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
NEBRASKA	3.3	(*)	2.8	(*)	.4	(*)	3.3	(*)	2.0	(*)	.7	(*)
NEVADA	8.1	5.3	7.2	4.7	.9	.6	6.5	4.9	4.0	3.1	.8	.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.3	4.2	3.8	3.3	1.3	.7	5.4	4.8	2.9	2.7	1.6	1.2
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.6	.8	1.1	2.6	2.7	.9	.8	.7	1.0
Hackensack	4.9	3.8	3.1	3.0	1.7	.7	5.1	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.0
Jersey City	4.1	4.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	4.8	3.9	1.5	1.4	2.6	1.6
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	4.5	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.2	.5	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.3	.9	1.0
Newark	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.2	.4	.4	4.2	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.7	.8
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	5.3	4.5	3.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	4.0	3.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
Trenton	3.6	3.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	3.6	3.0	.8	1.1	1.9	1.2
NEW YORK	4.1	3.5	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	4.4	3.2	1.2	1.0	2.4	1.4
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	3.3	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.0	3.7	3.0	.6	.7	1.9	1.2
Binghamton	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	.2	.4	2.1	1.9	.9	1.0	.4	.3
Buffalo	5.3	2.8	.9	1.1	4.2	1.5	6.6	2.4	.6	.5	5.3	1.1
Elmira	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.4	.7	.6	2.4	3.8	.6	1.1	.9	1.6
Monroe County [8]	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.2	.3	.3	2.4	1.8	.8	.5	1.0	.4
Nassau—Suffolk [9]	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.2	.8	.9	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.0
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	4.9	4.5	2.9	2.7	1.9	1.7	5.1	3.8	1.6	1.3	2.6	1.7
New York SMSA [9]	5.0	4.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.9	5.2	3.8	1.4	1.1	2.9	1.9
New York City [10]	5.5	5.0	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	5.8	4.0	1.5	1.1	3.3	2.1
Rochester	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	.6	.4	2.8	2.1	.9	.6	1.3	.7
Syracuse	3.0	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	.8	2.9	2.9	.9	.8	1.1	1.4
Utica—Rome	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	.7	.5	2.7	3.1	1.0	1.0	.8	1.6
Westchester County [10]	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	.3	.2	2.5	2.2	.9	1.0	.9	.7
NORTH CAROLINA	4.3	3.4	3.5	2.9	.5	.3	4.2	3.4	2.6	2.2	.7	.5
Charlotte—Gastonia	6.0	5.2	5.2	4.6	.5	.3	5.8	5.0	4.1	3.7	.5	.3
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	3.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	.3	.2	4.0	3.0	2.3	2.0	.7	.4
NORTH DAKOTA	6.8	4.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.1	4.4	5.9	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.6
Fargo—Moorhead	3.2	4.3	2.3	3.4	.3	.5	14.1	7.9	1.3	1.5	11.9	5.0
OHIO	2.6	2.0	1.0	.9	(*)	(*)	3.5	2.5	.7	.6	2.0	1.2
Akron	1.6	1.3	.8	.6	(*)	(*)	2.3	2.9	.6	.4	1.2	2.1
Canton	2.6	2.1	.9	.8	(*)	(*)	3.0	2.4	.5	.6	1.5	1.2
Cincinnati	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	(*)	(*)	4.0	1.8	.8	.6	2.4	.4
Cleveland	2.8	2.3	1.4	1.2	(*)	(*)	3.1	2.5	.9	.7	1.2	1.0
Columbus	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.4	(*)	(*)	2.2	2.4	.8	.8	.8	.9
Dayton	1.5	1.5	1.0	.8	(*)	(*)	3.2	1.8	.7	.5	1.6	.6
Toledo	2.2	1.7	.7	.9	(*)	(*)	2.9	2.5	.5	.4	1.6	1.4
Youngstown—Warren	2.2	2.1	.6	.4	(*)	(*)	4.4	2.7	.4	.3	3.0	1.7
OKLAHOMA	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.5	.4	.6	5.1	4.9	3.4	3.4	.7	.5
Oklahoma City	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.9	.6	.4	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.1	.6	.7
Tulsa [11]	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	.2	.3	5.4	5.1	3.1	3.3	.6	.3
OREGON [5]	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.1	4.2	3.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.3
Eugene—Springfield [5]	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	.8	.3	4.2	3.3	1.2	.8	2.1	1.7
Portland [5]	4.1	4.3	2.8	3.0	1.1	1.2	4.0	3.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980p
PENNSYLVANIA	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	3.3	2.9	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.3
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.4	2.1	.8	.9	.9	.7
Altoona	3.1	1.5	2.0	.8	1.0	.6	1.9	4.3	1.0	.5	.5	3.5
Erie	2.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	.8	.4	2.4	2.7	.7	.8	.8	1.2
Harrisburg	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.6	.5	.6	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.3	.6	.6
Johnstown	2.3	2.5	.6	.4	1.7	2.0	4.4	2.2	.5	.4	3.0	1.1
Lancaster	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	.5	.4	2.5	5.1	1.3	1.6	.6	3.1
Northeast Pennsylvania	5.5	3.8	2.0	1.8	3.2	1.8	4.1	3.0	1.2	1.0	2.4	1.4
Philadelphia SMSA	3.2	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.2	.9	3.3	2.9	1.0	.9	1.4	1.1
Pittsburgh	2.7	2.6	.7	.7	1.6	1.7	2.9	2.5	.4	.4	1.7	1.3
Reading	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.5	.8	.6	3.3	3.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8
Scranton [12]	4.7	3.4	1.8	1.7	2.8	1.6	4.7	2.5	1.2	.9	3.1	1.2
Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton [12]	5.7	3.9	1.6	1.8	3.7	1.8	3.4	3.4	.9	1.0	1.9	1.8
Williamsport	1.9	1.5	.7	.6	1.0	.7	1.8	1.5	.5	.5	1.0	.5
York	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.4	.7	.8	4.1	3.4	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.2
RHODE ISLAND	5.6	4.2	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.1	6.4	4.5	2.3	2.0	3.0	1.4
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	5.0	4.1	3.0	2.8	1.8	1.1	5.9	4.4	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.9	3.1	3.2	2.6	.4	.3	3.7	3.4	2.1	2.0	.6	.5
Charleston–North Charleston	4.9	2.8	4.4	2.2	.4	.3	4.1	3.1	2.4	1.2	.5	.6
Columbia	4.1	5.8	3.6	4.3	.2	1.3	3.5	4.0	2.1	2.9	.6	.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.3	.2	.1	3.8	3.7	2.5	2.4	.2	.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.9	.3	.6	3.5	3.7	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.3
Sioux Falls	2.8	3.0	2.0	1.6	.9	1.4	3.8	3.0	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.3
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	.8	2.8	3.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
TEXAS:												
Dallas–Fort Worth	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.5	.4	.3	5.1	4.5	3.4	3.2	.7	.3
Houston	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.7	.2	.2	3.7	3.8	2.5	2.5	.2	.2
San Antonio	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.2	.2	.2	4.6	4.4	3.4	2.9	.2	.4
UTAH [4]	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.0	.3	.3	4.9	4.5	2.8	2.8	.7	.5
Salt Lake City–Ogden [4]	5.4	4.7	4.9	4.3	.3	.3	4.9	4.6	3.0	2.9	.5	.6
VERMONT	4.9	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	.4	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	.8
Burlington	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	.1	.1	2.3	1.4	.8	.6	.9	.5
Springfield	4.0	2.7	2.9	1.9	1.1	.7	2.8	2.2	1.4	.8	.8	.9
VIRGINIA	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.8	.8	.6	2.6	2.6	1.2	1.2	.6	.6
Richmond	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.4	([1])	.1	1.4	1.7	.6	.7	.2	.2
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle–Everett [13]	3.1	3.4	2.2	2.5	.7	.7	3.2	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
WISCONSIN	3.0	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	.8	4.0	2.8	1.1	.8	1.8	1.2
Milwaukee	3.2	2.2	1.5	1.2	.9	.5	4.3	2.7	1.0	.7	1.8	.9
WYOMING	8.2	2.6	6.0	1.8	1.4	.8	24.7	8.4	5.5	2.4	17.6	4.4

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[1] Less than 0.05.

[2] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.

[3] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.

[4] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

[5] Excludes canning and preserving.

[6] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[11] Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

p=preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,598.2	1,614.7	1,616.8	115.5	126.6	127.9	7.2	7.8	7.9
Birmingham	371.3	N.A.	N.A.	23.9	N.A.	N.A.	6.4	N.A.	N.A.
Huntsville	134.6	N.A.	N.A.	11.0	N.A.	N.A.	8.2	N.A.	N.A.
Mobile	177.6	N.A.	N.A.	13.6	N.A.	N.A.	7.7	N.A.	N.A.
Montgomery	115.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.
Tuscaloosa	51.5	N.A.	N.A.	3.3	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	N.A.	N.A.
ALASKA	174.5	177.1	182.0	18.9	20.1	19.6	10.8	11.3	10.8
ARIZONA	1,049.7	1,092.1	1,095.6	50.6	61.5	62.9	4.8	5.6	5.7
Phoenix	641.4	668.3	669.9	26.6	33.2	34.0	4.1	5.0	5.1
Tucson	189.0	198.2	198.9	8.1	9.3	9.9	4.3	4.7	5.0
ARKANSAS[3]	937.2	923.8	946.0	62.5	65.2	57.2	6.7	7.1	6.0
Fayetteville–Springdale	74.0	74.5	76.0	4.1	4.0	3.3	5.6	5.4	4.3
Fort Smith[1]	82.7	79.7	80.4	6.2	5.9	5.5	7.4	7.4	6.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock	179.4	179.3	183.0	7.7	7.8	7.3	4.3	4.4	4.0
Pine Bluff	37.6	36.5	37.3	2.5	2.2	1.8	6.7	5.9	5.0
CALIFORNIA[2]	10,783.0	11,024.6	11,085.2	721.7	741.5	700.2	6.7	6.7	6.3
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,037.7	1,074.7	1,085.2	43.0	47.2	42.7	4.1	4.4	3.9
Bakersfield	171.1	173.0	173.1	18.1	16.3	15.2	10.6	9.4	8.8
Fresno	245.9	254.8	254.1	25.2	26.0	23.9	10.3	10.2	9.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,500.0	3,579.0	3,595.0	198.0	200.0	197.0	5.7	5.6	5.5
Modesto	125.5	127.9	128.4	18.6	19.5	17.3	14.8	15.2	13.5
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	218.0	224.8	226.5	16.5	16.6	17.9	7.5	7.4	7.9
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	562.1	579.8	587.5	34.8	39.6	38.5	6.2	6.8	6.6
Sacramento	458.7	461.2	467.5	37.2	35.4	35.9	8.1	7.7	7.7
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	123.7	123.5	125.9	12.8	16.0	13.2	10.3	13.0	10.5
San Diego	716.4	734.4	741.2	45.7	46.7	46.8	6.4	6.4	6.3
San Francisco–Oakland	1,569.3	1,578.9	1,584.6	87.1	85.4	76.9	5.5	5.4	4.9
San Jose	682.8	718.0	720.3	36.9	39.7	33.9	5.4	5.5	4.7
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	142.9	144.3	146.2	8.7	9.4	8.0	6.1	6.5	5.5
Santa Rosa	123.4	128.2	128.4	9.5	10.0	9.1	7.7	7.8	7.1
Stockton	154.5	153.9	154.5	20.3	20.6	18.8	13.2	13.4	12.1
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	118.2	123.2	123.5	7.9	9.4	8.7	6.7	7.6	7.1
COLORADO	1,346.5	1,408.1	1,420.1	66.8	62.0	64.1	5.0	4.4	4.5
Denver–Boulder	801.6	842.7	846.8	35.4	33.5	34.4	4.4	4.0	4.1
CONNECTICUT	1,555.3	1,573.2	1,582.6	86.1	85.9	81.4	5.5	5.5	5.1
Bridgeport	190.0	190.2	192.2	11.3	10.4	10.0	5.9	5.5	5.2
Hartford	374.9	379.9	384.8	19.4	18.0	17.4	5.2	4.8	4.5
New Britain	70.8	73.8	74.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	5.8	5.5	5.2
New Haven–West Haven	203.6	202.1	205.1	10.8	12.6	11.6	5.3	6.2	5.7
Stamford	117.3	120.2	121.1	4.6	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.5
Waterbury	107.8	107.7	108.2	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.1
DELAWARE	269.8	280.6	280.3	23.4	22.8	20.2	8.7	8.1	7.2
Wilmington[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	315.1	312.3	314.5	24.3	20.4	20.6	7.7	6.5	6.6
Washington SMSA[1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
FLORIDA[3]	3,874.0	3,824.6	3,880.8	224.5	194.1	188.7	5.8	5.1	4.9
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	415.7	405.0	412.6	22.6	18.3	17.5	5.4	4.5	4.2
Jacksonville	297.8	290.9	295.0	17.0	14.7	14.7	5.7	5.1	5.0
Miami	708.9	711.0	721.5	41.7	35.5	34.8	5.9	5.0	4.8
Orlando	305.9	308.3	314.0	16.8	14.5	14.4	5.5	4.7	4.6
Pensacola	107.5	105.6	107.3	6.4	5.3	5.4	6.0	5.0	5.0
Tampa–St. Petersburg	591.9	585.0	592.9	32.8	28.6	27.7	5.5	4.9	4.7
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	227.7	227.7	230.5	12.6	10.5	10.1	5.5	4.6	4.4
GEORGIA	2,314.7	2,345.0	2,370.9	116.4	124.3	131.0	5.0	5.3	5.5
Albany	47.8	50.0	50.3	2.5	3.1	3.2	5.2	6.1	6.3
Atlanta	932.3	944.9	949.0	42.4	45.0	46.4	4.5	4.8	4.9
Augusta	120.1	120.4	120.0	6.4	7.0	6.9	5.4	5.8	5.8
Columbus[1]	84.9	N.A.	N.A.	6.0	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	N.A.	N.A.
Macon	97.1	96.6	97.6	5.9	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.4
Savannah	87.2	85.6	85.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
HAWAII	396.6	406.9	406.7	23.8	18.6	18.5	6.0	4.6	4.5
Honolulu	312.8	320.1	319.8	18.4	13.9	14.0	5.9	4.4	4.4
IDAHO	409.0	415.0	419.8	28.7	31.3	31.7	7.0	7.5	7.6
Boise City	88.2	89.6	89.5	4.0	5.2	5.1	4.5	5.8	5.7
ILLINOIS[3]	5,237.0	5,400.2	5,377.3	314.5	407.0	391.0	6.0	7.5	7.3
Bloomington—Normal	57.3	N.A.	N.A.	2.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	78.1	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.	4.9	N.A.	N.A.
Chicago	3,272.6	N.A.	N.A.	182.6	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline[1]	177.5	N.A.	N.A.	8.6	N.A.	N.A.	4.8	N.A.	N.A.
Decatur	57.0	N.A.	N.A.	4.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.6	N.A.	N.A.
Peoria	169.5	N.A.	N.A.	9.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Rockford	131.5	N.A.	N.A.	7.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.7	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield	92.6	N.A.	N.A.	6.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.7	N.A.	N.A.
INDIANA[3]	2,572.6	2,605.8	2,625.9	156.9	244.8	241.4	6.1	9.4	9.2
Anderson	59.9	61.1	60.7	4.1	10.7	10.1	6.9	17.6	16.6
Evansville[1]	141.8	N.A.	N.A.	7.1	N.A.	N.A.	5.0	N.A.	N.A.
Fort Wayne	192.2	194.5	196.5	9.1	18.1	18.5	4.7	9.3	9.4
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	290.8	301.1	300.9	16.4	29.2	27.5	5.6	9.7	9.2
Indianapolis	579.6	593.9	600.6	29.8	41.1	42.7	5.1	6.9	7.1
Lafayette—West Lafayette	62.0	62.8	62.3	3.0	4.1	4.2	4.9	6.6	6.7
Muncie	55.8	57.5	56.6	4.0	6.3	5.9	7.2	11.0	10.4
South Bend	141.9	144.0	144.2	8.4	13.0	12.7	5.9	9.1	8.8
Terre Haute	82.1	83.5	83.3	5.6	7.5	7.3	6.8	9.0	8.7
IOWA[3]	1,400.7	1,423.9	1,442.0	69.3	89.3	82.0	5.0	6.3	5.7
Cedar Rapids	87.2	90.8	90.8	3.8	5.2	4.9	4.4	5.7	5.4
Des Moines	183.9	186.8	186.7	8.3	10.4	9.1	4.5	5.5	4.9
Dubuque	45.5	46.8	47.0	3.0	3.6	3.5	6.6	7.7	7.4
Sioux City[1]	55.5	54.7	54.6	4.5	3.9	3.6	8.1	7.2	6.5
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	68.6	72.3	72.5	3.9	4.1	3.9	5.7	5.7	5.4
KANSAS	1,176.6	1,191.2	1,205.0	37.7	45.0	44.7	3.2	3.8	3.7
Topeka	97.4	96.6	97.7	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.9	4.8
Wichita	224.4	229.6	232.9	7.2	7.0	8.1	3.2	3.1	3.5
KENTUCKY[3]	1,528.3	1,588.8	1,591.4	90.0	123.5	108.7	5.9	7.8	6.8
Lexington—Fayette	161.1	170.9	170.3	5.1	7.8	6.5	3.2	4.6	3.8
Louisville[1]	405.4	421.4	423.2	21.6	32.0	24.9	5.3	7.6	5.9
Owensboro	37.3	39.7	39.6	2.0	2.9	2.6	5.4	7.3	6.7
LOUISIANA	1,658.5	1,722.4	1,721.6	109.8	140.5	124.4	6.6	8.2	7.2
Alexandria	67.3	68.8	68.4	5.7	7.9	6.9	8.5	11.5	10.0
Baton Rouge	205.9	208.9	208.1	12.9	15.4	13.8	6.3	7.4	6.6
Lafayette	70.6	70.1	77.4	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.7
Lake Charles	69.1	72.5	72.0	4.5	6.0	5.4	6.5	8.3	7.5
Monroe	53.5	54.0	53.8	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.8	10.0	8.6
New Orleans	472.0	484.4	484.5	26.5	32.0	29.4	5.6	6.6	6.1
Shreveport	150.8	156.0	156.1	9.4	12.3	10.5	6.3	7.9	6.8
MAINE	469.7	482.7	487.2	37.2	38.5	39.0	7.9	8.0	8.0
Lewiston—Auburn	37.5	38.7	38.9	2.6	2.5	2.9	7.0	6.4	7.5
Portland	85.2	90.1	90.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.5
MARYLAND	2,055.5	N.A.	N.A.	120.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Baltimore	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,910.7	2,825.4	2,840.1	193.9	161.0	149.9	6.7	5.7	5.3
Boston	1,422.4	1,388.1	1,392.4	87.8	69.1	64.4	6.2	5.0	4.6
Brockton	81.2	79.3	78.7	5.7	5.4	5.1	7.1	6.8	6.4
Fall River[1]	77.6	75.2	76.2	6.6	6.4	5.4	8.5	8.5	7.1
Lawrence—Haverhill[1]	140.3	135.4	N.A.	10.8	8.2	N.A.	7.7	6.0	N.A.
Lowell	117.9	116.2	117.2	7.4	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.1
New Bedford	82.3	77.2	77.4	7.8	7.0	6.7	9.4	9.0	8.6
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	279.1	266.1	268.5	17.1	13.2	13.0	6.1	5.0	4.8
Worcester	199.5	193.6	195.1	10.6	9.9	9.3	5.3	5.1	4.8
MICHIGAN[3]	4,281.3	4,287.0	4,238.6	340.5	480.7	465.8	8.0	11.2	11.0
Ann Arbor	143.1	143.3	141.6	7.9	10.9	9.9	5.6	7.6	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	80.1	79.3	78.5	5.7	8.1	7.6	7.1	10.2	9.7
Bay City	50.6	51.9	51.4	4.1	6.8	6.7	8.1	13.2	13.0
Detroit	2,043.2	2,040.2	2,018.1	157.4	246.2	237.1	7.7	12.1	11.7
Flint	220.2	224.3	221.0	17.2	29.8	32.3	7.8	13.3	14.6
Grand Rapids	305.2	305.6	304.4	16.6	20.5	21.1	5.4	6.7	6.9
Jackson	67.5	66.6	65.1	4.9	6.2	5.7	7.2	9.4	8.8
Kalamazoo—Portage	132.1	134.6	133.5	8.2	9.5	9.3	6.2	7.0	6.9
Lansing—East Lansing	231.4	237.4	233.7	14.4	21.0	18.8	6.2	8.8	8.0
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	75.4	75.8	75.1	7.3	8.3	8.2	9.7	10.9	10.9
Saginaw	103.0	103.2	101.2	7.2	12.6	11.9	7.0	12.2	11.8
MINNESOTA	1,991.3	2,077.6	2,104.6	95.0	126.2	126.8	4.8	6.1	6.0
Duluth—Superior[1]	112.4	118.8	118.4	7.6	9.7	9.7	6.7	8.1	8.2
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,075.8	1,118.2	1,129.6	36.2	46.5	46.6	3.4	4.2	4.1
MISSISSIPPI	973.2	988.4	1,005.1	58.3	69.0	64.6	6.0	7.0	6.4
Jackson	141.9	147.8	149.3	5.3	6.2	5.8	3.7	4.2	3.9
MISSOURI	2,237.3	2,245.8	2,286.6	104.2	153.5	145.8	4.6	6.8	6.4
Kansas City[1]	687.6	676.8	682.4	26.8	36.3	34.2	3.9	5.4	5.0
St. Joseph	44.5	43.8	44.1	2.2	3.2	3.0	5.0	7.4	6.8
St. Louis[1]	1,083.5	N.A.	N.A.	56.1	N.A.	N.A.	5.2	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield	103.0	101.3	102.8	3.8	5.5	4.9	3.7	5.5	4.8
MONTANA	353.2	353.6	363.7	22.5	24.9	23.7	6.4	7.0	6.5
Billings	53.1	55.6	56.5	2.4	3.1	3.0	4.5	5.6	5.3
Great Falls	33.5	32.0	33.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	7.3	7.5	6.7
NEBRASKA	754.1	752.9	772.9	24.6	29.7	26.7	3.3	3.9	3.5
Lincoln	110.0	111.5	113.7	2.7	3.7	3.4	2.5	3.3	3.0
Omaha[1]	276.0	277.1	281.4	11.9	14.4	13.5	4.3	5.2	4.8
NEVADA	349.9	366.3	369.6	17.0	20.8	18.9	4.9	5.7	5.1
Las Vegas	192.9	202.4	204.0	10.0	11.9	11.3	5.2	5.9	5.5
Reno	102.1	107.1	107.8	3.6	5.3	4.4	3.5	5.0	4.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	431.1	443.0	N.A.	13.2	14.9	N.A.	3.1	3.4	N.A.
Manchester	77.2	78.8	N.A.	2.6	2.9	N.A.	3.4	3.7	N.A.
Nashua	68.5	72.4	N.A.	1.8	2.3	N.A.	2.7	3.2	N.A.
NEW JERSEY	3,494.4	3,543.7	3,533.2	250.4	221.2	246.8	7.2	6.2	7.0
Atlantic City	85.3	N.A.	N.A.	9.8	N.A.	N.A.	11.5	N.A.	N.A.
Jersey City	249.7	N.A.	N.A.	25.7	N.A.	N.A.	10.3	N.A.	N.A.
Long Branch—Asbury Park	219.9	N.A.	N.A.	16.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.7	N.A.	N.A.
Newark	955.3	N.A.	N.A.	63.0	N.A.	N.A.	6.6	N.A.	N.A.
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	321.0	N.A.	N.A.	18.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.7	N.A.	N.A.
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	219.0	N.A.	N.A.	20.5	N.A.	N.A.	9.4	N.A.	N.A.
Trenton	160.2	N.A.	N.A.	8.7	N.A.	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	N.A.
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	59.4	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.	8.9	N.A.	N.A.
NEW MEXICO	523.2	540.8	543.4	33.8	40.9	38.5	6.5	7.6	7.1
Albuquerque	198.0	205.3	207.2	11.9	14.5	14.4	6.0	7.1	7.0
NEW YORK[3]	8,002.3	8,120.1	7,931.1	617.2	658.2	577.3	7.7	8.1	7.3
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	379.4	385.5	377.4	23.1	24.1	20.4	6.1	6.3	5.4
Binghamton[1]	140.2	141.5	139.0	8.7	8.8	8.1	6.2	6.2	5.8
Buffalo	576.6	596.6	580.9	44.4	58.0	50.1	7.7	9.7	8.6
Elmira	40.3	41.0	39.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	6.7	8.8	7.5
Nassau—Suffolk	1,289.9	1,304.0	1,309.4	85.4	84.7	70.5	6.6	6.5	5.4
New York	3,673.1	3,691.4	3,584.7	312.6	323.7	289.1	8.5	8.8	8.1
New York City[3]	3,070.0	3,068.0	2,976.0	281.0	292.0	263.0	9.1	9.5	8.8
Poughkeepsie	105.9	110.7	108.3	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.9
Rochester	465.4	479.0	466.1	26.2	31.1	27.2	5.6	6.5	5.8
Syracuse	304.6	312.7	303.5	19.9	23.6	21.3	6.5	7.5	7.0
Utica—Rome	137.0	140.2	136.8	10.0	10.8	9.3	7.3	7.7	6.8
NORTH CAROLINA	2,632.4	2,683.0	2 717.6	118.6	148.0	151.9	4.5	5.5	5.6
Asheville	81.0	81.8	82.2	3.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.1	4.9
Charlotte—Gastonia	337.3	338.9	341.0	12.0	13.2	13.1	3.6	3.9	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	415.5	419.1	421 7	15.7	18.3	18.4	3.8	4.4	4.4
Raleigh–Durham	280.1	293.3	295.7	8.6	11.3	11.6	3.1	3.9	3.9
NORTH DAKOTA	287.8	289.3	303.3	13.8	14.0	14.3	4.8	4.8	4.7
Fargo–Moorhead[1]	68.6	70.9	71.9	3.0	3.6	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.4
OHIO[2]	4,988.8	4,962.8	4,926.0	300.6	349.6	324.1	6.0	7.0	6.6
Akron	302.7	N.A.	N.A.	19.7	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	N.A.	N.A.
Canton	181.9	N.A.	N.A.	11.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
Cincinnati[1]	647.4	N.A.	N.A.	34.7	N.A.	N.A.	5.4	N.A.	N.A.
Cleveland	922.5	N.A.	N.A.	46.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.
Columbus	534.6	N.A.	N.A.	28.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.
Dayton	389.1	N.A.	N.A.	21.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	N.A.
Toledo[1]	365.8	N.A.	N.A.	27.1	N.A.	N.A.	7.4	N.A.	N.A.
Youngstown–Warren	233.4	N.A.	N.A.	16.1	N.A.	N.A.	6.9	N.A.	N.A.
OKLAHOMA	1,251.1	1,298.5	1,311.4	42.3	45.0	42.4	3.4	3.5	3.2
Oklahoma City	376.7	402.6	408.0	11.3	12.1	12.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Tulsa	301.6	309.9	311.8	9.6	10.4	9.9	3.2	3.3	3.2
OREGON	1,195,9	1,219.2	1,235.5	88.7	89.5	91.7	7.4	7.3	7.4
Eugene–Springfield	125.4	126.4	128.1	10.9	11.0	11.5	8.7	8.7	9.0
Portland[1]	579.4	609.3	615.6	31.9	32.5	32.4	5.5	5.3	5.3
Salem	110.5	115.7	117.8	7.7	8.3	8.6	7.0	7.1	7.3
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,271.2	5,362.9	5,356.9	411.2	418.9	415.5	7.8	7.8	7.8
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	297.2	N.A.	N.A.	21.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
Altoona	57.2	60.4	60.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	10.5	10.1	10.0
Erie	124.9	127.3	127.2	10.5	11.5	11.3	8.4	9.0	8.9
Harrisburg	215.7	217.7	218.2	12.2	12.9	12.4	5.7	5.9	5.7
Johnstown	108.6	111.9	111.7	11.0	12.5	13.5	10.1	11.2	12.1
Lancaster	174.0	178.2	177.0	8.7	9.7	8.8	5.0	5.4	5.0
Northeast Pennsylvania	283.1	288.6	288.3	27.4	29.3	28.5	9.7	10.2	9.9
Philadelphia[1]	2,111.0	N.A.	N.A.	162.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.7	N.A.	N.A.
Pittsburgh	1,002.7	1,016.7	1,011.7	66.4	72.5	70.4	6.6	7.1	7.0
Reading	149.0	156.5	155.3	8.9	12.0	12.5	6.0	7.7	8.0
Williamsport	53.0	53.3	53.7	5.7	6.5	6.8	10.8	12.2	12.6
York	170.4	174.3	174.2	9.0	12.0	11.2	5.3	6.9	6.4
RHODE ISLAND	445.1	462.2	462.6	30.3	37.5	35.0	6.8	8.1	7.6
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	449.3	459.4	N.A.	30.5	37.1	N.A.	6.8	8.1	N.A.
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,282.4	1,280.2	1,269.9	64.3	82.8	79.5	5.0	6.5	6.3
Charleston–North Charleston	150.2	152.3	151.1	7.9	9.4	9.4	5.3	6.2	6.2
Columbia	171.7	172.2	170.3	6.3	7.6	7.3	3.7	4.4	4.3
Greenville–Spartanburg	256.0	255.4	253.1	10.2	12.9	12.8	4.0	5.0	5.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	325.4	322.3	329.3	13.6	13.4	13.2	4.2	4.2	4.0
Sioux Falls	62.1	61.1	61.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.9
TENNESSEE[2]	1,938.7	1,964.5	1,973.9	112.5	137.8	128.1	5.8	7.0	6.5
Chattanooga[1]	190.7	193.6	194.5	10.3	13.5	13.2	5.4	7.0	6.8
Knoxville	203.1	201.8	203.4	9.2	10.8	10.3	4.5	5.3	5.1
Memphis[1]	376.1	381.0	381.3	18.9	22.6	20.7	5.0	5.9	5.4
Nashville–Davidson	400.6	406.2	411.4	15.6	19.4	19.9	3.9	4.8	4.8
TEXAS[2]	6,155.7	6,319.8	6,310.4	231.9	325.5	350.5	3.8	5.2	5.6
Amarillo	87.3	89.2	87.8	2.5	3.9	3.8	2.9	4.4	4.3
Austin	246.0	252.5	250.3	6.0	8.4	8.8	2.4	3.3	3.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	163.5	163.2	161.8	9.5	12.4	13.2	5.8	7.6	8.2
Corpus Christi	139.6	142.4	143.0	5.6	8.3	9.0	4.0	5.8	6.3
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,438.5	1,504.0	1,503.0	42.9	63.8	66.4	3.0	4.2	4.4
El Paso	167.4	171.1	172.1	12.4	15.9	17.3	7.4	9.3	10.0
Galveston–Texas City	79.6	81.9	82.4	3.9	5.4	5.8	4.9	6.6	7.1
Houston	1,405.3	1,450.4	1,444.4	40.5	57.2	64.7	2.9	3.9	4.5
Lubbock	100.4	100.9	100.3	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.1	4.0	4.0
San Antonio	404.6	415.9	414.8	20.3	26.5	29.4	5.0	6.4	7.1
Waco	77.3	79.3	80.1	2.6	4.0	4.6	3.3	5.0	5.7
Wichita Falls	59.0	60.0	59.6	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.6	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P	MAR. 1979	FEB. 1980	MAR. 1980P
UTAH	565.1	593.6	598.9	26.0	34.9	31.8	4.6	5.9	5.3
Salt Lake City–Ogden	374.7	394.1	397.2	16.4	20.8	19.6	4.4	5.3	4.9
VERMONT	237.4	240.6	239.1	13.1	15.5	13.6	5.5	6.4	5.7
VIRGINIA	2,433.3	2,459.8	2,484.4	113.8	113.8	110.5	4.7	4.6	4.4
Lynchburg	N.A.	75.9	76.6	N.A.	3.0	3.1	N.A.	4.0	4.1
Newport News–Hampton	N.A	159.5	161.8	N.A.	7.9	7.6	N.A.	5.0	4.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	N.A.	321.3	324.1	N.A.	16.7	16.2	N.A.	5.2	5.0
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	N.A.	58.2	58.9	N.A.	2.9	2.8	N.A.	5.0	4.8
Richmond	N.A.	326.1	328.3	N.A.	9.9	10.1	N.A.	3.0	3.1
Roanoke	N.A.	109.2	110.6	N.A.	4.6	4.4	N.A.	4.2	3.9
WASHINGTON	1,840.3	1,893.3	1,909.7	125.1	149.9	146.2	6.8	7.9	7.7
Seattle–Everett	804.1	833.4	837.6	41.3	48.0	47.4	5.1	5.8	5.7
Spokane	148.5	148.4	148.8	10.2	12.4	11.6	6.9	8.4	7.8
Tacoma	171.8	172.7	173.0	12.4	14.0	13.7	7.2	8.1	7.9
WEST VIRGINIA	733.3	N.A.	N.A.	51.6	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	N.A.	N.A.
Charleston	123.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.	4.1	N.A.	N.A.
Huntington–Ashland[1]	123.1	N.A.	N.A.	6.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	69.3	N.A.	N.A.	4.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Wheeling[1]	80.4	N.A.	N.A.	4.9	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
WISCONSIN	2,316.6	2,398.5	2,411.2	116.9	141.7	150.4	5.0	5.9	6.2
AppletonOshkosh	142.3	153.4	153.7	6.9	8.4	8.9	4.9	5.5	5.8
Eau Claire	56.9	58.8	60.7	3.8	4.1	5.8	6.7	6.9	9.6
Green Bay	86.1	88.8	89.8	4.9	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.3	6.6
Kenosha	60.2	64.2	62.9	3.5	3.2	3.4	5.9	5.0	5.4
La Crosse	45.6	46.6	46.6	2.9	2.5	2.6	6.4	5.4	5.6
Madison	175.0	184.1	185.6	6.8	7.8	8.1	3.9	4.2	4.4
Milwaukee	711.7	736.0	738.4	26.6	33.3	35.3	3.7	4.5	4.8
Racine	87.2	88.4	88.8	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.4
WYOMING	208.4	222.1	226.0	6.0	9.0	8.7	2.9	4.1	3.9

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

[3] 1979 estimates for this State may be subject to further revisions as the benchmarking process is completed. Final estimates will be published in the reports listed in the box note below, as they become available.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
1	**ALABAMA**	1,269.2	1,336.5	1,362.8	13.9	14.1	16.7	75.9	78.8	75.4	354.3	368.9	374.6
2	Birmingham	334.2	348.7	358.1	8.4	7.8	9.9	22.5	23.8	21.9	66.8	68.6	70.3
3	Huntsville	110.7	117.5	120.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.6	4.7	31.7	35.3	36.5
4	Mobile	139.7	147.4	147.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.5	10.7	29.4	30.9	29.8
5	Montgomery	94.9	102.9	108.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.7	8.7	14.7	15.8	16.2
6	Tuscaloosa	48.8	49.0	50.1	.8	1.1	1.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	10.1	9.1	9.2
7	**ALASKA**	(*)	(*)	168.3	(*)	(*)	5.7	(*)	(*)	10.1	(*)	(*)	12.6
8	**ARIZONA**	809.3	895.4	970.9	21.5	19.4	21.6	52.2	71.0	82.7	113.9	126.9	142.4
9	Phoenix	490.3	555.6	608.4	.4	.2	.2	31.4	45.2	54.1	83.9	94.1	105.5
10	Tucson	152.2	161.7	174.6	6.9	5.8	6.7	10.1	12.7	15.1	13.3	14.8	17.9
11	**ARKANSAS**	695.6	732.7	749.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	37.2	39.9	40.7	209.3	217.5	216.9
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	57.2	61.7	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.2	17.9	18.7	19.5
13	Fort Smith	63.7	68.2	67.7	.7	.7	.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	23.3	25.2	23.9
14	Little Rock—North Little Rock	166.4	175.6	181.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.9	9.5	30.6	32.0	31.9
15	Pine Bluff	28.9	31.6	32.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	2.2	2.7	6.2	6.4	6.2
16	**CALIFORNIA**	8,598.0	9,197.1	9,637.8	35.6	37.1	39.3	366.1	417.5	460.6	1,728.3	1,875.2	2,000.6
17	Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	674.0	747.7	805.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	40.6	46.6	50.3	175.0	198.0	216.2
18	Bakersfield	113.4	120.6	125.4	9.3	10.1	10.6	5.3	6.6	6.8	8.6	9.1	9.3
19	Fresno	163.5	172.9	180.5	.7	.8	.9	9.0	11.1	12.7	21.9	22.8	23.6
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,232.4	3,430.6	3,595.7	11.2	11.4	11.9	99.5	108.6	119.0	818.1	877.5	930.6
21	Modesto	78.6	83.2	87.7	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.8	6.6	18.4	18.9	20.2
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	128.3	138.7	145.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	6.0	7.3	8.4	19.6	21.4	23.4
23	Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	374.4	408.2	429.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	20.4	26.0	29.3	58.5	64.1	67.4
24	Sacramento	351.8	374.3	391.1	.4	.4	.4	17.9	21.1	23.8	24.6	26.4	27.3
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	80.4	84.4	87.1	.7	.6	.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	9.2	9.6	9.7
26	San Diego	544.8	599.3	633.9	.8	.7	.7	32.9	37.8	40.7	78.9	90.9	101.4
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,406.7	1,474.1	1,518.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	61.1	68.1	73.5	190.7	195.2	204.8
28	San Jose	536.5	585.8	634.0	.1	.1	.2	21.9	22.9	25.7	174.0	197.4	223.9
29	Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	106.1	113.9	119.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	4.2	4.9	5.2	13.7	14.9	16.4
30	Santa Rosa	75.7	83.0	88.7	.3	.4	.4	4.3	5.1	6.2	10.8	12.6	14.2
31	Stockton	107.0	113.2	117.7	.1	.1	.1	4.7	5.7	6.3	19.6	20.1	21.5
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	89.6	93.7	96.8	.2	.3	.3	3.9	4.6	5.0	9.2	9.9	10.5
33	**COLORADO**	1,058.1	1,150.0	1,217.3	24.0	27.3	30.2	61.8	72.6	80.3	152.8	168.2	180.2
34	Denver—Boulder	670.2	733.9	777.2	12.1	14.8	16.0	37.9	44.7	48.4	104.9	116.6	123.8
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,282.3	1,346.1	1,400.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	43.7	47.9	51.3	406.7	415.6	435.1
36	Bridgeport	153.7	158.6	165.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.9	5.7	60.8	62.6	65.1
37	Hartford	349.3	369.2	387.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.4	12.1	12.7	83.3	88.4	95.9
38	New Britain	56.2	60.0	60.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	2.1	2.2	27.2	28.4	28.7
39	New Haven—West Haven	177.4	187.8	188.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.9	6.3	7.1	44.1	45.5	46.0
40	Stamford	97.5	101.7	106.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.6	4.8	29.4	30.0	31.1
41	Waterbury	84.1	85.4	89.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	3.1	3.3	33.5	32.6	34.1
42	**DELAWARE**	238.8	247.8	256.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	15.0	15.4	67.6	69.0	70.0
43	Wilmington	208.8	218.5	225.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	15.1	15.3	63.3	63.5	63.9
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	577.7	600.1	617.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.8	15.0	15.4
45	Washington SMSA	1,400.2	1,463.2	1,504.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	73.5	80.2	79.4	49.9	51.3	53.9
46	**FLORIDA**	2,933.2	3,180.6	3,379.7	9.1	9.5	10.0	178.9	209.5	244.8	380.9	415.5	437.7
47	Bradenton	(*)	39.0	41.7	(*)	-	-	(*)	3.0	3.5	(*)	6.4	6.8
48	Daytona Beach	63.9	69.8	74.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	4.0	4.6	6.5	7.1	8.0
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	266.8	299.9	323.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	23.5	27.3	30.9	36.1	39.7
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	(*)	57.3	60.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.1	7.9	(*)	3.6	3.8
51	Gainesville	56.6	60.3	62.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.2	3.9	3.8
52	Jacksonville	266.7	279.6	285.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	15.7	15.8	31.4	33.0	34.3
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	(*)	106.7	111.3	(*)	5.5	5.6	(*)	7.6	8.3	(*)	19.6	20.5
54	Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	(*)	89.0	97.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.4	6.4	(*)	16.9	19.9
55	Miami	616.9	654.4	699.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9	30.2	37.4	90.5	96.4	100.5
56	Orlando	225.9	250.2	271.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	15.1	18.8	27.4	31.7	35.2
57	Panama City	(*)	32.1	32.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.1	2.2	(*)	3.6	3.2
58	Pensacola	90.6	93.2	95.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.1	6.6	13.6	13.2	13.2
59	Sarasota	55.5	63.7	67.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	6.7	7.3	4.4	5.7	6.2
60	Tallahassee	64.0	67.2	70.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	446.5	486.0	516.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.3	32.4	35.9	61.7	67.5	72.5
62	West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	156.2	173.9	193.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	15.1	18.3	20.9	22.9	26.1

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	
65.0	69.8	71.9	259.1	269.7	275.8	55.4	57.5	58.2	179.3	191.8	198.2	266.3	285.9	292.0	1
25.0	27.2	28.6	80.7	83.4	86.0	21.9	22.4	22.7	58.6	62.2	64.2	50.3	53.3	54.5	2
2.5	2.6	2.7	20.8	21.6	22.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	16.2	16.8	17.0	32.2	33.1	33.8	3
10.3	10.7	11.1	34.1	36.1	36.5	6.4	6.9	7.0	25.9	26.9	27.6	22.4	24.4	25.0	4
4.4	4.7	4.7	22.5	24.1	24.1	5.5	5.9	6.1	17.1	18.3	19.3	24.6	27.4	28.5	5
1.8	1.8	1.9	9.5	9.7	9.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	16.3	16.9	17.3	6
(*)	(*)	16.8	(*)	(*)	29.7	(*)	(*)	8.6	(*)	(*)	30.0	(*)	(*)	54.8	7
41.5	44.6	48.4	196.5	215.4	234.3	45.6	50.2	54.5	156.2	173.1	189.5	181.9	194.8	197.5	8
25.0	26.2	28.7	128.7	143.0	156.0	35.0	38.6	41.8	96.1	110.0	121.9	89.8	97.9	100.2	9
7.8	8.1	8.8	34.4	36.8	39.4	6.5	7.1	8.0	30.6	33.9	35.9	42.6	42.5	42.8	10
38.5	41.3	44.1	150.1	158.7	162.9	29.3	30.4	31.0	97.8	104.4	110.3	128.6	135.9	139.2	11
3.0	3.3	3.6	13.5	14.8	15.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	7.2	7.9	8.4	10.6	11.7	11.6	12
3.1	3.5	3.7	13.7	14.3	14.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	10.5	11.1	11.1	7.3	7.9	8.1	13
11.3	12.7	14.2	38.9	40.6	41.9	11.8	12.2	12.3	29.9	31.8	33.7	34.4	36.4	37.5	14
3.6	3.8	4.0	6.0	6.4	6.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	6.1	6.8	6.6	15
476.5	506.4	531.6	1,982.4	2,126.0	2,219.9	505.4	553.2	591.5	1,764.7	1,931.3	2,065.5	1,739.0	1,750.4	1,728.8	16
20.6	23.0	25.9	162.9	181.5	194.8	39.7	46.8	52.3	132.2	147.7	162.2	101.2	101.9	101.1	17
6.7	7.1	7.6	29.2	30.9	32.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	18.5	20.8	22.2	31.6	31.6	31.6	18
9.0	9.9	10.5	43.1	45.6	47.4	8.6	9.7	10.6	30.5	33.0	34.9	40.7	40.0	39.5	19
177.4	187.8	199.3	742.8	787.8	817.4	198.0	212.0	223.0	702.9	758.0	807.7	482.6	487.1	486.8	20
3.6	3.7	3.8	18.7	19.9	21.5	2.5	2.9	3.4	14.1	15.1	16.0	16.0	16.8	16.1	21
5.2	5.8	6.0	29.9	33.0	34.4	5.3	6.1	6.8	22.9	26.0	28.4	37.2	36.7	35.5	22
20.1	21.8	23.6	89.1	98.1	103.4	15.1	17.0	18.6	75.1	82.3	87.6	93.7	96.4	97.3	23
18.2	20.0	21.4	78.6	86.5	93.1	16.6	18.7	20.5	59.5	65.3	70.3	136.0	135.9	134.3	24
4.6	4.7	4.7	20.1	21.8	22.6	3.5	4.0	4.3	16.2	17.8	19.1	22.8	22.3	22.4	25
24.1	26.0	27.7	125.1	139.0	145.3	29.8	33.2	36.9	114.5	130.8	142.4	138.7	140.9	138.8	26
120.0	123.9	124.9	321.7	340.1	351.7	122.5	132.4	140.2	294.6	314.9	332.8	294.2	293.5	287.8	27
18.4	19.6	20.9	102.6	112.0	119.7	21.6	23.5	25.7	118.2	129.8	140.0	79.7	80.5	77.9	28
4.0	4.3	4.7	26.4	29.1	30.4	4.6	5.1	5.4	26.4	29.5	31.8	25.8	25.0	24.0	29
3.7	4.0	4.3	18.0	20.2	21.5	4.4	5.0	5.4	14.5	16.1	17.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	30
7.4	7.7	8.5	24.5	26.4	26.8	4.3	4.8	4.9	19.2	21.1	22.9	27.2	27.3	26.7	31
3.9	4.1	4.5	17.3	19.3	20.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	15.7	16.9	18.0	36.4	35.4	34.8	32
62.6	70.8	76.0	265.0	282.3	298.7	61.7	68.4	74.5	209.1	226.4	241.4	221.1	234.0	236.1	33
43.1	49.7	53.9	169.0	178.6	189.6	44.0	49.1	53.4	137.2	149.1	159.5	121.9	131.3	132.6	34
55.4	57.8	61.3	267.3	284.2	297.3	90.7	95.2	99.7	242.9	262.2	274.7	175.6	175.2	181.5	35
5.5	5.9	6.1	31.5	32.8	33.9	6.4	6.7	6.9	28.0	29.6	31.0	17.0	16.1	16.4	36
14.0	14.5	15.3	73.2	77.6	81.0	52.0	54.3	57.0	65.5	70.2	72.0	51.0	52.3	54.1	37
1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	10.4	10.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	8.5	9.4	9.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	38
14.3	15.3	15.9	37.7	39.5	40.3	9.7	10.0	10.0	42.4	45.2	45.3	23.4	26.1	24.3	39
3.4	3.6	3.7	22.2	23.7	24.1	6.5	7.0	7.4	22.2	24.0	25.6	9.6	8.7	9.4	40
3.0	3.0	3.2	15.1	15.4	15.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	15.8	17.3	18.5	11.1	10.8	11.3	41
12.1	12.7	12.6	53.1	54.7	56.1	10.9	11.2	11.7	39.6	42.6	45.8	41.4	42.8	44.5	42
11.3	12.0	12.1	42.5	44.9	46.0	9.9	10.3	10.8	34.3	37.4	40.4	34.4	34.9	36.5	43
25.6	25.6	25.9	64.1	64.5	65.3	33.7	33.9	34.4	150.5	161.2	173.2	274.6	285.4	288.9	44
63.0	63.9	66.3	269.0	278.9	284.9	81.6	84.6	88.9	338.0	365.1	388.5	525.2	539.3	543.1	45
185.1	194.2	209.7	771.0	836.9	897.4	202.5	219.3	232.7	640.0	693.9	742.8	565.7	601.8	604.5	46
(*)	1.3	1.4	(*)	11.3	12.3	(*)	2.4	2.5	(*)	7.1	7.9	(*)	7.5	7.3	47
2.6	2.7	3.1	18.5	20.0	20.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	16.6	19.0	19.9	12.3	13.1	13.5	48
13.5	14.4	16.1	78.2	87.5	93.0	21.8	24.0	26.6	64.2	71.5	77.5	39.0	42.9	43.7	49
(*)	3.3	3.5	(*)	16.5	17.7	(*)	4.5	5.2	(*)	11.3	12.4	(*)	11.0	10.4	50
1.4	1.5	1.6	11.7	13.5	14.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	7.4	9.0	10.4	26.7	26.7	26.9	51
21.6	22.2	23.5	69.9	73.4	73.7	27.5	27.4	27.5	50.1	54.8	57.3	51.1	53.1	53.0	52
(*)	4.8	4.9	(*)	26.6	27.1	(*)	5.6	5.9	(*)	20.3	22.0	(*)	16.7	17.0	53
(*)	4.0	4.4	(*)	19.3	21.1	(*)	3.7	3.9	(*)	20.7	23.0	(*)	19.0	18.4	54
59.6	62.2	68.6	160.1	169.7	182.0	44.9	47.4	49.3	147.3	158.0	168.0	88.6	90.5	93.5	55
11.5	12.2	13.6	63.5	69.7	73.6	15.5	16.4	17.5	58.8	64.9	70.5	36.4	40.2	42.1	56
(*)	1.7	1.7	(*)	9.1	8.8	(*)	1.6	1.8	(*)	5.6	5.9	(*)	8.4	8.9	57
4.4	4.6	5.1	21.0	22.0	22.0	3.9	4.1	4.4	17.0	18.1	18.8	24.5	25.1	24.9	58
2.6	2.7	2.8	16.4	18.5	19.9	4.6	5.1	5.5	13.8	15.6	16.5	8.6	9.4	9.7	59
2.2	2.2	2.3	12.9	13.7	14.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	8.7	9.5	10.9	31.9	33.0	33.6	60
26.6	27.6	29.0	127.5	136.7	142.7	32.0	33.9	36.0	99.5	110.5	120.9	71.9	77.4	79.7	61
6.9	7.4	8.2	40.7	44.8	49.5	11.8	13.5	15.7	37.6	41.2	46.4	26.7	29.0	29.5	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
1	**GEORGIA**	1,926.4	2,050.1	2,114.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	91.6	101.2	98.1	494.1	515.8	527.1
2	Albany	39.1	41.3	44.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.3	4.0	9.6	10.6	10.6
3	Atlanta	823.4	888.4	931.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.7	41.2	39.9	131.4	138.4	142.3
4	Augusta	111.8	117.4	120.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.0	6.5	35.3	35.7	36.3
5	Columbus	78.8	81.6	82.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.0	4.1	20.4	21.0	21.7
6	Macon	94.9	96.1	95.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.7	4.4	16.2	15.8	15.8
7	Savannah	80.1	84.1	85.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.6	4.8	16.3	16.7	16.6
8	**HAWAII**	359.4	377.3	396.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.7	20.7	22.9	23.2	23.7	23.6
9	Honolulu	298.4	312.5	328.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	17.1	18.5	17.2	17.5	17.5
10	**IDAHO**	307.4	331.3	337.2	3.4	3.9	4.1	19.0	19.8	18.6	54.1	56.1	58.6
11	Boise City	70.5	78.9	82.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	6.2	6.1	7.6	5.0	9.7
12	**ILLINOIS**	4,534.3	4,689.9	4,859.3	29.0	26.6	30.4	175.2	185.8	181.8	1,192.9	1,236.9	1,261.6
13	Bloomington—Normal	46.1	48.2	50.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.6	1.5	6.9	7.2	7.7
14	Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	67.8	69.0	71.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.4	2.3	7.2	7.3	7.8
15	Chicago—Gary	3,314.9	3,402.8	(*)	4.9	4.9	(*)	123.5	135.8	(*)	925.5	935.0	(*)
16	Chicago SMSA [3]	3,055.5	3,164.9	3,224.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	109.2	116.8	113.4	811.8	838.9	852.5
17	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	158.5	162.0	168.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.5	7.9	7.9	47.3	47.6	51.7
18	Decatur	53.8	53.9	54.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.7	2.7	19.2	20.0	19.8
19	Kankakee	35.2	35.9	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.7	1.4	10.3	10.5	9.5
20	Peoria	143.8	153.3	148.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.1	6.1	6.3	49.1	53.5	43.5
21	Rockford	114.6	120.0	123.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.9	3.7	51.4	54.5	57.5
22	Springfield	84.4	86.1	85.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.9	3.3	8.2	7.9	6.8
23	**INDIANA**	2,114.0	2,205.5	2,259.7	8.3	9.0	10.7	91.9	100.6	108.9	713.2	741.5	740.9
24	Anderson	52.2	53.3	52.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.3	1.3	25.9	25.5	24.6
25	Elkhart	73.8	79.8	78.9	-	-	-	2.4	2.7	2.5	41.5	46.7	42.8
26	Evansville	120.1	128.4	130.5	2.4	2.4	2.9	6.8	8.4	6.1	37.8	39.7	38.8
27	Fort Wayne	166.8	177.7	183.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.9	6.3	59.5	61.7	61.6
28	Gary—Hammond—East Chicago [3]	249.4	258.0	269.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	16.9	19.7	100.1	102.6	104.0
29	Indianapolis	485.7	517.0	537.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.0	21.8	25.0	124.4	131.1	132.6
30	Lafayette—West Lafayette	53.7	56.0	58.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.9	2.3	11.5	12.5	12.5
31	Muncie	48.9	49.3	50.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	2.0	14.9	14.4	14.6
32	South Bend	107.6	113.7	116.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.0	5.1	33.3	34.6	34.7
33	Terre Haute	60.6	64.3	67.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.8	4.0	16.5	17.4	17.4
34	**IOWA**	1,079.2	1,119.2	1,128.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	57.6	61.1	58.2	245.6	252.5	258.0
35	Cedar Rapids	79.7	82.7	85.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.4	4.4	27.6	28.4	29.2
36	Des Moines	173.5	181.0	182.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	9.2	8.2	25.6	26.0	26.8
37	Dubuque	43.1	44.6	44.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.8	16.5	16.7	16.6
38	Sioux City	49.8	51.6	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.0	2.5	8.6	5.8	9.3
39	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	64.0	66.0	66.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2	22.1	22.6	23.0
40	**KANSAS**	871.0	912.5	946.7	11.8	12.9	13.8	45.6	48.1	50.8	172.9	185.9	198.0
41	Lawrence	25.0	26.6	28.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.3	1.3	3.6	4.3	4.8
42	Topeka	81.3	85.2	86.7	.2	.2	.2	3.4	4.0	3.6	11.2	11.5	11.5
43	Wichita	179.8	191.6	204.8	1.8	2.0	2.4	9.3	9.3	10.4	51.9	56.4	66.1
44	**KENTUCKY**	1,148.3	1,209.9	1,244.9	48.6	52.1	54.8	58.4	66.2	70.2	284.9	292.2	295.2
45	Lexington—Fayette	133.0	142.0	150.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.8	9.1	29.4	30.4	31.3
46	Louisville	372.4	394.8	403.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	19.6	19.6	106.9	110.0	109.7
47	Owensboro	28.3	30.4	30.4	.6	.8	.8	1.8	2.3	2.1	7.3	7.0	6.9
48	**LOUISIANA**	1,364.6	1,463.5	1,497.6	68.0	73.7	74.8	111.1	124.4	124.8	203.3	209.5	213.3
49	Alexandria	48.1	50.8	50.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.0	6.2	6.3	6.1
50	Baton Rouge	176.6	188.5	189.6	1.0	1.0	.8	22.0	24.2	22.5	23.6	25.1	26.0
51	Lafayette	58.1	65.5	72.5	9.4	11.6	12.8	4.8	4.9	6.0	3.2	3.5	3.5
52	Lake Charles	54.0	59.0	63.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	5.2	6.3	8.3	11.3	12.1	12.7
53	Monroe	46.7	49.3	49.9	.4	.5	.5	4.2	4.8	4.0	8.0	8.4	8.5
54	New Orleans	455.5	482.4	489.4	14.9	15.6	16.0	27.5	30.6	30.2	51.2	52.1	54.1
55	Shreveport	135.9	142.3	145.5	4.9	5.1	4.7	8.8	10.0	10.8	27.7	28.5	28.2
56	**MAINE**	387.8	405.6	416.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.8	19.4	18.9	105.9	111.3	114.0
57	Lewiston—Auburn	32.8	34.1	35.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.6	12.1	12.3	12.0
58	Portland	81.6	86.6	90.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	3.9	15.3	16.6	17.8
59	**MARYLAND**	1,539.1	1,593.6	1,620.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	92.2	102.5	104.1	235.1	242.0	245.7
60	Baltimore	863.5	882.1	893.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.7	49.4	51.2	161.2	164.3	164.9

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	
120.3	129.1	136.1	443.1	476.0	493.5	100.0	103.6	107.0	286.0	309.1	326.9	384.0	407.9	417.7	1
1.7	1.9	2.0	8.8	9.5	9.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	5.0	5.4	6.1	9.6	9.5	9.7	2
71.8	77.5	84.5	230.7	247.5	257.5	57.6	60.2	63.7	159.0	174.4	186.5	137.2	149.1	156.7	3
3.9	4.2	4.3	19.6	22.0	22.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	13.8	14.8	15.9	28.1	29.4	30.3	4
3.2	3.3	3.5	16.8	17.3	17.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	10.8	11.0	11.3	18.3	18.9	19.5	5
4.5	4.5	4.8	19.2	20.2	20.2	5.6	5.8	5.8	14.9	15.4	15.9	29.7	29.7	28.8	6
7.9	8.4	8.6	18.8	19.3	19.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	13.3	14.3	15.0	14.9	15.8	16.1	7
28.2	28.6	30.4	92.2	97.9	104.5	25.6	28.8	30.3	84.8	90.3	98.4	85.7	87.1	86.5	8
23.3	23.7	25.2	77.2	81.9	87.2	22.4	25.2	26.3	68.9	73.3	80.0	73.0	73.8	73.4	9
18.0	19.5	20.2	76.8	82.1	83.4	16.4	20.8	22.9	52.4	57.1	59.9	67.3	69.8	69.5	10
4.3	4.7	5.3	18.9	20.8	21.0	5.6	8.0	9.0	11.9	13.4	14.3	16.7	16.5	17.0	11
274.7	282.0	329.9	1,048.2	1,088.3	1,101.9	266.5	280.9	295.7	829.9	859.4	900.0	717.8	726.0	758.2	12
2.9	2.9	3.1	10.3	11.1	11.1	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.5	8.2	10.2	10.3	10.7	13
2.4	2.5	2.4	15.7	16.5	17.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	28.6	28.5	29.1	14
205.6	210.6	(*)	752.0	757.9	(*)	207.1	213.5	(*)	639.3	653.3	(*)	457.2	484.2	(*)	15
189.7	193.0	200.0	714.3	740.1	737.8	201.8	211.5	223.3	598.5	620.7	646.8	425.2	438.9	445.5	16
7.8	8.0	8.3	39.3	39.6	40.7	6.6	7.0	7.1	24.2	25.1	26.2	25.8	26.6	26.5	17
4.5	4.5	5.0	11.2	10.9	10.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	8.6	8.6	8.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	18
1.4	1.4	1.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.5	6.4	6.4	7.2	7.0	7.5	19
7.3	7.8	8.3	33.3	35.4	37.4	6.8	6.9	7.2	23.1	24.7	26.7	16.2	17.0	17.1	20
4.9	5.4	5.1	23.2	23.9	25.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	15.7	16.3	16.6	12.0	12.1	11.8	21
5.1	5.4	5.4	17.7	18.5	19.3	6.3	6.5	6.7	15.5	16.0	16.3	27.9	27.9	28.1	22
105.6	109.0	111.4	459.3	482.3	499.9	94.0	97.5	101.2	299.8	316.7	332.7	342.0	349.1	353.5	23
1.4	1.5	1.6	9.9	10.5	10.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	6.5	6.9	7.1	5.8	5.5	5.8	24
2.2	2.3	2.4	13.4	14.7	15.2	1.8	1.9	2.1	7.9	8.5	8.8	4.6	5.0	5.1	25
6.4	6.8	6.9	28.6	30.5	32.4	4.0	4.3	4.5	21.9	23.7	24.3	12.2	12.6	12.6	26
10.5	10.9	11.5	39.2	42.4	44.9	9.2	9.9	10.5	25.2	27.1	28.7	16.4	17.8	18.0	27
14.5	15.0	15.9	47.3	50.2	54.7	8.5	9.0	9.6	32.4	33.7	34.7	31.4	30.6	31.3	28
29.4	30.9	31.8	118.9	127.0	135.0	34.1	35.7	37.7	75.9	83.0	89.2	84.0	87.5	86.6	29
1.5	1.6	1.6	10.6	11.3	11.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	7.8	8.4	9.1	17.5	17.6	18.0	30
2.0	2.0	2.1	11.1	11.6	12.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.0	7.3	7.7	10.4	10.5	10.6	31
5.1	5.3	5.3	25.4	27.4	29.3	4.9	5.2	5.4	22.3	23.3	24.0	11.9	12.9	12.5	32
4.1	4.0	4.1	14.8	16.1	17.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	8.6	9.0	9.6	11.4	11.9	12.2	33
55.0	56.9	58.3	275.4	286.5	286.2	52.6	55.4	57.0	188.1	196.2	202.8	202.5	208.2	205.5	34
3.7	4.0	4.1	17.2	18.2	18.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	13.9	14.3	15.3	9.2	9.0	9.6	35
11.2	11.4	12.0	46.4	48.4	48.9	18.8	19.8	20.2	35.4	37.4	38.6	28.2	28.7	28.3	36
1.7	1.7	1.7	8.9	9.3	9.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	9.0	9.7	10.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	37
3.7	3.8	4.2	14.0	13.6	13.2	2.7	2.7	2.9	10.5	11.1	11.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	38
2.5	2.6	2.7	13.7	14.2	14.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	10.0	10.4	10.9	10.7	11.0	10.9	39
59.3	63.2	65.5	211.9	221.4	226.0	43.6	45.0	45.8	149.0	156.2	164.8	176.9	180.0	182.0	40
1.3	1.4	1.4	5.1	5.5	5.7	.8	.8	.8	3.1	3.3	3.6	9.6	10.0	10.4	41
7.3	7.5	7.5	18.0	18.7	19.2	5.7	5.8	6.0	14.9	16.1	16.8	20.6	21.4	21.9	42
9.9	10.0	10.3	40.7	43.3	44.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	34.9	36.4	37.8	22.4	23.2	24.0	43
64.6	67.2	70.1	247.6	264.3	269.4	46.3	48.8	50.3	185.9	196.8	204.3	212.0	220.3	230.3	44
6.2	6.9	7.4	30.1	32.4	33.7	6.3	6.7	7.1	23.3	25.2	27.7	30.7	32.6	33.9	45
23.4	24.4	25.1	83.0	89.9	90.6	20.6	21.8	22.7	68.3	72.4	75.3	52.7	56.7	60.5	46
2.0	2.1	2.3	6.7	7.5	7.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	4.7	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.3	4.6	47
103.6	113.3	115.0	324.6	345.4	354.9	66.1	70.7	73.5	230.5	246.2	250.7	257.4	280.3	290.6	48
2.3	2.5	2.5	11.0	11.3	11.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	8.8	9.7	10.1	13.7	14.9	14.9	49
8.6	9.6	10.0	38.3	41.7	42.7	10.1	10.5	11.0	27.1	29.3	30.2	45.7	47.1	46.5	50
4.2	4.6	5.0	15.7	17.4	19.3	1.8	2.1	2.3	10.1	12.4	14.1	8.9	9.0	9.5	51
2.9	3.3	3.6	12.5	13.5	14.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.4	10.5	11.1	52
2.3	2.4	2.5	12.4	12.8	13.3	3.0	3.4	3.5	7.0	7.3	7.7	9.4	9.7	9.5	53
45.8	49.3	49.4	118.2	121.9	123.6	27.4	28.7	29.8	97.4	104.4	105.0	73.1	79.8	81.3	54
9.4	9.6	10.2	34.2	34.7	34.9	6.3	6.7	7.0	22.7	24.6	25.4	21.9	23.1	24.3	55
18.0	18.0	18.8	83.6	86.3	90.5	15.3	15.7	16.3	67.5	71.4	75.2	77.7	81.5	82.6	56
1.1	1.1	1.1	7.5	7.8	8.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	6.2	6.7	7.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	57
5.0	5.2	5.4	21.9	23.4	24.6	6.6	6.7	7.1	16.4	17.7	18.5	12.5	12.8	12.7	58
80.9	84.6	87.2	368.4	378.6	382.5	82.8	85.6	89.2	305.4	317.3	331.2	374.2	383.0	380.2	59
55.7	58.7	61.8	197.3	194.0	192.7	50.4	51.9	53.8	163.6	169.3	176.0	191.6	194.5	193.3	60

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
1	**MASSACHUSETTS**	2,405.1	2,526.5	2,598.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	66.7	72.8	76.6	621.0	652.4	670.3
2	Boston	1,312.8	1,395.1	1,442.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.7	38.9	41.2	268.8	282.7	290.4
3	Brockton	52.7	56.2	58.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.7	11.8	12.4	12.7
4	Fall River	53.6	55.4	57.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.6	20.2	20.6	20.7
5	Lawrence—Haverhill	99.0	106.5	108.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	3.0	37.4	41.1	41.4
6	Lowell	66.0	70.8	74.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.7	22.2	23.7	26.0
7	New Bedford	61.9	64.9	65.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.6	25.1	26.3	26.2
8	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	220.9	231.0	233.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.7	6.0	64.0	66.6	67.4
9	Worcester	152.2	160.4	164.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.5	4.8	45.1	47.3	48.7
10	**MICHIGAN**	(*)	3,608.5	3,627.8	(*)	13.3	13.4	(*)	138.8	139.8	(*)	1,175.8	1,151.1
11	Ann Arbor	(*)	134.7	139.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.0	3.1	(*)	44.0	45.6
12	Battle Creek	(*)	67.0	66.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.7	1.9	(*)	24.3	23.5
13	Bay City	(*)	35.0	35.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.4	1.2	(*)	11.1	10.6
14	Detroit	(*)	1,800.2	1,785.0	(*)	1.2	1.3	(*)	62.3	61.2	(*)	608.9	577.4
15	Flint	(*)	197.5	201.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.9	6.0	(*)	85.6	84.8
16	Grand Rapids	(*)	259.4	270.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	12.9	14.1	(*)	90.5	95.5
17	Jackson	(*)	53.8	55.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.8	2.0	(*)	16.4	16.8
18	Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	106.9	110.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.2	4.4	(*)	34.6	35.9
19	Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	188.8	194.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.3	6.7	(*)	44.5	44.7
20	Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hgts.	(*)	60.1	61.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.7	3.0	(*)	22.0	22.3
21	Saginaw	(*)	90.1	90.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.9	2.7	(*)	36.6	36.0
22	**MINNESOTA**	1,597.3	1,688.9	1,770.7	12.9	16.4	17.2	68.7	79.0	84.2	339.3	360.4	382.6
23	Duluth—Superior	58.4	60.6	61.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.2	7.8	7.8	8.1
24	Minneapolis—St. Paul	965.7	1,022.9	1,075.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.4	42.6	47.1	220.6	233.2	248.3
25	Rochester	(*)	47.8	49.9	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.3	2.2	(*)	9.6	10.2
26	St. Cloud	(*)	51.1	53.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.8	2.4	(*)	11.1	12.8
27	**MISSISSIPPI**	765.9	813.7	838.6	7.6	8.6	9.4	41.0	44.9	46.9	230.1	235.3	235.2
28	Jackson	128.7	139.6	146.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	7.0	7.8	8.1	18.4	18.9	19.0
29	**MISSOURI**	1,861.8	1,953.1	2,002.9	8.4	7.6	8.0	77.8	87.3	92.0	439.8	456.8	459.7
30	Kansas City	595.5	623.5	637.8	.5	.5	.6	24.4	28.5	29.4	119.7	124.5	127.9
31	St. Joseph	36.3	37.2	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.4	9.6	9.5
32	St. Louis	958.5	995.1	1,002.1	2.6	2.8	3.1	38.1	42.4	44.8	250.9	256.4	254.6
33	Springfield	78.8	82.8	84.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	4.2	4.1	18.4	18.3	18.4
34	**MONTANA**	264.8	280.4	284.9	6.1	7.0	7.6	15.7	16.7	15.3	25.1	26.3	26.9
35	Billings	43.4	45.5	47.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.7	4.1	4.2	4.4
36	Great Falls	29.3	30.0	30.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
37	**NEBRASKA**	593.7	609.9	626.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	32.3	33.0	33.5	90.6	94.1	99.1
38	Lincoln	94.6	97.7	100.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.8	4.9	13.6	13.6	14.0
39	Omaha	246.2	255.5	264.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.4	12.6	11.6	34.8	35.6	37.6
40	**NEVADA**	308.2	350.3	383.1	4.4	4.2	4.6	19.3	25.5	27.2	15.1	17.8	19.5
41	Las Vegas	168.3	189.4	209.4	.2	.2	.5	10.2	13.6	15.5	5.6	6.3	6.9
42	Reno	89.1	104.0	114.0	.6	.6	.8	6.6	6.2	7.7	6.8	7.9	8.4
43	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	337.1	361.3	377.4	.4	.4	.4	17.0	18.8	20.7	101.4	109.8	116.0
44	Manchester	66.5	72.4	73.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.3	3.4	18.1	18.5	18.6
45	Nashua	52.0	55.3	59.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.6	2.7	23.2	24.9	27.8
46	**NEW JERSEY**[4]	2,840.6	2,968.0	(*)	2.9	2.5	(*)	94.5	106.7	(*)	767.7	789.2	(*)
47	Atlantic City[4]	68.2	71.7	(*)	-	-	(*)	3.1	3.4	(*)	8.9	8.5	(*)
48	Camden[4, 6]	304.6	321.9	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	12.0	13.5	(*)	66.4	65.3	(*)
49	Hackensack[4, 6]	370.5	388.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	12.2	13.2	(*)	108.5	111.4	(*)
50	Jersey City[4, 6]	232.4	235.0	(*)	-	-	(*)	3.9	4.0	(*)	72.1	73.1	(*)
51	Long Branch—Asbury Park[4]	145.3	153.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.5	6.1	(*)	23.0	23.6	(*)
52	New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville[4, 6]	257.7	273.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.7	10.0	(*)	85.5	85.8	(*)
53	Newark[4, 6]	889.0	918.3	(*)	.9	.9	(*)	28.4	31.3	(*)	245.4	245.8	(*)
54	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic[4, 6]	181.8	190.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.3	6.1	(*)	65.5	67.2	(*)
55	Trenton[4]	154.9	160.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.9	3.0	(*)	37.4	36.9	(*)
56	Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton[4]	53.9	56.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.5	1.6	(*)	19.4	19.5	(*)
57	**NEW MEXICO**	415.4	444.3	461.5	23.4	24.4	26.8	30.7	35.0	36.4	32.2	33.4	34.7
58	Albuquerque	164.9	178.0	187.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	15.0	16.0	16.4	17.2	18.0
59	**NEW YORK**	6,857.6	7,045.2	7,174.6	6.9	6.3	5.9	190.2	199.2	206.6	1,459.8	1,461.2	1,498.9
60	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	321.7	332.3	338.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	11.0	11.3	63.7	62.7	60.5
61	Binghamton	111.7	116.4	118.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.1	40.5	42.2	43.0
62	Buffalo	497.8	507.7	514.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	18.2	18.6	145.2	144.1	145.7

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	
114.9	117.3	120.1	533.7	547.3	567.4	143.2	146.7	148.2	528.6	560.8	596.2	397.0	429.2	420.1	1
68.2	69.6	71.7	294.9	304.2	313.9	97.4	100.9	104.0	342.8	374.1	403.0	205.2	224.7	218.1	2
4.0	4.2	4.4	14.2	14.8	15.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	8.2	8.7	9.3	11.0	12.5	12.3	3
1.9	1.9	1.9	11.8	11.6	11.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	8.5	9.3	10.5	7.5	8.0	8.4	4
4.0	4.2	4.6	20.9	21.6	21.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	14.3	15.6	16.2	16.3	17.5	17.6	5
3.0	3.2	3.2	14.3	15.2	15.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.8	11.4	11.5	13.3	13.3	6
2.5	2.4	2.3	11.9	12.4	12.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	8.4	8.7	9.5	10.7	11.6	11.3	7
9.3	9.3	9.4	44.7	47.0	47.6	11.6	12.3	12.4	40.5	42.3	43.7	45.6	47.8	47.0	8
6.9	6.8	6.9	33.2	34.3	35.7	8.2	8.5	8.9	28.6	30.8	32.2	26.2	28.2	27.1	9
(*)	155.9	158.8	(*)	749.1	757.4	(*)	147.4	153.3	(*)	613.8	631.1	(*)	608.4	622.5	10
(*)	3.4	3.6	(*)	19.4	19.8	(*)	3.3	3.5	(*)	19.9	21.0	(*)	41.7	43.2	11
(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	11.4	11.2	(*)	3.7	3.6	(*)	11.4	11.4	(*)	12.1	12.4	12
(*)	1.8	1.8	(*)	8.5	8.3	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	6.2	6.7	(*)	4.8	5.2	13
(*)	86.4	86.2	(*)	364.6	369.0	(*)	85.5	88.9	(*)	335.7	341.3	(*)	255.6	259.6	14
(*)	6.8	7.2	(*)	39.4	40.1	(*)	5.8	6.1	(*)	28.5	30.0	(*)	25.5	27.6	15
(*)	10.6	10.9	(*)	58.9	59.7	(*)	9.7	10.1	(*)	46.7	49.2	(*)	30.1	31.4	16
(*)	5.1	5.0	(*)	10.9	11.0	(*)	1.4	1.5	(*)	9.8	10.0	(*)	8.4	8.7	17
(*)	3.9	4.0	(*)	21.1	21.1	(*)	3.7	3.5	(*)	20.0	21.3	(*)	19.4	20.1	18
(*)	5.1	5.5	(*)	34.7	35.8	(*)	8.6	9.2	(*)	24.8	26.0	(*)	64.8	66.7	19
(*)	3.0	3.1	(*)	11.1	11.4	(*)	1.8	1.7	(*)	9.6	9.7	(*)	9.9	10.2	20
(*)	4.6	4.7	(*)	18.1	17.6	(*)	3.7	3.8	(*)	13.1	14.1	(*)	11.1	11.8	21
92.4	93.9	100.3	403.5	426.9	444.4	82.2	86.3	91.8	312.0	333.3	355.8	286.3	292.8	294.4	22
6.3	6.8	6.7	16.0	16.1	16.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.8	12.5	12.9	12.3	12.9	13.1	23
59.7	59.5	64.4	241.3	257.0	265.9	61.4	64.2	67.7	198.2	212.9	227.7	147.9	153.6	154.8	24
(*)	1.9	2.0	(*)	9.5	9.8	(*)	1.4	1.4	(*)	17.4	18.1	(*)	5.8	6.0	25
(*)	3.3	3.4	(*)	12.6	12.7	(*)	1.7	1.8	(*)	8.8	9.2	(*)	10.9	11.2	26
36.1	38.5	41.2	149.7	159.4	163.0	29.7	31.4	32.7	107.9	113.9	117.8	163.9	181.8	192.4	27
8.1	8.9	9.8	30.7	34.6	35.3	9.8	10.8	11.4	24.6	26.3	27.7	28.9	31.3	33.6	28
129.7	136.3	142.4	446.1	465.8	475.4	98.0	103.7	108.2	340.7	360.0	378.0	321.5	335.6	339.2	29
51.8	53.8	54.9	153.5	161.7	161.8	39.7	42.0	43.8	116.6	120.9	127.4	89.3	91.6	92.1	30
2.4	2.2	2.1	8.8	9.2	9.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.4	6.4	6.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	31
65.5	69.4	71.2	221.5	229.7	228.6	52.9	55.3	56.5	190.8	198.4	203.4	136.2	140.7	139.9	32
5.9	6.2	6.5	21.6	23.1	23.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	15.4	16.7	17.4	10.7	10.9	11.1	33
20.3	21.7	23.2	67.0	72.2	74.5	11.2	12.2	12.7	49.4	52.6	54.7	70.0	71.7	70.1	34
3.8	4.1	4.8	14.2	15.4	16.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	8.7	9.3	9.9	8.1	7.7	7.7	35
1.8	1.9	1.9	9.5	9.8	9.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.5	36
42.0	43.8	46.3	156.0	158.9	164.0	37.7	39.5	40.9	104.1	108.8	114.3	129.2	130.3	127.0	37
6.6	6.7	7.2	20.6	21.4	22.2	6.7	7.0	7.2	15.5	15.9	16.3	27.2	28.4	28.7	38
21.8	23.0	24.6	64.5	67.1	69.4	22.0	23.2	24.2	49.9	53.9	58.0	40.8	40.2	38.5	39
18.8	20.9	23.0	61.2	69.5	77.3	12.8	14.4	16.8	127.4	145.8	160.0	49.2	52.2	54.7	40
10.7	11.9	12.5	34.1	39.1	43.3	6.7	7.7	9.3	78.9	87.2	96.7	21.9	23.4	24.7	41
5.9	6.7	8.0	19.0	21.6	24.4	4.8	5.4	6.0	31.6	39.1	43.4	13.6	14.5	15.3	42
12.3	13.0	13.5	73.7	80.2	83.2	16.2	17.4	18.7	62.3	65.3	67.7	53.8	56.4	57.2	43
4.1	4.6	4.8	16.6	18.7	18.7	4.7	5.6	6.2	12.0	13.2	13.6	7.6	8.1	8.2	44
1.7	1.8	1.9	10.2	11.0	11.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	7.4	7.8	8.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	45
178.2	188.6	(*)	637.1	665.1	(*)	142.9	148.3	(*)	514.0	545.7	(*)	503.2	521.9	(*)	46
3.2	3.5	(*)	18.5	19.3	(*)	4.5	4.4	(*)	15.7	17.1	(*)	14.4	15.5	(*)	47
14.8	15.7	(*)	79.6	83.3	(*)	14.8	15.2	(*)	58.2	63.2	(*)	58.8	61.6	(*)	48
19.6	20.8	(*)	108.6	114.4	(*)	14.3	15.1	(*)	64.6	70.0	(*)	42.6	43.5	(*)	49
28.0	27.7	(*)	43.9	44.6	(*)	8.7	8.5	(*)	30.4	30.7	(*)	45.4	46.5	(*)	50
5.9	6.2	(*)	37.0	39.7	(*)	6.2	7.0	(*)	35.2	37.7	(*)	32.5	33.0	(*)	51
17.0	19.9	(*)	58.1	62.1	(*)	8.7	9.2	(*)	34.5	37.4	(*)	45.3	45.6	(*)	52
66.8	69.5	(*)	170.9	176.8	(*)	60.4	61.6	(*)	169.6	179.1	(*)	146.6	149.2	(*)	53
6.7	7.4	(*)	40.9	42.1	(*)	9.2	9.4	(*)	28.4	30.4	(*)	25.8	28.1	(*)	54
5.4	5.9	(*)	23.8	25.2	(*)	6.1	6.5	(*)	36.6	38.1	(*)	42.7	45.0	(*)	55
3.0	3.0	(*)	8.6	9.1	(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	7.9	8.4	(*)	11.1	12.1	(*)	56
24.6	26.6	28.1	95.5	101.2	104.6	18.3	19.8	21.2	79.7	87.3	88.7	111.0	116.6	121.0	57
9.2	10.3	11.4	42.6	45.2	47.2	9.3	10.1	10.8	37.1	40.1	42.4	38.0	40.1	41.3	58
425.3	430.3	433.7	1,427.6	1,454.7	1,476.0	577.8	586.9	603.0	1,499.5	1,570.6	1,635.4	1,270.8	1,316.0	1,315.2	59
15.4	15.5	15.8	63.8	67.2	69.6	14.4	14.9	15.4	62.5	65.3	68.3	91.3	95.7	97.3	60
4.6	4.7	4.8	20.8	21.9	21.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	16.0	17.1	17.8	22.2	22.6	22.8	61
26.8	28.0	28.5	111.0	114.7	116.1	21.2	21.6	22.0	89.9	94.1	96.9	86.2	87.1	86.9	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	36.5	37.3	37.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.5	11.6	11.9
2	Monroe County [7]	321.6	328.9	335.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	10.2	9.9	129.0	131.3	134.8
3	Nassau—Suffolk [5]	827.5	869.3	892.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.9	34.5	35.7	151.2	158.2	164.5
4	New York–Northeastern New Jersey [4]	6,343.3	6,516.2	(*)	3.2	2.9	(*)	169.4	179.5	(*)	1,349.5	1,371.6	(*)
5	New York and Nassau—Suffolk [6]	4,418.4	4,530.0	4,610.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	110.9	116.3	123.3	772.5	778.6	779.3
6	New York SMSA [5]	3,590.9	3,660.7	3,718.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	79.0	81.9	87.6	621.3	620.4	614.8
7	New York City [9]	3,187.9	3,236.4	3,276.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	64.2	65.6	69.7	538.6	532.1	521.5
8	Poughkeepsie	87.3	92.8	97.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	2.8	28.4	30.8	32.5
9	Rochester	395.0	405.6	414.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	12.4	12.3	149.3	152.5	156.8
10	Rockland County [9]	74.7	77.9	80.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.5	14.9	15.6	15.8
11	Syracuse	246.5	256.1	263.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.2	11.1	58.1	60.1	61.3
12	Utica—Rome	111.3	114.7	116.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9	30.1	31.8	32.4
13	Westchester County [9]	316.7	334.3	348.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	13.2	14.6	66.6	71.5	76.1
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,170.4	2,277.4	2,376.9	4.7	4.8	5.0	106.8	118.1	126.0	780.9	807.2	824.2
15	Asheville	65.8	68.9	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	3.3	21.2	21.7	22.0
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	293.4	312.4	325.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.5	16.2	17.8	84.6	87.6	89.0
17	Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Pt.	358.8	375.9	388.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	17.3	17.0	142.4	147.1	151.0
18	Raleigh—Durham	232.0	248.2	264.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	13.5	15.1	37.5	35.8	43.4
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	221.1	234.0	243.5	3.1	4.3	5.4	16.4	18.5	18.4	15.3	15.7	16.6
20	Fargo—Moorhead	58.0	61.0	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	4.0	4.5	(*)	5.1	5.2	(*)
21	**OHIO**	4,230.1	4,394.8	4,495.2	29.1	29.0	31.8	162.8	176.6	184.3	1,344.1	1,377.2	1,380.1
22	Akron	259.3	266.6	271.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.6	8.6	9.3	85.6	85.9	85.2
23	Canton	149.8	156.1	161.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.7	6.5	6.6	56.0	57.1	58.6
24	Cincinnati	562.1	591.2	607.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	24.1	25.9	27.9	161.1	169.2	172.3
25	Cleveland	880.9	905.8	920.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	29.5	32.4	34.0	270.6	275.6	275.6
26	Columbus	471.6	493.8	506.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	18.4	19.9	21.1	98.5	101.2	100.9
27	Dayton	343.1	358.5	365.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.8	13.5	13.9	109.2	112.0	108.9
28	Toledo	292.1	302.1	307.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.3	11.6	11.9	88.2	90.5	89.0
29	Youngstown—Warren	208.0	210.3	214.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.4	7.4	7.1	81.1	79.4	79.4
30	**OKLAHOMA**	971.5	1,035.5	1,089.3	48.9	54.9	60.3	49.5	57.3	59.8	163.0	172.4	183.3
31	Oklahoma City	333.1	360.9	381.0	10.9	12.6	13.6	16.5	19.2	19.9	43.6	47.3	52.7
32	Tulsa	254.7	273.0	285.0	15.5	17.1	18.0	13.8	15.8	16.0	53.8	56.0	59.7
33	**OREGON**	936.9	1,009.4	1,051.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	42.6	48.8	53.0	206.1	219.1	227.3
34	Eugene—Springfield	96.0	103.2	104.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.6	5.8	20.7	21.2	21.1
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	8.1	8.1
36	Portland	487.8	526.6	552.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.7	26.1	28.0	98.5	107.7	115.0
37	Salem	80.8	86.5	90.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.8	5.1	13.9	14.6	15.4
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,565.2	4,724.6	4,830.6	48.0	46.8	52.0	183.9	199.0	205.8	1,341.9	1,369.2	1,389.8
39	Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	256.4	260.2	263.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	10.2	9.5	107.9	109.7	110.4
40	Altoona	51.2	52.2	52.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.7	2.8	13.1	12.9	13.1
41	Delaware Valley [10]	1,523.1	1,566.3	1,597.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.4	56.8	61.7	380.5	382.1	383.5
42	Erie	110.2	115.4	117.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	4.0	3.4	42.8	43.9	44.7
43	Harrisburg	207.9	214.3	218.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.4	8.6	40.0	41.8	43.3
44	Johnstown	87.7	87.3	91.2	9.0	8.2	9.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	21.2	20.2	20.5
45	Lancaster	141.3	149.3	153.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.9	8.1	56.7	59.2	60.5
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	232.7	241.9	245.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	12.2	13.4	13.3	70.9	73.2	73.6
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,827.8	1,886.0	1,927.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	64.4	70.7	76.0	446.4	451.5	455.8
48	Philadelphia City [11]	792.0	800.0	804.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	17.3	18.7	153.7	151.0	145.2
49	Pittsburgh	910.6	940.2	960.6	11.0	9.8	11.2	42.9	48.8	49.0	249.2	251.5	254.9
50	Reading	131.6	135.5	139.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.2	5.5	51.0	53.3	54.7
51	Scranton [13]	83.4	86.2	86.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.6	26.7	28.0	27.9
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [13]	122.9	127.0	129.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	8.4	9.3	9.2	39.9	40.7	41.0
53	Williamsport	46.0	48.6	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.7	1.6	17.8	18.2	18.0
54	York	142.0	151.3	156.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.7	7.2	59.6	64.0	66.0
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	381.7	395.8	400.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	13.5	13.6	128.8	134.4	132.3
56	Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	391.4	408.0	410.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.6	13.8	144.3	150.7	147.7
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,081.7	1,137.5	1,177.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	65.8	70.2	72.8	380.2	391.1	399.3
58	Charleston—North Charleston	130.2	138.7	145.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.6	11.1	18.2	19.1	19.6
59	Columbia	159.3	169.3	177.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.6	8.4	24.1	25.7	27.6
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	242.0	254.5	262.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	15.7	16.4	102.3	104.5	107.0
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	226.6	236.6	240.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	12.4	13.6	12.3	23.4	24.9	26.9
62	Rapid City	26.9	28.9	30.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.1
63	Sioux Falls	49.8	53.4	53.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.4	2.8	6.9	7.4	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	
1.4	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.1	1
10.1	10.1	10.1	60.3	61.2	61.0	14.1	14.2	14.6	60.7	62.8	65.3	37.9	39.1	40.2	2
35.5	36.9	37.5	220.5	226.7	234.4	45.3	47.9	50.8	175.0	185.2	194.6	168.0	179.9	175.3	3
453.9	462.1	(*)	1,356.5	1,383.6	(*)	580.0	587.1	(*)	1,381.3	1,448.3	(*)	1,049.5	1,081.1	(*)	4
315.5	318.2	319.6	934.2	944.5	955.6	478.8	485.5	499.2	1,053.9	1,105.2	1,154.3	750.8	780.1	777.5	5
280.0	281.2	282.1	713.7	717.8	721.2	433.4	437.5	448.4	879.1	920.1	959.9	582.7	600.3	602.6	6
258.2	259.5	259.3	620.1	619.6	620.3	414.4	418.0	428.0	783.2	819.5	855.9	507.8	520.8	520.6	7
2.9	2.9	2.8	14.8	15.6	16.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.4	16.2	17.3	20.7	21.8	23.2	8
13.0	13.0	13.0	76.7	78.1	78.2	15.6	15.8	16.2	71.4	74.0	77.1	57.6	59.9	60.7	9
3.5	3.5	3.5	16.2	16.9	17.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	16.1	16.8	17.6	19.7	20.7	21.6	10
14.0	14.5	15.2	55.1	57.4	59.4	14.8	15.0	15.5	47.3	50.3	52.0	46.5	48.6	49.3	11
3.9	4.0	4.0	20.9	21.6	22.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	19.1	19.7	20.2	29.2	29.1	29.1	12
17.7	17.6	18.6	74.4	78.2	80.4	16.4	16.7	17.4	77.5	81.5	83.9	52.3	55.6	57.4	13
103.4	109.5	115.3	421.9	446.6	482.9	84.5	88.7	93.6	300.6	316.1	334.4	367.6	386.4	395.5	14
3.4	3.6	3.7	13.7	14.6	15.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.6	12.2	13.7	10.2	11.1	11.3	15
27.2	29.1	30.6	70.8	78.1	84.2	18.8	20.0	20.5	43.5	45.7	48.0	34.0	35.5	34.5	16
19.7	20.5	21.3	72.0	75.5	78.3	16.6	17.4	17.9	49.9	53.6	56.2	42.4	44.5	46.5	17
10.8	12.0	13.0	46.1	48.4	51.5	13.8	14.6	15.0	48.0	50.9	55.8	64.5	69.0	70.8	18
13.8	14.8	16.0	62.3	64.7	67.7	9.9	10.5	11.0	42.8	45.5	47.8	57.5	60.0	60.7	19
3.7	3.9	(*)	18.2	18.8	(*)	3.4	3.6	(*)	12.1	12.9	(*)	11.5	12.1	(*)	20
219.1	225.0	233.5	917.8	956.3	981.5	183.4	191.1	199.7	731.4	772.1	810.5	642.3	667.5	673.5	21
14.3	14.6	15.4	56.4	58.1	58.7	8.9	9.2	9.4	45.1	47.4	50.2	41.2	42.4	43.1	22
7.2	7.3	7.7	31.8	33.6	35.0	5.4	5.5	5.5	25.5	27.3	28.9	17.2	17.7	18.1	23
31.5	32.8	34.4	130.1	137.1	139.4	29.9	30.7	32.1	105.7	112.6	118.9	79.3	82.5	82.5	24
46.0	47.3	47.9	201.7	209.2	213.8	44.8	45.8	47.7	168.0	175.4	181.8	118.6	118.6	117.5	25
23.4	24.5	25.1	112.1	118.1	121.2	31.5	33.7	35.7	90.2	95.9	100.4	96.4	99.8	101.4	26
12.0	12.8	13.3	71.6	74.4	76.2	11.8	12.8	13.4	62.2	66.2	70.5	62.9	66.3	68.3	27
19.5	20.3	21.4	65.6	67.9	69.1	9.7	10.1	10.5	53.4	56.3	59.3	43.9	44.9	45.5	28
9.9	10.1	10.4	44.1	45.6	47.1	6.6	6.8	7.0	33.8	35.3	37.5	24.8	25.1	25.7	29
59.3	62.7	65.2	232.0	248.9	257.5	48.5	50.8	53.6	157.9	170.1	183.8	212.4	218.4	225.8	30
20.5	21.9	22.9	83.0	91.2	95.4	21.3	22.5	23.7	56.6	63.0	68.0	80.7	83.1	84.8	31
19.6	21.2	22.1	63.6	67.9	70.1	13.2	13.7	14.5	48.4	52.5	54.3	26.8	28.8	30.3	32
53.7	56.9	59.7	225.7	245.6	256.5	57.6	64.2	69.0	162.6	175.5	183.9	186.8	197.1	199.3	33
4.8	5.1	5.3	23.3	25.8	26.1	4.6	5.1	5.4	16.9	18.4	19.0	20.8	22.0	22.0	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
32.1	34.0	35.6	124.1	135.1	142.2	37.2	40.9	44.1	96.2	102.4	106.3	76.6	80.4	81.1	36
3.0	3.1	2.8	16.6	18.3	19.1	4.7	5.3	5.6	12.6	13.8	14.7	25.8	26.6	27.3	37
261.6	267.2	273.1	938.9	983.7	990.0	217.5	226.6	235.4	862.5	907.2	961.8	710.9	724.9	722.7	38
12.8	13.6	14.0	46.9	49.7	50.6	8.0	8.4	8.5	38.9	39.2	40.7	32.7	29.5	29.2	39
8.2	8.3	7.8	11.1	11.5	11.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	8.0	8.4	8.8	7.2	7.1	7.3	40
82.6	85.0	86.7	322.4	334.4	332.5	100.1	104.6	106.8	347.0	361.8	383.5	238.1	241.6	241.2	41
5.2	5.4	5.5	21.6	23.2	24.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	19.4	20.0	21.0	13.6	14.4	14.1	42
15.3	15.9	17.0	42.2	44.7	44.3	11.4	12.1	12.5	34.9	35.6	37.0	55.1	54.8	55.5	43
5.5	5.5	5.9	16.6	16.7	16.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	14.8	15.5	16.0	14.1	14.3	15.3	44
6.1	6.2	6.5	31.0	32.7	33.7	4.4	5.0	5.2	21.9	23.2	24.3	14.0	15.2	14.8	45
12.3	12.9	13.4	49.4	51.1	51.9	8.7	9.1	9.4	40.0	41.7	42.7	37.9	39.5	39.7	46
97.4	100.8	102.4	402.1	418.0	419.5	114.9	120.0	124.9	405.9	423.5	447.5	296.7	301.4	301.3	47
56.4	57.6	57.6	151.4	153.2	151.5	65.8	68.0	69.6	199.2	204.4	214.0	149.4	148.5	148.2	48
58.0	60.3	63.0	197.3	204.8	206.9	42.1	43.7	44.8	189.1	199.0	206.6	121.1	122.4	124.2	49
6.4	6.4	6.7	25.7	26.9	27.4	5.2	5.6	6.0	21.4	21.6	22.7	17.6	16.5	16.4	50
4.5	4.3	4.2	18.9	19.3	20.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	16.0	16.3	16.4	11.8	12.2	12.0	51
6.3	6.7	7.2	25.6	26.9	26.7	4.8	4.9	5.2	17.4	18.1	19.0	19.4	19.3	20.2	52
2.4	2.4	2.3	8.9	9.9	10.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	7.6	7.5	7.7	6.2	6.9	6.5	53
6.6	6.9	7.1	29.7	31.6	32.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	18.8	19.7	21.1	17.4	18.6	18.8	54
13.3	13.3	13.5	77.4	79.4	81.1	19.1	20.0	20.9	72.3	75.4	79.0	58.2	59.8	59.6	55
13.1	13.3	13.3	77.9	80.7	82.4	19.2	20.2	20.9	69.2	72.7	75.6	54.9	56.8	56.5	56
45.1	48.8	53.3	199.5	213.0	223.0	41.5	43.8	46.6	134.1	145.0	152.6	213.7	223.8	228.4	57
7.5	8.3	8.9	28.1	30.2	31.5	5.4	5.8	6.2	19.4	21.0	23.3	41.3	43.7	44.7	58
8.4	8.7	9.2	33.7	36.8	38.0	12.0	12.7	13.4	23.9	25.4	26.2	49.2	51.5	54.2	59
9.7	9.9	10.4	45.4	49.3	50.8	8.5	8.8	9.1	31.2	32.8	35.2	31.2	33.5	33.8	60
12.6	13.4	13.7	62.3	65.2	66.6	10.1	10.6	11.0	46.6	48.0	48.8	56.6	58.1	58.1	61
1.8	1.9	1.9	7.8	8.7	9.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	62
4.3	4.8	5.0	15.6	16.2	16.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	10.7	11.8	12.0	6.3	6.6	6.7	63

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
1	**TENNESSEE**	1,648.1	1,737.0	1,785.1	9.9	10.8	10.7	78.4	87.3	90.4	507.5	526.0	529.4
2	Chattanooga	164.5	172.8	175.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	6.1	7.3	7.2	56.1	56.6	54.8
3	Knoxville	185.0	194.3	195.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	11.1	12.2	11.6	51.7	53.2	53.6
4	Memphis	339.5	354.4	359.4	.1	.1	.2	14.4	15.6	15.5	60.6	63.5	62.7
5	Nashville—Davidson	332.9	351.3	365.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	20.2	21.1	81.0	82.5	83.1
6	**TEXAS**	4,906.8	5,271.6	5,603.2	159.3	182.7	199.3	345.8	381.8	419.8	893.5	962.8	1,022.5
7	Amarillo	68.6	72.0	75.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	5.0	5.1	8.5	8.1	9.3
8	Austin	200.9	216.8	230.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	12.6	13.1	22.8	25.9	28.9
9	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	142.8	146.4	146.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	14.6	12.7	40.0	41.8	41.2
10	Corpus Christi	104.3	113.4	121.7	4.5	5.6	6.5	8.8	11.3	15.3	13.1	14.3	15.0
11	Dallas—Fort Worth	1,196.7	1,292.4	1,384.8	15.5	19.0	21.2	57.8	67.6	78.2	267.3	289.5	308.9
12	El Paso	141.4	149.8	155.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	9.2	8.9	28.9	30.5	31.8
13	Galveston—Texas City	65.3	66.1	67.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	5.2	11.9	11.7	11.9
14	Houston	1,173.6	1,281.2	1,365.8	54.0	63.1	68.3	125.4	136.7	142.4	195.1	213.8	227.8
15	Lubbock	81.9	86.7	88.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.7	4.7	12.5	12.9	13.0
16	San Antonio	344.9	365.3	378.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	20.9	23.7	25.3	42.3	46.3	47.4
17	Waco	63.4	66.0	69.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.4	3.4	15.0	15.9	16.7
18	Wichita Falls	47.5	49.8	50.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.7	8.1	9.1	9.4
19	**UTAH**	488.7	525.4	553.9	14.9	15.9	17.8	31.8	34.7	34.7	74.5	80.3	87.1
20	Salt Lake City—Ogden	349.2	374.2	393.8	6.4	7.0	7.6	22.0	23.9	23.8	50.0	54.1	58.5
21	**VERMONT**	178.4	190.6	197.2	.7	.7	.8	8.2	10.0	10.3	43.4	47.7	50.6
22	Burlington [14]	46.6	51.3	54.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.8	12.5	14.1
23	Springfield [14]	13.1	14.1	14.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.4	5.8	6.1
24	**VIRGINIA**	1,930.4	2,033.5	2,098.4	22.0	20.5	24.2	119.0	130.2	135.4	400.8	405.4	413.1
25	Bristol	25.1	27.2	28.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.3	1.4	8.8	9.7	9.8
26	Lynchburg	64.4	68.9	72.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.5	28.0	29.2	29.6
27	Newport News—Hampton	139.3	144.6	145.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	7.5	7.5	34.6	34.1	32.2
28	Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth	260.9	277.9	285.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	18.3	17.8	27.5	29.0	30.1
29	Northern Virginia [18]	381.1	408.7	425.1	.3	.3	.4	25.8	29.6	30.2	14.3	15.4	16.5
30	Petersburg–Colonial Hgts.–Hopewell	44.8	46.4	46.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.3	12.8	12.6	12.2
31	Richmond	296.6	315.2	324.9	.3	.4	.4	17.1	19.0	19.0	52.0	53.5	55.4
32	Roanoke	99.7	102.9	104.6	.2	.2	.1	5.7	5.9	6.2	21.0	21.2	20.9
33	**WASHINGTON** [4]	1,367.0	1,497.3	(*)	2.3	2.8	(*)	77.6	94.8	(*)	260.0	285.4	(*)
34	Seattle—Everett [4]	628.9	702.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	31.2	40.5	(*)	126.1	147.1	(*)
35	Spokane [4]	114.1	123.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.6	7.6	(*)	15.7	17.7	(*)
36	Tacoma [4]	125.6	133.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.7	8.4	(*)	20.5	21.7	(*)
37	**WEST VIRGINIA**	611.6	629.5	645.6	66.7	56.7	66.0	39.0	43.7	40.5	123.8	126.6	126.0
38	Charleston	109.9	112.8	117.2	6.1	5.8	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.8	19.7	19.7	19.5
39	Huntington—Ashland	102.1	106.6	109.8	1.0	.9	1.2	6.7	8.3	8.5	29.3	29.1	29.3
40	Parkersburg—Marietta	54.7	57.2	58.8	.5	.5	.5	3.3	3.8	4.2	17.2	17.6	17.6
41	Wheeling	64.8	65.3	67.7	6.8	6.1	7.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	13.9	13.8	13.7
42	**WISCONSIN**	1,798.9	1,887.0	1,964.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	73.7	78.5	81.4	540.4	569.7	592.5
43	Appleton—Oshkosh	116.3	121.7	129.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.9	6.4	44.5	47.5	50.5
44	Eau Claire	43.2	45.9	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	2.0	9.4	9.4	9.0
45	Green Bay	72.5	75.7	78.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.7	21.4	21.9
46	Janesville—Beloit	(*)	(*)	53.8	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)	21.9
47	Kenosha	40.7	43.2	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	2.0	3.3	16.1	17.0	18.4
48	La Crosse	39.3	41.5	43.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.9	9.8	10.7	10.6
49	Madison	151.8	160.3	167.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.7	8.0	18.7	19.9	20.0
50	Milwaukee	629.5	658.0	682.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	23.6	23.8	201.2	211.6	220.2
51	Racine	66.8	69.4	71.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.3	29.1	30.4	31.8
52	**WYOMING**	170.5	187.4	202.9	25.3	29.2	32.7	17.0	19.3	22.3	9.0	9.6	10.2
53	Casper	30.7	35.1	39.1	5.9	6.8	7.7	2.9	3.6	4.0	1.7	1.7	1.9
54	Cheyenne	24.6	27.3	28.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.8
55	**VIRGIN ISLANDS**	32.2	33.8	35.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.2

[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Area included in Chicago–Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[4] Based on 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with data published in table B-8.

[5] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of New York–Northeastern New Jersey.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[11] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[13] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[14] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	
78.3	83.2	87.2	357.2	379.1	388.8	71.1	74.3	77.4	254.5	270.7	286.8	291.2	305.6	314.4	1
6.6	6.7	7.1	30.6	32.4	33.3	8.7	9.5	10.0	25.3	27.0	28.6	29.8	31.9	33.3	2
7.3	7.6	8.0	38.7	40.9	41.1	7.1	7.7	8.0	27.5	29.3	30.1	40.0	41.8	41.7	3
23.8	25.7	27.3	90.8	95.0	96.6	18.7	19.1	19.5	65.9	68.7	71.1	65.2	66.7	66.5	4
17.5	19.1	21.9	74.3	80.6	83.4	20.3	22.3	23.9	62.3	66.8	69.8	59.4	59.8	62.2	5
308.8	329.6	351.7	1,210.5	1,297.6	1,375.4	276.5	295.3	314.5	836.9	898.1	961.3	875.5	923.7	958.7	6
6.6	6.8	7.1	21.1	22.2	22.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	13.4	14.1	14.6	11.4	12.1	12.9	7
6.2	6.6	7.1	42.0	45.7	48.7	11.9	12.8	13.4	32.9	36.7	40.0	73.8	76.5	79.6	8
10.5	10.7	11.1	30.3	32.0	31.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	22.2	23.8	24.6	18.1	18.3	19.5	9
6.2	6.7	6.9	26.1	27.0	28.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	16.8	17.8	19.0	23.6	25.5	25.6	10
78.2	82.8	90.0	321.9	342.8	369.7	88.6	95.0	101.4	206.4	225.1	240.9	161.0	170.6	174.5	11
9.9	10.4	10.9	35.7	37.3	39.2	6.6	7.0	7.3	23.4	24.3	25.1	28.7	31.1	32.6	12
6.1	5.9	6.6	12.1	12.7	12.6	4.3	4.2	4.4	10.1	10.9	11.0	15.9	15.6	15.7	13
85.8	92.9	98.1	285.8	310.0	334.3	68.3	75.2	81.6	227.0	245.2	259.4	132.2	144.3	153.9	14
4.7	5.0	5.0	24.6	25.9	25.6	4.0	4.5	4.7	14.3	15.4	16.4	17.1	18.3	18.6	15
15.0	15.9	17.4	87.8	92.1	95.2	22.8	24.0	24.8	64.5	69.2	72.5	89.8	92.2	93.4	16
3.1	3.1	3.2	14.7	15.4	16.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	12.8	13.2	14.2	11.0	11.2	11.5	17
2.3	2.4	2.4	12.0	12.5	12.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	7.2	7.4	7.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	18
29.2	31.7	34.0	117.8	126.8	133.1	22.3	24.3	26.1	82.3	90.9	97.4	115.8	121.0	123.7	19
23.1	25.1	27.3	87.9	94.3	99.3	18.4	19.8	21.3	56.6	62.7	67.2	84.7	87.3	88.8	20
8.4	8.7	9.0	36.3	39.3	40.6	7.0	7.5	7.7	40.1	41.6	42.5	34.3	35.1	35.5	21
2.1	2.2	2.4	9.8	10.8	11.9	-	-	-	10.0	10.7	11.2	-	-	-	22
.7	.7	.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	2.4	2.6	2.7	-	-	-	23
105.9	107.6	114.3	405.6	428.1	439.9	91.7	97.1	103.3	331.8	357.9	374.6	453.6	482.7	493.6	24
.9	1.0	1.1	6.2	6.2	6.8	.8	.9	1.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.3	4.9	4.9	25
2.6	2.5	2.7	10.6	11.5	12.2	2.9	3.1	3.4	8.6	9.6	10.6	8.7	9.7	10.1	26
4.6	4.8	5.1	25.8	27.2	28.1	4.6	4.8	5.0	25.2	26.5	27.0	38.3	39.7	41.0	27
17.7	18.0	19.3	63.5	67.0	69.2	13.3	14.1	14.6	46.5	51.3	53.6	75.8	80.2	80.8	28
26.0	26.9	28.3	90.8	96.1	98.6	23.6	25.2	26.8	89.3	100.2	107.6	111.0	115.0	116.7	29
1.3	1.3	1.5	8.2	8.5	8.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	5.1	5.6	5.8	14.0	14.8	15.3	30
18.2	18.6	19.4	68.5	73.4	74.7	23.3	24.7	26.4	50.9	55.0	56.9	66.3	70.6	72.7	31
9.9	9.1	10.1	24.5	25.8	26.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	18.1	19.0	19.5	14.8	15.9	15.6	32
78.9	85.0	(*)	329.0	364.7	(*)	75.0	84.4	(*)	249.3	276.1	(*)	294.9	304.2	(*)	33
44.1	47.1	(*)	155.8	172.2	(*)	44.4	49.7	(*)	119.2	131.6	(*)	108.1	114.1	(*)	34
7.5	7.8	(*)	31.5	34.0	(*)	7.3	7.9	(*)	25.3	27.7	(*)	20.2	21.1	(*)	35
6.0	6.4	(*)	29.7	32.0	(*)	6.1	6.7	(*)	25.9	27.8	(*)	30.7	30.9	(*)	36
40.7	40.2	43.7	123.4	131.8	132.7	20.0	21.2	21.5	86.9	92.7	95.1	111.0	116.6	120.2	37
9.2	9.3	9.8	25.3	26.8	27.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	18.5	19.6	20.1	18.7	19.3	19.5	38
9.4	9.2	10.1	21.7	23.2	24.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	13.9	14.9	15.4	16.7	17.2	17.3	39
2.5	2.6	2.7	11.8	12.5	12.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	8.2	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.7	10.1	40
3.7	3.6	3.7	14.3	15.0	15.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	12.4	12.8	12.9	7.5	7.6	7.9	41
85.4	88.4	92.3	409.8	426.6	446.2	81.0	85.7	90.7	319.0	337.3	353.7	287.1	298.2	305.4	42
4.2	4.3	4.6	24.0	25.2	27.0	4.5	4.8	5.1	18.3	19.0	20.2	14.8	15.1	16.2	43
2.4	2.5	2.7	11.0	11.8	12.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	8.4	9.0	9.5	8.8	9.7	10.4	44
5.2	5.5	5.8	17.8	18.9	20.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	13.1	13.7	14.1	9.8	10.1	10.2	45
(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	11.7	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)	8.4	(*)	(*)	6.4	46
1.6	1.4	1.4	7.9	8.3	8.4	.9	.9	1.0	7.2	7.4	7.7	5.8	6.2	6.5	47
2.3	2.3	2.4	10.5	10.9	11.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	8.3	8.6	9.3	5.9	6.2	6.2	48
5.7	5.9	6.1	32.7	34.6	35.5	10.5	11.2	12.1	26.4	28.3	30.7	50.7	52.7	55.5	49
31.9	32.9	34.8	142.7	147.6	150.3	34.3	36.1	38.1	123.0	131.0	137.7	73.7	75.3	77.3	50
2.3	2.2	2.1	12.4	12.9	13.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	10.5	10.8	11.1	8.5	8.6	8.4	51
13.3	14.8	16.5	38.1	41.9	45.2	5.7	6.4	7.1	24.1	27.2	29.1	38.0	39.1	39.6	52
2.2	2.6	2.8	8.2	9.3	10.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.1	53
3.2	3.6	4.2	5.9	6.4	7.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	3.9	4.3	4.1	6.7	7.5	7.5	54
1.7	1.8	2.1	6.5	6.8	7.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.2	5.6	5.9	11.9	12.8	13.4	55

[15] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

NOTE: Data are adjusted to 1979 benchmark levels except for the following: Chicago-Gary, Il.-In. (Illinois portion, March 1977, Indiana portion, March 1978); Indiana and areas (December 1978); Maryland and Baltimore (March 1978); St. Louis, Missouri (March 1978); New Jersey and areas (March 1978); New York—Northeastern New Jersey (March 1978); Virginia and areas (December 1978); and West Virginia and areas (September 1978).

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
ALABAMA	$198.04	$219.24	$242.16	40.5	40.6	40.7	$4.89	$5.40	$5.95
Birmingham	234.77	257.92	285.82	40.2	40.3	40.6	5.84	6.40	7.04
Mobile	246.61	266.98	299.39	42.3	41.2	40.9	5.83	6.48	7.32
ALASKA	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	222.56	243.01	268.77	40.1	40.3	40.6	5.55	6.03	6.62
Phoenix	221.90	244.02	268.21	40.2	40.4	40.7	5.52	6.04	6.59
Tucson	219.74	225.61	247.26	39.1	39.1	39.0	5.62	5.77	6.34
ARKANSAS	170.71	185.50	205.52	39.7	39.3	39.6	4.30	4.72	5.19
Fayetteville—Springdale	155.22	168.67	189.48	39.8	39.5	40.4	3.90	4.27	4.69
Fort Smith	171.77	193.94	209.97	38.6	39.1	39.1	4.45	4.96	5.37
Little Rock—North Little Rock	197.69	212.07	234.40	40.1	39.2	40.0	4.93	5.41	5.86
Pine Bluff	211.74	246.69	280.81	41.6	41.6	42.1	5.09	5.93	6.67
CALIFORNIA	240.60	257.84	280.50	40.1	40.1	39.9	6.00	6.43	7.03
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	222.75	240.54	257.28	40.5	40.7	40.2	5.50	5.91	6.40
Bakersfield	248.35	271.55	301.60	39.8	39.7	40.0	6.24	6.84	7.54
Fresno	216.76	231.67	250.24	39.7	39.2	39.1	5.46	5.91	6.40
Los Angeles—Long Beach	224.72	241.38	264.11	40.2	40.5	40.2	5.59	5.96	6.57
Modesto	240.58	256.71	270.78	39.7	39.8	39.3	6.06	6.45	6.89
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	202.93	220.25	246.09	39.1	39.4	39.5	5.19	5.59	6.23
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	242.59	265.86	289.92	39.9	40.1	40.1	6.08	6.63	7.23
Sacramento	259.12	277.38	298.74	39.5	39.4	39.0	6.56	7.04	7.66
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	224.79	247.15	261.20	38.1	38.2	37.8	5.90	6.47	6.51
San Diego	230.29	242.35	259.11	38.9	38.9	38.5	5.92	6.23	6.73
San Francisco—Oakland	291.67	310.44	333.32	39.9	39.8	39.4	7.31	7.80	8.46
San Jose	260.18	276.34	297.19	40.4	40.4	40.6	6.44	6.84	7.32
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	213.19	224.91	239.36	39.7	37.8	37.4	5.37	5.95	6.40
Santa Rosa	220.02	232.99	251.08	38.0	37.7	38.1	5.79	6.18	6.59
Stockton	265.73	281.95	300.17	39.9	39.6	39.6	6.66	7.12	7.58
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	239.40	268.19	296.82	38.0	38.7	38.8	6.30	6.93	7.65
COLORADO	228.52	244.05	264.60	39.4	39.3	39.2	5.80	6.21	6.75
Denver—Boulder	223.83	240.07	263.25	39.2	39.1	39.0	5.71	6.14	6.75
CONNECTICUT	230.74	250.32	270.06	41.5	42.0	42.0	5.56	5.96	6.43
Bridgeport	237.71	263.61	285.55	42.6	43.5	43.2	5.58	6.06	6.61
Hartford	254.58	275.63	301.74	42.5	42.8	42.8	5.99	6.44	7.05
New Britain	239.98	257.98	281.85	42.4	42.5	42.9	5.66	6.07	6.57
New Haven—West Haven	228.07	249.67	269.86	40.8	41.2	41.2	5.59	6.06	6.55
Stamford	235.20	250.62	274.77	42.0	41.7	43.0	5.60	6.01	6.39
Waterbury	197.30	216.11	236.46	41.8	41.8	42.0	4.72	5.17	5.63
DELAWARE	235.22	263.20	279.18	39.6	40.0	39.6	5.94	6.58	7.05
Wilmington	271.20	297.31	316.40	40.0	39.8	39.5	6.78	7.47	8.01
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA[1]	211.20	262.75	303.41	38.4	39.1	39.2	5.50	6.72	7.74
FLORIDA	188.44	207.36	221.94	40.7	40.9	40.5	4.63	5.07	5.48
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	185.73	194.17	210.71	41.0	40.2	40.6	4.53	4.83	5.19
Jacksonville	223.45	243.36	259.31	41.0	40.9	40.9	5.45	5.95	6.34
Lakeland—Winter Haven	(*)	231.69	259.92	(*)	44.3	45.6	(*)	5.23	5.70
Miami	161.57	177.41	193.52	39.6	39.6	39.9	4.08	4.48	4.85
Orlando	203.50	219.66	234.11	41.7	42.0	41.0	4.88	5.23	5.71
Pensacola	238.57	269.14	295.99	42.3	43.2	43.4	5.64	6.23	6.82
Tampa—St. Petersburg	197.55	213.20	230.20	40.9	41.0	40.6	4.83	5.20	5.67
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	226.08	265.31	247.42	42.1	43.0	41.1	5.37	6.17	6.02
GEORGIA	180.63	195.69	207.64	40.5	40.1	39.4	4.46	4.88	5.27
Atlanta	219.37	227.55	235.63	40.4	39.3	37.7	5.43	5.79	6.25
Savannah	239.33	267.07	282.36	43.2	42.8	41.1	5.54	6.24	6.87
HAWAII	209.38	227.74	244.35	38.0	38.6	38.3	5.51	5.90	6.38
Honolulu	206.42	222.26	240.53	37.6	37.8	37.7	5.49	5.88	6.38
IDAHO	228.73	253.36	265.04	39.3	38.8	38.3	5.82	6.53	6.52
Boise City	207.50	233.09	235.84	39.6	38.4	38.1	5.24	6.07	6.19

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
ILLINOIS	$254.91	$271.42	$296.66	40.6	40.1	40.7	$6.28	$6.76	$7.30
Bloomington—Normal	192.02	234.46	272.46	37.7	39.7	41.8	5.10	5.90	6.52
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	240.12	253.67	264.19	39.7	38.8	39.0	6.05	6.54	6.77
Chicago SMSA	258.92	268.97	283.08	41.5	40.9	40.2	6.24	6.58	7.03
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline[2]	271.57	277.27	335.05	40.6	38.2	38.9	6.69	7.25	8.61
Decatur	275.01	302.10	327.72	40.9	41.7	41.3	6.72	7.24	7.93
Peoria	287.52	317.44	344.26	38.0	38.2	38.7	7.56	8.31	8.89
Rockford	253.95	282.70	300.22	42.0	42.3	41.8	6.05	6.68	7.18
Springfield	294.24	306.86	327.99	42.8	42.3	42.7	6.88	7.25	7.68
INDIANA	271.92	295.40	315.94	41.2	41.2	40.5	6.60	7.17	7.74
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	344.81	395.12	423.95	41.0	41.9	41.2	8.41	9.43	10.29
Indianapolis	282.15	297.20	315.70	41.8	41.8	41.0	6.75	7.11	7.70
IOWA	257.84	280.70	313.88	40.1	40.1	40.5	6.43	7.00	7.75
Cedar Rapids	254.47	287.16	318.78	40.2	41.2	41.4	6.33	6.97	7.70
Des Moines	267.33	281.82	319.93	38.8	38.5	39.4	6.89	7.32	8.12
Dubuque	321.98	338.08	372.08	40.5	40.2	40.4	7.95	8.41	9.21
Sioux City	212.80	249.71	285.23	38.0	39.7	41.1	5.60	6.29	6.94
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	334.02	372.75	422.67	41.7	42.6	43.8	8.01	8.75	9.65
KANSAS	(*)	(*)	276.22	(*)	(*)	40.8	(*)	(*)	6.77
Topeka	(*)	(*)	293.40	(*)	(*)	41.5	(*)	(*)	7.07
Wichita	(*)	(*)	296.49	(*)	(*)	41.7	(*)	(*)	7.11
KENTUCKY	224.75	247.90	266.74	39.5	39.6	39.4	5.69	6.26	6.77
Lexington—Fayette	(*)	(*)	262.01	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	6.65
Louisville	260.90	283.61	309.06	40.2	40.4	40.4	6.49	7.02	7.65
LOUISIANA	240.35	267.07	287.86	41.8	41.6	41.3	5.75	6.42	6.97
Baton Rouge	303.02	338.09	365.51	42.8	43.4	42.7	7.08	7.79	8.56
New Orleans	233.74	253.04	278.47	40.3	39.6	40.3	5.80	6.39	6.91
Shreveport	216.42	237.63	256.94	41.7	40.9	40.4	5.19	5.81	6.36
MAINE	179.90	197.38	217.34	39.8	40.2	40.1	4.52	4.91	5.42
Lewiston—Auburn	143.99	160.09	175.68	37.4	38.3	37.7	3.85	4.18	4.66
Portland	182.62	198.09	210.14	39.7	40.1	39.5	4.60	4.94	5.32
MARYLAND	241.40	257.75	283.60	39.9	39.9	40.0	6.05	6.46	7.09
Baltimore	254.06	276.34	300.58	40.2	40.4	40.4	6.32	6.84	7.45
MASSACHUSETTS	204.69	222.71	(*)	39.9	40.2	(*)	5.13	5.54	(*)
Boston	225.60	244.21	(*)	40.0	40.1	(*)	5.64	6.09	(*)
Brockton	159.38	173.74	(*)	37.5	38.1	(*)	4.25	4.56	(*)
Fall River	143.97	158.92	(*)	35.2	36.2	(*)	4.09	4.39	(*)
Lawrence—Haverhill	200.59	215.60	(*)	39.8	39.2	(*)	5.04	5.50	(*)
Lowell	175.63	193.85	(*)	38.6	39.4	(*)	4.55	4.92	(*)
New Bedford	169.65	188.86	(*)	37.7	38.7	(*)	4.50	4.88	(*)
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	215.69	227.98	(*)	41.4	41.3	(*)	5.21	5.52	(*)
Worcester	210.40	231.24	(*)	40.0	40.8	(*)	5.26	5.67	(*)
MICHIGAN	(*)	(*)	359.72	(*)	(*)	41.2	(*)	(*)	8.73
Ann Arbor	(*)	(*)	390.59	(*)	(*)	42.4	(*)	(*)	9.21
Battle Creek	(*)	(*)	352.72	(*)	(*)	40.9	(*)	(*)	8.62
Bay City	(*)	(*)	319.25	(*)	(*)	41.4	(*)	(*)	7.71
Detroit	(*)	(*)	393.47	(*)	(*)	42.3	(*)	(*)	9.30
Flint	(*)	(*)	405.63	(*)	(*)	41.8	(*)	(*)	9.70
Grand Rapids	(*)	(*)	294.68	(*)	(*)	40.5	(*)	(*)	7.28
Jackson	(*)	(*)	323.48	(*)	(*)	42.0	(*)	(*)	7.70
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	(*)	321.76	(*)	(*)	40.2	(*)	(*)	8.00
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	(*)	372.41	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	9.24
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	(*)	305.68	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	7.59
Saginaw	(*)	(*)	404.66	(*)	(*)	41.3	(*)	(*)	9.80
MINNESOTA	238.80	258.89	277.20	40.0	40.2	40.0	5.97	6.44	6.93
Duluth—Superior	216.61	236.56	260.95	39.1	39.1	39.3	5.54	6.05	6.64
Minneapolis—St. Paul	257.75	278.80	297.34	40.4	40.7	40.4	6.38	6.85	7.36
St. Cloud	(*)	196.60	209.41	(*)	38.1	37.8	(*)	5.16	5.54

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
MISSISSIPPI	$166.42	$181.94	$196.02	40.1	39.9	39.6	$4.15	$4.56	$4.95
Jackson	184.09	203.61	223.02	41.0	41.3	41.3	4.49	4.93	5.40
MISSOURI	231.15	248.40	264.65	40.2	40.0	39.5	5.75	6.21	6.70
Kansas City	263.04	281.48	304.80	41.1	40.5	40.0	6.40	6.95	7.62
St. Joseph	212.13	224.58	249.80	40.1	39.4	39.4	5.29	5.70	6.34
St. Louis	268.79	289.87	303.11	41.1	41.0	40.2	6.54	7.07	7.54
Springfield	189.83	207.48	234.82	38.9	39.0	39.4	4.88	5.32	5.96
MONTANA	272.95	333.49	362.08	41.8	42.7	42.9	6.53	7.81	8.44
NEBRASKA	219.91	239.61	269.69	40.8	41.1	41.3	5.39	5.83	6.53
Lincoln	210.43	234.35	259.25	38.4	38.8	39.4	5.48	6.04	6.58
Omaha	238.79	258.49	280.66	41.1	40.9	40.5	5.81	6.32	6.93
NEVADA	236.68	251.79	(*)	38.8	38.5	(*)	6.10	6.54	(*)
Las Vegas	301.26	318.00	(*)	41.1	39.8	(*)	7.33	7.99	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE[3]	182.40	198.19	(*)	40.0	40.2	(*)	4.56	4.93	(*)
Manchester	163.86	175.95	(*)	39.2	39.1	(*)	4.18	4.50	(*)
Nashua	206.00	222.19	(*)	41.2	41.3	(*)	5.00	5.38	(*)
NEW JERSEY	239.79	255.44	277.36	41.3	41.2	41.7	5.80	6.20	6.66
Atlantic City	186.29	179.48	199.60	37.5	38.2	38.5	4.96	4.70	5.18
Camden[4]	228.51	249.86	267.98	40.1	40.5	40.9	5.69	6.17	6.55
Hackensack[5]	226.91	244.96	258.57	42.3	42.7	42.6	5.37	5.73	6.07
Jersey City[5]	230.15	248.65	271.73	40.2	40.0	40.9	5.73	6.21	6.64
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville[5]	259.15	273.12	300.46	42.1	40.8	41.0	6.16	6.69	7.33
Newark[5]	246.66	257.49	281.72	41.9	41.6	42.3	5.89	6.18	6.66
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic[5]	225.86	242.81	259.41	40.8	40.9	41.2	5.54	5.94	6.29
Trenton	251.37	261.73	281.74	41.6	40.5	40.8	6.04	6.46	6.91
NEW MEXICO	171.88	187.77	212.66	38.8	39.2	39.6	4.43	4.79	5.37
Albuquerque	175.11	190.16	214.71	39.0	39.7	39.8	4.49	4.79	5.40
NEW YORK	224.53	241.98	260.17	39.6	39.8	39.6	5.67	6.08	6.57
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	245.83	263.81	278.59	40.7	40.4	40.2	6.04	6.53	6.53
Binghamton	202.71	226.05	243.31	40.3	41.1	41.1	5.03	5.50	5.92
Buffalo	304.08	322.92	347.71	42.0	41.4	41.1	7.24	7.80	8.46
Elmira	222.86	242.61	264.14	40.3	40.3	40.7	5.53	6.02	6.49
Monroe County[6]	292.88	316.68	348.19	41.9	42.0	41.8	6.99	7.54	8.33
Nassau—Suffolk[7]	215.17	224.97	244.95	39.7	39.4	39.7	5.42	5.71	6.17
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	216.46	229.89	(*)	39.5	39.5	(*)	5.48	5.82	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk[8]	197.84	209.38	225.93	37.9	38.0	38.1	5.22	5.51	5.93
New York SMSA[7]	196.65	205.84	221.30	37.6	37.7	37.7	5.23	5.46	5.87
New York City[8]	193.07	202.00	217.46	37.2	37.2	37.3	5.19	5.43	5.83
Poughkeepsie	235.19	249.57	264.39	42.3	42.3	42.1	5.56	5.90	6.28
Rochester	276.47	297.74	327.02	41.7	41.7	41.5	6.63	7.14	7.88
Rockland County[8]	222.60	242.28	250.70	42.0	41.7	40.5	5.30	5.81	6.19
Syracuse	251.93	271.41	291.58	41.3	41.5	41.3	6.10	6.54	7.06
Utica—Rome	213.59	232.23	250.26	40.3	40.6	40.3	5.30	5.72	6.21
Westchester County[8]	220.70	240.02	248.88	40.2	41.1	40.6	5.49	5.84	6.13
NORTH CAROLINA	162.36	177.91	192.85	39.6	39.8	39.6	4.10	4.47	4.87
Asheville	160.39	175.60	191.75	39.8	40.0	40.2	4.03	4.39	4.77
Charlotte—Gastonia	167.28	183.64	197.80	40.8	40.9	40.7	4.10	4.49	4.66
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	176.22	192.55	210.14	39.6	39.7	39.5	4.45	4.85	5.32
Raleigh—Durham	182.75	200.40	219.85	39.3	40.0	39.9	4.65	5.01	5.51
NORTH DAKOTA	200.33	220.34	234.42	38.6	39.7	39.2	5.19	5.55	5.98
Fargo—Moorhead	215.34	237.77	251.68	38.8	39.3	38.9	5.55	6.05	6.47
OHIO	283.08	306.91	325.36	42.0	42.1	41.5	6.74	7.29	7.84
Akron	285.53	304.14	321.57	42.3	42.3	41.6	6.75	7.19	7.73
Canton	273.14	304.67	330.88	39.7	40.3	40.9	6.88	7.56	8.09
Cincinnati	260.83	286.70	303.37	41.6	42.1	41.5	6.27	6.81	7.31
Cleveland	292.75	321.75	337.60	42.8	42.9	42.2	6.84	7.50	8.00
Columbus	245.02	264.62	282.71	40.3	40.4	40.1	6.08	6.55	7.05
Dayton	301.02	315.86	336.80	43.5	42.8	42.1	6.92	7.38	8.00
Toledo	298.90	319.27	332.93	42.7	42.4	40.9	7.00	7.53	8.14
Youngstown—Warren	313.50	353.56	377.29	40.4	41.4	40.7	7.76	8.54	9.27

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
OKLAHOMA	$214.52	$233.56	$264.46	40.4	40.2	40.5	$5.31	$5.81	$6.53
Oklahoma City	212.22	230.00	269.10	40.5	40.0	41.4	5.24	5.75	6.50
Tulsa	229.77	248.40	283.20	40.1	40.0	40.4	5.73	6.21	7.01
OREGON	257.46	281.97	304.92	38.6	39.0	38.5	6.67	7.23	7.92
Eugene—Springfield	280.89	315.09	331.35	40.3	40.5	39.4	6.97	7.78	8.41
Jackson County	261.58	285.64	313.56	39.1	38.6	39.0	6.69	7.40	8.04
Portland	247.04	266.19	292.59	38.3	38.3	37.9	6.45	6.95	7.72
PENNSYLVANIA	231.08	254.80	278.10	39.5	40.0	39.9	5.85	6.37	6.57
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	225.76	248.30	277.29	38.2	38.2	38.3	5.91	6.50	7.24
Altoona	190.12	208.79	235.35	38.1	38.1	38.9	4.99	5.48	6.05
Delaware Valley[9]	240.98	262.94	284.80	39.7	39.9	40.0	6.07	6.59	7.12
Erie	242.67	263.33	288.29	41.2	41.6	41.6	5.89	6.33	6.93
Harrisburg	206.19	229.25	264.55	39.5	39.8	40.7	5.22	5.76	6.50
Johnstown	249.60	274.69	299.44	39.0	40.1	39.4	6.40	6.85	7.60
Lancaster	205.65	224.80	246.04	39.7	40.0	40.6	5.18	5.62	6.06
Northeast Pennsylvania	167.50	184.76	195.98	36.1	37.1	36.7	4.64	4.98	5.34
Philadelphia SMSA	239.60	261.20	281.50	39.8	40.0	40.1	6.02	6.53	7.02
Pittsburgh	288.16	313.03	345.17	40.7	40.6	40.8	7.08	7.71	8.46
Reading	210.75	226.20	248.71	39.1	38.6	38.5	5.39	5.86	6.46
Scranton[10]	176.34	194.78	195.08	37.6	38.8	37.3	4.69	5.02	5.23
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[11]	160.30	176.58	195.84	35.0	35.6	36.2	4.58	4.96	5.41
Williamsport	201.63	226.06	247.43	39.0	39.8	39.4	5.17	5.68	6.28
York	212.90	238.11	254.81	41.1	41.7	41.5	5.18	5.71	6.14
RHODE ISLAND	171.65	183.22	199.41	39.1	38.9	39.1	4.39	4.71	5.10
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	172.92	185.02	199.64	39.3	39.2	39.3	4.40	4.72	5.08
SOUTH CAROLINA	173.77	190.13	208.08	40.6	40.8	40.8	4.28	4.66	5.10
Charleston—North Charleston	196.94	219.12	235.82	41.2	41.5	40.8	4.78	5.28	5.78
Columbia	174.80	184.14	204.97	40.0	39.6	39.8	4.37	4.65	5.15
Greenville—Spartanburg	172.53	188.44	205.54	40.5	40.7	40.7	4.26	4.63	5.05
SOUTH DAKOTA	190.21	216.42	238.83	39.3	41.7	41.9	4.84	5.19	5.70
Rapid City	168.49	184.87	(*)	40.6	36.9	(*)	4.15	5.01	(*)
Sioux Falls	241.36	276.35	(*)	41.4	44.5	(*)	5.83	6.21	(*)
TENNESSEE	188.14	203.15	220.73	40.2	39.6	39.7	4.68	5.13	5.56
Chattanooga	198.36	209.44	224.62	40.9	40.2	40.4	4.85	5.21	5.56
Knoxville	223.58	238.58	260.98	40.8	40.3	40.4	5.48	5.92	6.46
Memphis	218.83	237.55	250.22	40.6	40.4	40.1	5.39	5.88	6.24
Nashville—Davidson	203.71	220.70	237.21	40.1	40.2	39.8	5.08	5.49	5.96
TEXAS	222.76	242.84	265.51	41.1	41.3	41.1	5.42	5.88	6.46
Amarillo	233.11	238.43	252.17	43.9	42.2	39.9	5.31	5.65	6.32
Austin	180.46	188.63	201.14	41.2	42.2	40.8	4.38	4.47	4.93
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	313.47	346.06	383.04	40.5	41.1	42.0	7.74	8.42	9.12
Corpus Christi	249.67	284.39	283.77	41.2	41.7	39.8	6.06	6.82	7.13
Dallas—Fort Worth	205.44	223.30	245.83	40.6	40.6	40.7	5.06	5.50	6.04
El Paso	150.48	179.78	191.48	39.6	39.6	39.4	3.80	4.54	4.86
Galveston—Texas City	344.68	387.13	407.89	42.5	43.4	42.4	8.11	8.92	9.62
Houston	277.95	305.81	333.94	42.5	43.5	43.2	6.54	7.03	7.73
Lubbock	163.61	179.34	204.85	40.7	40.3	41.3	4.02	4.45	4.56
San Antonio	170.15	175.72	190.40	41.0	39.4	40.0	4.15	4.46	4.76
Waco	184.01	206.96	224.64	40.8	40.5	39.9	4.51	5.11	5.63
Wichita Falls	191.39	213.06	235.20	39.3	40.2	40.0	4.87	5.30	5.88
UTAH	207.15	224.36	244.53	40.0	39.5	39.0	5.18	5.68	6.27
Salt Lake City—Ogden	196.04	216.00	230.69	39.8	40.0	39.1	4.93	5.40	5.90
VERMONT	191.76	209.10	225.62	40.8	41.0	40.8	4.70	5.10	5.53
Burlington	223.12	239.41	249.30	42.5	42.6	41.9	5.25	5.62	5.55
Springfield	217.01	242.50	266.91	41.1	42.1	42.3	5.28	5.76	6.31
VIRGINIA	187.13	203.38	221.53	39.9	39.8	39.7	4.69	5.11	5.58
Bristol	167.09	183.23	204.50	38.5	37.7	37.8	4.34	4.86	5.41
Lynchburg	186.26	207.43	224.32	39.8	40.2	40.2	4.68	5.16	5.58
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	213.72	232.93	255.64	41.5	41.3	41.1	5.15	5.64	6.22
Northern Virginia[12, 13]	213.86	238.98	250.80	40.2	40.3	40.0	5.32	5.93	6.27
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	223.62	244.29	266.85	39.3	38.9	38.9	5.69	6.28	6.86

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$218.96	$253.49	$275.60	39.1	40.3	40.0	$5.60	$6.29	$6.89
Roanoke	165.90	165.07	206.80	39.5	39.8	40.0	4.20	4.65	5.17
WASHINGTON	267.74	297.11	(*)	39.2	39.3	(*)	6.83	7.56	(*)
Seattle—Everett	272.74	301.80	(*)	39.3	39.4	(*)	6.94	7.66	(*)
Spokane	233.43	256.37	(*)	39.1	39.2	(*)	5.97	6.54	(*)
Tacoma	271.07	299.90	(*)	39.4	39.1	(*)	6.88	7.67	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	239.37	264.53	293.44	39.5	39.6	39.6	6.06	6.68	7.41
Charleston	277.97	307.40	326.04	41.8	42.4	41.8	6.65	7.25	7.80
Huntington—Ashland	258.57	289.87	323.44	39.0	39.6	39.3	6.63	7.32	8.23
Parkersburg—Marietta	253.03	280.17	309.59	40.1	40.9	41.5	6.31	6.85	7.46
Wheeling	249.46	281.88	306.40	40.3	40.5	40.0	6.19	6.96	7.66
WISCONSIN	250.06	274.21	297.00	40.6	41.0	40.9	6.16	6.69	7.27
Appleton—Oshkosh	246.21	270.21	295.20	42.0	42.1	41.9	5.86	6.43	7.05
Eau Claire	254.08	267.40	288.08	41.2	40.7	40.5	6.16	6.57	7.12
Green Bay	254.98	279.72	304.51	42.1	41.8	41.7	6.05	6.69	7.29
Janesville—Beloit	(*)	(*)	312.40	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)	7.81
Kenosha	283.15	309.06	350.14	39.6	39.9	41.0	7.15	7.75	8.54
La Crosse	210.78	218.43	240.46	40.2	40.0	40.3	5.24	5.46	5.97
Madison	268.95	275.56	288.92	40.1	39.9	39.6	6.70	6.91	7.30
Milwaukee	275.40	301.78	325.10	40.7	41.1	40.9	6.76	7.35	7.96
Racine	265.25	295.09	320.56	40.3	41.3	41.8	6.59	7.15	7.67
WYOMING	226.82	238.32	248.25	39.8	38.6	37.5	5.70	6.18	6.62
Casper	282.19	283.87	320.78	40.5	39.7	39.7	6.97	7.16	8.08
VIRGIN ISLANDS	(*)	250.31	274.03	(*)	40.9	40.9	(*)	6.12	6.70

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[1] Data for 1978 not comparable with 1979 or 1977.

[2] Data for 1979 not comparable with earlier years.

[3] Based on 1978 benchmark; not strictly comparable with data published in table C-13.

[4] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[5] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[8] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[9] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[10] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[11] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[12] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

[13] Data for 1977 not strictly comparable with later years.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.7	2.6	3.0	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.0
Mobile	7.0	7.0	2.4	2.3	4.4	4.5	7.2	6.4	2.0	1.5	4.3	4.0
ALASKA	16.3	18.4	12.6	13.8	3.4	3.4	15.5	14.5	6.6	5.2	7.4	7.0
ARIZONA	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.7	.5	.5	4.4	4.6	2.7	2.9	.5	.5
Phoenix	5.3	5.5	4.6	4.9	.5	.5	4.5	4.7	2.8	2.9	.4	.5
ARKANSAS	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.0	.7	.8	6.7	6.3	4.6	4.1	1.0	1.1
Fort Smith	7.5	5.7	6.2	4.1	.8	.9	7.3	5.9	5.1	3.7	.8	.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock	5.2	4.5	4.5	3.7	.5	.7	5.6	4.8	3.3	2.7	1.0	.9
Pine Bluff	4.6	3.4	3.6	2.8	.6	.4	4.8	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.0	.5
COLORADO	5.1	(*)	4.4	(*)	.5	(*)	4.3	(*)	2.8	(*)	.6	(*)
Denver–Boulder	5.1	(*)	4.6	(*)	.3	(*)	4.3	(*)	3.0	(*)	.4	(*)
CONNECTICUT	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.2	.3	.3	2.4	2.6	1.3	1.4	.5	.4
Hartford	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.5	.2	.2	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.4	.3	.3
DELAWARE	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.3	.7	1.3	2.6	3.3	.9	.9	1.1	1.8
Wilmington	2.6	2.6	1.1	.9	.8	1.3	2.3	3.0	.6	.6	1.1	1.9
FLORIDA	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.7	.8	.6	5.4	5.3	3.3	3.3	1.0	.9
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	6.5	(*)	6.0	(*)	.4	(*)	5.7	(*)	4.1	(*)	.4	(*)
Jacksonville	6.0	(*)	4.1	(*)	1.9	(*)	5.5	(*)	2.4	(*)	1.9	(*)
Miami	5.5	(*)	4.9	(*)	.5	(*)	4.5	(*)	3.2	(*)	.7	(*)
Orlando	5.2	(*)	4.6	(*)	.5	(*)	4.5	(*)	2.8	(*)	.8	(*)
Pensacola	1.5	(*)	1.3	(*)	.2	(*)	1.7	(*)	.9	(*)	.3	(*)
Tampa–St. Petersburg	7.2	(*)	6.0	(*)	1.0	(*)	7.1	(*)	4.5	(*)	1.5	(*)
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	5.2	(*)	4.3	(*)	.9	(*)	4.5	(*)	2.5	(*)	.8	(*)
GEORGIA [1]	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.2	.4	.4	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.6	.4	.5
Atlanta	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.8	.5	.4	3.1	3.4	1.8	1.9	.5	.8
HAWAII [2]	2.9	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	2.9	3.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4
IDAHO [3]	6.3	5.3	5.0	3.7	1.1	1.4	6.4	5.9	3.8	2.7	1.6	1.9
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	.3	.3	3.3	3.5	1.8	1.9	.4	.5
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	-	3.4	-	2.6	-	.2	-	3.3	-	1.4	-	.5
Decatur	-	2.7	-	1.8	-	.6	-	2.4	-	.9	-	.7
Peoria	-	1.6	-	1.1	-	.4	-	2.1	-	.7	-	.9
Rockford	-	3.2	-	2.8	-	.1	-	3.3	-	2.0	-	.5
INDIANA [4]	3.5	2.9	2.5	1.8	.5	.7	3.4	3.6	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.5
Indianapolis [5]	3.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	.3	.7	2.7	3.3	1.3	1.3	.5	1.1
IOWA	3.5	(*)	2.6	(*)	.7	(*)	3.3	(*)	1.8	(*)	.9	(*)
Cedar Rapids	2.8	(*)	1.8	(*)	.9	(*)	2.5	(*)	1.0	(*)	1.0	(*)
Des Moines	4.9	(*)	3.1	(*)	.9	(*)	4.5	(*)	2.3	(*)	1.0	(*)
KANSAS	5.4	5.6	4.7	4.5	.5	.9	4.9	5.4	3.3	3.2	.7	1.1
Topeka	3.5	4.0	2.8	3.2	.6	.7	3.8	4.2	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.3
Wichita	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.9	.5	.4	4.7	4.5	3.2	3.1	.2	.3
KENTUCKY	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.1	.7	.7	3.4	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1
Lexington–Fayette	-	3.5	-	2.0	-	.8	-	3.6	-	1.5	-	1.2
Louisville	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.2	.4	.5	2.6	2.4	1.0	.9	.5	.5
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.3	.7	.5	4.6	5.1	2.5	2.9	1.1	.9
MAINE	6.1	5.5	4.7	4.0	1.1	1.2	5.6	5.7	3.4	3.0	1.3	1.7
Portland	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.4	.5	.4	4.5	4.3	2.8	2.7	.8	.7
MARYLAND	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.0	2.9	3.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
Baltimore	3.1	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	2.9	3.0	1.0	.9	1.3	1.4
MASSACHUSETTS	3.2	(*)	2.9	(*)	.7	(*)	3.6	(*)	1.9	(*)	.8	(*)
Boston	3.4	(*)	2.6	(*)	.5	(*)	3.1	(*)	1.5	(*)	.7	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
MICHIGAN	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.7	2.2	3.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.7
Detroit	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.2	.5	.6	2.5	3.2	1.2	.8	.9	1.7
Flint	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	.2	.2	2.0	2.6	.5	.4	.5	1.4
Grand Rapids	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.2	.5	.7	3.1	3.5	1.6	1.5	.7	1.3
Lansing—East Lansing	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.0	.3	.3	2.0	1.5	.7	.5	.5	.3
MINNESOTA	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.5	.7	.6	3.8	4.1	2.3	2.5	.9	.9
Minneapolis—St. Paul	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.1	.5	.4	3.1	3.4	1.9	2.2	.5	.5
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	4.3	4.6	3.6	3.6	.5	.8	4.5	4.2	2.6	2.8	1.0	.6
MISSOURI	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.4	.5	.6	3.5	3.5	2.0	1.8	.8	1.0
Kansas City	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.7	.4	.6	3.3	3.8	1.8	1.9	.7	1.1
St. Louis	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.7	.6	.6	2.6	2.9	1.2	1.1	.7	1.1
MONTANA	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.2	.4	.4	2.7	3.1	1.6	1.5	.7	.8
NEBRASKA	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.8	.5	.3	4.2	4.1	3.0	2.9	.5	.5
NEVADA	8.7	8.6	7.8	7.2	.5	.3	7.7	7.8	5.2	5.5	.7	.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5	(*)	4.6	(*)	.5	(*)	5.3	(*)	3.6	(*)	.7	(*)
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden[6]	3.5	3.5	2.3	2.3	.8	.9	3.4	3.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3
Hackensack	4.1	4.2	3.2	3.1	.8	.9	4.2	4.4	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.4
Jersey City	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.1	1.0	1.1	3.9	3.4	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.5
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	3.8	3.7	3.0	2.8	.6	.7	3.7	3.9	1.6	1.7	.9	1.1
Newark	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.3	.6	.8	3.2	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	4.1	4.1	2.9	2.8	.9	1.0	3.9	4.8	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.0
Trenton	2.9	3.0	1.8	2.0	.8	.8	2.8	3.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4
NEW YORK	3.8	3.8	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.3	3.7	4.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	2.7	2.7	1.4	1.5	.6	.7	3.1	3.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Binghamton	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.0	.7	.7	2.7	3.2	1.4	1.5	.6	.7
Buffalo	2.7	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.7	3.1	.8	.8	1.2	1.7
Elmira	2.8	2.7	1.7	1.9	.8	.5	3.0	3.5	1.0	1.1	.9	.9
Monroe County[7]	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	.2	.3	1.8	2.1	.9	1.0	.4	.6
Nassau—Suffolk[8]	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.8	.9	.8	4.7	4.6	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.1
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	4.7	4.6	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.6	4.6	4.8	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.3
New York SMSA[8]	4.6	4.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	4.6	4.9	1.2	1.3	2.7	2.7
New York City[9]	4.8	4.8	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.0	4.9	5.2	1.2	1.3	2.9	3.0
Rochester	2.6	2.7	1.9	2.0	.5	.5	2.4	2.7	1.1	1.2	.7	.9
Syracuse	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.7	.6	.8	2.6	3.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Utica—Rome	2.9	2.9	1.9	1.8	.8	.8	2.7	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Westchester County[9]	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.1	.5	.8	2.8	2.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	.8
NORTH CAROLINA	(*)	4.3	(*)	3.6	(*)	.3	(*)	4.3	(*)	3.0	(*)	.4
Charlotte—Gastonia	(*)	5.4	(*)	4.7	(*)	.4	(*)	5.3	(*)	4.0	(*)	.2
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	(*)	3.9	(*)	3.4	(*)	.2	(*)	3.7	(*)	2.6	(*)	.3
NORTH DAKOTA	6.2	6.6	4.5	5.1	1.3	1.2	6.2	6.8	3.3	4.1	2.0	1.8
Fargo—Moorhead	5.5	5.7	3.8	4.1	1.3	1.3	4.9	6.2	2.4	2.9	1.6	2.4
OHIO	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.6	(*)	(*)	2.6	3.0	1.1	1.0	.7	1.2
Akron	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	(*)	(*)	1.8	2.0	.8	.7	.6	.7
Canton	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.8	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.9	1.0	1.0	.6	.7
Cincinnati	2.6	2.8	2.0	1.8	(*)	(*)	2.4	2.8	1.1	1.0	.5	1.0
Cleveland	2.8	2.7	2.1	1.8	(*)	(*)	2.7	3.0	1.3	1.2	.5	.9
Columbus	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.5	(*)	(*)	2.5	2.6	1.3	1.1	.5	.9
Dayton	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.8	1.0	.9	.4	1.1
Toledo	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.2	(*)	(*)	2.4	3.0	.9	.7	.7	1.4
Youngstown—Warren	2.5	2.6	1.0	.9	(*)	(*)	2.8	2.9	.5	.5	1.2	1.4
OKLAHOMA	6.4	6.5	5.7	5.8	.5	.5	6.1	6.1	4.5	4.5	.5	.5
Oklahoma City	6.2	6.7	5.5	6.0	.6	.6	5.9	6.1	4.4	4.6	.5	.5
Tulsa[10]	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.6	.4	.3	6.3	5.8	4.2	3.9	.7	.5
OREGON[4]	(*)	4.3	(*)	3.4	(*)	.8	(*)	4.4	(*)	2.3	(*)	1.2
Eugene—Springfield[4]	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.6	.4	.5	3.3	3.5	1.9	1.8	.7	1.0
Portland[4]	(*)	4.8	(*)	3.8	(*)	.8	(*)	4.5	(*)	2.5	(*)	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
PENNSYLVANIA	3.0	(*)	1.8	(*)	0.9	(*)	2.9	(*)	1.2	(*)	1.1	(*)
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	2.7	(*)	1.5	(*)	1.0	(*)	2.5	(*)	1.0	(*)	.9	(*)
Altoona	2.8	(*)	1.1	(*)	1.5	(*)	3.1	(*)	.9	(*)	1.7	(*)
Erie	3.2	(*)	2.0	(*)	.9	(*)	3.1	(*)	1.2	(*)	1.1	(*)
Harrisburg	3.1	(*)	2.2	(*)	.7	(*)	2.9	(*)	1.6	(*)	.7	(*)
Johnstown	3.3	(*)	1.0	(*)	2.3	(*)	3.3	(*)	.9	(*)	1.7	(*)
Lancaster	3.5	(*)	3.0	(*)	.5	(*)	3.3	(*)	2.1	(*)	.6	(*)
Northeast Pennsylvania	3.8	(*)	1.9	(*)	1.6	(*)	3.8	(*)	1.3	(*)	1.9	(*)
Philadelphia SMSA	2.8	(*)	1.8	(*)	.7	(*)	2.8	(*)	1.1	(*)	.9	(*)
Pittsburgh	2.5	(*)	1.1	(*)	1.1	(*)	2.5	(*)	.6	(*)	1.2	(*)
Reading	3.3	(*)	2.4	(*)	.8	(*)	3.2	(*)	1.6	(*)	1.0	(*)
Scranton [11]	3.6	(*)	1.7	(*)	1.8	(*)	3.7	(*)	1.1	(*)	2.1	(*)
Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton [11]	3.5	(*)	1.7	(*)	1.4	(*)	3.6	(*)	1.1	(*)	1.8	(*)
Williamsport	2.7	(*)	1.8	(*)	.8	(*)	2.5	(*)	1.0	(*)	1.1	(*)
York	4.4	(*)	3.5	(*)	.8	(*)	4.0	(*)	2.3	(*)	1.0	(*)
RHODE ISLAND	5.4	5.6	4.4	4.1	.7	1.2	5.3	5.9	3.2	3.1	1.2	1.8
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.0	.7	1.2	5.2	5.8	3.1	3.1	1.1	1.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.3	.5	.3	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.5	.5	.6
Charleston–North Charleston	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.4	.7	.8	4.1	5.2	2.5	2.3	.4	1.6
Columbia	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.7	.3	.4	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.5	.5	.4
Greenville–Spartanburg	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.9	.4	.2	4.4	4.6	2.9	3.0	.4	.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	4.9	(*)	4.3	(*)	.4	(*)	4.1	(*)	3.0	(*)	.5	(*)
Sioux Falls	4.2	(*)	3.6	(*)	.6	(*)	3.6	(*)	2.4	(*)	.6	(*)
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.3	.6	.6	3.5	3.2	1.9	1.5	.7	.9
TEXAS:												
Dallas–Fort Worth	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.1	.4	.3	5.1	5.3	3.7	3.8	.3	.4
Houston	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.0	.2	.1	4.4	4.1	3.1	2.9	.2	.2
San Antonio	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.6	.2	.3	4.4	4.8	3.2	3.6	.3	.3
UTAH [3]	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	.5	.4	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.6	.6	.7
Salt Lake City–Ogden [3]	6.1	5.3	5.7	4.8	.3	.3	5.2	5.0	3.7	3.6	.5	.5
VERMONT	4.3	4.0	3.2	2.9	.9	.8	3.6	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.3
Burlington	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	.3	.1	2.0	2.2	.8	1.0	.8	.8
Springfield	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.4	.7	.8	2.6	3.2	1.2	1.4	.7	1.1
VIRGINIA	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.6	.6	.6	3.6	3.5	2.0	1.8	.7	.8
Richmond	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.8	.2	.2	1.9	2.1	.9	1.0	.3	.3
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle–Everett [12]	4.5	(*)	3.3	(*)	.9	(*)	3.2	(*)	1.6	(*)	.8	(*)
WISCONSIN	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.4	.7	.7	3.3	3.5	1.6	1.5	.9	1.1
Milwaukee	3.1	3.3	2.2	2.1	.5	.6	2.9	3.4	1.2	1.3	.7	1.0
WYOMING	8.0	7.6	6.7	6.8	1.3	.8	8.0	8.9	4.7	5.3	1.8	2.2

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[1] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.

[2] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.

[3] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

[4] Excludes canning and preserving.

[5] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

[6] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[10] Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

[11] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[12] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Area Definitions

ALABAMA	
Birmingham	Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker Counties
Huntsville	Limestone, Madison, and Marshall Counties
Mobile	Baldwin and Mobile Counties
Montgomery	Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa County
ARIZONA	
Phoenix	Maricopa County
Tucson	Pima County
ARKANSAS	
Fayetteville-Springdale	Benton and Washington Counties
Fort Smith	Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Le Flore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.
Little Rock-N. Little Rock	Pulaski and Saline Counties
Pine Bluff	Jefferson County
CALIFORNIA	
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Orange County
Bakersfield	Kern County
Fresno	Fresno County
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles County
Modesto	Stanislaus County
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	Ventura County
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	San Bernardino and Riverside Counties
Sacramento	Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	Monterey County
San Diego	San Diego County
San Francisco-Oakland	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose	Santa Clara County
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	Santa Barbara County
Santa Rosa	Sonoma County
Stockton	San Joaquin County
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	Napa and Solano Counties
COLORADO	
Denver-Boulder	Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties
CONNECTICUT	
Bridgeport	Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; Derby and Milford cities in New Haven County
Hartford	Hartford city, and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Colchester town in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County
New Britain	New Britain city, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County
New Haven-West Haven	New Haven and West Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County; Clinton town in Middlesex County
CONNECTICUT—Continued	
Stamford	Stamford city, and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County
Waterbury	Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County; Bethlehem, Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County
DELAWARE	
Wilmington	New Castle County, Del.; Cecil County, Md.; Salem County, N.J.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
Washington SMSA	District of Columbia; Charles, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.
FLORIDA	
Bradenton	Manatee County
Daytona Beach	Volusia County
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	Broward County
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	Lee County
Gainesville	Alachua County
Jacksonville	Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties
Lakeland-Winter Haven	Polk County
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa	Brerard County
Miami	Dade County
Orlando	Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
Panama City	Bay County
Pensacola	Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties
Sarasota	Sarasota County
Tallahassee	Leon and Wakulla Counties
Tampa-St. Petersburg	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	Palm Beach County
GEORGIA	
Albany	Dougherty and Lee Counties
Atlanta	Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties
Augusta	Columbia and Richmond Counties, Ga.; Aiken County, S.C.
Columbus	Columbus (consolidated government), and Chattahoochee County, Ga.; Russell County, Ala.
Macon	Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties
Savannah	Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties
HAWAII	
Honolulu	Honolulu County
IDAHO	
Boise City	Ada County
ILLINOIS	
Bloomington-Normal	McLean County
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	Champaign County
Chicago-Gary	A Standard Consolidated Statistical Area comprised of Chicago, Ill. SMSA and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. SMSA
Chicago SMSA	Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.; Scott County, Iowa
Decatur	Macon County
Kankakee	Kankakee County
Peoria	Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties

Area Definitions--Continued

ILLINOIS—Continued

Rockford	Boone and Winnebago Counties
Springfield	Menard and Sangamon Counties

INDIANA

Anderson	Madison County
Elkhart	Elkhart County
Evansville	Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, Ind.; Henderson County, Ky.
Fort Wayne	Adams, Allen, DeKalb, and Wells Counties
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	Lake and Porter Counties
Indianapolis	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Lafayette-West Lafayette	Tippecanoe County
Muncie	Delaware County
South Bend	Marshall and St. Joseph Counties
Terre Haute	Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties

IOWA

Cedar Rapids	Linn County
Des Moines	Polk and Warren Counties
Dubuque	Dubuque County
Sioux City	Woodbury County, Iowa; Dakota County, Neb.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	Black Hawk County

KANSAS

Lawrence	Douglas County
Topeka	Jefferson, Osage, and Shawnee Counties
Wichita	Butler and Sedgwick Counties

KENTUCKY

Lexington-Fayette	Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford Counties
Louisville	Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, Ky.; Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.
Owensboro	Daviess County

LOUISIANA

Alexandria	Avoyelles, Grant, and Rapides Parishes
Baton Rouge	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes
Lafayette	Lafayette Parish
Lake Charles	Calcasieu Parish
Monroe	Ouachita Parish
New Orleans	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes
Shreveport	Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes

MAINE

Lewiston-Auburn	Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Lisbon town in Androscoggin County
Portland	Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Scarborough, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; Saco city, and Old Orchard Beach town in York County

MARYLAND

Baltimore	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston	Suffolk County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Holliston, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Boxford, Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Abington, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Prembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County
Brockton	Brockton city, and Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County; Easton town in Bristol County; Avon town in Norfolk County
Fall River	Fall River city, and Dighton, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Little Compton and Tiverton towns in Newport County, R.I.
Lawrence-Haverhill	Lawrence and Haverhill cities, and Amesbury, Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; Atkinson, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Lowell	Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Tweksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County
New Bedford	New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Freetown towns in Bristol County; Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, and Rochester towns in Plymouth County
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, Brimfield, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Russell, Southwick, Wales, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Amherst, Belchertown, Chesterfield, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Pelham, South Hadley, Southampton, Westhampton, and Williamsburg towns in Hampshire County; Warren town in Worcester County
Worcester	Worcester city, and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor	Washtenaw County
Battle Creek	Barry and Calhoun Counties
Bay City	Bay County
Detroit	Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Flint	Genesee and Shiawassee Counties
Grand Rapids	Kent and Ottawa Counties

MICHIGAN—Continued	
Jackson	Jackson County
Kalamazoo-Portage	Kalamazoo and Van Buren Counties
Lansing-East Lansing	Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, and Ionia Counties
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	Muskegon and Oceana Counties
Saginaw	Saginaw County
MINNESOTA	
Duluth-Superior	Duluth city, Minn.; Douglas County, Wisc.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties
Rochester	Olmsted County
St. Cloud	Benton, Sherburne, and Stearns Counties
MISSISSIPPI	
Jackson	Hinds and Rankin Counties
MISSOURI	
Kansas City	Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.; Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.
St. Joseph	Andrew and Buchanan Counties
St. Louis	St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo.; Clinton, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
Springfield	Christian and Greene Counties
MONTANA	
Billings	Yellowstone County
Great Falls	Cascade County
NEBRASKA	
Lincoln	Lancaster County
Omaha	Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr.; Pottawattamie County, Iowa
NEVADA	
Las Vegas	Clark County; Beatty Township in Nye County
Reno	Washoe County
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Manchester	Manchester city, and Bedford, Goffstown, New Boston, and Weare towns in Hillsboro County; Hooksett town in Merrimack County; Auburn, Candia, Chester, Derry, Londerry, and Raymond towns in Rockingham County
Nashua	Nashua city, and Amherst, Brookline, Greenville, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Lyndeboro, Mason, Merrimack, Milford, Mount Vernon, New Ipswich, Pelham, Temple, and Wilton towns in Hillsboro County
NEW JERSEY	
Atlantic City	Atlantic County
Camden	Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties
Hackensack	Bergen County
Jersey City	Hudson County
Long Branch-Asbury Park	Monmouth County
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	Middlesex County
Newark	Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Passaic County
Trenton	Mercer County
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	Cumberland County
NEW MEXICO	
Albuquerque	Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties
NEW YORK	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties
Binghamton	Broome and Tioga Counties, N. Y.; Susquehanna County, Pa.
NEW YORK—Continued	
Buffalo	Erie and Niagara Counties
Elmira	Chemung County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Nassau-Suffolk	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	A consolidated area comprised of New York, N. Y. SMSA; Nassau-Suffolk, N. Y. SMSA; Newark, N. J. SMSA; New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, N. J. SMSA; Jersey City, N. J. SMSA; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N. J. SMSA; and the Hackensack, N. J. area
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	New York City, and Nassau, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties
New York SMSA	New York City, and Putnam, Rockland and Westchester Counties
New York City	Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties
Poughkeepsie	Dutchess County
Rochester	Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
Rockland County	Rockland County
Syracuse	Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties
Utica-Rome	Herkimer and Oneida Counties
Westchester County	Westchester County
NORTH CAROLINA	
Asheville	Buncombe and Madison Counties
Charlotte-Gastonia	Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties
Raleigh-Durham	Durham, Orange, and Wake Counties
NORTH DAKOTA	
Fargo-Moorhead	Cass County, N. D.; Clay County, Minn.
OHIO	
Akron	Portage and Summit Counties
Canton	Carroll and Stark Counties
Cincinnati	Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn County, Ind.
Cleveland	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties
Columbus	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Madison, and Pickaway Counties
Dayton	Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties
Toledo	Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood Counties, Ohio; Monroe County, Mich.
Youngstown-Warren	Mahoning and Trumbull Counties
OKLAHOMA	
Oklahoma City	Canadian, Cleveland, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties
Tulsa	Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties
OREGON	
Eugene-Springfield	Lane County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Portland	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg.; Clark County, Wash.
Salem	Marion and Polk Counties
PENNSYLVANIA	
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, Pa; Warren County, N. J.
Altoona	Blair County
Delaware Valley	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties
Erie	Erie County
Harrisburg	Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry Counties
Johnstown	Cambria and Somerset Counties
Lancaster	Lancaster County

Area Definitions--Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Northeast-Pennsylvania	Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Monroe Counties
Philadelphia SMSA	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N. J.
Philadelphia City	Philadelphia County
Pittsburgh	Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Reading	Berks County
Scranton	Lackawanna County
Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	Luzerne County
Williamsport	Lycoming County
York	Adams and York Counties

RHODE ISLAND

Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield towns in Providence County, R. I.; Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County, R. I.; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County, R. I.; Jamestown and New Shoreham towns in Newport County, R. I.; Bristol County, R. I.; Attleboro city, and North Attleboro, Norton, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Plainville town in Norfolk County, Mass.; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston-North Charleston	Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties
Columbia	Lexington and Richland Counties
Greenville-Spartanburg	Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties

SOUTH DAKOTA

Rapid City	Pennington County
Sioux Falls	Minnehaha County

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga	Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties, Tenn.; Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, Ga.
Knoxville	Anderson, Blount, Knox, and Union Counties; portion of Oak Ridge in Roane County
Memphis	Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.
Nashville-Davidson	Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties

TEXAS

Amarillo	Potter and Randall Counties
Austin	Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties
Corpus Christi	Nueces and San Patricio Counties
Dallas-Fort Worth	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties
El Paso	El Paso County
Galveston-Texas City	Galveston County
Houston	Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties

TEXAS—Continued

Lubbock	Lubbock County
San Antonio	Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties
Waco	McLennan County
Wichita Falls	Clay and Wichita Counties

UTAH

Salt Lake City-Ogden	Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele, and Weber Counties

VERMONT

Burlington	Chittenden County; Grand Isle and South Hero towns in Grand Isle County
Springfield	Athens, Grafton, Londonderry, Rockingham (includes Bellows Falls), Westminster, and Windham towns in Windham County; Andover, Baltimore, Cavendish, Chester, Ludlow, Reading, Springfield, Weathersfield, Weston, West Windsor, and Windsor towns in Windsor County

VIRGINIA

Bristol	Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties
Lynchburg	Lynchburg city, and Amherst, Appomattox, and Campbell Counties
Newport News-Hampton	Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach cities, Va.; Currituck County, N.C.
Northern Virginia	Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg cities, and Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties
Richmond	Richmond city, and Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, and Powhatan Counties
Roanoke	Roanoke and Salem cities, and Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke Counties

WASHINGTON

Seattle-Everett	King and Snohomish Counties
Spokane	Spokane County
Tacoma	Pierce County

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston	Kanawha and Putnam Counties
Huntington-Ashland	Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd and Greenup Counties, Ky.; Lawrence County, Ohio
Parkersburg-Marietta	Wirt and Wood Counties, W. Va.; Washington County, Ohio
Wheeling	Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; Belmont County, Ohio

WISCONSIN

Appleton-Oshkosh	Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties
Eau Claire	Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties
Green Bay	Brown County
Janesville-Beloit	Rock County
Kenosha	Kenosha County
La Crosse	La Crosse County
Madison	Dane County
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties
Racine	Racine County

WYOMING

Casper	Natrona County
Cheyenne	Laramie County

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are obtained each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas employer characteristics such as detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers

who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full-time." Correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and "black and other" are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indica-

tion of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are not subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account

of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to meaure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates,

and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should by multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percentage point is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65
White workers	.11	.11
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22
Full-time workers	.11	.12
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21
Sales workers	.37	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.26
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Service workers	.31	.34
Farm workers	.55	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Construction	.58	.66
Manufacturing	.22	.24
Durable goods	.27	.30
Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.21	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
					Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force date

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Males only	.93	.84
Females only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Black and other:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data
(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangments, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure increases comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours or employment for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table J, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover more than nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1978 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1978

Industry division	Benchmark March 1978	Estimate March 1978	Percent difference
Total	84,455	83,897	0.7
Mining	699	686	1.9
Construction	3,733	3,675	1.6
Manufacturing	20,122	19,995	.6
Transportation and public utilities	4,804	4,759	.9
Wholesale and retail trade	18,878	18,801	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,623	4,577	1.0
Services	15,870	15,678	1.2
Government	15,726	15,726	0

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1978[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	161,800	33,453,000	40
Mining	2,100	268,000	38
Construction	15,800	636,000	17
Manufacturing	45,800	11,268,000	56
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	39	471,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,200	2,093,000	49
Wholesale and retail trade	39,500	3,232,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,600	1,701,000	37
Services	23,900	3,104,000	20
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,600	2,725,000	100
State and local	12,300	7,955,000	61

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 3,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1978

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	10,222,680	47
Manufacturing	9,345,940	46
Mining[1]	186,560	21
Telephone communication	696,980	72

[1] June 1978 data used due to strike in March.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.3	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.3	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.3	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.2	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.7	.4	.8
Government[3]	.1	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1969-71, 1974, and 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	83,000	75,000
Mining	8,000	5,000
Contract construction	32,000	30,000
Manufacturing	32,000	36,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	20,000	15,000
Wholesale and retail trade	29,000	27,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,000	8,000
Services	35,000	35,000
Government	43,000	37,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1972 through June 1979. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment

E = total employment

X = total experienced unemployment

A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an adaption of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the methods is given in the two publications, *BLS Seasonal Factor Method,* (1966) and *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

For establishment data, seasonally adjusted series for all employees, women employees, production or nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings, are computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *Census X-11 Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through June 1979. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the October 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

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Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
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Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
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Revised seasonally adjusted series	Oct.[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

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[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The October 1979 issue marks the introduction of March 1978 benchmarks. The March 1979 benchmark will be introduced in the July 1980 issue.

[2] Revised data introduced October 1979

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 6 June 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1980

Unemployment rose sharply for the second straight month and employment continued to decline in May. The jobless rate was 7.8 percent, up from 7.0 percent in April and 6.2 percent in March.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—edged down in May, as a 300,000 decline in nonfarm employment was partially offset by an over-the-month gain in agriculture. Total employment has declined by nearly 1 million during the past 3 months.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—declined by 180,000 in May to 90.3 million. As in April, the drop was concentrated in manufacturing. Average weekly hours fell for the fourth month in a row.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate rose 0.8 percentage point for the second month in a row and stood at 7.8 percent in May, the highest rate since November 1976. The number of persons unemployed increased by 900,000 to 8.2 million. Most of the May increase can be traced to layoffs and job terminations; job losers now comprise more than half of the unemployed total. In the past 2 months, the number of unemployed workers has risen by 1.7 million. (See tables A-33 and A-39.)

Jobless rate increases were pervasive among worker groups. The teenage rate jumped 3 full percentage points to 19.2 percent. The rates for adult men and women continued to rise; each stood at 6.6 percent in May. Joblessness among adult men has been climbing at a faster pace than that for adult women in recent months, and May marked the first time in 2 decades that the rate for men has been as high as that for women. Whites, blacks, and full-time workers also registered markedly higher rates than those posted in April. (See table A-36.)

As in the previous month, unemployment increases were especially large among workers in the construction and manufacturing industries. The rate for blue-collar workers also rose sharply.

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time work schedules for economic reasons (often referred to as the "partially unemployed") increased by 530,000 in May to 4.3 million. Jobholders who usually work full time accounted for two-thirds of the increase. (See A-42.)

Employment

Following a drop of 800,000 in the February-April period, there was a small decline in total employment in May. Over the past 3 months, the overall employment level decreased by nearly 1 million; about three-quarters of the decline occurred among adult men. The precipitous drop during recent months wiped out about two-thirds of the employment gains which had occurred since May a year ago, such that total employment was up only about half a million over the past year. The employment-population ratio was 58.5 percent in May, the lowest it has been in 2 years. (See table A-33.)

There were sharp contrasts in April-to-May movements among the major occupational groups. The number of blue-collar workers fell by 450,000, continuing the steep declines which have been registered in recent months. In contrast, white-collar employment was up 200,000 in May and has maintained a moderate growth pace. (See table A-42.)

The civilian labor force swelled by 725,000 in May to 105.1 million, as a disproportionately large number of persons under 25 years of age entered the labor force; they accounted for more than half of the over-the-month growth. The May labor force activity brought the overall labor force participation rate to a record 64.2 percent, up 0.4 point from April.

Industry payroll employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment fell by 180,000 in May and was down more than 500,000 since February. At 90.3 million, payroll employment has grown by less than 1 million over the past year. (See table B-4.)

The over-the-month decline took place almost entirely in manufacturing, where employment fell by 275,000. Most affected by the cutbacks were the durable goods industries, particularly transportation equipment and fabricated metals, each of which lost about 60,000 jobs. The number of jobs in the transportation equipment industry has fallen by about 175,000, or 9 percent, in the past 2 months. Substantial over-the-month declines also were registered in primary metals, lumber and wood products, and stone, glass, and clay products. Employment in nondurable goods manufacturing generally showed only small changes, except for a decrease of 35,000 in rubber and plastic products and an increase of about the same magnitude in petroleum and coal products, where striking workers returned to their jobs.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, mining employment rose over the month and construction jobs were about unchanged. Construction employment had dropped by 300,000 between January and April.

In the service-producing sector, there was slow employment growth. Most of the 70,000 advance was accounted for by an increase in services industry jobs, although finance, insurance, and real estate also showed a gain. An 85,000 decline in Federal government jobs primarily was due to reductions in the number of temporary workers for the 1980 Decennial Census; Federal employment had shown a rise of nearly 300,000 between February and April.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls dropped by 0.2 hour to 35.1 hours in May; average weekly hours have fallen for 4 consecutive months. The manufacturing workweek also was down 0.2 hour and has fallen by nearly 1 hour since January. Factory overtime declined 0.3 hour in May to 2.6 hours, following a decline of the same magnitude in April. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was down 0.7 percent over the month to 123.6 (1967 = 100) in May, reflecting the declines in both employment and weekly hours. The manufacturing index dropped by 2.5 percent over the month and was down 6.1 percent since January. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.5 percent over the month and were 7.9 percent above the May 1979 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings edged down by 0.1 percent from April but have risen by 6.1 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents in May to $6.57 and were 48 cents above the May 1979 level. Average weekly earnings were $229.95, up $1.40 over the month and $13.75 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 247.9 (1967 = 100) in May, 0.6 percent higher than in April. The Index was 9.0 percent above May a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 5.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in April. (See table C-9.)

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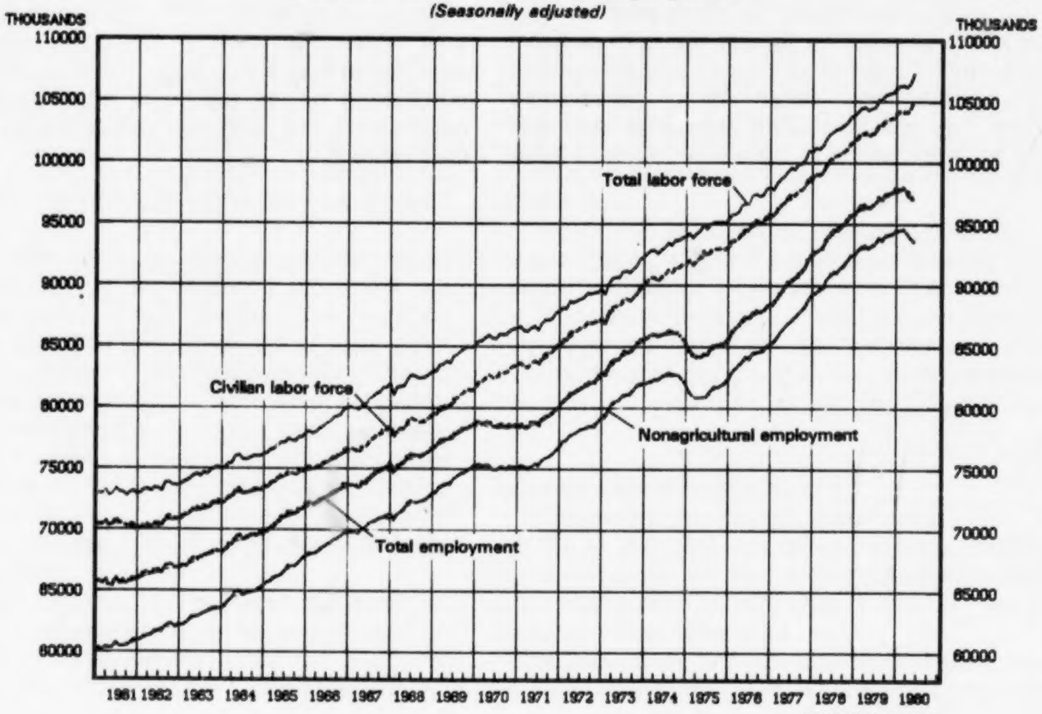
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

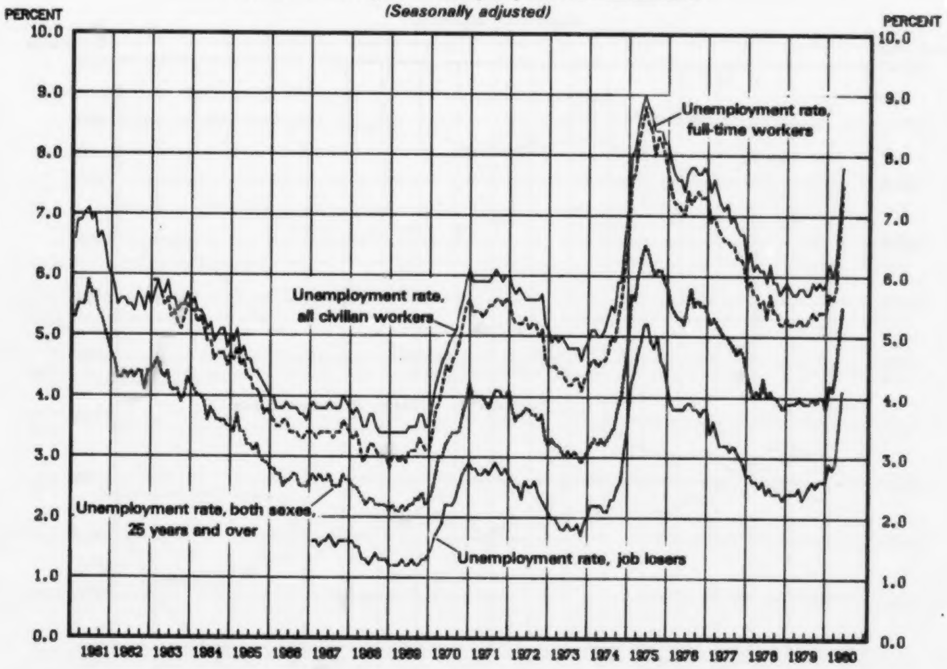
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

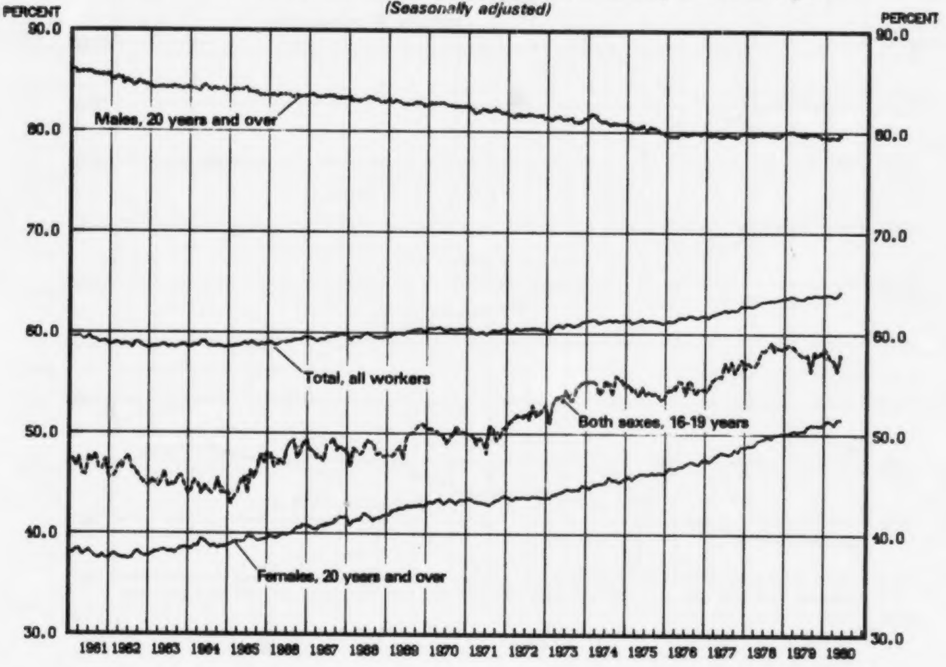
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

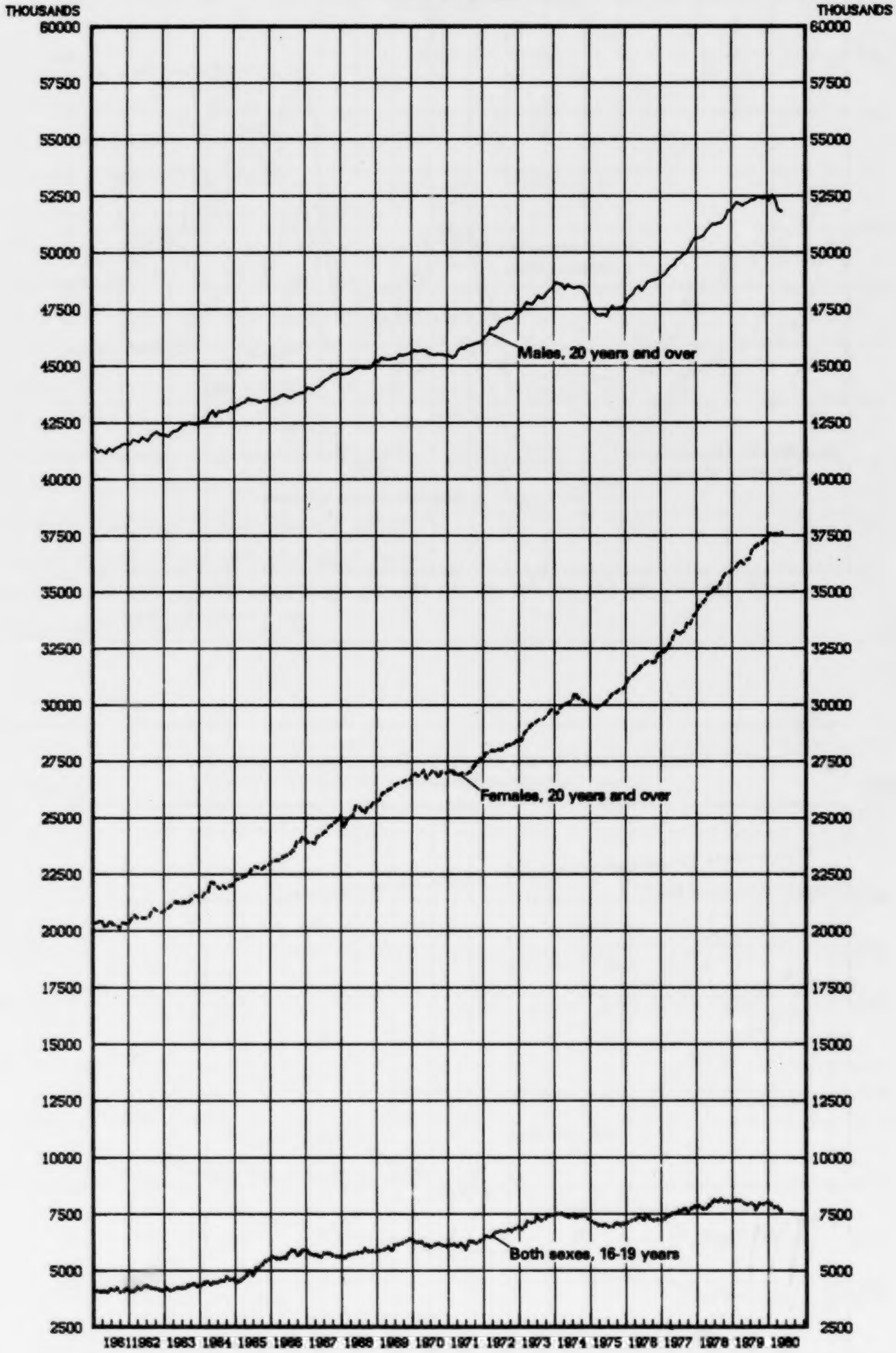
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

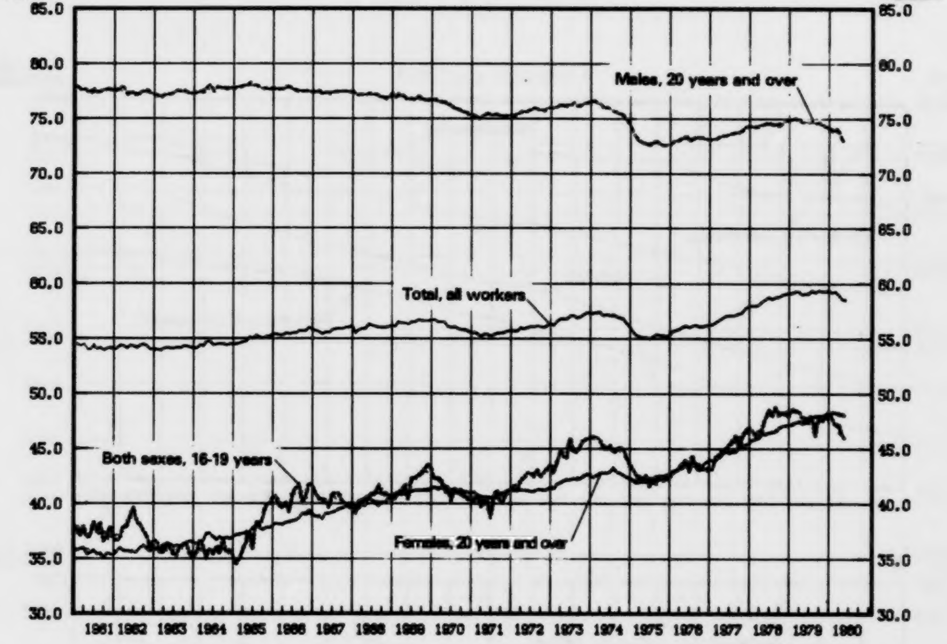
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

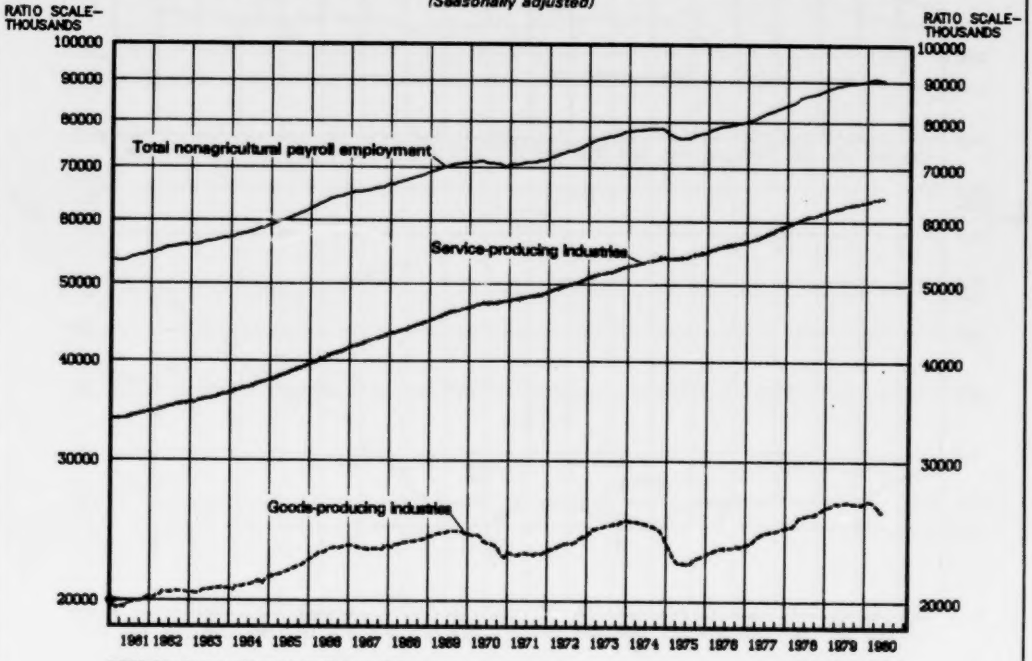
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

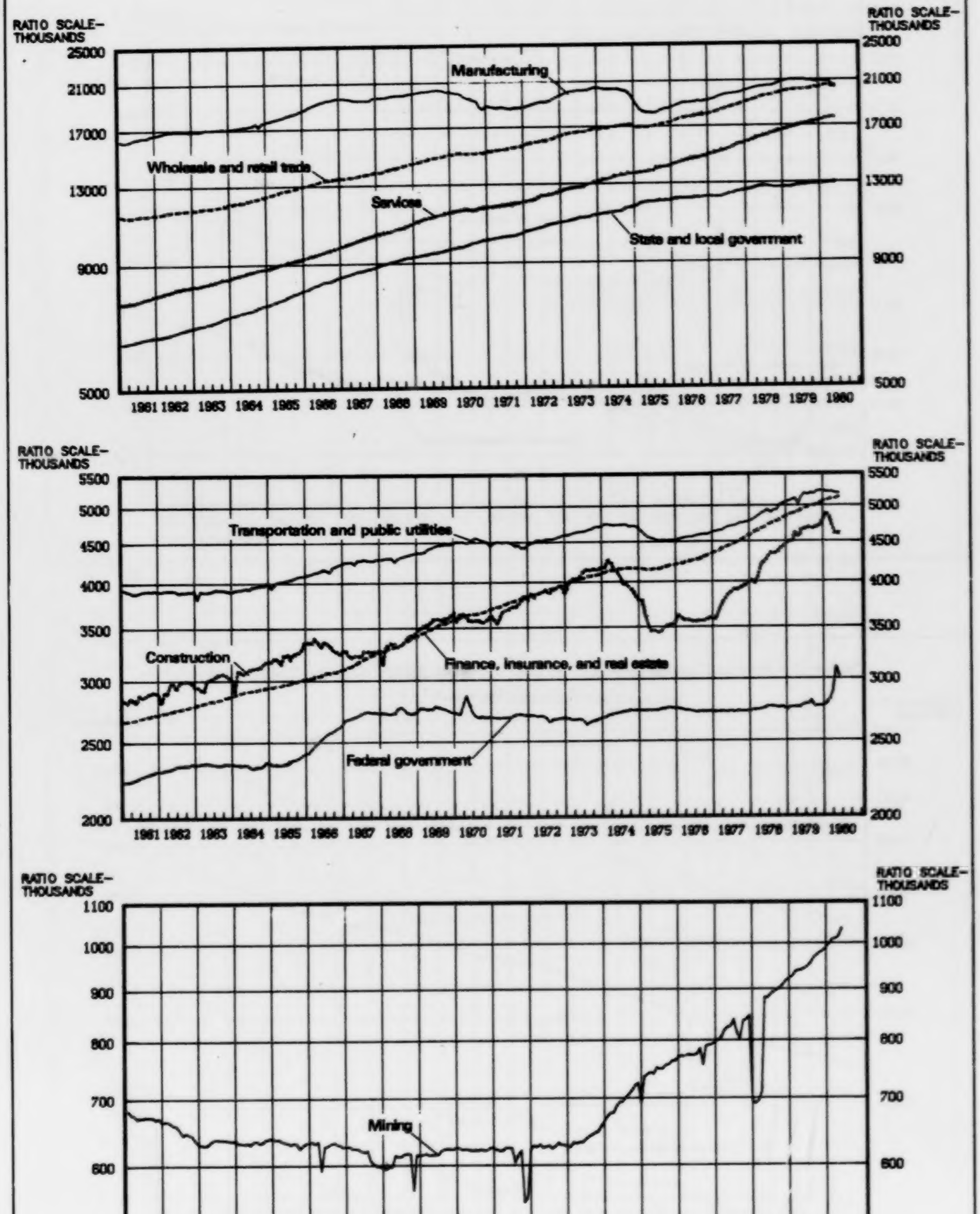


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)

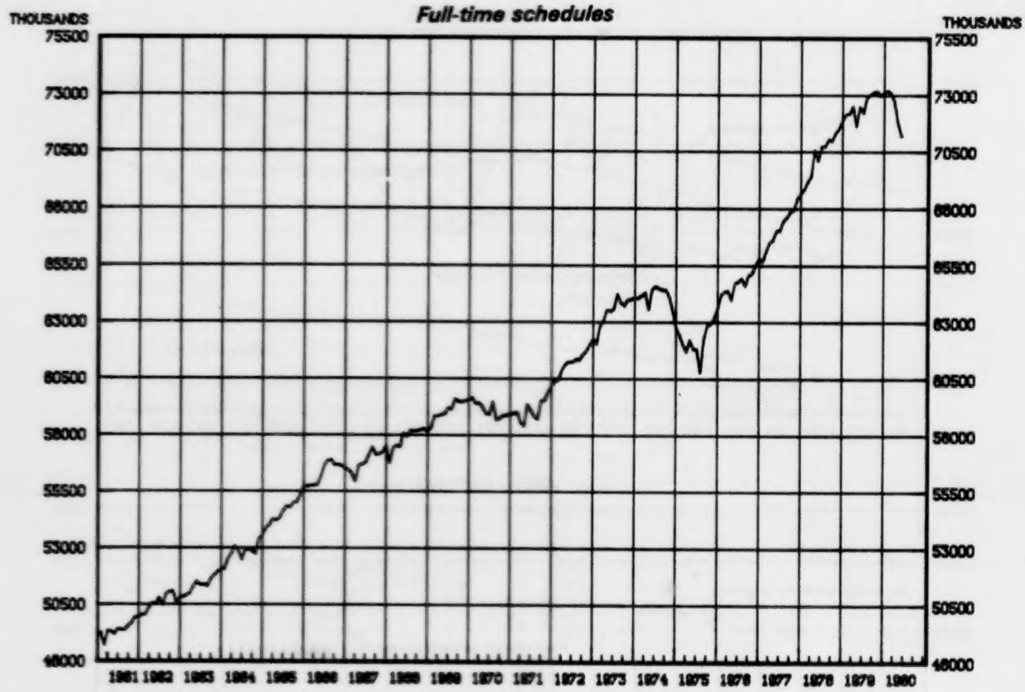


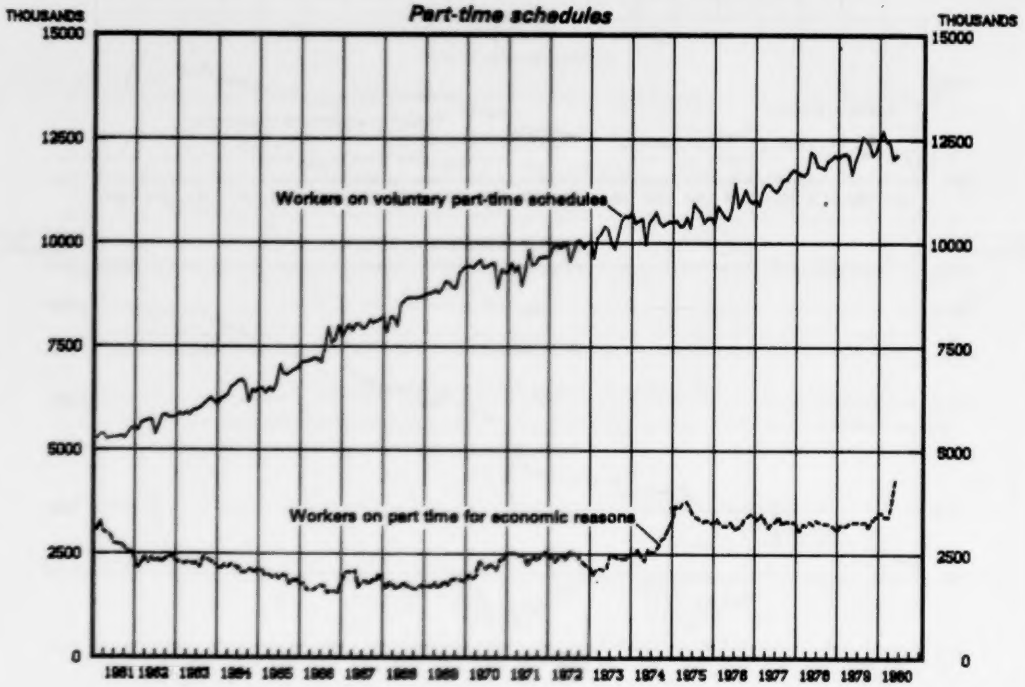
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)


Full-time schedules

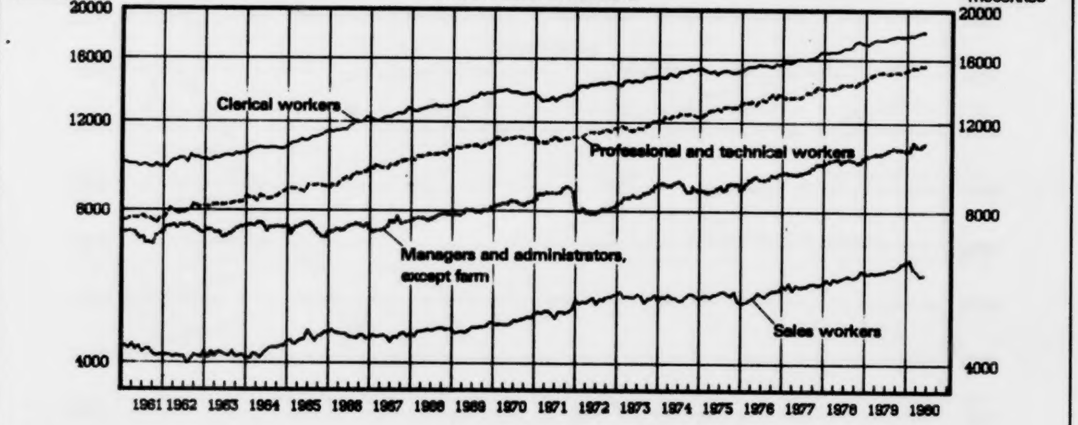

Part-time schedules

SOURCE: Table A-42.

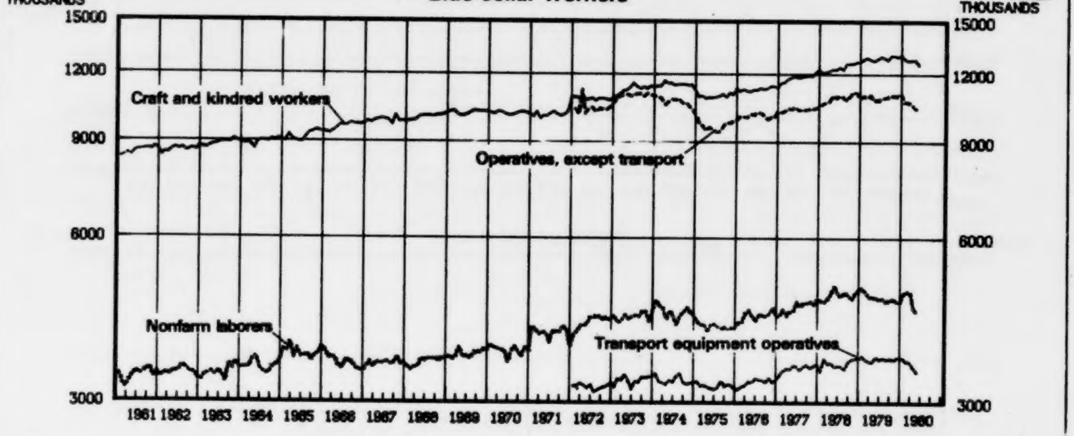
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

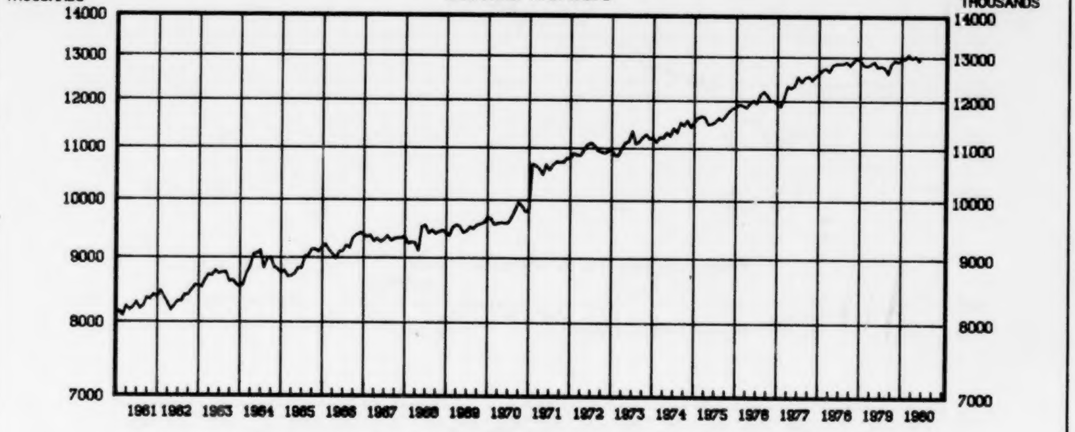
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

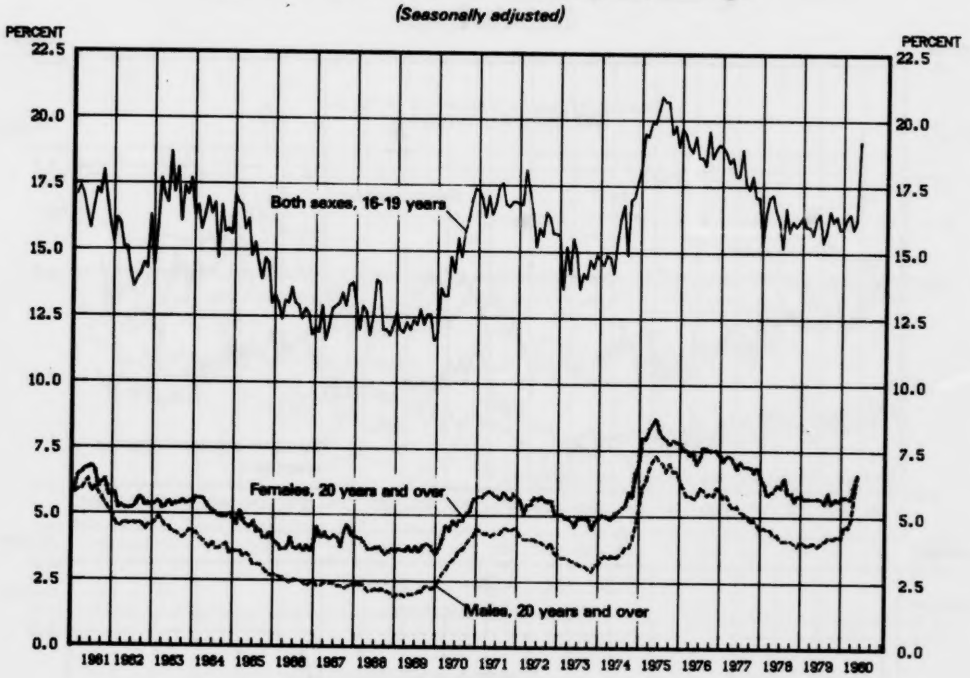


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

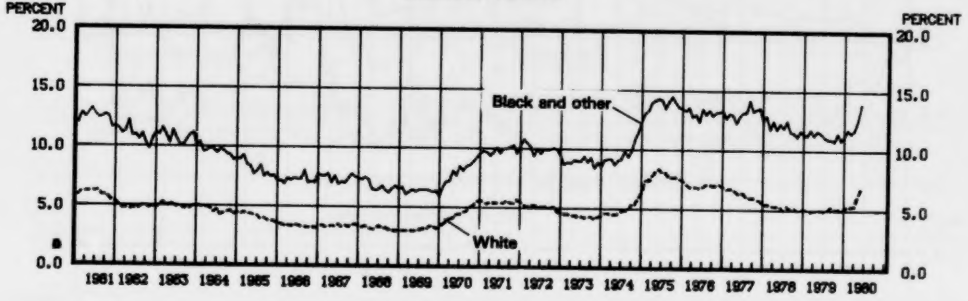
(Seasonally adjusted)



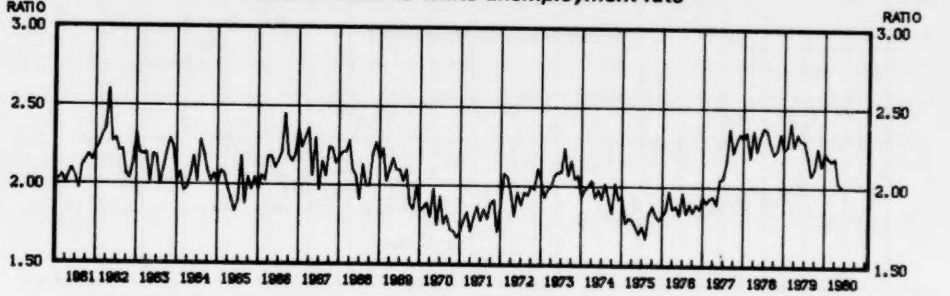
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



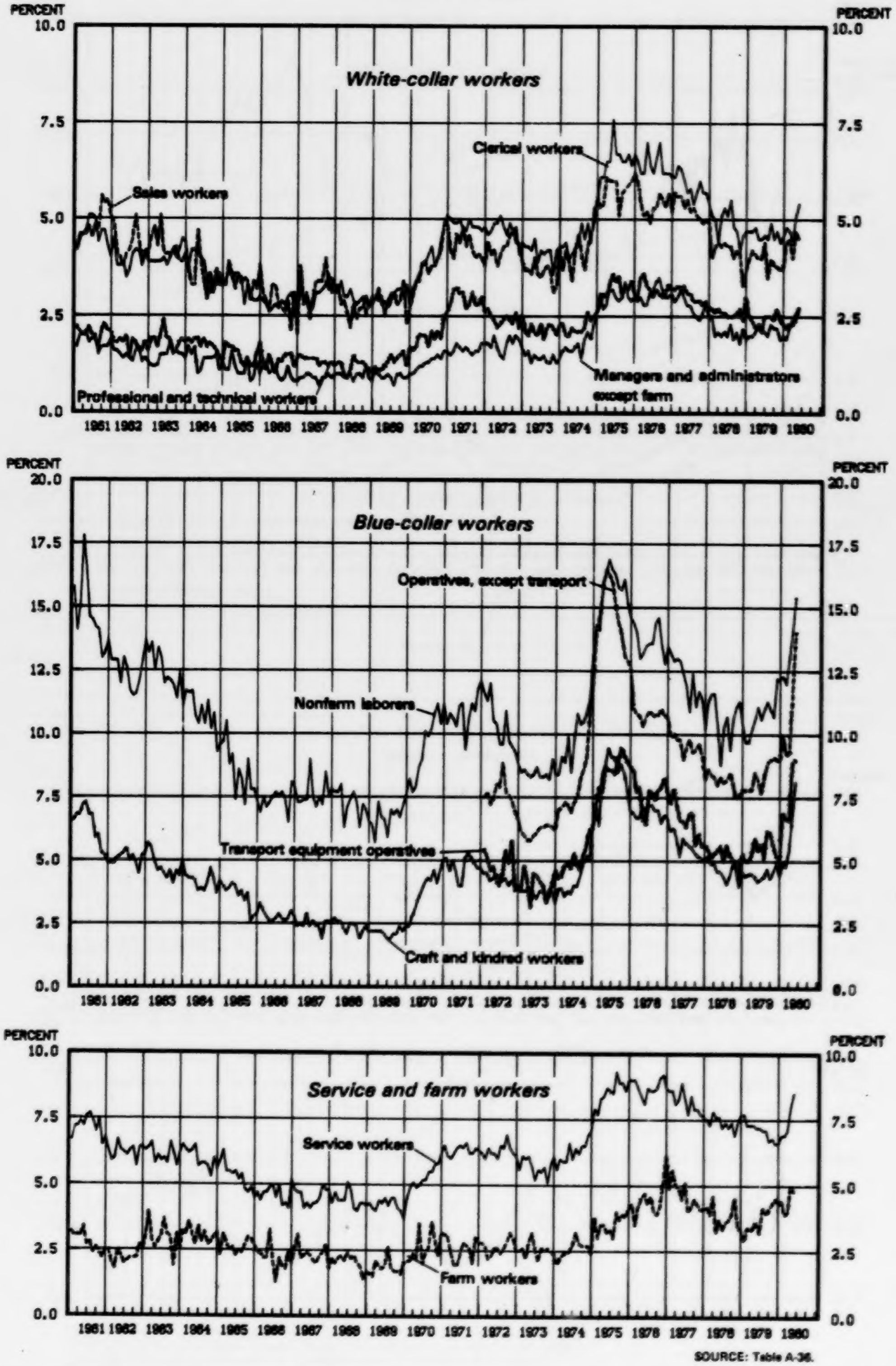
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

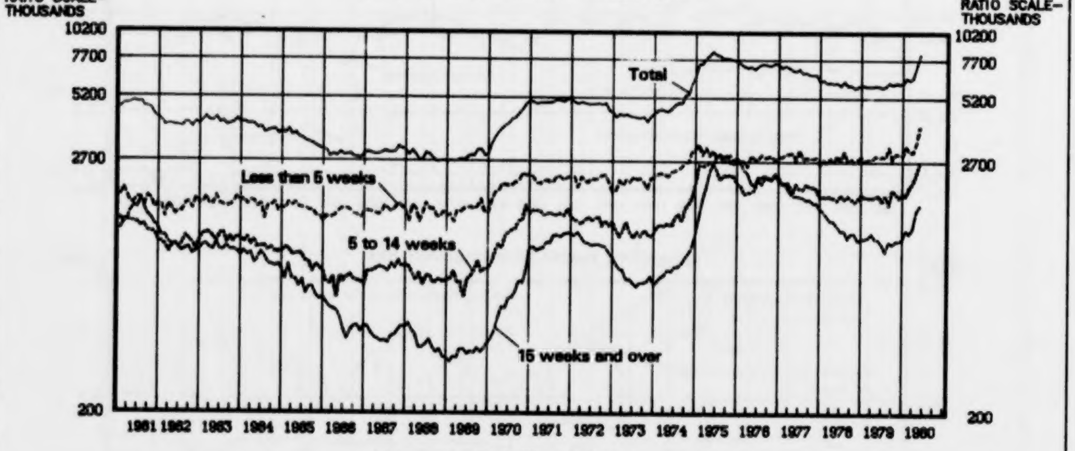


SOURCE: Table A-36.

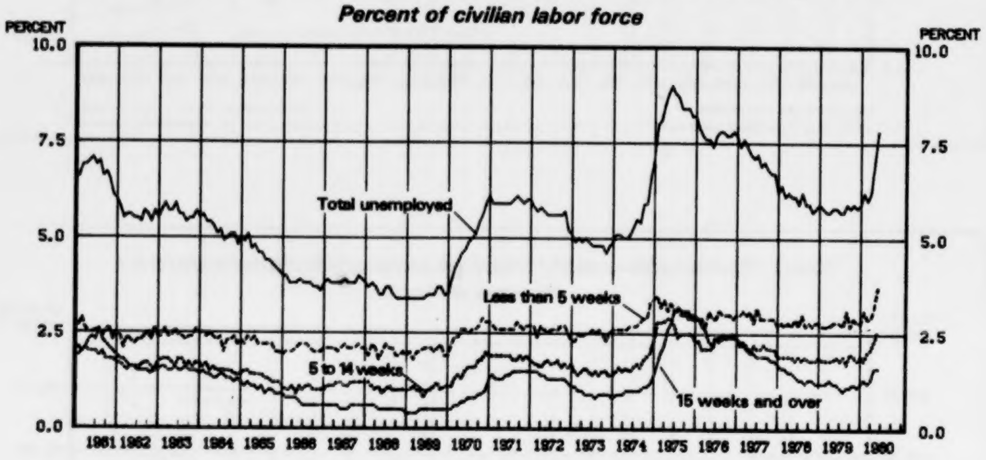
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

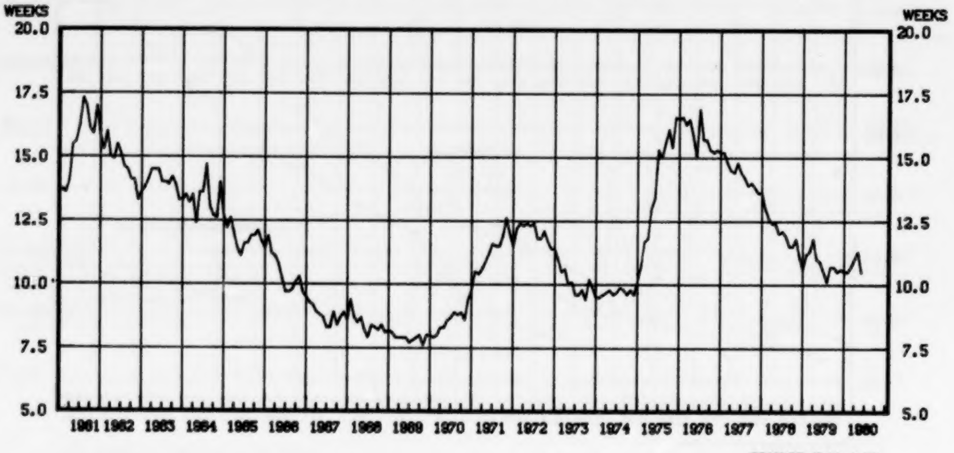
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



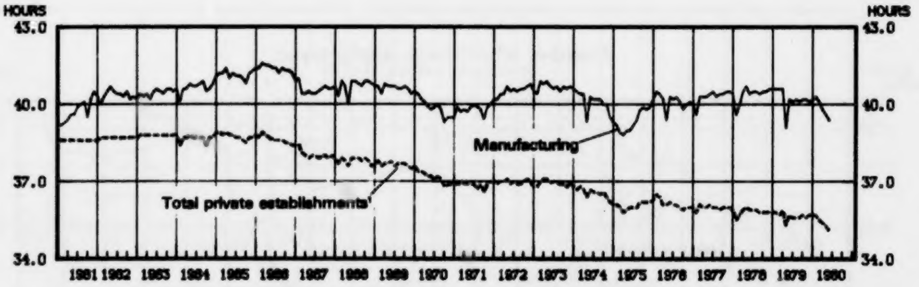
Average duration of unemployment



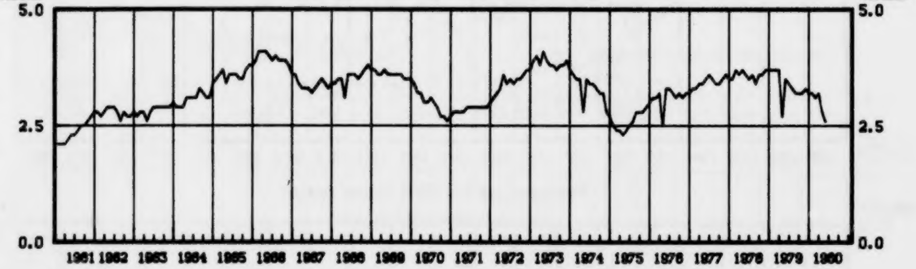
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



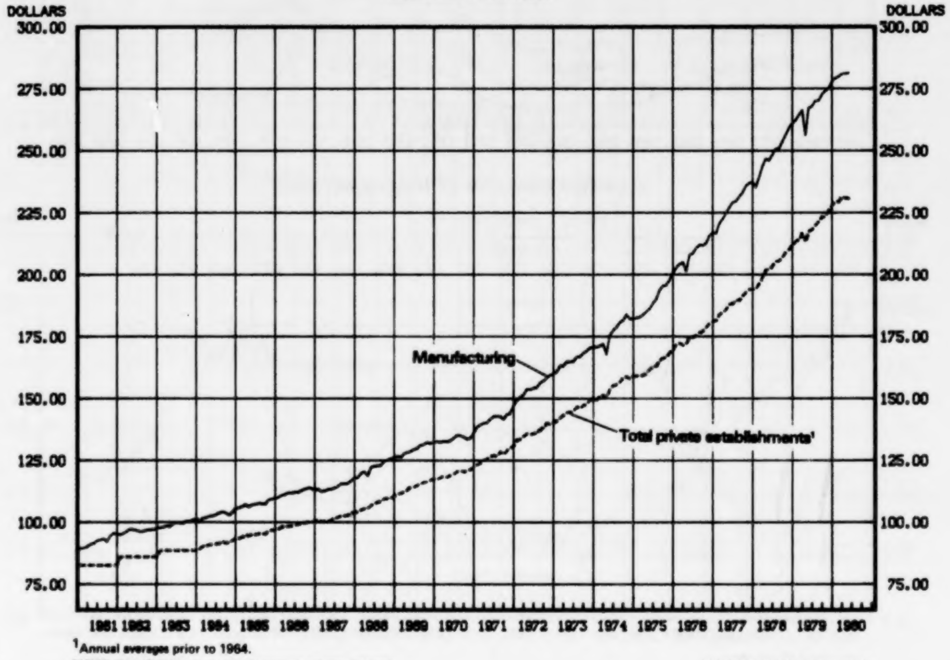
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



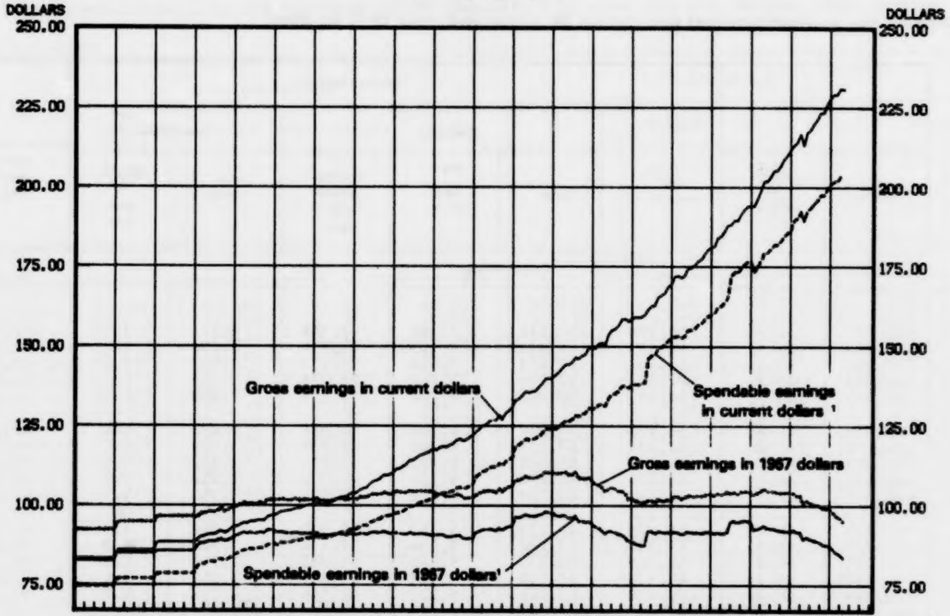
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-9.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



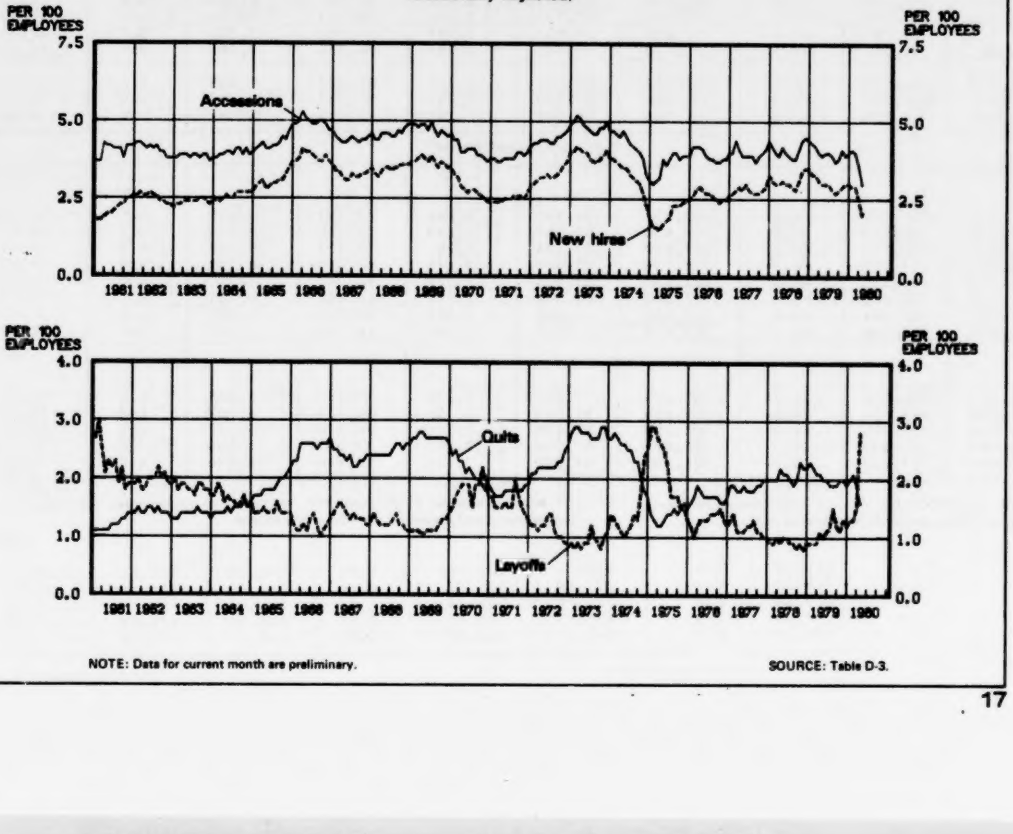
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
TOTAL										
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962[1]	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[3]									
1979:										
May	163,260	104,476	64.0	102,398	96,495	3,246	93,249	5,903	5.8	58,784
June	163,469	104,552	64.0	102,476	96,652	3,243	93,409	5,824	5.7	58,917
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657

[1] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[3] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1967 to date

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, month, and sex	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
MALES										
1967	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066
1971	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
May	78,225	61,257	78.3	59,313	56,372	2,608	53,764	2,941	5.0	16,968
June	78,323	61,311	78.3	59,370	56,477	2,600	53,877	2,893	4.9	17,012
July	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
	Annual averages									
FEMALES										
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
May	85,035	43,220	50.8	43,085	40,123	638	39,485	2,962	6.9	41,815
June	85,145	43,241	50.8	43,106	40,175	643	39,532	2,931	6.8	41,905
July	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595

[1] See footnote 1, table A-1.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-1.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	May 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALES											
16 years and over	61,632	77.8	59,901	55,750	4,151	6.9	17,640	363	4,263	1,811	11,204
16 to 21 years	8,594	67.8	7,953	6,635	1,318	16.6	4,081	9	3,528	25	520
16 to 19 years	5,021	59.9	4,746	3,916	829	17.5	3,368	6	3,013	9	339
16 to 17 years	1,989	48.2	1,972	1,596	376	19.1	2,133	2	2,006	6	119
18 to 19 years	3,033	71.1	2,773	2,320	453	16.3	1,235	4	1,007	4	220
20 to 64 years	54,924	89.6	53,269	50,005	3,263	6.1	6,353	164	1,248	1,336	3,607
20 to 24 years	9,024	87.2	8,295	7,238	1,057	12.7	1,328	18	906	47	357
25 to 54 years	38,708	94.3	37,783	35,821	1,962	5.2	2,325	86	332	710	1,197
25 to 29 years	8,752	94.5	8,391	7,717	674	8.0	505	15	210	61	219
30 to 34 years	8,110	96.4	7,858	7,414	443	5.6	302	13	54	69	165
35 to 39 years	6,508	96.0	6,319	6,030	289	4.6	272	12	28	95	137
40 to 44 years	5,331	94.7	5,245	5,034	211	4.0	298	13	18	110	156
45 to 49 years	5,007	93.5	4,977	4,795	182	3.7	348	12	10	135	191
50 to 54 years	4,998	89.3	4,992	4,829	163	3.3	601	20	13	240	329
55 to 64 years	7,192	72.7	7,191	6,946	245	3.4	2,699	59	8	579	2,053
55 to 59 years	4,413	82.2	4,412	4,264	148	3.4	958	29	8	286	634
60 to 64 years	2,779	61.5	2,779	2,682	96	3.5	1,742	30	--	292	1,419
65 years and over	1,887	19.2	1,887	1,829	59	3.1	7,919	193	2	465	7,258
65 to 69 years	1,104	28.9	1,104	1,065	39	3.5	2,712	55	2	155	2,500
70 years and over	783	13.1	783	764	20	2.5	5,207	138	1	310	4,759
White											
16 years and over	55,001	78.7	53,505	50,174	3,331	6.2	14,873	279	3,349	1,442	9,802
16 to 21 years	7,554	70.3	7,075	6,009	1,067	15.1	3,185	7	2,757	20	401
16 to 19 years	4,458	62.9	4,251	3,577	674	15.9	2,627	5	2,348	10	264
16 to 17 years	1,785	51.6	1,771	1,469	302	17.1	1,676	2	1,573	5	95
18 to 19 years	2,673	73.8	2,480	2,108	372	15.0	950	2	774	5	169
20 to 64 years	48,829	90.5	47,538	44,925	2,613	5.5	5,139	110	1,000	1,062	2,967
20 to 24 years	7,833	88.2	7,289	6,415	874	12.0	1,046	10	747	32	258
25 to 54 years	34,399	95.1	33,654	32,114	1,540	4.6	1,758	56	251	558	893
25 to 34 years	14,873	96.1	14,389	13,514	875	6.1	603	18	208	107	271
35 to 44 years	10,566	96.3	10,336	9,934	402	3.9	411	20	30	147	214
45 to 54 years	8,960	92.3	8,928	8,666	262	2.9	743	18	13	303	409
55 to 64 years	6,598	73.9	6,596	6,396	200	3.0	2,335	44	3	473	1,816
55 to 59 years	4,041	83.5	4,040	3,915	125	3.1	799	21	3	231	544
60 to 64 years	2,557	62.5	2,556	2,481	75	2.9	1,536	23	--	241	1,272
65 years and over	1,715	19.4	1,715	1,672	43	2.5	7,107	164	1	371	6,571
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,831	71.2	6,397	5,576	820	12.8	2,767	84	914	368	1,402
16 to 21 years	1,040	53.7	878	627	251	28.6	896	2	771	5	119
16 to 19 years	564	43.2	494	340	155	31.3	741	1	666	--	75
16 to 17 years	204	30.8	201	127	74	36.7	457	--	433	--	24
18 to 19 years	360	55.9	293	212	81	27.6	284	1	233	--	51
20 to 64 years	6,094	83.4	5,729	5,080	649	11.3	1,214	54	246	274	640
20 to 24 years	1,192	80.9	1,007	824	183	18.2	282	8	160	15	99
25 to 54 years	4,309	88.4	4,129	3,707	422	10.2	568	30	82	153	304
25 to 34 years	1,990	90.7	1,860	1,617	242	13.0	204	11	57	23	113
35 to 44 years	1,274	88.9	1,228	1,131	97	7.9	158	5	16	58	79
45 to 54 years	1,045	83.5	1,041	959	82	7.9	206	15	9	71	111
55 to 64 years	594	62.0	594	550	45	7.5	364	15	5	106	237
55 to 59 years	372	70.2	372	349	23	6.3	158	8	5	55	90
60 to 64 years	222	51.9	222	201	21	9.6	206	8	--	51	147
65 years and over	173	17.5	173	157	16	9.3	812	29	2	94	687

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	May 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,283	51.2	44,126	40,959	3,168	7.2	42,131	31,884	4,381	1,232	4,635
16 to 21 years	6,987	56.3	6,925	5,783	1,142	16.5	5,420	1,340	3,611	23	447
16 to 19 years	4,185	51.1	4,157	3,400	756	18.2	4,011	616	3,102	9	283
16 to 17 years	1,623	40.7	1,622	1,279	343	21.2	2,363	158	2,114	1	90
18 to 19 years	2,561	60.9	2,535	2,121	413	16.3	1,648	458	988	8	193
20 to 64 years	38,935	60.6	38,807	36,430	2,376	6.1	25,278	21,557	1,271	579	1,871
20 to 24 years	7,010	67.8	6,934	6,178	757	10.9	3,330	2,115	844	32	338
25 to 54 years	27,342	63.9	27,289	25,817	1,472	5.4	15,475	13,899	418	312	846
25 to 29 years	6,253	66.3	6,217	5,748	469	7.5	3,181	2,785	175	34	186
30 to 34 years	5,542	64.2	5,531	5,221	310	5.6	3,090	2,811	105	42	132
35 to 39 years	4,655	65.3	4,652	4,430	222	4.8	2,471	2,246	61	46	118
40 to 44 years	3,986	66.7	3,984	3,795	189	4.7	1,989	1,814	34	29	113
45 to 49 years	3,512	62.2	3,512	3,374	138	3.9	2,134	1,931	34	51	118
50 to 54 years	3,393	56.5	3,393	3,249	144	4.3	2,610	2,312	8	110	180
55 to 64 years	4,584	41.5	4,584	4,436	148	3.2	6,472	5,542	9	234	687
55 to 59 years	2,864	48.5	2,864	2,766	98	3.4	3,043	2,666	3	118	256
60 to 64 years	1,719	33.4	1,719	1,669	50	2.9	3,429	2,877	5	116	431
65 years and over	1,163	8.3	1,163	1,128	35	3.0	12,843	9,711	8	644	2,480
65 to 69 years	747	15.7	747	719	29	3.8	4,015	3,226	5	119	664
70 years and over	416	4.5	416	410	6	1.5	8,828	6,485	3	524	1,815
White											
16 years and over	38,310	51.0	38,194	35,806	2,388	6.3	36,832	28,474	3,432	922	4,005
16 to 21 years	6,145	58.9	6,099	5,242	857	14.1	4,280	1,069	2,861	17	333
16 to 19 years	3,732	54.3	3,713	3,124	589	15.9	3,141	481	2,436	6	217
16 to 17 years	1,446	43.4	1,445	1,183	262	18.1	1,884	121	1,690	1	72
18 to 19 years	2,287	64.5	2,268	1,941	327	14.4	1,257	361	746	6	145
20 to 64 years	33,545	60.3	33,449	31,682	1,768	5.3	22,042	19,068	991	418	1,565
20 to 24 years	6,055	69.4	5,999	5,461	537	9.0	2,674	1,742	663	20	249
25 to 54 years	23,425	63.4	23,385	22,282	1,104	4.7	13,516	12,268	319	226	703
25 to 34 years	10,003	64.8	9,968	9,417	551	5.5	5,439	4,912	206	58	263
35 to 44 years	7,428	65.6	7,424	7,096	329	4.4	3,891	3,579	80	53	179
45 to 54 years	5,994	58.9	5,994	5,769	224	3.7	4,186	3,777	33	116	260
55 to 64 years	4,065	41.0	4,065	3,939	126	3.1	5,852	5,058	9	171	614
55 to 59 years	2,534	47.9	2,534	2,453	80	3.2	2,751	2,427	3	91	230
60 to 64 years	1,531	33.1	1,531	1,486	46	3.0	3,101	2,632	6	81	383
65 years and over	1,032	8.1	1,032	1,000	31	3.0	11,650	8,924	5	497	2,223
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,973	53.0	5,933	5,153	780	13.1	5,299	3,410	949	310	630
16 to 21 years	842	42.5	825	541	284	34.4	1,140	271	750	6	114
16 to 19 years	452	34.2	444	277	167	37.7	870	135	666	2	66
16 to 17 years	177	27.0	177	96	81	45.6	479	37	424	--	18
18 to 19 years	275	41.3	267	181	86	32.4	391	97	243	3	48
20 to 64 years	5,390	62.5	5,358	4,748	610	11.4	3,235	2,489	279	160	307
20 to 24 years	955	59.3	936	716	219	23.4	656	374	181	12	90
25 to 54 years	3,916	66.7	3,903	3,535	369	9.5	1,959	1,631	99	86	143
25 to 34 years	1,792	68.3	1,780	1,552	227	12.8	832	684	75	18	55
35 to 44 years	1,213	68.1	1,212	1,130	82	6.8	569	481	15	23	51
45 to 54 years	911	62.0	911	853	58	6.4	558	466	9	45	38
55 to 64 years	519	45.5	519	497	22	4.2	620	484	--	63	74
55 to 59 years	331	53.1	331	313	17	5.3	292	239	--	27	26
60 to 64 years	188	36.4	188	184	4	2.3	329	245	--	36	48
65 years and over	131	9.9	131	128	3	2.5	1,194	787	3	147	257

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	60,612	61,832	77.7	77.8	58,868	59,901	77.2	77.3
16 to 19 years	5,043	5,021	59.8	59.9	4,763	4,746	58.4	58.5
16 to 17 years	2,040	1,989	48.8	48.2	2,028	1,972	48.7	48.0
18 to 19 years	3,003	3,033	70.5	71.1	2,735	2,773	68.5	69.2
20 to 24 years	8,806	9,024	86.0	87.2	8,063	8,295	84.9	86.2
25 to 54 years	37,921	38,708	94.3	94.3	37,002	37,783	94.2	94.2
25 to 34 years	16,332	16,863	95.6	95.4	15,725	16,249	95.4	95.3
35 to 44 years	11,521	11,839	95.4	95.4	11,245	11,565	95.3	95.3
45 to 54 years	10,069	10,005	91.2	91.3	10,032	9,969	91.2	91.3
55 to 64 years	7,112	7,192	72.8	72.7	7,111	7,191	72.8	72.7
55 to 59 years	4,368	4,413	81.6	82.2	4,367	4,412	81.6	82.2
60 to 64 years	2,745	2,779	62.2	61.5	2,745	2,779	62.2	61.5
65 years and over	1,929	1,887	20.1	19.2	1,929	1,887	20.1	19.2
White								
16 years and over	54,073	55,001	78.5	78.7	52,530	53,505	78.0	78.2
16 to 19 years	4,479	4,458	62.7	62.9	4,263	4,251	61.5	61.8
16 to 17 years	1,842	1,785	52.4	51.6	1,832	1,771	52.2	51.4
18 to 19 years	2,637	2,673	72.7	73.8	2,431	2,480	71.0	72.3
20 to 24 years	7,647	7,833	86.8	88.2	7,075	7,289	85.9	87.4
25 to 54 years	33,725	34,399	95.0	95.1	32,972	33,654	94.9	95.0
25 to 34 years	14,439	14,873	96.2	96.1	13,950	14,389	96.1	96.0
35 to 44 years	10,280	10,566	96.2	96.3	10,047	10,336	96.1	96.2
45 to 54 years	9,007	8,960	91.9	92.3	8,975	8,928	91.9	92.3
55 to 64 years	6,494	6,598	73.5	73.9	6,493	6,596	73.5	73.9
55 to 59 years	3,987	4,041	82.6	83.5	3,986	4,040	82.6	83.5
60 to 64 years	2,507	2,557	62.6	62.5	2,507	2,556	62.6	62.5
65 years and over	1,728	1,715	20.0	19.4	1,728	1,715	20.0	19.4
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,739	6,831	72.2	71.2	6,338	6,397	71.0	69.8
16 to 19 years	564	564	43.7	43.2	500	494	40.7	40.0
16 to 17 years	198	204	30.0	30.8	196	201	29.9	30.5
18 to 19 years	366	360	57.8	55.9	304	293	53.2	50.8
20 to 24 years	1,159	1,192	80.8	80.9	988	1,007	78.2	78.1
25 to 54 years	4,197	4,309	89.1	88.4	4,030	4,129	88.7	87.9
25 to 34 years	1,893	1,990	90.8	90.7	1,775	1,860	90.2	90.1
35 to 44 years	1,242	1,274	89.5	88.9	1,198	1,228	89.1	88.6
45 to 54 years	1,062	1,045	85.7	83.5	1,058	1,041	85.7	83.5
55 to 64 years	619	594	66.1	62.0	619	594	66.1	62.0
55 to 59 years	381	372	72.1	70.2	381	372	72.1	70.2
60 to 64 years	238	222	58.3	51.9	238	222	58.3	51.9
65 years and over	201	173	21.1	17.5	201	173	21.1	17.5

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	42,740	44,283	50.3	51.2	42,605	44,126	50.2	51.2
16 to 19 years	4,226	4,185	51.2	51.1	4,203	4,157	51.1	50.9
16 to 17 years	1,651	1,623	40.8	40.7	1,651	1,622	40.8	40.7
18 to 19 years	2,575	2,561	61.2	60.9	2,553	2,535	61.0	60.6
20 to 24 years	6,957	7,010	68.0	67.8	6,888	6,934	67.8	67.6
25 to 54 years	25,843	27,342	61.6	63.9	25,799	27,289	61.5	63.8
25 to 34 years	11,047	11,795	63.3	65.3	11,008	11,747	63.2	65.2
35 to 44 years	8,093	8,641	63.5	66.0	8,089	8,637	63.5	65.9
45 to 54 years	6,703	6,906	57.0	59.3	6,702	6,905	57.0	59.3
55 to 64 years	4,549	4,584	41.7	41.5	4,549	4,584	41.7	41.5
55 to 59 years	2,838	2,864	48.3	48.5	2,838	2,864	48.3	48.5
60 to 64 years	1,711	1,719	34.0	33.4	1,711	1,719	34.0	33.4
65 years and over	1,166	1,163	8.5	8.3	1,166	1,163	8.5	8.3
White								
16 years and over	37,031	38,310	50.0	51.0	36,926	38,194	49.9	50.9
16 to 19 years	3,779	3,732	54.5	54.3	3,762	3,713	54.4	54.2
16 to 17 years	1,502	1,446	44.3	43.4	1,501	1,445	44.3	43.4
18 to 19 years	2,278	2,287	64.2	64.5	2,261	2,268	64.0	64.3
20 to 24 years	6,045	6,055	69.9	69.4	5,992	5,999	69.7	69.2
25 to 54 years	22,128	23,425	61.0	63.4	22,094	23,385	60.9	63.4
25 to 34 years	9,354	10,003	62.5	64.8	9,324	9,968	62.5	64.7
35 to 44 years	6,929	7,428	62.9	65.6	6,926	7,424	62.9	65.6
45 to 54 years	5,846	5,994	56.7	58.9	5,845	5,994	56.7	58.9
55 to 64 years	4,058	4,065	41.4	41.0	4,058	4,065	41.4	41.0
55 to 59 years	2,534	2,534	48.1	47.9	2,534	2,534	48.1	47.9
60 to 64 years	1,524	1,531	33.6	33.1	1,524	1,531	33.6	33.1
65 years and over	1,021	1,032	8.2	8.1	1,021	1,032	8.2	8.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,709	5,973	52.1	53.0	5,679	5,933	52.0	52.8
16 to 19 years	447	452	34.0	34.2	442	444	33.7	33.8
16 to 17 years	150	177	22.8	27.0	149	177	22.8	27.0
18 to 19 years	297	275	45.1	41.3	292	267	44.7	40.6
20 to 24 years	912	955	57.9	59.3	897	936	57.5	58.8
25 to 54 years	3,715	3,916	65.5	66.7	3,705	3,903	65.4	66.6
25 to 34 years	1,694	1,792	67.7	68.3	1,685	1,780	67.6	68.1
35 to 44 years	1,164	1,213	67.6	68.1	1,163	1,212	67.6	68.0
45 to 54 years	857	911	59.1	62.0	857	911	59.1	62.0
55 to 64 years	491	519	44.3	45.5	491	519	44.3	45.5
55 to 59 years	304	331	49.4	53.1	304	331	49.4	53.1
60 to 64 years	187	188	38.1	36.4	187	188	38.1	36.4
65 years and over	145	131	11.3	9.9	145	131	11.3	9.9

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	May 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,447	9,019	220	8,799	1,428	13.7	6,916
16 to 19 years	802	507	20	487	294	36.7	1,423
16 to 17 years	314	177	9	168	137	43.6	838
18 to 19 years	488	330	11	319	157	32.3	586
20 to 24 years	1,684	1,319	36	1,283	365	21.7	776
25 to 54 years	6,729	6,033	124	5,908	696	10.3	2,096
25 to 34 years	3,037	2,616	36	2,580	421	13.9	820
35 to 44 years	2,054	1,897	60	1,837	156	7.6	621
45 to 54 years	1,639	1,520	28	1,492	119	7.3	655
55 to 64 years	964	909	22	887	55	5.7	874
55 to 59 years	602	569	16	554	33	5.4	394
60 to 64 years	362	339	6	334	22	6.2	480
65 years and over	268	251	18	233	17	6.4	1,747
Males							
16 years and over	5,411	4,683	184	4,499	729	13.5	2,371
16 to 19 years	429	289	15	274	139	32.4	650
16 to 17 years	168	104	5	99	64	38.1	411
18 to 19 years	262	185	10	175	75	28.6	239
20 to 24 years	873	706	31	676	166	19.0	215
25 to 54 years	3,456	3,086	100	2,986	370	10.7	487
25 to 34 years	1,545	1,332	28	1,303	214	13.9	160
35 to 44 years	1,032	950	44	905	81	7.8	146
45 to 54 years	880	805	27	779	75	8.5	181
55 to 64 years	509	470	22	449	39	7.7	328
55 to 59 years	316	295	15	280	21	6.6	143
60 to 64 years	193	175	6	169	18	9.3	184
65 years and over	144	130	17	113	13	9.0	693
Females							
16 years and over	5,036	4,336	36	4,300	699	13.9	4,565
16 to 19 years	373	218	5	213	155	41.6	773
16 to 17 years	146	73	4	69	73	50.2	427
18 to 19 years	226	145	1	144	82	36.0	347
20 to 24 years	811	613	5	607	199	24.5	561
25 to 54 years	3,273	2,947	24	2,922	326	10.0	1,609
25 to 34 years	1,492	1,284	8	1,277	207	13.9	660
35 to 44 years	1,022	947	16	932	75	7.3	475
45 to 54 years	759	715	1	713	44	5.8	474
55 to 64 years	455	439	—	438	16	3.5	546
55 to 59 years	286	274	1	274	12	4.1	251
60 to 64 years	169	164	—	165	4	2.5	296
65 years and over	124	121	1	120	4	2.9	1,054

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	163,260	165,886	69,787	71,083	76,782	78,219	16,692	16,584
Total labor force	103,552	106,115	55,769	56,811	38,514	40,098	9,269	9,206
Percent of population	63.4	64.0	79.9	79.9	50.2	51.3	55.5	55.5
Civilian labor force	101,473	104,028	54,105	55,156	38,402	39,970	8,966	8,902
Employed	96,220	96,709	52,175	51,834	36,413	37,558	7,632	7,317
Agriculture	3,309	3,436	2,342	2,422	597	635	370	378
Nonagricultural industries	92,911	93,273	49,833	49,412	35,816	36,923	7,262	6,939
Unemployed	5,253	7,318	1,930	3,322	1,989	2,411	1,334	1,585
Percent of labor force	5.2	7.0	3.6	6.0	5.2	6.0	14.9	17.8
Not in labor force	59,708	59,771	14,018	14,272	38,268	38,121	7,423	7,378
White								
Total noninstitutional population	142,978	145,016	61,749	62,790	67,143	68,269	14,086	13,957
Total labor force	91,103	93,311	49,593	50,544	33,251	34,577	8,259	8,190
Percent of population	63.7	64.3	80.3	80.5	49.5	50.6	58.6	58.7
Civilian labor force	89,456	91,698	48,268	49,253	33,164	34,481	8,025	7,964
Employed	85,482	85,980	46,792	46,597	31,667	32,682	7,023	6,700
Agriculture	3,036	3,164	2,145	2,216	542	594	349	354
Nonagricultural industries	82,446	82,816	44,647	44,381	31,125	32,088	6,674	6,347
Unemployed	3,974	5,719	1,475	2,656	1,497	1,799	1,002	1,264
Percent of labor force	4.4	6.2	3.1	5.4	4.5	5.2	12.5	15.9
Not in labor force	51,875	51,705	12,156	12,246	33,891	33,692	5,827	5,767
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,282	20,870	8,037	8,293	9,639	9,950	2,605	2,627
Total labor force	12,448	12,804	6,175	6,267	5,263	5,521	1,010	1,016
Percent of population	61.4	61.4	76.8	75.6	54.6	55.5	38.8	38.7
Civilian labor force	12,017	12,329	5,838	5,902	5,238	5,489	941	938
Employed	10,738	10,729	5,383	5,237	4,745	4,876	610	616
Agriculture	273	272	197	207	54	41	21	24
Nonagricultural industries	10,465	10,457	5,186	5,030	4,691	4,835	588	592
Unemployed	1,279	1,600	455	665	492	613	332	322
Percent of labor force	10.6	13.0	7.8	11.3	9.4	11.2	35.3	34.3
Not in labor force	7,833	8,066	1,862	2,026	4,376	4,429	1,595	1,611

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	May 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,082	12,675	12,407	21,163	10,738	10,425	3,918	1,936	1,982
Total labor force	15,580	8,594	6,987	13,698	7,554	6,145	1,882	1,040	842
Percent of population	62.1	67.8	56.3	64.7	70.3	58.9	48.0	53.7	42.5
Civilian labor force	14,878	7,953	6,925	13,175	7,075	6,099	1,703	878	825
Employed	12,418	6,635	5,783	11,250	6,009	5,242	1,168	627	541
Agriculture	561	451	111	517	417	100	44	33	11
Nonagricultural industries	11,657	6,184	5,672	10,733	5,591	5,142	1,124	593	531
Unemployed	2,460	1,318	1,142	1,924	1,067	857	536	251	284
Looking for full-time work	1,799	994	805	1,407	806	601	392	189	203
Looking for part-time work	661	324	337	517	261	256	144	63	81
Percent of labor force	16.5	16.6	16.5	14.6	15.1	14.1	31.5	28.6	34.4
Not in labor force	9,501	4,081	5,420	7,465	3,185	4,280	2,036	896	1,140
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	4,247	2,302	1,945	3,772	2,051	1,721	475	251	224
Employed	3,444	1,872	1,572	3,175	1,723	1,452	268	149	120
Agriculture	196	158	38	181	147	34	15	11	5
Nonagricultural industries	3,248	1,714	1,533	2,994	1,576	1,418	253	138	115
Unemployed	803	430	374	597	328	269	206	102	105
Looking for full-time work	331	170	160	237	121	116	93	49	44
Looking for part-time work	473	259	213	359	207	153	113	52	61
Percent of labor force	18.9	18.7	19.2	15.8	16.0	15.6	43.4	40.6	46.7
Not in labor force	7,139	3,528	3,611	5,618	2,757	2,861	1,521	771	750
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,631	5,652	4,980	9,403	5,024	4,378	1,229	627	601
Employed	8,974	4,763	4,211	8,075	4,285	3,790	899	478	422
Agriculture	365	293	72	336	270	66	29	23	6
Nonagriculatural industries	8,609	4,470	4,139	7,739	4,015	3,724	870	455	416
Unemployed	1,657	889	768	1,327	739	588	330	150	180
Looking for full-time work	1,469	824	645	1,169	685	485	299	140	160
Looking for part-time work	188	65	124	158	54	103	30	10	20
Percent of labor force	15.6	15.7	15.4	14.1	14.7	13.4	26.8	23.9	29.9
Not in labor force	2,362	553	1,809	1,847	428	1,419	516	125	390

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	May 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	88,213	77,693	4,318	6,203	7.0	15,815	14,699	1,116	7.1
16 to 21 years	9,216	6,483	934	1,799	19.5	5,662	5,002	661	11.7
16 to 19 years	4,278	2,753	487	1,038	24.3	4,624	4,077	548	11.8
16 to 17 years	799	349	125	325	40.7	2,795	2,401	394	14.1
18 to 19 years	3,479	2,405	362	713	20.5	1,829	1,675	154	8.4
20 years and over	83,935	74,939	3,831	5,165	6.2	11,190	10,622	568	5.1
20 to 24 years	13,270	10,721	930	1,619	12.2	1,960	1,765	195	9.9
25 years and over	70,664	64,217	2,900	3,547	5.0	9,230	8,857	373	4.0
25 to 54 years	58,789	53,263	2,373	3,153	5.4	6,282	6,000	281	4.5
55 years and over	11,876	10,954	527	394	3.3	2,949	2,857	92	3.1
Males, 16 years and over	54,685	48,873	2,098	3,713	6.8	5,217	4,779	437	8.4
16 to 21 years	5,123	3,632	497	994	19.4	2,830	2,506	324	11.5
16 to 19 years	2,370	1,582	238	550	23.2	2,375	2,096	279	11.7
20 years and over	52,314	47,291	1,860	3,163	6.0	2,841	2,683	158	5.6
20 to 24 years	7,502	5,992	518	991	13.2	794	728	66	8.3
25 years and over	44,812	41,299	1,342	2,172	4.8	2,048	1,954	93	4.5
25 to 54 years	36,994	34,000	1,076	1,919	5.2	788	745	43	5.5
55 years and over	7,818	7,299	266	253	3.2	1,260	1,209	50	4.0
Females, 16 years and over	33,528	28,819	2,220	2,489	7.4	10,598	9,920	678	6.4
16 to 21 years	4,092	2,851	437	805	19.7	2,832	2,495	337	11.9
16 to 19 years	1,908	1,171	249	487	25.6	2,249	1,980	269	12.0
20 years and over	31,621	27,648	1,971	2,002	6.3	8,349	7,939	410	4.9
20 to 24 years	5,769	4,729	412	628	10.9	1,166	1,037	129	11.1
25 years and over	25,852	22,919	1,558	1,375	5.3	7,183	6,903	280	3.9
25 to 54 years	21,795	19,265	1,297	1,234	5.7	5,494	5,255	238	4.3
55 years and over	4,058	3,655	262	141	3.5	1,689	1,647	42	2.5
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,876	44,091	1,805	2,980	6.1	4,629	4,278	351	7.6
16 to 21 years	4,538	3,295	437	806	17.8	2,538	2,277	261	10.3
16 to 19 years	2,113	1,450	214	448	21.2	2,138	1,912	226	10.6
20 years and over	46,763	42,641	1,590	2,531	5.4	2,491	2,366	125	5.0
20 to 24 years	6,599	5,341	439	818	12.4	690	634	56	8.1
25 years and over	40,164	37,299	1,151	1,713	4.3	1,800	1,731	69	3.8
25 to 54 years	32,982	30,552	920	1,509	4.6	672	641	30	4.5
55 years and over	7,182	6,747	231	203	2.8	1,129	1,090	39	3.5
Females, 16 years and over	28,528	24,849	1,833	1,846	6.5	9,666	9,124	542	5.6
16 to 21 years	3,549	2,563	385	601	16.9	2,550	2,294	256	10.0
16 to 19 years	1,684	1,075	220	389	23.1	2,029	1,829	200	9.8
20 years and over	26,844	23,774	1,613	1,457	5.4	7,637	7,295	342	4.5
20 to 24 years	4,953	4,169	349	435	8.8	1,046	944	102	9.8
25 years and over	21,891	19,605	1,264	1,021	4.7	6,591	6,352	240	3.6
25 to 54 years	18,281	16,326	1,056	899	4.9	5,105	4,900	204	4.0
55 years and over	3,610	3,279	208	122	3.4	1,487	1,452	35	2.4
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,809	4,782	293	734	12.6	588	501	87	14.7
16 to 21 years	586	337	60	189	32.2	292	230	63	21.5
16 to 19 years	257	132	24	102	39.5	237	184	53	22.4
20 years and over	5,551	4,650	269	632	11.4	351	317	34	9.6
20 to 24 years	903	651	79	173	19.2	104	94	10	9.7
25 years and over	4,648	3,999	191	459	9.9	247	223	24	9.7
25 to 54 years	4,011	3,447	156	409	10.2	117	104	13	11.1
55 years and over	637	553	35	50	7.8	130	119	11	8.5
Females, 16 years and over	5,001	3,970	387	643	12.9	932	796	136	14.6
16 to 21 years	543	288	51	203	37.5	282	201	81	28.6
16 to 19 years	223	96	29	98	43.9	221	152	69	31.3
20 years and over	4,777	3,874	358	545	11.4	712	644	67	9.5
20 to 24 years	816	560	63	192	23.6	120	93	27	22.5
25 years and over	3,961	3,314	295	353	8.9	592	552	41	6.9
25 to 54 years	3,514	2,939	241	334	9.5	388	355	34	8.8
55 years and over	447	376	54	18	4.0	203	197	7	3.4

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	May 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	104,028	63.5	96,709	7,318	7.0	59,771	32,247	8,644	3,042	15,839
Husbands[1]	40,818	80.9	39,055	1,763	4.3	9,635	155	217	1,195	8,067
With employed wife	21,009	92.2	20,200	809	3.9	1,784	33	81	366	1,305
With unemployed wife	1,134	92.5	988	146	12.9	92	2	6	33	50
With wife not in labor force	16,945	70.2	16,260	685	4.0	7,187	105	89	722	6,271
Wives	24,020	49.9	22,794	1,226	5.1	24,132	22,007	294	301	1,530
With employed husband	21,188	56.6	20,200	988	4.7	16,259	15,249	233	100	678
With unemployed husband	955	58.2	809	146	15.3	685	644	7	9	25
With husband not in labor force	1,877	20.7	1,785	92	4.9	7,187	6,113	54	193	827
Relatives in husband-wife families	14,231	60.8	12,202	2,029	14.3	9,158	1,258	5,906	417	1,577
16-19 years	6,327	54.7	5,353	974	15.4	5,234	143	4,676	16	398
20-24 years	5,131	75.3	4,398	733	14.3	1,681	190	1,102	42	346
25 years and over	2,773	55.3	2,451	322	11.6	2,243	925	128	359	833
Women who head families	5,097	58.6	4,702	395	7.7	3,599	2,811	128	194	466
Relatives in female-headed families	4,287	55.8	3,481	807	18.8	3,395	803	1,536	263	792
16-19 years	1,398	47.8	999	398	28.5	1,525	111	1,249	3	162
20-24 years	1,304	72.2	1,067	238	18.3	501	118	235	23	125
25 years and over	1,585	53.7	1,415	171	10.8	1,369	574	52	237	505
Persons not living in families[2]	15,575	61.3	14,475	1,098	7.0	9,852	5,213	563	672	3,407

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
Total, 16 years and over	2,588	4,151	4.4	6.9	2,665	3,168	6.3	7.2
Married, spouse present	924	1,745	2.3	4.4	1,027	1,316	4.4	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	245	433	5.4	8.6	523	578	6.5	6.9
Single (never married)	1,419	1,973	9.9	13.2	1,115	1,274	10.1	11.3
White, 16 years and over	1,987	3,331	3.8	6.2	1,987	2,388	5.4	6.3
Married, spouse present	758	1,471	2.1	4.0	870	1,101	4.1	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	159	328	4.3	7.9	384	413	5.9	6.1
Single (never married)	1,069	1,531	8.6	11.8	733	874	7.9	9.2
Black and other, 16 years and over	602	820	9.5	12.8	677	780	11.9	13.1
Married, spouse present	166	274	4.6	7.9	157	215	6.5	8.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	86	104	10.3	11.7	138	165	8.8	10.3
Single (never married)	350	442	10.7	21.8	382	400	22.4	22.3
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	1,862	3,263	3.6	6.1	1,952	2,376	5.2	6.1
Married, spouse present	859	1,667	2.2	4.4	966	1,221	4.2	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	216	423	5.1	8.9	487	544	6.6	7.1
Single (never married)	787	1,173	8.1	11.3	499	612	7.0	8.3
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,423	2,613	3.1	5.5	1,466	1,768	4.6	5.3
Married, spouse present	699	1,410	2.0	4.1	816	1,009	4.0	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	144	320	4.1	8.2	355	384	6.0	6.2
Single (never married)	581	883	7.0	10.0	295	375	5.1	6.2
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	439	649	7.8	11.3	486	610	9.5	11.4
Married, spouse present	160	258	4.6	7.7	151	212	6.5	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	72	102	9.3	11.9	132	160	8.9	10.6
Single (never married)	206	289	15.1	18.9	203	237	15.8	17.3

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,253	7,318	5.2	7.0	4.4	6.9	6.3	7.2
White-collar workers	1,487	1,854	2.9	3.5	2.0	2.7	3.4	4.3
Professional and technical	275	357	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	221	285	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.2	3.4	3.7
Sales workers	238	269	3.8	4.3	2.6	3.4	5.3	5.4
Clerical workers	754	943	4.2	5.0	3.9	5.2	4.2	4.9
Blue-collar workers	2,082	3,510	6.1	10.3	5.3	9.5	9.6	13.6
Craft and kindred workers	481	933	3.6	7.0	3.6	6.9	3.5	8.2
Carpenters and other construction craft	244	468	6.0	11.0	6.0	11.0	(1)	(1)
All other	237	465	2.6	5.1	2.5	4.9	3.6	8.0
Operatives, except transport	887	1,553	7.7	13.2	5.7	11.9	10.6	15.0
Transport equipment operatives	187	305	4.8	8.1	4.8	8.3	5.2	5.2
Nonfarm laborers	526	719	10.0	13.8	9.7	13.9	11.8	13.6
Construction laborers	173	211	16.7	20.8	16.4	20.5	(1)	(1)
All other	353	508	8.3	12.1	7.9	12.1	10.9	12.5
Service workers	856	1,035	6.3	7.4	5.2	8.4	6.9	6.9
Private household	48	47	4.6	4.4	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.2
All other	808	989	6.4	7.7	5.2	8.4	7.2	7.2
Farm workers	67	94	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.5	5.0
No previous work experience	762	825	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	582	601	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	116	142	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	64	82	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.2	7.0	4.4	6.9	6.3	7.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	72.6	77.3	5.2	7.5	4.4	7.6	6.3	7.3
Mining	.8	.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.6	--
Construction	8.0	10.4	8.5	14.9	8.7	15.5	5.6	7.2
Manufacturing	21.4	28.9	5.0	9.2	3.6	8.1	8.1	11.4
Durable goods	10.7	18.6	4.1	9.8	3.5	9.2	5.9	11.6
Lumber and wood products	1.1	1.3	9.1	15.4	9.2	15.5	(1)	14.9
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.6	5.9	8.3	5.7	7.5	6.2	9.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	1.0	5.0	10.5	4.1	9.4	8.4	15.2
Primary metal industries	.9	1.4	3.6	7.9	3.3	7.7	5.5	9.6
Fabricated metal products	1.2	2.9	4.4	13.7	4.4	13.2	4.4	15.4
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.6	1.7	3.1	4.3	2.5	4.2	5.9	4.8
Electrical equipment	1.9	2.6	4.2	7.7	3.2	5.6	5.3	10.4
Transportation equipment	1.5	5.9	3.3	18.0	2.6	17.2	6.5	21.7
Automobiles	.9	5.0	3.4	27.9	2.6	26.4	6.8	34.7
Other transportation equipment	.6	.8	3.2	5.8	2.6	5.8	5.5	6.0
Instruments and related products	.4	.4	3.6	4.5	2.1	1.2	5.1	8.7
Other durable goods industries	.7	.9	4.9	8.1	3.2	5.3	7.6	12.2
Nondurable goods	10.7	10.2	6.4	8.2	3.7	6.0	10.4	11.2
Food and kindred products	3.0	2.5	8.8	9.6	4.6	6.7	18.5	15.7
Textile mill products	1.1	1.0	6.9	8.6	2.6	6.2	12.1	11.4
Apparel and other textile products	2.6	2.3	9.9	11.6	6.4	8.8	10.8	12.4
Paper and allied products	.4	.9	3.1	8.4	2.1	6.5	6.8	14.0
Printing and publishing	1.5	1.3	5.7	6.3	4.4	6.2	7.7	6.4
Chemicals and allied products	.8	.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	5.1	4.0
Rubber and plastics products	.5	1.0	3.6	9.0	2.4	7.7	5.7	11.6
Other nondurable goods industries	.7	.8	6.3	9.6	5.4	6.2	7.6	13.5
Transportation and public utilities	3.4	3.5	3.3	4.7	2.9	4.9	4.4	4.2
Railroads and railway express	.2	.2	1.2	2.9	1.0	2.5	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.6	2.6	5.4	7.5	5.0	7.7	6.8	6.8
Communication and other public utilities	.6	.7	1.4	2.2	.6	2.1	3.0	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20.3	17.5	5.8	6.9	4.4	6.2	7.3	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.3	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.3
Service industries	15.8	13.9	5.1	5.9	4.7	6.1	5.2	5.8
Professional services	6.7	5.8	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.4
All other service industries	9.1	8.2	6.9	8.5	6.2	8.5	7.5	8.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.9	1.7	6.6	8.2	6.5	7.6	6.7	10.6
All other classes of workers	11.0	9.7	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.9
No previous work experience	14.5	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	5,253	7,318	1,930	3,322	1,989	2,411	1,334	1,585	3,974	5,719	1,279	1,600
Job losers	2,097	3,824	1,150	2,349	733	1,113	213	362	1,596	3,070	501	755
On layoff	572	1,528	274	985	248	423	50	120	474	1,268	99	259
Other job losers	1,525	2,296	876	1,364	485	690	163	242	1,122	1,802	402	496
Job leavers	782	826	319	351	316	331	147	144	637	659	145	167
Reentrants	1,614	1,844	404	541	818	824	392	480	1,189	1,390	425	454
New entrants	761	823	57	81	122	144	581	599	552	599	209	224
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	39.9	52.3	59.6	70.8	36.9	46.1	16.0	22.8	40.1	53.7	39.1	47.2
On layoff	10.9	20.9	14.2	29.7	12.5	17.5	3.7	7.5	11.9	22.2	7.7	16.2
Other job losers	29.0	31.4	45.4	41.1	24.4	28.6	12.3	15.3	28.2	31.5	31.4	31.0
Job leavers	14.9	11.3	16.5	10.6	15.9	13.7	11.0	9.1	16.0	11.5	11.3	10.4
Reentrants	30.7	25.2	20.9	16.3	41.1	34.2	29.4	30.3	29.9	24.3	33.2	28.4
New entrants	14.5	11.3	3.0	2.4	6.1	6.0	43.6	37.8	13.9	10.5	16.3	14.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.2	7.0	3.6	6.0	5.2	6.0	14.9	17.8	4.4	6.2	10.6	13.0
Job loser rate[1]	2.1	3.7	2.1	4.3	1.9	2.8	2.4	4.0	1.8	3.4	4.1	6.1
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.8	.6	.6	.8	.8	1.6	1.6	.7	.7	1.2	1.4
Reentrant rate[1]	1.6	1.8	.7	1.0	2.1	2.1	4.4	5.4	1.3	1.5	3.5	3.7
New entrant rate[1]	.7	.8	.1	.1	.3	.4	6.5	6.7	.6	.7	1.7	1.8

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	May 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,318	100.0	46.8	27.9	25.3	15.0	10.2
Job losers	3,824	100.0	39.2	29.5	31.3	19.5	11.8
On layoff	1,528	100.0	52.0	25.0	23.0	16.4	6.5
Other job losers	2,296	100.0	30.7	32.5	36.8	21.5	15.3
Job leavers	826	100.0	49.1	29.0	21.9	11.2	10.7
Reentrants	1,844	100.0	56.3	26.3	17.4	10.2	7.2
New entrants	823	100.0	58.5	23.2	18.3	9.1	9.2
Males, 20 years and over	3,322	100.0	40.2	29.0	30.8	18.0	12.9
Job losers	2,349	100.0	37.6	29.0	33.4	20.4	13.0
On layoff	985	100.0	51.9	25.4	22.7	16.7	6.0
Other job losers	1,364	100.0	27.3	31.6	41.1	23.1	18.0
Job leavers	351	100.0	45.4	30.6	24.1	9.2	14.8
Reentrants	541	100.0	47.0	29.2	23.7	13.2	10.5
New entrants	81	100.0	45.1	22.3	32.6	16.5	16.2
Females, 20 years and over	2,411	100.0	47.9	28.9	23.2	14.1	9.1
Job losers	1,113	100.0	39.6	30.7	29.7	18.8	10.9
On layoff	423	100.0	49.0	25.4	25.6	16.9	8.7
Other job losers	690	100.0	33.8	33.9	32.2	20.0	12.3
Job leavers	331	100.0	48.0	29.1	23.0	12.4	10.6
Reentrants	824	100.0	57.4	27.6	15.0	9.5	5.4
New entrants	144	100.0	57.9	22.1	20.0	6.9	13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,585	100.0	59.1	24.2	16.8	10.3	6.4
Job losers	362	100.0	48.4	29.2	22.4	15.3	7.1
On layoff	120	100.0	63.4	20.4	16.2	12.5	3.8
Other job losers	242	100.0	41.0	33.5	25.5	16.7	8.7
Job leavers	144	100.0	60.7	25.0	14.3	13.2	1.1
Reentrants	480	100.0	65.0	20.7	14.3	7.8	6.5
New entrants	599	100.0	60.4	23.7	15.9	8.7	7.3

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	May 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,318	5,675	29.0	6.4	72.4	29.5	15.3	6.1	1.59
16 to 19 years	1,585	1,444	21.7	4.4	76.5	24.1	15.0	4.7	1.46
20 to 24 years	1,814	1,431	33.8	7.0	75.1	31.7	14.6	5.0	1.67
25 to 34 years	1,896	1,373	33.0	7.4	67.8	34.5	16.3	6.6	1.66
35 to 44 years	911	658	30.9	7.1	71.6	27.7	16.4	6.2	1.60
45 to 54 years	627	430	26.5	6.1	67.9	29.8	13.3	11.2	1.57
55 to 64 years	392	277	25.3	5.8	72.6	26.7	14.1	9.7	1.54
65 years and over	93	61	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	4,151	3,026	30.8	6.8	72.8	28.1	18.3	7.2	1.64
16 to 19 years	829	743	20.6	4.8	77.9	23.0	19.0	4.2	1.50
20 to 24 years	1,057	789	37.5	6.6	75.2	31.4	17.4	4.9	1.73
25 to 34 years	1,117	741	35.6	7.7	68.6	34.7	20.2	8.0	1.75
35 to 44 years	500	331	35.0	8.5	72.8	22.1	19.9	10.3	1.69
45 to 54 years	344	213	27.7	9.4	67.1	24.4	11.7	16.9	1.57
55 to 64 years	245	167	22.8	7.8	67.1	24.0	16.2	12.0	1.50
65 years and over	59	42	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,168	2,649	27.0	6.0	72.0	31.2	11.8	4.7	1.53
16 to 19 years	756	702	22.8	3.8	74.8	25.4	10.8	5.3	1.43
20 to 24 years	757	643	29.1	7.6	74.8	31.7	11.0	5.0	1.59
25 to 34 years	779	631	30.0	7.0	67.2	34.4	11.9	4.9	1.55
35 to 44 years	411	327	26.9	5.8	70.3	33.3	12.8	2.1	1.51
45 to 54 years	283	217	25.3	6.9	68.2	35.0	14.7	6.0	1.56
55 to 64 years	148	110	29.1	2.7	80.0	30.9	10.9	6.4	1.60
65 years and over	35	19	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,719	4,342	27.9	6.2	72.8	31.8	15.5	5.6	1.60
Males	3,331	2,377	30.1	6.6	73.3	30.0	18.4	7.0	1.65
Females	2,388	1,965	25.3	5.6	72.1	33.9	12.0	4.0	1.53
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,600	1,333	32.5	7.2	71.3	22.2	14.6	7.5	1.55
Males	820	649	33.3	7.4	71.0	21.0	18.2	8.2	1.59
Females	780	684	31.7	7.0	71.8	23.4	11.4	6.9	1.52

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	May 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,318	5,675	29.0	6.4	72.4	29.5	15.3	6.1	1.59
Job losers	3,824	2,287	36.8	5.9	71.8	30.5	16.0	7.5	1.69
Job leavers	826	834	29.5	11.6	72.2	33.6	17.3	3.0	1.67
Reentrants	1,844	1,745	22.9	5.9	72.1	29.5	13.8	6.0	1.50
New entrants	823	809	19.5	3.7	75.3	22.5	14.2	5.3	1.41
Males, 16 years and over	4,151	3,026	30.8	6.8	72.8	28.1	18.3	7.2	1.64
Job losers	2,596	1,522	35.7	5.3	72.3	29.4	17.0	9.1	1.69
Job leavers	429	433	31.6	14.1	70.7	34.2	22.6	2.8	1.76
Reentrants	770	723	25.7	6.9	73.4	25.6	18.3	6.8	1.57
New entrants	355	349	18.9	3.7	76.2	19.8	18.6	5.2	1.42
Females, 16 years and over	3,168	2,649	27.0	6.0	72.0	31.2	11.8	4.7	1.53
Job losers	1,228	764	39.1	6.9	70.7	32.9	14.3	4.1	1.68
Job leavers	397	402	27.4	9.0	73.9	32.8	11.2	3.2	1.57
Reentrants	1,074	1,023	20.8	5.0	71.2	32.3	10.7	5.6	1.45
New entrants	469	460	20.0	3.7	74.6	24.8	10.9	5.2	1.39

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,253	7,318	100.0	100.0	4,156	6,203	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,494	3,427	47.5	46.8	1,870	2,730	45.0	44.0
5 to 14 weeks	1,455	2,044	27.7	27.9	1,147	1,788	27.6	28.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,059	1,480	20.2	20.2	825	1,280	19.9	20.6
11 to 14 weeks	396	563	7.5	7.7	322	508	7.7	8.2
15 weeks and over	1,304	1,848	24.8	25.3	1,140	1,684	27.4	27.1
15 to 26 weeks	768	1,100	14.6	15.0	663	1,006	16.0	16.2
27 weeks and over	536	749	10.2	10.2	477	678	11.5	10.9
27 to 51 weeks	281	434	5.3	5.9	257	388	6.2	6.3
52 weeks and over	255	315	4.9	4.3	219	290	5.3	4.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.1	11.7	--	--	13.0	12.3	—	--
Median duration, in weeks	5.7	5.8	--	--	6.4	6.5	—	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	May 1980							May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
Total, 16 years and over	7,318	3,427	2,044	1,100	749	11.7	5.8	47.5	46.8	24.8	25.3
16 to 21 years	2,460	1,371	620	273	196						
16 to 19 years	1,585	937	383	164	102	9.9	4.5	57.9	55.7	15.8	19.1
20 to 24 years	1,814	877	530	248	159	9.0	4.2	59.1	59.1	14.3	16.8
25 to 34 years	1,896	785	558	345	208	10.8	5.3	51.0	48.4	21.5	22.4
35 to 44 years	911	365	277	159	110	12.6	7.2	41.5	41.4	27.2	29.2
45 to 54 years	627	254	169	103	100	13.7	7.8	41.9	40.1	31.7	29.5
55 to 64 years	392	165	96	74	57	14.3	7.6	38.8	40.5	38.3	32.5
65 years and over	93	44	30	7	11	14.7	6.9	35.4	42.0	35.8	33.5
						11.0	5.8	33.3	47.7	37.5	19.7
Males, 16 years and over	4,151	1,769	1,184	706	491	13.1	6.9	43.2	42.6	28.9	28.8
16 to 21 years	1,318	639	370	177	133						
16 to 19 years	829	435	220	109	64	11.6	5.4	55.5	48.4	18.3	23.5
20 to 24 years	1,057	459	322	157	118	10.2	4.8	57.2	52.5	16.6	20.9
25 to 34 years	1,117	405	350	224	138	12.4	6.3	46.5	43.4	24.1	26.1
35 to 44 years	500	195	134	103	68	13.7	8.7	36.1	36.2	30.0	32.4
45 to 54 years	344	148	85	56	56	15.2	8.9	34.9	39.0	38.7	34.3
55 to 64 years	245	96	58	52	39	15.4	7.1	32.4	42.8	45.0	32.5
65 years and over	59	33	15	5	7	16.2	7.8	32.2	39.1	42.7	37.2
						9.7	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,168	1,657	859	393	258	10.0	4.8	51.7	52.3	20.9	20.6
16 to 21 years	1,142	733	250	95	63						
16 to 19 years	756	502	162	54	38	7.8	3.9	60.1	64.2	13.4	13.9
20 to 24 years	757	418	207	90	41	7.6	3.8	60.9	66.3	12.0	12.2
25 to 34 years	779	380	208	121	70	8.5	4.5	55.5	55.3	18.9	17.3
35 to 44 years	411	170	144	55	42	11.1	5.3	46.5	48.8	24.6	24.5
45 to 54 years	283	107	84	47	44	11.9	6.9	47.8	41.4	25.8	23.7
55 to 64 years	148	69	38	22	18	13.0	8.1	45.1	37.7	31.8	32.5
65 years and over	35	12	16	2	5	12.1	5.9	39.2	46.8	27.4	27.[illegible]
						13.3	9.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,719	2,712	1,558	907	541	11.4	5.7	48.5	47.4	24.2	25.3
Males	3,331	1,453	921	601	356	12.6	6.7	44.7	43.6	28.4	28.7
Females	2,388	1,260	637	306	185	9.7	4.7	52.3	52.7	20.0	20.6
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,600	714	485	193	207	13.1	6.3	44.4	44.7	26.8	25.0
Males	820	317	263	106	135	15.1	7.7	38.1	38.6	30.4	29.3
Females	780	398	222	87	73	10.9	4.9	50.0	51.0	23.6	20.5
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,745	735	468	339	202	13.3	7.3	37.0	42.1	34.3	31.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	433	163	123	81	66	14.8	9.1	33.0	37.6	39.1	34.0
Single (never married)	1,973	871	594	286	222	12.5	6.3	48.9	44.2	23.6	25.8
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,316	656	372	172	115	10.1	5.0	48.5	49.9	22.9	21.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	578	236	196	90	57	11.9	7.4	48.1	40.8	25.4	25.4
Single (never married)	1,274	765	292	131	86	8.9	4.2	56.4	60.1	17.0	17.0

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	May 1980							May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	1,854	892	526	255	181	11.0	5.5	45.3	48.1	28.1	23.5
Professional and managerial	642	276	192	91	82	12.8	6.4	37.5	43.0	37.3	27.1
Sales workers	269	139	56	44	30	11.7	4.8	47.0	51.8	21.2	27.5
Clerical workers	943	477	278	120	69	9.7	4.9	49.9	50.6	24.2	20.0
Blue-collar workers	3,510	1,466	1,017	646	381	12.5	7.0	44.2	41.8	26.9	29.3
Craft and kindred workers	933	389	271	182	92	12.4	7.2	40.5	41.6	30.7	29.4
Operatives, except transport	1,553	673	430	291	158	12.0	6.7	46.9	43.4	25.3	28.9
Transport equipment operatives	305	136	86	67	16	10.8	6.9	39.4	44.6	28.7	27.0
Nonfarm laborers	719	268	230	106	115	14.5	7.4	44.9	37.3	25.4	30.8
Service workers	1,035	538	275	119	103	11.2	4.8	51.7	51.9	22.4	21.5
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	128	65	45	8	10	9.1	4.9	59.8	50.8	15.9	14.5
Construction	781	288	228	175	91	13.9	8.5	38.4	36.9	31.8	34.0
Manufacturing	2,115	892	585	394	244	12.6	6.9	47.3	42.2	26.3	30.2
Durable goods	1,363	587	371	243	162	12.6	6.6	40.8	43.1	29.8	29.7
Nondurable goods	752	305	213	151	82	12.5	7.8	53.8	40.6	22.8	31.0
Transportation and public utilities	289	131	75	52	31	12.5	6.7	49.5	45.3	27.3	28.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,288	625	369	185	110	10.4	5.4	45.5	48.5	23.8	22.9
Finance and service industries	1,503	751	436	164	151	11.0	5.1	48.8	50.0	25.4	21.0
Public administration	217	105	61	28	22	11.4	5.5	35.4	48.5	40.1	23.2
No previous work experience	825	483	191	75	75	11.2	4.3	55.0	58.6	15.9	18.2

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
All industries	96,220	96,709	56,280	55,750	39,941	40,959
16 to 19 years	7,632	7,317	4,104	3,916	3,528	3,400
16 to 17 years	3,055	2,875	1,706	1,596	1,350	1,279
18 to 19 years	4,577	4,442	2,399	2,320	2,178	2,121
20 to 24 years	13,708	13,416	7,448	7,238	6,260	6,178
25 to 54 years	60,554	61,637	35,933	35,821	24,621	25,817
25 to 34 years	25,566	26,101	15,165	15,132	10,400	10,969
35 to 44 years	18,727	19,290	10,970	11,065	7,757	8,225
45 to 54 years	16,262	16,246	9,799	9,624	6,464	6,622
55 to 64 years	11,336	11,382	6,933	6,946	4,403	4,436
55 to 59 years	7,007	7,031	4,254	4,264	2,753	2,766
60 to 64 years	4,329	4,352	2,679	2,682	1,650	1,669
65 years and over	2,989	2,957	1,860	1,829	1,128	1,128
Nonagricultural industries	92,911	93,273	53,620	53,030	39,291	40,243
16 to 19 years	7,262	6,939	3,787	3,618	3,475	3,320
16 to 17 years	2,848	2,663	1,525	1,431	1,323	1,232
18 to 19 years	4,414	4,276	2,261	2,187	2,152	2,089
20 to 24 years	13,280	12,986	7,103	6,892	6,177	6,094
25 to 54 years	58,844	59,843	34,645	34,464	24,200	25,378
25 to 34 years	24,921	25,431	14,664	14,606	10,257	10,824
35 to 44 years	18,223	18,695	10,597	10,632	7,626	8,063
45 to 54 years	15,700	15,717	9,384	9,226	6,316	6,491
55 to 64 years	10,840	10,851	6,505	6,503	4,335	4,348
55 to 59 years	6,753	6,749	4,040	4,040	2,712	2,710
60 to 64 years	4,087	4,101	2,464	2,463	1,623	1,638
65 years and over	2,685	2,655	1,581	1,553	1,104	1,102
Agriculture	3,309	3,436	2,660	2,720	650	715
16 to 19 years	370	378	318	298	53	80
16 to 17 years	207	212	180	165	27	47
18 to 19 years	163	166	137	133	26	33
20 to 24 years	428	430	345	347	83	84
25 to 54 years	1,711	1,795	1,289	1,357	421	438
25 to 34 years	644	670	501	525	143	145
35 to 44 years	504	595	373	433	131	162
45 to 54 years	562	530	415	398	148	131
55 to 64 years	496	531	429	444	68	88
55 to 59 years	254	281	213	224	41	57
60 to 64 years	242	250	215	219	27	31
65 years and over	304	301	280	276	24	26

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
TOTAL	96,220	96,709	52,175	51,834	36,413	37,558	4,104	3,916	3,528	3,400
White-collar workers	48,935	50,386	22,632	22,904	23,885	25,117	609	642	1,809	1,722
Professional and technical	15,220	15,691	8,558	8,642	6,512	6,892	72	75	78	82
Health workers	2,736	2,900	930	929	1,786	1,955	8	3	13	13
Teachers, except college	3,397	3,366	1,025	950	2,354	2,388	2	13	16	15
Other professional and technical	9,087	9,425	6,603	6,763	2,372	2,549	62	59	49	54
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,312	10,751	7,761	7,888	2,468	2,774	48	50	35	39
Salaried workers	8,594	8,803	6,433	6,419	2,082	2,297	43	48	35	39
Self-employed workers in retail trade	813	886	554	588	255	295	4	2	--	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	905	1,062	773	880	132	183	2	--	--	--
Sales workers	6,073	5,992	3,206	3,089	2,227	2,245	219	248	420	410
Retail trade	3,151	3,085	1,050	992	1,515	1,538	177	176	408	379
Other industries	2,922	2,907	2,156	2,097	712	707	42	72	12	31
Clerical workers	17,331	17,952	3,108	3,285	12,677	13,206	270	269	1,275	1,191
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,857	4,908	65	65	4,475	4,529	8	9	308	300
Other clerical workers	12,474	13,044	3,043	3,216	8,202	8,677	262	260	967	891
Blue-collar workers	31,859	30,623	23,755	23,001	5,402	5,207	2,283	2,067	415	348
Craft and kindred workers	12,764	12,460	11,558	11,391	684	645	480	393	42	30
Carpenters	1,235	1,147	1,159	1,085	10	15	63	45	2	2
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,599	2,653	2,454	2,510	40	39	100	101	5	3
Mechanics and repairers	3,556	3,230	3,315	3,045	54	56	184	128	3	2
Metal craft	1,272	1,359	1,187	1,279	31	51	52	27	2	2
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,638	1,727	1,480	1,558	141	154	15	12	2	3
All other	2,464	2,346	1,962	1,915	408	331	67	81	27	19
Operatives, except transport	10,643	10,222	5,789	5,569	3,996	3,891	617	542	242	220
Durable goods manufacturing	4,972	4,537	3,047	2,799	1,630	1,519	205	154	90	66
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,223	3,252	1,294	1,240	1,739	1,799	91	105	98	107
Other industries	2,449	2,433	1,447	1,530	627	574	319	283	54	47
Transport equipment operatives	3,689	3,465	3,218	2,996	283	284	167	180	22	5
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,123	2,975	2,712	2,546	257	265	136	160	18	3
All other	566	489	505	450	26	19	31	20	4	2
Nonfarm laborers	4,762	4,477	3,195	3,046	439	387	1,020	952	109	92
Construction	860	801	673	643	22	17	161	138	4	3
Manufacturing	1,077	876	791	674	166	122	98	66	21	14
Other industries	2,825	2,799	1,730	1,728	251	246	760	747	84	76
Service workers	12,728	12,890	3,828	3,891	6,679	6,748	955	981	1,266	1,271
Private household workers	993	1,027	16	24	815	828	11	6	151	168
Service workers, except private household	11,735	11,863	3,812	3,867	5,864	5,919	944	975	1,115	1,102
Food service workers	4,359	4,527	766	880	2,206	2,255	616	613	771	779
Protective service workers	1,383	1,392	1,242	1,235	110	125	24	18	8	15
All other	5,993	5,944	1,804	1,752	3,548	3,539	304	344	336	308
Farm workers	2,698	2,810	1,957	2,038	447	487	257	226	39	60
Farmers and farm managers	1,376	1,486	1,256	1,315	99	158	22	12	--	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,322	1,324	701	722	348	328	235	214	39	60
Paid workers	996	993	648	676	141	145	177	142	29	31
Unpaid family workers	327	331	52	47	206	184	58	72	10	29

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	96,220	96,709	56,280	55,750	39,941	40,959
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	50.9	52.1	41.3	42.2	64.3	65.5
Professional and technical	15.8	16.2	15.3	15.6	16.5	17.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.7	11.1	13.9	14.2	6.3	6.9
Sales workers	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.5
Clerical workers	18.0	18.6	6.0	6.4	34.9	35.1
Blue-collar workers	33.1	31.7	46.3	45.0	14.6	13.6
Craft and kindred workers	13.3	12.9	21.4	21.1	1.8	1.7
Operatives, except transport	11.1	10.6	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.0
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.4	6.0	5.7	.8	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.9	4.6	7.5	7.2	1.4	1.2
Service workers	13.2	13.3	8.5	8.7	19.9	19.6
Private household workers	1.0	1.1	(1)	.1	2.4	2.4
Other service workers	12.2	12.3	8.5	8.7	17.5	17.1
Farm workers	2.8	2.9	3.9	4.1	1.2	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.4	.2	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.0	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	85,482	85,980	50,544	50,174	34,939	35,806
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	52.5	53.7	42.8	43.7	66.5	67.6
Professional and technical	16.3	16.6	15.9	16.1	16.8	17.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.4	11.9	14.6	15.2	6.7	7.3
Sales workers	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	7.1	7.0
Clerical workers	18.1	18.6	5.8	6.1	35.9	36.1
Blue-collar workers	32.7	31.2	45.5	44.1	14.1	13.1
Craft and kindred workers	13.8	13.3	22.0	21.6	1.9	1.7
Operatives, except transport	10.6	10.0	10.9	10.4	10.0	9.5
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.4	5.7	5.3	.8	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.7	4.4	6.9	6.7	1.4	1.2
Service workers	11.9	12.1	7.6	8.0	18.2	17.9
Private household workers	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9
Other service workers	11.1	11.3	7.6	8.0	16.3	16.0
Farm workers	2.9	3.0	4.1	4.2	1.3	1.4
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.3	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.0
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,738	10,729	5,736	5,576	5,002	5,153
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.8	39.3	27.9	28.7	49.2	50.8
Professional and technical	12.3	13.0	10.7	11.1	14.2	15.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.4	4.8	7.2	5.8	3.5	3.8
Sales workers	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1
Clerical workers	17.3	18.5	7.4	9.0	28.5	28.9
Blue-collar workers	36.6	35.6	52.7	52.9	18.0	16.9
Craft and kindred workers	9.2	9.4	16.2	16.9	1.2	1.4
Operatives, except transport	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.6	14.9	14.0
Transport equipment operatives	5.1	4.9	9.0	8.9	.6	.6
Nonfarm laborers	7.2	6.4	12.2	11.5	1.3	1.0
Service workers	23.7	23.1	16.5	15.3	31.9	31.5
Private household workers	3.1	3.2	.2	.3	6.5	6.4
Other service workers	20.5	19.8	16.3	15.1	25.4	25.0
Farm workers	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.2	1.0	.8
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.3	.4	.5	.1	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.7	.9	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	May 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	85,891	1,169	15,910	68,812	6,907	476	1,430	1,664	342
16 to 19 years	6,814	233	495	6,086	92	33	238	39	101
16 to 17 years	2,605	167	163	2,274	46	13	126	26	61
18 to 19 years	4,209	65	332	3,812	46	20	112	14	40
20 to 24 years	12,623	103	1,448	11,073	339	24	292	107	31
25 to 34 years	23,809	151	4,675	18,983	1,532	89	335	294	41
35 to 44 years	16,830	130	3,615	13,085	1,743	122	216	311	68
45 to 54 years	14,029	211	3,243	10,575	1,556	132	163	318	49
55 to 64 years	9,675	191	2,048	7,435	1,119	56	119	378	35
55 to 59 years	6,032	106	1,330	4,596	680	38	77	180	25
60 to 64 years	3,643	86	719	2,839	440	18	42	198	10
65 years and over	2,111	149	385	1,576	525	20	68	217	17
Males, 16 years and over	48,130	174	7,759	40,197	4,842	57	1,125	1,477	119
16 to 19 years	3,537	76	236	3,224	56	26	187	39	72
16 to 17 years	1,396	51	89	1,257	27	8	98	26	41
18 to 19 years	2,140	26	147	1,967	29	18	89	14	31
20 to 24 years	6,656	23	587	6,046	221	14	223	100	24
25 to 34 years	13,542	19	2,291	11,232	1,057	7	263	259	3
35 to 44 years	9,410	7	1,715	7,688	1,220	2	164	263	5
45 to 54 years	8,091	15	1,659	6,417	1,134	--	121	276	1
55 to 64 years	5,708	13	1,061	4,634	791	3	102	339	2
55 to 59 years	3,570	11	685	2,874	467	2	66	158	--
60 to 64 years	2,138	2	376	1,760	324	1	35	181	2
65 years and over	1,186	19	210	956	363	4	64	200	11
Females, 16 years and over	37,760	995	8,150	28,615	2,064	419	306	187	223
16 to 19 years	3,277	157	259	2,862	36	7	51	--	29
16 to 17 years	1,208	117	74	1,018	19	5	28	--	19
18 to 19 years	2,069	40	185	1,844	17	2	23	--	10
20 to 24 years	5,967	79	861	5,027	117	10	69	7	7
25 to 34 years	10,267	132	2,384	7,751	475	82	72	35	38
35 to 44 years	7,420	123	1,900	5,397	523	120	51	48	63
45 to 54 years	5,938	196	1,584	4,157	422	131	42	41	48
55 to 64 years	3,967	179	987	2,801	329	53	17	39	32
55 to 59 years	2,462	95	644	1,722	213	35	10	22	25
60 to 64 years	1,505	84	343	1,079	116	17	7	17	7
65 years and over	925	130	175	620	162	16	3	17	6

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	May 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	3,436	82	30	12	83	58	8	30	315	--	7	2,810
Mining	905	111	69	8	116	254	271	47	18	--	11	--
Construction	6,096	205	815	28	452	3,279	297	197	801	--	23	--
Manufacturing	21,375	2,427	1,698	522	2,693	4,218	7,789	748	876	--	406	--
Durable goods	12,776	1,610	926	195	1,550	2,850	4,537	355	542	--	212	--
Nondurable goods	8,600	817	772	326	1,143	1,368	3,252	393	335	--	194	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,299	631	618	71	1,456	1,361	153	1,434	423	--	152	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,485	376	3,796	3,980	3,387	1,441	881	699	1,224	--	3,700	--
Wholesale trade	3,711	140	784	896	740	310	156	366	285	--	34	--
Retail trade	15,773	236	3,012	3,085	2,647	1,132	725	333	938	--	3,666	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,697	321	1,088	1,158	2,690	98	7	14	71	--	249	--
Services	28,083	10,476	1,982	198	5,081	1,451	768	241	586	1,027	6,273	--
Private households	1,235	5	--	--	9	10	2	5	136	1,027	41	--
Other service industries	26,848	10,471	1,982	198	5,072	1,441	766	236	450	--	6,232	--
Public administration	5,332	1,063	655	17	1,995	299	47	55	162	--	1,042	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
Total, 16 years and over	3,751	4,260	3,665	4,170	1,781	2,067	1,495	1,648
Vacation	1,386	1,882	1,377	1,861	1,074	1,348	222	351
Illness	1,371	1,343	1,339	1,315	530	526	703	698
Bad weather	77	102	56	78	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	105	84	104	84	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	812	849	789	833	177	193	570	599
Males, 16 years and over	2,113	2,428	2,039	2,348	1,123	1,260	692	808
Vacation	860	1,132	853	1,112	713	865	91	145
Illness	751	725	722	700	305	305	351	350
All other reasons[3]	501	571	463	535	105	91	250	313
Females, 16 years and over	1,638	1,832	1,626	1,822	659	807	803	839
Vacation	526	750	523	749	361	483	131	205
Illness	620	618	617	615	226	221	352	348
All other reasons[3]	491	465	485	459	73	102	321	286

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance, data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	May 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	92,449	89,103	3,346	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	22,882	21,882	1,000	24.8	24.6	29.9
1-4 hours	766	727	39	.8	.8	1.2
5-14 hours	4,260	4,001	259	4.6	4.5	7.7
15-29 hours	11,423	10,966	457	12.4	12.3	13.7
30-34 hours	6,433	6,188	245	7.0	6.9	7.3
35 hours and over	69,567	67,221	2,347	75.2	75.4	70.1
35-39 hours	6,701	6,568	134	7.2	7.4	4.0
40 hours	39,714	39,233	481	43.0	44.0	14.4
41 hours and over	23,152	21,420	1,732	25.0	24.0	51.7
41 to 48 hours	9,064	8,852	212	9.8	9.9	6.3
49 to 59 hours	7,697	7,312	385	8.3	8.2	11.5
60 hours and over	6,391	5,256	1,135	6.9	5.9	33.9
Average hours, total at work	38.6	38.2	46.7	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.1	42.7	55.3	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	May 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,882	6,867	16,015	21,882	6,536	15,346
Economic reasons	4,318	2,070	2,248	4,113	1,963	2,150
Slack work	2,476	1,661	815	2,340	1,573	767
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	50	50	—	50	50	--
New job started during week	253	253	—	240	240	--
Job terminated during week	106	106	--	100	100	--
Could find only part-time work	1,433	--	1,433	1,383	—	1,383
Other reasons	18,563	4,796	13,767	17,769	4,573	13,196
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,596	--	11,596	11,127	—	11,127
Vacation	1,009	1,009	—	999	999	--
Illness	1,702	1,533	169	1,658	1,514	144
Bad weather	605	605	--	453	453	--
Industrial dispute	20	20	--	20	20	--
Legal or religious holiday	59	59	—	58	58	--
Full time for this job	1,498	--	1,498	1,462	--	1,462
All other reasons	2,076	1,571	505	1,991	1,528	463
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.5	24.5	20.7	22.7	24.7	20.9
Other reasons	20.7	26.3	18.8	20.8	26.4	18.9
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,478	944	534	1,421	908	513
Other reasons	4,955	2,571	2,384	4,767	2,488	2,279

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	May 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	48 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over [1]	89,103	4,113	13,196	71,794	50,374	8,852	12,568	38.2	42.7
Wage and salary workers	82,126	3,627	11,853	66,648	48,080	8,271	10,297	38.0	42.2
Construction	4,715	339	248	4,128	3,055	453	620	39.0	41.5
Manufacturing	19,998	922	710	18,366	13,497	2,468	2,401	40.5	42.0
Durable goods	11,963	430	306	11,227	8,265	1,563	1,399	40.8	41.9
Nondurable goods	8,034	491	404	7,139	5,231	905	1,003	39.9	42.1
Transportation and public utilities	5,665	195	340	5,130	3,638	620	872	40.9	43.0
Wholesale and retail trade	16,698	968	4,522	11,208	7,093	1,795	2,320	35.6	43.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,000	109	547	4,344	3,395	431	518	38.3	41.0
Service industries	24,130	568	5,172	17,990	13,313	1,891	2,786	36.1	42.0
Private households	1,121	152	610	359	247	46	66	22.8	42.2
All other industries	23,009	816	4,562	17,631	13,066	1,845	2,720	36.7	42.0
Public administration	5,092	103	297	4,692	3,666	488	538	39.6	41.4
Self-employed workers	6,500	466	1,149	4,885	2,141	555	2,189	40.9	48.5
Unpaid family workers	476	20	193	263	155	26	82	35.7	46.2

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[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	May 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	89,103	4,113	13,196	71,794	50,374	21,420	38.2	42.7
16 to 21 years	11,470	883	4,603	5,984	4,673	1,311	29.8	40.9
16 to 19 years	6,730	456	3,738	2,536	2,021	515	25.9	40.5
16 to 17 years	2,591	114	2,186	291	238	53	18.2	38.3
18 to 19 years	4,139	342	1,551	2,246	1,785	461	30.7	40.8
20 years and over	82,373	3,657	9,458	69,258	48,353	20,905	39.2	42.7
20 to 24 years	12,535	889	1,631	10,015	7,554	2,461	37.4	41.5
25 years and over	69,839	2,768	7,827	59,244	40,801	18,443	39.5	43.0
25 to 44 years	42,347	1,712	4,033	36,602	24,865	11,737	40.1	43.0
45 to 64 years	25,034	954	2,561	21,519	15,164	6,355	39.8	42.8
65 years and over	2,459	101	1,233	1,125	775	350	29.1	43.0
Males, 16 years and over	50,682	1,947	4,123	44,612	28,189	16,423	41.1	44.0
16 to 21 years	5,994	454	2,257	3,283	2,343	940	31.2	42.0
16 to 19 years	3,522	212	1,879	1,431	1,051	380	27.2	41.5
16 to 17 years	1,395	61	1,163	171	136	35	19.3	39.1
18 to 19 years	2,126	151	715	1,260	914	346	32.5	41.8
20 years and over	47,161	1,735	2,245	43,181	27,139	16,042	42.2	44.1
20 to 24 years	6,657	489	661	5,507	3,795	1,712	38.8	42.6
25 years and over	40,504	1,247	1,584	37,673	23,342	14,331	42.7	44.3
25 to 44 years	24,264	767	477	23,020	13,908	9,112	43.4	44.5
45 to 64 years	14,804	430	465	13,909	8,938	4,971	42.8	44.1
65 years and over	1,436	50	643	743	496	247	30.8	43.3
Females, 16 years and over	38,421	2,167	9,072	27,182	22,184	4,998	34.4	40.4
16 to 21 years	5,476	429	2,346	2,701	2,330	371	28.4	39.6
16 to 19 years	3,208	245	1,859	1,104	969	135	24.4	39.3
16 to 17 years	1,195	53	1,023	119	99	20	16.9	37.1
18 to 19 years	2,013	192	836	985	869	116	28.8	39.6
20 years and over	35,212	1,922	7,213	26,077	21,214	4,863	35.3	40.5
20 to 24 years	5,877	401	970	4,506	3,756	750	35.7	40.3
25 years and over	29,335	1,521	6,243	21,571	17,458	4,113	35.2	40.5
25 to 44 years	18,082	946	3,556	13,580	10,956	2,624	35.5	40.5
45 to 64 years	10,230	525	2,097	7,608	6,223	1,385	35.5	40.5
65 years and over	1,023	51	591	381	278	103	26.7	42.3
RACE								
White	79,159	3,487	12,005	63,667	43,638	20,029	38.4	42.9
Males	45,602	1,690	3,674	40,238	24,739	15,499	41.4	44.3
Females	33,557	1,796	8,331	23,430	18,901	4,529	34.2	40.5
Black and other	9,944	626	1,190	8,128	6,737	1,391	37.1	40.9
Males	5,081	256	449	4,376	3,452	924	38.6	41.6
Females	4,864	371	741	3,752	3,283	469	35.5	40.0
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,727	955	1,199	32,573	19,933	12,640	43.0	44.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,162	196	205	3,761	2,394	1,367	42.1	44.4
Single (never married)	11,794	795	2,720	8,279	5,861	2,418	35.4	42.4
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,477	1,164	5,302	15,011	12,415	2,596	34.3	40.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,384	440	1,110	5,834	4,539	1,295	36.8	41.0
Single (never married)	9,560	562	2,661	6,337	5,230	1,107	32.8	40.3

A-30 Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	May 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	89,705	4,161	13,324	72,220	50,584	8,900	12,736	38.2	42.7
White-collar workers	48,331	1,317	6,914	40,100	27,298	4,741	8,061	39.0	43.1
Professional and technical	15,119	312	1,721	13,086	8,842	1,590	2,654	39.9	43.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,308	152	515	9,641	4,687	1,438	3,516	45.2	46.9
Sales workers	5,722	261	1,468	3,993	2,417	524	1,052	36.2	43.9
Clerical workers	17,181	591	3,210	13,380	11,353	1,189	838	35.5	40.0
Blue-collar workers	29,038	1,962	2,190	24,886	17,789	3,389	3,708	39.3	42.4
Craft and kindred workers	11,819	567	454	10,798	7,330	1,637	1,831	41.0	42.9
Operatives, except transport	9,705	821	578	8,306	6,463	1,027	796	38.8	41.3
Transport equipment operatives	3,274	204	301	2,769	1,631	380	758	41.3	45.1
Nonfarm laborers	4,240	370	857	3,013	2,346	345	322	34.4	41.0
Service workers	12,336	882	4,220	7,234	5,497	770	967	32.3	41.8
Private household	985	113	521	351	245	43	63	24.4	42.6
Other service workers	11,351	770	3,700	6,881	5,251	727	903	33.0	41.8
Males, 16 years and over	51,120	1,983	4,196	44,941	28,340	6,293	10,308	41.1	44.1
White-collar workers	22,657	366	1,455	20,836	11,686	2,893	6,257	43.2	45.4
Professional and technical	8,429	124	507	7,798	4,770	983	2,045	42.6	44.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,622	93	191	7,338	3,256	1,108	2,974	46.7	47.7
Sales workers	3,232	58	372	2,802	1,491	419	892	41.7	45.3
Clerical workers	3,374	92	385	2,897	2,167	384	346	38.5	41.7
Blue-collar workers	23,786	1,386	1,595	20,805	14,362	2,978	3,465	40.1	42.8
Craft and kindred workers	11,184	533	361	10,290	6,943	1,573	1,774	41.2	42.9
Operatives, except transport	5,807	336	291	5,180	3,793	730	657	40.4	42.4
Transport equipment operatives	3,009	190	184	2,635	1,545	361	729	42.[illegible]	45.1
Nonfarm laborers	3,786	327	759	2,700	2,080	315	305	34.[illegible]	41.1
Service workers	4,677	231	1,146	3,300	2,292	422	586	36.2	43.5
Private household	29	10	9	10	6	1	3	28.1	42.2
Other service workers	4,648	222	1,137	3,289	2,285	421	583	36.2	43.5
Females, 16 years and over	38,585	2,177	9,128	27,280	22,246	2,606	2,428	34.3	40.4
White-collar workers	25,674	949	5,459	19,266	15,615	1,847	1,804	35.3	40.5
Professional and technical	6,691	187	1,214	5,290	4,074	607	609	36.5	41.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,686	59	324	2,303	1,431	330	542	41.0	44.3
Sales workers	2,490	203	1,096	1,191	926	105	160	29.1	40.6
Clerical workers	13,807	499	2,824	10,484	9,185	806	493	34.8	39.5
Blue-collar workers	5,252	576	595	4,081	3,428	410	243	36.0	39.9
Craft and kindred workers	635	34	94	507	386	64	57	37.4	41.3
Operatives, except transport	3,898	485	287	3,126	2,689	297	140	36.4	39.5
Transport equipment operatives	265	14	117	134	85	20	29	31.8	43.5
Nonfarm laborers	454	44	98	312	265	30	17	33.0	39.8
Service workers	7,659	652	3,074	3,933	3,203	349	381	30.0	40.4
Private household	956	104	511	341	238	43	60	24.3	42.6
Other service workers	6,703	548	2,563	3,592	2,966	306	320	30.8	40.2

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	May 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,620	3,875	3,745	6,331	3,228	3,103	1,289	647	641
Civilian labor force	1,410	844	566	1,287	770	518	123	74	49
Employed	1,158	683	475	1,103	654	449	55	29	26
Agriculture	161	139	23	155	132	23	6	7	--
Nonagricultural industries	997	544	453	948	522	426	49	22	27
Unemployed	252	161	91	185	116	69	67	45	22
Unemployment rate	17.9	19.1	16.1	14.4	15.1	13.3	54.5	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,210	3,031	3,178	5,044	2,458	2,585	1,166	573	593
Keeping house	36	5	31	23	3	19	13	1	12
Going to school	6,067	2,971	3,095	4,923	2,399	2,524	1,143	572	571
Unable to work	8	5	3	7	5	3	--	--	--
All other reasons	100	51	49	90	51	39	9	--	10

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	May 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,158	683	475	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	997	544	453	86.1	79.5	95.0
Wage and salary workers	893	474	419	77.1	69.3	87.8
Private household workers	335	118	218	28.9	17.3	45.7
Government workers	40	26	15	3.5	3.8	3.1
Other wage and salary workers	518	331	187	44.7	48.4	39.2
Self-employed workers	91	63	29	7.9	9.2	6.1
Unpaid family workers	13	7	5	1.1	1.0	1.0
Agriculture	161	139	23	13.9	20.3	4.8
Wage and salary workers	86	73	14	7.4	10.7	2.9
Self-employed workers	25	25	—	2.2	3.7	--
Unpaid family workers	50	41	9	4.3	6.0	1.9
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,158	683	475	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	279	184	95	24.1	27.0	20.0
Professional and technical	25	12	13	2.2	1.8	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	5	4	1	.4	.6	.2
Sales workers	199	154	45	17.2	22.6	9.5
Clerical workers	50	14	36	4.3	2.1	7.6
Blue-collar workers	267	245	22	23.0	35.9	4.6
Craft and kindred workers	9	9	—	.8	1.3	--
Operatives, except transport	30	25	5	2.6	3.7	1.1
Transport equipment operatives	5	3	2	.4	.4	.4
Nonfarm laborers	224	207	16	19.3	30.4	3.4
Service workers	495	158	337	42.7	23.2	70.8
Private household workers	241	21	220	20.8	3.1	46.2
Other service workers	255	137	117	22.0	20.1	24.6
Farm workers	116	96	21	10.0	14.1	4.4
Farmers and farm managers	2	2	—	.2	.3	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	114	94	21	9.8	13.8	4.4

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	163,260	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886
Armed Forces [1]	2,078	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	161,182	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799
Civilian labor force	102,398	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,225	104,260	104,054	104,419	105,142
Percent of civilian population	63.5	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2
Employed	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988
Percent of total population	59.1	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5
Agriculture	3,246	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379
Nonagricultural industries	93,249	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609
Unemployed	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8
Not in labor force	58,784	58,917	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	69,787	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,063
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	68,123	68,227	68,315	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	65,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	65,428
Civilian labor force	54,288	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467
Percent of civilian population	79.7	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9
Employed	52,158	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796
Percent of total population	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9
Agriculture	2,301	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384
Nonagricultural industries	49,857	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412
Unemployed	2,130	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6
Not in labor force	13,835	13,857	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	76,782	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,775	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,670	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090
Civilian labor force	38,619	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246
Percent of civilian population	50.4	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5
Employed	36,411	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576
Percent of total population	47.4	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0
Agriculture	577	583	585	600	628	572	612	582	540	567	582	552	616
Nonagribultural industries	35,834	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960
Unemployed	2,208	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6
Not in labor force	38,051	38,131	37,864	37,762	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,692	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,564
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,389	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281
Civilian labor force	9,491	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	5,429
Percent of civilian population	57.9	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9
Employed	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616
Percent of total population	47.5	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9
Agriculture	368	355	355	340	359	351	335	350	344	325	381	370	379
Nonagricultural industries	7,558	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237
Unemployed	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813
Unemployment rate	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2
Not in labor force	6,898	6,928	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,397	87,501	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852
Employed	82,864	82,986	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112
Unemployed	4,533	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	14,962	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266
Employed	13,573	13,762	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849
Unemployed	1,389	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	90,120	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535
Employed	85,632	85,775	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148
Unemployed	4,488	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,421	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525
Employed	46,797	46,831	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597
Unemployed	1,624	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,286	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650
Employed	31,617	31,649	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649
Unemployed	1,669	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,413	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359
Employed	7,218	7,295	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902
Unemployed	1,195	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,219	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559
Employed	10,816	10,887	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813
Unemployed	1,403	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,847	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922
Employed	5,358	5,414	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211
Unemployed	489	475	498	485	479	517	498	515	567	546	548	643	711
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,309	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577
Employed	4,779	4,799	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915
Unemployed	530	558	541	553	530	556	518	546	549	486	568	624	661
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,063	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060
Employed	679	674	703	669	695	670	678	664	677	642	663	664	687
Unemployed	384	340	324	323	332	363	331	347	358	392	327	282	373
Unemployment rate	36.1	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8
Males, 20 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6
Females, 20 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.5	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2
White	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9
Black and other	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9
Married men, spouse present	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7
Married women, spouse present	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3
Women who head families	8.6	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3
Full-time workers	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5
Part-time workers	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6
Labor force time lost[2]	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9
Professional and technical	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7
Sales workers	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5
Clerical workers	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4
Blue-collar workers	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3
Craft and kindred workers	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1
Operatives, except transport	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0
Transport equipment operatives	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0
Nonfarm laborers	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4
Service workers	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5
Farm workers	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2
Construction	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5
Manufacturing	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9
Durable goods	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5
Nondurable goods	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.8
Transportation	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6
Finance and service industries	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7
Government workers	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.3	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7

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[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,823	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872
5 to 14 weeks	1,919	1,808	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697
15 weeks and over	1,212	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722
15 to 26 weeks	705	656	615	658	644	678	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014
27 weeks and over	507	496	452	527	508	517	531	519	539	496	587	676	709
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	47.4	49.3	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7
5 to 14 weeks	32.2	31.0	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5
15 weeks and over	20.4	19.7	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8
15 to 26 weeks	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2
27 weeks and over	8.5	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8
16 to 19 years	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2
16 to 17 years	18.9	17.5	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7
18 to 19 years	15.0	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7
20 to 24 years	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7
25 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9
55 years and over	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6
Males, 16 years and over	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7
16 to 19 years	16.1	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7
16 to 17 years	18.9	16.8	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0
18 to 19 years	14.0	14.0	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9
20 to 24 years	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7
25 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7
55 years and over	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5
Females, 16 years and over	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8
16 to 19 years	16.9	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7
16 to 17 years	18.8	18.3	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4
18 to 19 years	16.0	14.9	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5
20 to 24 years	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6
25 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7
25 to 54 years	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1
55 years and over	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,356	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301
On layoff	725	816	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944
Other job losers	1,631	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,186	2,357
Job leavers	940	857	846	875	825	835	845	800	779	813	788	926	992
Reentrants	1,767	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015
New entrants	824	781	726	745	801	804	736	858	811	827	805	743	864
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	40.0	41.9	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5
On layoff	12.3	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7
Other job losers	27.7	28.0	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8
Job leavers	16.0	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1
Reentrants	30.0	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6
New entrants	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1
Job leavers	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
New entrants	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988
16 to 19 years	7,926	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616
16 to 17 years	3,212	3,252	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039	3,033
18 to 19 years	4,699	4,704	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640	4,566
20 to 24 years	13,867	13,859	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624	13,575
25 years and over	74,711	74,864	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807	75,810
25 to 54 years	60,331	60,552	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,564	61,416
55 years and over	14,311	14,305	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298	14,325
Males, 16 years and over	56,372	56,477	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823
16 to 19 years	4,214	4,276	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130	4,027
16 to 17 years	1,745	1,754	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661	1,634
18 to 19 years	2,470	2,489	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471	2,395
20 to 24 years	7,515	7,530	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294	7,309
25 years and over	44,658	44,681	44,806	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070	44,833	44,557	44,535
25 to 54 years	35,857	35,921	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818	35,747
55 years and over	8,802	8,767	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842	8,764	8,784
Females, 16 years and over	40,123	40,175	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165
16 to 19 years	3,712	3,718	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554	3,565
16 to 17 years	1,467	1,498	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378	1,399
18 to 19 years	2,229	2,215	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169	2,171
20 to 24 years	6,348	6,329	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331	6,266
25 years and over	30,053	30,183	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250	31,275
25 to 54 years	24,474	24,631	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746	25,669
55 years and over	5,509	5,538	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533	5,541

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	5,903	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154
16 to 19 years	1,565	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813
16 to 17 years	747	690	676	690	680	732	692	728	764	716	671	698	841
18 to 19 years	829	791	803	841	860	825	811	802	772	841	806	780	983
20 to 24 years	1,355	1,359	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748	1,982
25 years and over	2,997	3,005	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029	4,374
25 to 54 years	2,520	2,562	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,859	3,064	3,518	3,836
55 years and over	465	434	478	467	422	449	403	400	512	412	410	503	529
Males, 16 years and over	2,941	2,893	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656
16 to 19 years	811	724	773	797	816	781	789	786	815	776	745	794	985
16 to 17 years	407	355	334	358	370	363	380	390	410	377	342	373	461
18 to 19 years	403	404	431	436	442	410	402	391	399	411	405	409	521
20 to 24 years	674	682	723	724	734	789	692	782	860	817	863	1,028	1,163
25 years and over	1,451	1,483	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214	2,500
25 to 54 years	1,173	1,201	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,886	2,155
55 years and over	258	276	302	283	254	254	237	231	314	242	246	311	322
Females, 16 years and over	2,962	2,931	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997	3,225	3,498
16 to 19 years	754	735	722	737	728	773	723	741	730	771	742	691	828
16 to 17 years	340	335	342	332	310	369	312	338	354	339	329	325	380
18 to 19 years	426	387	372	405	416	415	409	411	373	430	401	371	462
20 to 24 years	681	677	663	691	679	681	654	723	694	641	620	721	819
25 years and over	1,546	1,522	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815	1,874
25 to 54 years	1,347	1,361	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631	1,682
55 years and over	207	158	176	184	168	195	166	169	198	170	165	192	207

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	96,495	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988
Married men, spouse present	39,045	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,158	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147
Married women, spouse present	22,547	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,136	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606
Professional and technical	15,100	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,427	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882
Sales workers	6,101	6,103	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022
Clerical workers	17,508	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152
Blue-collar workers	31,904	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681
Craft and kindred workers	12,820	12,944	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523
Operatives, except transport	10,755	10,804	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336
Transport equipment operatives	3,644	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421
Nonfarm laborers	4,685	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402
Service workers	12,772	12,805	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932
Farm workers	2,628	2,679	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,424	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405
Self-employed workers	1,519	1,539	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,556	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662
Unpaid family workers	283	291	291	310	325	313	310	310	293	283	300	281	289
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,232	86,309	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631
Government	15,616	15,318	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799
Private industries	70,616	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832
Private households	1,195	1,235	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206
Other industries	69,421	69,756	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625
Self-employed workers	6,608	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648
Unpaid family workers	460	474	519	450	449	430	417	409	379	397	376	363	411
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	87,785	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680
Full-time schedules	72,496	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224
Part-time for economic reasons	3,283	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349
Usually work full-time	1,273	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064
Usually work part-time	2,010	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,006	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980	May 1979	May 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,516	8,597	8,085	8,160	7,748	7,666	337	454	4.2	6.1
20 to 24 years	579	365	517	326	460	281	57	45	11.0	13.8
25 to 39 years	7,106	7,255	6,867	6,994	6,604	6,574	263	420	3.8	6.0
25 to 29 years	2,003	1,742	1,907	1,639	1,807	1,489	100	150	5.2	9.2
30 to 34 years	3,591	3,589	3,491	3,485	3,366	3,290	125	195	3.6	5.6
35 to 39 years	1,512	1,924	1,465	1,870	1,431	1,795	38	75	2.6	4.0
40 years and over	831	977	701	840	684	811	17	29	2.4	3.5
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,463	15,364	13,721	14,589	13,309	13,673	412	916	3.0	6.3
25 to 29 years	6,597	7,037	6,226	6,640	6,016	6,131	210	509	3.4	7.7
30 to 34 years	4,148	4,524	3,966	4,329	3,847	4,082	119	247	3.0	5.7
35 to 39 years	3,718	3,803	3,529	3,620	3,446	3,460	83	160	2.4	4.4

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[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,605	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,304	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,923	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,253	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,397	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,053	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,481	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,392	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,996	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,761	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,707	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,175	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,164	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,105	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,823	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	16,544	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	17,304	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,539	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	18,615	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	19,730	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	20,498	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	20,692	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	20,920	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	22,112	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,690	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,861	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,127	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,238	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	10,958	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,888	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,810	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,858	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,756	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,014	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,277	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,838	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,744	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,496	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,362	619	3,575	20,167	46,022	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,756	9,437
1970	70,880	23,577	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,423	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,077	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,079	2,727	12,352
1978	86,446	25,597	851	4,271	20,476	60,849	4,927	19,499	4,957	14,542	4,727	16,220	15,476	2,753	12,723
1979	89,482	26,574	957	4,644	20,972	62,909	5,154	20,137	5,170	14,966	4,963	17,043	15,612	2,773	12,839
1979:															
MAY	89,671	26,554	944	4,662	20,988	63,077	5,125	20,119	5,146	14,973	4,936	17,039	15,858	2,773	13,085
JUN	90,541	27,083	968	4,881	21,234	63,458	5,231	20,222	5,211	15,011	5,003	17,239	15,763	2,824	12,939
JUL	89,618	26,934	976	4,953	20,965	62,684	5,200	20,118	5,208	14,910	5,032	17,314	15,020	2,838	12,182
AUG	89,673	27,030	986	5,048	20,996	62,643	5,210	20,137	5,211	14,926	5,053	17,312	14,931	2,844	12,087
SEPT	90,211	27,156	980	4,984	21,192	63,055	5,242	20,260	5,206	15,054	5,002	17,225	15,326	2,751	12,575
OCT	90,678	27,052	982	4,976	21,054	63,626	5,244	20,314	5,235	15,079	5,013	17,292	15,763	2,756	13,007
NOV	90,902	26,829	984	4,875	20,966	64,073	5,255	20,560	5,251	15,329	5,029	17,281	15,928	2,760	13,168
DEC	91,009	26,597	984	4,711	20,902	64,412	5,254	20,932	5,234	15,698	5,041	17,270	15,915	2,770	13,145
1980:															
JAN	89,285	26,031	982	4,350	20,699	63,254	5,149	20,224	5,211	15,013	5,040	17,111	15,730	2,763	12,967
FEB	89,417	25,895	986	4,261	20,648	63,522	5,142	20,041	5,221	14,820	5,051	17,294	15,994	2,803	13,191
MAR	89,960	26,010	996	4,305	20,709	63,950	5,156	20,112	5,241	14,871	5,076	17,460	16,146	2,869	13,277
APR.P	90,295	25,899	1,007	4,444	20,448	64,396	5,153	20,217	5,212	15,005	5,092	17,596	16,338	3,103	13,235
MAYP	90,606	25,905	1,034	4,615	20,256	64,701	5,182	20,361	5,217	15,144	5,131	17,738	16,289	3,029	13,260

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P
–	**TOTAL**	88,820	89,671	89,960	90,295	90,606	-	-	-	-	-
–	**PRIVATE SECTOR**	72,995	73,813	73,814	73,957	74,317	55,628	60,371	60,048	60,165	60,456
–	**MINING**	932	944	996	1,007	1,034	699	708	739	750	770
10	**METAL MINING**	94.9	95.8	99.7	98.8	-	72.6	73.4	75.4	75.1	-
101	Iron ores	24.4	24.7	23.6	22.6	-	19.4	19.8	18.7	17.5	-
102	Copper ores	30.6	31.0	33.5	33.8	-	23.6	23.9	25.3	26.3	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	259.7	258.1	257.5	258.9	-	217.7	215.7	214.4	216.0	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	256.8	255.1	254.5	255.9	-	215.1	213.0	211.7	213.3	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	454.5	463.5	520.9	528.3	-	310.8	318.1	356.5	363.7	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	195.2	197.0	213.2	215.0	-	93.2	93.3	95.9	99.1	-
138	Oil and gas field services	259.3	266.5	307.7	313.3	-	217.6	224.8	260.6	264.6	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	123.0	126.3	118.2	121.0	-	98.1	101.0	92.3	94.7	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	41.3	42.8	38.0	39.8	-	34.6	36.2	31.5	32.9	-
144	Sand and gravel	37.4	39.3	34.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	4,413	4,662	4,305	4,444	4,615	3,495	3,737	3,330	3,465	3,626
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	1,257.8	1,324.0	1,169.0	1,199.8	-	967.9	1,030.5	877.4	905.7	-
152	Residential building construction	665.5	703.6	577.5	597.1	-	500.1	536.7	411.8	429.5	-
153	Operative builders	81.7	84.2	73.7	70.9	-	53.2	55.2	45.2	43.0	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	510.6	536.2	517.8	531.8	-	414.6	438.6	420.4	433.2	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	843.8	928.8	761.2	823.8	-	693.6	777.4	595.3	657.8	-
161	Highway and street construction	256.8	310.7	216.6	257.2	-	216.5	269.9	174.4	214.7	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	587.0	618.1	544.6	566.6	-	476.7	507.5	420.9	443.1	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	2,310.9	2,408.7	2,374.7	2,420.1	-	1,837.1	1,928.9	1,857.5	1,901.8	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	522.2	534.5	549.2	544.2	-	394.4	405.4	412.1	407.8	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	141.5	154.8	145.0	157.2	-	117.3	130.1	118.2	129.8	-
173	Electrical work	387.6	394.6	420.0	413.4	-	301.7	309.0	325.1	318.1	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	357.3	410.0	408.2	419.3	-	344.5	356.4	346.7	358.8	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	146.1	149.4	139.2	138.2	-	113.1	116.4	103.6	103.3	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	172.7	179.5	168.2	181.8	-	139.8	145.6	132.4	145.5	-
–	**MANUFACTURING**	20,907	20,988	20,709	20,448	20,256	15,002	15,061	14,662	14,398	14,175
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	12,697	12,739	12,569	12,344	12,149	9,105	9,129	8,850	8,620	8,359
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	8,210	8,249	8,140	8,104	8,107	5,897	5,932	5,812	5,778	5,776
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	748.8	763.8	708.5	671.1	659.1	637.4	651.6	555.9	561.0	548.8
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	81.8	87.1	83.1	78.5	-	65.8	71.4	67.7	63.5	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	226.7	231.4	220.0	207.9	-	202.5	206.9	196.1	184.0	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	186.2	190.6	181.0	169.9	-	167.1	171.0	161.6	150.6	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.0	33.2	30.9	30.0	-	28.7	29.1	27.0	26.1	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	226.6	229.3	206.4	193.5	-	190.9	193.2	170.0	158.4	-
2431	Millwork	79.0	79.6	73.6	69.2	-	64.6	65.0	59.2	55.0	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	51.9	52.5	45.8	45.4	-	43.9	44.4	37.9	37.7	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	27.9	27.9	26.6	26.1	-	24.9	24.9	23.6	23.0	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	49.8	51.2	45.1	38.2	-	43.2	44.7	38.4	32.4	-
244	Wooden containers	45.1	45.2	40.8	40.0	-	40.2	40.0	35.6	34.9	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	82.8	84.8	72.1	66.6	-	65.7	67.8	55.0	49.9	-
2451	Mobile homes	57.0	58.0	51.8	47.8	-	47.2	48.2	41.2	37.4	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.8	86.0	86.1	84.6	-	72.3	72.3	71.5	70.3	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	487.8	483.9	480.7	475.1	461.3	398.5	393.8	391.7	386.0	372.2
251	Household furniture	324.4	321.8	317.0	312.6	-	274.6	271.1	268.3	263.8	-
2511	Wood household furniture	143.7	143.4	141.4	138.4	-	126.9	126.4	124.4	121.1	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	100.7	99.2	97.7	97.0	-	83.2	81.4	81.0	80.3	-
2514	Metal household furniture	32.4	31.5	31.7	31.5	-	26.0	25.1	25.9	25.8	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	32.4	32.1	31.2	30.5	-	24.9	24.7	23.8	23.3	-
252	Office furniture	46.7	46.3	46.6	46.6	-	37.3	37.0	36.9	36.7	-
253	Public building and related furniture	25.8	25.5	24.7	24.3	-	19.7	19.4	18.3	18.0	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	63.9	64.0	65.4	65.6	-	48.3	48.2	49.5	49.4	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.0	26.3	27.0	26.0	-	18.6	18.1	18.7	18.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	706.6	718.6	682.5	679.8	669.4	557.7	568.5	531.5	528.6	519.6
321	Flat glass	21.5	21.6	19.9	18.5	–	16.9	17.0	15.6	14.2	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	131.0	132.4	129.1	127.7	–	112.3	113.6	110.1	108.6	–
3221	Glass containers	74.3	74.5	70.3	68.7	–	65.3	65.6	61.8	60.1	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	56.7	57.9	58.8	59.0	–	47.0	48.0	48.3	48.5	–
323	Products of purchased glass	48.7	48.6	49.6	49.7	–	35.8	35.9	36.7	36.3	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	33.0	33.0	32.4	31.9	–	26.6	26.4	25.9	25.5	–
325	Structural clay products	50.4	50.8	46.4	45.1	–	39.4	39.7	35.2	33.9	–
326	Pottery and related products	46.0	46.4	46.8	45.9	–	38.9	39.1	38.8	38.1	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	214.8	222.9	199.5	203.6	–	166.8	174.1	151.5	155.9	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	25.3	26.4	22.9	23.1	–	18.0	18.9	15.6	15.9	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	71.9	73.1	66.9	66.8	–	54.9	55.5	50.4	50.2	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	95.8	101.5	88.3	92.6	–	76.1	81.8	66.1	72.6	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	148.2	149.7	145.9	144.4	–	110.4	111.9	107.3	105.6	–
3291	Abrasive products	29.7	30.0	30.1	30.1	–	20.2	20.5	20.5	20.5	–
3292	Asbestos products	22.7	23.1	20.9	20.6	–	17.5	17.8	16.1	15.8	–
3296	Mineral wool	30.7	30.9	31.1	30.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,259.0	1,258.6	1,157.9	1,187.7	1,162.0	994.9	993.3	931.7	921.4	890.8
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	572.7	573.2	538.6	536.0	–	454.5	455.2	421.2	418.7	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	481.2	482.0	452.7	450.0	–	383.3	384.2	355.2	352.7	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	32.3	32.0	30.0	30.0	–	25.5	25.3	23.1	23.1	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	246.8	245.3	221.5	216.7	–	202.9	200.3	179.1	174.7	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	153.9	152.5	131.5	128.0	–	128.9	126.7	108.1	105.2	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	23.4	23.1	19.5	18.4	–	19.1	18.7	15.3	14.2	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	55.6	55.5	55.2	55.0	–	44.6	44.4	44.0	43.7	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	71.4	72.0	71.4	72.1	–	55.8	55.9	54.7	55.0	–
3334	Primary aluminum	36.4	36.9	36.8	37.1	–	29.7	29.8	29.0	29.3	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	219.2	219.5	218.7	217.2	–	161.2	161.7	159.0	157.1	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	34.2	34.2	32.4	31.9	–	27.2	27.0	24.8	24.2	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	35.8	35.8	35.5	35.7	–	27.4	27.5	27.0	27.3	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	88.6	88.7	90.7	89.7	–	65.7	66.1	66.9	65.6	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	100.4	99.5	96.0	94.3	–	83.5	82.6	78.0	76.6	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	56.7	56.6	55.1	54.0	–	47.9	47.6	45.8	44.8	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,723.7	1,727.8	1,711.0	1,678.8	1,624.3	1,306.5	1,309.0	1,284.0	1,252.4	1,198.8
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	80.3	79.3	76.3	75.4	–	68.6	67.6	64.5	63.6	–
3411	Metal cans	65.7	64.7	61.8	61.0	–	56.5	55.5	52.6	51.7	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	187.0	186.4	180.5	174.9	–	146.2	145.5	139.4	133.9	–
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	65.2	64.8	63.9	62.6	–	51.6	51.1	49.5	48.7	–
3429	Hardware, nec	105.6	105.6	100.4	96.4	–	82.8	82.8	77.7	73.5	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	75.0	75.3	76.1	74.3	–	55.4	55.7	56.2	54.1	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.4	29.3	29.6	28.4	–	23.2	23.9	24.4	23.1	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	34.7	34.3	35.0	34.6	–	23.7	23.4	23.8	23.3	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	510.1	513.1	522.1	513.6	–	358.5	360.4	364.7	356.5	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	102.2	102.6	108.9	108.1	–	73.8	74.1	79.0	77.8	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	83.3	84.5	84.1	80.8	–	61.6	62.6	61.6	58.7	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	149.2	148.6	147.9	147.3	–	97.1	96.1	93.8	93.5	–
3444	Sheet metal work	105.9	107.3	109.2	107.5	–	77.6	78.8	80.4	78.5	–
3446	Architectural metal work	30.6	31.0	32.9	32.5	–	22.2	22.5	23.7	23.4	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	120.1	119.9	121.6	120.0	–	94.8	94.6	95.4	94.1	–
3451	Screw machine products	57.4	57.4	58.8	57.6	–	47.6	47.7	48.5	47.4	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	62.7	62.5	62.8	62.4	–	47.2	46.9	46.9	46.7	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	308.0	311.8	287.6	276.9	–	248.4	252.5	229.1	218.8	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	56.2	56.6	53.5	52.7	–	45.2	45.2	42.0	41.3	–
3465	Automotive stampings	113.0	115.0	93.7	85.4	–	95.3	97.0	76.9	65.0	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	127.3	128.8	128.6	127.0	–	99.0	101.5	101.0	99.2	–
347	Metal services, nec	109.0	109.1	111.5	110.8	–	89.1	89.1	90.6	89.9	–
3471	Plating and polishing	74.7	74.9	74.6	73.6	–	61.8	62.0	61.1	60.2	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	34.3	34.2	36.9	37.2	–	27.3	27.1	29.5	29.7	–
348	Ordnance and acessories, nec	61.4	61.3	59.1	59.0	–	42.6	42.6	35.7	39.6	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	26.3	26.4	25.8	25.8	–	18.2	18.3	17.5	17.5	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	272.8	271.6	276.2	273.9	–	202.9	201.0	204.4	201.9	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	107.5	106.0	110.6	109.7	–	74.3	72.8	75.7	75.1	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	57.2	56.7	58.4	57.6	–	44.4	43.7	46.0	45.2	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,468.0	2,463.6	2,522.9	2,505.2	2,499.0	1,631.5	1,621.9	1,645.0	1,623.4	1,611.1
351	Engines and turbines	138.9	137.7	133.4	132.5	–	90.7	90.0	87.1	86.5	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.9	41.8	40.2	40.0	–	21.8	21.6	20.3	20.5	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	97.0	95.9	93.2	92.5	–	68.9	68.4	66.8	66.0	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	178.9	178.9	167.9	161.0	–	128.4	127.8	117.2	108.8	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	157.9	157.6	147.2	141.0	–	113.4	112.7	102.5	94.7	–
353	Construction and related machinery	405.7	407.1	419.6	417.9	–	271.5	271.4	277.2	275.3	–
3531	Construction machinery	176.9	177.6	171.4	169.5	–	121.7	121.5	116.2	114.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	38.3	38.4	40.6	40.5	–	24.5	24.4	25.5	25.3	–
3533	Oil field machinery	84.1	84.7	93.6	94.2	–	58.0	58.4	64.0	64.5	–
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	35.9	36.1	37.2	37.4	–	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.3	–
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	38.8	38.8	41.5	40.9	–	26.9	27.0	28.2	27.5	–
354	Metalworking machinery	365.9	365.1	379.6	378.8	–	267.3	266.2	276.3	274.9	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	78.1	78.0	82.4	82.6	–	51.0	50.7	53.2	53.2	–
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	26.5	26.5	27.8	27.8	–	17.5	17.4	18.2	18.3	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	136.1	135.8	134.8	133.7	–	109.3	108.9	107.8	106.7	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	66.1	65.8	71.1	71.2	–	46.8	46.3	50.2	50.2	–
3546	Power driven hand tools	34.4	34.4	39.0	38.8	–	26.0	26.1	30.6	30.1	–
355	Special industry machinery	206.3	206.7	214.7	213.5	–	129.6	129.7	135.7	134.9	–
3551	Food products machinery	47.6	47.8	49.2	48.8	–	29.8	29.9	31.2	30.7	–
3552	Textile machinery	26.7	26.8	27.6	27.5	–	18.7	18.7	19.5	19.4	–
3555	Printing trades machinery	41.2	41.2	44.2	44.2	–	24.6	24.4	26.9	27.1	–
356	General industrial machinery	328.0	324.1	331.6	327.9	–	219.3	214.4	219.7	215.9	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	61.5	61.4	60.8	60.2	–	37.9	37.5	36.7	36.2	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	60.5	57.2	61.5	59.8	–	47.2	43.7	48.7	47.0	–
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.7	–	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.2	–
3564	Blowers and fans	41.8	41.7	43.2	42.4	–	26.1	25.5	26.6	25.7	–
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	27.3	27.2	28.3	27.8	–	18.8	18.6	19.4	19.3	–
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	25.0	24.5	23.5	23.3	–	18.5	18.0	16.8	16.7	–
357	Office and computing machines	372.9	373.7	405.3	407.3	–	170.3	170.2	180.9	181.0	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	297.8	298.6	329.9	332.2	–	126.6	126.3	137.2	138.1	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	194.1	193.1	185.3	182.1	–	138.9	137.6	130.3	127.1	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	136.4	135.2	127.2	124.0	–	98.7	97.3	90.0	87.0	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	277.3	277.2	285.5	284.2	–	215.5	214.6	220.6	219.0	–
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	44.9	44.5	43.4	42.9	–	35.9	35.5	34.6	34.1	–
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	232.4	232.7	242.1	241.3	–	179.6	179.1	186.0	184.9	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,086.1	2,095.2	2,147.4	2,133.5	2,110.9	1,371.9	1,375.3	1,389.6	1,373.8	1,342.4
361	Electric distributing equipment	123.3	122.7	120.7	118.9	–	88.5	87.7	85.2	83.9	–
3612	Transformers	56.1	55.9	55.4	54.9	–	40.3	40.1	39.1	38.6	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	67.2	66.8	65.3	64.0	–	48.2	47.6	46.1	45.1	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	258.9	260.7	260.3	260.2	–	187.5	189.0	186.1	186.1	–
3621	Motors and generators	140.0	139.9	135.8	135.9	–	107.3	106.8	102.5	102.7	–
3622	Industrial controls	70.3	71.3	73.2	73.0	–	45.4	46.2	46.5	46.4	–
363	Household appliances	174.7	175.1	173.7	167.5	–	138.1	138.5	137.8	132.0	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	39.8	40.0	37.7	35.2	–	32.2	32.5	30.6	28.3	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	23.0	22.9	23.4	21.4	–	18.1	18.0	18.5	16.5	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	50.2	50.7	50.2	50.3	–	39.7	40.3	40.5	40.7	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	229.3	229.5	227.4	226.5	–	175.0	174.6	170.2	169.3	–
3641	Electric lamps	38.7	38.6	37.6	37.3	–	34.4	34.2	33.1	32.9	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	96.7	97.4	100.4	101.2	–	68.7	68.9	70.0	70.7	–
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	23.1	23.0	22.7	22.6	–	17.0	17.0	16.5	16.4	–
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	28.0	27.5	26.9	26.5	–	21.8	21.3	20.6	20.3	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	108.7	110.4	108.8	107.9	–	79.5	80.9	78.6	77.7	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	88.2	89.6	89.2	88.8	–	63.9	64.6	62.9	62.3	–
366	Communication equipment	520.6	522.8	552.1	553.3	–	259.8	260.7	276.0	275.4	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	157.2	157.8	169.0	169.0	–	110.3	110.7	118.2	118.5	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	363.4	365.0	383.1	384.3	–	149.5	150.0	157.8	156.9	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	502.6	506.6	541.8	542.3	–	317.5	319.7	337.4	335.5	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	43.1	43.7	45.2	45.5	–	27.9	28.2	28.5	28.6	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	186.8	187.7	207.1	208.0	–	88.6	88.5	95.6	96.0	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	199.8	202.1	213.1	212.8	–	142.4	144.1	151.5	150.4	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	168.0	167.4	162.6	157.3	–	125.2	124.2	118.3	113.5	–
3691	Storage batteries	32.0	32.2	31.9	31.6	–	25.5	25.6	24.4	24.2	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	78.0	77.6	69.6	65.3	–	61.0	60.3	53.1	49.0	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,082.2	2,091.8	1,972.1	1,866.9	1,823.0	1,446.0	1,453.9	1,318.9	1,214.4	1,164.1
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,030.9	1,037.5	866.3	775.5	–	808.5	814.4	652.4	564.4	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	471.4	477.5	395.5	337.4	–	353.7	360.5	284.5	228.2	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	49.0	49.7	43.4	42.3	–	39.7	40.0	33.8	32.7	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	475.3	475.1	357.0	366.8	–	387.1	386.1	311.2	281.9	–
3715	Truck trailers	35.2	35.2	30.4	29.0	–	28.0	27.8	22.9	21.6	–
372	Aircraft and parts	592.7	596.7	646.8	645.7	–	322.9	325.2	356.7	353.2	–
3721	Aircraft	330.1	333.2	357.9	357.0	–	163.7	165.4	180.6	178.2	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	145.8	145.8	158.6	157.3	–	84.2	84.1	92.1	90.6	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	116.8	117.7	130.3	131.4	–	75.0	75.7	84.0	84.4	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	211.7	216.3	210.1	206.3	–	169.1	173.7	167.5	164.2	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	155.1	162.3	164.9	163.9	–	122.2	129.3	130.6	129.7	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	56.6	54.0	45.2	42.4	–	46.9	44.4	36.5	34.5	–
374	Railroad equipment	69.8	69.9	70.6	70.1	–	53.8	53.8	54.2	53.6	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	96.3	97.0	105.1	105.9	–	30.7	31.2	34.2	34.3	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	76.0	76.4	82.7	83.2	–	22.1	22.4	25.2	25.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	63.1	56.6	52.7	43.1	–	47.1	41.5	37.2	28.1	–
3792	Travel trailers and campers	41.4	35.6	30.8	22.3	–	32.3	27.5	23.4	15.1	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	686.5	686.5	704.4	704.3	704.2	421.3	420.8	426.4	425.4	421.5
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	70.5	71.0	76.6	76.6	–	35.7	35.9	38.2	38.3	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	226.7	226.1	232.7	232.3	–	145.3	145.3	148.0	146.9	–
3822	Environmental controls	46.7	46.2	46.3	45.9	–	32.2	32.1	32.6	32.7	–
3823	Process control instruments	51.6	51.3	52.2	52.1	–	28.0	27.8	27.3	27.1	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	89.9	90.1	94.5	94.9	–	57.6	57.7	59.2	58.5	–
383	Optical instruments and lenses	30.2	30.4	33.5	33.8	–	16.8	17.0	18.7	18.7	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	146.6	147.1	153.4	154.1	–	97.8	97.5	100.8	101.5	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	63.6	63.9	66.7	67.1	–	42.3	42.1	44.1	44.3	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	65.2	65.3	69.4	69.8	–	43.6	43.6	45.7	46.2	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	45.3	45.5	46.4	46.5	–	33.3	33.4	33.7	33.8	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	137.7	137.4	136.1	135.9	–	69.6	69.2	67.5	67.1	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	29.5	29.0	25.7	25.1	–	22.8	22.5	19.5	19.1	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	448.0	448.9	441.4	440.7	435.8	339.6	341.1	335.2	334.0	329.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	59.7	59.6	55.7	56.1	–	43.8	43.5	39.9	40.7	–
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	38.1	38.2	35.2	35.6	–	27.4	27.3	25.0	25.8	–
393	Musical instruments	25.1	24.5	22.7	23.0	–	20.6	20.2	18.8	18.7	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	116.6	118.7	117.3	116.9	–	88.2	90.7	89.4	88.8	–
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	55.7	57.5	54.6	54.9	–	40.1	42.3	35.7	39.9	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	60.9	61.2	62.7	62.0	–	48.1	48.4	49.7	48.9	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	41.0	41.2	44.0	44.3	–	29.7	29.6	31.5	31.4	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	62.5	62.2	58.0	57.5	–	50.1	49.5	46.2	45.8	–
3961	Costume jewelry	34.4	34.5	31.4	30.5	–	27.8	27.9	24.7	23.9	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	143.1	142.7	143.7	142.9	–	107.2	107.2	109.4	108.6	–
3993	Signs and advertising displays	49.2	49.2	49.0	48.7	–	35.6	35.6	35.4	35.3	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,657.3	1,669.6	1,632.5	1,615.7	1,633.8	1,120.1	1,131.0	1,104.3	1,088.6	1,101.9
201	Meat products	352.2	353.8	358.0	357.8	–	290.5	293.1	296.7	296.5	–
2011	Meat packing plants	164.8	163.3	164.5	163.6	–	132.6	131.6	133.7	133.1	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	67.8	68.8	68.2	67.6	–	49.4	50.5	50.1	49.1	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	106.3	108.6	110.8	112.5	–	97.0	99.6	100.3	102.0	–
202	Dairy products	182.2	183.7	178.2	179.2	–	95.9	96.8	94.8	95.8	–
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	31.7	31.6	31.4	31.6	–	25.0	24.6	24.1	24.4	–
2026	Fluid milk	116.3	116.8	113.8	114.0	–	49.8	50.2	50.3	50.6	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	215.1	220.5	196.4	190.3	–	172.0	177.3	157.4	151.8	–
2032	Canned specialties	25.9	24.6	24.4	24.1	–	18.0	16.9	17.7	17.4	–
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	64.5	70.0	61.9	61.5	–	50.0	55.3	49.2	48.9	–
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	51.9	53.5	43.9	40.6	–	45.2	46.9	38.0	34.6	–
204	Grain mill products	143.1	143.4	143.3	140.5	–	97.5	97.4	98.5	95.9	–
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	26.2	26.1	26.0	25.7	–	16.4	16.3	16.0	15.8	–
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	58.2	58.3	59.1	57.7	–	37.2	37.2	38.4	37.2	–
205	Bakery products	233.9	233.9	231.4	231.2	–	136.7	136.5	134.2	134.5	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	190.3	191.0	188.3	187.7	–	102.2	103.1	100.7	100.6	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	43.6	42.9	43.1	43.5	–	34.5	33.4	33.5	33.9	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	102.9	101.1	100.2	94.3	–	77.3	75.3	74.8	69.3	–
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	28.9	27.5	25.1	22.1	–	20.3	19.0	17.3	14.8	–
2065	Confectionery products	54.5	54.1	55.4	52.7	–	43.3	42.6	43.9	41.2	–
207	Fats and oils	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	–	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.4	–
208	Beverages	226.1	227.2	223.1	223.9	–	105.6	105.1	99.3	99.5	–
2082	Malt beverages	49.5	49.2	48.7	48.6	–	34.3	34.0	32.0	31.7	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	134.8	137.0	135.6	137.2	–	46.9	47.8	45.4	46.4	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	162.0	166.2	162.6	159.4	–	116.0	120.9	119.9	116.9	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	62.5	61.9	61.1	59.9	59.3	49.1	48.8	47.3	45.9	45.2
211	Cigarettes	44.1	43.8	42.7	43.1	–	34.3	34.1	32.8	32.9	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	890.4	892.5	890.6	887.1	877.1	775.2	777.6	777.4	774.5	763.3
221	Weaving mills, cotton	150.5	150.5	152.1	152.4	–	135.8	135.8	137.1	137.4	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	124.3	125.0	124.1	123.5	–	111.3	111.9	111.4	110.9	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	21.3	21.3	21.1	21.1	–	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.5	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	25.3	26.3	25.3	25.0	–	22.3	23.0	22.5	22.1	–
225	Knitting mills	230.9	230.2	234.3	234.9	–	199.1	198.8	203.9	204.5	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	29.5	29.6	30.3	30.1	–	26.4	26.5	27.5	27.3	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.9	–	31.5	31.7	31.8	32.0	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	73.7	74.0	78.2	78.8	–	62.8	63.3	67.3	67.9	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	34.4	33.1	33.2	33.0	–	29.5	28.4	28.6	28.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	33.7	33.6	33.1	33.1	-	27.8	27.7	28.1	28.1	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	78.0	78.1	76.6	77.1	-	65.7	65.7	64.6	65.2	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	32.9	33.0	32.1	32.3	-	27.5	27.5	26.9	27.0	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	28.9	28.6	28.0	28.5	-	24.5	24.1	23.5	24.1	-
227	Floor covering mills	61.4	61.5	58.2	56.7	-	49.9	50.1	47.4	46.2	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	130.2	130.8	132.7	131.9	-	118.2	119.1	120.4	119.4	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	87.4	88.0	90.3	89.6	-	80.6	81.4	83.5	82.7	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	21.7	21.9	21.1	21.1	-	19.3	19.5	18.5	18.4	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	68.5	68.8	66.2	64.5	-	55.1	55.4	52.7	51.3	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,323.7	1,327.5	1,317.0	1,304.4	1,301.0	1,131.2	1,136.3	1,125.1	1,111.9	1,109.0
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	89.9	89.9	82.0	82.6	-	76.7	76.9	70.9	71.3	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	364.1	367.3	376.4	378.3	-	313.6	316.5	323.6	324.5	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	105.3	105.3	105.7	106.0	-	91.6	91.6	92.2	92.6	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	79.2	79.5	80.3	80.8	-	68.8	69.3	70.2	70.7	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	98.8	100.9	108.0	108.8	-	83.6	85.4	90.5	90.7	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	447.9	445.0	443.8	440.9	-	384.0	382.2	381.4	378.5	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	62.2	62.1	59.5	59.5	-	54.4	54.3	51.7	51.9	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	174.9	171.8	175.5	172.9	-	153.0	150.5	154.2	151.4	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	65.3	67.1	59.4	59.3	-	55.5	57.8	51.5	51.1	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	145.5	144.0	149.4	149.2	-	120.7	119.6	124.0	124.1	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	90.3	90.0	88.7	88.2	-	77.2	76.8	75.5	74.9	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	70.9	70.9	70.2	69.8	-	61.6	61.5	60.9	60.4	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	19.4	19.1	18.5	18.4	-	15.6	15.3	14.6	14.5	-
236	Children's outerwear	66.4	67.1	65.5	64.8	-	57.0	58.1	55.9	55.3	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	25.5	25.9	24.0	23.7	-	22.8	23.4	21.6	21.3	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	57.8	58.2	55.6	55.2	-	49.8	50.2	47.7	47.4	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	187.7	190.1	185.9	175.9	-	156.2	158.6	153.6	144.0	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	29.2	29.3	30.3	29.8	-	25.4	25.6	25.9	25.2	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	49.9	51.1	51.8	51.0	-	41.4	42.6	43.0	42.5	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	38.6	38.5	34.4	27.5	-	32.2	32.2	28.3	21.6	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	710.8	712.7	710.7	707.8	702.6	537.7	540.0	539.0	536.3	531.7
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	198.2	199.5	198.6	197.8	-	149.0	150.3	145.1	148.3	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	169.3	170.0	169.4	169.9	-	126.1	126.6	125.8	126.1	-
263	Paperboard mills	70.5	71.1	72.7	72.0	-	56.1	56.9	56.8	56.4	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	226.1	226.4	225.7	225.0	-	165.3	166.0	168.1	167.7	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	59.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	-	36.3	37.1	39.2	39.3	-
2642	Envelopes	24.7	24.4	25.6	25.5	-	19.4	19.1	20.1	20.1	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	52.1	52.1	52.7	52.1	-	40.7	40.6	41.3	40.7	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	216.0	215.7	213.7	213.0	-	167.3	166.8	165.0	163.9	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	46.6	46.2	46.1	46.0	-	37.2	36.9	36.6	36.4	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	107.5	107.8	107.3	106.5	-	79.8	79.8	75.3	78.4	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	28.6	28.8	28.5	28.3	-	23.7	23.9	23.6	23.3	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,231.0	1,234.7	1,275.8	1,273.2	1,270.1	696.7	699.5	719.1	716.9	710.3
271	Newspapers	415.8	417.1	428.8	428.4	-	166.6	168.7	165.6	168.6	-
272	Periodicals	80.7	81.0	84.1	83.4	-	13.8	13.8	14.8	14.6	-
273	Books	104.3	104.0	107.4	107.7	-	55.4	54.9	55.8	56.0	-
2731	Book publishing	74.4	74.5	77.1	77.4	-	29.9	29.9	30.2	30.5	-
2732	Book printing	29.9	29.5	30.3	30.3	-	25.5	25.0	25.6	25.5	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	49.1	48.0	49.1	49.1	-	30.2	28.7	28.5	27.9	-
275	Commerical printing	408.6	410.5	426.8	426.3	-	302.6	303.7	316.3	316.3	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	172.3	172.7	174.4	174.9	-	127.3	126.9	127.9	129.1	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	213.8	215.1	228.6	227.4	-	156.7	158.0	168.9	167.5	-
276	Manifold business forms	47.4	47.9	50.1	49.9	-	33.6	34.0	35.3	35.4	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	62.5	63.5	66.1	65.6	-	51.6	52.7	54.7	54.1	-
279	Printing trade services	40.4	40.3	42.0	41.3	-	29.5	29.5	31.2	30.8	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,106.7	1,110.9	1,118.5	1,121.0	1,121.2	634.5	636.1	638.0	639.4	642.7
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	170.6	169.7	175.8	175.7	-	94.3	92.8	96.0	95.9	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	110.9	109.6	113.7	113.8	-	61.2	59.6	63.3	63.3	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	216.2	216.6	214.9	215.6	-	148.2	147.5	146.1	146.6	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	84.0	84.6	84.8	84.7	-	52.3	52.0	51.6	51.2	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	97.1	97.0	94.9	94.7	-	70.2	70.0	68.4	68.2	-
283	Drugs	189.2	190.4	195.7	196.1	-	92.7	93.6	96.8	96.6	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	151.5	152.2	156.8	157.0	-	71.0	71.6	75.0	74.8	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	135.9	138.2	135.8	136.1	-	81.1	83.5	82.2	82.3	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	40.3	41.2	39.7	40.3	-	25.9	26.7	25.4	25.9	-
2844	Toilet preparations	54.2	55.2	55.1	54.7	-	32.4	33.6	34.1	33.6	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	41.4	41.8	41.0	41.1	-	22.8	23.2	22.7	22.8	-
285	Paints and allied products	68.9	69.6	68.2	67.9	-	35.6	36.3	35.0	34.9	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	165.0	165.1	165.8	165.8	-	85.2	85.2	84.9	84.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.5	37.5	38.5	38.3	–	23.9	23.6	23.8	23.6	–
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	127.5	127.6	127.3	127.5	–	61.3	61.6	61.1	60.9	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	70.6	70.9	72.1	73.4	–	46.3	46.4	45.9	47.2	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	90.3	90.4	90.2	90.4	–	51.1	50.8	51.1	51.4	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	210.8	212.9	156.3	168.2	204.9	137.6	139.7	86.0	99.6	132.4
291	Petroleum refining	165.5	166.6	112.9	124.3	–	104.4	105.3	54.4	67.5	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	33.7	34.7	31.1	31.6	–	26.1	27.3	23.7	24.3	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	772.0	777.0	738.7	727.9	696.4	605.5	610.1	574.2	563.4	534.5
301	Tires and inner tubes	130.8	130.5	109.1	108.8	–	95.4	95.0	76.6	76.2	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	23.3	22.8	22.8	23.1	–	20.3	19.8	20.1	20.4	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	22.9	23.1	21.5	21.1	–	17.1	17.3	15.4	15.1	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	117.0	117.1	108.4	106.3	–	92.5	92.6	84.4	82.4	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	478.0	483.5	476.9	468.6	–	360.2	385.4	377.7	365.3	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	245.1	249.2	238.8	239.2	240.9	208.9	213.2	201.6	201.8	204.6
311	Leather tanning and finishing	20.8	20.6	19.3	19.2	–	17.5	17.4	16.1	16.0	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	150.1	153.6	149.0	151.5	–	129.1	132.6	126.9	129.1	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	60.3	61.1	56.7	57.8	–	52.6	53.4	48.7	45.8	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	59.7	62.0	61.8	62.7	–	50.9	53.1	52.0	52.6	–
316	Luggage	17.3	17.6	15.0	14.8	–	13.7	13.9	11.5	11.2	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	32.2	32.6	32.0	30.6	–	27.5	28.0	27.4	26.1	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	4,989	5,125	5,156	5,153	5,182	4,163	4,293	4,306	4,304	4,342
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	535.7	549.3	524.2	529.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
4011	Class I railroads[2]	494.1	506.7	481.6	486.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	265.2	271.4	274.4	268.9	–	244.2	250.7	253.2	248.3	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	71.9	73.4	75.6	74.8	–	66.6	68.0	68.9	68.3	–
412	Taxicabs	65.1	64.2	63.7	62.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	35.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	–	32.1	33.3	34.1	35.2	–
415	School buses	79.2	83.0	83.2	79.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,294.0	1,385.2	1,333.4	1,322.4	–	1,137.8	1,226.0	1,170.0	1,158.5	–
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,208.2	1,300.0	1,241.9	1,234.3	–	1,064.4	1,153.2	1,091.9	1,083.5	–
422	Public warehousing	85.8	85.2	91.2	88.1	–	73.4	72.8	78.1	75.0	–
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	215.3	220.6	215.4	218.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	391.4	396.6	434.6	435.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
451,2	Air transportation	346.1	350.7	386.9	387.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.0	19.0	18.8	19.0	–	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	–
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	179.1	182.2	193.3	191.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,290.7	1,298.7	1,340.4	1,342.8	–	974.9	982.0	1,003.4	1,004.9	–
481	Telephone communication	1,031.9	1,038.2	1,063.3	1,065.3	–	762.4	768.1	775.1	776.9	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	189.0	190.5	202.5	202.9	–	150.8	152.5	163.1	163.1	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	798.6	802.0	822.1	825.8	–	649.3	651.4	665.2	672.2	–
491	Electric services	368.4	369.7	383.9	386.3	–	296.5	297.3	310.0	311.7	–
492	Gas production and distribution	166.4	167.4	167.0	167.4	–	135.5	136.3	136.3	136.8	–
493	Combination utility services	193.1	193.9	197.3	197.8	–	156.2	156.5	155.2	159.6	–
495	Sanitary services	45.9	46.1	48.6	48.8	–	40.7	40.9	42.9	43.0	–
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,957	20,119	20,112	20,217	20,361	17,533	17,682	17,631	17,729	17,866
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,112	5,146	5,241	5,212	5,217	4,200	4,228	4,294	4,267	4,267
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	3,069	3,033	3,109	3,090	–	2,470	2,491	2,550	2,532	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	435.4	438.6	426.1	422.5	–	355.8	358.4	345.6	342.2	–
502	Furniture and home furnishing	104.7	105.1	107.8	107.1	–	85.1	85.2	87.9	87.5	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	182.0	185.9	183.8	179.7	–	151.1	155.4	151.8	147.5	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	60.7	61.9	64.6	65.4	–	49.8	51.0	53.0	53.8	–
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	151.3	152.7	157.4	157.0	–	123.2	124.5	128.2	127.4	–
506	Electrical goods	407.6	409.9	429.6	428.3	–	335.3	336.9	351.3	349.4	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	236.1	238.1	244.3	242.3	–	195.9	197.5	202.8	200.5	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,224.6	1,234.5	1,280.5	1,274.5	-	999.7	1,007.9	1,046.8	1,042.4	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	206.3	206.2	214.4	213.6	-	174.5	174.2	182.1	181.7	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	2,103	2,113	2,132	2,122	-	1,730	1,737	1,744	1,735	-
511	Paper and paper products	138.6	139.1	142.2	142.6	-	112.1	112.4	116.0	116.1	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	140.3	141.2	146.7	146.6	-	121.0	121.5	124.0	124.1	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	166.7	167.1	173.8	172.8	-	132.5	132.0	138.3	137.5	-
514	Groceries and related products	632.2	637.9	632.9	630.0	-	544.6	549.4	544.9	542.1	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	116.6	116.6	121.1	120.4	-	84.2	84.3	85.9	89.2	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	224.8	226.0	224.1	223.9	-	166.0	166.8	162.4	163.0	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	135.9	137.1	140.3	141.0	-	115.1	116.3	117.7	118.3	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	403.0	404.8	413.7	415.1	-	334.1	335.5	338.9	339.5	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	14,845	14,973	14,871	15,005	15,144	13,333	13,454	13,337	13,462	13,595
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	622.9	633.2	613.8	619.1	-	531.6	542.9	515.6	524.2	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	328.0	333.8	322.8	320.2	-	261.2	286.9	273.7	271.5	-
525	Hardware stores	144.2	146.8	149.8	150.9	-	123.8	126.7	128.1	128.8	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	2,196.9	2,197.6	2,159.7	2,146.4	-	2,044.3	2,043.1	2,004.8	1,990.9	-
531	Department stores	1,778.9	1,776.6	1,749.4	1,730.7	-	1,666.0	1,662.0	1,635.9	1,618.9	-
533	Variety stores	280.2	280.0	262.8	266.5	-	259.4	258.8	242.4	245.5	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	137.8	141.0	147.5	149.2	-	118.9	122.3	126.5	126.5	-
54	FOOD STORES	2,254.6	2,260.0	2,329.6	2,318.7	-	2,079.3	2,083.4	2,152.5	2,140.5	-
541	Grocery stores	1,976.8	1,984.0	2,056.2	2,046.8	-	1,825.4	1,831.4	1,902.5	1,892.4	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	52.5	52.2	52.6	52.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.7	-	116.0	115.7	115.8	115.8	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	1,858.4	1,850.0	1,760.5	1,752.7	-	1,589.4	1,582.6	1,491.2	1,464.1	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	910.6	909.3	847.5	832.1	-	759.1	757.7	698.5	683.7	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	256.6	261.5	249.3	253.0	-	223.4	229.4	216.1	219.7	-
554	Gasoline service stations	603.6	588.7	570.7	574.7	-	532.2	518.3	456.5	500.2	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	927.4	920.9	920.1	925.7	-	800.2	793.6	786.5	751.2	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	138.7	138.4	137.3	137.8	-	117.9	117.5	116.0	116.6	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	354.8	354.6	351.4	352.9	-	309.2	309.0	303.9	304.6	-
565	Family clothing stores	169.0	168.9	177.1	178.6	-	148.1	147.5	154.1	155.2	-
566	Shoe stores	181.9	175.6	169.7	172.8	-	152.9	146.6	139.8	143.2	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	609.3	607.8	611.9	606.8	-	503.5	502.7	505.4	500.7	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	364.6	363.7	366.7	365.1	-	306.1	305.8	305.1	304.3	-
572	Household appliance stores	88.8	88.3	87.2	86.7	-	75.9	75.2	75.0	74.6	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	155.9	155.8	158.0	155.0	-	121.5	121.7	125.3	121.8	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	4,525.5	4,644.6	4,575.8	4,749.0	-	4,155.5	4,268.1	4,205.0	4,376.3	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,849.7	1,858.7	1,899.9	1,886.3	-	1,629.5	1,637.7	1,667.1	1,653.6	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	500.5	500.9	519.7	518.3	-	455.7	456.2	472.7	471.8	-
592	Liquor stores	126.7	130.7	139.7	137.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	551.9	554.6	584.6	581.1	-	472.2	474.4	457.7	495.4	-
596	Nonstore retailers	260.0	257.0	251.9	246.3	-	244.0	240.8	235.8	229.5	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	102.5	99.2	105.3	100.2	-	86.9	84.1	88.7	83.8	-
599	Retail stores, nec	253.7	261.1	241.2	246.3	-	217.0	223.9	204.4	208.0	-
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[3]	4,900	4,936	5,076	5,092	5,131	3,728	3,756	3,842	3,856	3,890
60	BANKING	1,473.3	1,476.8	1,528.6	1,530.7	-	1,141.0	1,142.4	1,175.2	1,179.8	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,344.5	1,348.1	1,394.3	1,395.6	-	1,036.0	1,037.6	1,069.7	1,065.6	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	540.9	542.7	561.0	556.0	-	415.3	416.0	427.5	423.2	-
612	Savings and loan associations	232.7	233.8	245.5	243.9	-	179.9	180.8	187.9	186.6	-
614	Personal credit institutions	208.3	209.0	215.5	213.2	-	159.1	158.5	164.5	162.3	-
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	201.6	201.8	213.8	215.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	162.2	162.2	169.8	171.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	1,209.0	1,207.0	1,237.7	1,237.8	-	851.2	846.6	867.2	867.3	-
631	Life insurance	525.6	522.3	531.6	532.6	-	315.8	311.1	321.0	323.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	May 1980p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	May 1980p
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	137.6	137.5	140.3	140.4	-	110.4	110.4	112.7	113.0	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	471.5	472.3	493.0	493.8	-	364.0	363.5	375.6	374.9	-
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	424.9	427.8	448.3	449.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	**REAL ESTATE**	917.6	946.8	946.0	960.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	425.6	435.8	446.4	451.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	339.6	347.8	351.7	353.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	128.3	138.6	124.5	133.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	26.8	27.1	27.0	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	106.2	106.4	113.9	114.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES	16,857	17,039	17,460	17,596	17,738	15,004	15,134	15,538	15,663	15,787
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	995.6	1,024.3	1,008.7	1,050.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	961.8	987.2	971.7	1,012.6	-	887.5	911.7	893.4	929.7	-
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	912.4	902.1	914.0	910.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	355.7	357.3	345.8	344.7	-	316.3	318.3	308.3	307.6	-
723	Beauty shops	281.7	278.8	268.6	267.3	-	260.6	255.4	248.4	247.4	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	71.6	71.5	72.8	73.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,745.0	2,799.4	2,898.1	2,902.4	-	2,378.5	2,431.7	2,528.6	2,528.1	-
731	Advertising	145.7	146.8	151.9	151.1	-	107.4	108.6	115.2	114.4	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	76.1	76.3	71.9	71.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	103.7	103.4	105.8	105.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	464.5	475.9	496.8	498.5	-	417.9	427.9	449.7	452.0	-
736	Personnel supply services	456.5	481.0	494.7	484.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	251.7	252.7	271.8	274.9	-	206.9	207.4	225.4	228.6	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	572.3	574.1	578.1	574.1	-	491.1	491.6	494.8	492.6	-
753	Automotive repair shops	356.2	357.6	356.0	353.3	-	304.3	304.8	302.3	300.6	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	272.4	272.5	294.7	287.8	-	233.1	232.0	253.2	246.8	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	211.9	209.6	205.9	217.4	-	190.0	188.3	180.6	190.5	-
781	Motion picture production and services	75.6	67.9	80.1	80.8	-	66.4	59.5	67.3	66.8	-
783	Motion picture theaters	125.2	130.7	115.1	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	742.4	777.1	702.2	745.5	-	672.5	707.5	634.9	677.7	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,975.9	4,994.8	5,222.0	5,233.2	-	4,427.4	4,444.6	4,661.8	4,665.9	-
801	Offices of physicians	704.1	709.4	740.8	742.2	-	575.4	579.9	607.6	607.1	-
802	Offices of dentists	312.9	315.6	330.2	330.3	-	273.4	276.4	286.8	287.7	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	960.8	966.7	1,025.4	1,031.8	-	864.4	869.4	923.9	928.8	-
806	Hospitals	2,617.4	2,620.7	2,723.3	2,726.3	-	2,389.9	2,391.5	2,496.6	2,500.1	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	450.7	454.1	478.6	478.9	-	386.7	389.8	410.6	410.9	-
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	1,111.7	1,083.6	1,137.6	1,136.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	232.9	231.9	251.6	250.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	763.5	736.6	765.3	765.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,035.3	1,050.9	1,066.9	1,072.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,568.1	1,577.7	1,618.5	1,624.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	922.9	921.1	998.4	996.9	-	767.3	764.4	834.4	833.9	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	491.3	499.8	535.7	537.2	-	414.7	422.1	454.5	456.1	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	299.6	289.3	318.6	315.5	-	243.2	233.4	260.0	257.6	-
-	GOVERNMENT	15,825	15,858	16,146	16,338	16,289	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,750	2,773	2,869	3,103	3,029	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive, by agency[4]	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,815.1	3,049.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	890.0	896.6	886.6	888.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	655.0	659.5	655.7	658.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other executive agencies	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,272.8	1,502.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Legislative	39.4	39.7	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Judicial	13.2	13.1	14.2	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
	Federal Government, by industry										
–	Manufacturing activities	122.2	122.4	122.1	122.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	71.1	71.2	71.7	71.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	51.7	52.5	51.3	52.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Services	381.1	385.0	389.8	392.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Federal government hospitals	221.7	223.0	235.6	236.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	13,075	13,085	13,277	13,235	13,260	–	–	–	–	–
–	State government	3,504.6	3,468.9	3,580.2	3,576.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	State government hospitals	562.5	561.7	566.6	565.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	State education	1,460.5	1,419.1	1,498.1	1,495.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	904.9	907.8	916.7	918.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Local government	9,570.3	9,615.6	9,696.4	9,659.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities	576.9	584.1	596.8	580.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Local government hospitals	522.1	524.2	541.4	541.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	Local education	5,399.1	5,402.8	5,457.4	5,428.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,727.8	2,750.8	2,753.6	2,759.4	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980
–	TOTAL	36,152	36,455	37,552	37,730	37,950
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	28,724	28,974	29,965	29,987	30,132
–	MINING	84	86	96	98	99
10	METAL MINING	7.3	7.6	8.5	8.5	8.3
11, 12	COAL MINING	8.9	8.9	10.0	10.4	10.6
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	59.7	61.3	68.3	69.8	71.2
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	38.4	38.9	44.2	45.0	45.9
138	Oil and gas field services	21.3	22.4	24.1	24.8	25.3
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8.1	8.3	9.2	9.1	9.3
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
144	Sand and gravel	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
–	CONSTRUCTION	347	350	386	386	391
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	128.0	127.3	137.6	136.5	138.4
152	Residential building construction	76.5	76.2	82.0	81.3	82.9
153	Operative builders	17.2	16.9	16.8	16.5	16.0
154	Nonresidential building construction	34.3	34.2	38.8	38.7	39.5
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	46.7	47.6	51.6	51.5	51.9
161	Highway and street construction	12.1	13.0	14.8	14.9	15.5
162	Heavy construction, except highway	34.6	34.6	36.8	36.6	36.4
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	172.7	175.2	196.8	198.0	200.5
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	45.8	46.2	51.5	51.4	52.1
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	11.3	11.3	12.9	13.0	13.3
173	Electrical work	29.9	30.3	34.0	34.6	34.4
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	20.8	21.1	24.6	25.0	25.3
175	Carpentering and flooring	14.9	14.6	16.3	16.7	16.8
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.8	12.2	14.3	14.6	14.8
–	MANUFACTURING	6,349	6,392	6,435	6,445	6,475
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,020	3,045	3,101	3,098	3,112
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,329	3,347	3,334	3,347	3,363
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	109.5	111.8	107.9	107.9	108.0
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.0
242	Sawmills and planing mills	21.7	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.5
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.1
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	44.6	46.0	43.7	43.8	43.4
244	Wooden containers	7.2	7.4	6.6	6.8	7.0
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.1	10.4	9.5	9.4	9.3
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.8
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	146.3	144.4	144.7	143.0	143.1
251	Household furniture	109.1	107.9	106.9	105.5	105.4
2511	Wood household furniture	45.1	44.9	45.3	44.7	44.7
2512	Upholstered household furniture	36.8	36.4	35.4	35.2	34.9
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.4
252	Office furniture	11.1	10.9	11.6	11.3	11.5
253	Public building and related furniture	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.3	10.1	10.8	10.9	10.8
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.3
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	129.1	131.0	132.8	132.5	133.1
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	43.3	43.5	43.4	42.7	43.0
3221	Glass contaniers	24.8	24.8	23.9	23.4	23.7
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	18.5	18.7	19.5	19.3	19.3
323	Products of purchased glass	12.8	13.2	14.6	14.7	15.0
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
325	Structural clay products	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6
326	Pottery and related products	16.1	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.2
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	14.4	14.6	15.5	15.4	15.3
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	31.7	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	130.8	131.4	131.0	131.1	131.7
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.4	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.1
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	32.0	32.4	31.8	31.9	32.0
332	Iron and steel foundries	20.9	21.2	19.5	19.5	19.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.2	10.4	8.6	8.5	8.7
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
3325	Steel foundries, nec	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0
3334	Primary aluminum	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.6	42.4	42.8	42.7	43.2
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	25.2	25.2	26.0	25.7	26.3
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.4	15.5
3361	Aluminum foundries	7.8	7.9	8.5	8.4	8.1
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	354.8	357.9	362.1	360.3	361.2
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.5
3411	Metal cans	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	62.5	62.5	62.0	61.4	61.8
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.1	17.1	18.0	17.8	17.7
3429	Hardware, nec	38.1	38.5	36.7	36.3	36.8
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.0	19.0	19.5	19.3	19.1
344	Fabricated structural metal products	69.6	70.2	74.5	74.3	74.1
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.2	8.1
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	21.6	21.6	22.8	22.2	22.2
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	15.9	16.1	17.6	17.6	17.7
3444	Sheet metal work	14.9	15.0	15.5	15.8	15.8
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	25.5	26.0	27.5	27.4	27.6
3451	Screw machine products	13.3	13.5	14.4	14.4	14.5
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.2	12.5	13.1	13.0	13.1
346	Metal forgings and stampings	60.1	60.3	56.0	55.8	56.4
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6
3465	Automotive stampings	15.3	15.0	11.2	11.2	11.6
3469	Metal stampings, nec	38.3	38.6	38.2	37.9	38.0
347	Metal services, nec	26.1	26.6	26.6	26.8	26.8
3471	Plating and polishing	18.0	18.4	18.1	18.1	18.2
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.0	16.8
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	61.6	62.4	64.5	64.7	65.1
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	22.6	22.9	24.3	24.2	24.5
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.3	14.5	15.2	15.3	15.6
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	461.6	465.6	498.4	498.8	500.0
351	Engines and turbines	25.5	25.4	26.3	25.5	25.3
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	19.6	19.5	20.5	19.6	19.5
352	Farm and garden machinery	26.2	26.5	27.2	27.3	26.6
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	20.0	20.3	21.0	21.1	20.5
353	Construction and related machinery	43.2	44.0	51.1	50.9	51.3
3531	Construction machinery	14.1	14.1	17.2	16.8	16.9
3533	Oil field machinery	10.6	10.9	12.8	13.0	13.3
354	Metalworking machinery	56.3	56.8	60.6	61.6	62.0
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.4	9.7	10.6	10.7	10.8
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.5	15.7	15.0	15.5	15.5
3545	Machine tool accessories	13.8	13.8	15.2	15.3	15.5
355	Special industry machinery	30.2	30.4	32.2	32.2	32.3
3551	Food products machinery	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.9
3552	Textile machinery	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4
3555	Printing trades machinery	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5
356	General industrial machinery	61.4	62.0	64.5	64.8	65.0
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.2
3562	Ball and roller bearings	14.2	14.3	14.7	14.8	14.8
357	Office and computing machines	130.7	132.0	147.0	147.2	147.9
3573	Electronic computing equipment	103.6	104.7	119.2	119.4	120.7
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	39.4	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.1
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.0	27.2
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	48.7	48.7	49.4	49.3	49.5
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	37.0	36.9	38.0	38.1	38.4
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	870.3	877.1	914.8	913.1	918.1
361	Electric distributing equipment	44.1	44.6	45.2	44.3	44.4
3612	Transformers	19.6	19.6	20.4	19.8	19.8
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	24.5	25.0	24.8	24.5	24.6
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	99.1	99.5	99.0	99.3	99.2
3621	Motors and generators	56.2	56.5	54.8	55.0	54.8
3622	Industrial controls	29.4	29.6	30.0	29.9	30.1
363	Household appliances	58.1	57.8	60.8	60.3	60.9
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.6	10.6
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
3634	Electric housewares and fans	25.3	25.2	26.3	25.8	26.4
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	105.0	106.0	106.0	105.1	105.3
3641	Electric lamps	24.4	24.5	24.1	23.6	23.5

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	47.5	47.5	50.2	49.6	49.5
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	58.5	58.2	57.7	56.9	57.3
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	45.9	45.3	46.1	45.4	45.5
366	Communication equipment	187.6	190.4	207.2	208.9	210.1
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	73.1	75.3	81.7	82.7	83.3
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	114.5	115.1	125.5	126.2	126.8
367	Electronic components and accessories	259.7	262.1	283.4	283.1	283.4
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.2	16.3	17.2	17.3	17.2
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	86.9	88.1	98.9	98.2	98.8
3679	Electronic components, nec	107.5	108.2	114.2	114.6	114.3
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	58.2	58.5	55.5	55.2	57.5
3694	Engine electrical equipment	27.7	27.6	22.8	22.5	23.1
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	318.5	322.2	307.4	306.6	307.2
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	143.6	145.9	120.2	119.0	119.7
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	54.1	56.1	43.6	43.3	45.0
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.5	4.6
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	81.5	81.7	68.8	67.7	67.6
372	Aircraft and parts	105.7	107.2	118.3	117.7	118.8
3721	Aircraft	61.4	62.4	66.7	65.7	66.5
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	22.9	23.2	27.1	27.1	27.3
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	21.4	21.6	24.5	24.9	25.0
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	23.0	23.3	22.1	22.3	21.0
3731	Ship building and repairing	13.6	13.9	15.3	15.4	14.6
374	Railroad equipment	6.0	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.7
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	19.9	20.1	22.2	22.5	22.8
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	16.6	16.7	18.3	18.6	18.8
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	14.0	13.3	10.7	10.9	11.0
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	289.7	291.0	297.3	299.0	301.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	21.4	21.7	23.6	23.8	23.8
382	Measuring and controlling devices	96.8	97.3	100.3	100.3	101.0
3822	Environmental controls	23.6	23.5	23.2	23.3	23.5
3823	Process control instruments	16.9	16.9	17.3	17.5	17.6
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	40.8	41.5	43.2	43.1	43.4
383	Optical instruments and lenses	9.9	10.1	11.7	11.8	12.0
384	Medical instruments and supplies	78.9	79.1	81.3	82.1	83.0
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	36.3	36.5	37.6	38.0	38.4
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	34.2	34.2	35.8	36.2	36.6
385	Ophthalmic goods	25.5	25.6	26.5	26.9	27.1
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	38.0	38.4	38.0	38.0	38.3
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	19.2	18.8	15.5	16.1	16.2
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	209.2	212.2	204.5	205.7	208.4
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	29.1	28.9	27.3	26.2	26.5
393	Musical instruments	11.4	11.6	10.3	10.1	9.8
394	Toys and sporting goods	58.7	60.5	59.4	61.3	62.3
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	29.5	30.6	29.1	30.2	30.3
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	29.2	29.9	30.3	31.1	32.0
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	22.0	22.5	23.8	24.1	24.2
396	Costume jewelry and notions	36.9	37.3	33.4	33.5	34.2
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	51.1	51.4	50.3	50.5	51.4
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	470.2	477.7	474.5	469.5	470.3
201	Meat products	108.4	109.0	115.8	115.7	115.0
2011	Meat packing plants	26.8	27.0	29.8	29.6	29.6
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.0	20.9	20.4	20.2	20.1
2016	Poultry dressing plants	53.8	54.3	58.1	58.1	58.0
202	Dairy products	35.6	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.5
2026	Fluid milk	18.7	19.0	19.0	18.9	19.0
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	88.5	92.9	79.9	78.3	79.4
2032	Canned specialties	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.6
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	23.9	24.0	22.5	22.2	21.8
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	23.1	26.5	18.2	18.1	20.0
204	Grain mill products	28.5	28.3	28.7	28.8	29.0
205	Bakery products	61.7	62.3	61.3	60.2	61.2
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.6	42.0	40.7	40.3	40.8
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.1	20.3	20.6	19.9	20.4
206	Sugar and confectionery products	41.2	40.9	43.1	42.0	39.9
207	Fats and oils	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1
208	Beverages	35.1	35.1	36.4	36.6	37.5
2082	Malt beverages	5.8	5.7	6.5	6.7	7.0
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	16.6	16.6	17.3	17.4	17.7
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	66.0	67.8	67.7	66.6	66.7
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	24.4	23.4	23.5	22.9	21.5
211	Cigarettes	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.1

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	421.3	421.7	420.8	423.0	435.2
221	Weaving mills, cotton	64.8	65.2	67.2	66.9	66.7
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	51.1	51.1	51.3	51.3	51.1
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.3	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.2
225	Knitting mills	147.5	148.3	146.4	149.6	151.5
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	23.2	23.2	23.9	24.0	23.9
2252	Hosiery, nec	25.2	25.2	24.7	24.8	24.9
2253	Knit outerwear mills	51.0	51.6	50.1	52.6	54.3
2254	Knit underwear mills	25.7	25.8	25.2	25.6	25.6
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.2	13.1
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.2	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.1
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0
227	Floor covering mills	25.2	25.2	23.9	23.7	23.8
228	Yarn and thread mills	64.7	64.0	65.0	64.5	65.4
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.3	40.6	41.8	41.2	42.0
2282	Throwing and winding mills	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.1
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.2	21.1	20.6	20.5	20.2
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,071.9	1,075.9	1,043.0	1,061.2	1,070.1
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	69.0	66.9	64.3	65.0	63.0
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	306.1	306.6	310.6	315.5	317.5
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	92.7	92.0	90.8	91.9	92.3
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.3	65.7	66.2	67.1	66.9
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	82.7	82.7	89.4	89.9	90.2
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	381.7	386.6	364.3	374.1	381.5
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	55.2	55.2	50.7	51.7	52.4
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	147.4	151.3	147.6	150.4	154.3
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	52.8	54.3	44.9	47.4	48.5
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	126.3	125.8	121.1	124.6	126.3
234	Women's and children's undergarments	78.0	77.8	76.5	77.1	77.1
2341	Women's and children's underwear	62.2	62.0	61.0	61.4	61.7
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.7	15.4
236	Children's outerwear	58.3	58.1	56.1	57.6	56.4
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	23.2	23.0	21.8	22.3	21.3
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	44.7	45.3	41.4	41.9	43.2
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	120.5	121.1	117.2	117.2	118.4
2391	Curtains and draperies	23.5	23.5	24.3	24.0	23.9
2392	House furnishings, nec	30.7	31.4	33.4	32.9	32.9
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	19.1	19.4	16.0	16.5	17.3
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	159.7	162.0	162.1	161.8	162.6
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	24.6	25.1	26.7	26.6	26.5
262	Paper mills, except building paper	21.9	22.5	23.5	23.4	23.5
263	Paperboard mills	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6
264	Misc. converted paper products	76.9	78.5	76.8	76.8	78.0
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	51.9	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.5
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	474.5	476.4	503.0	504.9	507.5
271	Newspapers	148.2	148.7	160.3	160.7	161.3
272	Periodicals	49.9	49.9	52.6	51.9	51.3
273	Books	55.0	55.6	57.4	57.7	58.0
274	Miscellaneous publishing	26.3	26.0	26.8	26.8	26.9
275	Commercial printing	125.9	126.9	131.9	133.6	134.7
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	56.4	56.6	57.1	58.6	58.5
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	64.1	64.8	68.8	68.9	69.9
276	Manifold business forms	15.0	14.9	16.2	16.0	16.1
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	33.0	33.0	35.2	35.5	35.7
279	Printing trade services	8.4	8.5	9.6	9.7	10.0
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	264.0	265.5	274.4	276.2	277.1
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	23.7	23.7	25.7	25.7	25.8
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	16.0	16.1	16.9	16.9	16.8
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	45.8	45.7	46.8	46.7	46.9
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.6	10.5	11.2	11.2	11.4
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.6	26.6	26.2	25.9	25.8
283	Drugs	76.5	76.6	80.3	80.9	81.3
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	65.3	65.4	68.6	69.1	69.4
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	53.3	54.3	54.4	55.3	54.9
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.6
2844	Toilet preparations	31.0	31.9	32.5	33.5	33.0
285	Paints and allied products	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.0	13.1
286	Industrial organic chemicals	23.9	24.0	24.5	24.4	24.7
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	19.3	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.7
287	Agricultural chemicals	9.5	9.6	10.2	10.3	10.7
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	18.9	19.0	19.6	19.9	19.7

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	24.8	25.2	28.2	23.7	23.8
291	Petroleum refining	19.8	20.3	23.1	18.3	18.5
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	270.6	271.0	261.5	259.5	259.8
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.4	12.4	11.2	11.1	10.8
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	14.3	14.0	14.1	13.7	14.1
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.3
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	41.1	41.0	37.9	37.1	37.2
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	196.7	197.5	192.5	192.0	192.4
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	147.9	148.5	142.7	144.2	144.7
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.8
314	Footwear, except rubber	99.2	98.9	96.5	97.3	97.9
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.7	37.7	35.6	35.2	35.4
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	41.4	41.0	42.5	42.2	41.9
316	Luggage	9.1	9.4	8.2	8.5	8.2
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	22.7	23.2	21.8	22.6	22.6
–	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,200	1,207	1,264	1,269	1,273
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	59.4	59.7	64.8	65.8	66.2
411	Local and suburban transportation	10.3	10.3	12.1	12.4	12.5
412	Taxicabs	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.7
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.4	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.0
415	School buses	34.6	35.0	37.7	38.3	38.3
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	148.2	150.5	158.0	156.6	156.2
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	132.2	134.6	140.9	139.7	139.6
422	Public warehousing	16.0	15.9	17.1	16.9	16.6
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	18.1	18.2	19.6	19.3	19.2
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	132.2	133.6	139.7	139.3	139.4
451,2	Air transportation	125.1	126.5	132.1	131.4	131.5
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	80.9	81.9	90.9	90.9	90.6
48	COMMUNICATION	601.8	602.8	618.4	622.9	624.5
481	Telephone communication	528.8	529.1	537.3	540.8	541.6
483	Radio and television broadcasting	57.0	57.6	63.1	63.5	63.9
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	136.2	137.1	147.3	148.5	150.1
491	Electric services	60.9	61.4	67.4	68.0	68.7
492	Gas production and distribution	34.1	34.2	35.0	35.2	35.8
493	Combination utility services	32.0	32.1	34.5	35.0	35.0
495	Sanitary services	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.5
–	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,300	8,367	8,791	8,661	8,688
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,278	1,288	1,337	1,342	1,352
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	701	707	743	744	752
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	92.0	92.3	93.7	92.2	91.8
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.1	37.7	40.0	40.8	41.0
503	Lumber and construction materials	30.5	30.5	32.8	33.0	33.1
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	22.9	22.2	22.2	21.7	22.0
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	27.0	27.3	29.0	28.8	29.5
506	Electrical goods	113.3	114.1	121.2	121.0	122.5
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	64.5	66.1	69.8	69.7	69.8
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	265.3	268.7	285.7	287.7	292.7
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	48.8	48.5	48.9	49.5	49.4
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	577	581	594	598	600
511	Paper and paper products	39.4	39.9	41.7	41.8	42.4
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	62.0	62.2	67.9	67.3	67.0
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	79.6	80.6	82.9	84.0	84.7
514	Groceries and related products	141.7	145.4	141.5	141.9	140.8
516	Chemicals and allied products	29.3	29.7	30.4	30.7	31.2
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	47.8	47.7	50.4	51.5	51.8
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.2	20.1	21.6	21.5	21.6
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	115.2	115.5	121.7	123.1	124.5

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry — Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,022	7,079	7,454	7,319	7,336
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	149.9	152.2	156.7	158.1	160.0
521	Lumber and other building materials	59.1	59.7	64.3	64.0	64.1
525	Hardware stores	50.4	50.3	55.4	54.8	54.7
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,491.3	1,476.0	1,574.2	1,472.6	1,456.7
531	Department stores	1,192.8	1,176.2	1,259.8	1,174.0	1,160.3
533	Variety stores	211.5	212.3	214.8	202.0	200.3
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	87.0	87.5	99.6	96.6	98.1
54	FOOD STORES	923.2	925.3	979.0	983.2	981.0
541	Grocery stores	771.8	778.4	828.4	828.1	829.8
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	16.1	16.0	18.2	17.8	17.2
546	Retail bakeries	72.3	74.0	75.9	76.4	77.3
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	308.0	307.7	316.9	315.2	315.2
551,2	New and used car dealers	126.1	126.6	123.3	123.2	122.0
553	Auto and home supply stores	45.0	44.4	47.7	45.5	44.2
554	Gasoline service stations	121.9	121.0	128.5	128.7	130.6
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	616.1	623.8	669.5	641.6	643.1
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	59.1	58.9	66.1	61.0	60.5
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	302.9	308.9	320.3	308.8	311.5
565	Family clothing stores	121.0	121.8	139.6	133.3	133.8
566	Shoe stores	67.8	70.2	75.0	72.9	72.2
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	193.4	195.7	205.3	203.4	203.3
571	Furniture and home furnishings	127.1	127.9	131.1	130.3	130.9
572	Household appliance stores	24.7	24.8	24.5	23.8	23.8
573	Radio, television, and music stores	41.6	43.0	49.7	49.3	48.6
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,369.4	2,433.9	2,539.6	2,534.6	2,571.5
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	970.5	964.6	1,012.9	1,010.4	1,003.1
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	297.4	297.6	322.7	317.0	318.4
592	Liquor stores	30.4	30.6	34.5	33.5	32.9
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	327.7	328.4	351.2	348.8	350.1
596	Nonstore retailers	152.0	149.7	148.5	145.8	144.6
598	Fuel and ice dealers	23.3	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.1
599	Retail stores, nec	118.8	113.8	112.6	121.9	113.8
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,812	2,828	2,966	2,980	2,992
60	BANKING	1,020.1	1,024.0	1,076.4	1,080.9	1,083.9
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	938.5	942.0	990.6	994.8	997.6
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	348.7	352.1	369.0	370.8	370.2
612	Savings and loan associations	167.1	168.4	180.0	179.7	180.1
614	Personal credit institutions	118.4	120.2	125.5	127.4	127.1
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	77.2	77.8	84.9	84.2	85.4
621	Security brokers and dealers	61.1	61.7	67.4	66.3	67.5
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	718.4	722.4	743.6	748.9	752.5
631	Life insurance	273.9	274.7	283.1	286.3	288.9
632	Medical service and health insurance	100.1	100.1	101.9	102.2	102.6
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	294.1	297.0	308.1	310.2	311.5
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	255.4	258.2	274.6	275.3	276.5
65	REAL ESTATE	322.2	323.6	342.5	343.9	345.7
651	Real estate operators and lessors	128.7	128.3	136.0	137.7	137.2
653	Real estate agents and managers	146.1	148.2	157.1	157.3	159.2
655	Subdividers and developers	30.5	30.5	32.3	32.5	33.1
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	16.9	16.7	17.6	17.5	17.6
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	53.0	53.1	57.4	58.0	59.7
–	SERVICES	9,632	9,744	10,027	10,148	10,214
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	489.3	509.2	524.1	529.1	543.4
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	471.0	491.1	504.0	508.3	523.4

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Feb. 1979	Mar. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	610.8	619.3	613.9	621.7	623.0
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	220.2	222.0	219.5	217.7	217.1
723	Beauty shops	248.8	253.5	243.0	239.3	241.6
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.3	18.6	19.5	19.4	19.7
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,155.9	1,172.1	1,237.5	1,236.0	1,237.9
731	Advertising	67.0	67.2	70.8	70.7	71.2
732	Credit reporting and collection	56.9	57.3	52.4	52.6	52.3
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	50.5	51.8	52.9	52.4	52.0
734	Services to buildings	163.3	163.7	181.6	181.3	183.1
736	Personnel supply services	264.8	274.2	291.8	291.3	294.3
737	Computer and data processing services	116.8	117.5	129.1	130.6	127.6
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	92.4	94.5	95.3	95.5	96.8
753	Automotive repair shops	41.7	42.6	42.0	41.6	42.5
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	53.4	55.1	60.4	61.1	62.5
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	74.8	76.9	75.0	73.5	75.7
781	Motion picture production and services	22.5	23.2	23.1	23.0	22.7
783	Motion picture theaters	46.4	47.8	46.1	44.6	47.1
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	250.5	260.3	240.2	246.9	263.2
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,015.0	4,033.3	4,219.9	4,244.5	4,255.0
801	Offices of physicians	547.8	549.9	573.9	575.3	577.5
802	Offices of dentists	263.7	265.7	281.5	283.4	282.6
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	844.2	849.8	908.5	910.6	914.8
806	Hospitals	2,102.0	2,108.8	2,181.5	2,196.4	2,199.6
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	321.6	322.8	337.7	340.0	343.5
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	561.8	565.6	541.4	576.7	575.7
821	Elementary and secondary schools	148.5	148.4	153.5	152.7	154.5
822	Colleges and universities	349.4	352.4	320.8	355.6	356.9
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	755.1	766.4	786.2	798.8	805.8
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	280.8	285.6	306.1	316.3	320.9
891	Engineering and architectural services	95.3	96.5	108.3	110.3	111.0
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	130.4	133.3	137.1	143.1	146.1
–	**GOVERNMENT**	7,428	7,481	7,587	7,743	7,818
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	859	859	880	898	926
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	6,569	6,622	6,707	6,845	6,892
–	State government	1,552.7	1,564.2	1,581.7	1,634.3	1,644.9
–	Hospitals	327.2	330.5	351.4	358.0	358.4
–	State education	655.4	660.0	655.7	702.9	708.7
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	384.1	388.5	381.1	379.8	383.2
–	Local government	5,016.1	5,058.2	5,125.1	5,210.5	5,247.4
–	Transportation and public utilities	84.6	85.6	91.9	92.6	93.2
–	Hospitals	404.1	406.0	435.0	437.8	439.6
–	Local education	3,463.4	3,493.3	3,482.3	3,546.7	3,567.5
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	878.4	884.7	915.3	928.1	941.4

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.^{p}	May^{p}
TOTAL	89,398	89,626	89,713	89,762	89,803	89,982	90,100	90,241	90,652	90,845	90,819	90,508	90,328
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,651	26,674	26,723	26,599	26,593	26,572	26,533	26,655	26,783	26,732	26,600	26,210	25,963
MINING	944	949	956	968	973	979	983	991	1,000	1,009	1,011	1,016	1,034
CONSTRUCTION	4,648	4,662	4,688	4,674	4,671	4,694	4,714	4,783	4,893	4,831	4,700	4,591	4,601
MANUFACTURING	21,059	21,063	21,079	20,957	20,949	20,899	20,836	20,881	20,890	20,892	20,889	20,603	20,328
DURABLE GOODS	12,739	12,760	12,786	12,714	12,737	12,650	12,587	12,615	12,601	12,655	12,653	12,356	12,153
Lumber and wood products	762	757	753	752	758	760	751	740	737	740	730	682	658
Furniture and fixtures	487	485	488	484	480	482	483	483	484	481	482	477	465
Stone, clay, and glass products	715	715	711	710	708	709	704	706	708	709	703	687	666
Primary metal industries	1,254	1,257	1,256	1,245	1,236	1,226	1,223	1,208	1,208	1,210	1,205	1,189	1,157
Fabricated metal products	1,730	1,737	1,730	1,714	1,716	1,723	1,726	1,725	1,712	1,724	1,723	1,687	1,626
Machinery, except electrical	2,471	2,484	2,500	2,492	2,496	2,455	2,438	2,444	2,512	2,511	2,513	2,503	2,507
Electric and electronic equipment	2,106	2,124	2,131	2,092	2,117	2,125	2,125	2,140	2,149	2,147	2,158	2,149	2,122
Transportation equipment	2,077	2,057	2,073	2,079	2,086	2,025	1,994	2,015	1,938	1,980	1,982	1,869	1,810
Instruments and related products	688	693	694	695	692	696	694	656	700	703	707	706	706
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	449	451	450	451	448	449	449	452	453	450	450	447	436
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,320	8,303	8,293	8,243	8,212	8,249	8,249	8,266	8,289	8,237	8,236	8,207	8,175
Food and kindred products	1,725	1,720	1,707	1,696	1,651	1,707	1,710	1,715	1,707	1,705	1,701	1,685	1,668
Tobacco manufactures	70	69	68	64	65	65	60	62	64	65	65	66	67
Textile mill products	893	892	892	866	884	887	889	893	891	891	893	889	877
Apparel and other textile products	1,324	1,312	1,324	1,302	1,294	1,299	1,292	1,297	1,309	1,312	1,314	1,306	1,257
Paper and allied products	714	715	718	717	714	715	714	713	718	717	718	714	704
Printing and publishing	1,236	1,242	1,250	1,247	1,245	1,252	1,262	1,263	1,273	1,278	1,278	1,276	1,271
Chemicals and allied products	1,114	1,119	1,116	1,111	1,110	1,113	1,114	1,119	1,123	1,121	1,123	1,126	1,125
Petroleum and coal products	213	212	212	213	215	217	217	217	219	163	160	170	205
Rubber and misc. plastic products	784	775	777	764	751	751	749	745	745	744	744	737	703
Leather and leather products	247	247	229	243	243	243	242	242	240	241	240	238	238
SERVICE-PRODUCING	62,747	62,952	62,990	63,163	63,210	63,410	63,567	63,586	63,869	64,113	64,219	64,298	64,365
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,130	5,190	5,169	5,154	5,180	5,218	5,229	5,223	5,212	5,210	5,213	5,189	5,167
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,129	20,116	20,122	20,126	20,169	20,243	20,308	20,254	20,428	20,521	20,499	20,349	20,371
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,156	5,180	5,182	5,185	5,190	5,209	5,235	5,218	5,248	5,274	5,278	5,238	5,227
RETAIL TRADE	14,973	14,936	14,940	14,941	14,979	15,034	15,073	15,036	15,180	15,247	15,221	15,111	15,144
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,936	4,958	4,972	5,003	4,957	5,018	5,039	5,056	5,081	5,092	5,107	5,107	5,131
SERVICES	16,954	17,051	17,092	17,141	17,191	17,257	17,298	17,357	17,442	17,522	17,548	17,578	17,650
GOVERNMENT	15,598	15,637	15,635	15,699	15,673	15,674	15,693	15,696	15,706	15,768	15,852	16,075	16,026
FEDERAL	2,770	2,788	2,785	2,813	2,762	2,770	2,771	2,771	2,791	2,823	2,886	3,112	3,026
STATE AND LOCAL	12,828	12,849	12,850	12,886	12,911	12,904	12,922	12,925	12,915	12,945	12,966	12,963	13,000

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979										1980		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL	36,517	36,669	36,789	36,916	37,102	37,262	37,144	37,324	37,512	37,539	37,789	37,968	37,956
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,895	6,920	6,939	6,960	6,971	6,907	6,906	6,942	6,948	6,985	7,019	7,024	7,036
MINING	87	87	89	91	92	94	94	94	95	97	97	99	100
CONSTRUCTION	357	362	367	374	379	380	383	385	389	390	393	393	399
MANUFACTURING	6,455	6,471	6,483	6,495	6,500	6,433	6,429	6,463	6,464	6,498	6,529	6,532	6,537
DURABLE GOODS	3,065	3,082	3,087	3,102	3,109	3,068	3,082	3,054	3,092	3,116	3,125	3,130	3,138
Lumber and wood products	114	114	114	113	113	113	114	115	113	112	111	111	110
Furnitures and fixtures	145	145	144	145	146	145	143	142	142	144	144	143	144
Stone, clay, and glass products	134	134	134	135	134	133	134	134	134	136	135	135	136
Primary metal industries[1]	131	134	134	138	137	135	134	134	133	132	131	131	132
Fabricated metal products	361	361	362	363	363	360	359	362	363	364	365	365	364
Machinery, except electrical	464	469	473	473	479	478	482	482	482	485	496	497	498
Electric and electronic equipment	884	887	892	902	907	888	898	903	904	917	919	920	926
Transportation equipment	326	326	326	323	321	307	312	314	313	315	309	314	311
Instruments and related products	293	294	295	296	296	296	295	296	295	296	298	300	303
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	217	218	213	214	213	213	211	212	213	215	217	214	214
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,386	3,389	3,396	3,393	3,391	3,365	3,347	3,369	3,372	3,382	3,404	3,402	3,399
Food and kindred products	509	508	511	511	502	495	488	501	503	507	507	506	501
Tobacco manufactures	25	26	26	25	24	23	24	24	21	22	23	23	23
Textile mill products	423	422	422	424	422	422	421	421	424	426	425	426	427
Apparel and other textile products	1,071	1,072	1,072	1,062	1,073	1,056	1,049	1,053	1,048	1,052	1,064	1,064	1,065
Paper and allied products	165	165	164	164	165	164	164	164	163	162	164	165	165
Printing and publishing	477	479	479	482	487	488	491	494	498	500	505	507	508
Chemicals and allied products	268	269	271	273	274	271	271	273	276	277	278	280	279
Petroleum and coal products	25	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	29	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	273	275	275	279	272	263	264	264	262	263	261	261
Leather and leather products	150	149	150	150	138	147	148	147	147	146	146	146	146
SERVICE-PRODUCING	29,618	29,749	29,850	29,956	30,131	30,355	30,238	30,382	30,564	30,554	30,770	30,944	30,960
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,209	1,202	1,214	1,233	1,236	1,243	1,251	1,252	1,267	1,265	1,264	1,274	1,276
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,595	8,627	8,673	8,670	8,684	8,695	8,713	8,744	8,783	8,730	8,871	8,923	8,909
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,297	1,297	1,307	1,310	1,317	1,317	1,318	1,322	1,335	1,334	1,342	1,354	1,362
RETAIL TRADE	7,298	7,330	7,366	7,360	7,367	7,378	7,395	7,422	7,448	7,396	7,529	7,569	7,547
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,837	2,850	2,862	2,880	2,892	2,912	2,916	2,935	2,948	2,957	2,984	2,995	3,001
SERVICES	9,754	9,798	9,846	9,898	9,939	10,003	10,015	10,065	10,091	10,114	10,169	10,230	10,224
GOVERNMENT	7,223	7,272	7,255	7,275	7,380	7,502	7,343	7,386	7,475	7,488	7,482	7,522	7,550
FEDERAL	862	861	866	875	874	891	878	882	880	884	887	902	929
STATE AND LOCAL	6,361	6,411	6,389	6,400	6,506	6,611	6,465	6,504	6,595	6,604	6,595	6,620	6,621

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.P	May P
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,326	60,495	60,544	60,475	60,528	60,668	60,746	60,841	61,142	61,271	61,108	60,581	60,408
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,542	19,537	19,560	19,415	19,416	19,371	19,314	19,421	19,507	19,444	19,271	18,880	18,608
MINING	708	709	713	725	730	733	733	739	746	752	752	760	770
CONSTRUCTION	3,722	3,732	3,757	3,734	3,729	3,744	3,752	3,817	3,913	3,866	3,704	3,598	3,612
MANUFACTURING	15,112	15,096	15,090	14,956	14,957	14,894	14,829	14,865	14,848	14,826	14,815	14,522	14,226
DURABLE GOODS	9,119	9,123	9,124	9,044	9,066	8,972	8,908	8,931	8,894	8,926	8,924	8,658	8,393
Lumber and wood products	649	646	643	642	646	649	639	627	623	625	616	571	547
Furniture and fixtures	397	395	398	394	392	394	394	394	395	392	392	388	375
Stone, clay, and glass products	564	565	560	558	557	557	553	554	556	556	551	534	515
Primary metal industries	987	991	988	976	970	960	954	943	942	943	938	921	885
Fabricated metal products	1,310	1,316	1,309	1,291	1,295	1,298	1,300	1,298	1,286	1,296	1,296	1,260	1,200
Machinery, except electrical	1,628	1,632	1,641	1,628	1,637	1,601	1,591	1,590	1,642	1,637	1,635	1,617	1,618
Electric and electronic equipment	1,384	1,393	1,395	1,359	1,375	1,380	1,376	1,388	1,397	1,391	1,398	1,386	1,351
Transportation equipment	1,438	1,417	1,426	1,431	1,433	1,371	1,342	1,371	1,286	1,320	1,326	1,214	1,151
Instruments and related products	421	424	422	421	420	421	418	421	422	424	429	427	422
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	341	344	342	344	341	341	341	345	345	342	343	340	329
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,993	5,973	5,966	5,912	5,891	5,922	5,921	5,934	5,954	5,900	5,891	5,864	5,833
Food and kindred products	1,184	1,181	1,170	1,157	1,153	1,169	1,171	1,180	1,175	1,171	1,164	1,153	1,154
Tobacco manufactures	56	55	54	50	52	52	46	48	50	51	51	52	52
Textile mill products	778	777	778	771	769	772	776	778	779	778	780	776	763
Apparel and other textile products	1,133	1,122	1,130	1,110	1,104	1,109	1,102	1,106	1,117	1,120	1,122	1,112	1,106
Paper and allied products	541	541	547	545	543	543	542	542	544	545	546	541	533
Printing and publishing	700	701	707	705	703	708	715	713	720	721	720	716	710
Chemicals and allied products	636	640	639	634	635	637	638	641	643	640	639	641	642
Petroleum and coal products	139	139	138	139	140	140	141	142	142	92	88	101	132
Rubber and misc. plastics products	616	607	609	595	585	585	585	580	581	579	579	571	539
Leather and leather products	210	210	194	206	207	207	205	204	203	203	202	201	202
SERVICE-PRODUCING	40,784	40,958	40,984	41,060	41,112	41,297	41,432	41,420	41,635	41,827	41,837	41,701	41,800
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,293	4,351	4,333	4,348	4,337	4,370	4,380	4,368	4,350	4,355	4,358	4,339	4,342
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,691	17,689	17,681	17,689	17,721	17,785	17,848	17,802	17,947	18,033	17,994	17,859	17,875
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,237	4,257	4,255	4,256	4,259	4,279	4,295	4,269	4,305	4,325	4,329	4,288	4,276
RETAIL TRADE	13,454	13,432	13,426	13,433	13,462	13,510	13,553	13,513	13,642	13,708	13,665	13,571	13,599
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,756	3,777	3,788	3,804	3,794	3,804	3,814	3,824	3,840	3,858	3,869	3,871	3,850
SERVICES	15,044	15,141	15,182	15,219	15,260	15,334	15,390	15,426	15,498	15,581	15,616	15,632	15,653

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	73.0	80.2	86.3	80.5
February	67.2	84.3	84.6	81.4
March	72.4	82.6	84.0	82.8
April	71.5	81.7	82.3	84.6
May	70.3	76.5	79.1	85.2
June	65.1	72.7	77.6	86.6
July	70.3	70.3	75.3	84.9
August	57.8	70.9	76.7	83.1
September	67.2	67.7	79.7	83.1
October	64.2	76.2	80.5	82.8
November	73.3	79.7	84.0	81.1
December	75.3	79.4	82.3	82.0
1978				
January	68.3	80.2	83.1	81.4
February	69.2	75.6	79.1	83.1
March	69.5	77.3	77.6	81.1
April	68.0	69.8	73.5	82.0
May	57.8	67.2	72.7	81.7
June	66.6	66.6	71.2	82.3
July	64.5	69.5	73.0	81.4
August	60.5	67.2	77.3	78.2
September	62.5	71.2	79.7	77.9
October	73.0	78.2	82.3	73.5
November	75.9	81.1	82.3	76.2
December	74.4	82.3	80.5	71.8
1979				
January	70.3	76.5	74.1	71.8
February	65.1	72.1	67.4	70.6
March	60.5	57.8	61.9	63.7
April	44.8	55.2	58.1	64.0
May	54.7	51.5	50.3	61.9
June	57.0	58.4	46.8	58.1
July	61.6	56.7	56.1	57.0
August	48.8	52.0	55.8	54.4
September	46.8	52.9	57.6	51.5
October	69.8	61.0	61.6	47.4p
November	59.9	66.6	65.7	41.0p
December	59.0	64.5	63.1	
1980				
January	63.4	62.5	45.9p	
February	55.8	55.8	38.1p	
March	46.5	34.3p		
April	29.7p	31.1p		
May	34.0p			
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

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[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,358.2	1,362.8	1,364.2	16.7	17.1	17.2	74.3	66.3	68.2	375.8	370.0	368.7
2	Birmingham	356.6	360.7	362.5	9.9	10.0	10.1	21.8	20.8	21.4	70.6	69.4	68.7
3	Huntsville	119.7	119.5	119.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.1	4.2	36.5	36.1	35.8
4	Mobile	148.1	148.1	149.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.5	10.3	30.5	29.9	29.9
5	Montgomery	106.6	108.9	108.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	9.1	8.7	15.8	16.8	16.8
6	Tuscaloosa	51.0	50.3	50.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	9.3	8.6	8.6
7	**ALASKA**	163.1	163.6	(*)	5.7	6.2	(*)	8.5	7.9	(*)	10.7	9.8	(*)
8	**ARIZONA**	973.0	1,008.4	1,008.7	20.8	23.5	23.7	84.1	76.6	74.4	138.9	151.8	151.5
9	Phoenix	609.4	632.7	632.4	.2	.3	.3	55.4	50.3	49.4	103.2	111.9	111.4
10	Tucson	175.0	183.7	183.4	6.2	7.4	7.4	14.9	14.6	13.6	17.6	20.2	20.4
11	**ARKANSAS**	749.8	754.0	754.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	40.3	36.6	37.2	216.9	215.5	211.9
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	64.0	65.8	66.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.4	3.3	19.2	19.2	19.3
13	Fort Smith	68.5	66.4	65.2	.8	.9	.9	3.1	2.8	2.7	24.1	22.7	21.5
14	Little Rock—North Little Rock	179.6	181.0	181.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	8.4	9.0	31.9	31.5	30.8
15	Pine Bluff	32.2	32.4	32.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.8	6.2	6.0	6.0
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,541.7	9,788.6	9,804.2	38.7	40.2	40.4	445.7	432.3	433.3	1,970.8	2,002.8	1,991.6
17	Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	799.9	827.9	832.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	48.8	47.3	46.7	214.6	221.5	220.7
18	Bakersfield	122.7	125.9	127.7	10.5	10.4	10.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	8.9	8.9	9.6
19	Fresno	179.1	184.4	185.8	.9	.9	.9	12.3	12.9	13.0	22.5	22.8	22.9
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,564.0	3,677.9	3,676.7	11.7	12.1	12.1	116.1	115.1	114.8	924.7	940.6	934.6
21	Modesto	84.8	87.9	86.9	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.7	6.5	17.8	17.6	17.5
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	146.1	149.1	149.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	8.0	8.6	8.3	23.2	24.0	23.7
23	Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	427.8	445.1	446.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	28.4	29.4	29.6	66.8	67.8	67.7
24	Sacramento	387.3	400.8	402.9	.4	.4	.4	22.4	23.1	23.3	26.3	26.6	26.2
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	87.1	86.2	86.5	.7	.7	.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	9.9	8.9	8.6
26	San Diego	628.0	647.1	647.5	.7	.7	.7	40.3	38.6	37.5	99.5	103.8	102.9
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,499.5	1,528.8	1,531.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	71.5	71.8	72.3	203.6	200.8	199.2
28	San Jose	623.4	654.2	655.8	.1	.2	.2	25.1	24.3	24.8	216.0	232.5	232.3
29	Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	118.8	121.1	119.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	16.0	16.6	14.9
30	Santa Rosa	87.5	89.9	89.6	.4	.4	.4	5.8	5.6	5.5	13.7	14.2	14.2
31	Stockton	114.9	116.4	117.8	.1	.1	.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	19.8	19.0	19.7
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	95.4	97.7	97.7	.2	.3	.3	4.7	4.7	4.6	10.2	10.1	10.1
33	**COLORADO**	1,197.6	1,248.1	1,246.0	29.0	31.7	32.1	74.0	79.8	78.8	176.8	183.5	182.8
34	Denver—Boulder	764.2	797.8	797.4	15.4	17.1	17.0	45.0	47.1	46.2	122.4	126.4	126.7
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,394.7	1,404.7	1,411.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	48.8	40.8	43.9	436.9	442.7	441.7
36	Bridgeport	164.5	165.7	168.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.6	4.8	5.3	64.9	66.1	66.4
37	Hartford	386.1	393.9	398.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.0	10.5	11.0	95.9	99.7	99.9
38	New Britain	62.1	61.9	62.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	1.6	1.7	29.8	29.6	29.5
39	New Haven—West Haven	185.9	190.5	191.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.7	4.7	5.3	45.1	44.2	44.2
40	Stamford	105.6	107.3	108.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	4.3	4.5	31.2	31.8	31.9
41	Waterbury	89.2	88.1	88.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.8	3.1	34.5	32.5	32.1
42	**DELAWARE**	254.4	256.0	254.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	13.4	14.0	69.5	70.1	67.2
43	Wilmington	226.5	222.1	219.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	12.7	13.4	64.3	63.5	60.4
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	612.8	614.0	615.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.5	13.8	14.3	15.3	15.5	15.5
45	Washington SMSA	1,499.0	1,508.5	1,510.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	79.3	72.1	72.9	53.3	54.9	54.9
46	**FLORIDA**	3,365.0	3,548.5	3,533.1	10.0	10.2	10.2	227.2	269.1	267.8	434.8	451.8	447.5
47	Bradenton	41.7	42.9	42.4	-	-	-	3.3	2.9	2.9	6.8	7.5	7.5
48	Daytona Beach	75.4	78.1	76.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.8	4.7	8.0	8.2	8.0
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	327.0	339.1	333.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9	30.4	30.2	39.4	41.8	41.7
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	62.2	63.5	62.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.5	8.4	3.7	4.0	4.0
51	Gainesville	63.0	64.9	65.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
52	Jacksonville	284.2	286.9	286.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	15.6	15.8	34.2	34.1	33.6
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	112.1	116.6	115.3	5.6	5.8	5.8	8.1	8.4	8.4	20.5	22.6	21.9
54	Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	96.0	101.1	101.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.0	5.9	19.3	21.8	21.5
55	Miami	689.7	720.2	716.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.0	41.8	41.1	99.2	101.5	100.4
56	Orlando	272.5	282.7	281.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	20.2	19.3	35.2	36.6	36.2
57	Panama City	32.8	33.3	33.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
58	Pensacola	95.1	96.6	96.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	7.0	6.8	13.4	12.8	12.9
59	Sarasota	68.3	71.7	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.2	6.1	6.0
60	Tallahassee	70.1	72.9	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.4
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	517.2	530.1	527.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.6	36.1	35.0	71.8	73.3	72.9
62	West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	192.6	206.1	203.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	19.1	18.5	25.2	27.8	27.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	
70.8	72.1	72.2	274.7	277.3	277.6	57.9	57.8	57.8	197.6	200.7	200.7	290.4	301.5	301.8	1
28.3	28.8	29.0	84.8	86.6	87.0	22.5	22.9	22.9	64.0	65.9	66.6	54.7	56.3	56.8	2
2.7	2.7	2.7	21.9	22.3	22.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	17.0	17.1	17.3	33.8	33.8	34.2	3
10.6	10.8	10.9	36.5	36.5	37.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	27.9	27.3	27.5	25.5	25.8	26.0	4
4.6	4.6	4.6	24.0	23.8	23.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	19.4	19.5	19.6	28.7	29.1	29.0	5
1.9	1.8	1.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	6
15.9	16.2	(*)	28.7	28.8	(*)	8.5	8.1	(*)	29.2	30.8	(*)	55.9	55.8	(*)	7
47.9	49.6	49.5	232.3	242.9	242.1	53.7	57.4	57.0	190.2	198.7	198.3	205.1	207.9	212.2	8
28.6	29.4	29.3	154.9	162.2	162.0	41.3	44.0	43.9	121.8	129.7	129.3	104.0	104.9	106.8	9
8.7	8.7	8.7	39.0	40.9	40.7	7.9	8.3	8.3	36.4	37.9	37.9	44.4	45.7	46.4	10
43.0	43.3	42.9	162.2	161.5	161.9	30.8	31.5	31.9	110.2	114.6	116.5	141.7	146.2	147.1	11
3.5	4.0	4.0	15.5	16.2	16.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	8.3	8.6	8.8	12.2	12.2	12.2	12
3.6	3.7	3.7	14.8	14.1	14.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	11.1	11.1	11.0	8.6	8.6	8.8	13
13.6	14.0	13.8	41.6	41.3	41.4	12.2	12.4	12.4	33.2	34.4	34.9	37.6	39.0	39.1	14
3.9	4.1	4.1	6.4	6.5	6.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	15
509.9	538.5	541.8	2,178.8	2,236.1	2,234.2	585.5	607.4	607.7	2,043.6	2,141.6	2,152.7	1,768.7	1,789.7	1,802.5	16
25.4	26.8	26.9	192.2	200.6	201.9	51.2	55.0	54.9	160.4	166.9	168.5	105.1	107.7	110.6	17
7.3	7.8	7.7	31.5	32.9	32.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	22.0	22.6	22.5	31.3	32.5	33.5	18
9.9	10.4	10.4	46.1	47.0	47.5	10.5	11.1	11.1	34.5	36.3	36.6	42.4	43.0	43.4	19
191.4	203.2	203.0	804.4	827.6	828.1	220.4	225.5	225.4	802.1	842.4	845.2	493.2	511.4	513.5	20
3.7	3.6	3.7	20.5	22.4	22.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	15.9	16.4	16.5	17.0	17.6	16.9	21
6.1	6.1	6.1	34.3	34.3	34.4	6.8	6.5	6.9	28.2	29.4	29.4	37.1	37.6	37.9	22
23.1	24.2	24.3	102.2	107.9	107.9	18.4	19.1	19.2	87.8	91.9	92.2	98.5	102.2	102.8	23
20.9	21.6	21.9	90.2	96.3	96.1	20.2	21.2	21.2	69.8	73.9	74.5	137.1	137.7	139.3	24
4.6	4.6	4.6	22.2	21.9	22.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	19.0	18.9	19.2	22.9	23.6	23.7	25
27.3	28.2	28.2	142.7	146.8	146.9	36.6	38.4	38.1	139.4	147.0	147.2	141.5	143.6	146.0	26
116.1	126.6	126.8	346.2	352.0	352.4	138.6	143.4	142.8	328.8	339.5	340.6	292.5	292.3	295.2	27
20.5	21.0	21.1	116.4	122.9	123.2	25.3	26.3	26.2	139.3	146.9	146.9	80.7	80.1	81.1	28
4.7	4.7	4.7	30.4	30.9	30.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	31.5	32.8	32.7	24.6	24.3	24.4	29
4.3	4.5	4.5	20.9	22.0	22.0	5.4	5.6	5.5	17.0	17.3	17.3	20.0	20.3	20.2	30
8.0	9.5	8.7	25.7	26.5	26.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	22.9	23.9	24.1	27.5	27.4	27.7	31
4.2	4.5	4.5	20.0	20.6	20.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	18.0	18.5	18.6	34.7	35.6	35.5	32
73.6	76.1	76.5	293.5	300.5	300.5	73.2	77.6	77.7	237.4	253.0	251.9	240.1	246.1	245.6	33
51.8	53.4	53.6	186.2	191.6	191.6	52.2	56.0	56.2	155.3	166.6	166.4	135.9	139.6	139.7	34
61.0	61.9	62.1	294.1	296.2	297.5	98.4	101.7	101.9	272.2	277.4	279.4	183.3	184.0	184.6	35
6.1	6.1	6.1	33.4	33.4	34.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	31.1	31.6	32.5	16.9	16.9	17.0	36
15.4	15.7	16.4	80.2	81.9	83.1	56.4	58.6	59.0	72.0	73.1	74.5	54.2	54.4	54.4	37
1.5	1.4	1.5	10.6	10.5	10.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	9.5	10.1	10.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	38
16.0	15.9	16.0	39.5	40.8	41.0	9.9	10.5	10.5	44.4	47.2	47.9	24.4	27.2	26.9	39
3.7	3.9	3.9	23.9	24.3	24.6	7.3	7.5	7.3	25.1	25.9	26.3	9.7	9.6	9.6	40
3.2	3.1	3.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.3	19.2	19.6	11.5	11.6	11.8	41
12.4	12.6	12.6	55.5	55.8	55.9	11.5	11.8	11.7	45.3	45.8	46.3	45.3	46.4	46.2	42
12.0	12.0	12.0	46.3	44.4	44.0	10.7	10.8	10.8	40.2	40.3	40.8	37.6	38.4	38.2	43
25.5	25.6	25.7	65.6	63.7	64.2	34.2	34.1	34.1	173.9	178.3	179.1	283.8	283.0	282.9	44
64.1	66.6	66.9	284.1	280.3	281.6	87.7	88.6	89.6	387.2	398.9	401.2	543.3	547.1	543.2	45
207.7	219.4	219.0	896.7	952.7	946.0	230.1	240.2	240.4	744.9	783.5	783.6	613.6	621.6	618.6	46
1.4	1.5	1.5	12.6	13.4	12.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	7.6	8.3	8.3	7.5	6.6	6.6	47
3.1	3.2	3.3	21.8	21.6	21.5	4.1	4.3	4.4	20.5	21.9	20.9	13.6	14.1	14.0	48
16.3	16.2	16.2	96.5	95.6	92.5	26.2	27.3	27.4	77.9	82.6	81.3	44.8	45.2	44.6	49
3.4	3.8	3.8	18.6	18.4	17.6	5.1	5.6	5.6	13.2	12.7	12.6	10.6	10.5	10.6	50
1.6	1.7	1.7	14.4	14.1	14.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.4	10.7	10.8	26.9	28.5	28.6	51
22.7	23.6	23.6	73.6	73.2	73.2	27.4	27.1	27.3	57.2	59.0	59.0	53.5	54.3	54.1	52
4.9	5.3	5.3	27.7	28.2	27.7	5.7	6.1	6.1	22.5	22.9	22.8	17.1	17.3	17.3	53
4.2	4.6	4.6	21.3	22.4	22.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	23.0	23.8	23.9	18.1	18.6	18.7	54
67.9	71.0	70.6	180.3	184.8	184.9	48.7	51.2	51.2	169.3	175.4	175.1	92.3	94.5	93.6	55
13.5	13.8	13.8	75.2	74.1	73.4	17.2	19.0	18.9	71.3	73.5	74.6	42.6	45.5	45.4	56
1.7	1.6	1.7	9.1	8.5	8.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	8.9	9.6	9.6	57
4.9	5.1	5.2	22.1	22.1	22.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	18.6	19.5	19.8	25.3	25.7	25.7	58
2.8	2.9	2.9	20.4	21.7	21.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	16.6	17.9	17.9	9.5	10.2	10.2	59
2.3	2.4	2.4	14.2	15.2	15.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	9.9	12.2	12.3	34.9	34.6	34.7	60
29.0	29.4	29.4	143.8	145.3	145.0	35.5	37.3	37.4	121.1	127.8	127.2	80.4	80.9	80.9	61
8.2	9.4	8.5	49.7	53.7	52.7	15.6	16.5	16.5	46.9	50.1	49.6	29.3	30.5	30.6	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
1	**GEORGIA**	2,109.3	2,137.9	2,136.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	98.7	96.7	97.2	527.2	525.0	520.1
2	Albany	43.8	45.6	45.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	3.2	3.2	10.4	11.4	11.3
3	Atlanta	928.8	939.1	940.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.5	38.4	38.4	144.3	141.7	141.3
4	Augusta	120.4	121.4	121.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.3	6.1	36.2	36.5	36.4
5	Columbus	82.2	82.7	83.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.6	3.6	21.7	21.9	22.0
6	Macon	95.3	95.9	95.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.0	3.9	15.4	16.3	16.0
7	Savannah	85.6	83.8	83.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.3	4.4	16.8	16.2	16.1
8	**HAWAII**	393.4	411.3	410.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	23.2	22.9	22.8	23.1	22.9
9	Honolulu	325.5	339.7	339.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	18.4	18.0	16.8	16.3	16.3
10	**IDAHO**	333.1	327.7	325.9	3.9	4.0	3.6	18.0	14.4	14.7	56.1	55.2	52.9
11	Boise City	82.2	78.4	78.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.1	4.9	9.2	9.7	9.5
12	**ILLINOIS**	4,762.5	4,712.3	4,712.5	29.9	28.3	29.0	175.5	156.9	165.5	1,269.0	1,212.6	1,194.1
13	Bloomington—Normal	49.8	50.1	49.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.1	1.1	1.2	7.5	7.9	7.8
14	Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	72.9	73.8	78.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.0	2.1	7.6	7.8	7.8
15	Chicago—Gary [3]	3,463.1	(*)	(*)	5.1	(*)	(*)	130.6	(*)	(*)	956.2	(*)	(*)
16	Chicago SMSA [4]	3,206.7	3,186.3	3,186.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	116.6	104.9	110.0	852.7	834.0	825.0
17	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	165.6	159.6	159.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.5	6.9	7.1	51.4	44.6	45.6
18	Decatur	53.5	54.0	51.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.2	2.3	20.1	19.5	18.0
19	Kankakee	36.0	35.6	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.2	1.5	10.3	10.2	10.1
20	Peoria	152.8	152.1	151.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	6.8	7.3	52.2	51.5	
21	Rockford	121.8	121.6	120.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.1	3.4	56.9	56.3	56.3
22	Springfield	84.0	85.4	85.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.9	3.3	7.1	6.6	6.9
23	**INDIANA**	2,251.7	2,206.5	2,219.3	10.8	10.6	10.9	101.4	95.9	101.2	750.0	696.9	691.4
24	Anderson	53.2	48.1	47.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.0	1.0	25.0	21.3	20.7
25	Elkhart	80.7	75.2	74.6	-	-	-	2.5	2.1	2.1	44.5	40.1	39.5
26	Evansville	128.8	126.7	126.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	6.2	7.1	6.9	39.8	37.6	37.1
27	Fort Wayne	185.8	170.6	170.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.3	7.6	64.7	50.8	49.8
28	Gary—Hammond—East Chicago [4]	270.5	263.8	265.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8	19.1	19.3	105.9	96.7	97.2
29	Indianapolis	528.6	536.6	540.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.2	22.7	23.9	132.5	126.7	126.0
30	Lafayette—West Lafayette	59.2	57.7	58.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8	2.0	12.6	11.8	11.8
31	Muncie	51.2	49.4	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.7	1.8	14.9	12.6	13.7
32	South Bend	116.5	115.4	114.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.8	4.8	34.9	33.2	32.3
33	Terre Haute	67.7	66.0	66.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	17.2	16.7	16.7
34	**IOWA**	1,130.2	1,124.7	1,131.7	2.4	2.2	2.4	54.9	45.5	48.3	259.2	256.7	252.2
35	Cedar Rapids	85.2	86.8	86.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	3.8	3.8	29.4	29.1	29.0
36	Des Moines	182.2	182.0	181.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	6.8	6.7	26.7	27.1	26.3
37	Dubuque	44.9	45.0	45.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.4	1.4	16.9	17.2	17.1
38	Sioux City	50.0	50.1	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2	9.5	8.9	8.8
39	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	67.2	69.7	69.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.0	23.3	25.3	24.9
40	**KANSAS**	946.0	953.3	955.0	13.3	14.0	14.4	48.6	45.8	49.5	198.7	198.2	192.2
41	Lawrence	28.6	29.4	29.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.6	4.9	5.0
42	Topeka	87.3	87.3	88.3	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.7	4.2	12.1	10.9	10.9
43	Wichita	202.6	209.5	209.8	2.2	2.5	2.6	10.0	9.5	10.1	64.8	68.3	67.5
44	**KENTUCKY**	1,247.1	1,223.3	1,227.2	54.6	53.5	53.9	69.2	58.4	60.2	298.1	286.3	282.0
45	Lexington—Fayette	149.7	149.7	150.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.5	9.5	31.0	30.5	30.1
46	Louisville	405.0	395.4	393.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.0	16.7	16.7	111.7	104.4	100.7
47	Owensboro	30.2	29.8	29.9	.7	.7	.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	7.0	6.5	6.4
48	**LOUISIANA**	1,490.8	1,520.9	1,525.6	73.0	78.7	78.6	124.1	128.3	129.5	209.8	208.4	208.6
49	Alexandria	50.5	50.8	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.8	2.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
50	Baton Rouge	190.2	191.5	191.9	.8	.8	.8	22.4	21.6	22.0	25.8	25.9	25.7
51	Lafayette	71.7	74.9	75.2	12.6	12.7	12.8	5.5	6.3	6.2	3.3	3.6	3.6
52	Lake Charles	62.6	63.0	63.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	8.0	7.6	7.7	12.7	12.7	12.9
53	Monroe	49.7	48.8	48.6	.5	.5	.5	3.9	3.8	3.6	8.6	7.8	7.7
54	New Orleans	489.4	495.4	495.1	15.8	16.4	16.4	29.7	30.5	30.5	54.0	53.7	53.6
55	Shreveport	143.7	145.1	145.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	10.2	8.8	8.3	27.8	27.7	27.2
56	**MAINE**	409.3	406.9	412.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.0	15.7	17.0	112.4	113.5	111.9
57	Lewiston—Auburn	34.7	35.1	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.5	12.1	11.6	12.3
58	Portland	88.3	91.3	91.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.2	3.3	17.5	18.1	18.0
59	**MARYLAND**	1,621.8	1,614.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	103.5	95.3	(*)	243.5	240.4	(*)
60	Baltimore	896.0	893.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	50.8	46.9	(*)	163.4	159.8	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	
133.6	138.5	137.7	488.2	500.9	500.1	106.3	108.2	108.0	325.1	336.9	339.9	422.4	424.1	426.1	1
2.0	2.1	2.1	9.8	10.0	10.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	5.7	6.5	6.5	9.6	10.1	10.1	2
81.8	85.1	86.0	255.8	259.3	259.0	62.7	63.4	63.6	185.5	192.2	194.2	159.3	157.9	158.6	3
4.2	4.4	4.4	22.9	22.7	22.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	16.1	15.9	16.4	30.1	31.0	31.0	4
3.4	3.5	3.5	17.5	16.7	16.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	11.1	11.4	11.4	19.1	20.5	20.7	5
4.7	4.8	4.7	20.3	20.1	19.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	15.8	16.4	16.4	29.0	28.8	28.8	6
9.6	9.0	8.7	19.8	19.4	19.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	14.9	15.3	15.5	16.2	15.6	15.7	7
29.4	30.8	30.7	102.6	106.8	106.7	30.0	31.1	31.1	96.3	104.6	104.3	89.5	91.7	91.9	8
24.2	25.6	25.6	85.4	89.5	89.3	26.0	27.0	26.9	78.3	85.0	84.7	76.2	77.9	78.7	9
20.3	20.0	20.0	82.6	81.8	81.5	23.0	22.9	22.9	59.9	58.9	59.1	69.3	70.5	71.2	10
5.2	5.2	5.1	21.4	19.6	19.5	9.1	7.8	7.8	14.5	13.5	13.7	16.9	17.5	17.8	11
278.4	291.9	287.6	1,085.7	1,075.5	1,063.8	286.3	295.1	303.0	887.4	892.7	885.9	750.3	759.3	783.6	12
3.0	3.0	2.9	11.0	10.8	11.0	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.9	8.3	8.2	11.7	11.4	11.7	13
2.4	2.7	2.7	17.5	18.1	18.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	9.9	10.1	10.2	31.2	30.9	35.5	14
211.1	(*)	(*)	784.0	(*)	(*)	227.4	(*)	(*)	675.9	(*)	(*)	472.9	(*)	(*)	15
194.4	196.5	197.3	744.0	730.8	733.9	218.7	219.3	220.6	633.5	644.2	644.5	441.8	451.5	450.5	16
7.9	7.9	7.8	39.8	40.6	39.9	7.1	6.9	6.9	25.3	25.4	25.4	26.6	27.3	26.4	17
5.0	5.2	5.1	10.6	10.8	9.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	7.8	8.4	8.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	18
1.5	1.6	1.6	7.8	8.1	8.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.7	6.3	6.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	19
8.0	8.4	8.3	35.5	35.1	34.9	7.0	7.2	7.1	25.6	25.9	25.9	17.1	17.2	17.0	20
5.1	5.1	4.9	24.4	24.4	23.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	16.0	16.3	16.6	12.1	12.2	12.0	21
5.5	5.6	5.3	18.3	19.0	18.8	6.7	6.6	7.2	15.6	16.6	16.5	27.9	28.1	27.9	22
109.5	109.5	110.1	497.8	487.4	492.3	100.3	102.7	102.6	329.4	341.0	348.0	352.5	362.4	362.9	23
1.5	1.5	1.5	10.8	9.9	9.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	24
2.8	2.3	2.3	15.3	14.5	14.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.8	8.8	8.8	5.1	5.3	5.3	25
6.4	5.9	6.9	32.1	31.5	31.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	24.3	23.9	24.2	12.7	12.7	12.9	26
11.5	11.5	11.5	44.5	43.5	43.7	10.3	10.5	10.6	28.8	28.8	28.9	18.1	18.2	18.2	27
15.8	15.7	15.7	54.2	55.0	55.0	9.5	9.6	9.6	34.5	34.9	35.2	31.8	32.8	33.0	28
26.7	32.7	32.7	133.0	135.3	136.9	37.2	38.3	38.5	88.6	91.7	92.7	87.3	89.2	89.3	29
1.6	1.6	1.6	11.8	11.3	11.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	9.1	9.0	9.1	19.2	19.7	19.7	30
2.0	2.0	2.0	12.0	12.2	12.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.6	8.0	8.1	11.2	11.3	11.5	31
5.0	5.3	5.3	29.4	29.2	28.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	24.1	24.4	24.7	12.8	13.1	13.1	32
4.1	4.0	4.0	17.0	16.6	16.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.6	9.5	9.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	33
57.9	58.7	57.7	283.7	285.0	287.9	55.9	58.3	58.5	203.6	206.8	209.1	212.6	211.6	215.7	34
4.1	4.1	3.9	18.1	19.7	19.7	4.2	4.6	4.6	15.3	15.6	15.8	9.6	9.9	10.0	35
11.8	12.0	11.7	48.5	48.4	48.3	20.0	20.2	20.2	38.7	38.7	38.6	28.9	28.8	29.4	36
1.5	1.7	1.6	9.0	8.9	8.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.1	10.3	10.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	37
4.1	4.0	4.0	13.2	13.9	13.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	11.1	11.5	11.6	7.0	6.7	6.9	38
2.7	2.8	2.8	14.0	13.7	13.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.6	39
64.8	65.8	66.0	223.6	225.0	225.7	45.2	45.9	46.4	164.3	170.2	171.4	187.5	188.4	189.4	40
1.5	1.4	1.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	.8	.9	.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	11.0	11.4	11.3	41
7.5	7.5	7.5	18.9	18.9	19.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	16.8	17.3	17.3	22.3	22.8	23.0	42
10.1	11.1	11.1	44.6	44.6	44.8	9.0	9.2	9.1	37.6	39.3	39.5	24.3	25.0	25.1	43
69.5	69.0	58.7	267.0	262.9	261.8	50.2	50.2	50.6	204.9	207.4	213.9	233.6	235.6	236.1	44
7.3	7.7	7.8	33.1	32.2	31.5	7.1	7.4	7.5	28.4	27.9	28.5	34.1	35.5	35.7	45
24.7	24.9	24.6	90.0	86.5	87.3	22.5	23.1	22.9	74.8	76.3	77.5	61.4	63.3	63.8	46
2.2	2.3	2.3	7.2	6.8	6.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	47
113.3	113.1	115.1	353.6	359.3	360.2	72.9	75.0	75.2	252.0	254.5	255.4	292.1	303.6	303.0	48
2.5	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.1	11.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.0	10.3	10.4	15.2	15.4	15.5	49
9.8	10.2	10.3	41.7	44.8	44.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	30.4	30.5	30.4	48.3	46.6	46.7	50
4.9	5.2	5.2	19.0	20.4	20.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.3	14.1	14.3	9.8	10.2	10.2	51
3.7	3.4	3.7	14.0	14.2	14.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	9.0	9.3	9.3	10.9	11.3	11.4	52
2.5	2.5	2.5	13.3	13.0	13.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	7.5	7.9	7.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	53
49.1	49.4	49.8	123.8	124.9	124.9	29.4	30.5	30.6	106.0	106.2	106.0	81.6	83.8	83.3	54
9.9	10.4	10.3	34.7	35.2	35.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	24.9	25.3	25.7	24.5	25.5	25.7	55
18.3	19.5	18.7	88.8	85.1	88.3	16.0	16.4	16.6	72.8	72.7	74.2	84.0	85.0	85.3	56
1.1	1.1	1.1	7.9	8.3	8.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.2	7.8	7.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	57
5.2	5.4	5.4	24.0	25.8	26.0	7.0	7.3	7.3	18.1	18.2	18.5	12.8	13.3	13.4	58
87.1	86.5	(*)	380.5	375.9	(*)	88.3	90.0	(*)	329.6	337.4	(*)	389.3	389.2	(*)	59
61.9	62.0	(*)	191.8	191.2	(*)	53.5	54.8	(*)	176.4	179.6	(*)	198.2	199.3	(*)	60

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
1	**MASSACHUSETTES**	2,589.5	2,634.5	2,665.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	72.6	73.5	78.8	667.1	676.8	677.5
2	Boston	1,441.2	1,477.5	1,490.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.0	40.7	43.5	291.1	292.3	293.1
3	Brockton	58.2	59.1	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.7	12.9	12.7	12.9
4	Fall River	58.0	57.5	57.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.5	20.8	20.8	20.8
5	Lawrence—Haverhill	108.4	109.6	111.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.5	2.7	41.2	42.9	43.6
6	Lowell	73.4	75.7	77.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.8	25.5	28.2	28.6
7	New Bedford	65.7	64.9	66.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.4	1.4	26.5	26.3	26.7
8	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	231.4	234.0	234.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.7	6.0	64.9	68.4	68.0
9	Worcester	164.3	166.4	166.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.3	4.8	49.1	48.9	48.7
10	**MICHIGAN**	3,621.1	3,505.2	3,439.1	13.4	13.0	13.2	129.4	111.5	117.2	1,178.2	1,041.3	980.0
11	Ann Arbor	142.2	140.2	138.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.4	2.5	47.4	43.3	42.0
12	Battle Creek	66.8	64.3	63.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.7	24.2	21.3	20.4
13	Bay City	34.7	33.7	33.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.1	10.8	9.7	9.4
14	Detroit	1,781.5	1,713.1	1,665.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	58.7	51.3	52.6	587.8	518.3	478.1
15	Flint	204.2	189.6	185.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.7	5.8	88.2	74.8	70.4
16	Grand Rapids	271.2	267.0	267.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	11.2	12.1	96.5	91.5	90.0
17	Jackson	54.7	52.3	51.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.4	1.3	17.2	15.4	15.0
18	Kalamazoo—Portage	110.2	110.8	110.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.4	4.4	35.6	33.9	33.2
19	Lansing—East Lansing	195.6	195.4	193.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	5.1	5.5	46.1	42.5	38.3
20	Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hgts	61.5	60.3	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.1	2.2	22.4	21.3	20.9
21	Saginaw	91.8	86.8	83.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.3	37.8	31.4	28.1
22	**MINNESOTA**	1,743.3	1,770.0	1,781.8	16.7	15.6	15.1	73.2	70.4	71.2	374.5	381.4	377.1
23	Duluth—Superior	61.2	59.7	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.8	8.1	8.4	8.1
24	Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,062.9	1,086.8	1,093.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.4	41.0	41.7	245.9	250.8	247.3
25	Rochester	49.7	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)	9.8	(*)	(*)
26	St. Cloud	53.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	12.8	(*)	(*)
27	**MISSISSIPPI**	834.1	836.6	835.7	9.2	9.8	9.9	46.0	43.4	43.4	233.6	227.9	225.8
28	Jackson	144.4	147.5	147.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.7	7.1	6.9	18.7	19.3	19.2
29	**MISSOURI**	2,003.0	1,985.2	1,997.5	7.8	7.3	7.5	89.3	84.0	86.0	465.2	450.9	442.7
30	Kansas City	639.5	625.0	620.5	.6	.5	.6	30.0	23.3	24.2	128.9	127.3	121.3
31	St. Joseph	37.7	36.6	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	1.6	1.9	9.5	9.1	8.9
32	St. Louis	1,005.6	976.8	968.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	43.1	39.7	39.6	260.3	244.9	235.3
33	Springfield	86.0	84.5	84.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	3.7	4.0	18.7	18.8	18.6
34	**MONTANA**	277.4	279.9	279.3	7.0	7.6	7.3	13.8	12.7	13.4	25.6	24.8	22.3
35	Billings	46.6	48.1	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.3	2.2	4.1	4.5	4.5
36	Great Falls	29.8	29.2	29.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
37	**NEBRASKA**	622.5	624.3	628.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	32.4	28.7	31.4	98.7	98.3	97.2
38	Lincoln	99.3	102.2	101.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.8	4.3	4.4	14.1	13.9	13.8
39	Omaha	261.4	263.4	264.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.3	9.7	10.8	37.2	37.1	36.9
40	**NEVADA**	374.5	394.7	396.9	4.2	5.1	5.1	26.3	25.0	24.6	19.1	20.3	20.3
41	Las Vegas	205.4	217.8	218.2	.4	.6	.6	15.0	14.9	14.6	6.9	7.4	7.4
42	Reno	110.9	116.3	117.3	.7	.8	.8	7.6	6.4	6.3	8.2	8.7	8.6
43	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	369.2	379.5	373.8	.4	.4	.4	18.4	20.1	17.0	116.0	116.2	115.8
44	Manchester	73.3	73.8	73.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.1	3.0	19.1	18.3	17.9
45	Nashua	59.5	62.4	62.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	2.4	2.3	27.5	29.0	29.0
46	**NEW JERSEY**	(*)	3,018.0	3,030.7	(*)	2.6	2.6	(*)	101.1	104.5	(*)	796.2	792.0
47	Atlantic City	(*)	83.1	86.4	–	–	–	(*)	6.0	6.0	(*)	9.0	8.7
48	Camden[5]	(*)	326.1	329.0	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	12.5	12.7	(*)	69.4	70.8
49	Hackensack[6]	(*)	393.2	394.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	10.8	11.8	(*)	112.4	110.9
50	Jersey City[6]	(*)	227.3	228.1	–	–	–	(*)	3.7	3.9	(*)	69.2	69.2
51	Long Branch—Asbury Park	(*)	154.1	156.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.7	4.9	(*)	24.8	24.6
52	New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville[6]	(*)	284.4	283.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.8	10.0	(*)	91.0	89.2
53	Newark[6]	(*)	941.9	947.7	(*)	.9	.9	(*)	27.4	29.3	(*)	255.1	253.9
54	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic[6]	(*)	189.5	189.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.2	5.3	(*)	68.5	67.8
55	Trenton	(*)	165.8	166.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.0	3.1	(*)	35.8	35.9
56	Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	(*)	55.5	55.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.4	1.4	(*)	18.2	18.0
57	**NEW MEXICO**	455.9	469.7	473.5	26.3	28.3	28.4	35.8	33.7	34.6	34.3	35.1	35.1
58	Albuquerque	184.9	191.0	192.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	14.9	15.1	17.7	18.4	18.5
59	**NEW YORK**	7,122.3	7,140.3	7,096.5	5.6	5.6	5.9	194.5	169.3	180.0	1,490.9	1,482.3	1,459.3
60	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	336.7	337.8	339.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	9.2	10.0	60.4	59.2	59.2
61	Binghamton	118.1	116.9	117.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	2.6	2.9	43.0	42.4	41.9
62	Buffalo	509.4	509.6	506.6	(1)	(4)	(1)	16.3	16.0	17.3	147.0	140.6	137.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	
119.9	121.0	121.6	560.6	568.4	579.2	147.1	150.2	149.7	602.5	626.1	642.1	419.7	418.5	416.8	1
71.3	73.3	73.4	311.3	320.7	324.6	102.6	106.9	107.4	410.4	423.4	430.7	215.5	220.2	217.5	2
4.4	4.5	4.5	15.5	16.0	16.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.2	9.4	9.5	12.5	12.8	12.6	3
2.0	1.8	1.8	11.7	11.5	11.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	8.8	8.4	8.4	4
4.5	4.6	4.5	21.6	20.9	21.4	3.8	4.0	4.0	16.1	16.3	16.7	18.3	18.4	18.7	5
3.2	3.3	3.3	15.5	15.2	15.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	11.4	11.3	11.5	13.1	13.1	13.1	6
2.5	2.4	2.5	12.9	12.3	12.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	9.3	9.2	9.4	11.0	11.4	11.2	7
9.4	9.2	9.1	47.7	46.0	46.6	12.2	12.4	12.5	44.1	44.7	45.3	47.5	47.6	47.2	8
7.0	7.0	7.1	35.2	36.1	36.0	8.8	9.0	9.1	32.5	33.3	33.7	27.3	27.8	27.4	9
146.7	155.9	154.1	751.2	740.6	741.0	151.2	155.6	155.7	624.7	638.9	640.3	626.3	648.5	637.6	10
3.6	3.2	3.2	19.4	19.3	19.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	20.5	21.1	21.2	44.9	47.2	47.0	11
2.4	2.3	2.4	11.0	11.2	11.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	11.4	11.7	11.8	12.4	12.6	12.5	12
1.7	1.9	1.9	8.3	8.0	8.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	13
80.6	84.0	83.0	365.6	359.8	357.8	88.1	89.8	89.7	338.3	345.1	343.7	261.2	263.5	259.2	14
7.2	7.1	7.0	39.0	38.9	39.0	6.1	5.8	5.7	29.7	29.9	30.3	28.5	27.4	26.9	15
10.9	10.8	10.7	59.2	59.4	60.3	10.0	10.2	10.2	49.5	51.0	51.5	31.5	32.7	32.6	16
5.0	5.1	5.1	10.8	10.6	10.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.4	9.3	8.7	8.9	8.6	17
3.9	4.3	4.2	20.9	21.3	21.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	21.2	22.2	22.5	21.1	21.2	21.2	18
5.4	5.7	5.7	35.3	35.8	36.1	9.1	9.3	9.2	25.6	27.1	27.6	68.0	69.9	70.7	19
3.1	3.1	3.1	11.2	11.2	11.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.7	10.6	20
4.7	4.8	4.8	17.4	17.4	17.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	13.9	14.6	14.7	11.8	12.5	12.4	21
98.7	98.9	99.4	436.6	440.8	449.3	90.2	94.6	95.1	351.8	362.2	368.7	301.6	306.2	306.0	22
6.3	5.4	5.9	16.3	15.6	15.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.3	13.2	13.4	23
63.0	65.2	55.0	261.4	266.5	270.1	66.6	69.3	69.6	225.6	232.8	237.4	158.0	161.1	162.3	24
2.0	(*)	(*)	9.6	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)	18.0	(*)	(*)	6.0	(*)	(*)	25
3.4	(*)	(*)	12.5	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	8.9	(*)	(*)	11.5	(*)	(*)	26
39.8	41.6	41.7	161.5	162.3	162.4	32.6	33.1	33.1	116.9	120.1	120.6	194.5	198.3	198.8	27
9.3	10.1	10.1	35.0	35.2	35.2	11.4	11.5	11.5	27.4	28.4	28.6	33.6	34.6	34.6	28
139.6	142.5	141.8	472.6	468.6	478.1	107.3	106.9	107.9	375.0	380.1	385.5	346.2	344.9	348.0	29
55.2	52.1	51.1	161.0	156.2	154.7	43.4	44.0	44.0	126.2	127.3	129.2	94.2	94.3	95.4	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.0	31
70.5	70.6	70.1	228.8	219.3	219.9	56.0	56.4	56.6	202.2	202.5	203.4	141.6	140.4	140.9	32
6.4	6.6	6.6	24.0	22.7	22.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	17.6	17.7	17.6	11.5	11.7	11.7	33
22.1	22.6	22.5	72.6	72.3	73.4	12.5	12.8	12.7	53.9	55.5	56.3	70.0	71.7	71.4	34
4.6	4.8	4.8	15.7	16.1	16.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.5	10.2	10.2	7.7	7.9	7.8	35
1.9	1.9	1.9	9.6	9.5	9.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	36
45.5	46.0	46.5	163.1	164.2	166.0	40.5	41.7	42.1	113.2	116.8	118.6	127.5	127.1	125.1	37
6.9	7.1	7.2	21.9	23.1	23.4	7.1	7.4	7.4	16.5	16.9	17.0	28.0	29.5	28.7	38
24.0	24.7	24.8	68.7	68.8	69.2	23.8	24.9	25.1	56.9	59.1	59.3	39.5	39.1	38.4	39
22.1	24.3	24.5	74.2	80.2	80.6	16.4	17.4	17.5	157.5	165.2	167.1	54.7	57.2	57.2	40
12.1	13.2	13.4	41.8	44.9	44.9	9.1	9.8	9.8	95.7	101.1	101.6	24.4	25.9	25.9	41
7.5	8.5	8.6	23.2	25.6	25.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	42.5	43.9	44.8	15.3	16.2	16.2	42
13.3	13.8	13.7	80.4	83.0	82.5	18.3	19.5	19.4	64.0	66.9	65.5	58.4	59.6	59.5	43
4.7	4.9	4.9	18.5	18.8	18.7	6.2	6.4	6.3	13.5	13.8	13.8	8.2	8.5	8.7	44
1.9	2.0	2.0	11.8	12.3	12.2	1.7	2.0	2.0	8.3	8.7	8.8	5.6	6.0	6.1	45
(*)	187.0	186.4	(*)	662.8	667.5	(*)	154.1	155.0	(*)	578.1	587.1	(*)	532.1	535.6	46
(*)	3.8	3.9	(*)	16.5	17.2	(*)	4.9	5.3	(*)	27.9	30.3	(*)	15.0	15.0	47
(*)	15.4	15.0	(*)	84.9	85.5	(*)	16.4	16.6	(*)	65.7	66.0	(*)	61.7	62.3	48
(*)	19.7	19.7	(*)	113.6	114.2	(*)	16.6	16.7	(*)	74.6	75.9	(*)	45.5	45.7	49
(*)	26.1	25.9	(*)	45.2	45.3	(*)	8.0	8.0	(*)	30.7	31.3	(*)	44.4	44.5	50
(*)	6.1	5.9	(*)	37.2	38.2	(*)	7.6	7.6	(*)	38.9	40.3	(*)	34.8	35.0	51
(*)	22.4	22.4	(*)	64.8	64.8	(*)	9.8	9.8	(*)	39.2	40.1	(*)	47.4	47.4	52
(*)	70.5	70.6	(*)	181.3	181.8	(*)	64.2	64.5	(*)	188.5	190.7	(*)	154.0	156.0	53
(*)	6.9	6.6	(*)	41.3	41.6	(*)	8.8	8.9	(*)	31.4	31.4	(*)	27.4	27.9	54
(*)	5.6	5.6	(*)	24.4	24.5	(*)	6.6	6.7	(*)	43.2	43.1	(*)	47.2	47.4	55
(*)	2.9	2.8	(*)	9.4	9.2	(*)	2.0	2.0	(*)	8.3	8.7	(*)	13.3	13.3	56
27.4	28.4	28.6	102.3	105.0	106.2	20.8	21.7	21.8	86.6	91.3	91.2	122.4	126.2	127.6	57
10.8	11.8	11.9	46.4	47.2	47.8	10.6	11.2	11.3	41.8	44.2	44.2	42.0	43.3	43.4	58
427.1	430.8	430.5	1,458.1	1,448.7	1,430.9	599.1	608.7	610.3	1,622.1	1,664.3	1,669.0	1,324.9	1,330.6	1,310.6	59
15.4	15.7	15.6	69.3	68.4	68.7	15.2	15.4	15.6	67.1	69.6	70.1	99.0	100.3	100.1	60
4.7	4.5	4.5	21.7	21.1	21.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	17.8	18.2	18.2	23.3	23.9	24.3	61
27.8	28.2	28.2	114.0	114.1	114.4	21.8	22.2	22.3	95.6	99.0	98.6	87.0	89.5	88.5	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	37.4	36.7	37.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.2	11.9	11.6	11.5
2	Monroe County [7]	333.9	332.8	334.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	7.9	8.3	134.6	133.2	132.7
3	Nassau—Suffolk [8]	888.8	889.3	897.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.6	31.5	33.0	162.9	165.6	165.4
4	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	(*)	6,649.1	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	169.8	(*)	(*)	1,370.5	(*)
5	New York–Nassau–Suffolk [9]	4,585.9	4,613.0	4,553.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	121.4	113.0	117.0	775.7	774.5	757.5
6	New York SMSA [8]	3,697.0	3,723.7	3,656.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	85.8	81.5	84.0	612.8	608.9	592.1
7	New York City [9]	3,260.3	3,282.3	3,212.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	68.6	66.9	68.3	520.6	513.9	497.3
8	Poughkeepsie	96.5	97.6	98.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.2	2.4	31.9	32.5	32.4
9	Rochester	410.5	409.0	411.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	9.4	9.9	155.2	154.2	153.7
10	Rockland County [9]	79.6	80.8	81.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	1.9	2.1	15.8	16.0	16.0
11	Syracuse	262.6	259.0	261.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	7.5	7.9	61.6	59.6	59.0
12	Utica—Rome	114.7	115.2	116.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.5	32.1	32.0	31.8
13	Westchester County [9]	344.9	348.0	349.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	12.0	12.8	75.2	77.7	77.6
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,362.0	2,410.2	2,420.6	4.9	4.9	5.1	126.1	119.8	122.5	820.7	822.5	823.4
15	Asheville	69.4	70.2	70.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	2.8	2.9	21.7	22.0	22.0
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	322.8	327.7	327.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	17.7	17.6	89.0	89.2	88.9
17	Greensboro–Winston-Salem–Hight Pt.	386.4	391.1	392.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	15.5	15.8	149.2	151.8	152.3
18	Raleigh—Durham	263.4	273.6	274.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	14.8	14.7	42.6	43.8	43.9
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	236.8	243.1	245.5	4.7	6.3	6.7	14.5	14.1	14.4	16.2	16.5	15.5
20	Fargo—Moorhead	62.1	63.0	62.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.4	3.4	5.3	5.0	4.6
21	**OHIO**	4,473.4	4,438.2	4,445.6	32.0	31.1	30.7	173.4	155.0	161.7	1,388.4	1,327.3	1,304.0
22	Akron	270.3	269.3	270.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.6	7.6	7.9	85.6	81.1	80.8
23	Canton	160.2	160.8	161.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.1	5.6	5.8	59.0	57.1	56.8
24	Cincinnati	604.9	604.8	607.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	27.0	25.2	25.8	171.8	167.6	165.8
25	Cleveland	914.5	912.4	914.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	31.7	30.3	31.8	279.0	268.5	262.6
26	Columbus	502.1	506.7	506.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	19.8	18.1	18.9	101.4	98.5	95.6
27	Dayton	363.8	362.2	362.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.9	12.1	12.9	110.1	103.1	102.2
28	Toledo	307.5	300.7	300.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.2	10.2	10.3	90.5	82.4	80.2
29	Youngstown—Warren	213.1	209.9	210.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.7	5.9	6.3	79.8	74.4	73.7
30	**OKLAHOMA**	1,075.3	1,120.0	1,128.4	58.6	64.9	64.9	58.0	59.5	59.2	181.0	187.5	187.8
31	Oklahoma City	374.5	401.9	404.0	13.0	14.4	14.6	19.4	20.5	20.5	51.0	57.2	57.2
32	Tulsa	282.8	289.3	290.7	17.6	19.1	19.2	16.4	15.5	15.6	59.0	61.0	61.2
33	**OREGON**	1,036.7	1,051.9	1,040.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	49.8	49.1	48.7	218.8	221.4	206.1
34	Eugene—Springfield	103.3	102.0	100.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	4.6	4.1	20.3	19.9	18.5
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	7.1	6.2
36	Portland	545.3	559.0	557.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.5	27.3	26.8	112.1	117.4	115.3
37	Salem	87.1	88.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.9	4.5	(*)	12.8	12.3	(*)
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,819.4	4,773.2	4,805.5	52.2	49.6	50.2	197.9	180.7	195.7	1,389.5	1,372.2	1,366.8
39	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	262.3	262.9	264.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	8.6	8.9	110.2	111.3	111.4
40	Altoona	52.4	53.7	54.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8	12.7	13.4	13.4
41	Delaware Valley [10]	1,595.8	1,601.2	1,616.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	60.3	59.8	63.1	383.2	378.7	380.6
42	Erie	117.4	116.1	116.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.1	3.0	44.8	42.9	42.4
43	Harrisburg	217.7	215.2	216.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	7.6	8.5	43.1	43.5	42.9
44	Johnstown	90.7	88.8	89.1	9.9	8.9	8.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	20.1	19.6	19.3
45	Lancaster	153.6	151.8	152.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.2	7.3	60.6	59.6	59.4
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	245.1	242.4	243.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	13.1	10.6	11.1	74.4	74.8	74.9
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,922.0	1,927.3	1,945.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	74.7	72.3	75.8	453.7	448.1	451.4
48	Philadelphia City [11]	804.1	802.4	808.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.9	18.2	19.4	146.2	143.7	143.8
49	Pittsburgh	952.6	943.3	947.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	47.5	40.4	43.5	250.5	249.8	248.9
50	Reading	138.3	138.8	139.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.2	5.3	54.2	53.2	53.2
51	Scranton [12]	86.3	86.3	87.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	1.9	2.1	27.7	28.7	28.9
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [13]	130.8	127.0	126.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	9.2	7.4	7.5	42.0	40.9	40.7
53	Williamsport	48.7	46.8	44.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.6	18.5	16.8	14.8
54	York	155.9	155.4	155.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.7	6.9	65.4	66.5	66.2
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	396.5	392.5	393.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	11.0	11.9	131.4	130.7	129.7
56	Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	407.3	403.1	403.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	11.1	12.1	146.9	145.4	144.3
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,174.7	1,194.4	1,200.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	71.0	71.4	71.2	397.4	398.8	396.6
58	Charleston–North Charleston	144.8	147.7	147.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	11.5	11.5	19.7	18.7	18.6
59	Columbia	177.6	180.8	180.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.0	8.0	27.7	27.9	27.9
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	262.4	264.1	265.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	16.2	16.1	107.1	106.4	106.6
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	237.3	234.5	236.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	11.2	9.7	10.4	26.3	26.2	25.8
62	Rapid City	28.9	29.1	29.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
63	Sioux Falls	53.6	52.0	52.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	2.4	2.4	7.4	7.4	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	
1.4	1.4	1.4	8.0	7.8	7.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.1	1
10.0	9.9	9.6	60.2	60.3	60.7	14.3	14.6	14.7	64.8	65.5	67.0	41.1	41.3	41.5	2
37.7	37.4	37.3	231.0	231.9	234.2	50.6	50.8	51.0	192.8	193.4	197.3	178.1	178.8	179.1	3
(*)	463.7	(*)	(*)	1,389.3	(*)	(*)	612.3	(*)	(*)	1,543.1	(*)	(*)	1,097.4	(*)	4
314.9	317.9	316.9	947.4	943.6	915.4	496.6	504.8	506.0	1,147.7	1,178.7	1,178.1	780.4	778.8	760.9	5
277.2	280.5	279.6	716.4	711.7	681.2	446.0	454.0	455.0	955.1	985.6	981.0	602.3	600.0	581.8	6
254.8	257.6	256.6	617.3	610.9	579.8	425.7	433.8	434.6	851.9	882.2	876.1	520.3	515.9	498.5	7
2.7	2.8	2.8	15.9	16.0	16.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.4	17.3	17.8	23.6	24.2	24.5	8
12.8	12.5	12.2	77.4	77.1	78.0	16.0	16.2	16.4	76.3	77.0	78.8	61.9	62.5	62.4	9
3.4	3.6	3.6	16.8	17.1	17.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.2	17.9	18.2	21.5	21.9	21.8	10
14.9	14.8	15.0	58.5	58.2	58.9	15.3	15.7	15.8	52.8	52.5	54.0	49.8	50.8	50.9	11
4.0	4.0	4.0	21.6	21.7	22.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	19.9	20.3	20.6	29.2	29.5	29.4	12
18.3	18.7	18.8	79.1	80.3	80.7	17.4	17.3	17.5	83.6	82.9	84.2	57.4	59.0	58.4	13
111.7	118.9	118.1	473.0	490.3	492.4	91.9	96.0	96.4	329.3	345.7	349.6	404.4	412.1	413.1	14
3.6	3.8	3.7	14.7	14.7	15.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.5	13.3	13.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	15
29.1	30.7	30.6	83.2	84.7	84.6	20.4	20.5	20.6	48.0	48.9	48.7	35.7	36.0	36.0	16
20.8	21.3	21.3	77.9	78.0	78.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	55.7	57.6	57.9	48.0	48.9	48.9	17
12.7	13.4	13.5	50.9	52.8	52.6	14.9	15.3	15.5	55.3	59.0	59.8	72.2	74.5	74.6	18
15.3	16.1	16.2	66.4	67.6	68.5	10.8	11.3	11.3	47.6	49.2	49.7	61.3	62.0	63.2	19
3.9	4.0	4.0	19.0	19.3	19.3	3.6	3.9	3.9	13.9	14.1	14.3	12.7	13.3	13.4	20
223.3	233.6	234.1	969.0	967.9	975.1	196.5	203.2	203.6	805.5	821.8	838.4	685.3	698.4	698.0	21
14.8	15.9	15.9	57.9	58.3	58.8	9.3	9.5	9.5	49.1	51.2	51.6	44.6	45.3	45.2	22
7.1	7.6	7.5	34.4	35.0	35.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	28.7	29.7	30.2	18.3	19.0	18.8	23
33.0	35.3	35.1	138.0	138.4	139.1	31.7	32.3	32.4	117.5	121.5	124.9	85.5	84.2	83.9	24
44.0	47.4	48.4	210.5	210.5	212.0	47.0	48.2	48.3	182.0	185.0	188.2	118.7	121.0	121.8	25
24.6	25.2	25.0	118.5	119.9	120.4	35.2	37.6	37.5	99.6	101.8	103.4	102.3	104.9	105.1	26
12.9	13.3	13.4	75.0	75.4	75.5	13.1	13.4	13.4	70.4	73.3	74.0	69.1	71.1	70.8	27
20.8	21.9	21.6	68.2	67.7	68.3	10.4	10.8	10.8	58.8	59.6	60.8	47.1	47.5	47.5	28
9.6	10.6	10.5	46.4	46.6	47.2	6.8	7.1	7.1	37.5	37.8	38.8	25.9	27.1	26.7	29
64.4	65.5	64.7	253.2	259.1	262.4	52.9	54.2	54.7	181.4	193.5	197.8	225.8	235.8	236.9	30
22.5	23.2	23.1	94.0	100.0	101.4	23.5	24.5	24.5	66.6	71.5	72.1	84.5	90.6	90.6	31
21.5	22.9	22.9	69.8	70.5	70.6	14.3	14.5	14.5	53.7	55.2	55.7	30.5	30.6	31.0	32
56.5	50.7	60.5	252.2	255.8	258.0	67.7	70.0	70.4	184.7	185.3	186.5	204.8	207.5	208.3	33
5.3	5.3	5.2	24.8	25.4	25.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	19.2	19.0	19.3	22.9	22.5	22.6	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
33.1	36.3	36.4	140.4	142.5	143.0	43.4	44.6	44.7	107.0	106.7	106.3	82.8	84.2	85.4	36
2.7	2.9	(*)	18.7	18.9	(*)	5.6	5.7	(*)	14.7	15.7	(*)	27.7	28.4	(*)	37
271.8	266.6	266.2	987.4	961.6	967.0	232.7	238.9	238.7	951.4	974.5	992.6	736.5	729.1	728.3	38
13.8	14.0	14.3	50.4	50.2	50.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	40.4	40.9	40.9	29.8	29.3	29.6	39
7.9	7.2	7.1	11.2	12.2	12.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.8	8.7	8.9	7.6	7.9	8.0	40
86.2	83.1	83.0	332.1	331.2	333.4	108.0	110.1	110.2	383.9	394.4	401.2	242.1	243.9	244.6	41
5.4	5.4	5.5	23.6	24.4	25.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	20.9	21.3	21.3	14.6	14.2	14.6	42
16.6	16.8	16.6	44.9	42.3	42.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	35.7	36.8	37.1	56.4	55.6	55.8	43
5.9	6.1	6.2	16.6	16.4	16.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	16.0	16.1	16.3	15.2	14.7	15.0	44
6.3	6.6	6.8	33.8	33.1	33.5	5.1	5.4	5.4	24.4	24.7	24.7	15.5	15.2	15.3	45
13.3	13.4	13.3	52.0	50.0	50.0	9.3	9.5	9.4	42.4	42.7	43.0	39.4	40.2	40.3	46
101.6	98.4	98.0	418.9	416.1	419.0	123.6	126.5	126.9	447.3	460.3	467.3	302.2	305.6	306.9	47
57.5	54.1	54.3	150.0	151.0	151.7	69.2	69.9	69.8	215.3	218.4	222.6	147.0	147.1	147.3	48
61.0	60.9	60.5	205.4	201.9	202.8	44.4	44.6	44.6	207.5	206.0	206.6	125.8	129.1	129.8	49
6.6	6.6	6.6	27.4	26.7	26.8	5.8	6.2	6.3	22.4	23.3	23.4	16.8	17.6	17.7	50
4.2	4.3	4.2	20.0	19.6	19.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	16.6	16.6	17.0	11.9	11.8	11.8	51
7.1	7.1	7.0	27.0	25.7	25.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	19.2	19.0	19.1	20.1	20.5	20.5	52
2.4	2.3	2.3	9.9	9.9	9.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.7	7.9	7.9	6.6	6.3	6.4	53
7.2	6.8	7.0	32.7	31.1	30.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	20.9	21.4	21.3	19.1	18.9	19.2	54
13.1	13.0	12.9	79.8	77.9	78.1	20.6	20.7	20.3	79.1	79.0	80.4	59.0	60.2	60.6	55
12.9	12.8	12.7	81.4	79.7	79.7	20.6	20.7	20.3	75.8	76.2	77.3	56.0	57.2	57.5	56
51.9	53.4	53.8	220.0	226.3	229.7	45.9	47.7	48.4	153.0	157.6	161.1	233.6	237.3	238.0	57
8.7	9.0	8.9	30.9	32.1	31.7	6.1	6.3	6.4	22.9	24.4	24.7	45.5	45.7	45.9	58
9.1	9.4	9.4	37.7	38.1	38.1	13.3	13.8	13.8	26.4	26.6	26.7	54.9	57.0	56.9	59
10.4	10.4	10.4	50.5	51.0	51.2	8.9	9.4	9.4	35.1	36.0	36.5	34.5	34.7	34.8	60
13.6	13.8	13.8	66.1	64.6	66.0	10.6	11.3	11.5	47.7	47.6	48.1	59.1	58.3	57.8	61
1.9	1.9	1.9	8.7	8.8	9.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.0	62
5.2	4.9	4.9	16.2	15.2	15.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	12.0	11.9	12.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	63

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
1	**TENNESSEE**	1,776.2	1,789.1	1,788.3	10.9	10.1	9.8	88.5	84.8	85.8	527.9	527.8	524.2
2	Chattanooga	176.3	175.1	174.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.4	6.7	6.7	55.8	53.4	53.4
3	Knoxville	196.6	194.0	193.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.9	10.7	10.9	53.6	52.1	51.9
4	Memphis	360.1	356.9	(*)	.2	.2	(*)	15.3	15.6	(*)	63.6	59.6	(*)
5	Nashville—Davidson	364.1	363.9	364.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	20.4	20.5	83.5	81.3	80.4
6	**TEXAS**	5,543.1	5,742.8	5,754.3	193.9	214.2	214.4	409.0	432.5	435.0	1,008.6	1,034.7	1,040.7
7	Amarillo	75.2	75.8	75.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.2	5.3	9.3	9.5	9.5
8	Austin	231.2	237.7	237.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.1	13.0	28.2	29.9	30.1
9	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	146.5	130.2	134.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	9.7	9.9	41.3	29.3	33.8
10	Corpus Christi	121.9	123.4	123.1	6.4	7.0	7.1	15.2	14.3	13.7	15.4	15.6	15.6
11	Dallas—Fort Worth	1,372.0	1,431.6	1,438.0	20.6	23.2	23.3	76.1	80.9	80.1	307.4	314.0	315.2
12	El Paso	154.8	158.7	158.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.5	9.3	32.0	32.7	32.5
13	Galveston—Texas City	67.3	66.8	67.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.6	5.8	12.0	10.2	10.3
14	Houston	1,355.5	1,393.5	1,396.6	67.9	70.7	69.7	143.7	142.4	143.1	225.9	231.2	233.5
15	Lubbock	87.4	89.5	89.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.0	4.1	12.4	13.2	13.2
16	San Antonio	377.0	383.9	385.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	24.6	25.9	25.8	47.1	48.1	48.1
17	Waco	68.9	71.1	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	3.4	16.3	16.5	16.3
18	Wichita Falls	50.6	51.5	51.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	9.4	9.4	9.3
19	**UTAH**	540.0	562.9	566.6	17.5	17.7	17.9	32.6	31.4	32.4	84.2	90.2	90.2
20	Salt Lake City—Ogden	383.3	400.8	402.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	22.4	22.1	22.3	56.5	60.8	60.8
21	**VERMONT**	192.1	201.1	196.0	.7	.7	.7	8.8	9.2	9.4	50.4	51.4	51.6
22	Burlington [14]	54.5	56.1	56.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	13.8	14.4	14.6
23	Springfield [14]	14.1	14.7	14.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.1	6.2	6.3
24	**VIRGINIA**	2,082.8	2,097.5	2,106.5	24.4	23.7	23.9	132.8	120.2	122.7	407.4	414.4	412.6
25	Bristol	28.5	28.1	28.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.2	1.4	9.9	9.4	9.5
26	Lynchburg	71.9	72.4	72.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.3	29.9	29.5	29.3
27	Newport News—Hampton	142.8	147.1	149.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	6.9	7.3	30.7	33.8	33.8
28	Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	283.7	283.1	282.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	15.7	15.9	29.5	29.8	28.2
29	Northern Virginia [15]	421.7	423.4	424.1	.4	.4	.4	30.1	26.2	26.2	16.4	17.1	17.0
30	Petersburg—Colonial Hghts.—Hopewell	47.0	46.9	47.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.3	12.5	12.1	12.2
31	Richmond	320.4	324.8	325.6	.4	.4	.4	18.8	16.5	16.5	55.2	55.9	55.7
32	Roanoke	104.7	104.4	104.4	.1	.1	.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	21.0	21.0	20.9
33	**WASHINGTON**	1,554.4	1,605.3	(*)	2.9	2.7	(*)	99.7	89.8	(*)	300.5	304.6	(*)
34	Seattle—Everett	740.9	778.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	42.0	43.8	(*)	164.0	173.7	(*)
35	Spokane	127.6	127.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.6	6.5	(*)	17.9	17.5	(*)
36	Tacoma	139.7	140.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.5	7.3	(*)	21.6	22.3	(*)
37	**WEST VIRGINIA**	639.9	629.9	633.4	66.2	62.0	59.0	40.1	31.2	36.3	125.6	120.9	120.2
38	Charleston	116.9	114.9	116.0	7.4	6.7	6.7	7.9	6.8	7.5	19.7	17.9	17.8
39	Huntington—Ashland	110.0	107.2	108.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	8.4	7.6	7.8	29.9	27.4	28.5
40	Parkersburg—Marietta	58.6	57.7	57.7	.5	.5	.5	4.1	3.7	3.9	17.8	17.0	16.8
41	Wheeling	68.4	65.6	65.9	7.9	6.1	6.1	3.9	3.0	3.4	13.7	13.0	12.8
42	**WISCONSIN**	1,931.6	1,962.6	1,973.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	73.1	69.6	70.2	585.5	573.1	570.6
43	Appleton—Oshkosh	126.9	131.3	131.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.0	6.2	49.6	49.3	48.9
44	Eau Claire	48.9	47.5	48.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.6	9.4	7.4	8.8
45	Green Bay	76.1	77.9	78.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.3	21.3	20.9	20.7
46	Janesville—Beloit	54.1	50.5	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.9	22.5	18.0	16.6
47	Kenosha	45.2	46.1	47.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.2	2.2	17.4	18.3	19.2
48	La Crosse	42.8	44.0	44.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.9	2.0	10.7	10.9	10.9
49	Madison	165.3	172.5	172.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.2	7.5	19.6	20.4	19.9
50	Milwaukee	674.5	685.7	685.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	21.5	21.3	221.2	215.8	214.7
51	Racine	70.9	71.3	70.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8	1.8	31.8	31.5	30.7
52	**WYOMING**	193.8	211.3	213.5	31.1	35.7	35.8	20.8	21.5	22.8	9.5	10.4	10.6
53	Casper	36.7	42.1	41.9	6.8	8.8	8.8	3.5	4.7	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
54	Cheyenne	27.6	28.3	28.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9
55	**VIRGIN ISLANDS**	36.0	37.8	37.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2

[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Illinois portion revised to March 1979 benchmark; Indiana portion, December 1978.

[4] Area included in Chicago—Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[5] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	
85.6	86.5	86.2	385.8	384.8	383.0	76.8	77.1	77.3	283.8	292.4	295.8	316.9	325.6	326.2	1
7.0	7.2	7.2	33.6	32.5	32.4	9.9	10.0	9.9	28.4	28.9	28.7	32.9	35.1	35.2	2
8.0	7.9	7.9	41.4	40.4	40.3	7.9	8.0	8.0	29.9	30.2	30.2	42.3	43.1	43.1	3
27.2	27.2	(*)	96.7	95.3	(*)	19.4	19.7	(*)	70.4	71.6	(*)	67.3	67.7	(*)	4
21.5	21.1	21.1	83.9	78.8	78.5	23.6	24.3	24.4	68.7	72.9	73.9	62.4	65.1	65.2	5
346.1	360.5	361.2	1,361.4	1,383.7	1,388.9	310.1	325.4	325.5	950.5	995.8	994.0	963.5	996.0	994.6	6
7.0	7.1	7.1	22.3	22.0	22.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	14.5	14.7	14.8	13.3	13.5	13.4	7
7.0	7.1	7.1	47.7	48.8	48.5	13.3	13.7	13.7	40.2	41.2	41.2	81.9	83.9	83.9	8
11.4	10.7	10.8	32.2	30.2	30.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	24.3	24.0	23.9	19.9	21.1	21.2	9
6.9	6.8	7.1	28.1	28.3	28.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	18.8	20.0	20.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	10
87.2	94.2	94.5	361.6	384.9	386.5	99.8	105.4	106.1	241.2	251.1	254.0	178.1	177.9	178.3	11
10.9	10.8	10.7	38.4	39.4	39.5	7.2	7.2	7.3	24.8	26.2	26.2	32.6	32.9	33.4	12
6.3	7.0	7.0	12.7	12.6	12.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	11.0	11.3	11.5	15.8	15.8	15.8	13
96.5	100.2	100.3	331.3	331.2	331.4	80.1	84.0	83.9	256.9	270.4	271.1	153.2	163.4	163.6	14
5.0	5.1	5.1	25.5	25.7	25.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	16.5	16.7	16.7	19.0	20.0	20.0	15
17.1	17.9	18.0	95.6	94.5	94.8	24.6	25.1	25.2	72.3	75.0	75.3	93.7	95.3	96.0	16
3.2	3.1	3.2	16.0	17.4	17.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	14.4	14.6	14.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	17
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.4	12.8	12.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.7	7.7	11.1	11.3	11.4	18
31.0	34.6	34.8	127.6	129.8	130.3	25.6	27.1	27.0	96.3	103.4	104.9	125.1	128.7	129.1	19
24.5	28.1	28.3	95.1	97.7	97.9	21.0	22.2	22.0	66.0	70.7	71.6	90.3	91.9	91.9	20
8.9	8.9	8.8	40.0	40.7	40.6	7.6	8.0	8.0	39.4	44.6	39.7	36.3	37.6	37.2	21
2.3	2.4	2.4	11.9	12.3	12.3	-	-	-	11.1	11.3	11.3	-	-	-	22
.7	.7	.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	2.4	3.0	2.5	-	-	-	23
111.9	113.8	114.7	437.0	436.6	437.3	101.0	104.3	104.5	376.2	379.0	382.8	492.1	505.5	508.0	24
1.1	1.1	1.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	.9	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	25
2.7	2.8	2.8	12.1	11.8	11.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	10.4	11.0	11.1	10.1	10.4	10.3	26
5.0	4.9	5.1	27.5	27.8	28.2	4.8	5.0	5.1	26.9	26.7	27.9	40.7	42.0	42.5	27
19.3	19.0	19.1	68.6	68.2	68.1	14.3	14.5	14.7	53.5	53.5	53.7	81.2	82.4	82.5	28
26.8	28.8	28.5	98.5	96.8	96.9	26.2	26.5	26.5	106.2	109.6	110.3	117.1	118.0	118.3	29
1.4	1.6	1.6	8.5	8.1	8.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.0	6.1	15.3	15.6	16.0	30
18.7	19.5	19.5	74.8	72.5	72.3	23.4	26.8	26.9	56.7	58.4	59.1	72.4	74.8	75.2	31
10.1	10.0	10.0	26.2	25.9	25.6	6.1	6.3	6.2	19.6	19.4	19.8	15.6	16.0	16.0	32
84.8	88.8	(*)	372.6	387.6	(*)	87.9	93.2	(*)	285.8	305.2	(*)	320.2	333.4	(*)	33
48.1	52.6	(*)	178.1	183.2	(*)	52.3	54.5	(*)	139.8	148.2	(*)	116.6	122.0	(*)	34
7.8	7.7	(*)	35.3	35.9	(*)	8.0	7.9	(*)	28.4	28.7	(*)	22.6	23.7	(*)	35
6.4	6.4	(*)	33.0	33.2	(*)	7.0	7.2	(*)	30.4	30.7	(*)	32.8	33.5	(*)	36
42.5	42.9	42.8	129.7	131.9	132.0	21.2	21.7	21.7	94.3	95.9	97.1	120.3	123.3	124.2	37
9.7	9.9	10.0	27.6	27.3	27.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	19.9	20.2	20.3	19.6	21.1	21.0	38
10.1	10.0	9.9	23.8	23.8	23.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	15.4	15.4	15.7	17.3	17.9	17.8	39
2.7	2.6	2.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.9	10.2	10.2	40
3.5	3.6	3.7	15.9	16.0	15.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.1	13.2	13.2	8.0	8.0	8.2	41
89.1	91.5	91.8	434.0	451.0	459.7	88.7	93.6	94.1	345.9	365.4	368.2	312.7	316.4	316.1	42
4.4	4.8	4.8	26.2	27.5	28.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	19.9	20.6	20.9	16.1	17.8	17.4	43
2.6	2.6	2.6	12.7	13.3	13.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	11.3	11.3	11.0	44
5.1	6.0	5.8	19.5	20.3	20.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	14.2	14.4	14.5	10.3	10.7	10.9	45
2.2	2.2	2.0	11.6	11.7	12.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.6	8.7	6.6	6.9	7.2	46
1.3	1.4	1.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.6	8.1	8.3	6.7	6.8	6.7	47
2.2	2.4	2.4	11.3	11.8	11.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.8	9.9	6.7	6.2	6.5	48
5.9	6.3	6.3	34.5	35.2	35.6	11.6	12.7	12.8	30.2	32.5	32.6	56.3	58.2	57.7	49
33.4	34.7	34.5	146.4	151.5	152.3	37.4	39.3	39.3	135.7	144.1	145.2	78.3	78.8	78.7	50
2.1	2.0	2.1	13.3	13.1	13.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	11.0	11.5	11.4	8.3	9.0	8.9	51
15.9	16.8	17.1	43.2	46.0	45.9	7.0	7.5	7.5	26.6	30.7	31.1	39.7	42.7	42.7	52
2.7	2.9	2.9	10.1	11.4	11.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.5	53
4.1	4.3	4.0	6.6	7.5	7.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	7.8	7.4	7.5	54
2.1	2.4	2.4	7.2	7.7	7.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.0	6.4	6.1	13.7	13.5	13.4	55

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[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[11] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[13] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[14] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[15] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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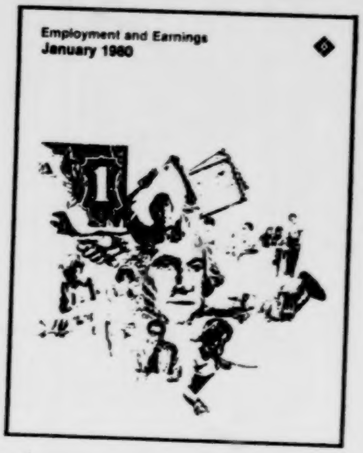

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]	$ 76.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.11	43.3	7.67	318.32	36.8	8.65	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979	219.91	35.7	6.16	364.64	43.0	8.48	341.69	36.9	9.26	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.42
1979:													
MAY	216.20	35.5	6.09	361.66	42.8	8.45	340.01	37.2	9.14	265.86	40.1	6.63	6.36
JUN	219.71	35.9	6.12	367.62	43.3	8.49	346.03	37.9	9.13	265.06	40.4	6.66	6.39
JUL	221.76	36.0	6.16	355.28	41.7	8.52	348.35	37.7	9.24	267.73	39.9	6.71	6.45
AUG	222.84	36.0	6.19	365.49	43.1	8.48	354.16	38.0	9.32	267.60	40.0	6.69	6.42
SEPT	225.90	35.8	6.31	372.80	43.5	8.57	360.43	37.9	9.51	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT	225.62	35.7	6.32	374.51	43.7	8.57	356.82	37.6	9.49	274.85	40.3	6.82	6.54
NOV	226.06	35.6	6.35	380.19	43.7	8.70	346.75	36.5	9.50	277.14	40.4	6.86	6.59
DEC	229.40	35.9	6.39	383.25	43.9	8.73	355.05	37.1	9.57	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN	225.34	35.1	6.42	384.09	43.4	8.85	332.40	35.1	9.47	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.70
FEB	226.75	35.1	6.46	383.62	43.2	8.88	340.80	35.5	9.60	278.20	39.8	6.99	6.75
MAR	229.15	35.2	6.51	386.24	43.3	8.92	347.76	36.0	9.66	280.99	39.8	7.06	6.80
APR.P	228.55	35.0	6.53	388.25	42.9	9.05	351.86	36.5	9.64	278.95	39.4	7.08	6.85
MAYP	229.95	35.0	6.57	387.34	42.8	9.05	357.19	36.9	9.68	280.53	39.4	7.12	6.90
	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			
1959[2]	–	–	–	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	–	–	–	
1960	–	–	–	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	–	–	–	
1961	–	–	–	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	–	–	–	
1962	–	–	–	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	–	–	–	
1963	–	–	–	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	–	–	–	
1964	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94	
1965	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05	
1966	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17	
1967	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29	
1968	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42	
1969	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61	
1970	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81	
1971	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04	
1972	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27	
1973	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47	
1974	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75	
1975	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02	
1976	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31	
1977	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65	
1978	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.36	36.4	4.90	163.67	32.8	4.99	
1979	326.38	39.9	8.18	164.96	32.6	5.06	191.66	36.3	5.28	175.27	32.7	5.36	
1979:													
MAY	314.42	39.6	7.94	162.00	32.4	5.00	188.44	36.1	5.22	171.28	32.5	5.27	
JUN	321.20	40.0	8.03	165.16	32.9	5.02	188.96	36.2	5.22	173.38	32.9	5.27	
JUL	327.60	40.0	8.19	168.17	33.3	5.05	192.56	36.4	5.29	176.16	33.3	5.29	
AUG	335.30	40.3	8.32	167.99	33.2	5.06	191.50	36.2	5.29	175.96	33.2	5.30	
SEPT	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.75	32.7	5.13	195.29	36.3	5.38	178.22	32.7	5.45	
OCT	337.16	39.9	8.45	167.38	32.5	5.15	194.93	36.3	5.37	178.65	32.6	5.48	
NOV	342.50	40.2	8.52	167.83	32.4	5.18	197.29	36.4	5.42	180.60	32.6	5.54	
DEC	342.00	40.0	8.55	170.42	32.9	5.18	195.84	36.4	5.49	183.68	32.8	5.60	
1980:													
JAN	338.12	39.5	8.56	170.35	31.9	5.34	201.47	36.3	5.55	183.63	32.5	5.65	
FEB	c338.45	39.4	c8.59	170.98	31.9	5.36	204.57	36.4	5.62	185.25	32.5	5.70	
MAR	341.28	39.5	8.64	172.80	32.0	5.40	207.12	36.4	5.69	186.55	32.5	5.74	
APR.P	342.30	39.3	8.71	171.72	31.8	5.40	206.91	36.3	5.70	186.88	32.5	5.75	
MAYP	341.73	39.1	8.74	172.90	31.9	5.42	206.91	36.3	5.70	186.69	32.3	5.78	

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.

p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$211.65	$216.20	$229.15	$228.55	$229.95	$6.03	$6.09	$6.51	$6.53	$6.57
–	MINING	383.80	361.66	386.24	388.25	387.34	8.54	8.45	8.92	9.05	9.05
10	METAL MINING	372.54	366.02	413.25	415.66	–	9.03	9.06	9.53	10.04	–
101	Iron ores	407.28	395.85	444.74	418.37	–	9.32	9.47	10.44	10.33	–
102	Copper ores	385.48	379.39	429.42	434.09	–	9.20	9.12	10.20	10.46	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	426.36	427.24	422.18	430.52	–	10.45	10.37	10.45	10.79	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	428.63	428.48	422.99	431.72	–	10.48	10.40	10.47	10.82	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	335.92	331.58	378.64	375.87	–	7.74	7.64	8.34	8.39	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	372.12	359.26	395.38	397.70	–	8.86	8.72	9.62	9.70	–
138	Oil and gas field services	320.76	320.29	371.92	368.55	–	7.29	7.23	7.93	7.96	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	302.17	310.52	313.92	319.01	–	6.76	6.78	7.20	7.30	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	289.01	306.54	305.06	315.50	–	6.48	6.55	6.84	6.98	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	320.21	340.01	347.76	351.86	357.19	9.02	9.14	9.66	9.64	9.68
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	293.91	307.66	318.41	324.18	–	8.47	8.57	9.02	9.03	–
152	Residential building construction	281.42	295.71	257.21	299.75	–	8.11	8.26	8.59	8.54	–
153	Operative builders	251.54	261.80	279.79	292.13	–	7.42	7.48	8.04	8.07	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	314.80	328.15	342.72	350.99	–	9.02	9.09	9.52	9.59	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	313.96	346.63	347.38	348.47	–	8.35	8.58	8.75	8.69	–
161	Highway and street construction	256.40	340.13	311.24	328.03	–	7.60	8.06	7.96	8.16	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	321.40	350.37	362.80	358.00	–	8.71	8.87	9.07	8.95	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	336.61	355.26	362.56	366.68	–	9.59	9.68	10.30	10.30	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	350.77	375.51	390.38	390.53	–	9.61	9.83	10.41	10.47	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	307.46	325.89	328.70	327.82	–	8.99	9.18	9.50	9.42	–
173	Electrical work	398.36	409.96	427.89	430.52	–	10.68	10.76	11.38	11.45	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	315.57	330.85	329.01	340.70	–	9.42	9.48	9.94	10.08	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	256.90	308.68	306.23	307.46	–	8.81	8.87	9.06	8.99	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	255.49	287.12	262.54	279.66	–	8.46	8.52	8.81	8.85	–
–	MANUFACTURING	254.41	265.86	260.99	278.95	280.53	6.54	6.63	7.06	7.08	7.12
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	273.14	288.46	304.62	301.25	302.08	6.95	7.07	7.54	7.55	7.59
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	225.38	231.08	245.07	246.52	249.10	5.90	5.91	6.30	6.37	6.42
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	230.69	236.41	243.59	232.99	238.35	5.90	5.97	6.36	6.28	6.39
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	301.08	304.98	314.04	319.79	–	7.72	7.84	8.33	8.46	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	245.01	251.72	250.78	232.04	–	6.11	6.20	6.48	6.34	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	258.08	266.26	263.84	242.79	–	6.42	6.51	6.80	6.67	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	167.98	170.31	179.93	175.72	–	4.21	4.29	4.59	4.60	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	227.76	232.07	243.95	230.64	–	5.87	5.89	6.32	6.20	–
2431	Millwork	214.86	220.00	242.11	230.51	–	5.61	5.67	6.24	6.18	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	202.20	208.19	211.60	214.81	–	5.45	5.45	5.75	5.79	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	185.50	186.36	202.00	189.20	–	4.72	4.73	5.05	4.94	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	302.09	299.71	308.88	279.62	–	7.35	7.31	7.80	7.64	–
244	Wooden containers	166.50	169.45	185.33	180.56	–	4.37	4.39	4.89	4.88	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	204.24	213.36	210.45	207.95	–	5.52	5.60	6.03	6.01	–
2451	Mobile homes	203.31	211.84	209.75	205.71	–	5.48	5.56	6.01	5.58	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	193.74	193.91	212.40	207.38	–	4.88	4.86	5.31	5.25	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	185.25	189.85	207.13	205.96	202.00	4.94	4.97	5.38	5.42	5.43
251	Household furniture	173.82	177.37	153.03	191.65	–	4.66	4.68	5.04	5.07	–
2511	Wood household furniture	164.11	167.14	180.34	181.34	–	4.33	4.33	4.66	4.71	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	186.50	186.13	203.79	200.56	–	5.00	4.99	5.42	5.45	–
2514	Metal household furniture	177.71	184.73	201.37	198.01	–	4.79	4.90	5.15	5.17	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	186.73	195.78	216.22	206.96	–	5.26	5.32	5.69	5.67	–
252	Office furniture	203.07	211.07	223.69	226.20	–	5.33	5.29	5.78	5.80	–
253	Public building and related furniture	210.65	213.84	233.04	233.44	–	5.36	5.40	5.87	5.94	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	219.11	230.57	254.02	250.75	–	5.89	6.02	6.53	6.53	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	158.28	204.22	230.44	223.71	–	5.33	5.36	5.97	6.03	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	35.1	35.5	35.2	35.0	35.0	–	–	–	–	–
–	**MINING**	42.6	42.8	43.3	42.9	42.8	–	–	–	–	–
10	**METAL MINING**	41.3	40.4	41.7	41.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
101	Iron ores	43.7	41.8	42.6	40.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
102	Copper ores	41.9	41.6	42.1	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	40.8	41.2	40.4	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	40.9	41.2	40.4	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	43.4	43.4	45.4	44.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	42.0	41.2	41.1	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
138	Oil and gas field services	44.0	44.3	46.9	46.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	44.7	45.8	43.6	43.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	44.6	46.8	44.6	45.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	35.5	37.2	36.0	36.5	36.9	–	–	–	–	–
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	34.7	35.9	35.3	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
152	Residential building construction	34.7	35.8	34.6	35.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
153	Operative builders	33.9	35.0	34.8	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	34.9	36.1	36.0	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	37.6	40.4	39.7	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
161	Highway and street construction	39.0	42.2	39.1	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	36.9	39.5	40.0	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	35.1	36.7	35.2	35.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	36.5	38.2	37.5	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	34.2	35.5	34.6	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
173	Electrical work	37.3	38.1	37.6	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	33.5	34.9	33.1	33.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	33.7	34.8	33.8	34.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	30.2	33.7	29.8	31.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**MANUFACTURING**	38.9	40.1	39.8	39.4	39.4	2.5	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.5
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	39.3	40.8	40.4	39.9	39.8	2.6	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.5
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.2	39.1	38.9	38.7	38.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	39.1	39.6	38.3	37.1	37.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.3	–
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	39.0	38.9	37.7	37.8	–	4.1	4.4	3.2	3.3	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.1	40.6	38.7	36.6	–	4.0	4.2	3.6	2.6	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.2	40.9	38.8	36.4	–	4.4	4.5	3.9	2.7	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	39.9	39.7	39.2	38.2	–	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.2	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	38.8	39.4	38.6	37.2	–	2.7	3.0	2.4	1.8	–
2431	Millwork	38.3	38.8	38.8	37.3	–	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	37.1	38.2	36.8	37.1	–	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.5	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	39.3	39.4	40.0	38.3	–	3.3	3.5	3.6	2.6	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	41.1	41.0	39.6	36.6	–	4.7	4.8	4.1	2.3	–
244	Wooden containers	38.1	38.6	37.9	37.0	–	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.0	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	37.0	38.1	34.9	34.6	–	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.0	–
2451	Mobile homes	37.1	38.1	34.9	34.4	–	1.2	1.7	1.1	.9	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	39.7	39.9	40.0	39.5	–	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.6	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	37.5	38.2	38.5	38.0	37.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	–
251	Household furniture	37.3	37.9	38.3	37.8	–	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	–
2511	Wood household furniture	37.9	38.6	38.7	38.5	–	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.3	37.3	37.6	36.8	–	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	–
2514	Metal household furniture	37.1	37.7	39.1	38.3	–	.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	35.5	36.8	38.0	36.5	–	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.8	–
252	Office furniture	38.1	39.9	38.7	39.0	–	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	–
253	Public building and related furniture	39.3	39.6	39.7	39.3	–	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.1	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	37.2	38.3	38.9	38.4	–	1.2	2.0	2.6	2.1	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	37.2	38.1	38.6	37.1	–	1.4	1.5	1.1	.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$276.60	$284.08	$295.48	$296.54	$303.48	$6.73	$6.78	$7.26	$7.34	$7.42
321	Flat glass	362.90	372.37	353.54	384.40	–	8.62	8.58	9.46	9.33	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	292.44	289.48	314.98	314.03	–	7.15	7.13	7.72	7.93	–
3221	Glass containers	308.25	307.09	337.02	333.45	–	7.50	7.49	8.18	8.55	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	269.99	265.86	286.22	290.48	–	6.65	6.63	7.12	7.19	–
323	Products of purchased glass	250.04	246.00	256.88	254.52	–	6.33	6.15	6.39	6.46	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	410.83	408.53	437.47	429.35	–	9.51	9.59	10.15	10.15	–
325	Structural clay products	222.63	227.84	239.38	240.60	–	5.47	5.49	5.94	6.03	–
326	Pottery and related products	213.68	215.67	237.37	236.84	–	5.55	5.53	6.04	6.12	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	276.78	295.65	286.63	297.15	–	6.59	6.75	7.13	7.23	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	266.74	283.18	258.00	269.51	–	6.09	6.21	6.45	6.51	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	240.72	253.68	262.92	266.02	–	5.90	6.04	6.46	6.52	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	300.46	328.12	306.53	324.38	–	7.24	7.39	7.88	7.97	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	271.83	279.39	300.35	295.39	–	6.63	6.70	7.22	7.24	–
3291	Abrasive products	256.61	266.02	293.04	285.29	–	6.48	6.52	7.13	7.15	–
3292	Asbestos products	265.59	284.56	307.52	304.14	–	6.69	6.89	7.27	7.40	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	371.56	365.56	384.62	386.92	378.90	8.92	8.83	9.45	9.53	9.52
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	448.64	421.89	441.90	448.34	–	10.29	10.24	11.02	11.07	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	468.34	433.78	456.80	465.68	–	10.62	10.58	11.42	11.47	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	315.44	335.38	350.47	340.08	–	8.13	8.22	8.74	8.72	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	301.43	315.70	325.60	319.59	–	7.67	7.70	8.00	8.03	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	308.50	322.29	321.60	313.92	–	7.87	7.88	8.04	8.07	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	310.34	327.62	340.56	336.88	–	8.04	8.17	8.71	8.75	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	292.33	305.76	334.17	331.52	–	7.29	7.35	7.90	7.95	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	402.38	382.47	428.64	435.08	–	9.49	9.15	10.23	10.31	–
3334	Primary aluminum	426.42	401.02	455.78	453.44	–	10.30	9.71	10.53	10.90	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	318.24	331.35	356.59	355.28	–	7.80	7.76	8.47	8.52	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	279.79	309.60	316.30	312.01	–	7.03	7.15	7.64	7.61	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	431.56	417.53	436.65	442.23	–	9.93	9.71	10.25	10.43	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	286.31	306.71	334.22	328.27	–	7.14	7.32	7.92	7.91	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	255.98	268.66	283.01	283.46	–	6.53	6.65	7.04	7.14	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	266.55	279.57	290.79	292.07	–	6.81	6.92	7.18	7.32	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	256.86	275.54	293.13	291.45	291.27	6.62	6.77	7.22	7.25	7.30
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	366.72	381.49	415.22	415.29	–	8.69	8.69	9.48	9.46	–
3411	Metal cans	378.84	393.74	430.22	432.72	–	9.02	9.01	9.80	9.79	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	241.42	260.00	275.81	272.25	–	6.32	6.50	6.93	6.91	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	240.07	252.72	268.26	267.33	–	6.14	6.24	6.64	6.70	–
3429	Hardware, nec	245.34	269.68	284.20	279.30	–	6.56	6.81	7.25	7.18	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	222.43	232.07	260.34	253.62	–	5.90	5.89	6.46	6.47	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	215.60	234.52	257.91	257.45	–	5.77	5.72	6.26	6.31	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	212.21	219.82	242.74	240.03	–	5.72	5.80	6.24	6.30	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	246.65	258.95	279.40	281.56	–	6.39	6.49	7.02	7.11	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	270.36	281.80	298.82	299.63	–	6.81	6.85	7.36	7.38	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	194.16	206.98	219.26	219.41	–	5.15	5.28	5.71	5.82	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	269.19	282.61	315.18	317.38	–	6.92	7.03	7.65	7.76	–
3444	Sheet metal work	247.68	260.96	275.34	279.24	–	6.45	6.59	7.06	7.16	–
3446	Architectural metal work	224.96	240.86	251.29	253.24	–	6.08	6.16	6.46	6.51	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	256.68	273.49	286.96	279.89	–	6.25	6.42	6.80	6.86	–
3451	Screw machine products	238.21	251.22	261.04	257.45	–	5.81	6.01	6.25	6.31	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	275.63	295.99	313.90	303.07	–	6.69	6.82	7.30	7.41	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	284.24	321.10	335.36	327.55	–	7.60	7.87	8.26	8.23	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	296.48	324.23	365.71	369.72	–	8.19	8.51	9.12	9.22	–
3465	Automotive stampings	336.30	399.95	411.68	396.93	–	9.29	9.50	10.14	10.10	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	228.34	243.19	260.65	258.15	–	5.84	5.99	6.42	6.47	–
347	Metal services, nec	211.53	219.89	239.09	237.96	–	5.41	5.47	5.86	5.89	–
3471	Plating and polishing	205.00	212.40	231.09	230.22	–	5.27	5.31	5.72	5.77	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	226.12	237.86	256.46	252.95	–	5.71	5.83	6.15	6.11	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	261.88	266.09	296.31	297.05	–	6.58	6.57	7.14	7.21	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	243.58	244.09	262.80	268.00	–	6.41	6.34	6.57	6.70	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	243.36	261.58	279.20	278.36	–	6.24	6.38	6.86	6.89	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	256.89	280.90	299.74	297.66	–	6.57	6.72	7.24	7.26	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	215.95	228.57	243.81	241.59	–	5.58	5.70	6.08	6.07	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	286.13	302.33	323.65	321.81	323.49	7.10	7.25	7.78	7.83	7.89
351	Engines and turbines	332.80	352.70	379.63	379.75	–	8.32	8.54	9.42	9.47	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	306.92	315.50	341.94	352.15	–	7.77	7.79	8.57	8.61	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	340.45	363.96	390.67	387.65	–	8.49	8.77	9.67	9.74	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	320.66	333.85	342.37	340.68	–	7.84	7.93	8.31	8.35	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	334.51	348.08	354.85	353.50	–	8.08	8.19	8.53	8.58	–
353	Construction and related machinery	300.65	321.98	342.35	343.51	–	7.65	7.74	8.35	8.44	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	41.1	41.9	40.7	40.4	40.9	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.5	-
321	Flat glass	42.1	43.4	41.6	41.2	-	4.3	5.3	4.4	3.4	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.9	40.6	40.8	39.6	-	4.5	4.1	3.5	3.5	-
3221	Glass containers	41.1	41.0	41.2	39.0	-	5.0	4.4	4.3	3.7	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.4	-	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.3	-
323	Products of purchased glass	39.5	40.0	40.2	39.4	-	3.3	3.8	2.5	2.0	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	43.2	42.6	43.1	42.3	-	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.0	-
325	Structural clay products	40.7	41.5	40.3	39.9	-	4.1	4.1	3.3	2.9	-
326	Pottery and related products	38.5	39.0	39.3	38.7	-	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	42.0	43.8	40.2	41.1	-	5.5	6.7	4.5	4.5	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	43.8	45.6	40.0	41.4	-	6.2	7.5	4.6	4.3	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	40.8	42.0	40.7	40.8	-	4.2	5.2	4.0	3.8	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	41.5	44.4	38.9	40.7	-	5.7	7.3	4.4	4.8	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	41.0	41.7	41.6	40.8	-	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.2	-
3291	Abrasive products	39.6	40.8	41.1	39.9	-	2.6	3.4	3.6	3.1	-
3292	Asbestos products	39.7	41.3	42.3	41.1	-	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.6	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	41.7	41.4	40.7	40.6	39.8	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.0	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	43.6	41.2	40.1	40.5	-	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.4	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	44.1	41.0	40.0	40.6	-	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.3	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	38.8	40.8	40.1	39.0	-	2.2	3.6	2.6	2.2	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	39.3	41.0	40.7	39.8	-	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.0	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	39.2	40.9	40.0	38.9	-	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.7	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	38.6	40.1	39.1	38.5	-	2.6	3.9	2.6	2.4	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	40.1	41.6	42.3	41.7	-	3.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	42.4	41.8	41.9	42.2	-	4.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	-
3334	Primary aluminum	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.6	-	5.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	40.8	42.7	42.1	41.7	-	4.2	5.2	4.6	4.3	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	39.8	43.3	41.4	41.0	-	4.0	5.3	4.2	3.6	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	43.5	43.0	42.6	42.4	-	8.3	6.7	6.0	6.1	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	40.1	41.5	42.2	41.5	-	2.8	4.5	4.5	3.9	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	39.2	40.4	40.2	39.7	-	2.4	3.4	2.8	2.5	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	39.2	40.4	40.5	39.9	-	2.5	3.6	3.1	2.6	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	38.8	40.7	40.6	40.2	39.9	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.7	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	42.2	43.9	43.8	43.9	-	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	-
3411	Metal cans	42.0	43.7	43.9	44.2	-	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.4	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	38.2	40.0	39.8	39.4	-	1.5	2.9	2.4	2.0	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	39.1	40.5	40.4	39.9	-	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.3	-
3429	Hardware, nec	37.4	39.6	39.2	38.9	-	1.1	2.8	2.1	1.6	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	37.7	39.4	40.3	39.2	-	1.4	2.7	3.1	2.2	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	37.4	41.0	41.2	40.8	-	1.6	3.3	3.6	2.7	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	37.1	37.5	38.9	38.1	-	.9	1.7	2.3	1.9	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	38.6	39.9	39.8	39.6	-	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	39.7	40.9	40.6	40.6	-	2.7	3.7	3.4	3.1	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	37.7	39.2	38.4	37.7	-	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.4	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	38.9	40.2	41.2	40.9	-	1.4	2.4	2.9	2.7	-
3444	Sheet metal work	38.4	39.6	39.0	39.0	-	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	-
3446	Architectural metal work	37.0	39.1	38.9	38.9	-	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	41.1	42.6	42.2	40.8	-	3.5	5.0	4.1	3.6	-
3451	Screw machine products	41.0	41.8	41.5	40.8	-	4.0	5.1	4.4	3.9	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	41.2	43.4	43.0	40.9	-	3.0	4.8	3.8	3.3	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	37.4	40.8	40.6	39.8	-	2.2	4.5	3.4	3.0	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	36.2	38.1	40.1	40.1	-	2.2	4.3	3.7	3.7	-
3465	Automotive stampings	36.2	42.1	40.6	39.3	-	2.3	5.7	3.1	2.4	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	39.1	40.6	40.6	39.9	-	2.0	3.4	3.3	2.8	-
347	Metal services, nec	39.1	40.2	40.8	40.4	-	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.5	-
3471	Plating and polishing	38.9	40.0	40.4	39.9	-	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	39.6	40.6	41.7	41.4	-	3.1	3.8	4.5	4.0	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	39.8	40.5	41.5	41.2	-	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	38.0	38.5	40.0	40.0	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	39.0	41.0	40.7	40.4	-	1.9	3.2	2.5	2.5	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	39.1	41.6	41.4	41.0	-	1.9	3.8	3.5	2.9	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	38.7	40.1	40.1	39.8	-	1.7	3.2	2.4	2.1	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	40.3	41.7	41.6	41.1	41.0	2.7	3.5	3.8	3.4	-
351	Engines and turbines	40.0	41.3	40.3	40.1	-	2.4	3.7	2.9	2.7	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	39.5	40.5	39.9	40.9	-	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	40.1	41.5	40.4	39.8	-	2.0	3.7	2.6	2.3	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	40.9	42.1	41.2	40.8	-	3.5	4.9	3.8	3.0	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	41.4	42.5	41.6	41.2	-	3.8	5.2	4.0	3.3	-
353	Construction and related machinery	39.3	41.6	41.0	40.7	-	1.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry – Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	May 1980^{p}	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	May 1980^{p}
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$327.02	$345.95	$370.27	$366.21	–	$8.45	$8.50	$9.28	$9.39	–
3532	Mining machinery	305.66	320.02	357.81	351.07	–	7.68	7.73	8.36	8.28	–
3533	Oil field machinery	281.40	314.70	332.21	345.90	–	7.00	7.12	7.78	7.97	–
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	254.87	271.41	301.67	301.10	–	6.42	6.54	7.34	7.38	–
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	271.07	280.59	296.21	296.74	–	6.88	7.05	7.48	7.57	–
354	Metalworking machinery	308.70	325.65	350.98	344.59	–	7.35	7.47	8.05	8.07	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	317.37	333.32	366.74	362.50	–	7.45	7.61	8.26	8.22	–
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	310.31	326.32	361.44	344.03	–	7.55	7.66	8.29	8.31	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	339.55	352.44	383.21	375.41	–	7.86	7.92	8.67	8.69	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	276.62	298.51	322.46	318.65	–	6.78	6.91	7.43	7.48	–
3546	Power driven hand tools	223.69	249.28	251.07	247.43	–	5.81	6.14	6.23	6.28	–
355	Special industry machinery	266.50	282.63	310.38	307.52	–	6.74	6.86	7.39	7.41	–
3551	Food products machinery	285.68	299.94	321.77	319.93	–	7.16	7.28	7.81	7.88	–
3552	Textile machinery	222.96	229.14	248.87	241.80	–	5.56	5.63	6.07	6.03	–
3555	Printing trades machinery	269.70	288.84	327.35	325.80	–	6.88	6.96	7.56	7.63	–
356	General industrial machinery	276.50	298.60	320.02	318.20	–	7.00	7.23	7.73	7.78	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	277.20	293.15	317.65	309.50	–	7.00	7.15	7.71	7.68	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	283.71	312.49	332.59	327.98	–	7.04	7.37	7.90	7.98	–
3563	Air and gas compressors	276.71	302.50	338.13	344.32	–	7.15	7.36	8.07	8.14	–
3564	Blowers and fans	247.16	263.46	289.64	288.46	–	6.37	6.57	7.03	7.07	–
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	308.25	345.40	363.32	366.72	–	7.50	7.85	8.63	8.69	–
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	263.53	287.82	301.73	298.49	–	6.74	7.02	7.45	7.37	–
357	Office and computing machines	240.78	244.20	272.39	266.67	–	5.96	6.00	6.47	6.52	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	241.57	245.40	274.33	268.86	–	5.95	6.00	6.47	6.51	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	254.64	263.81	280.68	279.74	–	6.35	6.53	7.07	7.10	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	263.16	271.73	286.31	287.10	–	6.45	6.66	7.23	7.25	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	276.89	295.40	315.82	316.77	–	6.82	7.05	7.61	7.67	–
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	298.38	340.55	346.28	355.25	–	7.73	8.07	8.55	8.75	–
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	272.65	285.91	310.25	309.67	–	6.65	6.84	7.44	7.48	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	237.07	249.64	271.20	268.88	$268.60	6.11	6.21	6.78	6.79	$6.80
361	Electric distributing equipment	242.48	252.32	271.48	271.72	–	6.17	6.23	6.77	6.81	–
3612	Transformers	233.05	241.35	266.38	266.53	–	5.90	5.93	6.61	6.63	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	250.88	262.20	275.71	276.01	–	6.40	6.49	6.91	6.97	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	242.89	259.26	280.42	277.49	–	6.26	6.37	6.89	6.92	–
3621	Motors and generators	243.07	260.96	280.98	275.77	–	6.33	6.46	6.87	6.86	–
3622	Industrial controls	231.55	251.31	276.29	276.61	–	6.03	6.19	6.85	6.95	–
363	Household appliances	232.61	248.85	267.05	257.87	–	6.17	6.30	6.83	6.84	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	258.61	269.00	277.13	253.93	–	6.77	6.81	7.49	7.58	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	222.27	290.21	319.60	324.23	–	7.17	7.31	8.01	8.25	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	202.01	205.80	216.12	214.62	–	5.22	5.25	5.57	5.56	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	218.48	232.58	249.94	247.27	–	5.66	5.80	6.28	6.26	–
3641	Electric lamps	242.35	251.29	276.58	280.49	–	6.12	6.22	6.88	6.96	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	204.34	217.34	243.21	240.60	–	5.28	5.42	6.02	6.00	–
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	224.23	238.00	256.31	255.06	–	5.87	5.98	6.44	6.49	–
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	160.89	177.49	177.97	184.24	–	4.42	4.61	4.81	4.90	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	207.86	224.03	247.79	241.16	–	5.79	5.88	6.37	6.38	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	212.89	229.07	255.81	250.42	–	5.93	6.06	6.61	6.59	–
366	Communication equipment	280.90	289.98	320.21	315.93	–	7.04	7.09	7.81	7.82	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	279.03	291.72	331.25	322.80	–	7.10	7.15	8.04	8.01	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	282.40	288.35	311.30	311.04	–	6.99	7.05	7.63	7.68	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	201.11	208.28	234.02	237.20	–	5.17	5.22	5.88	5.93	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	270.35	273.41	310.73	324.51	–	6.61	6.62	7.26	7.46	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	226.86	238.05	271.06	270.40	–	5.70	5.75	6.66	6.66	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	187.60	193.95	217.88	220.02	–	4.86	4.91	5.53	5.57	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	271.29	296.70	299.05	297.94	–	7.01	7.25	7.59	7.62	–
3691	Storage batteries	259.18	287.39	285.34	285.01	–	7.14	7.35	7.45	7.56	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	301.86	340.31	337.26	336.01	–	7.80	8.24	8.67	8.66	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	313.05	356.10	364.00	357.30	358.09	8.26	8.56	9.01	9.00	9.02
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	323.54	385.56	378.18	366.88	–	8.84	9.18	9.55	9.48	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	325.42	417.64	401.95	394.99	–	9.46	9.85	10.28	10.34	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	254.56	290.73	305.36	297.86	–	6.88	7.25	7.87	7.88	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	335.72	375.48	373.58	361.30	–	8.72	8.94	9.27	9.17	–
3715	Truck trailers	218.67	232.20	250.14	257.72	–	5.91	6.00	6.60	6.80	–
372	Aircraft and parts	321.94	339.75	372.63	368.87	–	7.91	8.07	8.83	8.91	–
3721	Aircraft	334.15	349.44	378.64	376.99	–	8.19	8.32	9.08	9.24	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	321.19	346.11	386.62	376.33	–	8.07	8.30	9.14	9.09	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	296.61	310.73	345.17	343.31	–	7.13	7.26	7.99	8.04	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	260.54	283.69	321.15	318.39	–	6.94	7.11	7.91	7.94	–
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	280.12	303.51	336.98	332.05	–	7.45	7.55	8.30	8.26	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	212.81	225.62	263.90	266.11	–	5.63	5.80	6.50	6.72	–
374	Railroad equipment	351.20	359.96	(*)	379.25	–	8.78	8.91	(*)	9.65	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	38.7	40.7	39.9	39.0	–	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	-
3532	Mining machinery	39.8	41.4	42.8	42.4	–	1.9	3.1	4.3	3.5	-
3533	Oil field machinery	40.2	44.2	42.7	43.4	–	2.9	4.3	5.2	5.5	-
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment	39.7	41.5	41.1	40.8	–	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.6	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.4	39.8	39.6	39.2	–	1.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	-
354	Metalworking machinery	42.0	43.6	43.6	42.7	–	4.3	5.7	5.6	5.0	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	42.6	43.8	44.4	44.1	–	4.7	5.9	6.6	6.1	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	41.1	42.6	43.6	41.4	–	4.8	6.3	5.5	4.7	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	43.2	44.5	44.2	43.2	–	5.3	6.4	6.4	5.7	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	40.8	43.2	43.4	42.6	–	3.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	38.5	40.6	40.3	39.4	–	.9	3.2	2.9	2.2	-
355	Special industry machinery	39.6	41.2	42.0	41.5	–	2.3	3.5	3.8	3.5	-
3551	Food products machinery	39.9	41.2	41.2	40.6	–	2.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	-
3552	Textile machinery	40.1	40.7	41.0	40.1	–	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.0	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	39.2	41.5	43.3	42.7	–	2.3	3.7	4.6	4.6	-
356	General industrial machinery	39.5	41.3	41.4	40.9	–	2.4	4.0	3.8	3.4	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	39.6	41.0	41.2	40.3	–	2.2	3.5	3.4	2.7	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	40.3	42.4	42.1	41.1	–	2.7	4.8	4.9	4.4	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	38.7	41.1	41.9	42.3	–	1.6	3.2	4.8	4.7	-
3564	Blowers and fans	38.8	40.1	41.2	40.8	–	2.4	3.8	3.7	3.3	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	41.1	44.0	42.1	42.2	–	4.1	5.8	4.4	4.2	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	39.1	41.0	40.5	40.5	–	1.9	3.9	2.8	2.5	-
357	Office and computing machines	40.4	40.7	42.1	40.9	–	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.4	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	40.6	40.9	42.4	41.3	–	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.1	40.4	39.7	39.4	–	1.4	2.5	2.1	1.8	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.8	40.8	39.6	39.6	–	1.6	2.9	2.1	2.0	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	40.6	41.9	41.5	41.3	–	3.2	4.6	4.2	4.0	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	38.6	42.2	40.5	40.6	–	1.7	4.4	2.4	2.3	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.0	41.8	41.7	41.4	–	3.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	38.8	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.5	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	39.3	40.5	40.1	39.9	–	2.0	2.8	2.5	2.3	-
3612	Transformers	39.5	40.7	40.3	40.2	–	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.6	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	39.2	40.4	39.9	39.6	–	1.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	38.8	40.7	40.7	40.1	–	2.0	3.1	2.8	2.3	-
3621	Motors and generators	38.4	40.4	40.9	40.2	–	2.1	3.1	2.9	2.3	-
3622	Industrial controls	38.4	40.6	40.1	39.8	–	1.2	3.0	2.5	2.2	-
363	Household appliances	37.7	39.5	39.1	37.7	–	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.7	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	38.2	39.5	37.0	33.5	–	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	31.0	39.7	39.9	39.3	–	.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	38.7	39.2	38.8	38.6	–	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	38.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	–	1.6	2.7	2.6	2.1	-
3641	Electric lamps	39.6	40.4	40.2	40.3	–	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.4	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	38.7	40.1	40.4	40.1	–	1.6	2.9	2.8	2.3	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	38.2	39.8	39.8	39.3	–	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.6	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	36.4	38.5	37.0	37.6	–	.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	35.9	38.1	38.9	37.8	–	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.5	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	35.9	37.8	38.7	38.0	–	.9	1.5	1.9	1.6	-
366	Communication equipment	39.9	40.9	41.0	40.4	–	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.2	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	39.3	40.8	41.2	40.3	–	1.9	2.9	3.2	2.4	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	40.4	40.9	40.8	40.5	–	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.0	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	38.9	39.9	39.8	40.0	–	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	40.9	41.3	42.8	43.5	–	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.7	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	39.8	41.4	40.7	40.6	–	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	38.6	39.5	39.4	39.5	–	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	38.7	40.7	39.4	39.1	–	1.7	3.3	1.7	1.5	-
3691	Storage batteries	36.3	39.1	38.3	37.7	–	1.5	2.8	1.1	.7	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	38.7	41.3	38.9	38.8	–	1.5	4.0	1.4	1.2	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	37.9	41.6	40.4	39.7	39.7	2.7	4.9	3.1	2.8	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	36.6	42.0	39.6	38.7	–	2.6	5.8	2.6	2.0	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	34.4	42.4	39.1	38.2	–	2.7	7.0	2.5	2.0	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	37.0	40.1	38.8	37.8	–	1.8	4.0	2.4	1.7	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	38.5	42.0	40.3	39.4	–	2.6	5.0	2.9	2.2	-
3715	Truck trailers	37.0	38.7	37.9	37.9	–	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.3	-
372	Aircraft and parts	40.7	42.1	42.2	41.4	–	3.2	4.4	4.2	3.9	-
3721	Aircraft	40.8	42.0	41.7	40.8	–	3.0	4.0	3.3	3.1	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	39.8	41.7	42.3	41.4	–	2.6	4.7	5.0	4.4	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	41.6	42.8	43.2	42.7	–	4.1	5.0	5.3	4.9	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	37.6	39.9	40.6	40.1	–	2.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	37.6	40.2	40.6	40.2	–	2.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	37.8	38.9	40.6	39.6	–	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.1	-
374	Railroad equipment	40.0	40.4	(*)	39.3	–	4.0	4.1	(*)	3.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$324.72	$334.08	$369.56	$365.89	–	$7.92	$8.05	$8.97	$8.99	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	322.81	330.08	370.46	368.83	–	8.05	8.15	9.08	9.04	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	227.91	243.47	253.55	263.47	–	6.21	6.51	6.62	6.97	–
3792	Travel trailers and campers	151.20	206.97	217.86	223.92	–	5.51	5.83	5.92	6.22	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	241.20	249.29	268.77	267.85	$271.76	6.03	6.11	6.62	6.63	$6.71
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	254.70	262.75	269.26	288.69	–	6.32	6.44	6.92	6.89	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	243.41	256.06	280.28	277.84	–	6.04	6.17	6.77	6.76	–
3822	Environmental controls	223.49	230.88	253.99	252.28	–	5.79	5.86	6.21	6.26	–
3823	Process control instruments	243.82	264.50	265.52	285.98	–	6.05	6.10	6.64	6.62	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	261.66	272.85	309.32	302.82	–	6.29	6.42	7.40	7.35	–
383	Optical instruments and lenses	290.17	290.59	289.54	286.34	–	6.55	6.53	6.96	7.07	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	156.70	207.24	222.39	222.22	–	5.19	5.26	5.63	5.64	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	192.27	203.52	216.95	216.41	–	5.02	5.05	5.37	5.37	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	201.32	210.68	226.79	226.97	–	5.34	5.43	5.83	5.88	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	184.60	187.01	206.16	205.80	–	4.77	4.87	5.18	5.21	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	326.28	326.76	346.28	349.57	–	7.75	7.78	8.55	8.61	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	178.69	181.50	155.45	199.18	–	4.69	4.69	5.13	5.16	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	186.50	192.50	200.50	208.44	210.05	4.96	5.00	5.36	5.40	5.47
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	187.66	195.32	212.98	216.01	–	5.05	5.14	5.59	5.64	–
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	180.77	187.36	208.63	210.52	–	4.98	5.05	5.51	5.54	–
393	Musical instruments	181.58	190.03	207.48	206.27	–	4.84	4.68	5.32	5.33	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	172.79	175.18	189.24	190.96	–	4.62	4.61	4.89	4.96	–
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	167.48	170.10	180.68	184.73	–	4.49	4.50	4.87	4.90	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	176.50	179.92	195.51	195.89	–	4.73	4.71	4.90	5.01	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	157.12	207.08	224.22	219.14	–	5.12	5.19	5.55	5.52	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	155.86	163.40	175.86	170.85	–	4.27	4.30	4.64	4.63	–
3961	Costume jewelry	144.69	151.25	164.65	159.12	–	4.07	4.11	4.45	4.42	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	208.41	215.90	231.87	233.24	–	5.47	5.55	5.90	5.95	–
3993	Signs and advertising displays	222.92	227.76	243.71	246.52	–	5.79	5.84	6.33	6.37	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	241.41	246.31	260.91	263.35	270.75	6.19	6.22	6.65	6.77	6.82
201	Meat products	243.57	248.61	258.91	262.89	–	6.31	6.31	6.76	6.90	–
2011	Meat packing plants	309.26	312.12	333.33	342.29	–	7.58	7.65	8.21	8.41	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	287.52	292.66	256.81	300.29	–	7.17	7.28	7.77	7.82	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	140.75	152.66	154.01	153.74	–	4.01	4.06	4.29	4.38	–
202	Dairy products	254.62	257.30	274.55	275.63	–	6.18	6.23	6.68	6.69	–
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	233.38	233.24	249.74	248.68	–	5.82	5.89	6.42	6.36	–
2026	Fluid milk	263.33	267.74	285.34	289.65	–	6.33	6.39	6.81	6.88	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	158.44	207.82	217.93	215.82	–	5.32	5.37	5.69	5.74	–
2032	Canned specialties	234.42	247.86	223.76	227.94	–	5.98	6.09	6.43	6.55	–
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	201.65	210.37	225.61	221.92	–	5.45	5.45	5.86	5.88	–
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	184.37	194.54	208.89	205.36	–	5.01	5.04	5.37	5.39	–
204	Grain mill products	276.72	288.15	315.44	315.00	–	6.62	6.78	7.37	7.50	–
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	296.42	305.47	327.06	322.58	–	6.83	6.88	7.45	7.59	–
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	231.01	236.85	255.73	258.26	–	5.41	5.47	6.06	6.12	–
205	Bakery products	242.57	247.94	267.96	266.57	–	6.35	6.44	6.96	6.96	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	243.72	250.51	267.52	266.76	–	6.38	6.45	7.04	7.02	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	239.27	240.91	268.93	265.88	–	6.28	6.29	6.74	6.80	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	223.57	234.30	252.72	253.06	–	6.01	6.07	6.48	6.59	–
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	265.36	283.58	326.78	320.32	–	7.29	7.29	8.15	8.32	–
2065	Confectionery products	199.18	204.06	218.86	222.12	–	5.34	5.37	5.67	5.83	–
207	Fats and oils	275.63	281.06	258.59	299.17	–	6.41	6.55	6.88	6.99	–
208	Beverages	303.75	293.93	318.76	324.36	–	7.50	7.33	7.89	7.95	–
2082	Malt beverages	443.70	407.13	460.71	464.81	–	10.20	9.93	10.64	10.71	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	213.25	218.50	229.71	235.22	–	5.44	5.49	5.86	5.97	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	202.77	207.65	206.97	214.26	–	5.35	5.45	5.83	5.87	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	255.68	265.65	286.90	297.56	291.83	6.80	6.83	7.61	7.81	7.70
211	Cigarettes	296.40	308.51	332.38	339.85	–	7.80	7.85	8.77	8.92	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	172.93	181.25	201.64	196.21	197.29	4.48	4.52	4.93	4.93	4.92
221	Weaving mills, cotton	182.56	192.82	215.22	210.53	–	4.61	4.68	5.10	5.16	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	184.54	196.24	214.76	203.78	–	4.66	4.74	5.15	5.12	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	180.45	187.33	204.11	204.22	–	4.58	4.66	5.09	5.08	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	162.60	169.70	183.42	180.24	–	4.18	4.19	4.54	4.54	–
225	Knitting mills	153.61	161.03	180.96	178.39	–	4.22	4.26	4.64	4.67	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	41.0	41.5	41.2	40.7	–	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.5	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.8	–	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.0	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	36.7	37.4	38.3	37.8	–	.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	–
3792	Travel trailers and campers	34.7	35.5	36.8	36.0	–	.5	.7	.7	1.3	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	40.0	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.5	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	–
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	40.3	40.8	41.8	41.9	–	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	40.3	41.5	41.4	41.1	–	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.1	–
3822	Environmental controls	38.6	39.4	40.9	40.3	–	.9	1.3	2.0	1.6	–
3823	Process control instruments	40.3	42.8	43.0	43.2	–	1.7	3.2	3.8	3.6	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	41.6	42.5	41.8	41.2	–	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	–
383	Optical instruments and lenses	44.3	44.5	41.6	40.5	–	3.8	3.9	3.6	2.7	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	37.9	39.4	39.5	39.4	–	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	38.3	40.3	40.4	40.3	–	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.2	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	37.7	38.8	38.9	38.6	–	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.0	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	38.7	38.4	39.8	39.5	–	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	42.1	42.0	40.5	40.6	–	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	38.1	38.7	38.1	38.6	–	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	37.6	38.5	38.9	38.6	38.4	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.9	–
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	37.2	38.0	38.1	38.3	–	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.4	–
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	36.3	37.1	37.9	38.0	–	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.9	–
393	Musical instruments	37.6	39.1	39.0	38.7	–	.9	1.3	1.7	1.2	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	37.4	38.0	38.7	38.5	–	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	–
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	37.3	37.8	37.1	37.7	–	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	37.4	38.2	39.9	39.1	–	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.5	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	38.5	39.9	40.4	39.7	–	1.5	2.6	2.9	2.1	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	36.5	38.0	37.9	36.9	–	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.7	–
3961	Costume jewelry	35.6	36.8	37.0	36.0	–	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.1	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	38.1	38.9	39.3	39.2	–	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.2	–
3993	Signs and advertising displays	38.5	39.0	38.5	38.7	–	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	39.0	39.6	39.0	38.9	39.7	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	–
201	Meat products	38.6	39.4	38.3	38.1	–	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.5	–
2011	Meat packing plants	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.7	–	4.4	4.7	4.5	5.0	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.1	40.2	38.2	38.4	–	4.2	4.1	2.7	2.9	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	35.1	37.6	35.9	35.1	–	2.4	3.4	2.3	2.1	–
202	Dairy products	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	–	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	–
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	40.1	39.6	38.9	39.1	–	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	–
2026	Fluid milk	41.6	41.9	41.9	42.1	–	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	37.3	38.7	38.3	37.6	–	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.8	–
2032	Canned specialties	39.2	40.7	34.8	34.8	–	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	–
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	37.0	38.6	38.5	38.0	–	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	–
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	36.8	38.6	38.9	38.1	–	2.5	2.8	3.8	3.2	–
204	Grain mill products	41.8	42.5	42.8	42.0	–	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.3	–
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	43.4	44.4	43.9	42.5	–	5.9	6.3	5.4	5.3	–
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	42.7	43.3	42.2	42.2	–	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	–
205	Bakery products	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.3	–	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.1	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.2	38.6	38.0	38.0	–	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.5	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	38.1	38.3	39.9	39.1	–	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.1	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	37.2	38.6	39.0	38.4	–	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	–
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	36.4	38.9	39.9	38.5	–	3.0	2.9	.8	.9	–
2065	Confectionery products	37.3	38.0	38.6	38.1	–	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	–
207	Fats and oils	43.0	42.9	43.4	42.8	–	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.0	–
208	Beverages	40.5	40.1	40.4	40.8	–	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	–
2082	Malt beverages	43.5	41.0	43.3	43.4	–	7.3	4.7	5.6	5.4	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.2	39.8	39.2	39.4	–	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.2	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	37.9	38.1	35.5	36.5	–	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.7	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	37.6	38.9	37.7	38.1	37.9	.5	.9	1.2	1.8	–
211	Cigarettes	38.0	39.3	37.9	38.1	–	.3	.7	1.2	2.1	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	38.6	40.1	40.9	39.8	40.1	2.3	3.3	3.8	3.2	–
221	Weaving mills, cotton	39.6	41.2	42.2	40.8	–	2.6	4.0	4.8	4.2	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	39.6	41.4	41.7	39.8	–	2.7	3.9	3.9	2.7	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	39.4	40.2	40.1	40.2	–	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.9	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	38.9	40.5	40.4	39.7	–	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.6	–
225	Knitting mills	36.4	37.8	39.0	38.2	–	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$142.56	$154.54	$164.69	$158.56	–	$4.05	$4.11	$4.38	$4.38	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	140.49	146.77	162.63	158.48	–	3.98	4.01	4.36	4.33	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	146.91	154.71	175.10	175.13	–	4.15	4.17	4.56	4.67	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	140.24	145.48	169.50	167.26	–	4.03	4.03	4.52	4.57	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	184.00	186.52	218.01	212.34	–	4.67	4.71	5.07	5.08	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	187.54	193.66	219.56	215.48	–	4.77	4.77	5.24	5.23	–
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	184.99	193.12	224.39	220.42	–	4.78	4.84	5.33	5.35	–
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	202.21	208.82	225.60	220.71	–	5.03	4.96	5.41	5.37	–
227	Floor covering mills	174.56	190.76	201.80	197.21	–	4.58	4.63	5.02	4.98	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	163.44	168.82	151.27	185.90	–	4.18	4.21	4.62	4.59	–
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	163.46	169.68	194.46	188.09	–	4.17	4.20	4.63	4.61	–
2282	Throwing and winding mills	162.76	162.37	173.16	172.82	–	4.11	4.09	4.44	4.42	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	193.25	204.85	221.90	214.65	–	4.88	4.96	5.36	5.30	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	142.04	147.42	159.40	157.79	$156.73	4.19	4.20	4.49	4.47	$4.44
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	173.57	178.62	186.10	190.99	–	5.09	5.06	5.41	5.38	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	132.40	137.45	151.32	151.32	–	3.86	3.85	4.18	4.18	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	128.28	133.53	144.59	145.71	–	3.74	3.73	4.05	4.07	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	129.75	137.16	150.50	150.58	–	3.92	3.93	4.30	4.29	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	135.58	140.60	152.93	152.93	–	3.83	3.80	4.10	4.10	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	133.12	135.96	152.66	151.31	–	4.16	4.12	4.49	4.49	–
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	129.42	134.41	145.43	145.78	–	3.91	3.93	4.24	4.25	–
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	131.09	131.25	150.15	147.61	–	4.27	4.18	4.55	4.57	–
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	136.22	148.74	163.45	162.48	–	4.38	4.44	4.85	4.85	–
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	135.74	137.20	154.26	153.82	–	4.04	4.00	4.37	4.37	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	131.03	134.46	147.60	144.73	–	3.82	3.82	4.10	4.10	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	127.91	131.25	147.02	144.23	–	3.74	3.75	4.05	4.04	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	143.79	147.65	149.39	148.04	–	4.12	4.09	4.33	4.38	–
236	Children's outerwear	132.24	136.84	145.44	145.38	–	3.80	3.78	4.12	4.13	–
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	132.33	133.93	140.07	139.54	–	3.77	3.71	4.06	4.08	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	141.45	149.33	157.35	158.95	–	4.03	4.08	4.42	4.44	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	174.47	186.09	169.00	180.05	–	4.78	4.91	5.00	4.84	–
2391	Curtains and draperies	132.49	138.01	146.15	142.56	–	3.66	3.73	3.95	3.96	–
2392	House furnishing, nec	149.85	157.44	171.44	162.36	–	4.05	4.10	4.43	4.40	–
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	278.53	315.20	293.04	274.16	–	7.61	7.88	7.92	7.35	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	287.87	295.10	319.70	321.56	316.58	6.92	6.96	7.54	7.62	7.61
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	360.59	361.70	392.45	403.59	–	7.96	8.02	8.76	8.87	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	363.65	363.20	392.37	406.56	–	7.94	8.00	8.70	8.80	–
263	Paperboard mills	363.32	355.78	388.49	398.17	–	8.22	8.16	8.89	9.07	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	241.96	253.58	274.03	269.74	–	6.11	6.20	6.70	6.71	–
2641	Paper coating and glazing	288.51	306.75	313.34	299.15	–	6.83	6.94	7.39	7.35	–
2642	Envelopes	224.62	231.64	243.79	245.74	–	5.73	5.82	6.11	6.19	–
2643	Bags, except textile bags	228.31	241.26	257.18	257.28	–	5.78	5.87	6.35	6.40	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	242.70	255.63	276.30	273.50	–	6.16	6.25	6.69	6.72	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	244.22	260.53	279.75	280.57	–	6.23	6.37	6.79	6.81	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	256.46	268.79	290.37	286.47	–	6.46	6.54	6.93	6.97	–
2654	Sanitary food containers	221.36	237.63	260.07	260.40	–	5.72	5.81	6.39	6.51	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	247.30	254.76	271.56	268.64	271.95	6.72	6.83	7.30	7.30	7.41
271	Newspapers	243.82	252.45	249.42	252.50	–	7.15	7.36	7.49	7.56	–
272	Periodicals	230.89	228.90	244.61	244.28	–	6.19	6.22	6.91	6.92	–
273	Books	227.56	234.21	248.30	243.92	–	5.88	5.99	6.50	6.47	–
2731	Book publishing	221.13	223.74	226.63	235.38	–	5.57	5.65	6.26	6.26	–
2732	Book printing	235.75	246.40	261.71	254.39	–	6.27	6.40	6.78	6.73	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	207.35	212.42	222.99	224.28	–	6.01	5.95	6.16	6.23	–
275	Commerical printing	260.19	267.78	252.60	286.52	–	6.92	7.01	7.60	7.58	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	242.26	248.25	266.21	264.83	–	6.53	6.55	7.08	7.10	–
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	270.56	278.40	306.54	296.80	–	7.12	7.25	7.84	7.79	–
276	Manifold business forms	252.70	269.28	258.07	294.03	–	6.43	6.60	7.27	7.26	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	199.64	203.18	220.35	221.73	–	5.24	5.25	5.65	5.70	–
279	Printing trade services	325.60	329.08	354.55	350.99	–	8.80	8.87	9.48	9.41	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	314.25	312.25	334.46	337.38	337.41	7.50	7.47	8.04	8.11	8.15
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	346.46	336.94	363.13	361.32	–	8.21	8.08	8.75	8.77	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	342.37	335.74	367.28	364.08	–	8.23	8.09	8.85	8.88	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	317.82	307.33	331.85	337.35	–	7.34	7.30	7.92	8.09	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	348.19	342.40	370.21	368.01	–	8.06	8.00	8.67	8.70	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	300.40	288.15	312.76	323.59	–	6.89	6.91	7.54	7.76	–
283	Drugs	272.43	273.36	307.50	309.48	–	6.76	6.80	7.50	7.53	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	261.49	265.07	291.60	292.82	–	6.57	6.66	7.20	7.23	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	35.2	37.6	37.6	36.2	–	1.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	35.3	36.6	37.3	36.6	–	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.3	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	35.4	37.1	38.4	37.5	–	1.3	1.8	2.7	2.2	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	34.8	36.1	37.5	36.6	–	.7	1.1	1.7	1.7	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	39.4	39.6	43.0	41.8	–	3.9	4.2	5.5	4.3	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	39.4	40.6	41.9	41.2	–	2.1	3.2	4.1	3.6	–
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	38.7	39.9	42.1	41.2	–	1.4	2.7	4.0	3.7	–
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	40.2	42.1	41.7	41.1	–	2.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	–
227	Floor covering mills	38.2	41.2	40.2	39.6	–	2.5	4.2	3.6	3.5	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	39.1	40.1	41.4	40.5	–	2.6	3.4	4.2	3.8	–
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	39.2	40.4	42.0	40.8	–	2.7	3.7	4.5	4.0	–
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.6	39.7	39.0	39.1	–	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	39.6	41.3	41.4	40.5	–	2.5	3.5	3.4	2.9	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	33.9	35.1	35.5	35.3	35.3	.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	–
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	34.1	35.3	34.4	35.5	–	.3	.6	.7	.5	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	34.3	35.7	36.2	36.2	–	.5	.8	1.2	1.0	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	34.3	35.8	35.7	35.8	–	.5	.8	1.1	1.0	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	33.1	34.9	35.0	35.1	–	.3	.6	1.0	.8	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	35.4	37.0	37.3	37.3	–	.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	32.0	33.0	34.0	33.7	–	.6	.8	1.1	1.0	–
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	33.1	34.2	34.3	34.3	–	.5	.5	1.0	.9	–
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	30.7	31.4	33.0	32.3	–	.7	.8	1.0	.8	–
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	31.1	33.5	33.7	33.5	–	.4	.8	.8	.6	–
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	33.6	34.3	35.3	35.2	–	.7	.9	1.5	1.3	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	34.3	35.2	36.0	35.3	–	.5	.7	1.0	.8	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	34.2	35.0	36.3	35.7	–	.5	.7	1.0	.7	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	34.9	36.1	34.5	33.8	–	.5	.8	1.2	1.1	–
236	Children's outerwear	34.8	36.2	35.3	35.2	–	.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	–
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	35.1	36.1	34.5	34.2	–	1.0	1.2	1.1	.8	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	35.1	36.6	35.6	35.8	–	.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	36.5	37.9	37.8	37.2	–	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.3	–
2391	Curtains and draperies	36.2	37.0	37.0	36.0	–	.4	1.0	.9	.6	–
2392	House furnishings, nec	37.0	38.4	38.7	36.9	–	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	–
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	36.6	40.0	37.0	37.3	–	1.5	3.6	1.4	1.0	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.6	42.4	42.4	42.2	41.6	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.2	–
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.3	45.1	44.8	45.5	–	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.8	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.8	45.4	45.1	46.2	–	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.1	–
263	Paperboard mills	44.2	43.6	43.7	43.9	–	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.0	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	39.6	40.9	40.9	40.2	–	2.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	–
2641	Paper coating and glazing	42.3	44.2	42.4	40.7	–	3.6	4.9	3.6	3.2	–
2642	Envelopes	39.2	39.8	39.9	39.7	–	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	–
2643	Bags, except textile bags	39.5	41.1	40.5	40.2	–	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	39.4	40.9	41.3	40.7	–	2.5	3.2	2.3	2.1	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	39.2	40.9	41.2	41.2	–	1.9	2.9	3.3	3.2	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	39.7	41.1	41.9	41.1	–	2.9	3.6	1.4	1.2	–
2654	Sanitary food containers	38.7	40.9	40.7	40.0	–	2.3	3.1	2.9	3.1	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	36.8	37.3	37.2	36.8	36.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	–
271	Newspapers	34.1	34.3	33.3	33.4	–	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	–
272	Periodicals	37.3	36.8	35.4	35.3	–	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.7	–
273	Books	38.7	39.1	38.2	37.7	–	3.2	3.7	2.8	2.6	–
2731	Book publishing	39.7	39.6	37.8	37.6	–	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.6	–
2732	Book printing	37.6	38.5	38.6	37.8	–	3.7	4.8	4.1	3.7	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	34.5	35.7	36.2	36.0	–	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.3	–
275	Commercial printing	37.6	38.2	38.5	37.8	–	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	–
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	37.1	37.9	37.6	37.3	–	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	38.0	38.4	39.1	38.1	–	2.9	3.1	3.7	2.8	–
276	Manifold business forms	39.3	40.8	41.0	40.5	–	1.5	2.8	3.5	3.2	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.1	38.7	39.0	38.9	–	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.0	–
279	Printing trade service	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.3	–	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	–
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.2	41.7	41.5	41.2	–	4.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.0	–	4.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	43.3	42.1	41.9	41.7	–	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	43.2	42.8	42.7	42.3	–	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	43.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	–	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.2	–
283	Drugs	40.3	40.2	41.0	41.1	–	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.1	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	39.8	39.8	40.5	40.5	–	2.0	2.1	3.1	3.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	May 1980p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	May 1980p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$274.70	$288.86	$297.82	$297.60	–	$7.08	$7.15	$7.39	$7.44	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	374.54	400.03	415.78	409.22	–	9.18	9.26	9.76	9.79	–
2844	Toilet preparations	210.90	220.99	225.62	227.95	–	5.70	5.74	5.80	5.83	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	252.20	260.00	274.11	273.53	–	6.45	6.50	6.87	6.96	–
285	Paints and allied products	270.40	285.02	291.37	286.24	–	6.66	6.77	7.23	7.21	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	400.03	391.13	407.45	417.63	–	9.03	8.93	9.41	9.47	–
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	359.07	352.30	370.60	374.05	–	8.37	8.27	8.72	8.76	–
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	415.30	406.23	421.61	433.96	–	9.27	9.17	9.67	9.73	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	305.81	301.86	338.61	338.34	–	7.03	7.02	7.82	7.76	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	284.82	288.15	309.34	312.07	–	6.93	6.91	7.49	7.63	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	414.42	410.34	367.21	411.31	$430.78	9.44	9.39	9.32	9.84	$10.16
291	Petroleum refining	451.72	440.08	402.95	462.51	–	10.22	10.14	10.66	10.96	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	304.41	327.07	305.28	301.99	–	6.95	7.22	7.20	7.42	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	229.31	238.95	250.80	250.51	247.11	5.82	5.90	6.27	6.31	6.32
301	Tires and inner tubes	344.04	346.52	366.28	364.10	–	8.29	8.37	9.18	9.36	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	146.57	153.44	174.94	176.11	–	4.06	4.07	4.44	4.37	–
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	231.27	246.82	275.64	278.39	–	5.93	6.02	6.61	6.79	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	215.67	224.07	237.37	237.94	–	5.53	5.56	6.04	6.07	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	208.01	219.76	233.38	232.03	–	5.32	5.44	5.82	5.83	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	147.55	152.15	164.53	165.80	168.63	4.18	4.18	4.52	4.53	4.57
311	Leather tanning and finishing	204.88	209.34	240.59	244.42	–	5.42	5.48	5.97	6.05	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	141.75	147.02	158.04	159.07	–	4.05	4.05	4.39	4.37	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	153.61	158.67	173.07	172.41	–	4.22	4.22	4.64	4.61	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	130.32	136.54	146.93	148.75	–	3.85	3.89	4.21	4.19	–
316	Luggage	146.20	156.56	169.44	177.02	–	4.25	4.41	4.80	4.89	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	142.36	146.29	154.98	153.51	–	4.01	4.03	4.20	4.30	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	307.32	314.42	341.28	342.30	341.73	7.88	7.94	8.64	8.71	8.74
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[**]	381.50	368.51	405.77	(*)	–	8.71	8.59	9.57	(*)	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	199.99	202.30	206.75	212.50	–	5.78	5.78	6.19	6.25	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	297.82	287.32	272.74	277.60	–	6.91	6.94	6.94	6.94	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	342.10	323.47	337.21	343.00	–	8.51	8.58	9.86	9.80	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	294.20	327.55	346.14	349.85	–	7.93	8.23	8.83	9.04	–
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	298.56	333.96	353.70	356.81	–	8.08	8.37	9.00	9.22	–
422	Public warehousing	218.08	223.18	238.51	241.54	–	5.80	5.92	6.26	6.39	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	358.13	393.46	440.77	460.15	–	9.64	9.55	10.57	10.93	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	258.98	297.04	329.11	327.06	–	7.55	7.52	8.25	8.28	–
481	Telephone communication	308.83	305.29	341.25	336.71	–	7.74	7.69	8.51	8.46	–
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	228.60	213.14	215.99	220.00	–	6.55	6.42	6.99	6.94	–
4818	Line construction employees[4]	413.16	412.88	435.46	427.70	–	9.39	9.32	10.08	10.04	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	255.94	257.34	270.65	275.94	–	6.70	6.79	7.16	7.30	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	334.51	335.34	358.15	360.71	–	8.08	8.10	8.63	8.65	–
491	Electric services	341.46	342.36	373.51	374.45	–	8.13	8.21	8.83	8.79	–
492	Gas production and distribution	304.84	307.09	324.01	331.70	–	7.64	7.62	8.06	8.17	–
493	Combination utility services	371.23	367.84	384.40	387.39	–	8.86	8.80	9.33	9.38	–
495	Sanitary services	266.67	276.78	279.60	284.41	–	6.52	6.59	6.77	6.92	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	162.50	162.00	172.80	171.72	172.90	5.00	5.00	5.40	5.40	5.42
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	243.18	244.68	261.89	262.66	264.88	6.30	6.29	6.82	6.84	6.88
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	245.07	247.20	263.55	263.93	–	6.30	6.29	6.81	6.82	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	226.53	229.49	238.64	241.04	–	5.93	5.93	6.28	6.31	–
502	Furniture and home furnishings	217.93	221.78	230.89	231.88	–	5.89	5.93	6.19	6.20	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	246.41	251.37	257.80	262.65	–	6.27	6.30	6.82	6.93	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	239.09	241.23	258.75	258.43	–	6.41	6.45	6.90	6.91	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	38.8	40.4	40.3	40.0	-	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.6	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	40.8	43.2	42.6	41.8	-	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.8	-
2844	Toilet preparations	37.0	38.5	38.9	39.1	-	1.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	39.1	40.0	39.9	39.3	-	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.0	-
285	Paints and allied products	40.6	42.1	40.3	39.7	-	2.4	3.5	2.5	1.9	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	44.3	43.8	43.3	44.1	-	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.9	42.6	42.5	42.7	-	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.1	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	44.8	44.3	43.6	44.6	-	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	43.5	43.0	43.3	43.6	-	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.5	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.1	41.7	41.3	40.9	-	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	43.9	43.7	39.4	41.8	42.4	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.9	-
291	Petroleum refining	44.2	43.4	37.8	42.2	-	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.9	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	43.8	45.3	42.4	40.7	-	6.3	7.4	5.5	4.1	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	39.4	40.5	40.0	39.7	39.1	2.4	3.4	2.8	2.4	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	41.5	41.4	39.9	38.9	-	3.4	4.3	1.8	1.5	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	36.2	37.7	39.4	40.3	-	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.8	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	39.0	41.0	41.7	41.0	-	2.4	4.3	2.1	2.2	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	39.0	40.3	39.3	39.2	-	2.0	3.0	2.4	1.9	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	39.1	40.4	40.1	39.8	-	2.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	35.3	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.9	.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	37.8	38.2	40.3	40.4	-	1.9	2.2	3.2	3.4	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	35.0	36.3	36.0	36.4	-	.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	36.4	37.6	37.3	37.4	-	.6	1.2	1.6	1.4	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	33.5	35.1	34.9	35.5	-	.9	1.5	1.1	1.4	-
316	Luggage	34.4	35.5	35.3	36.2	-	.7	2.0	2.4	2.9	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	35.5	36.3	36.9	35.7	-	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.4	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	39.0	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads **	43.8	42.9	42.4	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	34.6	35.0	33.4	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	43.1	41.4	39.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	40.2	37.7	34.2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	37.1	39.8	39.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	37.0	39.9	39.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	37.6	37.7	38.1	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	41.3	41.2	41.7	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	39.9	39.7	40.1	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees [3]	34.9	33.2	30.9	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees [4]	44.0	44.3	43.2	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.2	37.9	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services	42.0	41.7	42.3	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services	41.9	41.8	41.2	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
495	Sanitary services	40.9	42.0	41.3	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	32.5	32.4	32.0	31.8	31.9	-	-	-	-	-
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	38.6	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	38.9	39.3	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.2	38.7	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.0	37.4	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.3	39.9	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 P	May 1980 P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$285.59	$292.18	$317.60	$317.60	–	$7.23	$7.25	$7.96	$7.98	–
506	Electrical goods	242.70	244.09	272.52	273.29	–	6.37	6.34	7.06	7.08	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	229.74	232.32	247.42	246.62	–	6.03	6.05	6.46	6.49	–
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	259.24	260.40	276.67	275.58	–	6.53	6.51	7.04	7.03	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	207.82	210.79	220.42	221.76	–	5.37	5.35	5.74	5.76	–
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	240.66	239.90	260.30	261.44	–	6.30	6.28	6.85	6.88	–
511	Paper and paper products	278.21	274.87	287.43	290.04	–	7.56	7.51	7.94	7.99	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	243.00	240.53	264.52	266.70	–	6.48	6.38	7.13	7.15	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	214.57	212.80	230.00	228.13	–	5.81	5.83	6.25	6.25	–
514	Groceries and related products	243.07	243.46	262.36	263.20	–	6.33	6.34	6.85	6.89	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	290.07	286.16	321.87	320.26	–	7.27	7.19	8.19	8.17	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	303.67	300.09	343.71	341.38	–	7.63	7.54	8.55	8.45	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	270.05	270.48	284.19	288.33	–	7.24	7.33	7.66	7.73	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	197.49	198.66	213.36	216.01	–	5.17	5.16	5.60	5.64	–
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	137.39	136.50	143.82	143.34	$143.93	4.49	4.49	4.81	4.81	$4.83
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	182.02	183.63	191.94	192.10	–	4.88	4.91	5.23	5.22	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	201.22	204.73	212.55	212.78	–	5.12	5.17	5.45	5.47	–
525	Hardware stores	144.58	143.31	152.72	152.97	–	4.24	4.24	4.60	4.58	–
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	126.00	127.31	136.01	135.85	–	4.33	4.36	4.65	4.75	–
531	Department stores	130.50	132.73	141.32	141.36	–	4.50	4.53	4.89	4.96	–
533	Variety stores	108.34	105.70	114.17	112.90	–	3.66	3.62	3.87	3.84	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	101.51	100.61	109.33	106.60	–	3.49	3.53	3.77	3.78	–
54	FOOD STORES	178.64	176.47	185.09	186.03	–	5.60	5.62	5.99	6.04	–
541	Grocery stores	185.79	183.23	192.19	192.51	–	5.77	5.78	6.16	6.21	–
546	Retail bakeries	128.83	124.70	136.62	135.53	–	4.28	4.30	4.60	4.61	–
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	200.94	198.22	209.95	207.76	–	5.33	5.30	5.66	5.60	–
551, 2	New and used car dealers	245.70	239.55	251.74	245.10	–	6.30	6.19	6.59	6.45	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	192.38	192.48	202.00	208.98	–	4.75	4.80	5.00	5.16	–
554	Gasoline service stations	135.93	136.91	151.16	152.39	–	3.94	3.98	4.42	4.43	–
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	117.31	114.62	118.72	119.13	–	3.99	3.98	4.24	4.27	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	146.45	143.74	152.64	154.55	–	4.52	4.52	4.77	4.86	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	103.13	102.49	105.34	105.87	–	3.67	3.70	3.99	3.98	–
565	Family clothing stores	113.28	111.07	114.26	113.84	–	3.84	3.83	4.14	4.17	–
566	Shoe stores	127.30	119.71	121.95	124.43	–	4.33	4.23	4.34	4.46	–
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	177.32	178.34	187.95	186.69	–	5.11	5.11	5.37	5.38	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	181.13	182.35	193.25	190.01	–	5.25	5.24	5.45	5.46	–
572	Household appliance stores	192.25	196.02	197.58	195.86	–	5.37	5.43	5.55	5.58	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	158.47	156.64	168.98	172.38	–	4.62	4.58	4.97	5.07	–
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES[5]	90.55	90.21	94.17	94.65	–	3.43	3.43	3.65	3.67	–
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	138.29	140.24	149.28	148.63	–	4.39	4.41	4.80	4.81	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	123.62	125.97	134.25	133.65	–	4.04	4.09	4.49	4.50	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	124.20	124.31	134.99	134.23	–	4.14	4.13	4.53	4.55	–
596	Nonstore retailers	166.72	173.38	184.66	186.95	–	5.21	5.27	5.63	5.77	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	224.84	219.84	244.44	236.74	–	5.78	5.74	6.30	6.23	–
599	Retail stores, nec	146.83	151.70	155.00	154.63	–	4.37	4.41	4.74	4.70	–
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[6]	190.37	188.44	207.12	206.91	206.91	5.23	5.22	5.65	5.70	5.70
60	BANKING	163.97	160.92	175.69	175.45	–	4.48	4.47	4.84	4.86	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	161.04	158.04	172.79	172.56	–	4.40	4.39	4.76	4.78	–
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	171.49	168.73	187.36	186.87	–	4.66	4.61	5.05	5.01	–
612	Savings and loan associations	165.62	160.83	178.12	177.51	–	4.55	4.48	4.88	4.85	–
614	Personal credit institutions	167.16	164.21	182.78	183.60	–	4.53	4.45	4.94	4.87	–
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	207.94	208.88	230.49	231.38	–	5.56	5.60	6.13	6.17	–
631	Life insurance	211.30	210.94	238.14	240.90	–	5.59	5.61	6.30	6.39	–
632	Medical service and health insurance	198.97	205.30	227.33	225.76	–	5.32	5.46	5.92	5.91	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	206.82	208.09	224.35	223.74	–	5.62	5.67	6.08	6.08	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	39.5	40.3	39.9	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
506	Electrical goods	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	39.7	40.0	39.3	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	38.7	39.4	38.4	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
511	Paper and paper products	36.8	36.6	36.2	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.5	37.7	37.1	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	37.0	36.5	36.8	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
514	Groceries and related products	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.9	39.8	39.3	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.8	39.8	40.2	40.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.3	36.9	37.1	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.2	38.5	38.1	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.4	29.9	29.8	29.8	–	–	–	–	–
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	37.3	37.4	36.7	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.3	39.6	39.0	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
525	Hardware stores	34.1	33.8	33.2	33.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	29.1	29.2	29.0	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
531	Department stores	29.0	29.3	28.9	28.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
533	Variety stores	29.6	29.2	29.5	29.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	29.2	28.5	29.0	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	FOOD STORES	31.9	31.4	30.9	30.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
541	Grocery stores	32.2	31.7	31.2	31.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
546	Retail bakeries	30.1	29.0	29.7	29.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	37.7	37.4	37.1	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
551, 2	New and used car dealers	39.0	38.7	38.2	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.5	40.1	40.4	40.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
554	Gasoline service stations	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	29.4	28.8	28.0	27.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.4	31.8	32.0	31.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	28.1	27.7	26.4	26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
565	Family clothing stores	29.5	29.0	27.6	27.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
566	Shoe stores	29.4	28.3	28.1	27.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	34.7	34.9	35.0	34.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	34.5	34.8	35.2	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
572	Household appliance stores	35.8	36.1	35.6	35.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	26.4	26.3	25.8	25.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	31.5	31.8	31.1	30.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.6	30.8	29.9	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30.0	30.1	29.8	29.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
596	Nonstore retailers	32.0	32.9	32.8	32.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	38.9	38.3	38.8	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
599	Retail stores, nec	33.6	34.4	32.7	32.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.1	36.4	36.3	36.3	–	–	–	–	–
60	BANKING	36.6	36.0	36.3	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.6	36.0	36.3	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	36.8	36.6	37.1	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
612	Savings and loan associations	36.4	35.9	36.5	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
614	Personal credit institutions	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	37.4	37.3	37.6	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
631	Life insurance	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.4	37.6	38.4	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.8	36.7	36.9	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	May 1980p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	May 1980p
–	**SERVICES**	$171.93	$171.28	$186.55	$186.88	$186.69	$5.29	$5.27	$5.74	$5.75	$5.78
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	121.52	120.87	132.44	130.55	–	3.92	3.95	4.30	4.31	–
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	137.89	140.42	147.27	148.62	–	4.02	4.07	4.37	4.41	–
723	Beauty shops	129.69	131.88	129.32	131.04	–	4.17	4.20	4.24	4.20	–
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	175.07	175.18	194.44	195.10	–	5.42	5.39	5.91	5.93	–
731	Advertising	271.76	268.97	289.07	290.14	–	7.57	7.43	8.12	8.15	–
734	Services to buildings	125.89	127.96	136.50	136.68	–	4.68	4.67	5.00	4.97	–
737	Computer and data processing services	226.44	225.53	256.96	254.88	–	6.17	6.23	7.04	7.08	–
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	205.30	207.76	220.70	225.20	–	5.46	5.57	6.03	6.07	–
753	Automotive repair shops	226.91	230.88	245.76	251.16	–	5.73	5.86	6.40	6.44	–
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	248.46	254.06	270.12	266.06	–	6.29	6.32	6.77	6.77	–
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	194.84	165.24	237.98	211.00	–	7.27	6.48	8.35	7.59	–
781	Motion picture production and services	396.90	343.37	478.91	427.03	–	10.50	9.06	11.54	10.57	–
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	150.12	147.59	156.10	162.14	–	4.89	5.02	5.42	5.63	–
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	167.13	166.12	179.95	180.60	–	5.08	5.08	5.52	5.54	–
801	Offices of physicians	173.76	174.37	185.28	183.93	–	5.33	5.30	5.75	5.73	–
802	Offices of dentists	149.84	147.97	157.18	155.84	–	5.16	5.12	5.42	5.43	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	119.11	117.27	125.77	127.41	–	3.83	3.82	4.11	4.15	–
806	Hospitals	182.04	181.84	199.33	200.10	–	5.37	5.38	5.88	5.92	–
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	223.45	220.40	248.75	245.31	–	6.67	6.54	7.21	7.09	–
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	251.43	288.03	314.64	316.68	–	7.55	7.54	8.28	8.29	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	311.42	313.50	344.70	345.98	–	8.11	8.08	8.93	8.94	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	262.54	247.97	271.16	272.06	–	6.58	6.56	7.08	7.03	–

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

** February 1980 data for Class I Railroads (SIC 4011) are: average weekly earnings—$402.41, average hourly earnings—$9.65, and average weekly hours 41.7.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
-	**SERVICES**	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.3	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	31.0	30.6	30.8	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.3	34.5	33.7	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	31.1	31.4	30.5	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	32.3	32.5	32.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	35.9	36.2	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	26.9	27.4	27.3	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.7	36.2	36.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	37.6	37.3	36.6	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	39.6	39.4	38.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	39.5	40.2	39.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	26.8	25.5	28.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	37.8	37.9	41.5	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	30.7	29.4	28.8	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	32.9	32.7	32.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.6	32.9	32.0	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	31.1	30.7	30.6	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	33.5	33.7	34.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.4	38.8	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	39.9	37.8	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979												
	Avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,719.8	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2
Average weekly hours	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	245.5	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5
Average hourly earnings	244.9	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	895.4	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	238.5	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0
Average hourly earnings	240.9	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9
	Postal Service												
Total employment	660.9	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5
Average weekly hours	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7
Average overtime hours	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	283.1	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7
Average hourly earnings	269.8	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,163.4	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7
Average weekly hours	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3
Average overtime hours	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	230.8	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6
Average hourly earnings	231.4	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980P
MANUFACTURING	$6.34	$6.36	$6.80	$6.85	$6.50
DURABLE GOODS	6.73	6.77	7.26	7.30	7.35
Lumber and wood products	5.67	5.72	6.13	6.10	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.84	4.85	5.25	5.29	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.39	6.41	6.93	7.03	-
Primary metal industries	8.55	8.44	9.09	9.20	-
Fabricated metal products	6.44	6.49	6.95	7.01	-
Machinery, except electrical	6.87	6.92	7.44	7.52	-
Electric and electronic equipment	5.97	6.01	6.57	6.61	-
Transportation equipment	7.98	8.09	8.67	8.69	-
Instruments and related products	5.89	5.94	6.42	6.45	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.86	4.87	5.22	5.27	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.71	5.70	6.08	6.15	6.21
Food and kindred products	5.94	5.94	6.41	6.49	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.76	6.75	7.49	7.63	-
Textile mill products	4.35	4.34	4.71	4.74	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.15	4.14	4.42	4.41	-
Paper and allied products	6.60	6.61	7.18	7.26	-
Printing and publishing	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.20	7.18	7.73	7.80	-
Petroleum and coal products	9.00	8.93	8.86	9.40	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.65	5.66	6.06	6.12	-
Leather and leather products	4.13	4.10	4.42	4.44	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Apr. 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr.p 1980	Apr. 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr.p 1980	Apr. 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr.p 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$211.65	$229.15	$228.55	$171.98	$184.67	$184.25	$188.39	$201.85	$201.43
1967 dollars	99.93	95.52	94.21	81.20	76.98	75.95	88.95	84.16	83.03
MINING:									
Current dollars	363.80	386.24	388.25	274.57	288.22	289.43	302.31	318.62	320.02
1967 dollars	171.77	161.00	160.04	129.64	120.14	119.30	142.73	132.81	131.91
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	320.21	347.76	351.86	246.73	264.32	266.94	270.55	290.62	293.61
1967 dollars	151.19	144.96	145.04	116.49	110.18	110.03	127.74	121.14	121.02
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	254.41	280.99	278.95	202.32	220.61	219.22	221.05	241.22	239.67
1967 dollars	120.12	117.13	114.98	95.52	91.96	90.36	104.37	100.55	98.79
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	307.32	341.28	342.30	238.48	260.19	260.84	261.15	285.90	286.64
1967 dollars[4]	145.10	142.26	141.10	112.60	108.46	107.52	123.30	119.17	118.15
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	162.50	172.80	171.72	135.75	143.47	142.66	152.54	160.38	159.65
1967 dollars	76.72	72.03	70.78	64.09	59.80	58.80	72.02	66.85	65.81
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	190.37	207.12	206.91	156.47	168.68	168.53	172.06	184.86	184.70
1967 dollars	89.88	86.34	85.29	73.88	70.31	69.47	81.24	77.06	76.13
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	171.93	186.55	186.88	142.81	153.69	153.93	159.79	169.57	169.78
1967 dollars	81.18	77.76	77.03	67.43	64.06	63.45	75.44	70.68	69.98
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	211.8	239.9	242.6						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	May 1980 p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	122.0	125.0	123.2	122.9	123.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	104.8	110.0	104.5	103.2	103.0
MINING	148.9	151.5	160.1	161.0	165.0
CONSTRUCTION	120.2	134.7	116.2	122.6	129.4
MANUFACTURING	100.6	104.1	100.5	97.8	96.1
DURABLE GOODS	104.0	108.2	103.7	99.9	97.0
Lumber and wood products	110.4	114.3	101.1	92.3	90.8
Furniture and fixtures	103.4	104.3	104.5	101.6	95.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.2	114.5	104.0	102.8	102.1
Primary metal industries	99.5	98.5	90.9	89.7	85.1
Fabricated metal products	101.3	106.4	104.2	100.5	95.6
Machinery, except electrical	112.9	116.1	117.5	114.5	113.3
Electric and electronic equipment	102.9	106.9	107.6	105.3	102.7
Transportation equipment	94.2	103.9	91.7	83.0	79.5
Instruments and related products	125.6	128.0	129.1	128.2	127.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	95.7	98.5	97.7	96.6	94.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	95.5	98.2	95.9	94.7	94.9
Food and kindred products	89.9	92.2	88.7	87.2	90.0
Tobacco manufactures	64.8	66.7	62.6	61.4	60.1
Textile mill products	86.0	89.7	91.4	88.7	88.1
Apparel and other textile products	86.0	89.5	89.6	88.0	87.9
Paper and allied products	99.3	101.6	101.5	100.5	98.2
Printing and publishing	100.9	102.7	105.3	103.9	102.7
Chemicals and allied products	108.1	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.1
Petroleum and coal products	123.5	124.7	69.2	85.1	114.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	145.2	150.3	139.7	136.1	127.3
Leather and leather products	63.6	67.0	63.3	63.7	65.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	134.0	135.4	136.3	136.6	137.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	107.9	113.0	112.8	112.2	112.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	128.6	129.4	127.3	127.4	128.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	130.3	132.1	132.6	131.8	132.2
RETAIL TRADE	127.9	128.3	125.2	125.7	127.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	144.6	144.5	149.2	149.3	150.4
SERVICES	150.4	151.5	155.7	156.8	157.3

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980P	May 1980P
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	274.4	283.6	299.5	299.5	302.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	244.0	260.0	261.5	260.0	261.4
MINING	398.8	401.6	448.2	457.1	468.6
CONSTRUCTION	263.7	299.3	272.9	287.3	304.8
MANUFACTURING	233.0	244.3	251.2	245.3	242.2
DURABLE GOODS	241.2	255.2	260.8	251.7	245.4
Lumber and wood products	275.3	288.4	271.8	245.1	245.2
Furniture and fixtures	219.6	222.9	241.9	236.6	223.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	262.9	275.1	267.8	267.4	268.6
Primary metal industries	265.7	260.4	257.3	256.0	242.4
Fabricated metal products	225.2	241.8	252.6	244.7	234.1
Machinery, except electrical	251.2	263.8	286.9	281.1	280.4
Electric and electronic equipment	226.7	239.5	262.8	257.9	251.9
Transportation equipment	226.7	259.0	240.4	217.4	208.7
Instruments and related products	265.7	274.3	299.9	298.4	299.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	201.9	209.6	223.0	222.2	221.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	219.0	225.8	235.0	234.4	236.8
Food and kindred products	210.9	217.2	224.9	223.6	232.6
Tobacco manufactures	194.3	200.7	210.1	211.5	204.1
Textile mill products	187.2	197.4	218.8	212.5	210.5
Apparel and other textile products	177.6	185.1	198.2	193.7	192.5
Paper and allied products	239.2	246.3	266.2	266.5	260.4
Printing and publishing	206.9	214.0	234.4	231.5	232.1
Chemicals and allied products	261.2	260.0	279.7	282.4	283.9
Petroleum and coal products	326.1	327.2	180.3	234.0	326.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	307.8	323.0	319.2	312.6	293.1
Leather and leather products	128.5	135.6	138.3	139.8	143.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	300.5	304.3	332.3	333.6	336.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	263.0	277.3	301.1	302.1	304.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	285.6	287.4	304.9	305.2	309.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	285.3	288.8	314.5	313.4	316.1
RETAIL TRADE	285.8	286.6	299.5	300.6	305.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	292.5	291.8	328.7	329.4	331.9
SERVICES	347.9	348.9	390.7	393.9	397.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on privated nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.[p]	May [p]
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1
MINING	42.8	43.0	41.6	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.9	44.4	43.7	43.5	43.2	42.8
CONSTRUCTION	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.5	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.6	36.7	36.1	36.5	36.8
MANUFACTURING	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.6	39.4
Overtime hours	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.6
DURABLE GOODS	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.1	39.8
Overtime hours	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6
Lumber and wood products	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.1	38.6	37.1	37.1
Furniture and fixtures	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.6	38.6	37.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.7
Primary metal industries	41.8	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.7	39.8
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.5	39.9
Machinery, except electrical	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.2
Electric and electronic equipment	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.8	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.0	39.8	39.7
Transportation equipment	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.7	40.6	41.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.4	39.7	39.6
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.5	40.9	40.5	40.7	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	38.6	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.2	38.7	38.6	38.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.9
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	38.9	37.6	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.3	37.8	38.8	38.5	37.7	37.6	38.1	37.9
Textile mill products	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.1	40.8	40.0	40.0
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.6	35.9	36.0	35.5	35.6	35.4
Paper and allied products	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.4	41.8
Printing and publishing	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.1	36.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.5
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.5	36.6	40.4	35.6	41.8	42.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.6	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.5
Leather and leather products	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	36.7	36.5	37.2	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.2	39.8	39.9	[c]39.5	39.7	39.5	39.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.1	32.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.6
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.1	29.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.3
SERVICES	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

c=corrected.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. p	May p
TOTAL PRIVATE	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.5	125.9	125.8	126.3	126.6	127.1	126.7	126.0	124.5	123.6
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.3	110.1	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.0	108.7	109.6	110.6	109.4	107.5	105.1	103.3
MINING	151.6	152.5	148.4	156.7	157.4	158.1	158.4	162.3	165.7	164.4	163.7	164.3	164.9
CONSTRUCTION	133.7	134.4	133.9	134.5	135.4	132.7	133.7	137.1	142.5	137.4	129.5	127.2	128.7
MANUFACTURING	104.7	104.3	104.4	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.5	102.5	103.0	102.5	101.7	99.2	96.7
DURABLE GOODS	108.3	107.9	107.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	105.1	105.6	105.3	105.3	104.6	100.7	97.0
Lumber and wood products	113.3	112.7	111.9	112.3	113.6	113.3	110.1	108.3	109.0	108.2	105.3	93.8	89.9
Furniture and fixtures	105.5	105.3	105.9	104.5	104.8	105.9	106.2	106.4	106.7	105.9	104.8	103.7	97.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.1	113.0	111.5	110.8	111.2	110.6	110.4	110.8	110.4	109.6	108.4	104.0	100.8
Primary metal industries	97.9	97.9	97.8	95.9	95.3	94.6	93.1	91.8	92.1	92.2	91.7	89.8	84.4
Fabricated metal products	106.6	107.1	106.7	104.8	105.4	106.1	105.8	106.4	105.1	105.7	105.2	102.0	95.7
Machinery, except electrical	117.4	117.6	118.0	116.2	117.7	114.3	113.6	113.5	117.5	116.6	116.2	114.6	114.4
Electric and electronic equipment	108.2	108.6	108.5	104.7	107.2	107.6	108.1	108.8	109.2	108.7	108.2	106.7	103.8
Transportation equipment	102.6	99.4	100.3	102.6	100.1	97.4	93.7	96.7	90.7	92.9	92.1	82.9	78.4
Instruments and related products	128.1	128.4	128.1	127.2	127.2	127.8	127.8	128.1	130.6	129.4	125.6	129.6	127.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	98.7	100.3	100.7	100.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	101.4	102.2	100.5	99.5	98.4	94.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	99.7	98.3	97.4	96.8	96.1
Food and kindred products	97.0	96.8	95.9	94.6	95.0	96,1	96.5	97.0	96.8	95.5	94.4	93.8	94.8
Tobacco manufactures	76.5	72.6	73.0	66.7	70.5	69.9	61.1	65.4	67.6	67.5	67.3	65.6	69.2
Textile mill products	89.5	85.6	89.8	89.0	89.8	90.6	91.8	91.8	93.5	92.0	91.6	89.3	87,8
Apparel and other textile products	85.5	88.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.9	87.3	88.4	90.0	90.5	85.4	88.9	87.9
Paper and allied products	102.3	102.1	103.2	103.1	102.2	102.7	102.8	103.3	103.4	103.8	103.3	101.9	98.9
Printing and publishing	103.1	103.3	104.4	104.7	103.9	104.3	105.9	105.1	107.2	106.2	105.5	104.6	102.9
Chemicals and allied products	108.3	108.4	108.8	108.2	107.6	107.9	108.6	108.6	109.7	108,9	108.0	107.8	106.2
Petroleum and coal products	124.2	123.1	123.0	124.2	126.2	125.1	128.0	126.3	106.3	76.0	71.3	86.3	114.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	153.4	150.4	150.5	145.6	143.5	143.5	142.5	140.9	143.6	140.7	140.7	139.1	129.6
Leather and leather products	65.4	66.0	61.3	64.9	66.1	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.2	65.3	64.1	64.0	63.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	137.2	137.5	138.5	138.4	138.6	138.8	138,9	138.0	137.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	113.4	115.0	114.2	115.2	114.9	115.8	116.9	115.4	115.2	114.2	114.9	113.8	113.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.2	130.0	129.9	129.6	130.4	130.7	131.6	130.9	131.6	131.5	131.0	129.4	129.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.4	132.5	133.4	134.3	134.1	134.3	134.5	134.0	132.7	132.7
RETAIL TRADE	129.1	128.9	128.9	128.9	129.6	129.7	130.5	129.7	130.5	130.3	129.9	128.1	127.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	144.5	145.7	146.5	146.3	147.1	146.7	148.3	148.3	148.1	149.6	150.4	150.1	150.4
SERVICES	151.7	152.6	153.5	153.4	153.8	154.1	155.2	156.5	156.2	157.1	157.4	157.6	157.2

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979									1980			
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p	May p
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars)	227.5	225.0	230.9	232.2	234.3	234.9	237.3	239.5	240.5	242.6	245.3	246.4	247.9
MINING	262.7	264.9	266.9	265.6	266.1	268.0	271.6	273.2	274.0	275.5	278.4	283.2	284.1
CONSTRUCTION	220.4	220.4	222.1	223.1	224.4	224.0	225.8	227.6	225.1	229.8	231.9	232.0	232.5
MANUFACTURING	232.3	233.9	235.4	236.9	238.7	240.0	242.1	244.3	245.3	248.1	250.1	252.3	254.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	243.7	246.4	251.3	252.6	255.6	255.8	258.9	260.7	261.2	262.7	266.2	267.4	268.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	221.0	222.6	223.8	225.4	227.0	227.4	229.5	231.3	234.7	235.5	238.0	238.4	239.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	207.0	208.0	210.8	211.5	214.4	213.1	216.2	218.5	218.6	221.2	226.0	226.0	225.8
SERVICES	224.3	225.7	227.0	228.4	231.5	232.3	234.7	237.7	238.0	239.9	243.1	243.6	245.4
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) [3]	106.3	105.8	105.6	105.1	104.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.8	102.3	102.0	101.5	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.09	$6.13	$6.18	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.33	$6.39	$6.42	$6.46	$6.53	$6.54	$6.57
MINING	8.43	8.49	8.49	8.57	8.50	8.57	8.71	8.76	8.82	8.90	8.93	9.07	9.03
CONSTRUCTION	9.20	9.19	9.27	9.32	9.35	9.38	9.45	9.53	9.43	9.64	9.73	9.74	9.74
MANUFACTURING	6.65	6.68	6.72	6.74	6.78	6.82	6.86	6.91	6.93	6.98	7.06	7.10	7.14
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.99	8.09	8.21	8.30	8.37	8.39	8.48	8.53	8.54	8.59	8.71	8.74	8.79
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.00	5.03	5.07	5.10	5.12	5.14	5.19	5.23	5.30	5.31	5.38	5.38	5.41
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5.21	5.23	5.30	5.32	5.40	5.38	5.45	5.51	5.51	5.56	5.69	5.69	5.69
SERVICES	5.26	5.31	5.35	5.39	5.45	5.46	5.52	5.58	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.73	5.77
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	217.41	218.23	220.01	221.43	223.48	223.57	225.98	228.12	225.19	229.33	231.16	230.86	230.61
1967 dollars [3]	101.55	100.85	100.60	100.24	100.04	99.10	99.16	98.88	97.94	96.68	96.12	95.08	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3], [4]	90.09	89.43	89.12	88.73	88.44	87.61	87.53	87.17	86.29	85.17	84.58	83.68	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 2, table C-5.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	MARCH 1979	APRIL p1980	MAY p1980	May 1979 to May 1980	Mar. 1980 to Apr. 1980	Apr. 1980 to May 1980
TOTAL	170,931	169,700	168,810	0.1	-0.7	-0.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	139,756	138,176	137,296	-0.5	-1.1	-0.6
MINING	2,298	2,288	2,317	10.2	-0.5	1.3
CONSTRUCTION	8,897	8,731	8,794	-1.8	-1.9	0.7
MANUFACTURING	43,597	42,681	41,881	-4.7	-2.1	-1.9
DURABLE GOODS	26,832	26,032	25,347	-6.3	-3.0	-2.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,765	16,649	16,534	-2.3	-0.7	-0.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,770	10,664	10,595	-0.4	-1.0	-0.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,510	34,204	34,061	-0.5	-0.9	-0.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,706	9,670	9,699	4.4	-0.4	0.3
SERVICES	29,978	29,937	29,949	3.8	-0.1	0.0
GOVERNMENT	31,175	31,525	31,513	2.7	1.1	0.0

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[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977		1978				1979				1980
	1978	1979	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	118.3	119.6	119.0	118.5	119.1	119.8	119.9	119.0	118.4	118.0	117.9	r117.6
Output	140.7	144.1	135.2	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.8	r144.8
Hours	118.0	121.8	113.1	114.3	115.5	117.8	118.3	120.1	121.4	121.2	121.9	122.8	r123.1
Compensation per hour	231.5	253.2	215.6	218.8	224.5	228.8	233.9	238.7	245.1	250.6	256.0	260.6	r267.6
Real compensation per hour	118.5	116.4	117.8	117.9	118.8	118.3	118.3	118.1	118.0	117.1	115.9	114.3	r112.9
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	180.2	183.9	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	r227.5
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	184.4	167.9	168.5	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.2	180.8	183.6	185.5	188.2	r189.8
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	176.0	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	209.7	r214.5
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	117.0	115.7	116.9	116.4	116.1	116.7	117.5	117.7	116.8	115.5	115.1	115.4	r114.9
Output	141.5	144.9	135.6	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	r145.6
Hours	121.0	125.3	116.0	117.2	118.2	120.9	121.4	123.2	124.6	124.8	125.6	126.1	r126.6
Compensation per hour	227.6	248.0	211.5	215.1	220.9	225.0	229.8	234.7	240.5	245.1	250.2	255.9	r262.2
Real compensation per hour	116.5	114.1	115.6	115.9	116.9	116.3	116.2	116.1	115.8	114.6	113.3	112.3	r110.6
Unit labor costs	194.6	214.4	181.0	184.8	190.2	192.8	195.6	199.4	206.0	212.2	217.3	221.8	r228.1
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.6	167.1	165.9	161.1	169.1	173.0	176.0	174.3	177.6	180.4	182.5	r185.5
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.1	176.2	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.4	r213.5
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.3	r129.5	128.9	128.3	r126.3	r127.8	r129.5	r129.9	r128.7	r129.2	r130.1	r129.6	r128.9
Output	134.5	r138.6	129.9	r130.9	r130.3	r133.6	r135.8	r138.2	r139.3	r138.6	r138.5	r138.0	r137.7
Hours	104.8	107.0	100.8	102.0	103.1	104.5	104.9	106.4	108.2	107.2	106.4	106.5	r106.8
Compensation per hour	230.2	251.3	214.8	218.3	223.8	227.3	232.0	237.2	243.2	248.9	253.7	259.0	265.1
Real compensation per hour	117.8	115.6	117.4	117.6	118.4	117.5	117.4	117.3	117.1	116.3	114.9	113.6	111.8
Unit labor costs	179.4	r194.1	166.7	r170.1	r177.2	r177.9	179.1	r182.7	r189.0	r192.6	r195.0	r199.8	r205.8
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.7	r121.7	122.8	r122.3	r119.5	r121.5	122.9	r122.9	r121.5	r122.0	r121.8	r121.3	r120.0
Output	129.6	r133.8	124.4	r125.6	r124.6	r128.5	131.3	r134.1	r135.4	r134.2	r133.2	r132.4	r131.5
Hours	106.5	109.9	101.3	102.7	104.2	105.7	106.9	109.1	111.4	110.0	109.4	109.2	r109.6
Compensation per hour	231.7	252.6	216.8	220.3	225.4	228.7	233.3	238.8	244.7	250.3	255.1	260.0	r267.3
Real compensation per hour	118.6	116.2	118.5	118.7	119.2	118.3	118.0	118.1	117.8	117.0	115.5	114.1	112.7
Unit labor costs	190.4	r207.5	176.6	r180.2	r188.5	r188.2	189.9	r194.2	r201.3	r205.1	r209.5	r214.3	r222.7
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.3	r142.4	138.8	r138.3	r137.5	r138.0	140.6	r141.4	r140.7	r141.3	r144.1	r143.5	r143.7
Output	142.3	r146.3	138.8	139.4	r139.5	141.7	143.2	r144.7	r145.5	r145.7	r147.1	r147.0	r147.7
Hours	102.1	102.7	100.0	100.8	101.5	102.7	101.9	102.3	103.4	103.1	102.0	102.4	102.7
Compensation per hour	226.7	247.2	211.0	214.3	220.6	224.1	228.7	233.0	238.6	244.7	249.5	255.6	r259.6
Real compensation per hour	116.0	113.7	115.3	115.5	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.2	114.9	114.4	113.0	112.1	109.5
Unit labor costs	162.7	r173.5	r152.0	155.0	r160.5	r162.4	162.7	r164.7	r169.6	r173.2	r173.1	r178.1	r180.6
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	118.1	117.7	117.7	116.9	116.9	118.1	118.7	119.0	118.4	117.5	117.4	117.3	p117.1
Output	150.0	154.7	142.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	155.1	p155.3
Hours	127.0	131.4	121.2	122.7	123.8	126.8	r127.3	129.6	131.1	131.1	131.4	132.2	p132.6
Compensation per hour	225.2	245.2	209.9	213.2	218.9	222.8	227.3	231.7	237.9	242.5	247.6	252.6	p258.9
Real compensation per hour	115.3	112.8	114.7	114.9	115.8	115.2	115.0	114.6	114.6	113.3	112.1	110.8	p109.2
Total unit costs	193.3	210.4	182.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	218.0	p224.6
Unit labor costs	190.6	208.4	178.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	215.3	p221.1
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	194.8	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	226.1	p235.4
Unit profits	127.2	127.8	130.9	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	124.0	p118.6
Implicit price deflator	183.5	198.1	174.7	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	204.0	p208.8

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	III 1978 to IV 1978	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	IV 1979 to I 1980	IV 1977 to IV 1978	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979	I 1979 to I 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	0.3	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.3	r-0.7	0.8	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	-1.7	r-1.2
Output	6.4	1.2	-2.9	1.1	2.8	r0.0	5.8	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.2
Hours	6.1	4.4	-0.7	2.5	3.2	r0.8	5.0	5.1	2.8	3.0	2.3	r1.4
Compensation per hour	8.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	7.4	r11.2	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.2	r9.2
Real compensation per hour	-0.9	-0.1	r-3.1	-4.0	-5.4	r-4.9	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0	-3.2	r-4.4
Unit labor costs	8.1	14.6	11.8	10.3	7.8	r12.0	8.3	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.1	r10.5
Unit nonlabor payments	9.9	-1.0	r6.6	4.2	r6.0	r3.4	7.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	3.9	r5.0
Implicit price deflator	8.7	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.2	r9.3	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	r8.7
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-1.4	0.7	r-1.4	1.1	0.5	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0	r-1.5
Output	6.8	1.2	-3.6	1.2	2.5	r0.2	6.3	5.9	2.2	1.3	0.3	r0.1
Hours	5.9	4.6	0.5	2.6	1.8	r1.6	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.4	2.4	1.6
Compensation per hour	8.8	10.4	7.9	8.5	9.4	r10.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	r9.0
Real compensation per hour	-0.6	-0.7	r-4.4	-4.3	r-3.7	r-5.8	0.1	-0.9	-1.5	-2.5	-3.3	r-4.5
Unit labor costs	8.0	14.0	12.5	10.1	8.6	r11.8	7.9	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.3	r10.7
Unit nonlabor payments	7.3	-3.9	7.8	6.6	4.6	r6.8	6.1	8.2	5.0	4.3	3.7	r6.5
Implicit price deflator	7.8	8.1	11.0	9.0	7.4	r10.3	7.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	8.9	r9.4
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	r1.0	r-3.6	r1.8	r2.7	r-1.5	r-2.3	r1.2	r1.9	r1.2	r0.4	r-0.2	r0.1
Output	r7.0	r3.2	r-2.0	r-0.3	r-1.4	r-0.9	r5.6	r6.9	r3.8	r1.9	-0.1	r-1.1
Hours	5.9	7.1	-3.7	-2.9	0.1	r1.5	4.3	4.9	2.6	1.5	0.1	r-1.3
Compensation per hour	9.3	10.4	9.8	8.0	8.6	9.8	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0
Real compensation per hour	-0.2	-0.7	r-2.7	-4.8	-4.4	-6.1	-0.3	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	-3.2	-4.5
Unit labor costs	r8.2	r14.5	r7.9	r5.2	r10.3	r12.4	r7.4	r6.6	r8.2	r8.9	r9.4	r8.9
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r0.2	r-4.5	r1.7	r-0.9	r-1.5	r-4.2	r0.6	r1.7	r0.4	r-0.9	r-1.3	r-1.3
Output	r8.9	r3.9	r-3.6	r-3.0	r-2.3	r-2.7	r6.8	r8.7	r4.4	r1.4	-1.3	r-2.9
Hours	8.7	8.8	-5.2	-2.1	-0.8	r1.5	6.2	6.9	4.0	2.4	0.1	r-1.6
Compensation per hour	9.6	10.3	r9.6	7.9	7.9	11.6	8.4	8.6	9.4	9.3	8.9	r9.2
Real compensation per hour	0.1	-0.8	r-2.9	-4.9	-5.0	r-4.5	-0.6	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	-3.4	r-4.3
Unit labor costs	r9.4	r15.4	r7.7	r8.8	r9.6	r16.5	r7.8	r6.8	r9.0	r10.3	r10.4	r10.6
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r2.5	r-2.2	r1.7	r8.3	r-1.6	r0.6	r2.3	r2.3	r2.4	r2.5	r1.5	r2.2
Output	r4.3	r2.1	r0.5	r3.9	r-0.2	r1.9	r3.8	r4.3	r2.8	r2.7	r1.6	r1.5
Hours	1.8	4.4	-1.2	-4.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.7
Compensation per hour	7.8	10.0	r10.7	8.1	10.1	r6.5	8.7	8.2	9.2	9.1	9.7	r8.8
Real compensation per hour	-1.5	-1.1	r-1.9	-4.7	-3.0	r-9.0	r-0.2	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3	-2.7	r-4.7
Unit labor costs	r5.2	r12.5	r8.3	r-0.2	r11.9	r5.8	r6.3	r5.7	r6.7	r6.4	r8.1	r6.5
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	1.1	-2.1	r-2.9	-0.2	-0.5	p-0.7	1.8	1.3	-0.5	-1.0	-1.4	p-1.1
Output	7.6	2.5	-2.6	0.6	1.9	p0.6	7.5	7.2	2.9	1.9	0.6	p0.1
Hours	6.4	4.6	0.3	0.9	2.4	p1.3	5.6	5.8	3.4	3.0	2.0	p1.2
Compensation per hour	8.1	11.0	8.0	8.6	8.3	p10.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	p8.8
Real compensation per hour	-1.3	-0.1	r-4.3	-4.3	-4.6	p-5.6	-0.2	-1.1	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	p-4.7
Total unit costs	5.9	11.7	11.8	10.2	9.3	p12.7	5.6	6.1	8.6	9.9	10.8	p11.0
Unit labor costs	6.9	13.4	11.2	8.8	8.9	p11.1	6.8	7.3	9.4	10.1	10.6	p10.0
Unit nonlabor costs	2.9	6.8	13.5	14.6	10.6	p17.3	2.2	2.5	6.2	9.4	11.3	p14.0
Unit profits	19.5	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	-10.4	p16.3	13.6	21.7	0.0	-3.9	-10.6	p-9.0
Implicit price deflator	7.3	7.6	10.2	8.6	7.3	p9.8	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	p9.0

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
ALABAMA	$233.24	$256.31	$252.25	39.2	40.3	39.6	$5.95	$6.36	$6.37
Birmingham	274.95	297.26	296.00	39.0	39.9	40.0	7.05	7.45	7.40
Mobile	294.58	327.66	319.02	40.8	41.9	40.9	7.22	7.82	7.80
ALASKA	376.75	426.10	(*)	39.7	39.6	(*)	9.49	10.76	(*)
ARIZONA	252.06	285.32	287.68	39.2	40.3	39.9	6.43	7.08	7.21
Phoenix	255.02	281.18	280.40	39.6	40.4	40.0	6.44	6.96	7.01
Tucson	229.82	265.24	273.84	37.8	38.0	38.3	6.08	6.98	7.15
ARKANSAS	194.48	217.33	213.54	38.3	39.3	38.2	5.07	5.53	5.59
Fayetteville—Springdale	182.10	198.12	204.9[illegible]	39.5	39.0	40.1	4.61	5.08	5.11
Fort Smith	194.43	223.47	205.35	37.9	39.0	37.0	5.13	5.73	5.55
Little Rock—North Little Rock	226.59	254.23	248.61	39.0	40.1	39.4	5.81	6.34	6.31
Pine Bluff	261.06	293.15	295.80	40.6	41.0	40.3	6.43	7.15	7.34
CALIFORNIA	261.97	296.11	294.78	38.3	39.8	39.2	6.84	7.44	7.52
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	243.66	277.17	278.99	38.8	40.7	40.2	6.28	6.81	6.94
Bakersfield	303.00	320.39	309.96	40.4	39.8	37.8	7.50	8.05	8.20
Fresno	238.99	278.88	274.48	38.3	40.3	39.1	6.24	6.92	7.02
Los Angeles—Long Beach	245.76	282.91	283.60	38.4	40.3	40.0	6.40	7.02	7.09
Modesto	253.55	278.10	275.63	38.3	38.2	37.5	6.62	7.28	7.35
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	237.69	261.10	252.97	38.9	39.5	37.7	6.11	6.61	6.71
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	273.15	296.04	289.94	38.8	38.8	38.0	7.04	7.63	7.63
Sacramento	283.08	307.62	301.55	38.1	38.5	37.6	7.43	7.99	8.02
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	236.12	279.37	272.31	35.4	37.6	36.7	6.67	7.43	7.42
San Diego	248.07	275.54	279.80	37.7	38.7	38.7	6.58	7.12	7.23
San Francisco—Oakland	321.09	348.08	344.16	38.5	39.6	38.8	8.34	8.79	8.87
San Jose	284.49	320.76	312.05	39.9	40.5	39.5	7.13	7.92	7.90
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	221.86	258.31	248.64	35.9	37.6	37.0	6.18	6.87	6.72
Santa Rosa	243.38	265.62	257.97	37.5	38.0	36.8	6.49	6.99	7.01
Stockton	284.93	317.99	309.85	38.4	39.6	38.3	7.42	8.03	8.09
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	294.52	310.76	306.38	38.6	38.7	37.5	7.63	8.03	8.17
COLORADO	256.70	283.46	280.28	38.2	39.7	39.2	6.72	7.14	7.15
Denver—Boulder	252.41	280.53	279.63	37.9	39.4	39.0	6.66	7.12	7.17
CONNECTICUT	252.34	290.76	290.37	40.7	42.2	41.9	6.20	6.89	6.93
Bridgeport	265.56	306.56	305.15	41.3	43.3	43.1	6.43	7.08	7.08
Hartford	283.31	318.12	320.46	41.0	42.7	42.9	6.91	7.45	7.47
New Britain	253.59	299.75	299.75	41.3	42.7	42.7	6.14	7.02	7.02
New Haven—West Haven	255.36	279.35	287.05	39.9	40.9	42.4	6.40	6.83	6.77
Stamford	279.02	279.94	280.36	44.5	43.2	43.0	6.27	6.48	6.52
Waterbury	216.37	247.80	251.22	39.7	41.3	41.8	5.45	6.00	6.01
DELAWARE	242.76	299.43	297.48	35.7	40.3	40.2	6.80	7.43	7.40
Wilmington	282.03	338.75	348.09	35.7	39.9	41.0	7.90	8.49	8.49
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	292.22	320.66	315.79	38.5	39.2	38.7	7.59	8.18	8.16
FLORIDA	211.04	235.07	229.89	39.3	40.6	39.5	5.37	5.79	5.82
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	204.40	224.93	222.75	40.0	41.5	40.5	5.11	5.42	5.50
Jacksonville	247.86	273.77	270.01	40.7	40.8	40.3	6.09	6.71	6.70
Lakeland—Winter Haven		257.52	251.27	44.6	44.4	43.1	5.48	5.80	5.83
Miami	183.06	210.20	199.68	37.9	40.5	38.4	4.83	5.19	5.20
Orlando	217.95	251.30	246.65	39.7	41.4	40.5	5.49	6.07	6.09
Pensacola	297.70	288.69	284.95	44.3	41.3	41.0	6.72	6.99	6.95
Tampa—St. Petersburg	214.23	237.01	233.84	38.6	39.9	39.5	5.55	5.94	5.92
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	238.19	256.85	239.38	40.1	40.9	38.3	5.94	6.28	6.25
GEORGIA	194.91	224.87	221.43	37.7	40.3	39.4	5.17	5.58	5.62
Atlanta	223.72	256.74	254.22	36.2	38.9	38.0	6.18	6.60	6.69
Savannah	265.68	299.88	316.64	40.5	42.0	44.1	6.56	7.14	7.18
HAWAII	241.98	260.68	254.88	37.4	37.4	37.1	6.47	6.97	6.87
Honolulu	243.10	269.37	257.11	37.4	37.7	37.7	6.50	7.07	6.82
IDAHO	244.83	263.71	252.00	37.9	37.3	35.0	6.46	7.07	7.20
Boise City	218.30	223.73	230.55	37.0	35.4	35.8	5.90	6.32	6.44

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
ILLINOIS	$281.13	$312.73	(*)	39.4	40.3	(*)	$7.13	$7.81	(*)
Bloomington—Normal	258.51	253.37	(*)	40.6	36.3	(*)	6.36	7.02	(*)
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	248.17	209.20	(*)	37.7	29.8	(*)	6.58	7.07	(*)
Chicago SMSA	269.84	292.93	(*)	39.0	39.8	(*)	6.92	7.41	(*)
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	328.99	346.84	(*)	38.6	37.7	(*)	8.53	9.25	(*)
Decatur	318.37	292.86	(*)	41.0	35.2	(*)	7.76	8.36	(*)
Peoria	330.75	399.07	(*)	37.8	41.7	(*)	8.76	9.62	(*)
Rockford	283.70	311.47	(*)	40.5	41.2	(*)	7.00	7.61	(*)
Springfield	333.50	292.50	$ 299.79	43.3	37.5	37.9	7.70	7.80	$7.91
INDIANA	299.47	329.18	327.02	39.3	39.9	39.4	7.62	8.25	8.30
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	441.23	438.62	(*)	43.6	40.5	(*)	10.12	10.83	(*)
Indianapolis	281.47	328.46	(*)	38.4	40.5	(*)	7.33	8.11	(*)
IOWA	297.86	335.64	340.35	39.4	40.1	39.9	7.56	8.37	8.53
Cedar Rapids	307.68	344.86	351.96	41.3	41.6	41.9	7.45	8.29	8.40
Des Moines	294.37	345.79	344.57	37.5	39.7	39.2	7.85	8.71	8.79
Dubuque	344.18	407.02	419.35	38.2	40.1	39.9	9.01	10.15	10.51
Sioux City	252.39	307.84	316.92	38.3	41.1	41.7	6.59	7.49	7.60
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	369.76	429.73	430.91	40.5	41.4	41.0	9.13	10.38	10.51
KANSAS	262.68	288.32	282.50	39.5	40.1	39.4	6.65	7.19	7.17
Topeka	301.89	299.20	302.12	43.5	40.0	39.7	6.94	7.48	7.61
Wichita	279.97	314.52	302.98	40.4	40.9	38.4	6.93	7.69	7.89
KENTUCKY	253.93	275.87	276.48	37.9	38.8	38.4	6.70	7.11	7.20
Lexington—Fayette	242.45	272.64	271.32	37.3	38.4	38.0	6.50	7.10	7.14
Louisville	285.70	310.70	315.19	38.4	38.5	39.3	7.44	8.07	8.02
LOUISIANA	279.60	313.83	322.98	40.0	41.9	42.0	6.99	7.49	7.69
Baton Rouge	358.11	409.16	424.45	41.4	42.4	43.4	8.65	9.65	9.78
New Orleans	261.23	320.03	311.88	38.7	42.9	41.2	6.75	7.46	7.57
Shreveport	249.56	272.56	273.20	39.3	40.2	40.0	6.35	6.78	6.83
MAINE	209.32	229.70	235.31	40.1	39.4	40.5	5.22	5.83	5.81
Lewiston—Auburn	167.16	190.64	190.35	36.9	37.9	38.3	4.53	5.03	4.97
Portland	203.97	219.74	225.10	39.3	39.1	39.7	5.19	5.62	5.67
MARYLAND	278.50	292.04	(*)	39.9	39.2	(*)	6.98	7.45	(*)
Baltimore	299.06	312.78	(*)	40.8	40.1	(*)	7.33	7.80	(*)
MASSACHUSETTS	230.69	256.80	(*)	39.3	40.0	(*)	5.87	6.42	(*)
Boston	256.48	271.76	(*)	40.2	39.5	(*)	6.38	6.88	(*)
Brockton	179.46	195.56	(*)	36.7	37.9	(*)	4.89	5.16	(*)
Fall River	171.59	195.20	(*)	35.6	38.2	(*)	4.82	5.11	(*)
Lawrence—Haverhill	229.32	267.30	(*)	39.2	41.7	(*)	5.85	6.41	(*)
Lowell	207.77	226.49	(*)	39.5	40.3	(*)	5.26	5.62	(*)
New Bedford	204.48	216.78	(*)	38.8	38.3	(*)	5.27	5.66	(*)
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	231.24	259.94	(*)	39.8	41.0	(*)	5.81	6.34	(*)
Worcester	241.59	259.25	(*)	39.8	39.4	(*)	6.07	6.58	(*)
MICHIGAN	(*)	375.76	367.47	(*)	40.3	39.8	(*)	9.32	9.23
Ann Arbor	(*)	393.38	382.41	(*)	40.1	38.8	(*)	9.81	9.86
Battle Creek	(*)	351.96	352.83	(*)	39.4	39.8	(*)	8.93	8.87
Bay City	(*)	328.04	333.20	(*)	40.0	39.7	(*)	8.20	8.39
Detroit	(*)	406.27	396.79	(*)	41.1	40.3	(*)	9.89	9.85
Flint	(*)	432.26	426.18	(*)	41.4	40.9	(*)	10.44	10.42
Grand Rapids	(*)	306.72	306.76	(*)	39.7	39.7	(*)	7.73	7.73
Jackson	(*)	341.66	325.51	(*)	41.6	39.6	(*)	8.21	8.22
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	338.16	331.06	(*)	40.2	39.6	(*)	8.41	8.36
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	391.76	383.27	(*)	38.7	38.8	(*)	10.12	9.88
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	327.69	324.09	(*)	40.5	39.6	(*)	8.09	8.18
Saginaw	(*)	414.21	406.92	(*)	38.9	38.6	(*)	10.65	10.54
MINNESOTA	263.35	292.59	292.99	38.9	39.7	39.7	6.77	7.37	7.38
Duluth—Superior	249.22	273.74	275.80	38.4	38.5	38.2	6.49	7.11	7.22
Minneapolis—St. Paul	278.85	312.76	312.00	39.0	40.2	40.0	7.15	7.78	7.80
St. Cloud	200.94	(*)	(*)	37.7	(*)	(*)	5.33	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	$186.03	$210.65	$208.36	38.2	39.3	38.8	$4.87	$5.36	$5.37
Jackson	199.69	238.14	229.20	38.7	41.2	40.0	5.16	5.78	5.73
MISSOURI	247.00	279.82	278.78	38.0	39.3	39.1	6.50	7.12	7.13
Kansas City	277.50	320.36	316.01	37.5	39.6	39.7	7.40	8.09	7.96
St. Joseph	233.31	267.18	266.74	38.5	39.7	39.4	6.06	6.73	6.77
St. Louis	286.30	317.60	314.82	38.9	39.8	39.6	7.36	7.98	7.95
Springfield	226.00	260.82	256.07	38.7	40.5	39.7	5.84	6.44	6.45
MONTANA	334.96	391.30	373.10	40.7	43.0	41.0	8.23	9.10	9.10
NEBRASKA	255.83	287.75	292.09	40.1	40.7	40.4	6.38	7.07	7.23
Lincoln	251.40	266.00	265.79	38.5	38.0	37.7	6.53	7.00	7.05
Omaha	268.20	293.83	290.94	39.5	39.6	39.0	6.79	7.42	7.46
NEVADA[1]	254.33	283.48	275.98	36.7	38.0	36.7	6.93	7.46	7.52
Las Vegas[1]	362.34	361.00	(*)	39.6	40.2	(*)	9.15	8.98	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(*)	224.36	226.97	(*)	39.5	40.1	(*)	5.68	5.66
Manchester	(*)	194.02	200.34	(*)	37.6	38.9	(*)	5.16	5.15
Nashua	(*)	241.40	242.20	(*)	39.9	40.1	(*)	6.05	6.04
NEW JERSEY	264.55	292.70	294.58	40.7	41.4	41.2	6.50	7.07	7.15
Atlantic City	201.37	216.79	213.57	38.8	37.9	37.8	5.19	5.72	5.65
Camden[2]	254.56	280.70	289.52	39.9	40.8	40.1	6.38	6.88	7.22
Hackensack[3]	243.19	272.30	272.24	41.5	41.7	41.5	5.86	6.53	6.56
Jersey City[3]	259.60	289.05	293.04	40.0	41.0	41.1	6.49	7.05	7.13
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville[3]	290.50	323.08	324.38	40.8	41.0	40.7	7.12	7.88	7.97
Newark[3]	266.09	299.82	297.71	41.0	41.7	36.8	6.49	7.19	8.09
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic[3]	247.04	275.22	269.33	40.3	41.2	40.5	6.13	6.68	6.65
Trenton	266.13	298.98	294.75	39.9	39.6	39.3	6.67	7.55	7.50
NEW MEXICO	207.48	223.74	222.30	39.0	39.6	39.0	5.32	5.65	5.70
Albuquerque	212.00	243.95	236.59	39.7	41.7	40.1	5.34	5.85	5.90
NEW YORK	249.62	275.32	(*)	38.7	39.5	(*)	6.45	6.97	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	262.58	291.45	(*)	38.9	40.2	(*)	6.75	7.25	(*)
Binghamton	233.16	261.29	(*)	40.2	40.7	(*)	5.80	6.42	(*)
Buffalo	333.20	362.70	(*)	40.0	40.3	(*)	8.33	9.00	(*)
Elmira	254.52	283.32	(*)	40.4	41.3	(*)	6.30	6.86	(*)
Monroe County[4]	329.26	363.08	(*)	40.7	41.4	(*)	8.09	8.77	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk[5]	234.57	263.48	(*)	38.9	39.8	(*)	6.03	6.62	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	237.07	264.80	(*)	38.8	39.7	(*)	6.11	6.67	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk[3]	216.13	242.44	(*)	37.2	38.3	(*)	5.81	6.33	(*)
New York SMSA[5]	211.03	237.50	(*)	36.7	38.0	(*)	5.75	6.25	(*)
New York City[6]	208.57	233.25	(*)	36.4	37.5	(*)	5.73	6.22	(*)
Poughkeepsie	251.54	267.45	(*)	40.9	40.4	(*)	6.15	6.62	(*)
Rochester	311.12	341.95	(*)	40.3	41.1	(*)	7.72	8.32	(*)
Rockland County[6]	238.79	271.73	(*)	39.6	40.8	(*)	6.03	6.66	(*)
Syracuse	278.80	304.47	(*)	40.0	41.2	(*)	6.97	7.39	(*)
Utica—Rome	237.98	261.36	(*)	39.4	39.6	(*)	6.04	6.60	(*)
Westchester County[6]	232.85	263.27	(*)	39.4	41.2	(*)	5.91	6.39	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	182.11	209.20	205.67	38.5	40.0	39.4	4.73	5.23	5.22
Asheville	174.55	203.81	203.78	37.7	40.2	39.8	4.63	5.07	5.12
Charlotte—Gastonia	186.12	212.79	207.95	39.6	41.0	40.3	4.70	5.19	5.16
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	196.99	228.80	225.55	38.4	40.0	39.5	5.13	5.72	5.71
Raleigh—Durham	207.19	237.79	237.79	38.8	39.5	39.5	5.34	6.02	6.02
NORTH DAKOTA	221.29	232.10	242.08	37.7	36.9	37.3	5.87	6.29	6.49
Fargo—Moorhead	229.26	258.49	253.45	36.8	37.3	35.3	6.23	6.93	7.18
OHIO	304.07	339.05	336.94	39.8	40.8	40.4	7.64	8.31	8.34
Akron	293.14	346.94	346.06	39.4	41.6	41.1	7.44	8.34	8.42
Canton	319.20	341.88	337.98	39.9	39.8	39.3	8.00	8.59	8.60
Cincinnati	282.89	324.21	323.90	39.9	41.3	41.0	7.09	7.85	7.90
Cleveland	321.47	344.40	342.69	40.9	41.0	40.7	7.86	8.40	8.42
Columbus	264.42	297.79	296.29	39.0	39.6	39.4	6.78	7.52	7.52
Dayton	304.87	349.86	344.03	39.8	41.6	41.3	7.66	8.41	8.33
Toledo	308.46	346.76	346.63	38.8	40.7	40.4	7.95	8.52	8.58
Youngstown—Warren	354.60	395.41	392.44	39.4	39.7	39.6	9.00	9.96	9.91

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$253.37	$290.79	$294.59	39.9	40.5	40.3	$6.35	$7.18	$7.31
Oklahoma City	240.12	320.85	324.21	39.3	41.4	41.3	6.11	7.75	7.85
Tulsa	270.52	300.00	301.82	39.9	40.0	39.3	6.78	7.50	7.68
OREGON	296.84	316.61	303.68	38.5	38.1	36.5	7.71	8.31	8.32
Eugene—Springfield	329.27	348.08	(*)	40.6	39.6	(*)	8.11	8.79	(*)
Jackson County	307.28	324.30	(*)	39.7	39.5	(*)	7.74	8.21	(*)
Portland	285.77	315.70	(*)	37.9	38.5	(*)	7.54	8.20	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	265.30	286.03	288.67	38.9	38.6	38.8	6.82	7.41	7.44
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	261.96	288.77	295.30	37.0	37.6	38.5	7.08	7.68	7.67
Altoona	232.85	256.74	249.45	39.4	38.9	38.2	5.91	6.60	6.53
Delaware Valley [7]	267.80	297.04	294.39	38.7	39.5	39.2	6.92	7.52	7.51
Erie	264.27	308.43	304.84	39.8	41.4	40.7	6.64	7.45	7.49
Harrisburg	256.00	283.50	284.31	40.0	40.5	40.5	6.40	7.00	7.02
Johnstown	295.40	306.08	309.04	40.3	37.1	37.1	7.33	8.25	8.33
Lancaster	230.30	258.24	257.65	39.1	40.1	39.7	5.89	6.44	6.49
Northeast Pennsylvania	182.34	202.63	206.96	35.2	35.8	36.5	5.18	5.66	5.67
Philadelphia SMSA	266.08	294.57	294.32	38.9	39.7	39.4	6.84	7.42	7.47
Pittsburgh	339.80	358.49	363.09	40.5	39.7	39.9	8.39	9.03	9.10
Reading	224.85	269.79	269.60	36.8	39.1	39.3	6.11	6.90	6.86
Scranton [8]	185.80	195.56	202.36	35.8	35.3	36.2	5.19	5.54	5.59
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [9]	179.05	206.49	208.42	34.7	36.1	36.5	5.16	5.72	5.71
Williamsport	227.84	264.65	258.80	38.1	38.3	38.8	5.98	6.91	6.67
York	236.41	261.89	267.19	39.8	39.5	40.3	5.94	6.63	6.63
RHODE ISLAND	191.62	216.31	214.42	38.4	39.4	39.2	4.99	5.49	5.47
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	191.35	214.03	212.16	38.5	39.2	39.0	4.97	5.46	5.44
SOUTH CAROLINA	194.64	220.59	215.57	39.4	40.7	39.7	4.94	5.42	5.43
Charleston—North Charleston	233.45	249.42	251.29	41.1	40.1	40.4	5.68	6.22	6.22
Columbia	189.62	216.68	211.43	38.0	40.2	39.3	4.99	5.39	5.38
Greenville—Spartanburg	190.81	217.88	216.51	39.1	40.2	39.8	4.88	5.42	5.44
SOUTH DAKOTA	224.51	240.40	251.62	40.6	38.9	39.5	5.53	6.18	6.37
Rapid City	188.72	190.34	179.61	34.5	30.9	29.3	5.47	6.16	6.13
Sioux Falls	306.16	302.59	331.61	43.8	39.4	41.4	6.99	7.68	8.01
TENNESSEE	209.44	233.64	235.59	38.5	39.4	39.2	5.44	5.93	6.01
Chattanooga	212.31	241.12	241.43	39.1	41.5	41.2	5.43	5.81	5.86
Knoxville	254.78	278.99	276.11	39.5	40.2	39.9	6.45	6.94	6.92
Memphis	239.37	261.36	265.04	39.9	39.6	39.5	6.06	6.60	6.71
Nashville—Davidson	224.79	246.27	248.71	38.1	38.6	38.5	5.90	6.38	6.46
TEXAS	254.16	288.84	286.42	39.9	41.5	40.8	6.37	6.96	7.02
Amarillo	238.37	277.38	277.95	39.4	41.4	40.4	6.05	6.70	6.88
Austin	189.13	230.23	226.01	39.9	42.4	41.7	4.74	5.43	5.42
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	391.67	402.90	357.98	41.8	42.1	38.7	9.37	9.57	9.25
Corpus Christi	280.74	292.92	305.27	38.3	38.9	39.8	7.33	7.53	7.67
Dallas—Fort Worth	228.74	264.21	263.41	39.1	40.9	40.4	5.85	6.46	6.52
El Paso	180.48	201.89	204.97	37.6	38.9	38.6	4.80	5.19	5.31
Galveston—Texas City	407.77	430.14	445.82	42.3	42.8	43.2	9.64	10.05	10.32
Houston	323.67	356.16	355.54	42.2	43.7	43.2	7.67	8.15	8.23
Lubbock	193.28	216.68	220.32	40.1	40.2	40.5	4.82	5.39	5.44
San Antonio	177.02	208.16	212.34	38.4	41.8	41.8	4.61	4.98	5.08
Waco	214.50	241.01	236.93	39.0	38.5	38.4	5.50	6.26	6.17
Wichita Falls	226.97	258.16	258.73	40.1	40.4	40.3	5.66	6.39	6.42
UTAH	234.46	266.95	266.64	38.0	39.2	38.7	6.17	6.81	6.89
Salt Lake City—Ogden	221.37	254.52	255.98	38.3	39.4	39.2	5.78	6.46	6.53
VERMONT	219.37	240.94	242.76	40.4	40.7	40.8	5.43	5.92	5.95
Burlington	245.09	261.67	269.84	41.4	41.8	41.9	5.92	6.26	6.44
Springfield	261.88	284.62	279.22	41.9	42.8	42.5	6.25	6.65	6.57
VIRGINIA	204.54	234.02	234.08	37.6	39.2	38.5	5.44	5.97	6.08
Bristol	193.68	212.54	213.96	36.0	36.9	35.9	5.38	5.76	5.96
Lynchburg	206.03	240.24	232.13	38.8	39.0	37.2	5.31	6.16	6.24
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	232.62	264.38	253.17	38.9	40.8	40.9	5.98	6.48	6.19
Northern Virginia [10]	241.40	271.76	273.24	39.9	40.5	40.6	6.05	6.71	6.73
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	261.23	274.83	299.49	39.7	37.7	40.2	6.58	7.29	7.45

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas[1]—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$263.98	$296.25	$304.15	39.4	39.5	39.5	$6.70	$7.50	$7.70
Roanoke	193.72	216.55	221.34	38.9	38.6	38.9	4.98	5.61	5.69
WASHINGTON[1]	311.76	(*)	(*)	38.3	(*)	(*)	8.14	(*)	(*)
Seattle—Everett[1]	318.78	(*)	(*)	38.5	(*)	(*)	8.28	(*)	(*)
Spokane[1]	291.85	(*)	(*)	39.6	(*)	(*)	7.37	(*)	(*)
Tacoma[1]	317.04	(*)	(*)	38.9	(*)	(*)	8.15	(*)	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	296.86	309.29	311.26	39.9	39.3	39.5	7.44	7.87	7.88
Charleston	325.50	352.29	360.40	42.0	41.3	42.3	7.75	8.53	8.52
Huntington—Ashland	314.78	345.39	345.65	39.2	39.7	37.9	8.03	8.70	9.12
Parkersburg—Marietta	301.18	321.55	329.25	41.6	40.6	40.9	7.24	7.92	8.05
Wheeling	300.49	335.60	335.24	39.8	40.0	40.1	7.55	8.39	8.36
WISCONSIN	278.38	317.97	315.36	39.4	40.6	40.2	7.06	7.84	7.85
Appleton—Oshkosh	277.42	309.32	311.18	41.0	41.2	41.4	6.76	7.52	7.51
Eau Claire	283.49	281.19	310.94	39.9	40.8	40.3	7.11	6.89	7.73
Green Bay	292.00	327.50	327.74	41.4	41.7	41.9	7.05	7.85	7.82
Janesville—Beloit	280.13	301.80	283.17	37.4	39.2	38.6		7.70	7.33
Kenosha	307.92	371.11	359.18	38.4	40.1	39.3	8.01	9.25	9.15
La Crosse	237.11	269.37	275.07	39.9	40.3	40.3	5.95	6.68	6.83
Madison	254.35	310.51	321.02	35.9	39.1	39.9	7.09	7.95	8.04
Milwaukee	298.33	347.87	344.75	38.6	40.5	40.1	7.73	8.59	8.60
Racine	302.74	342.27	343.68	41.0	41.0	40.3	7.39	8.35	8.52
WYOMING	235.92	267.29	273.04	35.8	37.7	37.3	6.59	7.09	7.32
Casper	317.99	302.40	317.04	40.1	37.8	36.4	7.93	8.00	8.71
VIRGIN ISLANDS	278.94	290.03	[illegible]	42.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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[1] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[2] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[4] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[5] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[6] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[9] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[10] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

(Per 100 employees)

YEAR	ANNUAL AVERAGE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Total accessions													
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.1	2.9	2.2
1980	-	3.8	3.3	3.5	p3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New hires													
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980	-	2.4	2.2	2.3	p2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recalls													
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980	-	1.1	.9	.9	p.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total separations													
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980	-	4.1	3.5	3.7	p4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quits													
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980	-	1.6	1.5	1.6	p1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layoffs													
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980	-	1.6	1.2	1.3	p2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p
–	**MANUFACTURING**	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	0.9	0.8	3.7	4.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.3
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3.1	2.6	2.0	1.7	.8	.7	3.5	4.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.6
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	4.0	3.7	2.8	2.6	1.0	.9	3.9	4.5	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.7
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	4.4	4.1	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.6	6.5	10.0	2.3	2.5	3.2	6.4
242	Sawmills and planing mills	3.5	–	2.5	–	.9	–	5.0	–	2.0	–	2.2	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	2.9	–	2.0	–	.8	–	4.9	–	1.7	–	2.4	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	3.8	–	2.5	–	1.2	–	5.8	–	1.9	–	3.1	–
2431	Millwork	3.1	–	2.3	–	.7	–	5.7	–	1.9	–	3.2	–
244	Wooden containers	6.2	–	4.9	–	1.3	–	6.4	–	4.1	–	1.3	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	8.0	–	5.6	–	2.0	–	11.8	–	4.7	–	5.8	–
2451	Mobile homes	9.1	–	6.8	–	1.8	–	14.1	–	5.6	–	6.8	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	4.9	–	3.4	–	1.3	–	5.5	–	2.6	–	1.7	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	4.0	3.4	3.2	2.8	.6	.4	4.5	5.1	2.5	2.3	.9	1.8
251	Household furniture	4.2	–	3.4	–	.6	–	4.8	–	2.8	–	.9	–
2511	Wood household furniture	3.5	–	3.2	–	.2	–	4.5	–	2.8	–	.6	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	4.1	–	3.3	–	.6	–	4.5	–	2.6	–	.9	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	5.0	–	4.4	–	.5	–	6.0	–	3.1	–	1.4	–
252	Office furniture	3.2	–	2.6	–	.6	–	2.9	–	1.9	–	.4	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	4.2	–	3.4	–	.7	–	4.3	–	2.2	–	1.2	–
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	3.9	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	3.7	4.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.3
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.3	–	1.1	–	.9	–	2.7	–	.8	–	1.1	–
3221	Glass containers	2.1	–	1.1	–	.9	–	2.8	–	.9	–	1.1	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	2.5	–	1.1	–	.9	–	2.7	–	.6	–	1.2	–
323	Products of purchased glass	3.8	–	1.8	–	1.9	–	4.3	–	1.3	–	2.1	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	–	.7	–	.9	–	1.5	–	.2	–	.6	–
325	Structural clay products	5.6	–	2.8	–	2.7	–	6.5	–	2.8	–	2.7	–
326	Pottery and related products	3.2	–	2.2	–	.8	–	3.4	–	1.4	–	1.3	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	5.9	–	3.3	–	2.5	–	4.6	–	1.8	–	1.8	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	2.4	–	1.4	–	.8	–	3.3	–	1.1	–	1.6	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	2.7	2.0	1.2	.9	1.2	.8	2.7	3.8	.6	.6	1.2	2.4
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.6	–	.5	–	1.7	–	2.6	–	.3	–	1.5	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	2.6	–	.3	–	1.9	–	2.6	–	.2	–	1.6	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	3.3	–	1.6	–	1.1	–	3.2	–	1.1	–	1.2	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	3.4	–	1.5	–	1.1	–	3.5	–	1.2	–	1.6	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	2.8	–	1.9	–	.7	–	2.7	–	1.0	–	.6	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.9	–	1.2	–	.6	–	1.1	–	.3	–	.3	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.2	–	1.4	–	.6	–	1.8	–	.6	–	.6	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	1.8	–	1.1	–	.6	–	2.3	–	.6	–	1.1	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.6	–	.7	–	.8	–	1.0	–	.2	–	.5	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	2.3	–	1.5	–	.5	–	1.7	–	.6	–	.5	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	3.7	–	2.5	–	.9	–	4.3	–	1.7	–	1.6	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	3.8	–	2.5	–	1.0	–	4.2	–	1.8	–	1.4	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	3.6	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.0	.9	4.0	6.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.6
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	4.5	–	1.5	–	2.7	–	5.0	–	.7	–	3.4	–
3411	Metal cans	4.5	–	1.2	–	3.0	–	5.5	–	.6	–	4.1	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	3.2	–	1.9	–	.9	–	3.4	–	1.4	–	1.3	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	2.8	–	2.1	–	.5	–	3.3	–	1.4	–	1.1	–
3429	Hardware, nec	3.4	–	1.7	–	1.3	–	3.5	–	1.4	–	1.5	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	2.9	–	2.0	–	.7	–	4.4	–	1.5	–	1.9	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	3.7	–	2.7	–	.8	–	4.2	–	1.9	–	1.5	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	4.2	–	3.3	–	.7	–	5.0	–	2.1	–	1.7	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	4.4	–	2.6	–	1.7	–	5.4	–	2.4	–	2.1	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.5	–	1.8	–	.5	–	2.8	–	1.1	–	1.0	–
3444	Sheet metal work	4.5	–	3.4	–	1.0	–	4.6	–	2.1	–	1.5	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.4	–	2.7	–	.5	–	3.3	–	1.8	–	.6	–
3451	Screw machine products	3.8	–	3.3	–	.4	–	3.5	–	2.3	–	.4	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.0	–	2.2	–	.5	–	3.1	–	1.3	–	.7	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	4.1	–	1.4	–	1.8	–	4.2	–	1.0	–	2.4	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	2.6	–	1.2	–	1.3	–	3.7	–	.7	–	2.0	–
3465	Automotive stampings	4.9	–	.2	–	2.4	–	5.6	–	.5	–	4.3	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	4.2	–	2.5	–	1.6	–	3.6	–	1.5	–	1.3	–
347	Metal services, nec	5.0	–	4.2	–	.7	–	5.1	–	2.5	–	1.3	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.3	–	1.1	–	.8	–	2.6	–	.8	–	1.1	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	3.0	–	2.2	–	.7	–	3.6	–	1.5	–	1.3	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.6	–	1.8	–	.6	–	2.5	–	1.0	–	.8	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	3.7	–	3.0	–	.6	–	5.4	–	2.5	–	2.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	0.4	0.3	2.6	3.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.8
351	Engines and turbines	2.4	-	.5	-	.8	-	2.8	-	.4	-	1.0	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.8	-	.8	-	.3	-	1.9	-	.2	-	.2	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	2.6	-	.4	-	1.1	-	3.2	-	.5	-	1.4	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	1.9	-	1.4	-	.3	-	3.2	-	1.1	-	1.5	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	1.8	-	1.4	-	.2	-	2.7	-	1.0	-	1.1	-
353	Construction and related machinery	2.2	-	1.7	-	.3	-	2.1	-	1.0	-	.6	-
3531	Construction machinery	1.9	-	1.2	-	.5	-	2.1	-	.6	-	1.0	-
3533	Oil field machinery	3.3	-	3.2	-	.1	-	2.3	-	1.6	-	(1)	-
354	Metalworking machinery	2.6	-	2.1	-	.3	-	2.6	-	1.2	-	.6	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.9	-	1.7	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.8	-	.1	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3.2	-	2.3	-	.6	-	3.6	-	1.3	-	1.3	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	2.7	-	2.5	-	.1	-	1.9	-	1.2	-	.1	-
355	Special industry machinery	2.3	-	1.8	-	.2	-	2.1	-	1.0	-	.5	-
3551	Food products machinery	2.1	-	1.8	-	.3	-	2.5	-	1.1	-	.8	-
3552	Textile machinery	2.9	-	2.2	-	.4	-	3.3	-	1.3	-	1.3	-
356	General industrial machinery	2.2	-	1.6	-	.3	-	2.6	-	1.0	-	1.0	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	2.1	-	1.7	-	.2	-	2.5	-	1.0	-	.9	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.7	-	1.4	-	.1	-	2.9	-	.6	-	1.5	-
3564	Blowers and fans	2.6	-	2.0	-	.4	-	3.2	-	1.2	-	1.5	-
357	Office and computing machines	2.3	-	2.0	-	.2	-	2.2	-	1.2	-	.2	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.5	-	2.1	-	.2	-	2.1	-	1.2	-	.2	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	2.6	-	1.5	-	.6	-	3.1	-	.8	-	1.5	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	2.4	-	1.1	-	.6	-	2.9	-	.7	-	1.3	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	3.7	-	2.8	-	.7	-	3.6	-	1.8	-	.9	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.8	.4	.5	2.9	3.5	1.3	1.2	.6	1.4
361	Electric distributing equipment	3.1	-	1.9	-	.5	-	3.2	-	1.2	-	.9	-
3612	Transformers	2.8	-	1.4	-	.6	-	3.1	-	1.0	-	.9	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3.3	-	2.3	-	.5	-	3.4	-	1.3	-	.8	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.6	-	1.7	-	.5	-	2.6	-	1.0	-	.5	-
3621	Motors and generators	2.6	-	1.5	-	.7	-	2.5	-	.9	-	.5	-
3622	Industrial controls	2.9	-	2.1	-	.3	-	2.6	-	1.1	-	.4	-
363	Household appliances	2.7	-	1.4	-	.6	-	3.5	-	1.1	-	1.0	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	2.9	-	.5	-	.9	-	3.4	-	.7	-	.7	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	1.4	-	.3	-	.6	-	4.0	-	.3	-	2.4	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	3.3	-	2.4	-	.5	-	3.3	-	1.9	-	.3	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.2	-	2.4	-	.4	-	3.1	-	1.4	-	.9	-
3641	Electric lamps	1.7	-	1.0	-	.2	-	3.3	-	.7	-	1.6	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	3.0	-	2.6	-	.1	-	2.6	-	1.4	-	.4	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	3.3	-	1.7	-	.7	-	3.7	-	1.0	-	1.2	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	3.2	-	1.8	-	.3	-	3.2	-	.9	-	.8	-
366	Communication equipment	2.3	-	1.8	-	.2	-	1.7	-	1.0	-	.2	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.2	-	.9	-	.1	-	1.0	-	.4	-	.2	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.7	-	2.2	-	.2	-	2.1	-	1.2	-	.2	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	3.5	-	3.0	-	.3	-	3.5	-	2.0	-	.6	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	1.9	-	1.4	-	.1	-	2.1	-	.9	-	.2	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	3.1	-	2.7	-	.2	-	2.6	-	1.5	-	.1	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	3.9	-	3.4	-	.2	-	4.3	-	2.4	-	.9	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	2.8	-	1.3	-	1.0	-	3.2	-	1.0	-	1.3	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	2.9	-	.8	-	1.2	-	2.4	-	.6	-	.9	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	3.0	-	1.4	-	1.2	-	4.1	-	.9	-	2.3	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2.9	-	.5	-	1.7	-	4.9	-	.6	-	3.2	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	2.4	-	.3	-	1.2	-	5.1	-	.5	-	3.7	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	3.7	-	1.7	-	1.8	-	6.3	-	1.2	-	4.5	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3.3	-	.5	-	2.3	-	4.5	-	.6	-	2.6	-
3715	Truck trailers	3.0	-	1.8	-	1.1	-	6.3	-	1.1	-	3.9	-
372	Aircraft and parts	2.4	-	1.9	-	.1	-	1.8	-	.8	-	.4	-
3721	Aircraft	1.9	-	1.5	-	.2	-	1.7	-	.7	-	.4	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.9	-	1.5	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.2	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	4.2	-	3.9	-	.2	-	2.8	-	1.6	-	.3	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	5.5	-	2.7	-	2.7	-	7.0	-	1.9	-	3.7	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	5.6	-	2.5	-	2.9	-	6.0	-	1.7	-	3.1	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	5.1	-	3.2	-	1.8	-	10.5	-	2.9	-	6.0	-
374	Railroad equipment	2.4	-	.6	-	1.1	-	5.2	-	.4	-	3.3	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	1.8	-	1.7	-	.1	-	1.2	-	.7	-	.2	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	1.8	-	1.6	-	.1	-	1.0	-	.5	-	.1	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	4.8	-	3.4	-	1.1	-	6.8	-	2.4	-	5.3	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.0	.2	.2	2.2	3.0	1.2	1.3	.4	.9
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.4	-	2.3	-	.1	-	2.0	-	1.3	-	.3	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.8	-	2.3	-	.1	-	2.3	-	1.2	-	.4	-
3822	Environmental controls	3.2	-	2.4	-	.4	-	2.9	-	1.1	-	.8	-
3823	Process control instruments	2.4	-	2.2	-	(1)	-	2.1	-	1.2	-	.3	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	2.6	-	2.2	-	(1)	-	1.9	-	1.2	-	.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Cont'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	3.5	–	3.4	–	0.1	–	2.1	–	1.4	–	0.1	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.5	–	3.1	–	.2	–	2.6	–	1.5	–	.3	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	4.0	–	3.5	–	.1	–	2.7	–	1.7	–	.3	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.5	–	3.0	–	.4	–	2.5	–	1.4	–	.3	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	3.8	–	3.0	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.9	–	.5	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.3	–	1.1	–	(1)	–	1.0	–	.5	–	.1	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	4.2	–	2.1	–	1.7	–	4.6	–	1.7	–	1.9	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	4.6	4.4	2.9	3.1	1.4	1.1	4.8	5.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.7	–	1.7	–	1.9	–	4.7	–	1.7	–	2.4	–
393	Musical instruments	3.4	–	2.6	–	.5	–	6.0	–	2.3	–	2.5	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	6.9	–	4.3	–	2.1	–	5.4	–	2.5	–	1.7	–
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	8.5	–	4.7	–	3.3	–	5.8	–	2.7	–	1.9	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	5.5	–	3.9	–	1.1	–	5.1	–	2.4	–	1.5	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.3.	–	2.7	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.7	–	.6	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	4.8	–	2.5	–	2.1	–	6.6	–	2.3	–	3.3	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	3.6	–	2.7	–	.9	–	3.8	–	1.6	–	1.4	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	5.2	5.4	3.1	3.3	1.8	1.8	5.2	5.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.8
201	Meat products	6.6	–	4.3	–	1.8	–	6.6	–	3.7	–	1.9	–
2011	Meat packing plants	4.3	–	1.6	–	2.0	–	4.8	–	1.4	–	2.6	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	3.8	–	2.1	–	1.6	–	4.3	–	1.4	–	2.1	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	10.3	–	8.6	–	1.1	–	9.9	–	7.9	–	.9	–
202	Dairy products	3.4	–	2.7	–	.6	–	2.8	–	1.5	–	.7	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	10.4	–	4.3	–	5.9	–	9.3	–	2.7	–	5.3	–
204	Grain mill products	2.8	–	1.9	–	.7	–	4.0	–	1.5	–	1.6	–
205	Bakery products	2.6	–	2.1	–	.4	–	2.6	–	1.4	–	.6	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	2.3	–	2.0	–	.2	–	2.5	–	1.5	–	.5	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	4.1	–	2.4	–	1.4	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	1.0	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	3.6	–	1.7	–	1.9	–	7.8	–	1.3	–	4.7	–
207	Fats and oils	2.8	–	2.2	–	.5	–	3.1	–	1.5	–	.8	–
208	Beverages	4.3	–	2.6	–	1.7	–	3.2	–	1.3	–	1.2	–
2082	Malt beverages	5.9	–	1.5	–	4.3	–	3.8	–	.4	–	2.6	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	3.7	–	3.3	–	.4	–	2.8	–	1.8	–	.3	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	5.8	–	3.4	–	2.1	–	5.9	–	2.5	–	2.8	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	1.8	–	.7	–	.4	–	4.8	–	.4	–	3.2	–
211	Cigarettes	1.3	–	.4	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.1	–	(1)	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.2	.6	.5	4.0	4.8	2.5	2.7	.5	1.1
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.8	–	3.0	–	.1	–	3.7	–	2.4	–	.1	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.6	–	2.9	–	.3	–	3.7	–	2.4	–	.3	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	4.2	–	3.5	–	.6	–	4.3	–	2.4	–	1.2	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	5.2	–	4.0	–	.8	–	3.8	–	2.4	–	.6	–
225	Knitting mills	4.8	–	3.8	–	.8	–	4.0	–	2.5	–	.6	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.5	–	3.3	–	.1	–	3.7	–	2.5	–	.2	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	5.3	–	4.5	–	.3	–	4.5	–	3.5	–	.3	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	5.2	–	3.9	–	1.0	–	3.9	–	2.4	–	.6	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	4.6	–	4.1	–	.4	–	3.5	–	2.5	–	.2	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	4.9	–	3.5	–	1.2	–	3.8	–	2.1	–	.6	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	4.1	–	3.3	–	.5	–	4.0	–	2.3	–	.6	–
227	Floor covering mills	3.8	–	2.4	–	1.0	–	3.4	–	1.8	–	.6	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	5.4	–	4.4	–	.7	–	5.4	–	3.7	–	.5	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	3.6	–	2.1	–	1.3	–	3.3	–	1.5	–	.9	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	5.4	5.2	3.9	3.5	1.3	1.5	5.1	5.6	3.0	2.8	1.4	2.0
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.5	–	2.5	–	.7	–	5.2	–	1.8	–	2.5	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.5	–	4.3	–	1.0	–	5.2	–	3.8	–	.8	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.8	–	3.7	–	.7	–	4.5	–	3.3	–	.5	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	5.1	–	4.5	–	.4	–	4.8	–	3.9	–	.4	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	6.2	–	5.3	–	.8	–	5.7	–	4.7	–	.3	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	5.6	–	3.7	–	1.8	–	4.8	–	2.6	–	1.4	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	4.2	–	3.3	–	.8	–	4.6	–	2.8	–	1.2	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	4.3	–	3.2	–	.9	–	4.7	–	3.0	–	1.0	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	4.1	–	3.5	–	.5	–	4.5	–	2.1	–	1.7	–
236	Children's outerwear	5.8	–	4.7	–	.9	–	6.1	–	3.6	–	1.6	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	5.6	–	3.8	–	1.6	–	5.1	–	2.4	–	1.9	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	5.5	–	3.8	–	1.5	–	5.5	–	2.7	–	1.8	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.4	.7	.7	2.8	2.9	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.3	–	.7	–	.4	–	1.7	–	.4	–	.8	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.3	–	.7	–	.5	–	1.4	–	.4	–	.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980 p
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	2.1	-	0.7	-	1.1	-	2.7	-	0.7	-	1.3	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.2	-	2.4	-	.7	-	3.5	-	1.3	-	1.1	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2.9	-	1.8	-	.9	-	3.2	-	1.3	-	1.1	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.2	-	1.8	-	1.3	-	3.3	-	1.1	-	1.5	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.0	-	1.4	-	.5	-	2.7	-	1.3	-	.7	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	.4	0.3	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.8	.6	0.7
271	Newspapers	3.1	-	2.5	-	.1	-	3.1	-	2.4	-	.1	-
272	Periodicals	2.4	-	2.2	-	.1	-	2.6	-	1.6	-	.4	-
273	Books	2.9	-	2.4	-	.5	-	2.9	-	1.5	-	1.0	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	2.6	-	2.3	-	.3	-	2.3	-	1.6	-	.2	-
275	Commercial printing	3.3	-	2.5	-	.7	-	3.1	-	1.5	-	1.0	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	3.8	-	2.9	-	.8	-	3.3	-	1.7	-	1.1	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.1	-	2.4	-	.6	-	3.1	-	1.4	-	1.0	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	4.8	-	4.1	-	.5	-	4.2	-	2.3	-	1.2	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	.3	.2	1.5	1.7	.7	.6	.3	.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.3	-	1.0	-	.1	-	1.1	-	.5	-	.2	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.2	-	1.0	-	.1	-	1.0	-	.5	-	.2	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.1	-	.8	-	.1	-	1.0	-	.4	-	.2	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.3	-	1.1	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.7	-	.2	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.8	-	.6	-	.1	-	.7	-	.2	-	.1	-
283	Drugs	1.5	-	1.2	-	.2	-	1.2	-	.6	-	.2	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.6	-	1.2	-	.2	-	1.3	-	.7	-	.2	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.7	-	1.9	-	.7	-	2.1	-	1.0	-	.5	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	2.1	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.4	-	.6	-	.3	-
2844	Toilet preparations	3.5	-	2.5	-	.8	-	2.4	-	1.1	-	.5	-
285	Paints and allied products	2.3	-	1.9	-	.3	-	2.3	-	1.0	-	.4	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.1	-	.9	-	.1	-	1.2	-	.5	-	.3	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	3.3	-	2.7	-	.4	-	2.2	-	1.1	-	.4	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	2.3	-	1.6	-	.6	-	2.3	-	1.0	-	.5	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.8	.6	.8	2.0	2.8	.8	.7	.6	1.5
291	Petroleum refining	1.2	-	1.1	-	(1)	-	1.1	-	.6	-	.1	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	5.6	-	2.8	-	2.6	-	5.1	-	1.6	-	2.7	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	4.1	3.1	2.9	2.1	.9	.7	4.8	6.7	2.2	1.9	1.6	3.6
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.3	-	.4	-	.5	-	2.3	-	.3	-	1.4	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	7.2	-	5.5	-	1.4	-	7.9	-	4.6	-	1.2	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	2.1	-	1.1	-	.7	-	5.6	-	1.5	-	3.4	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	3.4	-	1.6	-	1.5	-	4.1	-	1.2	-	1.8	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	4.9	-	3.7	-	.8	-	5.3	-	2.7	-	1.5	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	7.1	6.5	4.6	4.8	2.1	1.3	6.5	6.7	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.0
311	Leather tanning and finishing	6.3	-	3.7	-	2.5	-	4.9	-	2.1	-	2.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	6.9	-	5.1	-	1.3	-	6.8	-	3.8	-	1.7	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	6.1	-	5.0	-	.7	-	6.7	-	4.0	-	.7	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	7.0	-	4.3	-	2.0	-	7.4	-	3.5	-	3.2	-
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	5.1	5.1	4.0	3.8	.7	.9	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.6	.5	.5
10	**METAL MINING**	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.3	.4	.4	2.4	2.0	.9	1.0	.1	.2
101	Iron ores	3.7	-	.6	-	1.3	-	2.1	-	.3	-	.1	-
102	Copper ores	1.6	-	1.5	-	(1)	-	1.0	-	.5	-	(1)	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.4	1.7	.7	.9	.4	.6	1.7	1.4	.4	.5	.8	.5
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.1	.6	.7	7.0	6.0	5.4	4.3	.3	.4
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	1.7	-	1.5	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.7	-	.1	-
138	Oil and gas field services	11.3	-	9.8	-	.5	-	10.9	-	8.7	-	.4	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	4.9	5.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	1.3	1.3	.9	.9
142	Crushed and broken stone	5.7	-	1.8	-	3.7	-	2.5	-	1.3	-	.8	-
144	Sand and gravel	6.0	-	2.4	-	3.5	-	3.8	-	1.5	-	1.7	-
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	.9	-	.8	-	(1)	-	.7	-	.3	-	.1	-

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

(Per 100 employees)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Total accessions												
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
1979	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
1980	4.1	4.0	3.6	^{p}3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New hires												
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
1979	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
1980	2.9	2.9	2.5	^{p}2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total separations												
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
1977	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
1979	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0
1979	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0
1980	4.2	4.2	4.2	^{p}5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quits												
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	2.0	2.1	1.9	^{p}1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layoffs												
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
1978	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.9
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
1980	1.3	1.3	1.5	^{p}2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

p=preliminary.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
Mobile	5.5	7.7	1.4	4.6	4.1	3.1	5.6	3.7	1.0	1.9	4.1	1.1
ALASKA	10.1	(*)	4.0	(*)	5.9	(*)	3.9	(*)	1.3	(*)	2.0	(*)
ARIZONA	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	.5	.4	3.7	3.7	2.0	2.1	.6	.5
Phoenix	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.8	.4	.4	3.7	3.8	2.1	2.3	.5	.5
ARKANSAS	4.1	4.7	2.9	3.5	.8	.8	4.3	5.0	2.5	2.9	.9	1.2
Fort Smith	3.5	3.9	1.9	2.5	1.0	.6	3.1	4.9	1.8	1.8	.4	1.9
Little Rock—North Little Rock	3.6	5.0	2.4	3.1	.7	1.6	3.6	4.3	1.9	2.2	.5	.9
Pine Bluff	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.2	.5	.5	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.7	.1	.5
CALIFORNIA	3.8	4.5	2.9	3.2	.8	1.1	4.1	4.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.2
COLORADO	3.9	5.0	3.2	4.5	.6	.3	3.2	4.0	2.1	2.7	.3	.4
Denver—Boulder	4.2	5.6	3.2	5.1	.9	.4	3.0	4.1	2.0	2.8	.3	.4
CONNECTICUT	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.1	.4	.3	2.4	2.3	1.2	1.2	.6	.5
Hartford	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.4	.2	.2	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.2	.5	.2
DELAWARE	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	.9	.5	1.7	2.3	.6	.9	.4	.6
Wilmington	1.8	1.6	.7	.7	.8	.5	1.4	2.3	.5	.5	.4	1.1
FLORIDA	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.1	.6	.6	4.5	5.3	2.8	3.1	.7	1.3
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	.3	.3	5.5	5.9	4.0	3.6	.3	.6
Jacksonville	4.7	3.4	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.1	4.4	4.9	1.6	2.5	1.6	1.5
Miami	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	.4	.3	4.5	4.6	2.9	2.6	1.0	1.2
Orlando	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	.2	.3	3.8	4.2	2.5	3.1	.5	.4
Pensacola	1.6	3.3	1.6	3.1	(1)	.1	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.5	.3	.8
Tampa—St. Petersburg	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.0	.8	.8	5.0	5.9	3.3	3.3	.8	1.6
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	.2	.3	4.4	6.8	2.6	3.0	.8	2.1
GEORGIA	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.0	.4	.4	3.2	3.6	2.0	2.2	.4	.5
Atlanta[2]	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.6	.6	.4	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.6	.5	.2
HAWAII[3]	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.3	.7	.3	3.5	2.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	.5
IDAHO[4]	4.3	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	5.7	7.1	1.5	1.4	2.9	4.7
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.8	.5	.7	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.1	.7	1.0
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	.1	.1	3.0	3.7	.9	.8	1.1	1.6
Decatur	1.6	3.2	.6	2.4	.5	.6	1.7	2.6	.3	.7	.9	.6
Peoria	2.3	2.0	.9	.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.5	.3	.6	.8	1.3
Rockford	2.7	2.6	1.6	1.8	.8	.6	2.9	2.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9
INDIANA[5]	2.5	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.2	3.9	.7	.8	1.8	2.0
Indianapolis[6]	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.2	.5	.9	2.7	3.5	.8	.8	1.1	2.0
IOWA	2.2	2.7	1.4	1.5	.6	1.0	3.1	3.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.2
Cedar Rapids	2.0	2.0	.8	1.1	.9	.7	2.7	2.2	.7	.7	1.7	1.1
Des Moines	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.0	.2	.4	5.1	4.3	.9	.9	2.5	1.5
KANSAS	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.1	.5	.5	3.9	4.7	2.2	2.4	.9	1.2
Topeka	2.4	3.1	2.1	2.7	.4	.4	4.0	3.2	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.2
Wichita	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.2	.3	.6	3.5	6.9	2.4	3.0	.1	2.2
KENTUCKY	3.1	4.4	1.7	1.4	.9	2.6	6.0	4.0	1.3	1.1	3.6	2.0
Lexington—Fayette	2.2	2.5	1.0	1.4	.5	.7	2.6	5.1	1.1	1.0	.8	3.1
Louisville	2.6	5.2	1.0	.7	.6	3.9	7.1	2.2	.6	.5	4.9	.7
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	4.1	4.4	3.5	3.9	.4	.4	4.0	4.6	2.4	2.3	.4	.8
MAINE	4.3	4.3	3.0	3.2	1.1	.9	4.3	4.7	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.5
Portland	3.9	3.3	2.6	2.9	1.0	.2	3.0	3.8	2.0	2.0	.4	.9
MARYLAND	2.5	2.8	1.5	1.7	.9	.9	2.8	2.9	.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
Baltimore	2.2	2.7	1.2	1.5	.7	1.1	2.8	2.7	.8	.8	1.3	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980^p
MASSACHUSETTS	3.5	(*)	2.5	(*)	0.7	(*)	3.1	(*)	1.6	(*)	0.6	(*)
Boston	2.9	(*)	2.1	(*)	.7	(*)	2.5	(*)	1.2	(*)	.5	(*)
MICHIGAN	2.6	2.9	.5	.5	1.4	1.6	2.9	3.5	.5	.6	1.8	2.3
Detroit	2.0	2.4	.4	.5	1.0	1.5	2.2	3.2	.4	.5	1.3	2.1
Flint	2.8	2.0	.1	.1	.5	1.1	4.5	6.5	.3	.2	3.4	5.4
Grand Rapids	2.0	3.2	1.1	.8	.6	2.0	3.2	3.2	.8	.8	1.7	1.7
Lansing—East Lansing	2.2	3.8	(1)	.1	.4	.5	2.0	1.1	.2	.3	1.4	.4
MINNESOTA	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.5	.6	.5	3.1	3.5	1.6	1.7	.9	1.2
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.4	.4	.3	2.8	3.0	1.6	1.7	.6	.8
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	2.8	3.2	1.9	2.4	.8	.5	2.9	3.5	1.5	1.9	.7	.4
MISSOURI	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.0	.9	.8	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1
Kansas City	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	.6	.6	2.8	2.9	1.3	1.3	.9	1.0
St. Louis	2.4	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	.8	2.7	2.3	.7	.8	1.3	.9
MONTANA	.6	1.6	.4	1.0	.1	.5	4.9	2.8	.6	.7	2.3	1.5
NEBRASKA	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.5	.5	.3	3.2	3.6	2.0	2.0	.6	.8
NEVADA	5.3	6.1	4.7	5.4	.6	.5	4.5	5.6	2.7	3.6	.6	.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.2	4.5	3.3	3.8	.7	.5	4.7	4.5	2.7	2.9	1.2	.7
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden [7]	3.1	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.1	.9	2.7	3.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.9
Hackensack	3.9	3.6	3.1	2.8	.8	.7	3.9	4.3	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.4
Jersey City	4.2	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.3	3.8	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.9	.6	.5	2.8	2.7	1.3	1.1	.9	.8
Newark	2.8	3.6	2.2	2.4	.4	.8	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	.8
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	4.6	4.2	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.2	3.5	3.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Trenton	3.3	3.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	3.0	2.7	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1
NEW YORK	3.5	3.3	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.2	3.2	3.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	2.9	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	3.0	2.4	.7	.6	1.2	.7
Binghamton	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	.4	.4	1.9	2.6	1.0	.9	.3	1.0
Buffalo	2.8	2.8	1.1	.9	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.2	.5	.5	1.1	1.0
Elmira	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.1	.6	.8	3.8	3.1	1.1	.7	1.6	1.2
Monroe County [8]	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	.3	.2	1.8	1.5	.5	.6	.4	.4
Nassau—Suffolk [9]	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.2	.9	.6	3.9	3.8	2.0	1.9	1.0	.8
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	4.5	4.2	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.3	3.8	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5
New York SMSA [9]	4.6	4.3	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.6	3.8	3.6	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.7
New York City [10]	5.0	4.7	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.8	4.0	3.8	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.8
Rochester	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.4	.4	.4	2.1	1.9	.6	.7	.7	.7
Syracuse	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.5	.8	.6	2.9	3.0	.8	.7	1.4	1.7
Utica—Rome	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.5	.5	.8	3.1	2.7	1.0	.9	1.6	1.2
Westchester County [10]	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.8	.2	.2	2.2	2.5	1.0	1.1	.7	.7
NORTH CAROLINA	3.4	3.8	2.9	3.1	.3	.4	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.3	.5	.5
Charlotte—Gastonia	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	.3	.3	5.0	5.3	3.7	3.7	.3	.6
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.7	.2	.1	3.0	2.9	2.0	2.0	.4	.2
NORTH DAKOTA	5.0	4.7	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.2	4.8	8.7	2.3	3.6	1.7	3.2
Fargo—Moorhead	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.0	.4	.2	6.1	8.8	1.5	2.8	3.0	4.9
OHIO	2.1	2.5	.9	.9	(*)	(*)	2.5	2.8	.6	.6	1.2	1.5
Akron	1.4	1.4	.6	.7	(*)	(*)	1.9	1.7	.5	.5	.9	.7
Canton	2.2	3.0	.8	1.0	(*)	(*)	3.1	2.5	.6	.6	1.5	.9
Cincinnati	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.1	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.2	.7	.7	.7	.9
Cleveland	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.2	(*)	(*)	2.7	3.1	.7	.8	1.1	1.4
Columbus	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.8	(*)	(*)	2.4	2.5	.9	1.0	.8	.8
Dayton	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.2	(*)	(*)	2.1	1.9	.6	.6	.8	.5
Toledo	1.6	3.0	.7	.7	(*)	(*)	2.6	2.3	.4	.5	1.6	1.2
Youngstown—Warren	2.3	3.2	.4	.4	(*)	(*)	3.1	5.0	.3	.3	2.0	4.0
OKLAHOMA	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.4	.6	.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	3.7	.5	.5
Oklahoma City	4.7	4.9	3.9	4.1	.4	.5	4.7	4.7	3.1	3.4	.7	.5
Tulsa [11]	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	.3	.3	5.1	4.9	3.3	3.5	.3	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980p
OREGON [5]	3.8	3.9	2.4	2.6	1.3	1.2	4.2	5.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.7
Eugene—Springfield [5]	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.3	.5	.6	3.5	3.0	1.0	.7	1.8	1.3
Portland [5]	4.3	(*)	3.0	(*)	1.2	(*)	3.7	(*)	1.9	(*)	1.0	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	2.8	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	3.0	3.0	.9	.9	1.4	1.4
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.3	.9	.6	2.0	2.3	.8	.8	.7	.9
Altoona	1.4	3.6	.7	2.1	.6	1.3	2.6	4.7	.5	.9	1.9	2.7
Erie	1.9	2.4	1.0	1.4	.5	.6	2.9	2.8	.6	.8	1.2	1.0
Harrisburg	2.4	2.7	1.4	1.9	.8	.6	3.1	2.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	.9
Johnstown	2.1	1.9	.5	.4	1.5	1.2	2.7	4.4	.4	.4	1.3	2.5
Lancaster	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.8	.5	.4	3.2	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0
Northeast Pennsylvania	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0	3.0	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3
Philadelphia SMSA	2.7	2.8	1.6	1.8	.9	.8	2.9	3.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
Pittsburgh	2.6	2.2	.7	.7	1.6	1.2	2.5	2.7	.4	.4	1.3	1.4
Reading	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	.6	.7	3.7	3.5	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.8
Scranton [12]	3.6	3.2	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.1	2.7	3.0	.9	1.0	1.4	1.8
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [12]	4.0	3.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.4	3.5	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.2
Williamsport	1.5	1.4	.7	.8	.7	.3	1.4	4.5	.5	.5	.5	3.6
York	3.4	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.0	.7	3.4	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1
RHODE ISLAND	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.9	1.1	1.2	4.5	4.6	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.9
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	4.1	4.3	2.8	2.9	1.1	1.3	4.4	4.6	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.2	3.7	2.6	2.9	.3	.5	3.4	3.9	1.9	2.2	.5	.7
Charleston—North Charleston	2.7	3.5	2.2	3.0	.3	.5	3.2	4.8	1.3	1.9	.6	1.7
Columbia	4.8	5.0	3.4	3.4	1.2	1.4	3.3	3.8	2.2	2.6	.1	.2
Greenville—Spartanburg	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.5	.1	.2	3.7	4.0	2.4	2.7	.3	.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.2	.6	.6	3.7	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.3	.8
Sioux Falls	3.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	.4	3.0	3.8	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.4
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	2.5	3.2	1.5	1.9	.8	1.0	3.7	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.4
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	.3	.4	4.5	4.8	3.2	3.4	.3	.4
Houston	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.1	.2	.1	3.7	4.1	2.4	2.7	.2	.3
San Antonio	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.4	.2	.2	4.4	4.7	2.9	3.2	.4	.5
UTAH [4]	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.7	.3	.6	4.5	4.4	2.8	2.6	.5	.7
Salt Lake City—Ogden [4]	4.7	4.4	4.3	3.9	.3	.4	4.6	4.5	2.9	2.8	.6	.4
VERMONT	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.7	.4	.4	2.7	2.4	1.3	1.3	.8	.5
Burlington	2.0	2.8	1.8	2.4	.1	.2	1.4	1.3	.6	.5	.5	.4
Springfield	2.7	3.2	1.9	2.9	.7	.3	2.2	2.1	.8	.9	.9	.6
VIRGINIA	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.0	.6	.5	2.6	2.8	1.2	1.3	.6	.7
Richmond	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.7	.1	.2	1.7	2.4	.7	.7	.2	.2
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett [13]	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	.6	.6	3.3	3.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
WISCONSIN	2.4	2.6	1.3	1.3	.8	1.0	2.8	3.3	.8	.8	1.2	1.6
Milwaukee	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.3	.5	.8	2.7	3.0	.7	.7	.9	1.2
WYOMING	3.0	6.7	2.2	5.4	.8	1.3	6.7	7.1	2.6	4.0	2.8	1.7

[1] Less than 0.05.
[2] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[3] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving.
[6] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
p=preliminary.
* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,602.1	1,618.1	1,617.7	105.1	128.8	121.3	6.6	8.0	7.5
Birmingham	370.6	377.3	378.5	21.4	26.6	26.3	5.8	7.0	7.0
Huntsville	133.5	136.9	135.5	8.4	12.5	10.7	6.3	9.1	7.9
Mobile	177.1	176.3	177.3	12.4	12.5	12.0	7.0	7.1	6.8
Montgomery	116.2	118.6	117.7	6.3	7.3	6.9	5.4	6.1	5.8
Tuscaloosa	52.3	52.3	51.8	3.1	4.1	3.6	5.9	7.9	7.0
ALASKA	177.0	181.5	185.6	17.5	19.6	20.3	9.9	10.8	10.9
ARIZONA	1,045.9	1,097.2	1,103.2	48.1	62.2	64.5	4.6	5.7	5.8
Phoenix	639.4	670.8	674.4	26.0	33.7	35.2	4.1	5.0	5.2
Tucson	187.5	199.1	199.4	7.4	9.8	10.0	3.9	4.9	5.0
ARKANSAS	948.7	945.1	955.9	57.5	56.6	59.0	6.1	6.0	6.2
Fayetteville–Springdale	74.1	75.8	77.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.4	4.2	4.5
Fort Smith[1]	83.4	80.5	80.5	6.0	5.5	6.8	7.3	6.9	8.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	182.1	182.5	184.7	7.5	7.0	7.5	4.1	3.8	4.1
Pine Bluff	38.4	38.1	38.5	2.4	1.9	1.8	6.2	4.9	4.7
CALIFORNIA[3]	10,717.6	11,085.2	11,080.1	659.1	700.2	773.4	6.2	6.3	7.0
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,041.3	1,085.2	1,080.9	39.1	42.7	45.2	3.8	3.9	4.2
Bakersfield	171.1	173.1	176.1	15.7	15.2	17.1	9.1	8.8	9.7
Fresno	249.1	254.1	259.1	21.9	23.9	25.9	8.8	9.4	10.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,431.0	3,595.0	3,597.0	196.0	197.0	225.0	5.7	5.5	6.2
Modesto	126.5	128.4	131.0	17.1	17.3	19.9	13.6	13.5	15.2
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	220.2	226.5	225.2	14.3	17.9	15.5	6.5	7.9	6.9
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	558.2	587.5	582.0	31.2	38.5	41.3	5.6	6.6	7.1
Sacramento	448.6	467.5	469.8	31.8	35.9	40.1	7.1	7.7	8.5
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	127.3	125.9	128.1	10.8	13.2	13.5	8.5	10.5	10.6
San Diego	711.4	741.2	735.0	41.2	46.8	49.2	5.8	6.3	6.7
San Francisco–Oakland	1,570.3	1,584.6	1,576.9	80.7	76.9	84.8	5.1	4.9	5.4
San Jose	682.9	720.3	717.7	32.3	33.9	38.9	4.7	4.7	5.4
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	142.2	146.2	143.1	7.4	8.0	8.1	5.2	5.5	5.7
Santa Rosa	123.4	128.4	126.3	8.2	9.1	9.5	6.7	7.1	7.5
Stockton	154.5	154.5	159.0	16.2	18.8	19.7	10.5	12.1	12.4
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	119.3	123.5	123.1	7.3	8.7	9.5	6.1	7.1	7.7
COLORADO	1,355.5	1,422.0	1,427.1	65.8	64.4	72.7	4.9	4.5	5.1
Denver–Boulder	806.8	848.6	850.3	36.5	34.5	39.2	4.5	4.1	4.6
CONNECTICUT	1,568.8	1,582.6	1,596.3	81.3	81.4	77.7	5.2	5.1	4.9
Bridgeport	191.2	191.8	194.2	10.6	10.0	9.5	5.5	5.2	4.9
Hartford	378.6	384.0	385.3	17.7	17.4	15.6	4.7	4.5	4.1
New Britain	72.5	74.1	74.5	4.0	3.8	3.5	5.5	5.2	4.7
New Haven–West Haven	200.4	204.7	206.8	10.2	11.6	11.2	5.1	5.7	5.4
Stamford	119.1	120.8	122.8	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.7
Waterbury	109.7	108.0	109.1	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.0
DELAWARE	271.4	280.6	278.9	21.3	20.2	20.8	7.8	7.2	7.5
Wilmington[1]	242.5	N.A.	N.A.	17.0	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	N.A.	N.A.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	316.1	314.7	313.4	23.0	20.7	18.7	7.3	6.6	6.0
Washington SMSA[1]	1,588.8	N.A.	N.A.	66.6	N.A.	N.A.	4.2	N.A.	N.A.
FLORIDA[2]	3,855.2	3,880.8	3,904.1	203.4	188.7	188.5	5.3	4.9	4.8
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	411.0	413.4	411.5	21.0	17.6	17.0	5.1	4.3	4.1
Jacksonville	299.9	294.6	297.2	15.7	14.6	13.8	5.2	5.0	4.6
Miami	709.7	720.9	726.4	39.1	35.3	35.3	5.5	4.9	4.9
Orlando	309.7	313.5	315.8	15.2	14.4	14.0	4.9	4.6	4.4
Pensacola	108.4	107.1	108.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg	591.7	591.9	596.6	29.0	27.6	27.7	4.9	4.7	4.7
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	223.8	230.1	230.9	12.1	10.0	10.2	5.4	4.3	4.4
GEORGIA	2,309.8	2,369.0	2,373.3	111.5	131.9	136.4	4.8	5.6	5.7
Albany	47.7	50.5	50.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	5.2	6.3	6.4
Atlanta	928.6	947.5	952.8	40.6	46.7	48.9	4.4	4.9	5.1
Augusta	119.8	120.3	120.2	6.5	6.9	6.9	5.4	5.8	5.7
Columbus[1]	84.0	85.1	85.4	5.4	6.0	5.7	6.4	7.0	6.7
Macon	96.0	97.2	96.6	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.2
Savannah	86.7	85.9	86.2	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
HAWAII	395.1	406.7	402.6	25.0	18.5	16.9	6.3	4.5	4.2
Honolulu	310.5	319.8	317.2	18.6	14.0	12.8	6.0	4.4	4.0
IDAHO	412.1	419.3	424.0	25.5	31.7	35.2	6.2	7.6	8.3
Boise City	88.0	89.5	88.9	3.7	5.1	5.5	4.2	5.7	6.2
ILLINOIS[2]	5,205.4	5,377.3	5,384.7	272.0	391.0	376.5	5.2	7.3	7.0
Bloomington–Normal	57.6	59.9	57.5	2.2	3.5	3.0	3.9	5.8	5.2
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	77.6	81.1	82.3	3.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	5.4	4.9
Chicago	3,250.8	3,361.7	3,370.1	163.5	222.6	220.7	5.0	6.6	6.5
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	176.4	183.2	183.6	7.4	12.2	11.8	4.2	6.6	6.4
Decatur	55.4	59.9	59.8	3.5	6.2	5.9	6.4	10.4	9.9
Peoria	167.9	174.7	173.6	8.2	12.6	11.8	4.9	7.3	6.8
Rockford	130.2	137.3	135.2	6.5	10.7	9.5	5.0	7.8	7.1
Springfield	90.9	96.3	95.5	4.8	7.3	6.4	5.3	7.5	6.8
INDIANA	2,579.4	2,622.8	2,623.4	157.4	238.9	238.9	6.1	9.1	9.1
Anderson	59.6	60.6	59.5	4.2	10.0	9.8	7.0	16.4	16.4
Evansville[1]	142.9	142.2	142.6	7.4	9.4	9.6	5.1	6.6	6.8
Fort Wayne	191.8	196.1	195.7	8.2	18.2	18.3	4.3	9.3	9.4
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	291.6	300.8	301.0	15.3	27.5	28.7	5.2	9.2	9.5
Indianapolis	580.3	600.0	602.4	31.2	42.2	42.4	5.4	7.0	7.0
Lafayette–West Lafayette	62.1	62.2	62.4	2.9	4.1	3.9	4.6	6.7	6.3
Muncie	56.2	56.4	57.8	4.1	5.8	5.6	7.3	10.3	9.7
South Bend	141.4	144.6	143.9	8.4	12.6	13.0	5.9	8.7	9.0
Terre Haute	82.4	83.2	82.2	5.0	7.2	6.1	6.1	8.7	7.4
IOWA	1,430.6	1,443.0	1,473.2	62.9	82.4	81.0	4.4	5.7	5.5
Cedar Rapids	87.1	91.4	91.8	3.4	5.0	5.1	3.9	5.4	5.5
Des Moines	183.0	187.0	187.1	7.8	9.2	9.6	4.3	4.9	5.1
Dubuque	45.8	46.9	46.9	2.8	3.5	3.0	6.2	7.4	6.4
Sioux City[1]	55.7	55.8	56.0	4.2	3.6	3.6	7.5	6.5	6.5
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	69.0	72.6	73.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	5.4	5.4	5.3
KANSAS	1,182.8	1,205.1	1,211.5	35.7	44.9	51.9	3.0	3.7	4.3
Topeka	97.7	97.7	98.4	3.7	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.8	4.6
Wichita	225.5	233.1	234.0	6.9	8.1	10.1	3.1	3.5	4.3
KENTUCKY	1,543.1	1,582.9	1,580.3	78.6	103.1	97.8	5.1	6.5	6.2
Lexington–Fayette	164.8	169.6	170.0	5.2	6.2	5.9	3.2	3.6	3.5
Louisville[1]	412.3	421.9	421.4	19.1	24.3	26.0	4.6	5.8	6.2
Owensboro	37.6	39.4	39.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	5.7	6.4	6.3
LOUISIANA	1,661.5	1,725.8	1,717.6	108.6	126.4	119.1	6.5	7.3	6.9
Alexandria	66.9	69.2	68.5	5.4	7.0	6.4	8.0	10.1	9.3
Baton Rouge	204.5	209.1	207.5	13.1	13.6	12.8	6.4	6.5	6.2
Lafayette	71.7	76.8	76.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.6	4.3
Lake Charles	69.6	74.0	71.6	4.6	7.2	5.1	6.6	9.7	7.1
Monroe	53.1	54.0	53.2	4.0	4.9	4.6	7.4	9.0	8.7
New Orleans	470.6	485.5	480.6	27.1	29.6	28.3	5.8	6.1	5.9
Shreveport	150.1	155.7	154.7	9.1	11.1	11.2	6.0	7.1	7.3
MAINE	477.8	487.2	494.7	35.5	39.0	40.5	7.4	8.0	8.2
Lewiston–Auburn	37.6	38.9	39.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	7.0	7.5	7.2
Portland	85.8	90.8	90.8	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.5
MARYLAND	2,078.5	2,086.9	2,102.9	112.2	134.9	126.2	5.4	6.5	6.0
Baltimore	1,045.7	1,036.2	1,049.4	62.3	74.6	71.0	6.0	7.2	6.8
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,879.7	2,840.1	2,832.6	152.1	149.9	141.5	5.3	5.3	5.0
Boston	1,403.7	N.A.	N.A.	69.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.0	N.A.	N.A.
Brockton	80.6	N.A.	N.A.	4.7	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Fall River[1]	77.6	N.A.	N.A.	5.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.6	N.A.	N.A.
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	138.6	N.A.	N.A.	7.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.
Lowell	117.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.
New Bedford	81.3	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.	7.5	N.A.	N.A.
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	275.8	N.A.	N.A.	12.8	N.A.	N.A.	4.6	N.A.	N.A.
Worcester	198.4	N.A.	N.A.	9.2	N.A.	N.A.	4.7	N.A.	N.A.
MICHIGAN[2]	4,243.8	4,238.6	4,233.3	364.8	465.8	523.4	8.6	11.0	12.4
Ann Arbor	141.5	141.7	142.1	8.1	9.9	11.6	5.7	7.0	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	79.0	78.5	79.4	5.7	7.6	9.1	7.2	9.7	11.5
Bay City	49.9	51.5	52.5	4.1	6.7	8.0	8.2	13.0	15.2
Detroit	2,016.9	2,016.9	1,983.5	176.7	237.1	255.1	8.8	11.8	12.9
Flint	220.9	221.1	223.5	18.8	32.3	39.0	8.5	14.6	17.5
Grand Rapids	303.2	304.7	309.7	17.6	21.1	25.2	5.8	6.9	8.1
Jackson	67.6	65.2	65.1	5.6	5.7	6.7	8.3	8.8	10.3
Kalamazoo—Portage	130.8	133.5	134.3	8.3	9.3	10.9	6.4	6.9	8.1
Lansing—East Lansing	229.0	233.8	235.9	15.0	18.8	23.4	6.5	8.0	9.9
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	75.4	75.2	76.4	7.6	8.2	9.5	10.1	10.9	12.4
Saginaw	101.4	101.1	100.7	7.2	11.9	14.6	7.1	11.8	14.5
MINNESOTA	2,033.5	2,101.0	N.A.	92.6	128.2	N.A.	4.6	6.1	N.A.
Duluth—Superior[1]	115.3	118.9	N.A.	7.7	10.5	N.A.	6.7	8.8	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,081.3	1,125.9	N.A.	37.4	47.0	N.A.	3.5	4.2	N.A.
MISSISSIPPI	970.1	1,004.7	1,009.1	51.3	64.4	65.0	5.3	6.4	6.4
Jackson	142.2	149.3	151.1	4.7	5.8	6.4	3.3	3.9	4.2
MISSOURI	2,270.7	2,289.0	2,313.7	94.3	146.5	139.7	4.2	6.4	6.0
Kansas City[1]	689.2	683.5	688.2	25.4	34.5	40.1	3.7	5.1	5.8
St. Joseph	44.5	44.0	44.5	2.2	3.0	2.9	5.0	6.8	6.5
St. Louis[1]	1,080.0	1,083.5	1,084.3	51.6	81.1	77.4	4.8	7.5	7.1
Springfield	102.9	103.0	103.8	3.5	4.9	4.9	3.4	4.8	4.7
MONTANA	363.5	364.3	371.7	20.2	23.8	24.4	5.6	6.5	6.6
Billings	54.2	56.6	55.7	2.0	3.0	2.6	3.8	5.3	4.6
Great Falls	33.9	33.0	33.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	6.3	6.8	6.6
NEBRASKA	764.1	773.0	788.3	21.0	26.7	26.5	2.7	3.5	3.4
Lincoln	108.7	113.9	113.5	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.4	3.0	2.9
Omaha[1]	274.8	281.4	282.9	10.9	13.5	13.8	4.0	4.8	4.9
NEVADA	348.9	369.5	371.2	17.1	18.9	19.1	4.9	5.1	5.1
Las Vegas	190.9	203.7	204.0	10.3	11.3	11.7	5.4	5.5	5.7
Reno	102.0	108.1	108.5	3.7	4.5	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	431.3	450.9	449.9	12.3	15.6	18.1	2.9	3.5	4.0
Manchester	78.4	79.4	81.3	2.2	3.2	3.3	2.8	4.0	4.1
Nashua	70.1	73.9	75.9	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.5
NEW JERSEY	3,419.4	3,533.2	3,493.0	193.6	246.8	217.9	5.7	7.0	6.2
Atlantic City	84.3	97.1	97.8	6.8	9.9	8.2	8.1	10.2	8.4
Jersey City	240.6	245.2	241.5	20.8	23.5	22.0	8.7	9.6	9.1
Long Branch—Asbury Park	216.3	221.6	220.1	12.9	17.1	14.5	6.0	7.7	6.6
Newark	930.8	961.4	949.8	48.8	64.7	57.9	5.2	6.7	6.1
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	315.4	330.9	324.5	14.4	19.1	16.1	4.6	5.8	5.0
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	213.4	219.1	215.4	15.9	18.7	17.3	7.5	8.5	8.0
Trenton	157.3	164.7	162.4	7.3	9.8	8.6	4.6	5.9	5.3
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	58.5	62.2	60.7	4.6	6.7	5.6	7.9	10.8	9.3
NEW MEXICO	524.5	542.4	546.5	32.3	38.2	38.0	6.2	7.0	7.0
Albuquerque	198.1	206.8	207.4	11.7	14.4	14.3	5.9	6.9	6.9
NEW YORK[2]	7,933.1	7,931.1	7,798.9	532.5	577.3	536.8	6.7	7.3	6.9
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	374.0	381.1	373.8	19.3	20.4	20.2	5.2	5.4	5.4
Binghamton[1]	137.9	139.5	137.0	6.7	8.1	8.1	4.9	5.8	5.9
Buffalo	567.7	584.8	569.9	37.9	50.2	52.5	6.7	8.6	9.2
Elmira	39.3	40.1	39.6	2.2	3.0	3.1	5.5	7.5	7.8
Nassau—Suffolk	1,278.6	1,286.0	1,264.5	74.3	70.4	70.2	5.8	5.5	5.5
New York	3,654.5	3,588.3	3,530.4	277.0	288.9	245.3	7.6	8.1	6.9
New York City[2]	3,057.0	2,976.0	2,929.0	251.0	263.0	219.0	8.2	8.8	7.5
Poughkeepsie	105.0	108.9	107.7	4.3	5.3	5.3	4.1	4.8	5.0
Rochester	460.1	469.0	460.6	21.4	27.3	26.7	4.7	5.8	5.8
Syracuse	301.9	305.6	302.0	16.4	21.3	22.4	5.4	7.0	7.4
Utica—Rome	135.1	137.5	134.7	8.3	9.3	9.0	6.1	6.8	6.7
NORTH CAROLINA	2,660.5	2,716.1	2,730.2	118.4	151.9	149.3	4.5	5.6	5.5
Asheville	81.0	82.3	82.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.8
Charlotte—Gastonia	332.7	341.7	342.4	11.2	13.1	14.2	3.4	3.8	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	415.3	422.2	427.4	17.1	18.4	21.3	4.1	4.4	5.0
Raleigh–Durham	279.8	296.1	297.1	7.4	11.6	11.0	2.6	3.9	3.7
NORTH DAKOTA	288.9	303.4	312.5	12.5	14.3	14.3	4.3	4.7	4.6
Fargo–Moorehead[1]	69.2	72.4	N.A.	2.8	3.9	N.A.	4.0	5.4	N.A.
OHIO[2]	4,944.4	4,926.0	4,957.3	274.3	324.1	362.8	5.5	6.6	7.3
Akron	298.7	298.0	297.9	17.9	20.9	21.6	6.0	7.0	7.3
Canton	179.7	182.2	182.4	9.3	12.2	13.3	5.2	6.7	7.3
Cincinnati[1]	644.6	651.2	656.7	30.2	36.9	42.3	4.7	5.7	6.4
Cleveland	914.8	910.7	914.6	44.3	50.7	56.9	4.8	5.6	6.2
Columbus	529.7	529.4	530.4	25.3	23.9	25.8	4.8	4.5	4.9
Dayton	385.5	381.5	381.7	23.8	24.0	26.1	6.2	6.3	6.8
Toledo[1]	361.7	362.9	366.4	24.7	31.8	38.7	6.8	8.8	10.6
Youngstown–Warren	231.7	231.6	234.1	14.7	20.7	23.6	6.4	8.9	10.1
OKLAHOMA	1,255.2	1,312.7	1,317.9	43.5	43.3	48.3	3.5	3.3	3.7
Oklahoma City	377.3	409.3	411.4	11.8	12.1	14.3	3.1	3.0	3.5
Tulsa	301.3	312.3	311.7	10.2	10.2	10.8	3.4	3.3	3.5
OREGON	1,198.7	1,235.2	1,237.2	84.7	91.5	99.1	7.1	7.4	8.0
Eugene–Springfield	126.2	128.1	129.1	10.8	11.5	13.1	8.6	8.9	10.1
Portland[1]	580.5	615.0	618.1	31.2	32.2	33.7	5.4	5.2	5.5
Salem	109.9	117.7	118.4	7.6	8.5	9.1	6.9	7.2	7.7
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,179.0	5,356.9	5,321.0	319.5	415.5	387.8	6.2	7.8	7.3
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	290.2	299.8	297.5	15.8	19.1	17.3	5.4	6.4	5.8
Altoona	56.5	60.4	59.4	4.6	6.0	5.1	8.1	9.9	8.5
Erie	122.8	127.4	126.7	8.3	11.3	10.6	6.7	8.8	8.4
Harrisburg	212.7	218.4	217.6	9.1	12.6	11.9	4.3	5.8	5.5
Johnstown	106.1	111.7	109.9	8.0	13.5	11.9	7.5	12.0	10.8
Lancaster	172.8	176.8	176.4	6.9	8.8	8.6	4.0	5.0	4.9
Northeast Pennsylvania	276.3	287.3	284.3	21.0	28.5	26.3	7.6	9.9	9.2
Philadelphia[1]	2,075.7	2,139.7	2,127.3	130.7	144.8	134.4	6.3	6.8	6.3
Pittsburgh	982.5	1,012.8	1,004.3	52.6	70.4	64.2	5.4	7.0	6.4
Reading	146.6	155.3	153.4	7.0	12.5	11.1	4.8	8.0	7.3
Williamsport	51.5	53.5	52.7	4.0	6.8	8.0	7.8	12.6	15.2
York	167.4	173.4	171.7	6.6	11.2	10.5	4.0	6.5	6.1
RHODE ISLAND	445.0	462.6	461.7	29.7	35.0	33.3	6.7	7.6	7.2
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	446.8	N.A.	N.A.	29.5	N.A.	N.A.	6.6	N.A.	N.A.
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,292.3	1,271.1	1,266.5	60.8	80.1	75.3	4.7	6.3	5.9
Charleston–North Charleston	151.4	152.1	150.0	7.3	9.5	9.3	4.8	6.3	6.2
Columbia	171.7	171.2	168.4	5.8	7.4	6.6	3.4	4.3	3.9
Greenville–Spartanburg	257.4	247.5	251.2	9.7	12.8	11.7	3.8	5.2	4.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	336.0	329.2	348.6	13.2	13.1	12.6	3.9	4.0	3.6
Sioux Falls	62.6	61.2	63.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	3.6
TENNESSEE	1,948.1	1,975.7	1,979.4	102.0	127.9	125.9	5.2	6.5	6.4
Chattanooga[1]	192.5	195.1	194.7	11.0	13.3	12.9	5.7	6.8	6.6
Knoxville	202.5	203.2	203.6	7.9	10.0	9.9	3.9	4.9	4.9
Memphis[1]	379.0	381.6	381.1	18.1	20.8	20.7	4.8	5.4	5.4
Nashville–Davidson	403.7	409.1	410.4	15.7	19.9	20.4	3.9	4.9	5.0
TEXAS[2]	6,151.7	6,310.4	6,286.9	241.3	350.5	298.8	3.9	5.6	4.8
Amarillo	87.1	87.7	87.6	2.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.8
Austin	244.6	250.3	250.2	6.1	8.8	8.4	2.5	3.5	3.3
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	163.1	161.1	159.3	9.9	13.2	11.0	6.0	8.2	6.9
Corpus Christi	139.8	142.2	141.4	5.8	9.0	7.6	4.2	6.3	5.4
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,443.3	1,504.3	1,504.6	46.8	66.4	57.8	3.2	4.4	3.8
El Paso	164.1	172.4	170.2	12.7	17.3	14.5	7.7	10.0	8.5
Galveston–Texas City	79.7	82.2	81.7	4.0	5.8	4.9	5.0	7.1	6.0
Houston	1,399.8	1,444.4	1,436.7	42.2	64.6	55.7	3.0	4.5	3.9
Lubbock	99.6	100.5	101.1	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.8
San Antonio	404.3	414.6	411.5	21.0	29.4	24.1	5.2	7.1	5.9
Waco	77.2	80.2	79.3	2.9	4.6	3.8	3.8	5.7	4.8
Wichita Falls	58.8	59.6	59.4	1.9	2.5	2.2	3.2	4.2	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P	APR. 1979	MAR. 1980	APR. 1980P
UTAH	572.0	594.4	599.7	24.3	31.8	30.3	4.2	5.4	5.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	378.4	393.0	395.4	15.9	19.5	19.2	4.2	5.0	4.9
VERMONT	235.4	239.1	234.1	13.3	13.6	13.2	5.7	5.7	5.7
VIRGINIA	2,445.3	2,486.5	2,495.3	107.3	109.6	111.2	4.4	4.4	4.5
Lynchburg	74.2	76.7	77.5	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.2
Newport News–Hampton	158.3	161.4	163.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	4.9	4.7	4.6
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	319.5	324.7	324.7	16.1	16.0	17.6	5.0	4.9	5.4
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	58.2	59.0	60.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	4.9	4.8	4.8
Richmond	317.8	329.1	329.4	9.2	10.2	10.3	2.9	3.1	3.1
Roanoke	107.9	110.5	110.3	3.5	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.9	3.8
WASHINGTON	1,860.5	1,911.7	1,927.1	126.2	145.0	152.6	6.8	7.6	7.9
Seattle–Everett	811.0	841.5	846.3	45.5	47.5	51.7	5.6	5.6	6.1
Spokane	148.0	148.8	149.7	9.0	11.6	11.4	6.1	7.8	7.6
Tacoma	173.5	173.1	173.4	12.4	13.6	14.9	7.2	7.9	8.6
WEST VIRGINIA	740.3	754.8	760.1	48.7	75.7	71.8	6.6	10.0	9.4
Charleston	124.1	126.9	126.8	4.6	9.8	9.0	3.7	7.7	7.1
Huntington–Ashland[1]	123.2	127.1	126.6	5.8	10.5	9.6	4.7	8.3	7.6
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	69.5	70.6	70.4	3.5	5.8	5.8	5.1	8.2	8.2
Wheeling[1]	81.0	80.5	80.9	4.3	7.2	7.4	5.3	9.0	9.1
WISCONSIN	2,346.3	2,409.7	2,412.9	113.6	152.0	153.4	4.8	6.3	6.4
AppletonOshkosh	147.0	153.9	154.3	6.3	8.9	9.0	4.3	5.8	5.8
Eau Claire	58.4	60.7	59.3	3.2	5.9	4.2	5.5	9.7	7.1
Green Bay	87.1	89.5	89.4	5.5	6.0	5.7	6.4	6.7	6.4
Kenosha	60.8	63.0	63.4	3.1	3.5	3.4	5.0	5.5	5.3
La Crosse	45.5	47.1	47.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	5.4	5.6	5.0
Madison	177.0	185.6	185.2	7.0	8.2	8.1	3.9	4.4	4.4
Milwaukee	716.4	737.7	735.1	30.2	35.7	37.4	4.2	4.8	5.1
Racine	87.5	89.0	88.3	4.1	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.6	6.0
WYOMING	213.4	226.5	229.4	5.6	8.7	8.3	2.6	3.9	3.6

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are obtained each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas employer characteristics such as detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers

who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full-time." Correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and "black and other" are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indica-

tion of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are not subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account

of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to meaure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates,

and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should by multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of— Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percentage point is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65
White workers	.11	.11
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22
Full-time workers	.11	.12
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21
Sales workers	.37	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.26
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Service workers	.31	.34
Farm workers	.55	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Construction	.58	.66
Manufacturing	.22	.24
Durable goods	.27	.30
Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.21	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Unemployment			
					Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force date

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Males only	.93	.84
Females only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Black and other:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data (B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangments, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure increases comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours or employment for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table J, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover more than nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1978 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worke employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, o the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 1
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1978

Industry division	Benchmark March 1978	Estimate March 1978	Percent difference
Total	84,455	83,897	0.7
Mining	699	686	1.9
Construction	3,733	3,675	1.6
Manufacturing	20,122	19,995	.6
Transportation and public utilities	4,804	4,759	.9
Wholesale and retail trade	18,878	18,801	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,623	4,577	1.0
Services	15,870	15,678	1.2
Government	15,726	15,726	0

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1978[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees: Number reported	Employees: Percent of total
Total	161,800	33,453,000	40
Mining	2,100	268,000	38
Construction	15,800	636,000	17
Manufacturing	45,800	11,268,000	56
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	39	471,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,200	2,093,000	48
Wholesale and retail trade	39,500	3,232,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,600	1,701,000	37
Services	23,900	3,104,000	20
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,600	2,725,000	100
State and local	12,300	7,955,000	61

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 3,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1978

Industry	Employees: Number reported	Employees: Percent of total
Total	10,222,680	47
Manufacturing	9,345,940	48
Mining[1]	186,560	21
Telephone communication	698,980	72

[1] June 1978 data used due to strike in March.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent): Average weekly hours	Relative errors[2] (in percent): Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.3	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.3	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.3	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.2	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.7	.4	.8
Government[3]	.1	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1969-71, 1974, and 1978 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	83,000	75,000
Mining	8,000	5,000
Contract construction	32,000	30,000
Manufacturing	32,000	36,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	20,000	15,000
Wholesale and retail trade	29,000	27,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,000	8,000
Services	35,000	35,000
Government	43,000	37,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1972 through June 1979. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A\,(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment

E = total employment

X = total experienced unemployment

A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an adaption of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the methods is given in the two publications, *BLS Seasonal Factor Method,* (1966) and *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

For establishment data, seasonally adjusted series for all employees, women employees, production or nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings, are computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *Census X-11 Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through June 1979. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the October 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

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July 1980

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U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Vol. 27 No. 7

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H.T.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Ray Marshall, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics and the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce), State Employment Security Agencies, and State Departments of Labor in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	July[1]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	July[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The July 1980 issue marks the introduction of March 1979 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced July 1980.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 7 July 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' note

Beginning with this issue, establishment-based data (national series) have been revised to reflect employment benchmark levels (comprehensive counts of employment) for March 1979. In addition, the Bureau used the *X-11 ARIMA* methodolody in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* The seasonally adjusted establishment data have been revised back 5 years, which is the usual practice, based on experience through March 1980.

Due to the benchmark and seasonal adjustment revisions, data in tables B-1 through B-7, C-1, C-2, C-4 through C-10, D-1 and D-3 have been revised. For a discussion of the effects of these revisions, see the article, "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1979 Benchmarks," that appears on page 7. The article also gives the new seasonal factors to be used to calculate establishment data for April 1980 through March 1981. Revised historical data for detailed industry categories will be published in an August 1980 supplement to *Employment and Earnings.*

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, June 1980

Employment continued to decline, but unemployment was virtually unchanged in June. Following extraordinarily large increases in both April and May, the unemployment rate held about steady at 7.7 percent in June.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—dropped by 450,000 over the month. At 96.5 million in June, employment has declined 1.4 million since February and was at about the level which prevailed a year ago.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—fell by more than half a million in June to 90.1 million and was also at about its year-earlier level. Average weekly hours fell for the fifth month in a row.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed in June, 8.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.7 percent, remained near their May levels. Despite the stability in overall joblessness, the number of persons on layoff as well as those whose jobs have been terminated continued to rise in June. This was countered by a decline in the number of unemployed who were reentrants into the labor force and those leaving their jobs voluntarily. (See tables A-33 and A-39.)

Jobless rates for most worker groups showed little change over the month. Accordingly, rates for adult men (6.7 percent), adult women (6.5 percent), teenagers (18.5 percent), whites (6.8 percent), black and other workers (13.6 percent), and Hispanics (10.2 percent) remained close to those which prevailed in May. (See table A-36.)

The median duration of unemployment rose from 5.7 to 6.4 weeks, as large numbers of workers who became unemployed in recent months moved into the higher duration categories. (See table A-37.)

The number of nonfarm workers on part-time work schedules for economic reasons (often referred to as the "partially unemployed") declined by 350,000 in June after rising sharply in recent months. Their count of 4 million remained substantially above pre-recession levels. (See table A-42.)

Total employment and the labor force

Employment fell by 450,000 in June, the fourth consecutive monthly decline. Since February, when the employment level peaked, the number of persons with jobs has fallen by 1.4 million. These declines have been concentrated among adult men.

The downturn in employment since February about matched the job gains of mid-to-late 1979, so that the overall level of employment in June—96.5 million—was about the same as in June 1979. There were, however, contrasting over-the-year movements, as the level of employment among adult women rose by about 1 million, while the number of employed adult men and teenagers dropped by 700,000 and 470,000, respectively. (See table A-33.)

Occupational employment trends which had been evident during the past few months continued in June. Blue-collar employment continued to decline—by 440,000—while white-collar employment grew by 260,000 over the month. (See table A-42.)

The employment-population ratio dropped 0.4 point to 58.1 percent in June, a full percentage point below the figure of a year ago and the lowest in more than 2 years.

The civilian labor force fell by 600,000 in June, nearly offsetting an even larger increase in May (725,000) which had resulted from an earlier than usual summertime labor force entrance of persons under 25 years of age. Thus, the small April-to-June increase is a more realistic reflection of recent labor force developments than is suggested by either the April-May or the May-June movements.

Discouraged workers

Discouraged workers are those who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. Data for this group are published quarterly.

The number of discouraged workers declined by 75,000 in the second quarter to 920,000, but the level remained much higher than those posted during 1979. Two-thirds of the total cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement. As has typically been the case, women and blacks accounted for disproportionately large percentages of the discouraged total. (See table A-53.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment decreased by 515,000 in June, the largest over-the-month decline since December 1974. Progressively larger employment decreases over the past several months have resulted in an overall drop of 1.1 million jobs since February. At 90.1 million, the payroll employment total was only 175,000 above its year-ago level. (See table B-4.)

In June, substantial weakening became more evident throughout the economy. Employment increases were registered in only one-fifth of the 172 industries comprising the BLS diffusion index. Nevertheless, the over-the-month decline was concentrated in manufacturing, where employment fell by more than 300,000, following 2 months of similar declines. Within manufacturing, the durable goods industries were hardest hit. Employment in both the primary metals and fabricated metals industries declined by about 50,000 for the second month in a row, and sizeable job losses also occurred in machinery, electrical equipment, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products. The number of jobs in the transportation equipment industry was unchanged, following 2 months of massive cutbacks. Decreases also occurred in the nondurable goods industries, particularly in textiles, chemicals, and rubber and plastics.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, mining employment was unchanged, while construction continued its downward trend with a loss of 65,000 jobs. Construction decreases have totaled 370,000 in the last 5 months.

The service-producing sector registered its first over-the-month decline since the 1974-75 recession, falling by 135,000 jobs. The decrease was concentrated in trade, which experienced its fourth consecutive monthly decline, and in services, which had been showing gains prior to June.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls continued to drop in June, edging down 0.1 hour to 35.0 hours. The manufacturing workweek was shortened by 0.2 hour in June and was down 1.2 hours since the beginning of the year. Manufacturing overtime was off 0.1 hour, following a decline of a half hour in May. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 1.0 percent in June to 122.2 (1967 = 100)—reflecting the declines in both employment and weekly hours—and was down 3.9 percent since January. The manufacturing index declined 2.4 percent over the month and 9.3 percent since January. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.9 percent over the month and were 8.2 percent above the June 1979 level (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 0.6 percent from May and 6.3 percent since June 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents in June to $6.61 and were 50 cents above the June 1979 level. Average weekly earnings were $233.33, up $3.73 over the month and $13.98 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 250.7 (1967 = 100) in June, 1.0 percent higher than in May. The Index was 9.4 percent above June a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.7 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (See table C-9.)

BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1979 Benchmarks

***Carol M. Utter**

With the release of data for June 1980, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced revised establishment survey estimates of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover to reflect the most recent complete employment counts (benchmarks) for March 1979. The Bureau also has introduced revised seasonally adjusted series and new seasonal factors, as is the usual practice with the introduction of the benchmarked data. The Bureau has adopted the X-11 ARIMA[1] seasonal adjustment method to revise the historical series of seasonally adjusted data and to produce seasonal factors for the coming year.

BLS revises the establishment estimates annually to incorporate the most up-to-date information derived from unemployment insurance (UI) tax returns filed by employers with their State employment security agencies. These revisions affect most of the employment series from March 1978 (the previous complete count) forward to the current month's estimate. Estimates of State and local government employment, however, have been revised from March 1977 forward, the previous benchmark for these series. Estimates of hours, earnings, and labor turnover, which are weighted by employment estimates, also may be revised as a result of the changes in employment levels.

The benchmark procedure serves as a quality control process by providing both a more accurate measure of employment levels and a more accurate perspective on trends. Normally, new benchmarks are determined for March of each year at the most detailed industrial classification for which estimates are made. The difference between the benchmark employment level for March and the corresponding estimate for March (projected from the benchmark for the previous March) is assumed to have accumulated at a constant rate over the previous 12 months. Most series, therefore, are adjusted by applying a ratio to the estimates to "wedge out" the difference over the 12-month period from the new benchmark to the preceding one. The benchmark level (in this case, March 1979) is then projected forward to the current month based on the trend shown in monthly reports submitted by a sample of employers. The estimates adjusted to the new levels are then aggregated through successively larger groupings to total nonagricultural employment.

Effect of the current benchmark adjustment

The March 1979 benchmark for total nonagricultural employment—88.7 million—was 0.4 million above the corresponding sample-based estimate, a difference of 0.5 percent or 7.3 percent of the year-to-year change (table 1). The largest adjustments were in construction and State and local government. Construction employment was revised downward by 3.2 percent; growth in this industry had been overestimated. State and local government employment was revised upward by 2.3 percent; most of the increase resulted from the introduction of improved benchmark source materials. Table 2 indicates the magnitude of the differences arising from the current and previous revisions, by year and industry division.

BLS monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are published in considerable industry detail. Based upon the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, estimates are prepared at the industry level (four-digit SIC) for manufacturing and at the industry group level (three-digit SIC) for most nonmanufacturing industries. Within the three-digit industry groups (manufacturing and nonmanufacturing) for which employment estimates are published, 29 of the 255 groups were revised by 5 percent or more. The largest industries in terms of employment tended to have the smallest percentage revisions (table 3). The March 1979 estimates and benchmark levels for the major industry

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[1] The X-11 ARIMA program, developed by the Seasonal Adjustment and Time Series Staff of Statistics Canada, is described in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979). For a detailed account of the use of ARIMA models with other data, see "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series" by Robert J. McIntire, in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Table 1. Comparison of nonagricultural employment estimates with benchmarks by industry division, March 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry division	Estimate	Benchmark	Difference		Percent of year-to-year change [1]
			Amount	Percent	
Total	88,207	88,654	447	0.5	7.3
Total private	72,408	72,552	144	.2	3.8
Mining	926	928	2	.2	.9
Construction	4,226	4,093	-133	-3.2	36.9
Manufacturing	20,887	20,972	85	.4	10.0
Transportation and public utilities	5,060	5,045	-15	-.3	6.2
Trade	19,690	19,809	119	.6	12.8
Wholesale	5,098	5,135	37	.7	13.1
Retail	14,592	14,674	82	.6	12.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,870	4,876	6	.1	2.4
Services	16,749	16,829	80	.5	8.3
Government	15,799	16,102	303	1.9	67.4
Federal	2,740	2,740	0	0	0
State and local	13,059	13,362	303	2.3	72.2

[1] Percent of change from March 1978 to March 1979.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonagricultural employment estimates and benchmarks by industry division, selected years, 1971-79

Industry division	March					
	1971	1973[1]	1974	1977[2]	1978	1979
Total	–0.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5
Mining	.2	3.5	3.0	2.7	1.9	.2
Construction	3.1	9.6	–.6	.6	1.6	–3.2
Manufacturing	–.4	1.1	.1	–.4	.6	.4
Transportation and public utilities	–.9	.7	(3)	–1.8	.9	–.3
Trade	–.3	2.2	–.1	–.5	.4	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	–.2	.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	.1
Services	–.4	.9	.7	.6	1.2	.5
Government	0	.5	–.5	.8	[4] 0	1.9

[1] 1973 is a 2-year revision.

[2] The comparison for the detailed industry divisions is between estimates on the 1967 SIC and the 1972 SIC.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Estimates of State and local government were not revised.

groups (two-digit SIC) in manufacturing appear in table 4. Of the 20 major groups in this division, 14 were revised by 1 percent or less. Revisions were somewhat larger for the basic three-and four-digit industries, but almost three-fifths of these differed by less than 3 percent and about one-sixth differed by 5 percent or more.

Why estimates differ from benchmarks

There are three basic reasons for the differences between benchmarks and estimates: (1) errors in trend caused by nonrepresentative samples, (2) Errors in adjustment for the entry of new firms, and (3) improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. A fourth reason for differences, which affects individual industry estimates but not the total, results from changes in industrial classification of individual establishments.

Table 3. Distribution of published 3-digit SIC industries by size of industry and percent difference between employment estimates and benchmarks, March 1979

Percent difference	Total number of industries	Size of industry (number of employees)			
		Under 50,000	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 199,999	200,000 and over
Total	255	36	40	67	112
0-0.9	73	7	9	17	40
1.0-2.9	104	12	18	30	44
3.0-4.9	49	8	8	15	18
5.0 and over	29	9	5	5	10

Table 4. Comparison of manufacturing employment estimates with benchmarks by major industry group, March 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry group	Estimate	Benchmark	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Manufacturing	20,887	20,972	85	0.4
Durable goods	12,663.6	12,744.3	80.7	.6
Lumber and wood products	745.5	752.8	7.3	1.0
Furniture and fixtures	491.8	501.6	9.8	2.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	697.2	696.9	–.3	(1)
Primary metal industries	1,251.1	1,258.0	6.9	.5
Fabricated metal products	1,719.8	1,717.3	–2.5	–.1
Machinery, except electrical	2,459.5	2,479.9	20.4	.8
Electric and electronic equipment	2,082.6	2,096.3	13.7	.7
Transportation equipment	2,083.9	2,119.1	35.2	1.7
Instruments and related products	683.2	681.5	–1.7	–.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	449.0	440.9	–8.1	–1.8
Nondurable goods	8,222.9	8,227.0	4.1	(1)
Food and kindred products	1,666.9	1,676.2	9.3	.6
Tobacco manufactures	64.4	67.7	3.3	4.9
Textile mill products	894.4	891.3	–3.1	–.3
Apparel and other textile products	1,326.6	1,326.0	–.6	(1)
Paper and allied products	708.8	701.8	–7.0	–1.0
Printing and publishing	1,229.5	1,225.7	–3.8	–.3
Chemicals and allied products	1,103.9	1,100.9	–3.0	–.3
Petroleum and coal products	208.3	205.3	–3.0	–1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	774.4	782.6	8.2	1.0
Leather and leather products	245.7	249.5	3.8	1.5

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

The primary reason for differences between estimates and benchmarks lies in the limitation of any sample in representing a universe; that is, a certain amount of error is to be expected from sample-derived estimates. A complete monthly count of employment would reflect all changes in the level from month to month, but complete coverage involving several million reports each month would be prohibitively expensive and time consuming. The BLS establishment series, derived from a sample of approximately 166,000 reports, provides estimates at moderate cost within a month following the reference week. Annual benchmark revisions, which are an integral part of the survey program, remove the effect of these sampling errors from the all-employee estimates.

Given the limitation of sample-based estimates, the second reason for benchmark differences arises from errors in adjusting for the entry of new firms. For the establishment survey, BLS uses the benchmark link-relative estimating technique, which is a form of ratio estimation. The employment estimates for a month are projected from the levels estimated for the previous month based on the change in the employment indicated by the firms responding to the survey. It is difficult to include reports from newly formed businesses in a timely manner. This type of omission may be a source of errors in the estimates in an industry that is characterized by the formation of numerous new firms. On the other hand, the sample does reflect business deaths—businesses that discontinue operations.

BLS has developed bias adjustment factors which are applied to the employment estimates to correct for the underrepresentation of business births and for other biases in the estimates. The bias adjustment factors, which vary by industry, are based on past experiences and are reviewed and recalculated as part of the benchmarking process. The factors in use between March 1978 and March 1979 were too high for several construction industries and too low for several trade and services industries. The error due to incorrect bias factors contributed less than 100,000 to the March 1979 benchmark revision, compared with a figure of more than 300,000 in the March 1978 revision. The estimates projected from the revised 1979 employment levels reflect new bias adjustment factors calculated as a result of this most recent experience. The effect of the new factors is to reduce the magnitude of the March 1979-March 1980 change by about 90,000.

A third cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark source data. Although relatively infrequent, improvements in the source data can introduce substantial changes in the levels of certain sectors. This is the primary reason for the relatively large revision in the estimates for State and local government. These estimates have been adjusted to more comprehensive counts of employment made possible through the expansion of UI coverage to most employees of State and local governments beginning in 1978. Previously, this sector was benchmarked to the 5-year censuses and annual surveys of governments conducted by the Bureau of the Census for October. Employment levels from the new benchmark source were approximately 300,000 higher than those estimated from the previous source. The difference has been wedged back two years rather than one, to the previous benchmark (March 1977), which was based on the October 1976 Survey of Governments. (See also discussion under "Benchmark source material.")

The fourth reason for differences between estimates and benchmarks is the procedure used to keep the industrial classification of establishments up to date. An establishment is classified by industry according to its major activity, which is determined by the principal product produced or handled, or service rendered. An establishment may engage in more than one activity. If its output of products or services changes so that what was once a secondary product or activity becomes a primary one, the establishment is reclassified to the industry of its new major activity. These changes are introduced into the employment estimates at the time of the benchmark adjustment, based on annual product and activity reports. Thus, differences between estimates and benchmarks for a particular industry may result when the estimates are linked forward from benchmark levels which do not reflect intervening classification changes for individual establishments.[2] At the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments.

The March 1979 benchmarks were tabulated according to the *1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual* as amended by the *1977 Supplement*. The *Supplement* lists one new 4-digit industry—SIC 3716, motor homes. Motor homes were formerly classified under SIC 3792, travel trailers and campers. Because of its small size, SIC 3716 will be combined with SIC 3715, truck bodies, in the detail, published by BLS. Employment levels for this new industry combination have been carried back to January 1977.

Benchmark source material

UI records are the primary sources of benchmark data. With the expansion in coverage in January 1978, UI programs now cover approximately 98 percent of employees in the total nonagricultural sector and 97 percent of those in the private nonagricultural sector.

For the few remaining industries exempt from mandatory UI coverage, BLS uses other sources. Data on employees covered under Social Security laws, published by the Bureau of the Census in *County Business Patterns,* are used to augment UI data for nonoffice insurance sales workers. Data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission; benchmarks for private elementary and secondary schools are derived from data obtained from the U.S. Office of Education and the National Catholic Welfare Association. Employment figures for religious organizations are obtained from data provided by the National Council of Churches and recent surveys of churches conducted by several State agencies.

Employment counts for the Federal Government are derived from official summaries prepared by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). These summaries are complete counts of Federal workers and are not subject to benchmark revisions.[3] The official OPM summaries do not provide detail on Federal employment by industry, such as hospitals, on a current monthly basis. These are projected by BLS from a sample of Federal establishments.

For the first time, the Bureau has adjusted the State and local government sector to benchmarks derived from UI data. As mentioned earlier, UI coverage was extended to most State and local government workers in January 1978; however, tabulations for the first quarter of 1978 contained significant problems which precluded their use as benchmarks for that time period. Most of these problems have been eliminated in the March 1979 tabulations.

Some employees of State and local governments are not covered by UI. For example, interns and trainees in hospitals are not covered, nor are most full-time college students (and working spouses) who are on payrolls of State colleges and Universities. (Interns, trainees, and students on payrolls of private hospitals and colleges are also excluded from UI coverage.) In addition, elected officials, legislators, and members of the judiciary are not covered; also temporary emergency employees and employees who work less than a stipulated number of hours per week for small local jurisdictions are not covered in some States. Adjustments have been made for these exclusions based on surveys conducted by State agencies. The adjustments add about 3 percent to the UI total.

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[2] The changes are wedged or tapered into the estimates over the year in which the change in primary activity took place.

[3] Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency and employees of the Department of Defense paid from nonappropriated funds are not included in the OPM summaries or these series.

The March 1979 benchmark for State and local government, thus derived, was higher than the corresponding estimate by 303,000. This difference has been wedged back to March 1977, the previous benchmark.

The Bureau's reporting sample is also an important source of benchmark information. Since sample reports are current and are reviewed monthly, reporting errors that are detected and corrected in the sample reports can also be corrected in the corresponding benchmark reports. The industry classification of each sample establishment is reviewed on the basis of information supplied by the employer. Changes in industry classification of sample reports often precede such changes in other sources of information. Insofar as sample reports are known to differ from the corresponding employer's reports included in other benchmark source material, the data from the other sources are modified accordingly.

Relation of employment benchmarks to other series

Complete counts for the series on women, production workers, hours, earnings, and labor turnover actions are not available. These series are produced by applying an estimated ratio of women and production workers to the estimated all-employee figures or the average hours, earnings, or labor turnover rates derived monthly from the BLS reporting sample. For primary estimating cells, i.e. region and/or size strata within the most detailed industry classifications, the women-worker/all-employee ratio, the production-worker/all-employee ratio, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and labor turnover rates are estimated directly from reported figures. Series for broader industry groupings, however, require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. The production or nonsupervisory worker employment estimates for the primary cells are used as weights for the hours and earnings estimates for the broader industry groupings. The estimates of all employees for the primary cells are used as weights for the labor turnover rates for broader industry groupings.

Adjustments of the all-employee estimates to new benchmarks may alter the weights, which, in turn, may change the estimates for labor turnover, employment of women, and employment, hours, and earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers. For employment estimates—women and production or nonsupervisory workers—the revisions at the estimating cell level are added to become the summary level revisions. To influence the hours, earnings, and labor turnover averages of a broad group, employment changes have to be relatively large and must affect industries which have substantially higher or lower averages than the other industries in their group. Generally speaking, new benchmarks do not change hours, earnings, and labor turnover series for groupings by more than 0.1 hour, 1 cent, or 0.1 per 100 employees, respectively. The changes in the hours, earnings, and labor turnover estimates for broad industry categories are shown in table 5.

Revision of seasonally adjusted data

As is the usual practice, BLS has revised all seasonally adjusted series by incorporating the changes in levels caused by the benchmark revision and the addition of the most recent year of data for the calculation of new seasonal adjustment factors for the coming year. This year, BLS is also introducing an improved seasonal adjustment methodology—the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) program, which is an extension of the Census X-11 method. The ARIMA models used to project or extrapolate the data series for 1 year ahead have not been incorporated in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

The X-11 ARIMA program is similar to other ratio-to-moving average approaches, but it has other options (besides ARIMA) which were not available in the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method* used previously. The new program provides the user with the option of specifying either a multiplicative or an additive model. In the first case, the seasonally adjusted series is calculated by dividing each month's original value by the corresponding seasonal factor, and in the second case, by subtracting the seasonal factor from the original value. A test of the models with the establishment series has indicated selection of the additive model could result in slightly improved seasonally adjusted estimates for a small number of series. However, since the improvements were marginal, the multiplicative model has been retained for all establishment series in the current adjustment. Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series[4] which are characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. The unadjusted series is shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series for those series so identified. Later reviews and continuing research may result in a decision to change models for some series in subsequent revisions.

Some series require special adjustments. For example, the retail trade employment series, which is affected by abrupt shifts in employment at the Christmas season, and which is also affected significantly by the shifting date of Easter, is subjected to special seasonal adjustment procedures. BLS also takes into account, in seasonally adjusting the employment series for the transportation equipment industry, the shifting dates of automobile plant retooling during the summer months. The Federal Government series is adjusted to remove the effect of the temporary hiring of postal workers at Christmas time.

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[4] The series are identified in tables 7 through 13.

Table 5. Comparison of hours, earnings, and labor turnover estimates based on previous (1978) benchmarks with estimates revised to March 1979 benchmarks by industry division and selected major industry group, March 1979

Industry division and group	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Labor turnover accession rates (per 100 employees)		
	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference
Total private	35.7	35.7	0	$6.02	$6.02	0	—	—	—
Mining	42.9	42.9	0	8.27	8.28	–.01	5.0	5.0	0
Construction	37.0	37.1	–.1	8.97	8.99	–.02	—	—	—
Manufacturing	40.6	40.6	0	6.56	6.56	0	3.8	3.8	0
Durable goods	41.4	41.4	0	6.99	7.00	–.01	3.6	3.6	0
Lumber and wood products	39.7	39.7		5.84	5.83	.01	5.8	5.8	0
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.0	0	4.95	4.95	0	4.9	4.9	0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.8	0	6.64	6.65	–.01	4.9	4.9	0
Primary metal industries	41.9	41.9	0	8.75	8.75	0	2.6	2.6	0
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.3	0	6.72	6.75	–.03	3.7	3.7	0
Machinery, except electrical	42.6	42.6	0	7.19	7.20	–.01	2.8	2.8	0
Electric and electronic equipment	40.7	40.7	0	6.16	6.17	–.01	3.5	3.5	0
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.3	0	8.42	8.42	0	3.4	3.4	0
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.3	0	6.04	6.05	–.01	2.7	2.7	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2	39.2	0	4.95	4.95	0	5.2	5.2	0
Nondurable goods	39.3	39.3	0	5.85	5.85	0	4.1	4.1	0
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.6	0	6.12	6.12	0	5.3	5.3	0
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	38.1	0	6.64	6.62	.02	2.2	2.3	–.1
Textile mill products	40.4	40.4	0	4.52	4.52	0	4.5	4.5	0
Apparel and other textile products	35.4	35.4	0	4.19	4.18	.01	5.2	5.2	0
Paper and allied products	42.6	42.6	0	6.88	6.89	–.01	2.7	2.6	.1
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.7	0	6.77	6.81	–.04	3.3	3.3	0
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	0	7.36	7.37	–.01	1.8	1.8	0
Petroleum and coal products	43.8	43.8	0	9.31	9.30	.01	2.3	2.2	.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.4	41.4	0	5.86	5.85	.01	4.5	4.6	–.1
Leather and leather products	35.9	35.9	0	4.17	4.16	.01	6.3	6.4	–.1
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.8	0	7.90	7.89	.01	—	—	—
Trade	32.4	32.4	0	4.98	4.99	–.01	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.3	0	5.16	5.14	.02	—	—	—
Services	32.6	32.6	0	5.26	5.27	–.01	—	—	—

Seasonal factors in labor turnover reflect the variation in the number of times a day of the week (Monday, for example) falls in a particular month. To eliminate this calendar irregularity, the Bureau uses the "trading day" factor option in the X-11 ARIMA program.

Publication of revised historical data

Revised historical data for detailed industry categories of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover will be presented in a supplement to *Employment and Earnings* to be issued in August. Revised seasonally adjusted data will be shown for the periods January 1975 through March 1980; unadjusted data will be shown from January 1977 through March 1980.[1] Data for earlier time periods can be found in *Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78* (BLS Bulletin 1312-11), issued in 1979.

Monthly employment estimates are published for most of the significant industries in the nonagricultural sector. Those industries for which monthly data are not published either are too small or are not represented by a sufficient sample. However, the March benchmark figures for a number of such industries are published in table 6.

Seasonal adjustment factors are recalculated annually and updated factors are published in conjunction with the benchmark revisions. The seasonal factors that will be used for the period April 1980 through March 1981 for all establishment series are shown in tables 7 through 13.

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[1] For convenience to the user, seasonally adjusted data for 1974 will also be displayed. The August 1980 supplement will thus supplant all revisions reported in the November 1979 supplement.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972[1]	March 1973	March 1974[1]	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Total	-	72,138	75,422	77,362	75,686	78,092	80,493	84,455	88,654
Total private	-	58,717	61,568	63,089	60,789	62,967	65,294	68,729	72,552
Goods-producing	-	22,905	24,174	24,570	21,951	22,728	23,488	24,554	25,993
Mining	10-14	618	620	665	730	761	805	699	928
Lead and zinc ores	103	7.3	7.0	7.4	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.3	6.2
Other metal ores	104-6,8,9	16.9	15.3	18.9	21.7	23.9	27.3	31.4	35.4
Anthracite mining	11	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	139.9	135.0	135.6	146.4	154.1	159.3	173.5	185.3
Natural gas liquids	132	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7
Nonmetallic minerals, exc. fuels,nec.	141,5,8,9	17.4	17.3	18.6	18.5	18.1	18.1	19.0	18.9
Construction	15-17	3,553	3,718	3,878	3,235	3,276	3,430	3,733	4,093
Concrete work	177	89.4	99.4	111.8	72.3	80.1	87.3	96.4	105.3
Water well drilling	178	14.1	14.7	16.0	15.4	16.2	19.0	19.7	19.5
Misc. special trade contractors	179	272.7	300.8	315.3	277.8	275.2	287.4	307.3	342.4
Manufacturing	20-39	18,734	19,836	20,027	18,000	18,691	19,253	20,122	20,971
Durable goods	24,25,32-39	10,773	11,664	11,876	10,634	10,861	11,322	11,992	12,744
Special product sawmills, nec	2429	6.1	6.6	7.3	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.6
Structural wood members, nec	2439	10.9	11.7	11.3	8.3	9.7	12.1	15.1	17.0
Nailed and lock corner wood boxes and shook	2441	12.0	12.5	12.8	9.7	10.2	10.0	9.0	8.9
Wood pallets and skids	2448	17.9	19.1	22.1	16.8	18.9	20.7	22.6	27.8
Wood containers, nec	2449	14.8	14.7	13.8	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.9	10.8
Prefabricated wood buildings and components	2452	27.4	27.2	22.7	17.6	19.6	21.3	25.1	25.0
Wood preserving	2491	12.5	12.8	13.3	12.9	11.8	12.5	13.0	13.5
Particleboard and wood products,nec.	2492,9	63.9	69.5	70.2	55.8	62.7	64.6	69.1	71.2
Wood TV, radio, phonograph, and household furniture	2517,9	18.1	19.0	19.1	14.2	14.0	14.8	16.8	15.9
Wood office furniture	2521	12.1	12.8	13.5	11.3	11.7	14.0	16.2	17.1
Metal office furniture	2522	28.4	30.0	32.5	27.3	25.1	26.7	29.7	32.2
Wood partitions and fixtures	2541	29.0	31.8	31.5	25.9	28.0	29.8	32.1	33.3
Metal partitions and fixtures	2542	24.6	26.9	27.2	24.1	24.1	26.5	28.2	30.1
Drapery hardware & blinds & shades	2591	13.8	14.7	15.3	12.2	13.1	14.2	16.0	16.5
Furniture and fixtures, nec	2599	10.2	10.9	10.3	9.9	9.3	10.2	11.1	11.8
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	24.9	26.1	25.6	18.0	20.0	20.1	21.6	22.0
Clay refractories	3255	12.3	13.2	13.8	13.4	11.7	13.0	12.9	14.1
Other structural clay products	3253,9	18.4	18.0	18.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.8
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	10.3	11.0	11.5	8.6	9.8	10.2	11.3	11.2
Vitreous china and earthenware food utensils	3262,3	10.1	11.0	9.8	9.7	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.4
Porcelain electrical supplies	3264	10.8	11.9	12.6	11.3	10.2	10.7	10.8	10.7
Pottery products, nec	3269	11.7	12.4	13.5	13.3	14.8	14.9	14.6	15.3
Lime and gypsum products	3274,5	21.7	22.2	22.1	19.8	19.8	19.7	21.0	21.7
Cut stone and stone products	328	13.4	13.8	13.4	12.3	11.9	12.1	11.9	12.1
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3293	23.6	27.4	30.0	22.7	24.6	25.9	27.9	29.3
Minerals, ground or treated	3295	13.2	13.6	15.0	14.6	13.9	14.8	14.7	16.3
Nonclay refractories and nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3297,9	14.7	16.6	17.6	15.8	16.3	15.4	17.5	18.3
Electrometallurgical products	3313	14.6	15.5	15.9	15.7	13.5	14.8	14.1	14.7
Steel wire and related products	3315	20.9	21.9	22.8	20.3	20.7	20.8	23.1	25.9
Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316	16.6	18.5	19.4	17.0	16.5	17.8	19.8	20.5
Steel investment foundries	3324	8.7	10.1	9.7	8.3	8.5	9.7	11.9	11.6
Primary copper	3331	17.6	17.7	17.2	17.4	15.3	15.7	15.7	15.5
Primary lead and zinc	3332,3	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.6
Primary nonferrous metals, nec	3339	8.3	8.3	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.0	10.1	10.3
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	17.5	17.8	20.4	18.9	19.3	20.6	21.6	24.4
Aluminum extruded products	3354	30.2	31.3	32.4	24.2	25.5	30.3	33.9	33.3
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec	3355,6	22.1	23.4	25.6	22.3	21.5	22.9	23.6	24.8
Brass, bronze, and copper foundries.	3362	17.2	19.5	20.7	18.6	17.9	18.7	19.2	20.4
Nonferrous foundries, nec	3369	18.9	21.5	19.1	15.1	18.2	20.3	20.3	22.0
Misc. primary metal products	339	17.7	19.1	20.6	18.6	18.8	20.9	23.0	25.1
Metal heat treating	3398	9.9	10.4	10.8	10.5	10.4	11.3	12.9	13.7
Primary metal products, nec	3399	7.8	8.7	9.8	8.1	8.4	9.6	10.1	11.4
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	12.9	12.7	13.2	11.8	12.5	13.1	13.3	13.9
Cutlery	3421	13.9	14.5	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.3	16.0	15.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972[1]	March 1973	March 1974[1]	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Metal sanitary ware	3431	12.5	13.2	12.8	8.8	9.9	10.5	11.2	11.5
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	16.1	20.4	24.4	17.7	19.8	20.1	25.4	27.6
Misc. metal work	3449	8.4	9.6	12.2	10.4	8.9	8.6	10.3	10.7
Nonferrous forgings and crowns and closures	3463,6	9.3	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.0	11.3	10.9	11.2
Steel springs, except wire	3493	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.0	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0
Wire springs	3495	14.7	15.9	16.4	12.8	13.4	15.0	16.1	16.6
Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498	22.9	23.3	23.4	24.1	24.7	24.4	26.0	27.1
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated pipe fittings	3497,9	45.3	48.1	49.1	40.8	44.3	46.9	49.0	49.6
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	16.6	19.5	19.7	18.8	18.0	18.8	20.7	23.9
Elevators and moving stairways	3534	16.6	16.7	16.3	14.1	11.7	11.4	11.9	12.8
Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3536	16.6	18.0	19.6	19.7	19.3	20.0	16.9	19.7
Rolling mill machinery	3547	11.4	11.9	13.5	14.3	12.8	10.4	10.2	11.5
Metalworking machinery, nec	3549	13.1	13.1	13.7	12.9	11.5	12.4	13.1	14.4
Woodworking machinery	3553	10.3	12.1	13.4	11.2	10.7	11.2	12.4	13.3
Paper industries machinery	3554	14.3	16.2	18.4	19.0	17.9	18.2	18.0	19.3
Special industry machinery, nec	3559	48.5	53.0	58.2	56.2	52.5	54.1	57.0	60.8
Industrial patterns	3565	9.4	10.3	10.7	9.6	9.4	10.0	10.4	10.7
Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567	16.9	18.9	20.5	18.4	17.5	18.0	19.5	19.9
General industrial machinery, nec	3569	39.7	42.1	45.2	43.8	42.9	41.9	44.2	48.2
Office machines, scales and balances, exc. laboratory	3576,9	31.7	32.0	35.0	31.8	30.7	35.1	35.2	41.3
Automatic merchandising machines	3581	10.2	10.9	12.8	7.1	7.8	7.7	9.8	10.5
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.9
Measuring and dispensing pumps and service ind. mach., nec	3586,9	35.8	37.5	38.7	37.3	37.0	37.1	38.1	42.2
Welding apparatus, electric	3623	14.1	15.7	17.0	17.2	15.6	16.7	18.3	19.6
Carbon and graphite products	3624	12.7	13.6	14.4	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.1	13.9
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	3629	11.0	12.7	14.1	11.2	10.7	11.8	13.8	14.3
Household cooking equipment	3631	22.4	25.2	20.9	16.4	21.9	24.3	25.6	25.0
Other household appliances	3635,6,9	34.4	38.1	39.3	29.6	33.5	33.0	37.3	37.0
Commercial lighting fixtures	3646	16.3	17.4	18.3	14.2	13.4	14.6	15.3	17.3
Vehicular & lighting equipment, nec.	3647,8	20.1	21.2	21.5	19.3	23.0	22.7	25.3	27.9
Phonograph records	3652	23.9	25.3	24.0	20.5	24.2	24.0	27.1	27.9
Electronic capacitors	3675	18.9	22.2	25.0	15.7	18.6	20.3	23.6	25.6
Electronic resistors and connectors.	3676,8	10.0	12.0	17.1	13.6	12.9	15.9	19.0	21.7
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	15.5	18.8	20.7	15.1	17.2	20.2	22.4	25.6
Primary batteries, dry and wet	3692	11.0	12.1	13.7	11.1	12.8	14.7	16.2	16.0
X-ray apparatus and tubes	3693	11.6	13.3	15.0	17.0	17.9	18.3	22.7	25.6
Other misc. electrical equipment	3699	13.9	14.1	13.8	10.7	11.2	14.9	16.2	14.9
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	17.5	19.7	20.5	13.9	17.1	17.3	19.1	18.6
Space propulsion units and other space vehicle equipment	3764,9	17.0	15.9	14.1	13.8	14.6	18.0	18.4	20.0
Other transportation equipment	3795,9	15.1	16.9	15.7	16.2	17.4	19.1	20.9	22.5
Fluid meters and counting devices	3824	13.6	13.9	15.2	13.5	13.3	14.3	14.6	17.5
Measuring and controlling devices, nec	3829	17.1	17.7	18.5	17.7	17.5	19.1	21.2	22.2
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	11.9	12.7	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.9	16.9	17.7
Silverware and plated ware	3914	10.9	11.9	12.7	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.8
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	3915	7.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.0	9.6	9.2
Pens and mechanical pencils	3951	10.7	11.7	12.3	9.9	11.3	11.2	12.2	12.3
Lead pencils and art goods	3952	8.5	8.6	9.1	8.3	9.0	8.9	9.6	9.5
Marking devices, carbon paper and inked ribbons	3953,5	13.4	14.1	14.2	12.9	13.8	14.2	14.8	16.4
Artificial flowers and buttons	3962,3	10.5	11.1	10.4	8.9	9.9	8.9	8.9	8.6
Needles, pins, and fasteners	3964	21.6	21.7	20.2	16.4	17.5	19.6	19.4	19.0
Brooms and brushes	3991	16.9	18.3	17.4	15.2	17.3	18.1	17.8	17.2
Burial caskets	3995	14.9	14.9	14.5	13.6	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.2
Manufacturing industries, nec	3996,9	58.8	62.1	62.6	55.4	58.1	59.9	63.0	64.7
Nondurable goods	20-23,26-31	7,961	8,172	8,151	7,366	7,830	7,931	8,130	8,227
Poultry and egg processing	2017	13.2	13.5	14.9	12.8	14.5	13.6	12.9	15.2
Creamery butter and condensed and evaporated milk	2021,3	18.3	17.4	17.6	17.7	16.4	15.4	14.9	15.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972[1]	March 1973	March 1974[3]	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Ice cream and frozen desserts	2024	20.5	21.3	19.6	19.4	18.8	19.4	18.2	19.4
Dehydrated fruits, soups, and vegetables	2034	15.1	13.8	15.4	14.4	16.3	16.8	16.6	17.9
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings	2035	22.4	21.5	23.1	21.0	23.8	23.0	24.3	23.3
Frozen specialties	2038	24.2	26.6	27.1	23.6	27.1	29.3	31.9	34.2
Cereal breakfast foods	2043	13.6	14.9	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.8	16.4	16.0
Wet corn milling	2046	16.2	14.4	14.2	13.5	12.3	13.3	13.0	12.9
Dog, cat, and other pet food	2047	13.6	14.6	16.1	16.9	17.7	16.6	17.8	17.5
Rice milling and blended and prepared flour	2044,5	10.2	10.7	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.6	13.7
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum	2066,7	20.9	19.9	19.4	16.9	19.4	20.0	18.9	19.8
Oil mills	2074,5,6	16.0	16.7	17.7	17.3	17.5	16.2	18.5	19.4
Animal and marine fats and oils	2077	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.4	10.8	12.5	11.1	11.0
Shortening and cooking oils	2079	11.4	11.4	12.3	12.7	13.5	12.9	13.3	14.3
Malt and other flavoring extracts and syrups	2083,7	12.2	12.9	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	14.2	14.2
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2084	9.7	10.6	11.5	12.6	11.5	11.1	12.9	12.4
Distilled liquor, exc. brandy	2085	22.1	20.7	19.8	19.0	19.3	18.5	18.5	18.5
Canned and cured seafoods	2091	17.1	15.9	18.0	16.4	16.7	17.7	18.5	17.6
Fresh or frozen packaged fish	2092	29.2	27.8	27.5	24.5	26.8	28.6	30.8	33.2
Roasted coffee	2095	14.6	14.6	15.3	14.1	14.2	13.8	13.7	13.3
Misc. food preparation	2097-9	86.4	87.4	88.1	83.6	87.4	92.1	96.8	96.5
Cigars	212	15.2	14.7	14.5	12.4	10.4	9.4	9.1	8.3
Other tobacco manufactures	213,4	15.0	14.3	13.3	14.1	12.7	13.7	14.3	14.2
Knit fabric and knitting mills, nec.	2258,9	28.9	29.0	30.0	25.9	26.7	24.7	25.1	26.3
Finishing plants, nec	2269	19.0	20.0	20.3	15.6	18.4	17.3	16.4	16.4
Wool yarn mills	2283	15.8	17.6	14.7	10.2	10.9	11.7	10.9	9.9
Thread mills	2284	11.7	12.5	11.9	8.3	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.1
Coated fabrics, not rubberized	2295	13.1	13.7	13.0	10.8	12.8	12.7	12.0	11.7
Tire cord and fabric	2296	11.6	12.1	12.8	10.9	11.8	12.0	11.0	11.5
Cordage and twine	2298	11.1	11.1	11.8	9.9	10.0	10.7	10.5	10.5
Other textile goods	2291-4,7,9	36.0	37.1	37.9	31.7	35.9	34.6	36.6	36.6
Men's and boys' underwear	2322	20.5	19.9	19.0	13.9	15.7	15.9	16.5	17.3
Men's and boys' neckwear	2323	10.1	10.3	9.2	6.5	7.5	6.7	7.2	6.8
Men's and boys' clothing, nec	2329	56.1	59.1	57.4	49.2	55.6	57.7	60.7	58.5
Hats, caps, and millinery	2351,2	14.2	15.6	15.1	15.2	15.7	15.4	15.6	16.4
Children's coats and suits	2363	8.7	9.8	8.8	7.5	8.8	8.1	8.2	7.5
Children's outerwear, nec	2369	27.2	36.3	34.3	30.6	34.6	34.0	33.9	31.8
Fur goods	237	4.7	4.3	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3
Fabric dress and work gloves	2381	13.5	15.4	16.6	12.5	12.3	13.9	14.5	15.2
Robes and dressing gowns	2384	12.4	12.5	12.4	9.2	11.1	11.3	11.7	11.1
Waterproof outer garments	2385	18.1	17.9	16.1	14.0	14.5	13.6	13.1	12.6
Apparel and accessories, nec	2386,7,9	20.8	21.4	20.4	19.9	22.5	21.6	21.8	20.4
Textile bags	2393	7.7	8.0	8.7	7.4	8.1	8.5	9.3	9.4
Canvas and related products	2394	14.1	15.3	15.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.9	14.8
Pleating and stitching	2395	17.6	16.9	16.4	13.5	15.2	15.0	17.2	16.1
Other fabricated textile products	2397,9	24.2	34.7	30.7	24.4	30.0	29.9	29.7	33.2
Pulp mills	261	13.4	13.9	14.3	14.1	15.6	16.8	17.3	15.8
Building paper and board mills	266	13.4	14.0	13.9	11.2	11.8	12.1	13.5	12.8
Die-cut paper and board	2645	16.7	18.5	18.5	16.0	16.9	17.2	17.4	17.6
Sanitary paper products	2647	15.4	16.5	16.3	15.3	19.3	22.3	25.5	25.5
Other converted paper products	2646,8,9	40.8	42.0	45.2	38.6	41.2	42.6	44.9	44.1
Set-up paperboard boxes	2652	16.3	16.1	15.8	12.1	13.6	13.3	13.0	12.6
Fiber cans, drums, and similar products	2655	18.1	20.7	21.6	18.0	19.0	18.5	19.0	19.4
Engraving and plate printing	2753	12.3	12.8	12.7	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.5
Commercial printing, gravure	2754	9.0	9.3	8.4	7.8	7.8	10.0	12.0	10.9
Greeting card publishing	277	21.2	22.9	22.5	21.9	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	2782	30.9	32.9	34.1	31.8	32.0	33.5	35.9	38.3
Bookbinding and related work	2789	25.9	26.0	24.9	23.1	23.0	22.8	24.0	23.9
Typesetting	2791	24.2	24.5	23.9	23.4	22.9	23.8	24.8	26.7
Other publishing and printing	2793-5	17.5	17.3	16.7	15.6	15.1	15.0	15.4	16.4
Alkalies and chlorine	2812	24.0	23.6	22.8	23.2	21.8	21.9	23.6	21.3
Industrial gases	2813	15.4	16.1	16.9	17.1	17.6	21.3	21.0	21.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972[1]	March 1973	March 1974[1]	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Inorganic pigments..................	2816	11.4	12.2	13.6	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.5
Synthetic rubber....................	2822	16.4	17.1	16.7	14.5	13.4	13.9	14.1	14.2
Cellulosic man-made fibers..........	2823	38.7	39.8	38.3	25.2	24.9	21.0	20.9	13.1
Biological products.................	2831	17.9	18.3	19.3	18.7	19.6	19.9	20.7	21.8
Medicinals and botanicals...........	2833	14.8	14.8	14.7	15.0	14.2	15.9	16.0	16.7
Nitrogenous fertilizers.............	2873	11.0	11.3	11.2	12.0	14.0	16.7	14.5	14.0
Phosphatic fertilizers..............	2874	15.6	15.8	15.7	16.8	16.2	15.6	15.0	15.0
Fertilizers, mixing only............	2875	13.8	15.4	16.0	16.0	15.3	15.7	14.4	15.4
Agricultural chemicals, nec.........	2879	18.3	19.0	21.1	23.3	23.9	23.0	24.5	26.0
Adhesives and sealants..............	2891	13.8	14.2	15.5	14.8	15.5	16.6	18.0	19.8
Explosives..........................	2892	23.2	23.2	22.4	19.7	13.6	13.7	13.1	13.4
Printing ink........................	2893	11.3	11.1	12.4	12.3	10.6	11.3	12.1	12.4
Other chemical preparations.........	2895,9	40.9	39.9	40.6	37.4	40.5	42.8	45.3	46.9
Paving mixtures and blocks..........	2951	10.9	10.6	10.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.7	10.3
Asphalt felts and coatings..........	2952	18.5	20.0	19.4	17.0	18.6	18.7	19.6	20.8
Misc. petroleum and coal products....	299	11.3	10.9	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	12.0
Fabricated rubber products...........	303,4,6	133.1	145.3	144.2	120.6	126.5	133.7	138.8	145.7
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.	313	13.2	12.4	11.4	8.6	10.3	10.1	11.4	11.6
House slippers......................	3142	10.6	11.5	11.4	9.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5
Footwear, except rubber, nec........	3149	35.1	25.5	25.5	22.7	23.1	21.6	23.3	24.0
Women's handbags and purses.........	3171	20.3	21.5	20.9	17.0	20.4	19.8	18.6	18.6
Personal leather goods, nec.........	3172	12.4	12.6	12.8	10.8	14.0	13.9	14.3	13.8
Other leather products, nec.........	315,9	13.5	13.6	14.5	12.2	13.6	14.3	14.5	14.7
Service-producing..........................	-	49,233	51,248	52,792	53,721	55,364	57,005	59,901	62,661
Transportation and public utilities....	40-49	4,485	4,579	4,684	4,513	4,506	4,603	4,804	5,045
Transportation	40-42, 44-47	2,631.3	2,700.8	2,754.2	2,610.2	2,617.3	2,696.8	2,828.6	2,967.4
Other railroads and switching and terminal companies..................	4012	56.0	54.8	46.2	53.2	43.0	43.8	48.0	50.5
Other passenger transit services.....	414,7	9.3	10.1	10.7	11.1	11.1	12.3	13.1	13.6
Trucking, local and long distance....	421	998.8	1057.0	1092.7	982.1	1023.0	1,071.3	1164.8	1,224.8
Trucking terminal facilities.........	423	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.2	7.1
Deep sea transportation..............	441,2	54.7	50.1	47.1	45.1	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.0
Water transportation services........	446	116.0	112.4	112.4	108.3	107.4	103.8	117.3	115.1
Other water transportation...........	443-5	35.3	33.5	37.3	39.3	36.8	39.7	41.8	44.4
Air transportation services..........	458	32.0	34.5	34.4	36.7	36.8	39.2	41.0	45.9
Freight forwarding...................	471	34.0	34.1	36.4	36.8	36.6	40.2	43.3	45.2
Arrangement of transportation........	472	64.2	66.1	70.8	74.1	80.5	90.6	102.6	113.8
Other transportation services........	474,8	20.3	20.8	22.4	21.2	19.6	20.2	21.3	21.7
Telegraph communication..............	482	24.2	22.6	20.3	19.0	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.4
Communication services, nec..........	489	28.4	31.3	31.7	34.3	37.5	40.4	44.1	50.8
Water supply.........................	494	17.1	18.1	18.3	18.4	18.5	19.0	19.4	20.0
Steam supply and irrigation systems..	496,7	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade..............	50-59	15,495	16,176	16,537	16,571	17,245	17,891	18,878	19,809
Wholesale trade.........................	50-51	4,048	4,205	4,374	4,354	4,480	4,607	4,852	5,135
Farm-product raw materials...........	515	134.3	135.4	134.5	131.3	136.2	142.2	143.9	145.6
Retail trade............................	52-59	11,447	11,971	12,163	12,217	12,765	13,284	14,026	14,674
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores...	523	48.1	49.4	50.2	51.3	53.2	55.7	58.0	61.1
Retail nurseries and garden stores...	526	33.7	36.2	44.6	41.5	45.7	47.0	48.5	52.5
Mobile home dealers..................	527	35.2	39.0	36.0	28.6	27.0	27.0	29.6	29.6
Other food stores....................	543-5,9	74.5	80.1	85.8	89.6	93.0	95.2	103.8	107.4
New and used car dealers.............	551	762.6	797.1	748.0	715.3	759.2	790.8	828.9	855.3
Used car dealers.....................	552	38.6	43.8	42.6	40.6	45.0	45.9	47.1	48.5
Other automotive dealers.............	555-7,9	67.7	72.0	72.4	67.1	73.0	76.4	81.9	87.5
Women's accessory and specialty stores............................	563	26.5	28.0	25.6	25.4	25.0	23.6	22.8	24.0
Children's and infants' wear stores..	564	21.1	20.8	20.6	21.4	22.3	23.7	24.7	26.2
Furriers and other misc. apparel and accessories......................	568,9	29.7	29.4	30.7	30.7	32.9	34.4	37.0	43.2
Used merchandise stores..............	593	35.2	36.8	38.7	42.2	45.8	48.4	51.1	56.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate....	60-67	3,841	3,989	4,107	4,117	4,204	4,377	4,623	4,876

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972[1]	March 1973	March 1974[1]	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Mutual savings banks	603	40.4	43.7	46.9	49.1	53.0	58.1	62.8	66.2
Other related banking functions	601,4,5	45.5	48.2	52.4	56.0	56.2	57.2	59.2	61.1
Business credit institutions	615	22.0	23.3	24.2	24.2	23.6	22.7	23.4	29.8
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	40.3	43.9	44.3	41.3	43.7	48.1	56.0	60.6
Credit agencies other than banks, nec	611,3	13.0	13.8	14.3	15.2	15.8	15.6	16.4	17.3
Other security, commodity brokers and services	622,3,8	28.0	28.4	27.8	28.1	28.9	32.4	35.5	38.5
Other insurance carriers	635-7,9	50.1	54.0	54.4	55.4	59.9	61.8	70.8	73.0
Title abstract offices	654	15.5	17.4	16.1	14.9	17.0	20.3	22.6	22.8
Holding offices	671	30.9	33.3	34.4	37.5	37.7	41.9	44.5	51.4
Holding and other investment offices, nec	672,3,9	40.4	42.5	45.0	47.4	51.3	50.7	55.8	57.6
Services	07,70-86, 89,99	11,991	12,650	13,191	13,632	14,284	14,935	15,870	16,829
Veterinary, animal, landscape, and horticultural services	074,5,8	134.3	145.2	140.8	141.9	157.5	166.4	180.7	200.6
Camps and trailering parks	703	15.0	16.4	13.8	15.2	14.4	14.7	13.6	14.3
Other lodging places	702,4	19.1	19.2	23.4	21.3	20.6	18.5	17.8	16.9
Photographic studios, portrait	722	30.4	33.0	32.8	33.1	35.0	36.0	40.5	42.8
Barber shops	724	31.8	30.4	28.0	26.5	26.4	26.8	27.3	27.8
Misc. personal services	725,9	73.7	89.6	104.4	108.5	109.7	122.3	135.4	141.5
Other business services	735,9	814.4	885.6	918.5	964.4	995.6	1,035.7	1,132.0	1,239.4
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	65.5	78.0	81.7	79.7	83.1	88.3	102.5	116.3
Automobile parking	752	37.3	38.7	36.8	35.7	36.2	36.7	37.4	37.5
Automotive services, except repairs	754	64.2	64.3	60.3	58.2	58.7	63.1	69.3	71.1
Electrical repair shops	762	60.5	62.4	66.1	65.1	68.3	69.9	76.3	84.2
Reupholstery and furniture repair	764	22.1	22.9	21.5	20.2	21.4	22.0	22.3	23.1
Misc. repair services, nec	763,9	112.8	117.2	127.1	130.9	137.0	140.6	156.8	173.0
Motion picture distribution and services	782	12.0	11.3	11.0	10.4	9.8	10.4	11.1	10.7
Producers, orchestras, entertainers	792	62.3	57.8	63.1	62.6	65.8	72.1	76.2	83.2
Bowling and billiard establishments	793	98.0	98.0	102.0	103.0	106.4	112.2	115.1	116.4
Commercial sports	794	49.0	55.4	48.4	55.7	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.0
Amusement and recreation services, nec	791,9	252.5	278.0	297.8	308.9	328.0	355.7	383.0	405.1
Offices of osteopathic physicians	803	13.1	14.4	15.4	16.3	17.5	19.4	21.0	22.0
Offices of other health practitioners	804	42.1	48.9	56.3	59.6	62.7	69.0	77.4	85.3
Medical and dental laboratories	807	67.6	73.6	78.3	80.5	87.0	92.2	96.3	101.6
Health services, nec	808,9	73.1	83.8	91.9	108.1	122.3	135.2	157.7	172.2
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	43.5	49.2	48.2	44.6	45.9	44.4	45.9	47.0
Educational services, nec	823,9	40.5	44.0	48.3	52.3	56.9	54.9	63.2	69.9
Individual and family services	832	73.1	75.9	84.9	96.4	102.8	112.6	127.1	155.9
Job training and related services	833	71.5	75.1	91.8	84.7	101.8	120.1	149.8	173.6
Child day care services	835	150.0	159.0	168.7	196.8	216.8	238.9	275.8	316.9
Residential care	836	107.4	113.4	126.1	141.2	152.9	175.8	190.0	196.5
Social services, nec	839	117.2	117.9	135.0	142.9	162.9	175.4	204.2	227.5
Museums, botanical, and zoological gardens	841,2	20.1	22.2	23.9	24.7	25.7	25.7	28.8	30.4
Business associations	861	62.4	65.8	69.1	74.3	74.7	75.6	79.7	81.9
Professional organizations	862	24.2	26.0	27.4	27.6	31.8	30.7	33.2	33.9
Labor organizations	863	118.6	130.0	137.2	138.6	138.9	142.6	141.6	146.7
Civic and social associations	864	270.9	276.3	284.3	293.2	294.6	296.5	304.5	305.0
Religious organizations	866	883.6	866.4	866.5	861.0	881.3	882.7	875.0	890.4
Political and membership org., nec	865,9	44.4	48.6	52.0	55.9	64.9	60.4	64.9	65.0
Miscellaneous services, nec	892,9	92.6	97.0	100.9	106.7	107.9	109.3	116.2	125.7
Nonclassifiable establishments	99	35.8	45.8	62.9	80.1	123.0	110.5	111.3	94.7
Government	-	13,421	13,854	14,273	14,888	15,125	15,199	15,726	16,102
Federal	-	2,683	2,656	2,691	2,724	2,724	2,714	2,725	2,740
Small arms ammunition & ordnance	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26.5	27.5	28.6	19.4	19.3
Other manufacturing	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	43.3	40.2	41.4	32.2	33.0
Trade division	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	86.5	84.0	87.1	74.4	77.4
Finance division	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	19.5	16.5	17.2	19.1	22.9
Other services	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	141.2	138.7	143.9	154.7	126.9
State and local government	-	10,737	11,198	11,582	12,163	12,401	12,485	13,001	13,362
State government	-	2,900	2,978	3,085	3,258	3,311	3,427	3,502	3,607

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March, 1972-79—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1972[1]	March 1973	March 1974[1]	March 1975	March 1976	March 1977	March 1978	March 1979
Other State government	-	1,632.8	1,689.1	1,745.2	1,839.4	1,866.6	1,947.3	2,034.5	2,134.7
Construction division	-	279.6	280.9	279.8	272.0	257.0	268.1	271.5	280.6
Transportation and public utilities	-	25.3	25.9	26.3	26.7	29.4	30.7	31.8	34.1
Social services	-	113.6	124.8	136.9	157.2	157.9	164.7	161.6	179.7
Services, except hospitals, education, & social services	-	68.1	71.7	78.3	85.1	89.3	93.2	103.8	106.9
All other State government	-	694.0	715.8	743.1	798.0	820.0	855.4	914.7	990.2
Local government	-	7,836	8,219	8,496	8,904	9,089	9,058	9,499	9,755
Other local government	-	3,321.3	3,488.4	3,625.3	3,797.9	3,901.3	3,870.7	4,113.1	4,430.5
Social services	-	171.1	176.3	181.5	187.5	188.1	186.6	228.7	227.2
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services	-	98.8	101.8	103.5	111.0	109.7	108.8	108.9	146.6

[1] Data for 1972 and 1974 are estimates, not universe counts.

Note: Overall total and industry division totals are published monthly.

nec = not elsewhere classified

Seasonal Factors

The following tables present seasonal adjustment factors for all series in the establishment section of this periodical. These factors were derived using data through March 1980. The factors should be used with current estimates (adjusted to the March 1979 benchmarks) beginning April 1980.

The seasonal movements are measured in order to adjust the data statistically for such recurring events as warm and cold weather, crop-growing cycles, holidays, vacations, regular industry model changeover periods, and the like. These movements are generally the largest single component of month-to-month change in employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover. The seasonal factors which follow enable the analyst to remove these influences from the data in order to determine more basic trends.

Table 7. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL [1]												
MINING	99.4	100.1	101.9	101.7	101.6	100.7	100.2	100.1	99.3	98.4	98.0	98.7
CONSTRUCTION	96.5	100.8	105.3	107.2	108.1	106.5	105.8	103.2	98.3	88.5	88.2	91.6
MANUFACTURING [1]												
DURABLE GOODS [1]												
Lumber and wood products	98.4	100.1	103.1	102.6	103.2	102.3	101.5	100.0	98.8	96.4	96.5	97.2
Furniture and fixtures	99.6	99.4	100.0	97.6	99.7	100.6	100.9	101.0	100.9	100.1	99.9	100.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.3	100.8	102.9	102.4	102.4	101.9	101.4	100.9	99.1	96.1	95.7	96.9
Primary metal industries	100.1	100.5	101.5	100.6	100.1	100.7	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.5
Fabricated metal products	99.6	100.0	100.9	99.2	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.4	99.4	99.2	99.6
Machinery, except electrical	100.2	99.7	100.4	99.7	99.2	99.9	99.5	100.0	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.4
Electric and electronic equipment	99.5	99.7	100.4	99.4	99.9	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.4	99.7	99.5	99.6
Transportation equipment	100.3	100.9	100.9	[2]99.9	[2]99.5	[2]99.9	100.7	100.6	101.1	100.3	98.7	99.9
Instruments and related products	99.9	99.5	101.0	100.1	100.1	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.1	99.8	99.7	99.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	98.8	100.1	101.5	97.3	102.0	103.0	103.6	102.6	98.8	96.3	97.4	98.5
NONDURABLE GOODS [1]												
Food and kindred products	96.2	96.9	100.0	101.6	106.2	107.1	103.4	100.6	99.0	96.7	96.0	96.3
Tobacco manufactures	90.7	89.2	91.1	92.0	105.8	110.3	110.5	107.2	106.6	102.3	99.0	95.1
Textile mill products	99.8	100.2	101.2	98.5	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.4	99.6	99.8
Apparel and other textile products	100.2	100.6	101.8	96.9	100.3	100.8	101.2	100.9	99.3	98.2	99.4	100.2
Paper and allied products	99.6	100.1	101.5	100.4	101.0	100.4	100.1	100.0	99.8	99.1	98.9	99.1
Printing and publishing	99.9	100.0	100.2	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.2	100.6	95.8	99.8	99.8
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	100.0	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.2	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.6
Petroleum and coal products	99.1	100.0	102.1	102.6	102.3	101.3	100.8	100.5	99.0	97.5	97.0	97.7
Rubber and misc. plastic products	99.6	99.9	101.1	99.4	100.0	100.5	100.6	100.5	99.9	99.4	99.3	99.6
Leather and leather products	100.3	101.7	103.2	95.6	101.1	100.4	100.4	100.6	99.7	98.3	99.1	99.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	99.4	100.0	101.0	100.6	100.3	100.9	100.6	100.5	100.5	98.7	98.7	98.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE [1]												
WHOLESALE TRADE	99.6	99.9	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.3	100.3	99.3	99.0	99.4
RETAIL TRADE [3]	99.1	100.1	100.4	99.8	99.8	100.4	100.3	101.7	104.3	98.9	97.2	97.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	99.7	100.0	101.0	101.2	101.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.2	99.2	99.4
SERVICES	100.1	100.5	101.1	101.2	101.6	100.3	100.2	99.9	99.5	98.1	98.7	99.4
GOVERNMENT [1]												
FEDERAL [4]	99.6	100.1	101.5	102.0	101.2	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.0	99.3	99.4
STATE AND LOCAL	102.1	102.1	100.9	95.0	93.9	97.5	100.8	101.8	101.6	100.2	101.7	102.3

[1] Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

[2] Factors shown for July, August and September are based on data excluding motor vehicles (SIC 371). Comparable factor for June is 100.8.

[3] Factor for April 1981 will be 99.5.

[4] Based on data which exclude temporary Christmas employees of the Postal Service during December.

Table 8. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group

Industry	1980 Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1981 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL [1]												
MINING [2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CONSTRUCTION	98.5	99.5	101.7	101.9	102.4	101.5	101.1	100.2	99.4	98.1	97.7	98.0
MANUFACTURING [1]												
DURABLE GOODS [1]												
Lumber and wood products	99.1	100.5	102.1	100.6	101.4	101.9	101.6	100.8	99.2	97.5	97.2	98.1
Furniture and fixtures	99.5	99.7	99.1	96.2	98.7	100.7	101.4	102.0	101.7	100.8	100.0	100.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.2	100.4	101.8	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.0	100.9	99.7	98.0	97.6	98.0
Primary metal industries [2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fabricated metal products	99.9	100.4	101.3	98.8	99.4	100.6	101.1	101.0	100.3	99.2	98.8	99.2
Machinery, except electrical [2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electric and electronic equipment	99.4	99.7	100.7	98.8	99.9	101.0	101.2	101.1	100.6	99.3	99.0	99.2
Transportation equipment [2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Instruments and related products	100.0	99.9	101.5	99.4	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.5	99.5	99.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	98.6	99.9	101.8	96.2	102.1	104.6	105.7	104.2	98.2	94.5	96.2	98.0
NONDURABLE GOODS [1]												
Food and kindred products	93.5	94.4	98.8	101.8	110.8	113.8	105.9	101.8	98.0	93.8	93.1	94.2
Tobacco manufactures	86.9	85.7	86.8	86.2	107.5	114.6	114.5	111.7	109.9	102.7	100.0	93.1
Textile mill products	99.8	100.2	101.3	98.3	100.5	100.7	100.6	100.8	99.9	99.0	99.3	99.6
Apparel and other textile products	100.5	100.8	101.9	96.1	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.0	99.3	98.1	99.6	100.4
Paper and allied products	99.2	99.7	102.2	100.1	101.3	100.9	101.1	100.6	99.8	98.4	98.1	98.6
Printing and publishing	100.0	100.0	100.1	99.8	99.9	99.8	100.2	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.6	99.8
Chemicals and allied products	99.3	99.7	100.9	100.9	101.3	101.0	100.7	100.2	99.4	98.6	98.8	99.2
Petroleum and coal products [2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rubber and misc. plastic products	99.4	99.8	101.1	97.9	99.3	100.8	101.9	101.6	100.3	99.2	99.1	99.4
Leather and leather products	99.9	101.9	103.2	95.6	101.4	100.7	100.9	101.1	99.5	97.9	98.7	99.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	99.6	100.1	100.8	99.3	99.1	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	99.9	99.7	99.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE [1]												
WHOLESALE TRADE	99.2	99.6	100.3	99.6	99.5	100.3	101.0	101.2	100.9	99.5	99.1	99.5
RETAIL TRADE [3]	98.6	99.8	99.8	99.1	99.3	100.3	100.4	102.7	107.0	99.0	96.6	97.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	99.7	99.7	100.6	100.7	100.3	99.9	99.9	100.1	100.0	99.4	99.6	99.7
SERVICES	100.3	100.5	100.8	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.7	98.7	99.2	99.9
GOVERNMENT [1]												
FEDERAL	100.2	100.4	102.2	102.6	101.2	98.6	99.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	99.4	99.6
STATE AND LOCAL	104.0	103.9	101.1	90.2	88.1	96.7	101.5	103.1	102.9	101.4	103.2	104.0

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[1] Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

[2] The seasonal factors are not computed because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be seperated wit sufficient precision.

[3] Factor for April 1981 will be 98.9.

Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL [2]												
MINING	99.3	100.1	102.0	101.4	101.5	100.6	100.3	100.3	99.4	98.4	98.0	98.7
CONSTRUCTION	96.0	101.1	106.2	108.5	109.8	108.1	107.3	104.1	98.1	85.9	85.4	89.7
MANUFACTURING [2]												
DURABLE GOODS [2]												
Lumber and wood products	98.2	100.1	103.5	102.8	103.5	102.5	101.5	99.9	98.5	96.0	96.3	97.0
Furniture and fixtures	99.6	99.3	100.0	97.1	99.6	100.7	101.1	101.3	101.0	100.2	99.8	100.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.1	101.0	103.4	102.7	102.7	102.2	101.9	101.1	98.9	95.4	94.8	96.4
Primary metal industries	100.3	100.7	101.7	100.4	99.3	100.9	99.6	99.3	99.2	99.3	99.2	99.5
Fabricated metal products	99.6	100.1	101.1	98.8	99.8	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.5	99.3	99.1	99.4
Machinery, except electrical	100.5	99.9	100.4	99.2	98.5	99.6	99.3	100.1	100.9	100.5	100.6	100.5
Electric and electronic equipment	99.5	99.7	100.6	98.8	99.5	100.8	100.9	101.0	100.7	99.6	99.4	99.5
Transportation equipment	100.6	101.5	101.2	[3]99.6	[3]98.7	[3]99.4	101.1	100.9	101.7	100.5	98.4	100.1
Instruments and related products	99.8	100.0	101.3	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.3	95.8	99.9	99.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	98.7	100.4	101.9	96.8	102.3	103.7	104.5	103.2	98.2	95.3	96.8	98.2
NONDURABLE GOODS [2]												
Food and kindred products	94.3	95.7	99.6	101.8	108.5	110.0	104.8	100.9	98.6	95.6	94.6	94.9
Tobacco manufactures	89.0	87.3	89.5	90.2	107.1	112.3	112.1	108.9	108.2	102.7	98.6	93.9
Textile mill products	99.2	100.2	101.3	98.4	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.4	99.5	99.8
Apparel and other textile products	100.3	100.5	102.1	96.2	100.4	101.1	101.3	100.9	99.2	97.9	99.4	100.2
Paper and allied products	99.4	100.1	101.5	100.4	101.2	100.5	100.2	99.9	99.7	98.8	98.7	98.9
Printing and publishing	100.2	100.3	100.1	99.5	99.6	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.9	99.6	99.8	100.0
Chemicals and allied products	100.0	100.3	101.3	100.6	100.6	100.1	99.8	99.5	99.5	99.1	99.3	99.8
Petroleum and coal products	99.0	100.4	102.9	103.2	103.0	101.9	101.9	101.3	98.7	96.4	95.3	96.1
Rubber and misc. plastic products	99.6	100.1	101.4	99.1	99.9	100.5	100.6	100.6	99.9	99.2	99.2	99.6
Leather and leather products	100.3	102.2	103.6	95.8	101.4	100.3	100.1	100.4	99.2	98.1	99.0	99.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	99.1	100.1	101.1	100.7	100.3	100.9	100.6	100.5	100.5	98.6	98.5	98.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE [2]												
WHOLESALE TRADE	99.5	99.9	100.9	100.7	100.5	100.2	100.4	100.3	100.2	99.1	98.9	99.3
RETAIL TRADE [4]	99.0	100.1	100.4	99.7	99.8	100.4	100.3	101.9	104.8	98.9	97.0	97.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	99.7	100.0	101.2	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.0	99.0	99.3
SERVICES	100.1	100.6	101.2	101.2	100.9	100.2	100.3	99.8	99.5	98.0	98.7	99.5

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[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

[3] Factors shown for July, August, and September are based on data excluding motor vehicles (SIC 371). Comparable factor for June is 101.0.

[4] Factor for April 1981 will be 99.4.

Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL PRIVATE [2]												
MINING[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CONSTRUCTION	100.1	100.4	102.2	102.5	102.2	101.4	102.4	99.0	100.0	94.6	96.3	99.0
MANUFACTURING [2]												
DURABLE GOODS [2]												
Lumber and wood products	99.5	100.4	102.0	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.4	99.7	100.5	96.8	98.6	98.9
Furniture and fixtures	98.4	99.3	100.8	98.9	100.6	100.7	101.3	101.0	102.5	98.0	98.4	99.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.5	100.8	101.6	100.3	100.9	100.5	100.9	100.7	100.8	97.0	97.5	99.5
Primary metal industries	99.9	100.2	100.9	99.9	99.4	100.5	99.5	99.7	100.6	99.7	99.8	100.0
Fabricated metal products	98.6	100.0	100.9	98.9	99.7	100.2	100.2	100.7	102.5	99.3	99.1	99.8
Machinery, except electrical	98.7	99.4	100.3	98.6	99.0	100.2	99.9	100.8	102.9	99.7	100.1	100.4
Electric and electronic equipment	99.2	99.6	100.6	98.6	99.5	100.5	100.1	100.9	102.1	99.2	99.7	100.0
Transportation equipment	98.2	100.5	101.1	99.8	97.7	100.2	100.7	100.8	104.4	97.7	98.9	100.1
Instruments and related products	99.3	100.1	100.2	98.8	99.4	100.1	100.2	100.9	101.8	99.1	99.7	100.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	99.7	99.7	100.3	98.7	99.7	100.6	100.6	101.3	101.2	98.9	98.9	100.4
NONDURABLE GOODS [2]												
Food and kindred products	98.2	99.5	100.0	100.6	101.3	101.4	100.3	100.7	101.2	99.2	98.6	99.1
Tobacco manufactures	99.9	101.3	102.6	94.7	98.7	102.0	101.6	102.7	102.4	97.0	97.4	100.0
Textile mill products	98.9	100.2	101.2	99.1	100.1	100.3	100.1	100.7	101.2	98.5	99.3	100.3
Apparel and other textile products	98.5	100.0	101.2	100.5	100.9	100.2	100.4	101.0	100.9	97.7	98.7	100.3
Paper and allied products	99.2	99.8	100.7	99.9	100.0	100.5	100.1	100.5	101.6	99.3	98.9	99.4
Printing and publishing	99.0	99.4	99.8	99.8	100.4	101.1	100.3	101.0	101.8	98.4	99.0	99.9
Chemicals and allied products	100.3	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.7	100.1	99.9	100.6	100.9	99.3	99.4	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	100.1	99.6	100.0	101.2	99.9	101.7	101.3	100.9	100.3	98.1	97.7	99.3
Rubber and misc. plastic products	99.0	99.3	100.2	99.1	99.4	100.6	100.7	100.8	101.8	99.1	99.9	100.3
Leather and leather products	98.5	100.8	102.0	100.8	100.4	99.9	100.0	100.4	100.9	98.6	98.9	98.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE [2]												
WHOLESALE TRADE	99.8	99.8	100.4	100.6	100.4	100.1	100.4	100.0	100.6	99.1	99.0	99.7
RETAIL TRADE	99.1	99.5	101.2	103.1	102.7	100.0	99.5	99.2	101.5	97.6	98.1	98.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SERVICES	95.5	99.4	100.6	101.5	101.4	99.9	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.3	99.4	99.4

[1] See footnote 1, table 9.
[2] See footnote 2, table 9.
[3] See footnote 2, table 8.

Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
MANUFACTURING [1]												
DURABLE GOODS	90.8	98.3	101.9	97.2	99.1	107.8	105.4	103.7	107.8	94.5	95.2	98.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	90.1	96.5	99.9	98.8	104.7	112.3	104.6	104.0	103.2	94.5	94.9	96.4

[1] See footnote 2 table 9.

Table 12. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division

Industry	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL PRIVATE[2]												
MINING[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CONSTRUCTION	99.0	99.4	99.2	99.7	100.1	101.4	101.1	100.4	100.3	100.3	99.7	99.3
MANUFACTURING	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.2	100.2	100.0	100.1	100.8	100.5	100.1	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.3	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.0	101.2	100.9	100.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SERVICES	100.5	100.1	99.1	98.7	98.3	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.9	101.1	100.5

[1] See footnote 1, table 9.

[2] See footnote 2, table 9.

[3] See footnote 2, table 8.

Table 13. Seasonal adjustment factors[1] for labor turnover rates in manufacturing

Item	1980									1981		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total accessions[2]												
New hires	98.5	116.9	130.6	110.3	130.0	126.2	105.6	74.5	53.6	83.2	77.8	91.8
Other accessions and recalls	107.7	106.2	99.9	113.4	117.3	102.6	80.6	75.3	73.0	119.2	95.2	109.7
Total separations[2]												
Quits	97.2	103.7	101.1	105.3	163.8	144.0	107.1	76.1	59.6	82.0	73.4	87.2
Layoffs	80.2	71.1	76.0	120.8	91.0	93.2	107.1	112.3	142.8	125.1	87.4	86.1
Other separations	94.9	105.8	97.9	104.7	120.6	108.9	110.3	87.3	80.5	105.2	89.3	94.4

[1] Factors include the effects of trading day variations.

[2] Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Household Data Series

As announced in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has this year inititated a 6-month updating cycle for seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS).[1] In addition to making that announcement and discussing computational procedures and the new X-11 ARIMA methodology, the January 1980 issue also published the seasonal factors which were to be (and since have been) used during the first 6 months of 1980 for the adjustment of the 12 component series used in the computation of the seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rate. The primary purpose of this brief article is to publish the seasonal factors to be used during the last 6 months of 1980 for those 12 components, displayed in table 1 below. These factors, as well as those for all other independently seasonally adjusted labor force series, have been extrapolated by applying the X-11 ARIMA program to data through June 1980 for each of the series. The historical seasonally adjusted data, including the first 6 months of 1980, will not be subject to revision until the beginning of 1981.

Data for any of the several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series, plus the July-December 1980 factors for any of the 210 other independently adjusted series (in addition to the 12 components displayed here), may be obtained from the BLS upon request. Inquiries should be addressed to the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis, Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212. Other inquiries concerning seasonal adjustment methodology or the availability of machine-readable files of labor force data should be addressed to the Data Services Group, Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

Table 1. Current seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major labor force components, July-December 1980

Procedure and series	July	August	September	October	November	December
Multiplicative Adjustment (Divide factor into original value)						
Agricultural employment:						
Males, 20 years and over	1.080	1.074	1.053	1.044	0.990	0.953
Females, 20 years and over	1.273	1.188	1.090	1.146	0.975	0.805
Males, 16-19 years	1.566	1.486	1.040	0.993	0.802	0.693
Females, 16-19 years	2.041	1.811	0.963	0.890	0.664	0.566
Nonagricultural employment:						
Males, 20 years and over	1.008	1.007	1.004	1.006	1.003	1.001
Females, 20 years and over	0.972	0.974	1.003	1.014	1.016	1.019
Unemployment:						
Males, 20 years and over	0.961	0.939	0.858	0.880	0.912	0.984
Females, 20 years and over	1.007	1.078	1.078	1.003	0.982	0.929
Additive Adjustment (Subtract factor from original value)						
Nonagricultural employment:						
Males, 16-19 years	966	764	–225	–159	–191	–168
Females, 16-19 years	676	515	–228	–78	–24	58
Unemployment:						
Males, 16-19 years	175	–32	–65	–85	–30	–37
Females, 16-19 years	155	43	41	–20	–50	–97

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[1] See "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series" on pages 9-13 of the Jan. 1980 issue.

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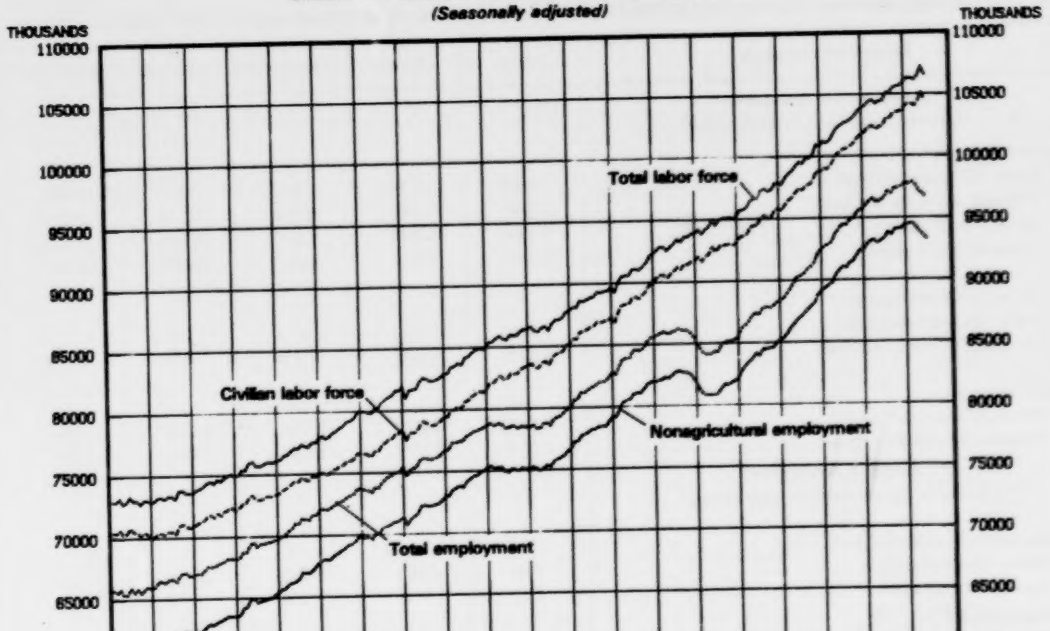
15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries, 1961-80 36
16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings, 1961-80 37
17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1961-80 37

Chart 1. Labor force and employment

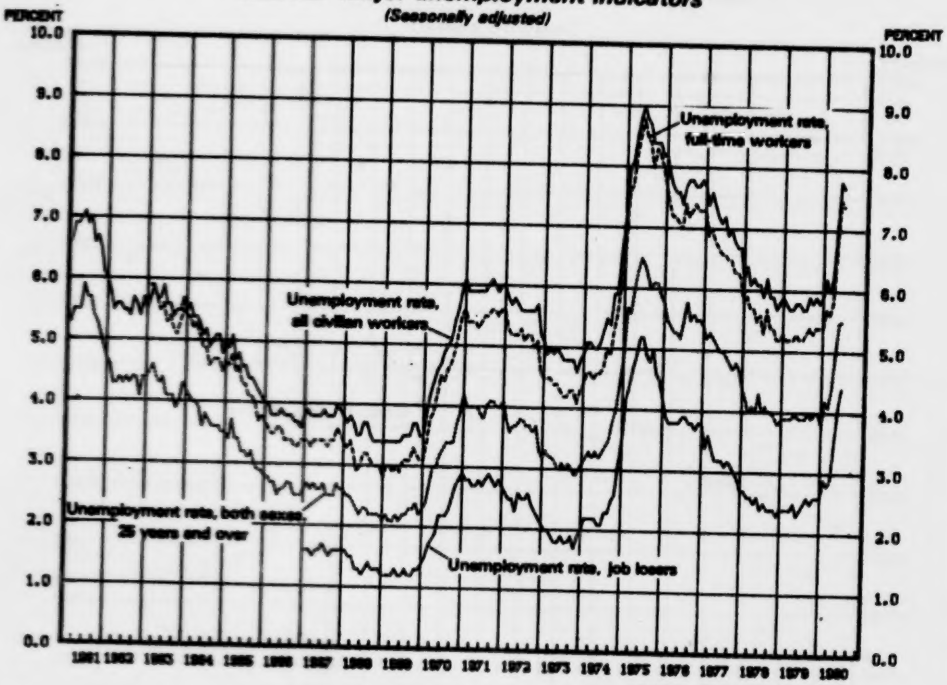
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

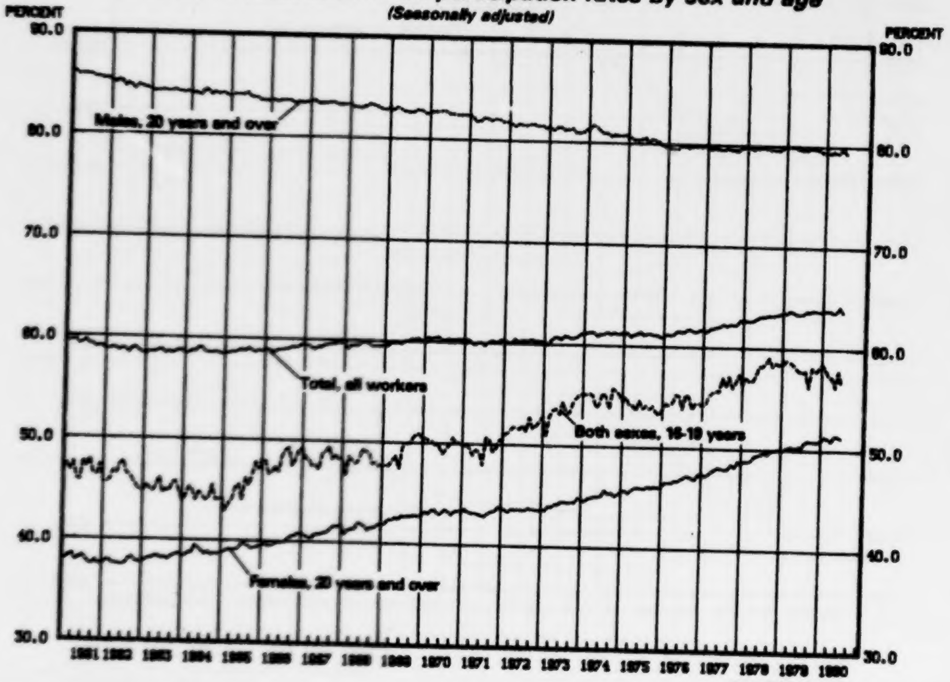
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

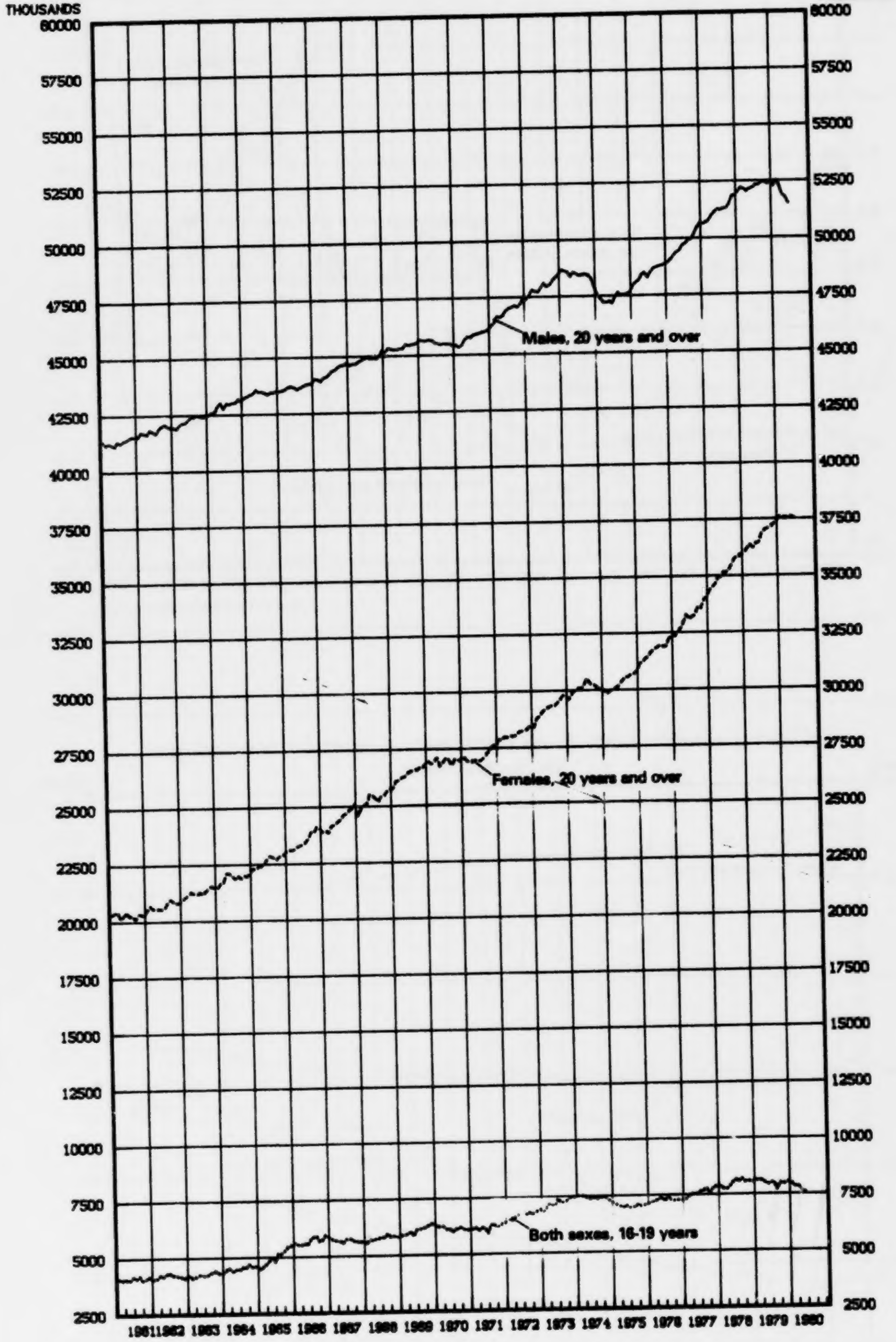
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

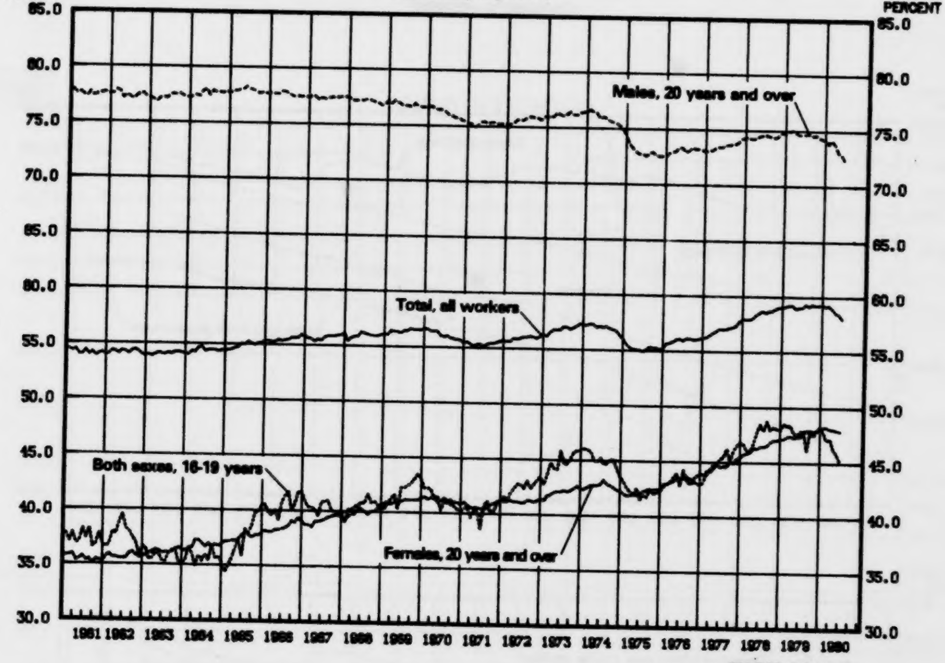
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

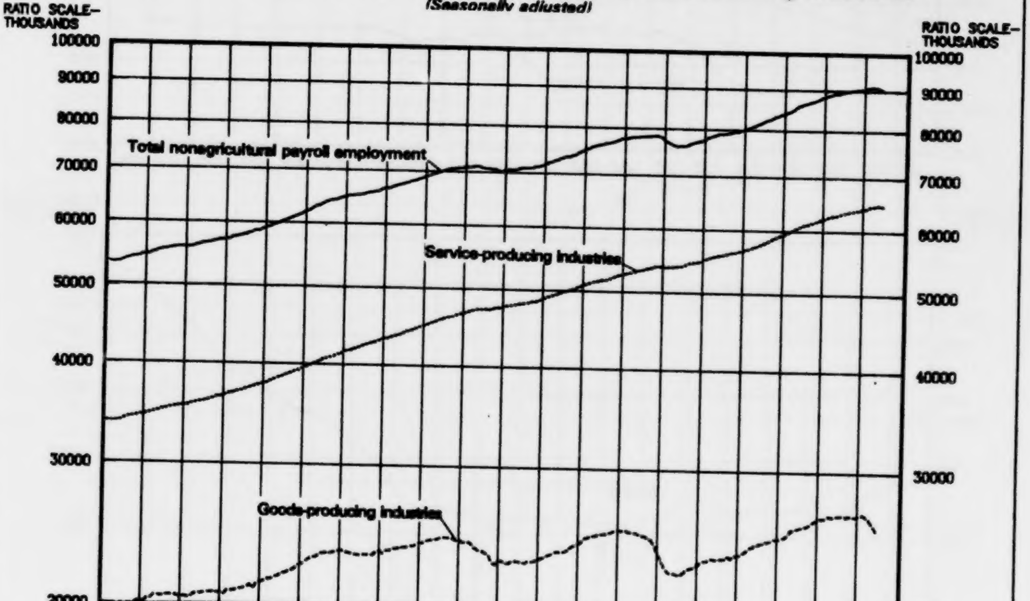
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

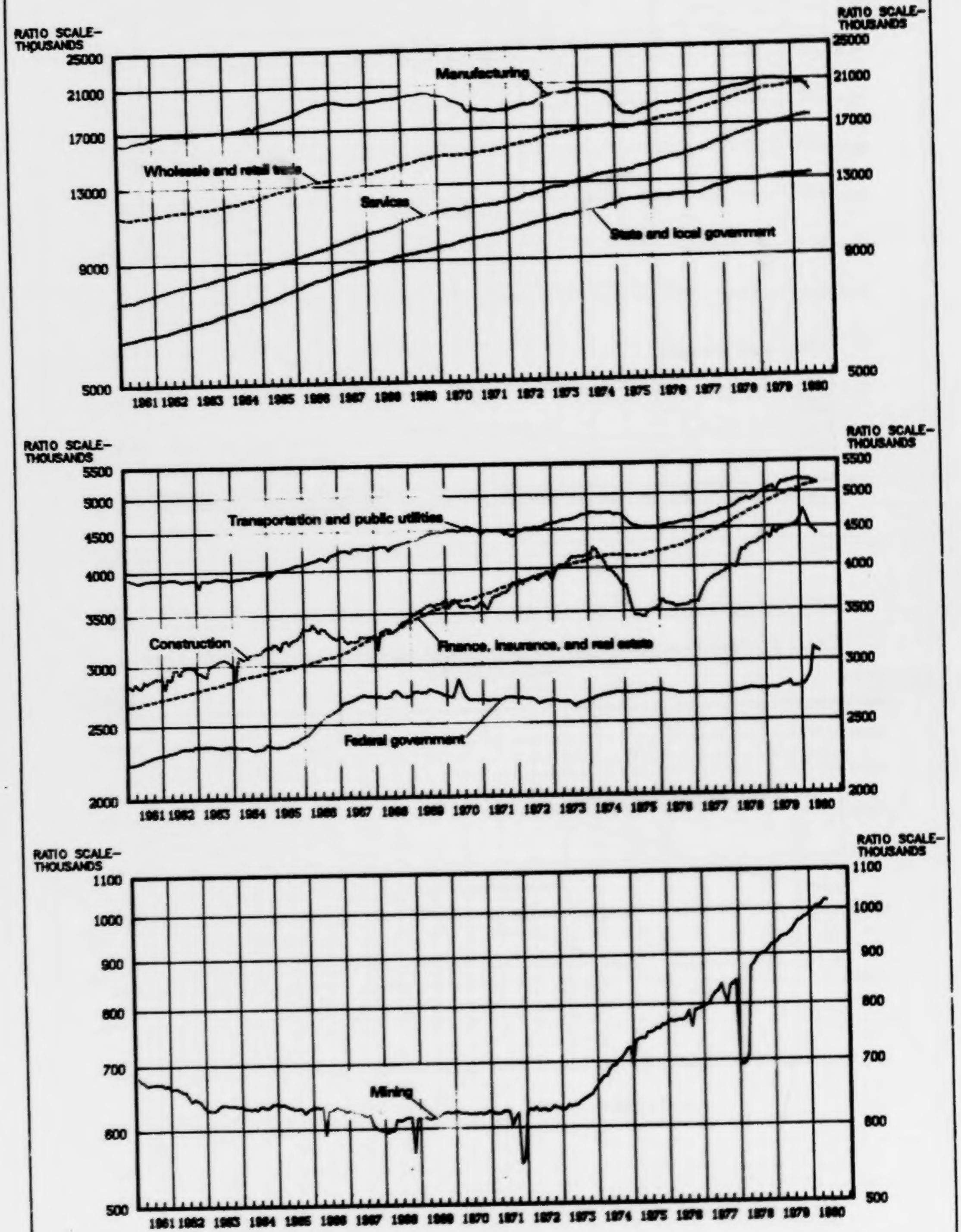


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



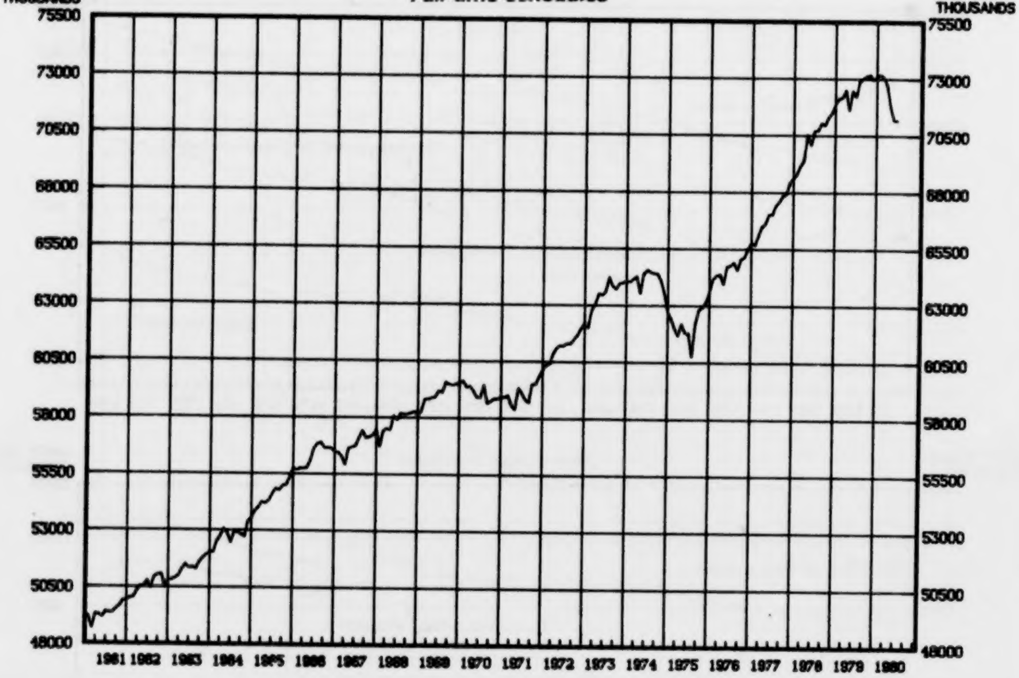
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

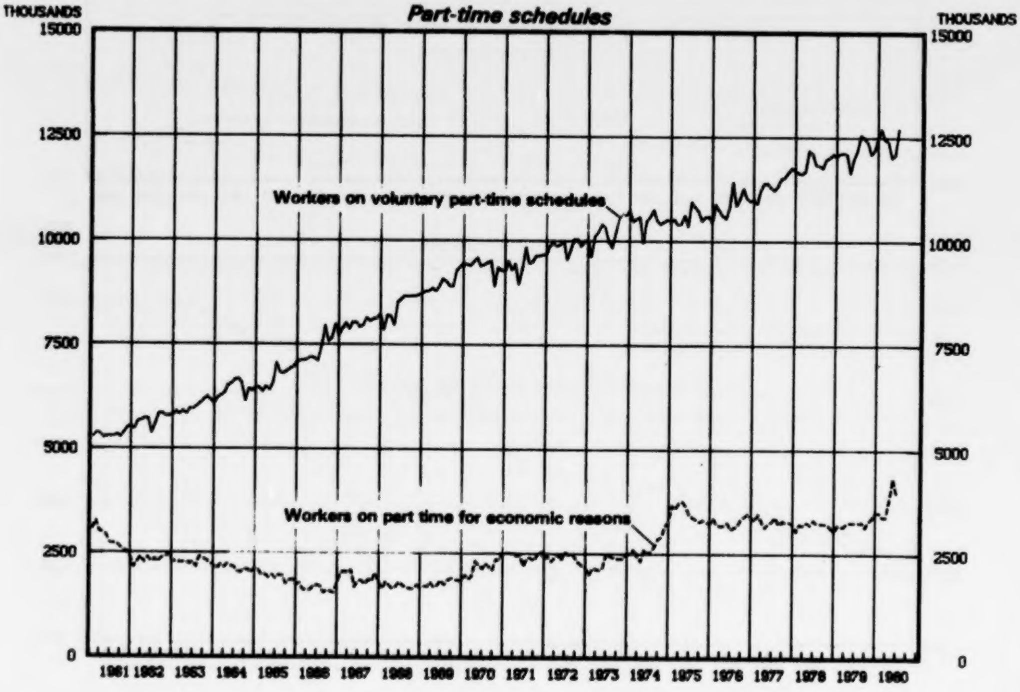
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



Part-time schedules

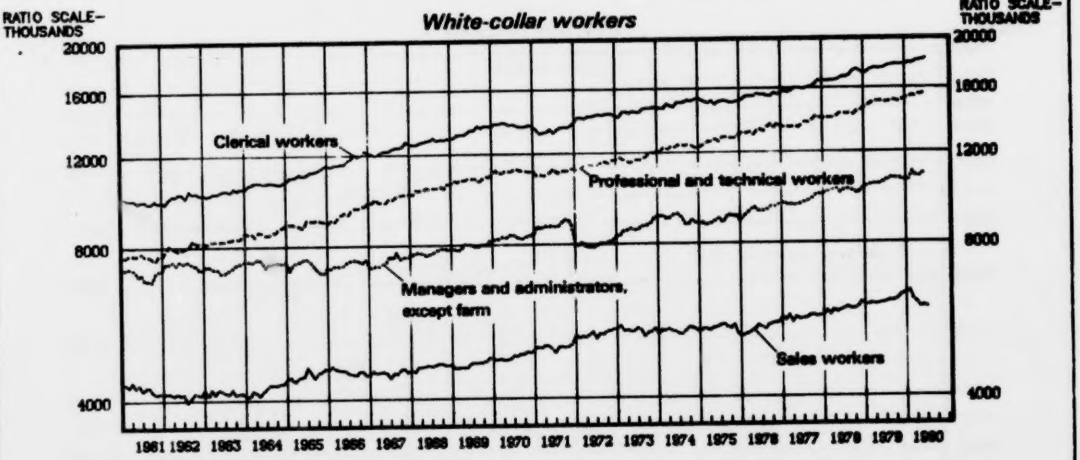


SOURCE: Table A-42.

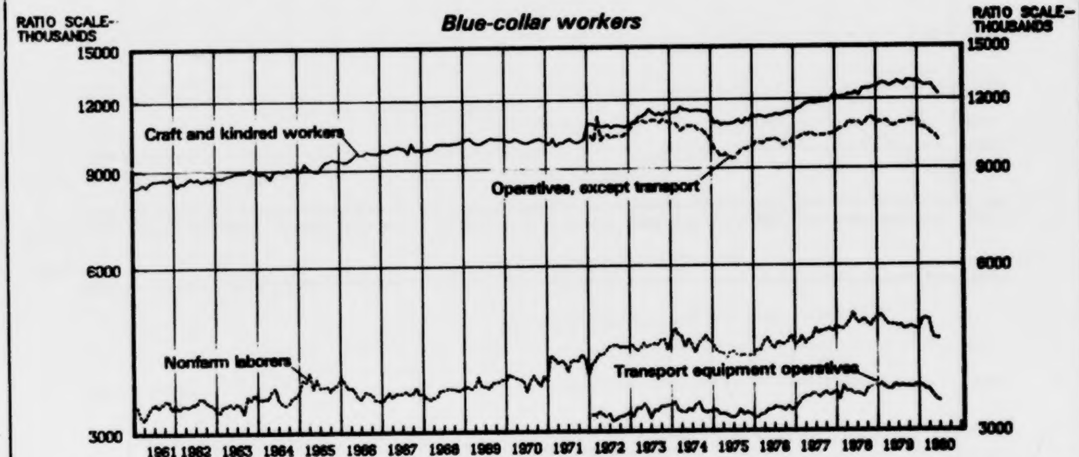
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

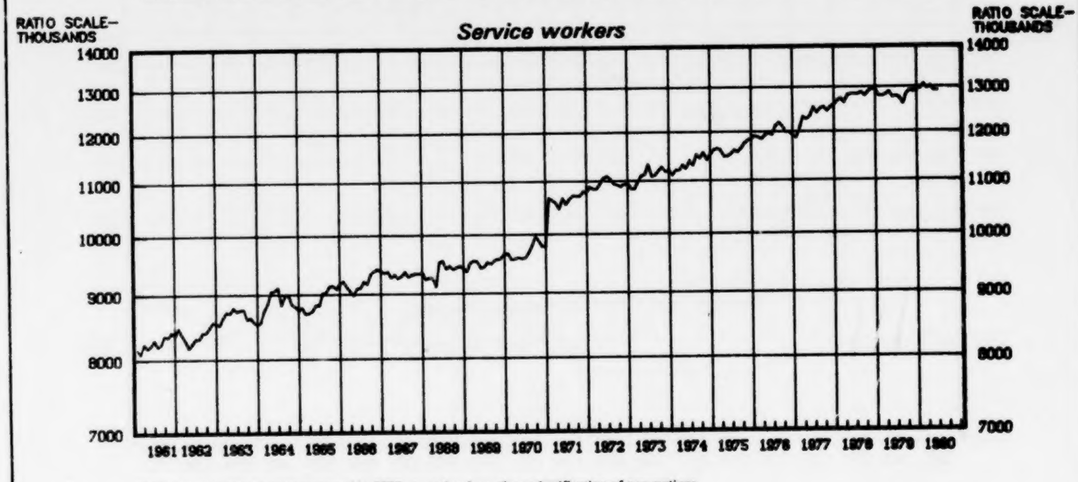
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

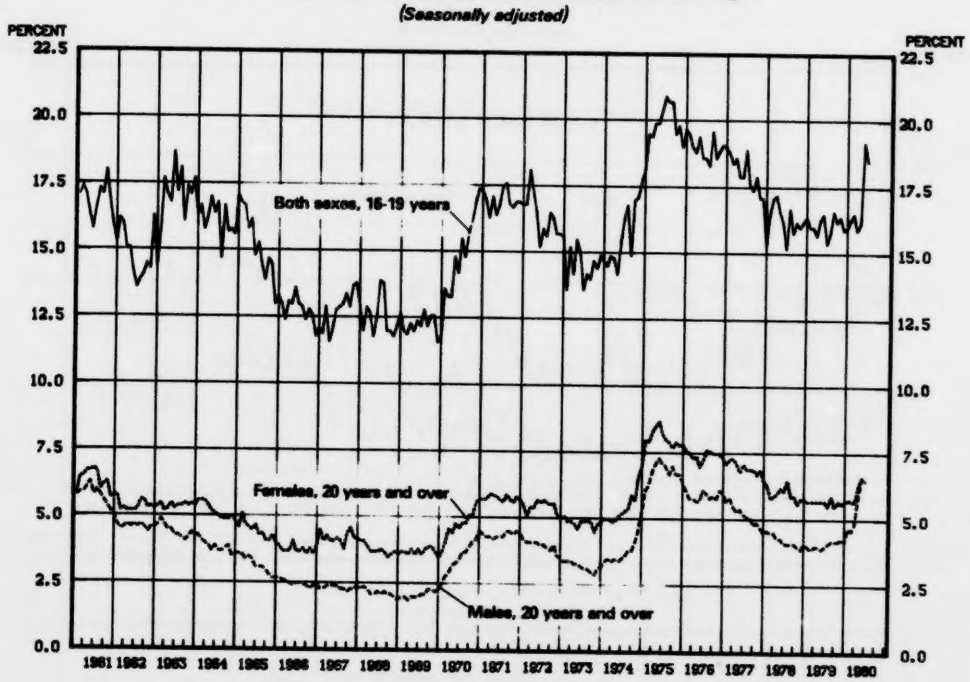


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

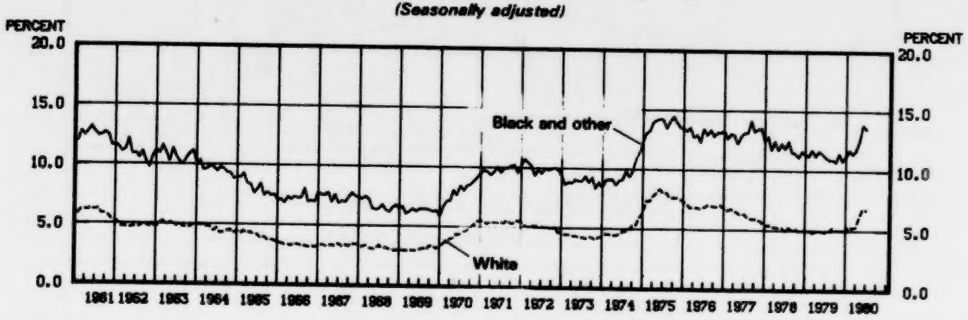
(Seasonally adjusted)



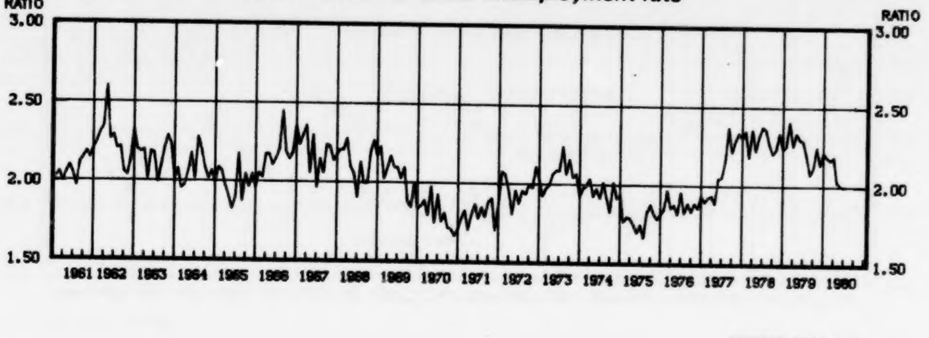
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



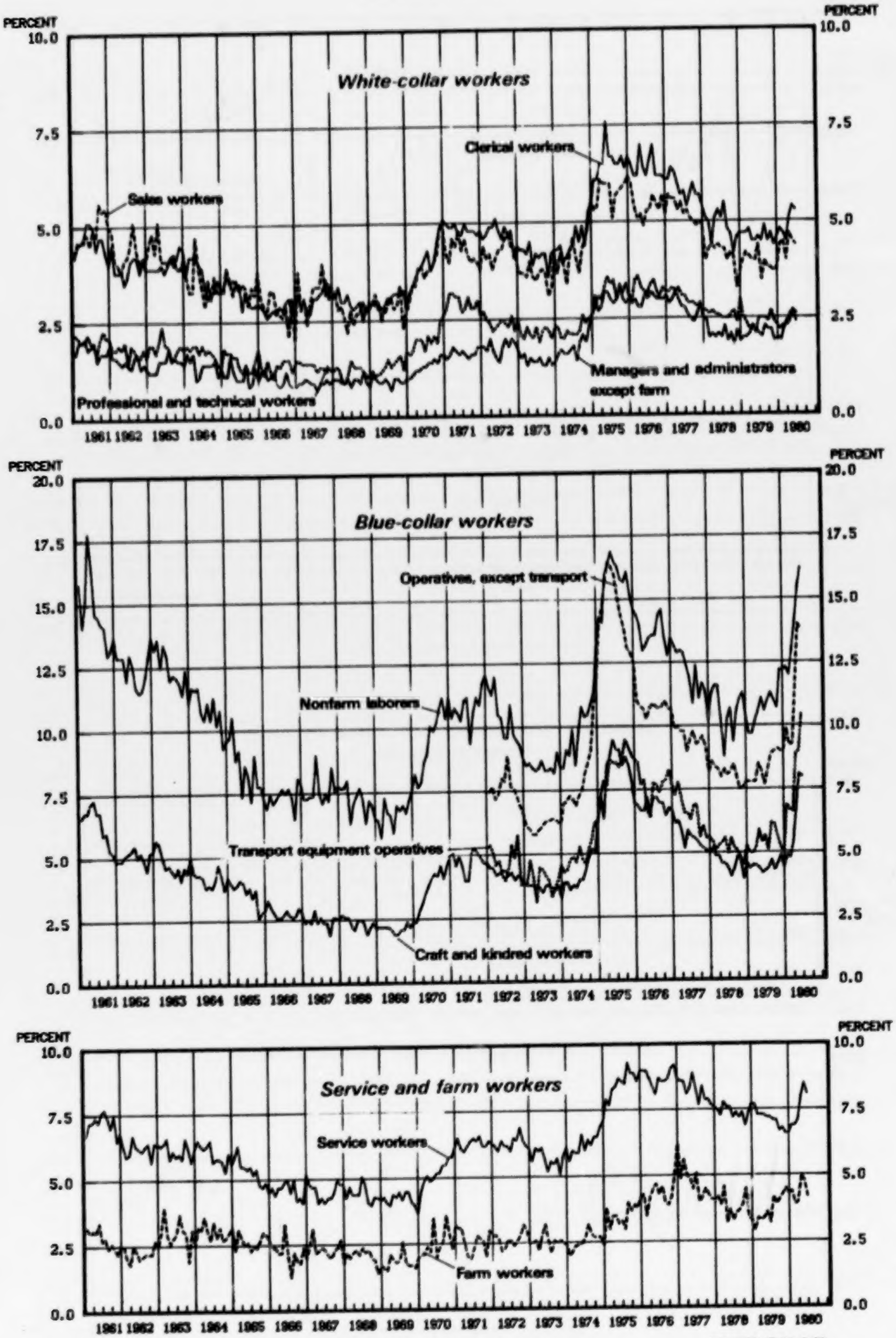
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

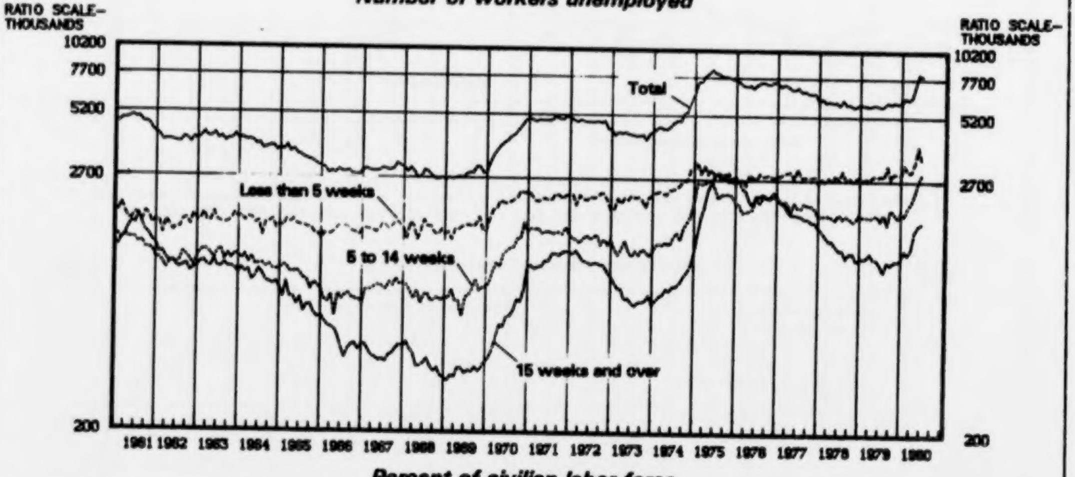


SOURCE: Table A-36.

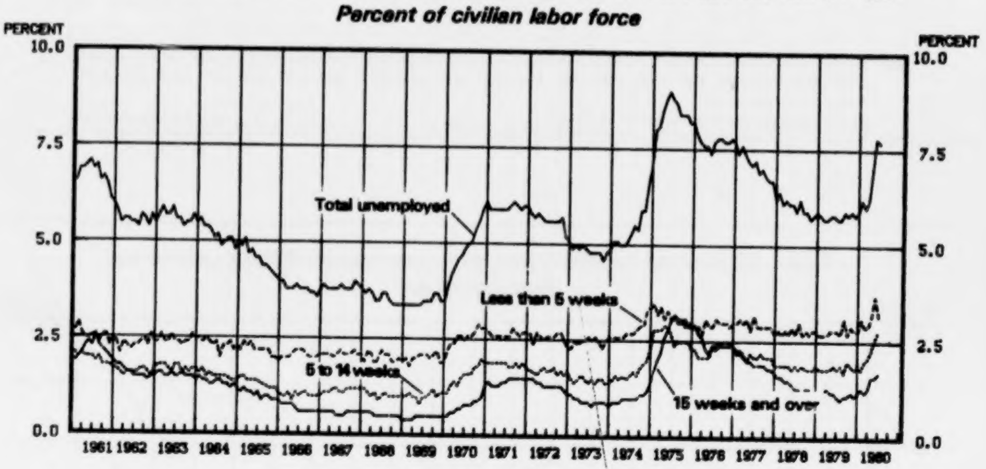
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

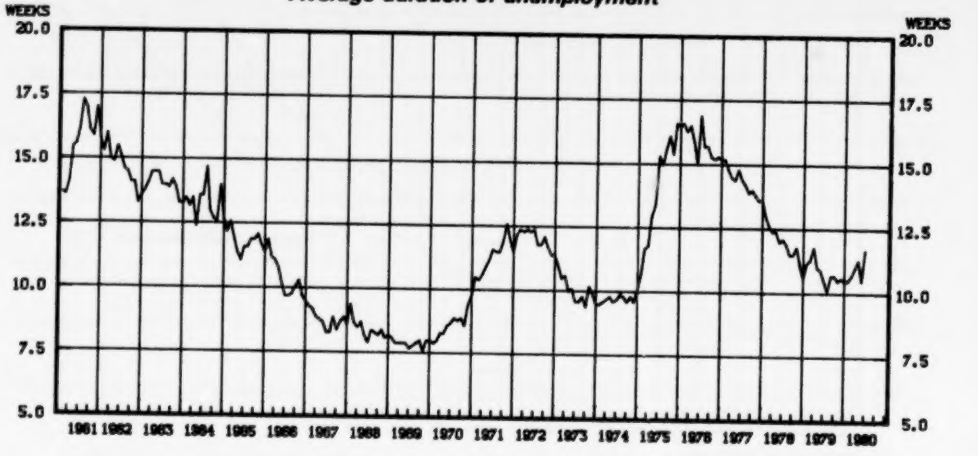
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



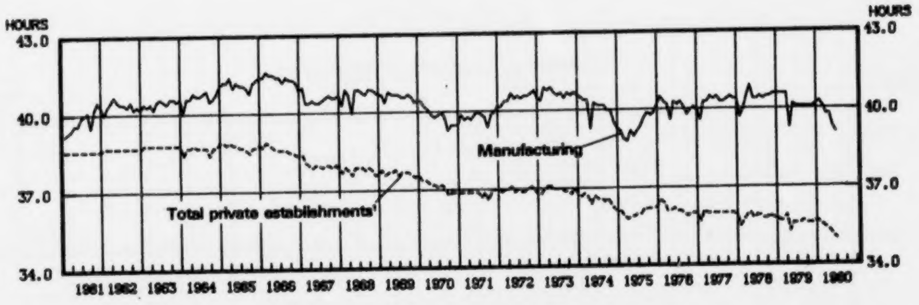
Average duration of unemployment



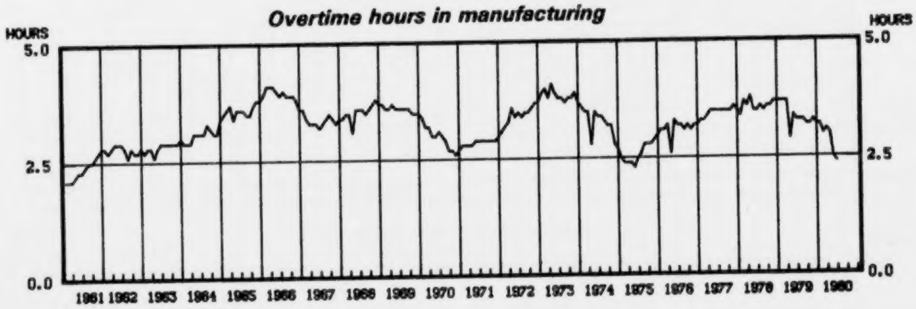
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



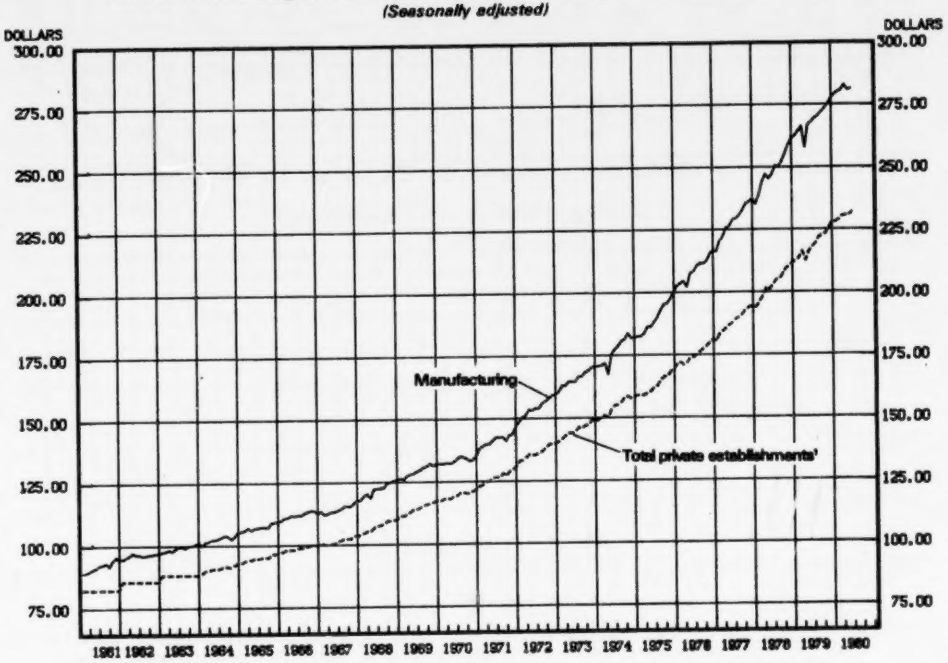
[1] Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



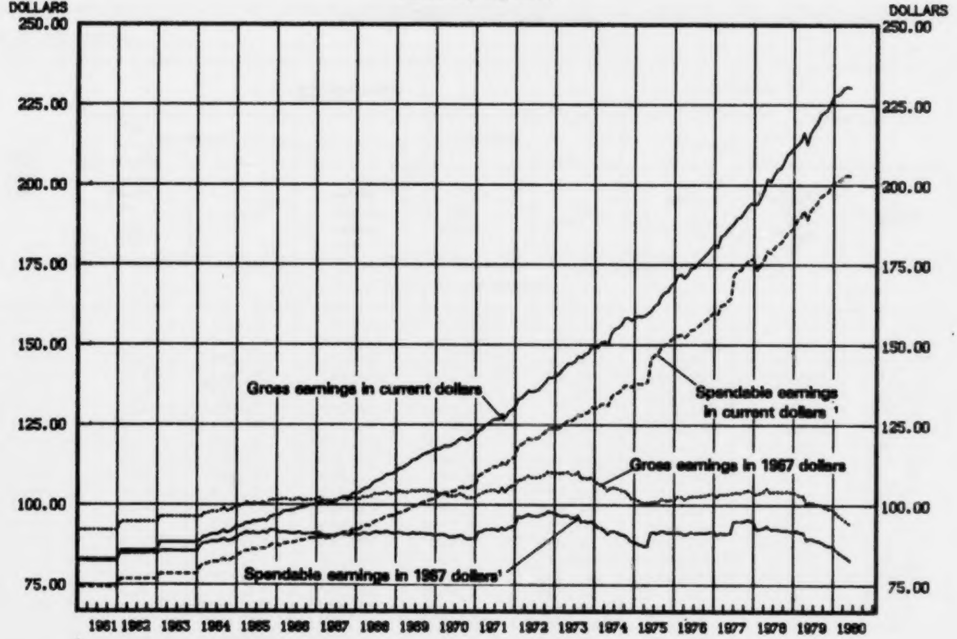
[1] Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-8.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



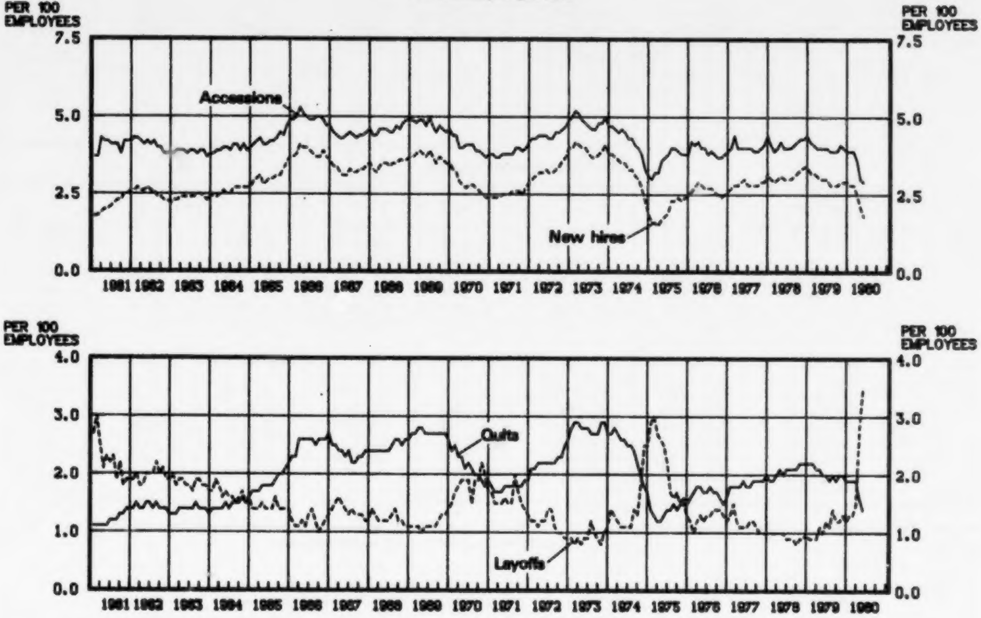
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
				Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
June	163,469	104,552	64.0	102,476	96,652	3,243	93,409	5,824	5.7	58,917
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657
June	166,105	106,634	64.2	104,542	96,537	3,191	93,346	8,006	7.7	59,471

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
June	78,323	61,311	78.3	59,370	56,477	2,600	53,877	2,893	4.9	17,012
July	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
June	79,575	62,062	78.0	60,127	55,457	2,572	52,886	4,669	7.8	17,514
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
June	85,145	43,241	50.8	43,106	40,175	643	39,532	2,931	6.8	41,905
July	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595
June	86,530	44,573	51.5	44,416	41,079	619	40,460	3,337	7.5	41,957

---

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	June 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALES											
16 years and over	63,375	79.6	61,440	56,803	4,637	7.5	16,201	366	1,922	1,539	12,374
16 to 21 years	9,948	78.5	9,306	7,536	1,770	19.0	2,722	24	1,438	19	1,242
16 to 19 years	6,147	73.3	5,870	4,650	1,220	20.8	2,238	23	1,198	9	1,008
16 to 17 years	2,592	62.9	2,575	1,976	600	23.3	1,526	12	847	4	662
18 to 19 years	3,555	83.3	3,295	2,674	621	18.8	713	11	351	5	346
20 to 64 years	55,357	90.2	53,699	50,342	3,357	6.3	6,010	170	720	1,151	3,969
20 to 24 years	9,376	90.5	8,646	7,506	1,140	13.2	985	11	479	31	464
25 to 54 years	38,789	94.4	37,863	35,887	1,975	5.2	2,315	101	230	611	1,373
25 to 29 years	8,800	94.8	8,438	7,705	732	8.7	479	12	131	58	278
30 to 34 years	8,125	96.2	7,872	7,448	424	5.4	317	15	36	59	207
35 to 39 years	6,514	95.8	6,325	6,049	275	4.4	286	25	30	80	151
40 to 44 years	5,345	94.8	5,259	5,058	202	3.8	291	6	13	93	179
45 to 49 years	4,995	93.4	4,966	4,797	169	3.4	353	17	6	110	220
50 to 54 years	5,010	89.5	5,003	4,829	174	3.5	588	26	14	211	338
55 to 64 years	7,192	72.6	7,191	6,949	242	3.4	2,711	58	11	509	2,132
55 to 59 years	4,400	81.9	4,399	4,260	139	3.2	972	24	8	275	664
60 to 64 years	2,791	61.6	2,791	2,689	103	3.7	1,739	34	3	234	1,468
65 years and over	1,871	19.0	1,871	1,811	60	3.2	7,952	173	3	379	7,397
65 to 69 years	1,107	29.0	1,107	1,062	46	4.1	2,711	45	1	116	2,548
70 years and over	764	12.7	764	750	14	1.9	5,241	128	2	263	4,849
White											
16 years and over	56,279	80.5	54,780	51,111	3,669	6.7	13,673	298	1,397	1,246	10,731
16 to 21 years	8,700	81.1	8,221	6,835	1,386	16.9	2,031	16	1,010	16	990
16 to 19 years	5,406	76.4	5,199	4,235	963	18.5	1,673	15	834	9	815
16 to 17 years	2,290	66.3	2,277	1,794	483	21.2	1,166	8	600	4	554
18 to 19 years	3,115	86.0	2,922	2,441	481	16.5	507	7	234	5	261
20 to 64 years	49,183	91.0	47,890	45,224	2,667	5.6	4,855	117	560	933	3,244
20 to 24 years	8,142	91.6	7,597	6,698	898	11.8	743	5	377	21	340
25 to 54 years	34,457	95.2	33,712	32,145	1,567	4.6	1,758	63	176	483	1,030
25 to 34 years	14,909	96.1	14,425	13,518	907	6.3	608	23	131	97	356
35 to 44 years	10,584	96.2	10,354	9,967	387	3.7	417	21	33	131	232
45 to 54 years	8,965	92.5	8,933	8,660	273	3.1	729	20	12	255	442
55 to 64 years	6,583	73.6	6,582	6,380	202	3.1	2,358	48	7	429	1,874
55 to 59 years	4,025	83.1	4,023	3,912	111	2.8	817	20	4	230	564
60 to 64 years	2,559	62.4	2,559	2,468	90	3.5	1,542	28	3	199	1,311
65 years and over	1,691	19.1	1,691	1,652	39	2.3	7,145	166	3	304	6,672
Black and other											
16 years and over	7,095	73.7	6,660	5,692	968	14.5	2,527	68	524	293	1,642
16 to 21 years	1,248	64.4	1,086	701	384	35.4	691	8	428	2	252
16 to 19 years	741	56.7	671	414	257	38.3	565	8	365	—	193
16 to 17 years	301	45.6	299	182	117	39.2	360	4	248	—	108
18 to 19 years	440	68.1	373	233	140	37.6	205	4	117	—	85
20 to 64 years	6,174	84.2	5,809	5,118	690	11.9	1,156	53	160	217	724
20 to 24 years	1,234	83.6	1,049	808	241	23.0	242	6	102	10	124
25 to 54 years	4,331	88.5	4,150	3,742	409	9.9	561	37	54	127	343
25 to 34 years	2,015	91.5	1,885	1,635	249	13.2	188	4	36	20	129
35 to 44 years	1,275	88.8	1,230	1,140	90	7.3	161	11	10	42	98
45 to 54 years	1,040	83.1	1,036	966	70	6.7	212	23	8	65	116
55 to 64 years	608	63.3	608	569	40	6.6	352	10	4	80	258
55 to 59 years	376	70.8	376	348	28	7.3	155	5	4	46	100
60 to 64 years	233	54.1	233	220	12	5.3	197	5	—	35	157
65 years and over	180	18.3	180	160	21	11.4	806	7	—	76	725

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	June 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,784	51.8	44,627	40,973	3,654	8.2	41,746	32,356	2,100	1,052	6,238
16 to 21 years	7,937	64.0	7,875	6,437	1,438	18.3	4,464	1,502	1,599	17	1,346
16 to 19 years	4,967	60.6	4,939	3,887	1,053	21.3	3,223	788	1,298	7	1,130
16 to 17 years	2,076	52.1	2,075	1,562	513	24.7	1,905	273	864	2	765
18 to 19 years	2,891	68.7	2,864	2,325	539	18.8	1,318	514	433	6	365
20 to 64 years	38,691	60.2	38,562	35,987	2,575	6.7	25,616	21,839	796	484	2,496
20 to 24 years	7,281	70.4	7,205	6,360	845	11.7	3,068	2,155	478	23	413
25 to 54 years	26,896	62.7	26,843	25,237	1,606	6.0	15,994	14,204	312	239	1,237
25 to 29 years	6,133	64.9	6,096	5,587	509	8.4	3,323	2,891	134	19	279
30 to 34 years	5,399	62.3	5,389	5,050	339	6.3	3,262	2,930	66	21	245
35 to 39 years	4,564	63.9	4,561	4,316	245	5.4	2,582	2,318	45	29	191
40 to 44 years	3,929	65.6	3,927	3,733	194	5.0	2,056	1,864	19	31	142
45 to 49 years	3,458	61.3	3,458	3,294	163	4.7	2,181	1,936	35	54	156
50 to 54 years	3,412	56.9	3,412	3,257	155	4.5	2,589	2,266	12	86	224
55 to 64 years	4,514	40.8	4,514	4,389	124	2.8	6,554	5,481	7	222	845
55 to 59 years	2,778	47.0	2,778	2,697	81	2.9	3,130	2,701	4	108	318
60 to 64 years	1,735	33.6	1,735	1,692	43	2.5	3,424	2,780	3	114	527
65 years and over	1,126	8.0	1,126	1,100	26	2.3	12,907	9,729	6	561	2,612
65 to 69 years	717	15.0	717	699	17	2.4	4,047	3,273	3	112	659
70 years and over	410	4.4	410	401	8	2.1	8,860	6,456	3	448	1,953
White											
16 years and over	38,677	51.4	38,560	35,809	2,751	7.1	36,552	28,936	1,492	798	5,327
16 to 21 years	6,958	66.8	6,912	5,857	1,056	15.3	3,460	1,213	1,148	14	1,084
16 to 19 years	4,385	63.9	4,365	3,579	787	18.0	2,482	636	924	6	916
16 to 17 years	1,840	55.3	1,839	1,447	393	21.3	1,484	221	627	2	634
18 to 19 years	2,545	71.8	2,526	2,132	394	15.6	998	415	297	5	282
20 to 64 years	33,294	59.8	33,197	31,250	1,948	5.9	22,362	19,358	562	358	2,084
20 to 24 years	6,288	72.0	6,232	5,633	599	9.6	2,446	1,778	339	18	311
25 to 54 years	23,000	62.2	22,960	21,711	1,249	5.4	13,995	12,575	217	173	1,030
25 to 34 years	9,752	63.0	9,717	9,084	632	6.5	5,730	5,144	133	31	422
35 to 44 years	7,279	64.2	7,276	6,921	354	4.9	4,064	3,685	52	43	283
45 to 54 years	5,968	58.7	5,968	5,705	262	4.4	4,201	3,745	32	99	324
55 to 64 years	4,005	40.4	4,005	3,905	100	2.5	5,921	5,005	6	167	743
55 to 59 years	2,458	46.5	2,458	2,394	64	2.6	2,828	2,468	3	84	273
60 to 64 years	1,547	33.3	1,547	1,511	36	2.3	3,093	2,537	3	83	470
65 years and over	998	7.9	998	981	16	1.6	11,707	8,941	6	433	2,327
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,107	54.0	6,067	5,164	902	14.9	5,194	3,420	608	254	912
16 to 21 years	979	49.4	963	580	383	39.8	1,005	289	451	3	262
16 to 19 years	582	44.0	574	308	266	46.3	741	151	374	1	215
16 to 17 years	236	35.9	236	115	121	51.2	420	52	237	--	131
18 to 19 years	346	52.0	338	193	145	42.9	320	99	136	1	83
20 to 64 years	5,397	62.4	5,365	4,737	628	11.7	3,254	2,481	234	126	412
20 to 24 years	993	61.5	973	727	246	25.3	622	376	139	4	103
25 to 54 years	3,896	66.1	3,883	3,525	356	9.2	1,998	1,629	95	66	208
25 to 34 years	1,780	67.5	1,768	1,552	216	12.2	855	677	68	9	101
35 to 44 years	1,214	67.9	1,213	1,128	85	7.0	574	496	12	16	50
45 to 54 years	902	61.3	902	846	56	6.2	569	457	15	41	56
55 to 64 years	508	44.5	508	484	24	4.8	634	476	1	55	102
55 to 59 years	320	51.4	320	303	18	5.5	303	233	1	24	45
60 to 64 years	188	36.3	188	181	7	3.6	331	242	--	31	57
65 years and over	128	9.7	128	119	9	7.3	1,200	788	--	128	285

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	62,752	63,375	80.1	79.6	60,811	61,440	79.6	79.1
16 to 19 years	6,230	6,147	73.9	73.3	5,950	5,870	73.0	72.4
16 to 17 years	2,643	2,592	63.4	62.9	2,631	2,575	63.3	62.8
18 to 19 years	3,587	3,555	84.1	83.3	3,320	3,295	83.1	82.2
20 to 24 years	9,378	9,376	91.5	90.5	8,636	8,646	90.8	89.8
25 to 54 years	38,099	38,789	94.6	94.4	37,181	37,863	94.5	94.2
25 to 34 years	16,408	16,924	95.8	95.5	15,802	16,309	95.6	95.3
35 to 44 years	11,585	11,859	95.7	95.4	11,309	11,584	95.6	95.3
45 to 54 years	10,106	10,006	91.6	91.4	10,070	9,969	91.6	91.4
55 to 64 years	7,093	7,192	72.6	72.6	7,092	7,191	72.5	72.6
55 to 59 years	4,396	4,400	82.0	81.9	4,395	4,399	82.0	81.9
60 to 64 years	2,697	2,791	61.1	61.6	2,697	2,791	61.1	61.6
65 years and over	1,951	1,871	20.3	19.0	1,951	1,871	20.3	19.0
White								
16 years and over	55,728	56,279	80.8	80.5	54,188	54,780	80.4	80.0
16 to 19 years	5,496	5,406	76.9	76.4	5,280	5,199	76.2	75.7
16 to 17 years	2,372	2,290	67.5	66.3	2,362	2,277	67.4	66.1
18 to 19 years	3,124	3,115	86.1	86.0	2,918	2,922	85.2	85.2
20 to 24 years	8,151	8,142	92.5	91.6	7,580	7,597	91.9	91.1
25 to 54 years	33,866	34,457	95.3	95.2	33,114	33,712	95.2	95.1
25 to 34 years	14,505	14,909	96.5	96.1	14,017	14,425	96.3	96.0
35 to 44 years	10,326	10,584	96.4	96.2	10,094	10,354	96.4	96.1
45 to 54 years	9,034	8,965	92.3	92.5	9,002	8,933	92.3	92.5
55 to 64 years	6,463	6,583	73.1	73.6	6,462	6,582	73.1	73.6
55 to 59 years	3,991	4,025	82.6	83.1	3,990	4,023	82.6	83.1
60 to 64 years	2,472	2,559	61.7	62.4	2,472	2,559	61.7	62.4
65 years and over	1,752	1,691	20.3	19.1	1,752	1,691	20.3	19.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	7,024	7,095	75.1	73.7	6,623	6,660	74.0	72.5
16 to 19 years	734	741	56.8	56.7	671	671	54.6	54.3
16 to 17 years	271	301	41.2	45.6	269	299	41.0	45.3
18 to 19 years	463	440	73.1	68.1	401	373	70.1	64.5
20 to 24 years	1,227	1,234	85.3	83.6	1,056	1,049	83.3	81.2
25 to 54 years	4,234	4,331	89.6	88.5	4,068	4,150	89.2	88.1
25 to 34 years	1,903	2,015	90.9	91.5	1,785	1,885	90.3	90.9
35 to 44 years	1,259	1,275	90.5	88.8	1,215	1,230	90.2	88.4
45 to 54 years	1,072	1,040	86.4	83.1	1,068	1,036	86.4	83.0
55 to 64 years	630	608	67.2	63.3	630	608	67.2	63.3
55 to 59 years	404	376	76.4	70.8	404	376	76.4	70.8
60 to 64 years	226	233	55.2	54.1	226	233	55.2	54.1
65 years and over	199	180	20.8	18.3	199	180	20.8	18.3

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	43,477	44,784	51.1	51.8	43,342	44,627	51.0	51.7
16 to 19 years	5,113	4,967	62.0	60.6	5,091	4,939	61.9	60.5
16 to 17 years	2,174	2,076	53.8	52.1	2,173	2,075	53.8	52.1
18 to 19 years	2,940	2,891	69.8	68.7	2,918	2,864	69.7	68.5
20 to 24 years	7,243	7,281	70.7	70.4	7,175	7,205	70.5	70.1
25 to 54 years	25,493	26,896	60.7	62.7	25,451	26,843	60.6	62.7
25 to 34 years	10,899	11,532	62.3	63.7	10,860	11,485	62.2	63.6
35 to 44 years	7,960	8,493	62.4	64.7	7,956	8,489	62.3	64.7
45 to 54 years	6,635	6,870	56.4	59.0	6,634	6,869	56.4	59.0
55 to 64 years	4,483	4,514	41.0	40.8	4,483	4,514	41.0	40.8
55 to 59 years	2,829	2,778	48.1	47.0	2,828	2,778	48.1	47.0
60 to 64 years	1,655	1,735	32.8	33.6	1,655	1,735	32.8	33.6
65 years and over	1,143	1,126	8.3	8.0	1,143	1,126	8.3	8.0
White								
16 years and over	37,513	38,677	50.6	51.4	37,408	38,560	50.5	51.3
16 to 19 years	4,514	4,385	65.1	63.9	4,497	4,365	65.0	63.7
16 to 17 years	1,922	1,840	56.8	55.3	1,922	1,839	56.8	55.3
18 to 19 years	2,592	2,545	73.0	71.8	2,575	2,526	72.9	71.7
20 to 24 years	6,253	6,288	72.2	72.0	6,200	6,232	72.0	71.8
25 to 54 years	21,745	23,000	59.8	62.2	21,711	22,960	59.8	62.1
25 to 34 years	9,165	9,752	61.1	63.0	9,135	9,717	61.1	62.9
35 to 44 years	6,810	7,279	61.7	64.2	6,807	7,276	61.7	64.2
45 to 54 years	5,770	5,968	56.0	58.7	5,769	5,968	56.0	58.7
55 to 64 years	3,997	4,005	40.7	40.4	3,997	4,005	40.7	40.4
55 to 59 years	2,515	2,458	47.7	46.5	2,515	2,458	47.7	46.5
60 to 64 years	1,481	1,547	32.6	33.3	1,481	1,547	32.6	33.3
65 years and over	1,004	998	8.1	7.9	1,004	998	8.1	7.9
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,964	6,107	54.3	54.0	5,934	6,067	54.2	53.9
16 to 19 years	599	582	45.6	44.0	594	574	45.4	43.7
16 to 17 years	251	236	38.3	35.9	251	236	38.3	35.9
18 to 19 years	348	346	52.8	52.0	343	338	52.4	51.4
20 to 24 years	990	993	62.7	61.5	975	973	62.3	61.0
25 to 54 years	3,749	3,896	65.9	66.1	3,739	3,883	65.8	66.0
25 to 34 years	1,733	1,780	69.0	67.5	1,724	1,768	68.9	67.4
35 to 44 years	1,150	1,214	66.6	67.9	1,149	1,213	66.6	67.9
45 to 54 years	866	902	59.6	61.3	866	902	59.6	61.3
55 to 64 years	486	508	43.8	44.5	486	508	43.8	44.5
55 to 59 years	313	320	50.8	51.4	313	320	50.8	51.4
60 to 64 years	173	188	35.2	36.3	173	188	35.2	36.3
65 years and over	139	128	10.8	9.7	139	128	10.8	9.7

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	June 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,772	9,078	213	8,865	1,694	15.7	6,630
16 to 19 years	1,090	606	25	581	484	44.4	1,142
16 to 17 years	461	245	18	228	215	46.7	695
18 to 19 years	629	360	7	353	269	42.7	447
20 to 24 years	1,744	1,300	18	1,282	444	25.4	720
25 to 54 years	6,713	6,028	120	5,908	684	10.2	2,136
25 to 34 years	3,038	2,629	40	2,589	409	13.5	834
35 to 44 years	2,050	1,888	54	1,834	163	7.9	630
45 to 54 years	1,623	1,511	26	1,485	112	6.9	671
55 to 64 years	960	906	29	878	53	5.6	881
55 to 59 years	592	556	14	543	36	6.1	399
60 to 64 years	367	350	15	335	17	4.7	482
65 years and over	267	238	22	216	29	10.8	1,752
Males							
16 years and over	5,619	4,744	181	4,563	875	15.6	2,180
16 to 19 years	588	352	22	330	235	40.0	494
16 to 17 years	260	154	15	140	105	40.4	320
18 to 19 years	328	197	7	190	131	39.9	174
20 to 24 years	899	676	17	659	223	24.8	191
25 to 54 years	3,470	3,104	91	3,015	365	10.5	484
25 to 34 years	1,563	1,340	33	1,307	223	14.3	149
35 to 44 years	1,035	956	34	922	80	7.7	144
45 to 54 years	870	808	23	786	62	7.1	190
55 to 64 years	515	481	29	453	33	6.4	323
55 to 59 years	318	295	14	281	23	7.2	138
60 to 64 years	197	186	15	171	10	5.1	185
65 years and over	149	129	22	107	19	12.8	688
Females							
16 years and over	5,153	4,334	32	4,302	819	15.9	4,450
16 to 19 years	502	254	3	251	249	49.5	648
16 to 17 years	201	91	3	88	110	54.9	375
18 to 19 years	301	163	--	163	138	45.9	273
20 to 24 years	845	624	1	623	221	26.2	529
25 to 54 years	3,243	2,924	29	2,893	319	9.8	1,652
25 to 34 years	1,475	1,289	7	1,282	186	12.6	685
35 to 44 years	1,015	932	20	912	83	8.2	486
45 to 54 years	753	703	3	699	50	6.6	481
55 to 64 years	445	425	--	425	20	4.5	558
55 to 59 years	274	261	—	262	13	4.9	261
60 to 64 years	170	164	—	164	7	4.0	297
65 years and over	118	109	--	109	10	8.1	1,064

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	163,469	166,105	69,889	71,190	76,896	78,340	16,684	16,575
Total labor force	106,228	108,159	56,521	57,228	38,363	39,817	11,344	11,114
Percent of population	65.0	65.1	80.9	80.4	49.9	50.8	68.0	67.1
Civilian labor force	104,153	106,067	54,860	55,570	38,251	39,688	11,041	10,809
Employed	97,917	97,776	52,852	52,153	36,058	37,087	9,007	8,536
Agriculture	3,785	3,737	2,509	2,470	741	689	535	577
Nonagricultural industries	94,132	94,039	50,343	49,683	35,316	36,397	8,472	7,959
Unemployed	6,235	8,291	2,008	3,417	2,194	2,601	2,034	2,273
Percent of labor force	6.0	7.8	3.7	6.1	5.7	6.6	18.4	21.0
Not in labor force	57,240	57,946	13,367	13,962	38,533	38,523	5,340	5,461
White								
Total noninstitutional population	143,137	145,181	61,830	62,874	67,230	68,361	14,077	13,946
Total labor force	93,241	94,956	50,232	50,874	32,999	34,292	10,010	9,791
Percent of population	65.1	65.4	81.2	80.9	49.1	50.2	71.1	70.2
Civilian labor force	91,596	93,340	48,908	49,581	32,911	34,195	9,776	9,564
Employed	86,919	86,920	47,352	46,876	31,305	32,231	8,262	7,814
Agriculture	3,420	3,469	2,270	2,271	658	648	491	550
Nonagricultural industries	83,499	83,451	45,081	44,604	30,647	31,582	7,771	7,264
Unemployed	4,677	6,420	1,556	2,706	1,607	1,964	1,514	1,750
Percent of labor force	5.1	6.9	3.2	5.5	4.9	5.7	15.5	18.3
Not in labor force	49,857	50,225	11,598	12,000	34,232	34,069	4,067	4,155
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,331	20,924	8,058	8,316	9,666	9,979	2,607	2,629
Total labor force	12,988	13,203	6,289	6,354	5,365	5,525	1,334	1,323
Percent of population	63.9	63.1	78.0	76.4	55.5	55.4	51.1	50.3
Civilian labor force	12,557	12,727	5,952	5,989	5,340	5,493	1,265	1,245
Employed	10,998	10,856	5,500	5,278	4,753	4,856	745	722
Agriculture	366	268	238	199	83	41	44	27
Nonagricultural industries	10,633	10,588	5,262	5,078	4,670	4,815	701	695
Unemployed	1,559	1,871	452	711	587	637	520	523
Percent of labor force	12.4	14.7	7.6	11.9	11.0	11.6	41.1	42.0
Not in labor force	7,344	7,722	1,769	1,962	4,301	4,454	1,274	1,306

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	June 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,072	12,670	12,401	21,149	10,731	10,417	3,923	1,939	1,984
Total labor force	17,885	9,948	7,937	15,658	8,700	6,958	2,227	1,248	979
Percent of population	71.3	78.5	64.0	74.0	81.1	66.8	56.8	64.4	49.4
Civilian labor force	17,181	9,306	7,875	15,133	8,221	6,912	2,048	1,086	963
Employed	13,973	7,536	6,437	12,692	6,835	5,857	1,281	701	580
Agriculture	776	608	169	737	573	164	39	35	3
Nonagricultural industries	13,197	6,928	6,269	11,954	6,262	5,693	1,242	666	577
Unemployed	3,209	1,770	1,438	2,441	1,386	1,056	767	384	383
Looking for full-time work	2,515	1,443	1,072	1,900	1,129	770	616	314	302
Looking for part-time work	693	327	366	542	256	286	151	70	81
Percent of labor force	18.7	19.0	18.3	16.1	16.9	15.3	37.5	35.4	39.8
Not in labor force	7,187	2,722	4,464	5,491	2,031	3,460	1,696	691	1,005
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	1,491	818	673	1,240	666	574	252	153	99
Employed	1,051	569	482	935	504	431	116	66	51
Agriculture	33	17	15	32	16	16	--	1	--
Nonagricultural industries	1,019	552	467	903	488	415	116	64	52
Unemployed	440	249	191	305	162	142	136	87	48
Looking for full-time work	213	112	101	131	58	73	82	54	28
Looking for part-time work	227	137	90	174	104	70	53	33	20
Percent of labor force	29.5	30.5	28.4	24.6	24.4	24.8	53.9	57.1	48.9
Not in labor force	3,037	1,438	1,599	2,158	1,010	1,148	879	428	451
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	15,690	8,488	7,202	13,894	7,555	6,339	1,796	933	863
Employed	12,922	6,967	5,955	11,757	6,331	5,425	1,165	636	529
Agriculture	743	591	152	705	557	148	38	34	4
Nonagriculatural industries	12,178	6,376	5,802	11,052	5,774	5,277	1,127	601	525
Unemployed	2,768	1,521	1,247	2,137	1,224	913	632	297	334
Looking for full-time work	2,303	1,331	971	1,769	1,071	698	534	260	274
Looking for part-time work	466	190	276	368	152	216	98	37	61
Percent of labor force	17.6	17.9	17.3	15.4	16.2	14.4	35.2	31.9	38.7
Not in labor force	4,150	1,285	2,865	3,333	1,022	2,311	817	263	554

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	June 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	92,233	79,951	5,152	7,130	7.7	13,834	12,673	1,161	8.4
16 to 21 years	12,836	8,491	1,830	2,515	19.6	4,345	3,652	693	16.0
16 to 19 years	7,217	4,201	1,345	1,671	23.2	3,592	2,990	602	16.8
16 to 17 years	2,345	1,020	651	675	28.8	2,305	1,867	438	19.0
18 to 19 years	4,872	3,182	694	996	20.5	1,287	1,123	164	12.7
20 years and over	85,016	75,750	3,807	5,459	6.4	10,242	9,683	559	5.5
20 to 24 years	14,268	11,465	1,001	1,802	12.6	1,583	1,400	182	11.5
25 years and over	70,747	64,284	2,805	3,656	5.2	8,660	8,282	377	4.4
25 to 54 years	58,868	53,263	2,303	3,301	5.6	5,837	5,556	280	4.8
55 years and over	11,879	11,021	502	356	3.0	2,823	2,726	97	3.4
Males, 16 years and over	57,129	50,320	2,623	4,186	7.3	4,311	3,860	451	10.5
16 to 21 years	7,263	4,869	951	1,443	19.9	2,043	1,716	327	16.0
16 to 19 years	4,113	2,460	720	933	22.7	1,757	1,470	287	16.3
20 years and over	53,016	47,860	1,903	3,253	6.1	2,554	2,390	163	6.4
20 to 24 years	8,079	6,493	510	1,076	13.3	567	503	64	11.3
25 years and over	44,937	41,367	1,393	2,177	4.8	1,987	1,887	99	5.0
25 to 54 years	37,086	34,033	1,124	1,930	5.2	776	730	46	5.9
55 years and over	7,851	7,334	270	247	3.1	1,211	1,157	54	4.5
Females, 16 years and over	35,104	29,631	2,529	2,944	8.4	9,523	8,813	710	7.5
16 to 21 years	5,573	3,621	880	1,072	19.2	2,302	1,936	366	15.9
16 to 19 years	3,104	1,742	625	738	23.8	1,835	1,520	315	17.2
20 years and over	32,000	27,889	1,905	2,206	6.9	7,688	7,293	396	5.1
20 to 24 years	6,190	4,971	492	727	11.7	1,016	897	118	11.6
25 years and over	25,810	22,917	1,413	1,479	5.7	6,672	6,396	276	4.1
25 to 54 years	21,782	19,231	1,180	1,372	6.3	5,060	4,826	234	4.6
55 years and over	4,028	3,687	233	107	2.7	1,612	1,570	42	2.6
White									
Males, 16 years and over	51,010	45,420	2,270	3,320	6.5	3,770	3,422	349	9.3
16 to 21 years	6,444	4,475	839	1,129	17.5	1,777	1,521	256	14.4
16 to 19 years	3,660	2,293	637	730	19.9	1,539	1,305	233	15.2
20 years and over	47,350	43,127	1,633	2,590	5.5	2,232	2,116	116	5.2
20 to 24 years	7,110	5,809	448	853	12.0	486	441	45	9.2
25 years and over	40,239	37,319	1,184	1,736	4.3	1,746	1,674	71	4.1
25 to 54 years	33,058	30,568	953	1,536	4.6	654	624	30	4.6
55 years and over	7,182	6,750	231	200	2.8	1,092	1,051	41	3.8
Females, 16 years and over	29,876	25,573	2,109	2,195	7.3	8,684	8,127	557	6.4
16 to 21 years	4,831	3,297	765	770	15.9	2,081	1,795	286	13.7
16 to 19 years	2,712	1,612	561	539	19.9	1,654	1,406	248	15.0
20 years and over	27,165	23,961	1,548	1,656	6.1	7,030	6,722	309	4.4
20 to 24 years	5,308	4,387	408	513	9.7	924	838	86	9.3
25 years and over	21,856	19,574	1,140	1,143	5.2	6,106	5,884	222	3.6
25 to 54 years	18,279	16,273	952	1,055	5.8	4,681	4,487	194	4.1
55 years and over	3,577	3,302	188	88	2.5	1,425	1,397	28	2.0
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	6,120	4,900	353	866	14.2	540	439	102	18.8
16 to 21 years	820	394	112	314	38.3	266	195	70	26.5
16 to 19 years	453	167	83	203	44.8	219	165	54	24.7
20 years and over	5,667	4,733	270	663	11.7	322	274	48	14.8
20 to 24 years	968	684	61	223	23.0	81	62	19	23.4
25 years and over	4,699	4,049	209	441	9.4	241	213	30	12.4
25 to 54 years	4,029	3,465	171	394	9.8	122	107	15	12.3
55 years and over	669	584	38	47	7.0	119	106	14	11.8
Females, 16 years and over	5,227	4,058	421	749	14.3	840	686	154	18.3
16 to 21 years	742	325	115	302	40.7	221	140	81	36.6
16 to 19 years	393	130	64	199	50.7	181	115	67	36.8
20 years and over	4,835	3,928	357	550	11.4	658	571	87	13.2
20 to 24 years	882	584	84	214	24.2	92	59	33	35.5
25 years and over	3,953	3,344	273	336	8.5	566	512	54	9.5
25 to 54 years	3,502	2,959	228	316	9.0	380	339	40	10.5
55 years and over	451	385	45	20	4.4	186	173	14	7.5

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	June 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	106,067	64.7	97,776	8,291	7.8	57,946	32,722	4,021	2,591	18,612
Husbands[1]	40,869	80.9	39,159	1,710	4.2	9,624	168	156	1,007	8,294
With employed wife	20,455	92.2	19,691	764	3.7	1,721	41	65	324	1,290
With unemployed wife	1,236	92.9	1,098	138	11.2	95	1	6	36	51
With wife not in labor force	17,381	70.7	16,689	693	4.0	7,216	110	52	574	6,481
Wives	23,506	48.9	22,175	1,331	5.7	24,597	22,203	192	265	1,938
With employed husband	20,789	55.5	19,691	1,099	5.3	16,689	15,523	149	79	939
With unemployed husband	902	56.6	764	138	15.3	693	639	10	3	41
With husband not in labor force	1,815	20.1	1,720	95	5.2	7,216	6,041	33	183	959
Relatives in husband-wife families	16,202	69.2	13,558	2,644	16.3	7,213	1,442	2,384	362	3,025
16-19 years	7,849	67.9	6,341	1,509	19.2	3,713	281	1,764	12	1,656
20-24 years	5,524	82.0	4,707	817	14.8	1,209	206	534	28	441
25 years and over	2,829	55.3	2,510	318	11.2	2,291	955	86	322	928
Women who head families	5,069	58.0	4,648	421	8.3	3,675	2,876	96	155	548
Relatives in female-headed families	4,673	60.7	3,621	1,053	22.5	3,019	809	850	222	1,137
16-19 years	1,693	59.0	1,152	541	32.0	1,176	129	639	3	405
20-24 years	1,384	76.0	1,091	293	21.2	440	103	171	20	145
25 years and over	1,596	53.2	1,378	219	13.7	1,403	577	40	199	587
Persons not living in families[2]	15,748	61.6	14,615	1,132	7.2	9,818	5,224	343	580	3,670

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over	2,993	4,637	4.9	7.5	3,242	3,654	7.5	8.2
Married, spouse present	950	1,708	2.4	4.3	1,150	1,418	5.0	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	283	432	6.1	8.7	523	592	6.6	7.1
Single (never married)	1,760	2,497	11.0	15.2	1,569	1,645	12.9	13.3
White, 16 years and over	2,291	3,669	4.2	6.7	2,385	2,751	6.4	7.1
Married, spouse present	799	1,438	2.2	3.9	963	1,209	4.6	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	201	315	5.3	7.7	357	412	5.6	6.1
Single (never married)	1,291	1,916	9.3	13.5	1,065	1,131	10.4	10.9
Black and other, 16 years and over	702	968	10.6	14.5	857	902	14.4	14.9
Married, spouse present	151	270	4.1	7.7	187	209	7.6	8.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	82	117	9.7	13.3	166	180	10.7	11.1
Single (never married)	469	581	22.4	25.8	504	514	26.1	26.3
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	1,948	3,357	3.7	6.3	2,164	2,575	5.8	6.7
Married, spouse present	884	1,643	2.3	4.3	1,063	1,318	4.7	5.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	263	417	6.0	8.8	494	564	6.8	7.4
Single (never married)	802	1,296	7.9	12.1	606	692	8.2	9.0
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,510	2,667	3.2	5.6	1,581	1,948	5.0	5.9
Married, spouse present	740	1,391	2.1	4.0	885	1,122	4.4	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	189	305	5.2	7.9	336	399	5.8	6.5
Single (never married)	581	970	6.6	10.7	360	426	6.0	6.7
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	438	690	7.6	11.9	583	628	11.2	11.7
Married, spouse present	144	252	4.1	7.4	178	196	7.5	8.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	74	112	9.3	13.4	159	166	10.9	10.8
Single (never married)	221	327	15.6	20.6	246	266	18.1	18.9

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,235	8,291	6.0	7.8	4.9	7.5	7.5	8.2
White-collar workers	1,788	2,048	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.8	4.5	4.9
Professional and technical	417	454	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.2	3.7	3.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	206	251	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.8	3.2	3.5
Sales workers	297	295	4.6	4.7	3.4	3.7	6.0	5.8
Clerical workers	868	1,049	4.7	5.5	4.2	5.3	4.9	5.5
Blue-collar workers	2,068	3,601	5.9	10.3	5.2	9.7	8.9	13.0
Craft and kindred workers	501	906	3.6	6.7	3.6	6.7	4.2	6.3
Carpenters and other construction craft	237	447	5.2	10.2	5.2	10.1	(1)	11.0
All other	264	459	2.9	5.0	2.8	5.0	3.8	5.7
Operatives, except transport	879	1,575	7.4	13.3	6.0	12.9	9.5	13.9
Transport equipment operatives	183	334	4.7	8.8	4.5	8.5	8.4	13.2
Nonfarm laborers	506	786	8.8	13.6	8.6	13.5	10.9	15.0
Construction laborers	153	197	12.7	17.5	12.6	17.5	(1)	(1)
All other	353	589	7.8	12.7	7.4	12.4	10.4	14.8
Service workers	1,074	1,229	7.6	8.6	6.9	8.9	8.1	8.4
Private household	46	66	4.1	5.8	(1)	(1)	4.2	5.3
All other	1,028	1,162	7.9	8.8	6.9	8.8	8.6	8.8
Farm workers	79	103	2.5	3.3	1.8	2.7	5.0	5.4
No previous work experience	1,227	1,310	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	986	1,022	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	162	190	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	79	98	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	6.0	7.8	4.9	7.5	7.5	8.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	66.5	73.2	5.4	7.8	4.7	7.9	6.5	7.7
Mining	.4	.8	2.9	6.8	3.0	7.0	1.9	5.4
Construction	6.9	8.5	8.0	13.1	8.0	13.8	7.4	5.7
Manufacturing	18.5	25.5	5.0	9.1	3.9	8.3	7.6	11.0
Durable goods	9.8	16.9	4.4	10.1	3.6	9.3	6.4	12.4
Lumber and wood products	.5	1.3	4.5	15.9	3.6	16.6	10.8	11.3
Furniture and fixtures	.5	.5	5.7	7.8	6.0	7.2	5.2	9.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	.5	.8	4.2	9.2	2.8	7.9	8.7	15.0
Primary metal industries	.5	1.6	2.5	10.0	2.5	9.8	2.1	11.1
Fabricated metal products	1.6	2.3	6.4	11.6	5.9	10.8	8.8	14.2
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.3	2.1	2.9	5.8	2.7	5.7	3.5	6.3
Electrical equipment	1.8	2.8	4.5	9.6	3.2	7.2	6.3	12.7
Transportation equipment	1.7	4.4	4.2	15.6	3.8	14.3	6.6	21.7
Automobiles	.9	3.8	3.9	24.2	3.4	22.3	6.6	33.4
Other transportation equipment	.8	.7	4.6	5.2	4.2	4.8	6.5	6.7
Instruments and related products	.4	.4	4.4	5.1	3.3	3.3	5.6	7.7
Other durable goods industries	.9	.8	7.7	9.6	5.8	6.1	10.6	14.6
Nondurable goods	8.8	8.6	6.0	7.7	4.3	6.3	8.7	9.7
Food and kindred products	2.3	2.0	7.5	8.7	5.6	7.6	12.6	11.2
Textile mill products	.9	1.0	6.2	9.6	2.5	7.9	10.2	11.5
Apparel and other textile products	1.9	1.6	8.4	9.3	7.7	7.6	8.6	9.7
Paper and allied products	.6	.7	4.5	7.8	2.7	5.5	10.8	15.0
Printing and publishing	1.1	1.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	6.7
Chemicals and allied products	.8	.7	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.9	4.9	5.1
Rubber and plastics products	.7	1.1	5.9	11.5	3.6	9.1	10.2	15.9
Other nondurable goods industries	.7	.5	6.4	6.6	4.2	5.9	9.7	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	2.5	3.3	2.9	4.8	2.6	5.0	3.7	4.3
Railroads and railway express	.1	.3	.9	4.2	1.0	4.6	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	1.8	2.4	4.3	7.4	4.1	7.2	5.1	8.2
Communication and other public utilities	.6	.6	1.7	2.1	.9	2.1	3.0	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20.6	18.7	6.8	8.1	5.5	7.3	8.2	9.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.5
Service industries	14.8	14.0	5.4	6.5	4.7	6.8	5.8	6.3
Professional services	6.3	5.4	4.1	4.4	3.1	3.4	4.5	4.8
All other service industries	8.5	8.6	7.0	9.1	6.1	9.6	7.9	8.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.8	1.6	6.0	7.5	4.6	6.5	10.6	11.1
All other classes of workers	12.1	9.4	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.5	4.0	3.8
No previous work experience	19.7	15.8	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	6,235	8,291	2,008	3,417	2,194	2,601	2,034	2,273	4,677	6,420	1,559	1,871
Job losers	2,096	3,945	1,098	2,392	746	1,181	252	372	1,609	3,126	486	819
On layoff	625	1,613	284	974	266	520	75	118	489	1,358	136	255
Other job losers	1,471	2,332	814	1,418	480	661	177	254	1,120	1,768	350	564
Job leavers	823	864	333	337	328	377	161	150	706	708	117	156
Reentrants	2,091	2,172	499	572	958	871	634	729	1,528	1,660	563	512
New entrants	1,226	1,309	79	115	161	172	987	1,022	833	926	393	383
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	33.6	47.5	54.6	70.0	34.0	45.4	12.4	16.4	34.5	48.6	31.2	43.8
On layoff	10.0	19.4	14.1	28.5	12.1	20.0	3.7	5.2	10.5	21.1	8.7	13.6
Other job losers	23.6	28.1	40.5	41.5	21.9	25.4	8.7	11.2	24.0	27.5	22.5	30.2
Job leavers	13.2	10.4	16.6	9.9	15.0	14.5	7.9	6.6	15.1	11.0	7.5	8.3
Reentrants	33.5	26.2	24.8	16.7	43.7	33.5	31.2	32.1	32.7	25.9	36.1	27.4
New entrants	19.7	15.8	3.9	3.4	7.3	6.6	48.5	44.9	17.8	14.4	25.2	20.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	6.0	7.8	3.7	6.1	5.7	6.6	18.4	21.0	5.1	6.9	12.4	14.7
Job loser rate[1]	2.0	3.7	2.0	4.4	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.5	1.7	3.4	3.9	6.4
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.8	.6	.6	.9	.9	1.5	1.4	.8	.8	.9	1.2
Reentrant rate[1]	2.0	2.0	.9	1.0	2.5	2.2	5.7	6.7	1.7	1.8	4.5	4.0
New entrant rate[1]	1.2	1.2	.1	.2	.4	.4	8.9	9.5	.9	1.0	3.1	3.0

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	June 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,291	100.0	51.3	28.9	20.0	11.2	8.8
Job losers	3,945	100.0	37.8	33.4	28.7	16.2	12.5
On layoff	1,613	100.0	48.5	33.3	18.2	12.0	6.2
Other job losers	2,332	100.0	30.5	33.5	36.1	19.2	16.9
Job leavers	864	100.0	49.1	30.5	20.4	10.5	9.9
Reentrants	2,172	100.0	63.3	25.2	11.6	6.8	4.8
New entrants	1,309	100.0	73.2	19.7	7.1	3.6	3.5
Males, 20 years and over	3,417	100.0	39.2	32.8	28.0	15.3	12.7
Job losers	2,392	100.0	35.2	34.1	30.8	17.1	13.6
On layoff	974	100.0	47.1	35.2	17.7	12.2	5.4
Other job losers	1,418	100.0	27.0	33.3	39.7	20.4	19.3
Job leavers	337	100.0	39.7	33.8	26.5	13.1	13.3
Reentrants	572	100.0	53.0	27.0	20.0	10.7	9.3
New entrants	115	100.0	52.7	32.7	14.6	6.3	8.2
Females, 20 years and over	2,601	100.0	49.8	30.3	19.9	11.1	8.8
Job losers	1,181	100.0	39.3	32.6	28.1	15.4	12.7
On layoff	520	100.0	47.7	31.6	20.7	12.8	7.9
Other job losers	661	100.0	32.7	33.3	33.9	17.4	16.5
Job leavers	377	100.0	51.2	28.5	20.3	10.2	10.1
Reentrants	871	100.0	60.2	29.2	10.6	6.9	3.8
New entrants	172	100.0	66.4	25.0	8.6	4.7	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,273	100.0	71.0	20.9	8.0	5.1	2.9
Job losers	372	100.0	50.5	31.7	17.8	13.3	4.5
On layoff	118	100.0	64.0	25.2	10.8	6.1	4.8
Other job losers	254	100.0	44.3	34.7	21.1	16.6	4.4
Job leavers	150	100.0	64.6	28.5	6.9	5.3	1.6
Reentrants	729	100.0	74.9	19.0	6.1	3.6	2.5
New entrants	1,022	100.0	76.6	17.3	6.0	3.2	2.9

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	June 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,291	6,472	27.4	6.1	75.0	28.6	14.9	5.4	1.57
16 to 19 years	2,273	2,095	20.8	4.3	81.1	22.2	14.6	3.8	1.47
20 to 24 years	1,985	1,563	29.6	6.7	75.2	31.0	14.3	5.1	1.62
25 to 34 years	2,004	1,450	32.5	6.7	71.8	35.2	13.2	6.6	1.66
35 to 44 years	916	636	29.7	8.3	70.0	28.5	18.4	5.2	1.60
45 to 54 years	661	425	32.9	7.8	65.2	32.0	19.3	10.1	1.67
55 to 64 years	366	234	25.6	4.3	72.2	25.2	17.1	7.7	1.52
65 years and over	86	68	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	4,637	3,476	28.9	5.3	74.4	28.2	17.5	6.9	1.61
16 to 19 years	1,220	1,109	18.6	3.4	82.2	22.4	17.2	3.7	1.48
20 to 24 years	1,140	861	34.4	5.5	74.1	29.5	16.6	6.6	1.67
25 to 34 years	1,156	780	35.9	5.8	69.0	36.9	16.9	8.6	1.73
35 to 44 years	477	309	33.7	9.4	69.6	26.5	22.7	10.7	1.72
45 to 54 years	343	212	33.5	7.1	67.9	25.9	21.7	12.3	1.68
55 to 64 years	242	157	22.3	3.8	69.4	29.3	14.0	9.6	1.48
65 years and over	60	47	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,654	2,996	25.7	7.0	75.7	29.0	11.9	3.7	1.53
16 to 19 years	1,053	987	23.3	5.3	79.8	22.1	11.7	4.0	1.46
20 to 24 years	845	702	23.6	8.4	76.6	32.9	11.4	3.1	1.56
25 to 34 years	848	670	28.5	7.8	75.1	33.1	8.7	4.2	1.57
35 to 44 years	439	327	26.0	7.3	70.3	30.3	14.4	—	1.48
45 to 54 years	319	213	32.4	8.5	62.4	38.5	16.9	8.0	1.67
55 to 64 years	124	77	32.5	6.5	79.2	16.9	23.4	5.2	1.64
65 years and over	26	20	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,420	4,861	25.7	6.0	76.2	30.3	16.1	5.4	1.60
Males	3,669	2,673	27.2	5.4	75.3	29.6	18.9	7.0	1.63
Females	2,751	2,188	23.8	6.8	77.3	31.1	12.7	3.5	1.55
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,871	1,611	32.7	6.1	71.4	23.4	11.4	5.5	1.51
Males	968	803	34.4	4.7	71.6	23.4	13.1	6.5	1.54
Females	902	808	31.1	7.5	71.2	23.4	9.9	4.5	1.48

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	June 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,291	6,472	27.4	6.1	75.0	28.6	14.9	5.4	1.57
Job losers	3,945	2,301	36.3	5.6	73.2	29.3	15.4	7.6	1.67
Job leavers	864	885	26.0	9.4	76.9	32.5	18.0	2.4	1.65
Reentrants	2,172	1,999	22.8	6.5	74.0	31.5	13.6	4.7	1.53
New entrants	1,309	1,286	19.8	4.2	78.4	19.8	13.9	4.7	1.41
Males, 16 years and over	4,637	3,476	28.9	5.3	74.4	28.2	17.5	6.9	1.61
Job losers	2,639	1,570	37.0	4.6	72.7	28.6	16.1	9.7	1.69
Job leavers	405	418	26.3	7.9	77.3	28.9	22.0	2.6	1.65
Reentrants	953	861	20.7	5.3	74.9	32.3	18.7	5.7	1.58
New entrants	641	626	21.2	5.0	76.2	20.9	16.6	4.5	1.44
Females, 16 years and over	3,654	2,996	25.7	7.0	75.7	29.0	11.9	3.7	1.53
Job losers	1,306	731	34.6	7.5	74.3	30.9	14.0	3.1	1.64
Job leavers	459	467	25.7	10.7	76.7	35.8	14.3	2.1	1.65
Reentrants	1,220	1,138	24.3	7.2	73.4	30.9	9.8	4.0	1.50
New entrants	668	660	18.3	3.5	80.5	18.8	11.4	5.0	1.37

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,235	8,291	100.0	100.0	5,132	7,130	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,667	4,249	58.8	51.3	2,878	3,425	56.1	48.0
5 to 14 weeks	1,483	2,387	23.8	28.8	1,269	2,170	24.7	30.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,116	1,773	17.9	21.4	954	1,603	18.6	22.5
11 to 14 weeks	367	613	5.9	7.4	314	567	6.1	8.0
15 weeks and over	1,085	1,655	17.4	20.0	985	1,535	19.2	21.5
15 to 26 weeks	593	926	9.5	11.2	542	860	10.6	12.1
27 weeks and over	492	729	7.9	8.8	444	674	8.7	9.5
27 to 51 weeks	271	432	4.3	5.7	245	404	4.8	5.7
52 weeks and over	221	297	3.5	3.6	198	270	3.9	3.8
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	9.4	10.4	--	--	10.1	11.0	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	4.3	4.9	--	--	4.5	5.4	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	June 1980							June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over	8,291	4,249	2,387	926	729	10.4	4.9	58.8	51.3	17.4	20.0
16 to 21 years	3,209	2,155	747	182	124	6.7	3.7	71.7	67.2	8.4	9.6
16 to 19 years	2,273	1,614	476	116	67	6.0	3.5	73.3	71.0	6.7	8.0
20 to 24 years	1,985	1,023	627	202	132	9.3	4.8	61.7	51.6	16.1	16.8
25 to 34 years	2,004	837	644	287	236	12.4	7.1	48.4	41.8	22.4	26.1
35 to 44 years	916	346	323	143	105	13.3	7.6	44.0	37.8	28.6	27.0
45 to 54 years	661	265	189	105	102	14.7	7.9	50.2	40.0	26.3	31.4
55 to 64 years	366	129	106	62	69	16.6	8.6	43.0	35.3	32.8	35.7
65 years and over	86	34	22	11	19	17.3	8.7	33.3	39.9	33.5	34.8
Males, 16 years and over	4,637	2,181	1,379	599	478	11.7	5.7	56.2	47.0	20.1	23.2
16 to 21 years	1,770	1,142	420	123	35	7.3	3.9	72.3	64.5	9.4	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,220	842	258	77	44	6.5	3.6	74.2	65.0	7.2	9.9
20 to 24 years	1,140	534	375	142	88	10.6	5.7	59.2	46.9	19.0	20.2
25 to 34 years	1,156	423	380	190	162	13.8	8.6	42.5	36.6	27.1	30.5
35 to 44 years	477	152	182	84	58	14.6	8.7	36.5	32.0	34.6	29.8
45 to 54 years	343	118	99	60	66	17.2	9.2	48.1	34.3	25.9	36.9
55 to 64 years	242	98	66	40	47	18.1	8.8	38.6	36.5	35.4	36.2
65 years and over	60	24	19	5	11	16.6	7.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,654	2,069	1,007	327	251	9.8	4.4	61.2	56.6	14.9	15.8
16 to 21 years	1,438	1,013	327	59	40	5.9	3.6	71.2	70.4	7.5	6.9
16 to 19 years	1,053	773	218	39	23	5.5	3.4	72.4	73.4	6.2	5.9
20 to 24 years	845	489	252	61	43	7.5	4.3	64.0	57.9	13.5	12.3
25 to 34 years	848	414	264	97	73	10.4	5.3	53.0	48.8	18.6	20.0
35 to 44 years	439	194	140	59	46	11.9	6.4	49.6	44.1	24.1	23.9
45 to 54 years	319	147	90	45	36	12.0	6.2	52.4	46.2	26.7	25.5
55 to 64 years	124	41	40	22	22	13.7	8.3	49.8	33.1	28.9	34.7
65 years and over	26	10	3	6	7	18.8	15.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,420	3,312	1,848	734	527	10.1	4.8	60.0	51.6	16.9	19.6
Males	3,669	1,743	1,091	475	360	11.3	5.6	57.4	47.5	19.4	22.7
Females	2,751	1,568	756	259	167	8.8	4.4	62.6	57.0	14.5	15.5
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,871	938	539	192	202	11.5	5.0	55.2	50.1	19.0	21.1
Males	968	437	288	125	118	13.1	6.4	52.5	45.2	22.3	25.1
Females	902	500	251	68	84	9.9	4.5	57.4	55.4	16.2	16.8
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,708	618	583	286	221	13.6	8.2	43.9	36.2	28.3	29.7
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	432	136	156	69	72	16.6	9.4	39.8	31.4	29.9	32.6
Single (never married)	2,497	1,427	641	244	185	9.5	4.4	65.5	57.1	14.1	17.2
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,418	735	423	161	99	9.4	4.8	55.2	51.9	17.6	18.3
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	592	240	199	76	77	12.7	7.5	51.5	40.5	22.4	25.9
Single (never married)	1,645	1,094	386	90	75	6.9	3.8	68.8	66.5	10.5	10.0

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	June 1980							June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	2,048	1,040	598	237	173	10.3	4.9	55.1	50.8	19.3	20.0
Professional and managerial	705	335	212	82	76	11.8	5.9	50.6	47.5	25.5	22.4
Sales workers	295	157	82	32	24	9.9	4.7	55.7	53.2	18.5	19.0
Clerical workers	1,049	549	304	123	73	9.4	4.8	58.1	52.4	15.2	18.7
Blue-collar workers	3,601	1,506	1,177	525	393	12.2	6.7	52.5	41.8	22.6	25.5
Craft and kindred workers	906	387	271	158	90	12.3	6.6	48.7	42.7	23.3	27.4
Operatives, except transport	1,575	602	550	248	175	12.4	7.4	52.3	38.2	24.8	26.9
Transport equipment operatives	334	142	117	44	30	12.4	6.9	51.2	42.6	19.2	22.3
Nonfarm laborers	786	375	238	74	99	11.6	5.5	57.2	47.7	19.4	22.0
Service workers	1,229	683	326	110	110	9.9	4.5	61.6	55.6	15.5	17.9
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	135	74	44	10	8	9.1	4.6	74.3	54.6	12.0	13.0
Construction	729	322	202	132	73	11.6	6.4	52.5	44.1	21.3	28.1
Manufacturing	2,122	786	733	349	254	13.2	7.9	49.4	37.0	26.2	28.4
Durable goods	1,404	512	500	231	160	13.1	8.0	49.3	36.5	29.8	27.9
Nondurable goods	718	274	233	117	94	13.4	7.5	49.5	38.1	22.2	29.4
Transportation and public utilities	302	148	94	27	33	10.8	5.2	53.0	45.0	22.5	19.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,557	795	499	144	119	10.0	4.9	59.3	51.1	14.9	16.9
Finance and service industries	1,755	965	456	170	161	10.2	4.7	57.9	55.0	17.5	18.9
Public administration	203	110	38	27	28	11.0	4.6	55.9	54.2	22.9	27.2
No previous work experience	1,310	959	258	47	46	6.2	3.4	71.5	73.2	8.0	7.1

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
All industries	97,917	97,776	57,817	56,803	40,100	40,973
16 to 19 years	9,007	8,536	4,965	4,650	4,042	3,887
16 to 17 years	3,748	3,538	2,120	1,976	1,628	1,562
18 to 19 years	5,260	4,999	2,845	2,674	2,414	2,325
20 to 24 years	14,370	13,866	7,946	7,506	6,424	6,360
25 to 54 years	60,259	61,124	36,104	35,887	24,155	25,237
25 to 34 years	25,403	25,790	15,243	15,154	10,160	10,637
35 to 44 years	18,650	19,156	11,046	11,107	7,605	8,049
45 to 54 years	16,205	16,177	9,816	9,627	6,389	6,551
55 to 64 years	11,276	11,338	6,910	6,949	4,366	4,389
55 to 59 years	7,033	6,957	4,276	4,260	2,757	2,697
60 to 64 years	4,243	4,381	2,635	2,689	1,609	1,692
65 years and over	3,004	2,912	1,891	1,811	1,113	1,100
Nonagricultural industries	94,132	94,039	54,871	53,883	39,261	40,156
16 to 19 years	8,472	7,959	4,528	4,200	3,944	3,759
16 to 17 years	3,450	3,203	1,886	1,712	1,564	1,491
18 to 19 years	5,022	4,756	2,642	2,489	2,381	2,267
20 to 24 years	13,898	13,392	7,573	7,126	6,325	6,267
25 to 54 years	58,387	59,295	34,722	34,536	23,665	24,758
25 to 34 years	24,701	25,101	14,692	14,622	10,009	10,479
35 to 44 years	18,090	18,548	10,657	10,681	7,434	7,867
45 to 54 years	15,595	15,646	9,373	9,233	6,222	6,413
55 to 64 years	10,740	10,802	6,477	6,500	4,263	4,302
55 to 59 years	6,759	6,694	4,062	4,052	2,697	2,642
60 to 64 years	3,981	4,109	2,415	2,448	1,566	1,660
65 years and over	2,635	2,590	1,572	1,520	1,063	1,070
Agriculture	3,785	3,737	2,946	2,920	839	817
16 to 19 years	535	577	437	449	98	128
16 to 17 years	298	335	234	264	64	70
18 to 19 years	238	243	204	185	34	57
20 to 24 years	472	474	373	380	99	94
25 to 54 years	1,872	1,828	1,382	1,351	490	478
25 to 34 years	702	689	551	531	151	158
35 to 44 years	560	608	389	426	171	182
45 to 54 years	610	531	442	394	168	138
55 to 64 years	536	536	433	448	103	87
55 to 59 years	274	264	214	208	60	55
60 to 64 years	262	272	220	240	43	32
65 years and over	370	322	319	291	50	31

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
TOTAL	97,917	97,776	52,852	52,153	36,058	37,087	4,965	4,650	4,042	3,887
White-collar workers	48,672	50,307	22,498	22,977	23,459	24,708	719	713	1,996	1,909
Professional and technical	14,556	15,241	8,309	8,497	6,040	6,537	102	114	105	93
Health workers	2,776	2,928	927	930	1,840	1,977	6	7	3	15
Teachers, except college	2,697	2,789	817	798	1,861	1,971	--	10	19	10
Other professional and technical	9,083	9,524	6,565	6,769	2,339	2,589	96	97	83	68
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,502	10,878	7,866	8,055	2,532	2,689	57	71	47	63
Salaried workers	8,757	8,980	6,581	6,598	2,117	2,253	51	69	47	59
Self-employed workers in retail trade	829	824	561	550	269	272	--	--	—	2
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	876	1,074	725	907	145	164	7	2	—	1
Sales workers	6,150	6,023	3,182	3,069	2,285	2,269	239	223	445	462
Retail trade	3,158	3,099	1,004	981	1,557	1,526	185	173	411	420
Other industries	2,992	2,925	2,177	2,088	728	744	54	51	34	42
Clerical workers	17,464	18,165	3,141	3,357	12,602	13,213	321	305	1,399	1,290
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,736	5,017	52	65	4,338	4,631	6	7	339	314
Other clerical workers	12,728	13,148	3,089	3,292	8,264	8,582	315	298	1,060	976
Blue-collar workers	33,140	31,333	24,360	23,178	5,458	5,185	2,868	2,554	455	416
Craft and kindred workers	13,276	12,621	11,928	11,289	706	702	602	576	41	54
Carpenters	1,429	1,216	1,297	1,116	14	18	116	75	1	8
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,853	2,735	2,644	2,510	41	55	161	161	7	9
Mechanics and repairers	3,567	3,299	3,335	3,058	50	57	180	184	4	2
Metal craft	1,315	1,344	1,223	1,245	39	52	49	47	5	--
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,663	1,669	1,499	1,499	146	155	12	14	5	1
All other	2,449	2,357	1,930	1,861	417	365	83	96	19	35
Operatives, except transport	10,963	10,273	5,857	5,605	4,092	3,850	720	560	293	257
Durable goods manufacturing	5,118	4,455	3,078	2,831	1,694	1,418	243	149	103	56
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,345	3,364	1,312	1,280	1,790	1,829	114	116	128	138
Other industries	2,500	2,454	1,467	1,494	607	602	363	295	62	63
Transport equipment operatives	3,672	3,455	3,217	3,050	236	208	203	191	16	9
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,124	2,945	2,728	2,573	216	197	164	167	17	7
All other	547	514	489	477	20	11	39	24	--	2
Nonfarm laborers	5,230	4,981	3,359	3,233	424	425	1,343	1,227	104	96
Construction	1,056	931	726	698	23	16	299	212	7	5
Manufacturing	1,101	961	818	723	123	117	147	111	13	10
Other industries	3,072	3,089	1,914	1,813	278	291	896	903	84	81
Service workers	12,981	13,103	3,878	3,960	6,555	6,659	1,035	1,022	1,513	1,463
Private household workers	1,062	1,084	14	20	807	837	14	6	227	221
Service workers, except private household	11,919	12,020	3,864	3,940	5,748	5,822	1,021	1,016	1,286	1,242
Food service workers	4,436	4,552	782	891	2,208	2,166	601	660	846	835
Protective service workers	1,386	1,420	1,250	1,254	104	129	23	24	9	13
All other	6,097	6,048	1,832	1,795	3,436	3,527	397	332	431	394
Farm workers	3,124	3,032	2,116	2,038	586	535	344	360	78	100
Farmers and farm managers	1,496	1,494	1,332	1,301	151	169	14	24	—	—
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,627	1,538	784	737	435	366	330	336	79	99
Paid workers	1,222	1,168	738	690	179	168	235	249	70	62
Unpaid family workers	405	370	46	48	256	197	95	87	8	38

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	97,917	97,776	57,817	56,803	40,100	40,973
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	49.7	51.5	40.2	41.7	63.5	65.0
Professional and technical	14.9	15.6	14.5	15.2	15.3	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.7	11.1	13.7	14.3	6.4	6.7
Sales workers	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.8	6.7
Clerical workers	17.8	18.6	6.0	6.4	34.9	35.4
Blue-collar workers	33.8	32.0	47.1	45.3	14.7	13.7
Craft and kindred workers	13.6	12.9	21.7	20.9	1.9	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.2	10.5	11.4	10.9	10.9	10.0
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.5	5.9	5.7	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.3	5.1	8.1	7.9	1.3	1.3
Service workers	13.3	13.4	8.5	8.8	20.1	19.8
Private household workers	1.1	1.1	.1	(1)	2.6	2.6
Other service workers	12.2	12.3	8.4	8.7	17.5	17.2
Farm workers	3.2	3.1	4.3	4.2	1.7	1.5
Farmers and farm managers	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	86,919	86,920	51,896	51,111	35,023	35,809
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.2	53.0	41.6	43.1	65.5	67.1
Professional and technical	15.2	15.9	15.0	15.7	15.4	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.4	11.9	14.5	15.2	6.9	7.2
Sales workers	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	7.4	7.2
Clerical workers	17.9	18.6	5.8	6.2	35.8	36.3
Blue-collar workers	33.5	31.5	46.4	44.5	14.3	13.0
Craft and kindred workers	14.0	13.4	22.2	21.4	2.0	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.8	10.0	11.0	10.4	10.4	9.4
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.4	5.6	5.3	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.1	4.8	7.6	7.4	1.3	1.2
Service workers	12.0	12.2	7.7	8.0	18.5	18.2
Private household workers	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9
Other service workers	11.2	11.4	7.6	7.9	16.5	16.3
Farm workers	3.2	3.3	4.3	4.4	1.6	1.7
Farmers and farm managers	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.5	.4	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,998	10,856	5,921	5,692	5,077	5,164
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.7	39.0	27.5	28.9	49.5	50.1
Professional and technical	12.5	12.7	10.6	10.6	14.7	15.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.2	5.2	6.8	6.7	3.3	3.5
Sales workers	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7
Clerical workers	17.3	18.3	7.4	8.7	28.8	28.9
Blue-collar workers	36.5	36.1	52.8	52.3	17.5	18.2
Craft and kindred workers	9.7	9.2	17.0	16.0	1.1	1.7
Operatives, except transport	14.5	14.8	14.6	15.0	14.5	14.5
Transport equipment operatives	4.8	5.0	8.3	9.2	.6	.4
Nonfarm laborers	7.6	7.1	12.9	12.2	1.3	1.5
Service workers	22.9	23.1	15.8	16.0	31.2	31.0
Private household workers	3.1	3.4	.1	.1	6.7	7.1
Other service workers	19.8	19.7	15.7	15.9	24.5	23.9
Farm workers	2.9	1.9	3.9	2.9	1.8	.8
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.3	.6	.5	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.4	1.6	.7

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

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A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	June 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	86,837	1,265	15,367	70,204	6,733	469	1,658	1,693	386
16 to 19 years	7,820	304	599	6,917	98	41	409	44	124
16 to 17 years	3,140	237	233	2,670	42	21	225	27	82
18 to 19 years	4,679	67	366	4,246	56	20	184	17	42
20 to 24 years	13,045	118	1,464	11,462	301	47	326	108	41
25 to 34 years	23,534	154	4,483	18,897	1,489	78	349	291	49
35 to 44 years	16,686	119	3,380	13,187	1,741	121	231	306	71
45 to 54 years	14,029	224	3,091	10,714	1,512	105	159	319	53
55 to 64 years	9,659	205	1,998	7,456	1,089	54	116	390	30
55 to 59 years	6,012	110	1,292	4,610	656	26	65	180	18
60 to 64 years	3,647	96	705	2,847	434	28	51	210	12
65 years and over	2,064	141	353	1,570	503	23	69	235	18
Males, 16 years and over	49,060	209	7,746	41,105	4,739	83	1,294	1,490	136
16 to 19 years	4,107	86	310	3,710	62	31	324	39	86
16 to 17 years	1,678	63	126	1,489	18	16	185	25	55
18 to 19 years	2,430	23	185	2,222	44	15	139	15	32
20 to 24 years	6,886	39	628	6,219	213	27	256	99	25
25 to 34 years	13,543	19	2,247	11,278	1,071	8	269	255	8
35 to 44 years	9,473	6	1,688	7,779	1,203	5	164	258	4
45 to 54 years	8,147	13	1,618	6,517	1,084	1	122	272	1
55 to 64 years	5,726	17	1,053	4,655	770	5	94	350	4
55 to 59 years	3,595	15	676	2,904	456	1	51	155	2
60 to 64 years	2,130	3	377	1,751	314	4	43	195	2
65 years and over	1,178	29	202	947	337	5	66	217	8
Females, 16 years and over	37,776	1,056	7,621	29,099	1,994	386	365	203	250
16 to 19 years	3,712	217	288	3,207	36	10	85	5	38
16 to 17 years	1,463	174	107	1,182	24	5	40	3	28
18 to 19 years	2,250	43	181	2,025	13	5	45	2	10
20 to 24 years	6,159	79	836	5,243	88	20	70	8	15
25 to 34 years	9,991	135	2,236	7,620	418	70	80	36	41
35 to 44 years	7,213	113	1,692	5,408	538	116	67	48	67
45 to 54 years	5,882	211	1,473	4,197	428	103	37	48	53
55 to 64 years	3,934	188	945	2,801	319	49	22	40	26
55 to 59 years	2,417	95	616	1,705	200	26	14	25	16
60 to 64 years	1,517	93	329	1,096	120	24	8	15	9
65 years and over	885	112	150	623	167	18	2	18	10

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	June 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	3,737	77	40	13	101	62	12	40	343	--	17	3,032
Mining	926	111	71	8	100	255	279	54	39	--	9	—
Construction	6,438	193	815	18	509	3,448	266	230	931	--	27	--
Manufacturing	21,544	2,438	1,777	529	2,712	4,173	7,819	730	961	--	407	—
Durable goods	12,801	1,653	979	202	1,577	2,803	4,455	332	579	--	222	—
Nondurable goods	8,743	784	798	327	1,135	1,370	3,364	398	382	--	185	—
Transportation and public utilities	6,419	658	647	69	1,494	1,348	159	1,374	495	--	174	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,684	445	3,751	3,987	3,413	1,426	943	703	1,249	--	3,766	--
Wholesale trade	3,753	164	758	889	767	298	186	385	274	--	33	--
Retail trade	15,930	281	2,993	3,099	2,646	1,127	758	318	975	--	3,733	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,698	330	1,069	1,170	2,699	88	9	11	77	--	244	—
Services	27,865	9,910	2,053	222	5,126	1,524	739	254	699	1,084	6,253	—
Private households	1,339	8	--	--	7	9	6	11	169	1,084	44	—
Other service industries	26,526	9,902	2,053	222	5,119	1,515	733	243	530	--	6,209	—
Public administration	5,465	1,079	654	6	2,010	298	45	62	185	--	1,125	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
Total, 16 years and over	7,122	6,769	7,018	6,670	3,822	3,591	2,654	2,549
Vacation	4,660	4,559	4,618	4,523	3,110	2,947	1,271	1,337
Illness	1,423	1,240	1,385	1,217	520	449	776	675
Bad weather	22	40	17	31	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	142	79	141	79	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	876	851	858	820	192	195	608	536
Males, 16 years and over	3,539	3,259	3,450	3,180	2,041	1,933	1,103	965
Vacation	2,135	2,024	2,101	1,995	1,634	1,517	361	365
Illness	831	718	795	697	302	291	435	358
All other reasons[3]	574	517	553	488	105	124	307	243
Females, 16 years and over	3,583	3,510	3,569	3,490	1,780	1,659	1,552	1,586
Vacation	2,526	2,536	2,516	2,527	1,475	1,430	911	974
Illness	592	522	590	520	217	158	340	318
All other reasons[3]	465	453	464	442	88	71	301	294

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	June 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	91,007	87,369	3,638	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	21,125	20,204	919	23.2	23.1	25.3
1-4 hours	695	649	45	.8	.7	1.2
5-14 hours	3,620	3,419	200	4.0	3.9	5.5
15-29 hours	10,466	10,004	462	11.5	11.5	12.7
30-34 hours	6,344	6,132	212	7.0	7.0	5.8
35 hours and over	69,883	67,165	2,718	76.8	76.9	74.7
35-39 hours	6,855	6,730	126	7.5	7.7	3.5
40 hours	40,461	39,925	535	44.5	45.7	14.7
41 hours and over	22,567	20,510	2,057	24.8	23.5	56.6
41 to 48 hours	8,698	8,425	273	9.6	9.6	7.5
49 to 59 hours	7,481	7,000	481	8.2	8.0	13.2
60 hours and over	6,388	5,085	1,303	7.0	5.8	35.8
Average hours, total at work	38.9	38.5	48.6	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.0	42.5	56.8	--	--	--

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A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	June 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	21,125	6,802	14,322	20,204	6,555	13,650
Economic reasons	5,152	2,204	2,948	4,860	2,086	2,774
Slack work	2,664	1,697	967	2,481	1,595	886
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	85	85	—	81	81	--
New job started during week	318	318	—	308	308	--
Job terminated during week	104	104	--	103	103	--
Could find only part-time work	1,981	--	1,981	1,887	--	1,887
Other reasons	15,974	4,600	11,374	15,342	4,466	10,876
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	9,304	--	9,304	8,932	--	8,932
Vacation	1,405	1,405	—	1,378	1,378	--
Illness	1,454	1,279	175	1,393	1,249	144
Bad weather	136	136	--	112	112	--
Industrial dispute	25	25	—	25	25	--
Legal or religious holiday	135	135	--	134	134	--
Full time for this job	1,402	--	1,402	1,366	—	1,366
All other reasons	2,110	1,618	492	2,004	1,571	433
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.9	24.4	20.0	22.0	24.5	20.1
Other reasons	21.4	26.1	19.5	21.5	26.2	19.5
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,606	983	623	1,538	950	588
Other reasons	4,738	2,471	2,267	4,594	2,421	2,173

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	June 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over [1]	87,369	4,860	10,876	71,633	51,123	8,425	12,085	38.5	42.5
Wage and salary workers	80,624	4,353	9,686	66,585	48,846	7,886	9,853	38.3	42.1
Construction	4,964	417	196	4,351	3,227	493	631	39.6	42.1
Manufacturing	19,978	879	577	18,522	13,717	2,524	2,281	40.5	41.8
Durable goods	11,899	427	216	11,256	8,364	1,550	1,342	41.0	41.9
Nondurable goods	8,079	452	361	7,266	5,353	974	939	39.8	41.7
Transportation and public utilities	5,662	210	262	5,190	3,725	568	897	41.1	42.9
Wholesale and retail trade	16,773	1,351	3,724	11,698	7,693	1,677	2,328	36.2	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,994	93	499	4,402	3,470	409	523	38.4	40.9
Service industries	22,295	1,256	4,126	16,913	12,863	1,657	2,393	36.2	41.6
Private households	1,194	222	541	431	293	54	84	24.2	42.4
All other industries	21,101	1,034	3,585	16,482	12,570	1,603	2,309	36.9	41.6
Public administration	5,123	121	287	4,715	3,736	443	536	39.7	41.5
Self-employed workers	6,276	477	1,000	4,799	2,129	513	2,157	41.5	48.5
Unpaid family workers	469	29	190	250	150	26	74	34.7	45.6

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[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	June 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	87,369	4,860	10,876	71,633	51,123	20,510	38.5	42.5
16 to 21 years	12,705	1,705	3,283	7,717	6,089	1,628	32.4	40.7
16 to 19 years	7,669	1,237	2,678	3,754	2,986	768	29.3	40.3
16 to 17 years	3,069	575	1,670	824	673	151	23.3	39.2
18 to 19 years	4,600	661	1,008	2,931	2,314	617	33.3	40.6
20 years and over	79,700	3,622	8,198	67,880	48,138	19,742	39.4	42.6
20 to 24 years	12,817	964	1,268	10,585	8,065	2,520	37.9	41.3
25 years and over	66,884	2,659	6,931	57,294	40,071	17,223	39.7	42.8
25 to 44 years	40,433	1,632	3,477	35,324	24,418	10,906	40.2	42.9
45 to 64 years	24,079	915	2,307	20,857	14,860	5,997	39.8	42.8
65 years and over	2,372	113	1,147	1,112	793	319	29.0	42.7
Males, 16 years and over	50,703	2,415	3,253	45,035	29,222	15,813	41.3	43.9
16 to 21 years	6,694	856	1,512	4,326	3,186	1,140	33.9	41.7
16 to 19 years	4,067	636	1,293	2,138	1,618	520	30.7	41.2
16 to 17 years	1,645	322	843	480	378	102	24.5	39.8
18 to 19 years	2,423	315	450	1,658	1,240	418	34.9	41.6
20 years and over	46,635	1,779	1,960	42,896	27,603	15,293	42.2	44.0
20 to 24 years	6,856	486	445	5,925	4,132	1,793	39.8	42.5
25 years and over	39,779	1,293	1,515	36,971	23,470	13,501	42.6	44.2
25 to 44 years	23,867	803	466	22,598	14,054	8,544	43.2	44.3
45 to 64 years	14,512	426	451	13,635	8,917	4,718	42.7	44.1
65 years and over	1,401	64	598	739	502	237	30.9	43.1
Females, 16 years and over	36,667	2,444	7,623	26,600	21,902	4,698	34.7	40.2
16 to 21 years	6,011	848	1,771	3,392	2,902	490	30.6	39.5
16 to 19 years	3,602	601	1,385	1,616	1,368	248	27.7	39.1
16 to 17 years	1,425	255	827	343	294	49	21.9	38.3
18 to 19 years	2,177	347	558	1,272	1,073	199	31.5	39.3
20 years and over	33,065	1,844	6,238	24,983	20,534	4,449	35.4	40.3
20 to 24 years	5,961	478	822	4,661	3,934	727	35.8	39.8
25 years and over	27,103	1,367	5,416	20,320	16,597	3,723	35.4	40.4
25 to 44 years	16,566	829	3,011	12,726	10,363	2,363	35.8	40.3
45 to 64 years	9,567	487	1,857	7,223	5,945	1,278	35.5	40.3
65 years and over	971	49	549	373	291	82	26.3	41.7
RACE								
White	77,487	4,149	9,875	63,463	44,312	19,151	38.7	42.7
Males	45,512	2,101	2,860	40,551	25,675	14,876	41.5	44.1
Females	31,975	2,048	7,015	22,912	18,637	4,275	34.5	40.3
Black and other	9,882	711	1,002	8,169	6,809	1,360	37.3	40.8
Males	5,190	315	393	4,482	3,545	937	38.9	41.9
Females	4,692	396	609	3,687	3,264	423	35.4	39.5
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,158	994	1,140	32,024	20,033	11,991	42.9	44.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,064	214	208	3,642	2,407	1,235	41.5	43.9
Single (never married)	12,481	1,207	1,905	9,369	6,782	2,587	36.8	42.3
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	19,649	1,028	4,560	14,061	11,679	2,382	34.4	40.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,079	399	983	5,697	4,504	1,193	36.9	40.8
Single (never married)	9,938	1,017	2,080	6,841	5,721	1,120	33.6	39.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	June 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	88,039	4,925	10,992	72,122	51,369	8,495	12,258	38.5	42.5
White-collar workers	46,450	1,508	5,839	39,103	27,315	4,294	7,494	39.1	42.7
Professional and technical	13,285	287	1,365	11,633	8,260	1,257	2,116	39.6	42.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,298	158	443	9,697	4,912	1,301	3,484	45.1	46.6
Sales workers	5,684	345	1,285	4,054	2,536	465	1,053	36.6	43.6
Clerical workers	17,183	718	2,746	13,719	11,606	1,271	842	36.1	40.0
Blue-collar workers	29,407	2,135	1,778	25,494	18,373	3,398	3,723	39.6	42.4
Craft and kindred workers	11,823	641	408	10,774	7,500	1,542	1,732	40.9	42.7
Operatives, except transport	9,671	711	494	8,466	6,559	1,061	846	39.3	41.4
Transport equipment operatives	3,193	201	179	2,813	1,674	393	746	42.3	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	4,720	584	696	3,440	2,640	402	398	35.4	41.5
Service workers	12,182	1,282	3,375	7,525	5,681	803	1,041	33.4	42.0
Private household	1,018	159	450	409	275	49	85	26.0	42.7
Other service workers	11,164	1,122	2,925	7,117	5,407	754	956	34.1	42.0
Males, 16 years and over	51,201	2,462	3,319	45,420	29,398	5,943	10,079	41.2	43.9
White-collar workers	22,324	453	1,212	20,659	12,130	2,556	5,973	43.1	45.0
Professional and technical	7,956	133	431	7,392	4,857	841	1,694	42.1	43.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,725	105	190	7,430	3,426	965	3,039	46.5	47.6
Sales workers	3,149	91	294	2,764	1,516	348	900	42.1	45.3
Clerical workers	3,494	124	297	3,073	2,330	403	340	39.0	41.6
Blue-collar workers	24,179	1,616	1,280	21,283	14,839	2,946	3,498	40.3	42.9
Craft and kindred workers	11,111	597	337	10,177	7,025	1,472	1,680	41.1	42.8
Operatives, except transport	5,807	296	219	5,292	3,857	717	718	40.9	42.5
Transport equipment operatives	3,028	182	136	2,710	1,611	378	721	42.7	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	4,233	542	588	3,103	2,345	379	379	35.7	41.7
Service workers	4,698	393	827	3,478	2,429	441	608	37.3	43.5
Private household	22	2	4	16	11	3	2	32.1	40.7
Other service workers	4,676	390	823	3,463	2,419	438	606	37.4	43.5
Females, 16 years and over	36,836	2,462	7,672	26,702	21,973	2,550	2,179	34.6	40.2
White-collar workers	24,126	1,055	4,627	18,444	15,185	1,737	1,522	35.4	40.1
Professional and technical	5,329	154	934	4,241	3,404	416	421	35.8	40.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,572	53	253	2,266	1,484	336	446	40.8	43.3
Sales workers	2,536	254	991	1,291	1,021	117	153	29.7	40.0
Clerical workers	13,689	594	2,449	10,646	9,277	868	501	35.3	39.5
Blue-collar workers	5,227	518	497	4,212	3,537	451	224	36.5	40.0
Craft and kindred workers	712	44	71	597	475	70	52	37.4	40.6
Operatives, except transport	3,864	414	275	3,175	2,704	344	127	36.9	39.7
Transport equipment operatives	165	18	43	104	64	15	25	34.9	44.8
Nonfarm laborers	487	42	108	337	296	22	19	32.8	39.9
Service workers	7,483	889	2,548	4,046	3,251	362	433	30.9	40.8
Private household	996	156	446	394	264	46	84	25.9	42.8
Other service workers	6,488	732	2,102	3,654	2,988	316	350	31.7	40.5

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	June 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,589	3,859	3,730	6,302	3,213	3,089	1,287	646	641
Civilian labor force	1,999	1,187	812	1,774	1,056	718	225	131	94
Employed	1,517	906	611	1,415	845	570	102	61	41
Agriculture	247	211	36	239	202	36	9	9	--
Nonagricultural industries	1,270	695	575	1,177	643	534	94	52	41
Unemployed	482.	281	201	359	211	148	123	70	53
Unemployment rate	24.1	23.7	24.8	20.2	20.0	20.6	54.7	53.4	56.4
Not in labor force	5,590	2,672	2,918	4,528	2,157	2,371	1,062	515	547
Keeping house	270	31	239	226	30	196	44	1	43
Going to school	2,634	1,334	1,300	2,045	1,042	1,002	589	292	298
Unable to work	7	5	3	7	4	3	--	--	--
All other reasons	2,678	1,302	1,376	2,250	1,079	1,171	428	223	205

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	June 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,517	906	611	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,270	695	575	78.1	69.2	91.6
Wage and salary workers	1,165	617	549	71.6	61.5	87.3
Private household workers	440	153	288	27.0	15.2	45.9
Government workers	63	46	18	3.9	4.6	2.9
Other wage and salary workers	661	419	243	40.6	41.7	38.7
Self-employed workers	84	63	21	5.2	6.3	3.3
Unpaid family workers	21	16	6	1.3	1.6	1.0
Agriculture	247	211	36	15.2	21.0	5.7
Wage and salary workers	247	211	36	15.2	21.0	5.7
Self-employed workers	37	34	3	2.3	3.4	.5
Unpaid family workers	74	62	13	4.5	6.2	2.1
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,517	906	611	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	294	181	113	19.4	20.0	18.5
Professional and technical	10	8	2	.7	.9	.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	6	4	2	.4	.4	.3
Sales workers	207	150	57	13.6	16.5	9.3
Clerical workers	71	19	51	4.7	2.1	8.4
Blue-collar workers	393	361	33	25.9	39.8	5.4
Craft and kindred workers	32	29	3	2.1	3.2	.5
Operatives, except transport	45	35	10	3.0	3.9	1.6
Transport equipment operatives	5	4	1	.3	.4	.2
Nonfarm laborers	312	293	19	20.6	32.3	3.1
Service workers	637	205	432	42.0	22.6	70.8
Private household workers	305	22	283	20.1	2.4	46.4
Other service workers	332	183	148	21.9	20.2	24.3
Farm workers	193	159	34	12.7	17.5	5.6
Farmers and farm managers	7	5	3	.5	.6	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	186	155	31	12.3	17.1	5.1

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	163,469	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105
Armed Forces [1]	2,076	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	161,393	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013
Civilian labor force	102,476	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542
Percent of civilian population	63.5	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7
Employed	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537
Percent of total population	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1
Agriculture	3,243	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191
Nonagricultural industries	93,409	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346
Unemployed	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7
Not in labor force	58,917	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	69,889	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	68,227	68,319	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,428	69,532
Civilian labor force	54,370	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220
Percent of civilian population	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4
Employed	52,201	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510
Percent of total population	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4
Agriculture	2,305	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270
Nonagricultural industries	49,896	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240
Unemployed	2,169	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7
Not in labor force	13,857	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961	14,312
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	76,896	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,784	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211
Civilian labor force	38,653	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125
Percent of civilian population	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3
Employed	36,457	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530
Percent of total population	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9
Agriculture	583	585	600	628	572	612	582	540	567	582	552	616	541
Nonagribultural industries	35,874	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989
Unemployed	2,196	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5
Not in labor force	38,131	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844	38,066
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,684	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,381	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271
Civilian labor force	9,453	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197
Percent of civilian population	57.7	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5
Employed	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497
Percent of total population	47.9	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2
Agriculture	355	355	340	359	351	335	350	344	325	381	370	379	380
Nonagricultural industries	7,639	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117
Unemployed	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700
Unemployment rate	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5
Not in labor force	6,928	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852	7,074

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,501	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852	89,152
Employed	82,986	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112	82,532
Unemployed	4,515	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740	6,621
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,064	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266	15,511
Employed	13,762	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849	14,144
Unemployed	1,302	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417	1,367
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	90,215	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096
Employed	85,775	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792
Unemployed	4,440	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,525	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323
Employed	46,831	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366
Unemployed	1,694	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,288	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589
Employed	31,649	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589
Unemployed	1,639	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,402	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183
Employed	7,295	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837
Unemployed	1,107	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346
Unemployment rate	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,260	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446
Employed	10,887	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751
Unemployed	1,373	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,889	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945
Employed	5,414	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195
Unemployed	475	498	485	479	517	498	515	567	546	548	643	711	750
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,357	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,398	5,477	5,577	5,508
Employed	4,799	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905
Unemployed	558	541	553	530	556	518	546	549	486	568	624	661	603
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,014	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060	993
Employed	674	703	669	695	670	678	664	677	642	663	664	687	651
Unemployed	340	324	323	332	363	331	347	358	392	327	282	373	342
Unemployment rate	33.5	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7
Males, 20 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7
Females, 20 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5
White	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8
Black and other	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6
Married men, spouse present	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9
Married women, spouse present	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1
Women who head families	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4
Full-time workers	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4
Part-time workers	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7
Labor force time lost[2]	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7
Professional and technical	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4
Sales workers	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4
Clerical workers	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3
Blue-collar workers	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5
Craft and kindred workers	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.3	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0
Operatives, except transport	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8
Transport equipment operatives	5.7	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5
Nonfarm laborers	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2
Service workers	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1
Farm workers	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3
Construction	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5
Manufacturing	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9
Durable goods	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2
Nondurable goods	6.3	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.0
Transportation	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0
Finance and service industries	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7
Government workers	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7

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[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,880	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333
5 to 14 weeks	1,808	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922
15 weeks and over	1,152	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766
15 to 26 weeks	656	615	658	644	678	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014	1,027
27 weeks and over	496	452	527	508	517	531	519	539	496	587	676	709	739
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.5	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	49.3	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4
15 weeks and over	19.7	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0
15 to 26 weeks	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8
27 weeks and over	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7
16 to 19 years	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5
16 to 17 years	17.5	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8
18 to 19 years	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0
20 to 24 years	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4
25 years and over	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0
55 years and over	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4
Males, 16 years and over	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8
16 to 19 years	14.5	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5
16 to 17 years	16.8	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.5	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8
18 to 19 years	14.0	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3
20 to 24 years	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8
25 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8
55 years and over	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8
Females, 16 years and over	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5
16 to 19 years	16.5	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3
16 to 17 years	18.3	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6
18 to 19 years	14.9	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6
20 to 24 years	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8
25 years and over	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6
25 to 54 years	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1
55 years and over	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,449	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	,625
On layoff	816	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117
Other job losers	1,633	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508
Job leavers	857	846	875	825	835	845	800	779	813	788	926	992	898
Reentrants	1,753	1,762	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822
New entrants	781	726	745	801	804	736	858	811	827	805	743	884	863
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.9	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3
On layoff	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8
Other job losers	28.0	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6
Job leavers	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9
Reentrants	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2
New entrants	13.4	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7
New entrants	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total, 16 years and over	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537
16 to 19 years	7,994	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,457
16 to 17 years	3,252	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039	3,033	3,038
18 to 19 years	4,704	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640	4,566	4,440
20 to 24 years	13,859	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624	13,575	13,376
25 years and over	74,864	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807	75,810	75,733
25 to 54 years	60,552	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,564	61,416	61,443
55 years and over	14,305	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298	14,325	14,277
Males, 16 years and over	56,477	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457
16 to 19 years	4,276	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130	4,027	3,947
16 to 17 years	1,754	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661	1,634	1,608
18 to 19 years	2,489	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471	2,395	2,315
20 to 24 years	7,530	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294	7,309	7,106
25 years and over	44,681	44,806	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070	44,833	44,557	44,535	44,422
25 to 54 years	35,921	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818	35,747	35,707
55 years and over	8,767	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842	8,764	8,784	8,728
Females, 16 years and over	40,175	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079
16 to 19 years	3,718	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554	3,589	3,549
16 to 17 years	1,498	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378	1,399	1,430
18 to 19 years	2,215	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169	2,171	2,125
20 to 24 years	6,329	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331	6,266	6,270
25 years and over	30,183	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250	31,275	31,311
25 to 54 years	24,631	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746	25,669	25,735
55 years and over	5,538	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533	5,541	5,549

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total, 16 years and over	5,824	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006
16 to 19 years	1,459	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700
16 to 17 years	690	676	690	680	732	692	728	764	716	671	698	841	752
18 to 19 years	791	803	841	860	825	811	802	772	841	806	780	983	976
20 to 24 years	1,359	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748	1,982	1,898
25 years and over	3,005	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029	4,374	4,423
25 to 54 years	2,562	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064	3,518	3,836	3,900
55 years and over	434	478	467	422	449	403	400	512	412	410	503	529	508
Males, 16 years and over	2,893	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669
16 to 19 years	724	773	797	816	781	789	786	815	776	745	794	985	959
16 to 17 years	355	334	358	370	363	380	390	410	377	342	373	461	447
18 to 19 years	404	431	436	442	410	402	391	399	411	405	409	521	553
20 to 24 years	682	723	724	734	789	692	782	860	817	863	1,028	1,163	1,138
25 years and over	1,483	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214	2,500	2,573
25 to 54 years	1,201	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,886	2,155	2,217
55 years and over	276	302	283	254	254	237	231	314	242	246	311	322	347
Females, 16 years and over	2,931	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997	3,225	3,498	3,337
16 to 19 years	735	722	737	728	773	723	741	730	771	742	691	828	741
16 to 17 years	335	342	332	310	369	312	338	354	339	329	325	380	305
18 to 19 years	387	372	405	418	415	409	411	373	430	401	371	462	423
20 to 24 years	677	663	691	679	681	654	723	694	641	620	721	819	761
25 years and over	1,522	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815	1,874	1,850
25 to 54 years	1,361	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631	1,682	1,684
55 years and over	158	176	184	168	195	166	169	198	170	165	192	207	162

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 18 years and over	96,652	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537
Married men, spouse present	39,079	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193
Married women, spouse present	22,664	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,192	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861
Professional and technical	15,010	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,502	15,551	15,712
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,534	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911
Sales workers	6,103	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981
Clerical workers	17,545	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256
Blue-collar workers	31,992	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,283
Craft and kindred workers	12,944	12,976	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301
Operatives, except transport	10,804	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131
Transport equipment operatives	3,605	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395
Nonfarm laborers	4,639	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416
Service workers	12,805	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930
Farm workers	2,679	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,423	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365
Self-employed workers	1,539	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590
Unpaid family workers	291	291	310	325	313	310	310	293	283	300	281	289	269
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,309	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257
Government	15,318	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891
Private industries	70,991	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365
Private households	1,235	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219
Other industries	69,756	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147
Self-employed workers	6,629	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666
Unpaid family workers	474	519	450	449	430	417	409	379	397	376	363	411	445
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	87,749	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910
Full-time schedules	72,243	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206
Part-time for economic reasons	3,284	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999
Usually work full-time	1,322	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781
Usually work part-time	1,962	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,222	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980	June 1979	June 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,527	8,605	8,124	8,201	7,828	7,668	296	533	3.6	6.5
20 to 24 years	563	347	529	336	484	290	45	46	8.5	13.7
25 to 39 years	7,122	7,267	6,884	7,011	6,659	6,552	225	459	3.3	6.5
25 to 29 years	1,973	1,722	1,882	1,624	1,784	1,444	98	180	5.2	11.1
30 to 34 years	3,602	3,582	3,495	3,476	3,393	3,290	102	186	2.9	5.4
35 to 39 years	1,547	1,963	1,507	1,911	1,482	1,818	25	93	1.7	4.9
40 years and over	842	991	711	854	685	826	26	28	3.7	3.3
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,542	15,438	13,843	14,645	13,390	13,743	453	902	3.3	6.2
25 to 29 years	6,642	7,071	6,331	6,696	6,080	6,164	251	532	4.0	7.9
30 to 34 years	4,171	4,561	3,966	4,353	3,862	4,117	104	236	2.6	5.4
35 to 39 years	3,729	3,806	3,546	3,596	3,448	3,462	98	134	2.8	3.7

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-44. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	158,223	158,898	159,531	160,126	160,715	161,355	162,037	162,663	163,260	163,894	164,682	165,302	165,895
Armed Forces[1]	2,130	2,135	2,132	2,122	2,110	2,120	2,115	2,093	2,079	2,088	2,091	2,086	2,091
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	156,094	156,764	157,399	158,004	158,605	159,235	159,922	160,570	161,181	161,806	162,591	163,216	163,804
Civilian labor force	97,135	97,638	98,584	99,136	100,173	100,777	101,538	102,315	102,357	103,239	103,749	104,194	104,701
Percent of civilian population	62.2	62.3	62.6	62.7	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.9
Employed	90,188	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804	96,893
Percent of total population	57.0	57.2	57.7	58.1	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.2	58.4
Agriculture	3,318	3,195	3,291	3,324	3,336	3,367	3,331	3,296	3,235	3,315	3,346	3,318	3,271
Nonagricultural industries	86,869	87,718	88,817	89,630	90,809	91,367	92,323	93,130	93,232	93,915	94,319	94,486	93,622
Unemployed	6,948	6,726	6,476	6,182	6,028	6,043	5,885	5,890	5,890	6,008	6,084	6,390	7,808
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	67,321	67,641	67,951	68,238	68,520	68,831	69,184	69,491	69,786	70,100	70,487	70,794	71,087
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	65,635	65,949	66,261	66,556	66,844	67,134	67,489	67,827	68,123	68,419	68,814	69,142	69,430
Civilian labor force	52,293	52,487	52,938	53,090	53,374	53,465	53,886	54,285	54,299	54,637	54,750	54,963	55,267
Percent of civilian population	79.7	79.6	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.6	79.8	80.0	79.7	79.9	79.6	79.5	79.6
Employed	49,522	49,878	50,445	50,698	51,133	51,282	51,737	52,129	52,136	52,363	52,432	52,370	51,725
Percent of total population	73.6	73.7	74.2	74.3	74.6	74.5	74.8	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.4	74.0	72.8
Agriculture	2,338	2,300	2,326	2,341	2,360	2,382	2,353	2,327	2,300	2,360	2,412	2,405	2,325
Nonagricultural industries	47,184	47,578	48,119	48,357	48,773	48,901	49,383	49,801	49,836	50,003	50,020	49,965	49,400
Unemployed	2,770	2,609	2,493	2,392	2,241	2,182	2,149	2,156	2,163	2,274	2,318	2,593	3,542
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7	6.4
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	74,079	74,429	74,770	75,094	75,413	75,756	76,112	76,455	76,782	77,129	77,547	77,891	78,223
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	73,984	74,331	74,671	74,994	75,310	75,649	76,003	76,345	76,670	77,009	77,425	77,766	78,094
Civilian labor force	35,581	35,834	36,276	36,687	37,265	37,657	38,041	38,393	38,562	39,192	39,489	39,829	40,169
Percent of civilian population	48.1	48.2	48.6	48.9	49.5	49.8	50.1	50.3	50.3	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4
Employed	33,092	33,361	33,841	34,484	35,002	35,362	35,863	36,190	36,361	36,983	37,254	37,558	37,569
Percent of total population	44.7	44.8	45.3	45.9	46.4	46.7	47.1	47.3	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.0
Unemployed	2,488	2,473	2,435	2,204	2,263	2,295	2,178	2,203	2,201	2,209	2,235	2,271	2,600
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	16,823	16,828	16,810	16,794	16,782	16,768	16,742	16,717	16,692	16,666	16,648	16,616	16,585
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	16,475	16,484	16,468	16,454	16,452	16,452	16,429	16,398	16,389	16,377	16,352	16,308	16,281
Civilian labor force	9,262	9,317	9,370	9,358	9,534	9,656	9,612	9,637	9,496	9,409	9,510	9,403	9,265
Percent of civilian population	56.2	56.5	56.9	56.9	57.9	58.7	58.5	58.8	57.9	57.5	58.2	57.7	56.9
Employed	7,573	7,674	7,822	7,772	8,010	8,090	8,054	8,106	7,970	7,885	7,979	7,876	7,599
Percent of total population	45.0	45.6	46.5	46.3	47.7	48.2	48.1	48.5	47.7	47.3	47.9	47.4	45.8
Unemployed	1,689	1,643	1,548	1,586	1,524	1,565	1,558	1,530	1,526	1,524	1,531	1,526	1,666
Unemployment rate	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	18.0
White													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	139,086	139,620	140,107	140,568	141,028	141,526	142,034	142,521	142,977	143,462	144,102	144,574	145,022
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	137,333	137,870	138,364	138,839	139,323	139,822	140,336	140,857	141,330	141,821	142,468	142,957	143,408
Civilian labor force	85,924	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323	91,883	92,238
Percent of civilian population	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.3	63.5	63.7	64.0	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.3
Employed	80,424	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640	86,933	86,109
Percent of total population	57.8	58.1	58.6	58.8	59.3	59.4	59.8	60.1	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.1	59.4
Unemployed	5,500	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683	4,950	6,129
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.6
Black and other													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	19,139	19,279	19,424	19,557	19,687	19,829	20,003	20,142	20,282	20,432	20,581	20,728	20,872
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	18,761	18,894	19,035	19,164	19,282	19,413	19,585	19,713	19,851	19,985	20,123	20,259	20,397
Civilian labor force	11,196	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445	12,360	12,441
Percent of civilian population	59.7	60.0	60.7	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.9	61.7	61.6	61.9	61.8	61.0	61.0
Employed	9,762	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048	10,913	10,778
Percent of total population	51.0	50.8	51.6	52.7	53.2	53.5	53.7	53.5	53.4	53.9	53.7	52.7	51.6
Unemployed	1,434	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397	1,447	1,663
Unemployment rate	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	13.4

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-44 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status, sex, and age	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	82,711	83,249	83,821	84,399	85,250	85,978	86,434	87,208	87,437	87,856	88,480	88,659	89,375
Employed[1]	77,206	77,888	78,704	79,546	80,574	81,263	81,909	82,669	82,875	83,170	83,694	83,607	82,963
Unemployed	5,505	5,361	5,118	4,853	4,676	4,715	4,525	4,539	4,562	4,686	4,786	5,052	6,412
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.2
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	49,631	49,789	50,189	50,332	50,658	50,767	51,183	51,612	51,682	51,860	51,980	52,015	52,461
Employed[1]	47,083	47,357	47,896	48,155	48,598	48,761	49,212	49,633	49,687	49,769	49,824	49,615	49,122
Unemployed	2,548	2,432	2,293	2,179	2,061	2,006	1,971	1,979	1,995	2,091	2,156	2,399	3,340
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	6.4
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	28,026	28,343	28,500	29,007	29,351	29,830	30,096	30,367	30,615	30,936	31,291	31,541	31,972
Employed[1]	26,016	26,331	26,547	27,205	27,557	27,995	28,410	28,646	28,870	29,191	29,538	29,762	29,867
Unemployed	2,010	2,012	1,953	1,802	1,794	1,834	1,686	1,722	1,745	1,745	1,753	1,778	2,105
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.6
Both sexes, 16–19 years:													
Civilian labor force	5,054	5,117	5,132	5,060	5,240	5,382	5,155	5,229	5,140	5,060	5,209	5,104	4,942
Employed[1]	4,107	4,200	4,261	4,187	4,419	4,506	4,287	4,391	4,318	4,209	4,332	4,230	3,975
Unemployed	947	917	871	873	821	875	868	838	822	850	877	875	967
Unemployment rate	18.7	17.9	17.0	17.3	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.0	16.0	16.8	16.8	17.1	19.6
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	14,421	14,414	14,740	14,709	14,918	14,816	15,064	15,097	14,944	15,419	15,245	15,538	15,356
Employed[1]	12,970	13,041	13,377	13,383	13,561	13,490	13,708	13,744	13,617	14,104	13,943	14,198	13,973
Unemployed	1,451	1,373	1,363	1,326	1,357	1,326	1,356	1,354	1,327	1,316	1,301	1,341	1,382
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.0
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	2,687	2,707	2,747	2,734	2,749	2,685	2,698	2,671	2,649	2,763	2,761	2,923	2,850
Employed[1]	2,455	2,511	2,540	2,537	2,563	2,503	2,518	2,502	2,477	2,577	2,594	2,738	2,652
Unemployed	232	196	208	197	187	182	180	169	172	187	167	185	198
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.0	6.3	7.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	7,545	7,492	7,754	7,694	7,910	7,836	7,922	8,038	7,950	8,271	8,176	8,325	8,171
Employed[1]	7,064	7,036	7,283	7,277	7,440	7,382	7,444	7,541	7,495	7,815	7,705	7,815	7,683
Unemployed	480	455	471	417	471	454	478	497	455	456	472	510	488
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.0
Both sexes, 16–19 years:													
Civilian labor force	4,190	4,216	4,239	4,280	4,258	4,295	4,444	4,388	4,345	4,385	4,308	4,290	4,335
Employed[1]	3,451	3,493	3,555	3,569	3,558	3,605	3,746	3,701	3,645	3,712	3,645	3,644	3,639
Unemployed	739	722	684	712	700	689	698	688	700	673	663	646	696
Unemployment rate	17.6	17.1	16.1	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.4	15.1	16.1

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[1] Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

NOTE: The January and April 1980 issues contained erroneous data for the full-time civilian labor force, males and females 20 years and over and both sexes, 16-19 years. Corrections have been made in this table.

A-46. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	85,924	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323	91,883	92,238
Employed	80,424	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640	86,933	86,109
Unemployed	5,500	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683	4,950	6,129
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	46,815	47,018	47,366	47,420	47,678	47,745	48,047	48,464	48,449	48,669	48,772	49,075	49,350
Employed	44,577	44,974	45,420	45,547	45,941	46,036	46,383	46,794	46,783	46,875	46,971	47,026	46,524
Unemployed	2,238	2,044	1,946	1,873	1,737	1,709	1,664	1,670	1,666	1,794	1,802	2,050	2,826
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	30,782	30,958	31,322	31,603	32,096	32,408	32,818	33,118	33,232	33,780	34,043	34,412	34,636
Employed	28,856	29,042	29,478	29,944	30,389	30,674	31,179	31,459	31,582	32,112	32,350	32,675	32,665
Unemployed	1,926	1,916	1,845	1,659	1,708	1,734	1,639	1,659	1,650	1,669	1,693	1,737	1,971
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,327	8,310	8,359	8,336	8,474	8,587	8,560	8,579	8,430	8,384	8,507	8,396	8,252
Employed	6,991	7,064	7,195	7,144	7,335	7,401	7,369	7,404	7,270	7,187	7,319	7,231	6,919
Unemployed	1,336	1,246	1,164	1,193	1,139	1,186	1,191	1,174	1,160	1,197	1,188	1,164	1,333
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.0	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.0	13.9	16.2
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	11,196	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445	12,360	12,441
Employed	9,762	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048	10,913	10,778
Unemployed	1,434	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397	1,447	1,663
Unemployment rate	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	13.4
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,495	5,482	5,565	5,661	5,707	5,725	5,827	5,830	5,853	5,969	5,961	5,907	5,921
Employed	4,968	4,895	5,019	5,144	5,211	5,242	5,347	5,337	5,365	5,481	5,451	5,353	5,220
Unemployed	527	587	546	516	496	483	480	494	488	487	510	554	701
Unemployment rate	9.6	10.7	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.6	9.4	11.8
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	4,787	4,855	4,973	5,089	5,159	5,235	5,244	5,277	5,321	5,394	5,466	5,434	5,520
Employed	4,224	4,300	4,384	4,539	4,605	4,674	4,706	4,732	4,772	4,852	4,926	4,899	4,891
Unemployed	563	555	589	550	554	560	538	545	548	541	540	534	629
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.4	11.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.8	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	914	1,003	1,017	1,024	1,043	1,075	1,061	1,064	1,050	1,015	1,018	1,020	1,000
Employed	570	605	626	630	663	695	689	712	686	689	671	661	667
Unemployed	344	398	391	394	379	380	371	353	364	326	347	359	332
Unemployment rate	37.7	39.7	38.4	38.5	36.4	35.4	35.0	33.1	34.7	32.1	34.1	35.2	33.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-47. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5
Males, 20 years and over	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7	6.4
Females, 20 years and over	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	18.2	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	18.0
White	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.6
Black and other	12.8	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	13.4
Married men, spouse present	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	4.6
Married women, spouse present	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.3	6.1
Women who head families	9.2	9.7	8.9	8.2	9.3	8.6	7.7	8.2	8.6	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.7
Full-time workers	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.2
Part-time workers	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
Labor force time lost[2]	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.7	8.2
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8
Professional and technical	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.6
Sales workers	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5
Clerical workers	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.3
Blue-collar workers	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.9	10.9
Craft and kindred workers	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	7.6
Operatives, except transport	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.7	9.0	9.4	13.1
Transport equipment operatives	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.3	6.7	9.5
Nonfarm laborers	12.4	11.5	11.1	11.5	9.8	10.3	10.9	9.8	10.8	11.1	11.7	12.4	15.2
Service workers	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.0	8.2
Farm workers	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	7.8
Construction	13.0	11.7	11.1	11.0	9.9	10.4	11.0	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.1	11.4	16.3
Manufacturing	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.5	9.2
Durable goods	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.5	6.4	10.0
Nondurable goods	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.7	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.2	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	7.5
Finance and service industries	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.5
Government workers	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	11.1

[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-48. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,940	2,803	2,757	2,749	2,779	2,858	2,786	2,766	2,860	2,922	2,930	3,058	3,505
5 to 14 weeks	2,056	2,096	2,001	1,895	1,871	1,865	1,854	1,873	1,870	1,902	1,933	2,052	2,670
15 weeks and over	1,902	1,844	1,735	1,542	1,396	1,284	1,238	1,251	1,196	1,135	1,205	1,328	1,706
15 to 26 weeks	845	916	860	828	740	664	709	712	683	639	683	787	998
27 weeks and over	1,057	928	876	715	655	620	529	541	513	496	522	541	708
Average (mean duration, in weeks	14.5	14.0	13.7	12.7	12.2	11.6	11.2	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.6	41.6	42.5	44.4	46.0	47.6	47.4	47.0	48.3	49.0	48.3	47.5	44.5
5 to 14 weeks	29.8	31.1	30.8	30.6	30.9	31.1	31.5	31.8	31.6	31.9	31.9	31.9	33.9
15 weeks and over	27.6	27.3	26.7	24.9	23.1	21.4	21.1	21.3	20.2	19.0	19.9	20.6	21.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.3	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.2	11.1	12.1	12.1	11.5	10.7	11.3	12.2	12.7
27 weeks and over	15.3	13.8	13.5	11.6	10.8	10.3	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.6	8.4	9.0

A-49. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Total, 16 years and over	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5
16 to 19 years	18.2	17.6	16.[illegible]	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	18.0
16 to 17 years	20.5	19.9	18.5	19.8	18.7	19.5	19.3	18.5	18.4	17.5	17.9	18.4	20.1
18 to 19 years	16.7	15.9	15.1	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.6	15.2	14.8	14.6	16.7
20 to 24 years	11.0	10.9	10.2	10.3	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.8	12.2
25 years and over	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.3
25 to 54 years	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.8
55 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.6	7.4
16 to 19 years	17.7	17.4	15.9	16.3	15.1	15.4	16.2	16.0	15.5	15.9	15.7	15.5	18.4
16 to 17 years	20.2	20.2	17.5	19.5	18.4	18.9	19.9	19.1	17.9	16.9	17.6	17.6	20.7
18 to 19 years	16.1	15.1	14.5	13.9	12.9	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.0	15.1	14.0	14.0	17.1
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.8	9.7	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.8	9.1	10.2	13.3
25 years and over	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	5.2
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.9	5.5
55 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.6
Females, 16 years and over	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.5
16 to 19 years	18.8	17.9	17.3	17.8	16.9	17.1	16.2	15.7	16.7	16.5	16.5	17.0	17.4
16 to 17 years	20.9	19.5	19.7	20.1	18.9	20.2	18.7	17.8	18.9	18.2	18.2	19.3	19.4
18 to 19 years	17.4	16.8	15.7	16.1	15.5	14.9	14.7	13.9	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.3	16.3
20 to 24 years	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.9
25 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.6
25 to 54 years	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.1
55 years and over	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-50. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	3,094	3,056	2,842	2,612	2,534	2,452	2,413	2,459	2,442	2,613	2,729	2,981	4,179
On layoff	837	858	770	713	660	693	707	774	793	856	953	1,060	1,828
Other job losers	2,256	2,198	2,072	1,899	1,874	1,759	1,705	1,684	1,648	1,757	1,776	1,921	2,351
Job leavers	908	862	890	865	847	848	851	864	881	849	827	793	938
Reentrants	1,975	1,869	1,880	1,834	1,775	1,847	1,795	1,751	1,766	1,770	1,744	1,795	1,935
New entrants	975	957	873	895	862	869	843	830	802	757	799	814	830
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	44.5	45.3	43.8	42.1	42.1	40.8	40.9	41.6	41.4	42.6	44.8	46.7	53.0
On layoff	12.0	12.7	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	13.1	13.5	14.3	15.6	16.6	23.2
Other job losers	32.5	32.6	32.0	30.6	31.1	29.2	28.9	28.5	28.0	29.3	29.1	30.1	29.8
Job leavers	13.1	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	15.0	14.2	13.6	12.4	11.9
Reentrants	28.4	27.7	29.0	29.5	29.5	30.7	30.4	29.7	30.0	29.6	28.6	28.1	24.5
New entrants	14.0	14.2	13.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.6	12.6	13.1	12.8	10.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.0
Job leavers	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
New entrants	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8

A-51. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Total, 16 years and over	90,188	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804	96,893
16 to 19 years	7,573	7,674	7,822	7,772	8,010	8,090	8,054	8,106	7,970	7,885	7,979	7,876	7,599
16 to 17 years	3,041	3,116	3,210	3,159	3,294	3,326	3,297	3,334	3,246	3,208	3,295	3,184	3,037
18 to 19 years	4,518	4,555	4,613	4,612	4,705	4,773	4,762	4,777	4,709	4,671	4,695	4,703	4,549
20 to 24 years	12,763	12,927	13,089	13,177	13,471	13,584	13,752	13,900	13,888	13,903	13,877	13,805	13,525
25 years and over	69,859	70,307	71,191	71,997	72,674	73,057	73,844	74,416	74,624	75,447	75,803	76,129	75,783
25 to 54 years	56,131	56,591	57,262	58,023	58,506	58,906	59,599	60,043	60,325	61,092	61,423	61,778	61,474
55 years and over	13,720	13,714	13,939	13,965	14,163	14,161	14,249	14,372	14,286	14,361	14,378	14,361	14,300
Males, 16 years and over	53,643	54,005	54,716	54,922	55,421	55,603	56,010	56,417	56,381	56,564	56,648	56,606	55,759
16 to 19 years	4,121	4,127	4,271	4,224	4,287	4,320	4,274	4,288	4,245	4,201	4,216	4,236	4,035
16 to 17 years	1,684	1,715	1,799	1,751	1,778	1,789	1,748	1,782	1,758	1,738	1,765	1,756	1,634
18 to 19 years	2,426	2,418	2,469	2,472	2,504	2,544	2,530	2,504	2,477	2,461	2,456	2,487	2,394
20 to 24 years	6,953	7,062	7,149	7,158	7,344	7,359	7,449	7,537	7,547	7,533	7,521	7,457	7,236
25 years and over	42,571	42,820	43,283	43,540	43,788	43,934	44,273	44,598	44,586	44,845	44,895	44,929	44,505
25 to 54 years	34,042	34,269	34,632	34,895	35,059	35,192	35,455	35,745	35,826	36,011	36,109	36,111	35,757
55 years and over	8,536	8,539	8,655	8,641	8,743	8,732	8,815	8,859	8,772	8,821	8,778	8,823	8,759
Females, 16 years and over	36,545	36,908	37,392	38,032	38,724	39,132	39,643	40,008	40,086	40,667	41,017	41,198	41,133
16 to 19 years	3,452	3,547	3,551	3,548	3,722	3,770	3,780	3,818	3,725	3,684	3,763	3,640	3,564
16 to 17 years	1,357	1,401	1,411	1,408	1,516	1,537	1,549	1,552	1,489	1,470	1,530	1,428	1,402
18 to 19 years	2,092	2,137	2,144	2,140	2,201	2,229	2,232	2,273	2,231	2,210	2,239	2,216	2,155
20 to 24 years	5,810	5,865	5,940	6,019	6,127	6,225	6,303	6,363	6,340	6,370	6,357	6,347	6,289
25 years and over	27,288	27,487	27,909	28,458	28,885	29,123	29,571	29,818	30,038	30,602	30,907	31,200	31,279
25 to 54 years	22,089	22,322	22,630	23,128	23,447	23,714	24,145	24,298	24,499	25,081	25,314	25,667	25,717
55 years and over	5,184	5,174	5,284	5,324	5,421	5,429	5,434	5,513	5,514	5,540	5,600	5,538	5,541

A-52. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1977			1978				1979				1980	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	90,188	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804	96,893
Married men, spouse present	38,463	38,377	38,562	38,527	38,625	38,666	38,938	39,208	39,011	39,185	38,964	38,817	38,227
Married women, spouse present	20,933	20,987	21,291	21,585	21,760	21,921	22,250	22,500	22,529	22,905	22,962	23,164	23,126
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	44,757	45,319	46,227	46,534	46,957	47,382	47,951	48,712	49,130	49,672	49,854	50,354	50,624
Professional and technical	13,508	13,788	14,035	14,019	14,212	14,255	14,509	14,899	15,067	15,089	15,153	15,393	15,602
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,515	9,681	9,941	10,085	10,100	10,123	10,114	10,361	10,453	10,656	10,597	10,778	10,846
Sales workers	5,705	5,756	5,767	5,871	5,905	5,960	6,061	6,064	6,096	6,163	6,323	6,250	5,997
Clerical workers	16,029	16,094	16,484	16,558	16,740	17,044	17,267	17,388	17,514	17,764	17,780	17,933	18,179
Blue-collar workers	30,204	30,293	30,605	30,934	31,567	31,583	32,031	32,169	31,867	32,036	32,206	31,769	30,683
Craft and kindred workers	11,864	11,913	12,095	12,138	12,307	12,462	12,631	12,832	12,822	12,877	12,989	12,770	12,532
Operatives, except transport	10,383	10,341	10,404	10,649	10,938	10,872	11,043	10,950	10,776	10,919	10,991	10,639	10,292
Transport equipment operatives	3,487	3,492	3,506	3,526	3,519	3,508	3,613	3,607	3,604	3,616	3,619	3,582	3,433
Nonfarm laborers	4,471	4,547	4,600	4,620	4,803	4,740	4,744	4,779	4,664	4,625	4,607	4,779	4,427
Service workers	12,397	12,509	12,547	12,706	12,847	12,854	12,947	12,823	12,828	12,749	12,935	13,013	12,965
Farm workers	2,835	2,711	2,771	2,807	2,786	2,818	2,773	2,761	2,655	2,702	2,702	2,719	2,670
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,324	1,322	1,382	1,389	1,424	1,428	1,426	1,409	1,409	1,401	1,436	1,431	1,380
Self-employed workers	1,610	1,553	1,573	1,588	1,617	1,621	1,596	1,568	1,537	1,605	1,607	1,601	1,614
Unpaid family workers	377	315	340	342	296	320	309	314	288	309	311	292	279
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	80,413	81,118	82,204	82,917	84,041	84,561	85,459	86,220	86,215	86,596	87,129	87,406	86,543
Government	15,050	15,211	15,346	15,274	15,283	15,265	15,317	15,285	15,431	15,360	15,393	15,525	15,786
Private industries	65,363	65,907	66,859	67,643	68,759	69,295	70,142	70,935	70,784	71,236	71,736	71,881	70,756
Private households	1,358	1,394	1,389	1,372	1,400	1,365	1,313	1,279	1,201	1,248	1,233	1,142	1,183
Other industries	64,005	64,513	65,470	66,271	67,359	67,930	68,829	69,656	69,584	69,988	70,503	70,739	69,574
Self-employed workers	5,982	6,065	6,135	6,269	6,312	6,241	6,404	6,543	6,567	6,724	6,777	6,826	6,709
Unpaid family workers	506	503	474	476	482	466	463	459	466	473	419	384	407
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	81,480	82,450	83,319	83,994	85,813	86,068	86,833	87,637	87,381	88,782	88,812	89,008	87,750
Full-time schedules	66,919	67,654	68,344	69,155	70,473	70,938	71,596	72,306	72,133	73,042	73,113	73,027	71,412
Part time for economic reasons	3,239	3,315	3,266	3,167	3,279	3,257	3,159	3,197	3,282	3,246	3,409	3,446	4,055
Usually work full time	1,251	1,253	1,243	1,192	1,272	1,298	1,228	1,251	1,294	1,336	1,419	1,464	1,852
Usually work part time	1,989	2,062	2,023	1,975	2,007	1,958	1,931	1,946	1,988	1,910	1,989	1,982	2,203
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,322	11,481	11,729	11,671	12,062	11,874	12,078	12,134	11,966	12,494	12,290	12,535	12,283

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-53. Job desire of persons not in labor force by current activity, reasons for not seeking work, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Characteristic	1977			1978				1979				1980'	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Total not in labor force	58,959	59,126	58,815	58,869	58,432	58,458	58,384	58,255	58,824	58,568	58,842	59,022	59,103
Do not want job now	53,170	53,398	53,125	53,568	53,169	52,928	53,068	53,238	53,666	52,955	53,563	53,505	54,014
Current activity:													
Going to school	6,159	6,214	6,200	6,261	6,227	6,007	5,969	5,944	5,976	5,974	6,003	6,036	6,239
Ill, disabled	4,509	4,567	4,395	4,505	4,573	4,424	4,629	4,563	4,542	4,480	4,540	4,680	4,465
Keeping house	30,098	30,123	30,113	29,711	29,647	29,422	29,296	29,303	29,215	28,723	28,736	28,199	28,742
Retired	9,051	9,045	9,036	9,408	9,196	9,400	9,466	9,583	9,979	9,978	10,206	10,638	10,514
Other	3,353	3,449	3,381	3,603	3,526	3,675	3,708	3,845	3,954	3,799	4,078	4,031	4,053
Want a job now	5,759	5,818	5,570	5,434	5,289	5,386	5,261	5,246	5,190	5,527	5,287	5,583	5,441
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,513	1,507	1,514	1,415	1,312	1,455	1,351	1,348	1,378	1,564	1,493	1,443	1,452
Ill health, disability	783	808	746	699	754	703	722	750	708	772	751	789	739
Home responsibilities	1,278	1,278	1,222	1,226	1,236	1,227	1,219	1,227	1,220	1,266	1,238	1,344	1,181
Think cannot get job	1,058	1,030	977	925	836	851	772	740	807	731	741	993	917
Job-market factors	740	713	635	645	537	612	491	495	507	531	459	610	616
Personal factors	318	317	341	281	300	239	281	245	300	200	282	384	300
Other reasons[1]	1,127	1,115	1,111	1,169	1,150	1,151	1,197	1,181	1,078	1,194	1,064	1,013	1,152
Males													
Total not in labor force	16,503	16,642	16,414	16,507	16,586	16,742	16,675	16,588	16,956	16,948	17,211	17,286	17,329
Do not want job now	14,662	14,808	14,658	14,885	14,889	15,050	14,952	15,012	15,395	15,177	15,485	15,594	15,719
Want a job now	1,779	1,806	1,703	1,742	1,647	1,700	1,676	1,679	1,537	1,826	1,725	1,738	1,733
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	786	760	746	710	649	727	697	666	686	815	739	684	745
Ill health, disability	332	343	321	315	336	326	327	362	276	355	337	336	335
Think cannot get job	311	350	323	340	300	287	298	294	256	286	285	377	305
Other reasons[1]	350	353	314	377	362	359	358	358	319	370	364	341	348
Females													
Total not in labor force	42,456	42,483	42,401	42,281	41,846	41,716	41,709	41,667	41,868	41,620	41,632	41,735	41,775
Do not want job now	38,508	38,590	38,467	38,683	38,280	37,878	38,115	38,226	38,271	37,778	38,079	37,991	38,294
Want a job now	3,980	4,012	3,867	3,691	3,642	3,686	3,588	3,566	3,653	3,701	3,562	3,845	3,708
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	727	827	769	704	664	727	655	682	692	749	753	759	707
Ill health, disability	451	466	426	384	418	376	395	389	432	417	414	453	404
Home responsibilities	1,278	1,278	1,222	1,226	1,236	1,227	1,219	1,227	1,220	1,266	1,238	1,344	1,181
Think cannot get job	743	680	654	585	536	564	478	446	551	445	456	616	612
Other reasons	777	762	797	792	789	792	839	823	759	824	700	673	864
White													
Total not in labor force	51,409	51,584	51,316	51,479	51,074	51,083	50,912	50,696	51,220	50,908	51,145	51,074	51,170
Do not want job now	47,081	47,309	46,945	47,419	47,160	46,913	46,854	46,850	47,276	46,845	46,983	46,858	47,180
Want a job now	4,325	4,271	4,298	4,154	3,977	4,256	3,911	3,991	3,919	4,274	4,014	4,204	4,078
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,095	1,092	1,109	1,038	961	1,202	989	985	966	1,222	1,124	1,035	1,081
Ill health, disability	630	571	559	500	536	518	518	541	505	529	521	566	534
Home responsibilities	976	958	979	959	962	961	904	952	944	980	968	1,120	933
Think cannot get job	725	717	720	660	569	585	537	527	564	541	540	694	597
Other reasons	899	933	932	998	949	991	962	986	939	1,002	861	869	932
Black and other													
Total not in labor force	7,565	7,554	7,480	7,391	7,373	7,379	7,454	7,541	7,628	7,607	7,678	7,899	7,956
Do not want job now	6,098	6,076	6,241	6,071	6,075	6,137	6,149	6,244	6,372	6,305	6,451	6,556	6,626
Want a job now	1,368	1,584	1,245	1,331	1,265	1,222	1,317	1,287	1,193	1,345	1,236	1,352	1,293
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	403	510	401	383	334	319	357	370	390	401	367	414	347
Ill health, disability	157	223	190	216	218	170	204	230	189	219	234	243	199
Home responsibilities	284	337	236	275	260	282	309	278	261	315	262	232	237
Think cannot get job	301	316	249	287	255	274	232	221	218	200	191	313	296
Other reasons	223	197	169	171	198	178	216	187	135	211	181	149	214

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[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

A-54. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	58,886r	59,302	6,769	6,890	4,437	4,530	22,500	21,947	25,180	25,935
Do not want a job now	53,335	53,521	5,043	5,072	3,455	3,494	20,137	19,457	24,700	25,482
Current activity:										
Going to school	5,383	5,551	3,644	3,693	1,205	1,201	528	556	7	18
Ill, disabled	4,583	4,496	66	31	124	103	2,256	2,285	2,135	2,076
Keeping house	29,528	29,065	524	528	1,650	1,660	15,154	14,421	12,201	12,455
Retired	10,020	10,553	—	—	—	—	228	190	9,792	10,363
Other	3,821	3,856	809	820	476	451	1,971	2,005	565	580
Want a job now	5,551	5,780	1,725	1,818	982	1,034	2,363	2,487	481	443
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	1,870	1,928	1,314	1,336	363	397	190	188	2	8
Ill health, disability	694	727	25	29	49	33	474	524	147	141
Home responsibilities	1,182	1,148	77	83	285	287	791	745	28	33
Think cannot get job	796	902	121	186	113	148	417	448	145	121
Job-market factors	532	635	86	119	79	124	303	335	61	54
Personal factors	265	268	35	67	33	23	113	112	84	66
Other reasons[1]	1,009	1,075	188	184	172	169	491	582	159	140
Males										
Total not in labor force	16,834	17,297	3,024	3,056	1,246	1,272	3,230	3,312	9,334	9,656
Do not want a job now	14,979	15,260	2,189	2,149	942	931	2,737	2,772	9,109	9,408
Current activity:										
Going to school	2,608	2,673	1,739	1,757	626	661	243	255	—	2
Ill, disabled	2,475	2,411	31	9	60	45	1,243	1,291	1,141	1,065
Keeping house	246	261	13	5	13	5	57	62	162	189
Retired	7,589	7,893	—	—	—	—	211	155	7,378	7,738
Other	2,061	2,022	406	378	243	220	983	1,009	428	414
Want a job now	1,857	2,036	836	906	305	341	493	541	224	249
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	966	1,014	676	733	212	194	76	86	2	—
Ill health, disability	287	350	11	17	13	14	195	234	69	86
Think cannot get job	274	312	56	79	35	67	107	95	75	71
Other reasons[1]	330	360	93	77	45	66	115	126	78	92
Females										
Total not in labor force	42,052	42,005	3,745	3,834	3,190	3,259	19,270	18,634	15,847	16,279
Do not want a job now	38,358	38,260	2,854	2,921	2,516	2,566	17,403	16,690	15,590	16,084
Current activity:										
Going to school	2,775	2,877	1,904	1,936	579	620	284	304	6	17
Ill, disabled	2,108	2,086	35	22	67	59	1,015	994	994	1,011
Keeping house	29,283	28,804	511	522	1,637	1,656	15,099	14,361	12,039	12,266
Retired	2,431	2,660	—	—	—	—	17	35	2,414	2,625
Other	1,761	1,833	404	441	233	231	988	996	137	165
Want a job now	3,694	3,745	891	912	675	692	1,869	1,944	258	195
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	904	914	639	604	151	203	115	100	—	8
Ill health, disability	407	377	14	12	34	19	278	290	79	55
Home responsibilities	1,182	1,148	77	83	285	287	791	745	28	33
Think cannot get job	522	591	66	106	78	81	309	353	70	50
Other reasons	679	715	95	107	127	102	376	456	81	49

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54, A-55, and A-57 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

r = revised.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-55. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years									
			16-24		25-59		60 and over		Males		Females	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	51,240	51,313	8,847	8,956	19,596	18,954	22,797	23,403	14,323	14,594	36,917	36,720
Do not want a job now	47,028	46,955	6,907	6,828	17,729	17,095	22,387	23,034	12,915	13,060	34,113	33,895
Current activity:												
Going to school	4,286	4,332	3,870	3,884	409	434	6	14	2,092	2,125	2,194	2,207
Ill, disabled	3,683	3,553	152	105	1,768	1,762	1,761	1,685	2,022	1,927	1,661	1,626
Keeping house	26,772	26,392	1,831	1,870	13,711	13,116	11,229	11,410	214	226	26,558	26,166
Retired	9,079	9,587	--	--	213	170	8,867	9,417	6,919	7,157	2,160	2,430
Other	3,208	3,091	1,054	969	1,628	1,613	524	508	1,668	1,625	1,540	1,466
Want a job now	4,213	4,358	1,937	2,130	1,868	1,858	410	370	1,409	1,534	2,804	2,824
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	1,372	1,476	1,227	1,354	143	121	2	1	710	772	662	704
Ill health, disability	498	523	51	48	339	362	108	114	211	263	287	260
Home responsibilities[1]	906	897	239	271	639	601	28	25	--	--	906	897
Think cannot get job	561	596	133	174	299	318	130	104	201	200	360	396
Other reasons	876	866	287	283	448	456	142	126	287	299	589	567
BLACK AND OTHER												
Total not in labor force	7,646	7,989	2,358	2,464	2,905	2,993	2,384	2,532	2,510	2,703	5,136	5,286
Do not want a job now	6,308	6,565	1,590	1,738	2,408	2,369	2,314	2,461	2,063	2,200	4,245	4,365
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,096	1,218	978	1,090	119	126	--	5	515	548	581	670
Ill, disabled	900	944	38	29	489	522	375	391	453	484	447	460
Keeping house	2,757	2,673	344	317	1,442	1,309	972	1,047	32	35	2,725	2,638
Retired	941	966	--	--	15	20	926	946	670	736	271	230
Other	614	764	230	302	343	392	41	72	393	397	221	367
Want a job now	1,338	1,423	770	725	498	625	68	70	448	502	890	921
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	498	452	450	380	48	65	--	6	256	242	242	210
Ill health, disability	196	204	23	15	135	163	38	27	76	87	120	117
Home responsibilities[1]	276	251	122	100	153	142	--	8	--	---	276	251
Think cannot get job	235	307	101	160	118	128	14	17	73	112	162	195
Other reasons	133	209	74	70	44	127	16	12	43	61	90	148

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[1] Small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities" are included in "other reasons."

A-56. Persons not in labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by age, race, sex, and detailed reason

[In thousands]

2nd Quarter 1980

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Race	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Black and other
TOTAL							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	96	18	--	18	60	83	13
Lacks education or training	121	33	15	71	2	64	57
Other personal handicap	51	16	8	23	4	41	10
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	357	84	83	167	22	188	169
Thinks no job available	278	35	41	168	32	220	58
Males							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	38	11	--	1	27	34	5
Lacks education or training	24	10	5	8	--	10	14
Other personal handicap	16	--	3	12	2	14	3
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	148	41	47	40	19	72	76
Thinks no job available	85	16	12	34	22	71	14
Females							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	57	7	--	17	34	49	8
Lacks education or training	97	22	9	63	2	54	43
Other personal handicap	35	16	5	11	2	27	7
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	209	43	37	125	2	116	93
Thinks no job available	193	18	30	136	10	149	44

A-57. Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age, race, and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Most recent work experience and reason for leaving job	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
Total, not in labor force	58,886	59,302	11,206	11,420	22,501	21,947	25,180	25,935	51,240	51,313	7,646	7,989
Never worked	9,576	9,790	4,884	5,047	2,185	2,297	2,506	2,446	7,565	7,741	2,011	2,049
Last worked over 5 years ago	29,607	29,940	292	328	11,565	10,985	17,750	18,627	26,426	26,624	3,181	3,316
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	10,116	9,953	1,507	1,622	4,925	4,829	3,685	3,502	8,904	8,652	1,212	1,301
Left job during previous 12 months	9,587	9,617	4,522	4,422	3,826	3,836	1,240	1,359	8,345	8,295	1,242	1,322
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	42.3	40.7	55.0	54.6	38.8	36.6	7.1	6.8	43.2	41.8	36.6	33.5
Ill health, disability	8.7	8.8	2.6	1.8	13.6	14.7	15.9	14.7	8.0	7.4	13.2	17.2
Retirement, old age	7.7	8.8	--	--	2.8	3.7	50.7	51.6	8.1	9.4	5.0	4.5
Economic reasons	18.4	21.1	15.1	18.4	22.2	25.1	18.5	18.5	18.5	20.9	18.0	22.1
End of seasonal job	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.4	8.2	7.5	8.5	5.7	7.7	7.1	8.2	8.1
Slack work	5.2	7.3	4.3	5.4	6.4	9.8	4.7	6.6	5.2	7.3	5.2	7.3
End of temporary job	5.4	6.5	3.7	5.6	7.6	7.8	5.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	4.6	6.7
All other reasons	22.9	20.8	27.3	25.2	22.6	20.0	7.8	8.4	22.2	20.4	27.3	22.7
Males, not in labor force	16,834	17,297	4,270	4,328	3,230	3,312	9,334	9,656	14,324	14,594	2,511	2,703
Never worked	2,219	2,316	1,932	2,013	231	273	55	31	1,557	1,609	663	707
Last worked over 5 years ago	7,735	8,276	39	39	1,266	1,352	6,428	6,884	6,796	7,192	939	1,084
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	3,448	3,318	306	367	1,019	979	2,123	1,973	3,034	2,871	415	447
Left job during previous 12 months	3,432	3,386	1,993	1,910	711	708	727	769	2,937	2,921	495	465
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	34.5	32.7	51.2	51.6	17.7	13.6	5.1	3.1	35.9	33.3	26.3	28.8
Ill health, disability	10.9	10.8	2.5	1.6	27.4	31.7	17.7	14.5	9.6	10.0	18.2	16.1
Retirement, old age	14.5	14.9	--	--	10.5	8.6	58.1	57.4	15.1	16.0	11.1	7.9
Economic reasons	15.8	19.6	16.6	18.1	15.5	25.5	13.7	18.2	15.5	18.5	17.4	26.6
End of seasonal job	6.7	6.7	7.5	6.7	4.8	6.8	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.9	7.9	5.6
Slack work	5.0	7.2	4.7	5.1	7.3	13.9	3.6	6.4	5.2	6.8	3.4	10.1
End of temporary job	4.1	5.7	4.5	6.3	3.4	4.8	3.8	5.1	3.8	4.8	6.1	10.9
All other reasons	24.3	22.0	29.6	28.7	28.8	20.7	5.4	6.8	23.9	22.2	27.1	20.6
Females, not in labor force	42,052	42,005	6,935	7,093	19,270	18,634	15,847	16,279	36,917	36,720	5,135	5,286
Never worked	7,357	7,474	2,953	3,034	1,953	2,024	2,451	2,415	6,008	6,132	1,348	1,342
Last worked over 5 years ago	21,872	21,664	252	290	10,297	9,632	11,322	11,743	19,630	19,432	2,242	2,232
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	6,668	6,636	1,201	1,255	3,906	3,851	1,561	1,530	5,870	5,781	797	854
Left job during previous 12 months	6,156	6,231	2,528	2,513	3,115	3,127	512	590	5,408	5,374	747	857
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	46.7	45.0	57.9	56.9	43.6	41.8	10.0	11.5	47.2	46.5	43.4	36.0
Ill health, disability	7.5	7.6	2.7	1.9	10.4	10.8	13.3	15.1	7.1	6.0	9.9	17.8
Retirement, old age	3.9	5.4	--	--	1.1	2.5	40.2	43.8	4.3	5.9	.9	2.7
Economic reasons	19.9	21.8	14.0	18.7	23.7	24.9	25.2	19.0	20.1	22.2	18.3	19.7
End of seasonal job	8.4	7.5	6.9	8.0	9.0	7.7	11.7	4.2	8.4	7.2	8.4	9.4
Slack work	5.3	7.4	4.1	5.7	6.2	8.9	6.3	6.9	5.2	7.6	6.3	5.8
End of temporary job	6.2	7.0	3.0	5.1	8.6	8.4	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.4	3.6	4.4
All other reasons	22.1	20.1	25.4	22.6	21.1	19.9	11.3	10.7	21.4	19.5	27.4	23.8

A-58. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Work-seeking intentions and work history	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
Total												
Do not intend to seek work	50,401	50,444	6,595	6,542	19,085	18,409	24,720	25,494	44,478	44,361	5,923	6,083
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	8,486	8,857	4,609	4,879	3,416	3,538	460	441	6,763	6,951	1,723	1,906
Never worked	1,600	1,845	1,501	1,631	95	209	3	5	1,099	1,276	502	569
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,137	1,136	68	70	930	911	139	156	845	889	292	247
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,656	1,686	556	586	956	975	144	125	1,347	1,284	309	401
Worked during previous 12 months	4,092	4,190	2,485	2,593	1,434	1,441	173	155	3,473	3,501	620	689
Males												
Do not intend to seek work	13,981	14,296	2,258	2,199	2,612	2,676	9,112	9,421	12,050	12,220	1,932	2,076
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	2,853	3,000	2,014	2,129	618	636	222	236	2,274	2,373	579	627
Never worked	708	765	692	720	16	44	--	--	477	532	231	233
Last worked over 5 years ago	195	194	13	19	101	98	82	80	140	139	55	55
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	373	415	135	162	181	188	57	64	302	322	71	92
Worked during previous 12 months	1,577	1,626	1,175	1,227	320	306	82	92	1,355	1,379	222	247
Females												
Do not intend to seek work	36,419	36,148	4,338	4,342	16,474	15,733	15,608	16,073	32,428	32,141	3,991	4,007
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	5,633	5,857	2,596	2,750	2,797	2,902	240	206	4,489	4,578	1,144	1,279
Never worked	893	1,080	810	911	80	165	3	5	622	744	271	336
Last worked over 5 years ago	941	942	55	51	828	815	58	77	705	750	237	192
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,283	1,272	421	422	775	787	87	61	1,045	962	238	309
Worked during previous 12 months	2,516	2,564	1,309	1,365	1,114	1,135	92	63	2,118	2,122	398	442

A-59. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	161,181	163,804	141,330	143,408	16,979	17,366	8,006	8,513
Civilian labor force	102,295	104,502	90,090	92,094	10,350	10,510	5,031	5,445
Percent of population	63.5	63.8	63.7	64.2	61.0	60.5	62.8	64.0
Employment	96,610	97,017	85,805	86,262	9,073	9,021	4,631	4,901
Agriculture	3,389	3,418	3,090	3,155	235	209	236	252
Nonagricultural industries	93,220	93,599	82,714	83,107	8,839	8,812	4,395	4,648
Unemployment	5,685	7,485	4,285	5,833	1,276	1,488	400	544
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.2	4.8	6.3	12.3	14.2	7.9	10.0
Not in labor force	58,886	59,302	51,240	51,313	6,629	6,856	2,975	3,069
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	68,123	69,430	60,423	61,501	6,539	6,705	3,265	3,495
Civilian labor force	54,313	55,189	48,446	49,263	4,944	4,995	2,788	2,981
Percent of population	79.7	79.5	80.2	80.1	75.6	74.6	85.4	85.3
Employment	52,271	51,864	46,877	46,617	4,518	4,390	2,634	2,728
Agriculture	2,362	2,383	2,151	2,179	167	165	175	179
Nonagricultural industries	49,909	49,481	44,727	44,438	4,350	4,225	2,460	2,549
Unemployment	2,041	3,325	1,569	2,647	426	608	154	254
Unemployment rate	3.8	6.0	3.2	5.4	8.6	12.2	5.5	8.5
Not in labor force	13,810	14,241	11,977	12,238	1,597	1,706	477	514
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,670	78,094	67,055	68,175	8,215	8,434	3,642	3,875
Civilian labor force	38,362	39,923	33,077	34,445	4,500	4,647	1,719	1,891
Percent of population	50.0	51.1	49.3	50.5	54.8	55.1	47.2	48.8
Employment	36,292	37,477	31,541	32,611	4,013	4,101	1,566	1,728
Agriculture	624	613	564	576	45	27	31	44
Nonagricultural industries	35,668	36,864	30,977	32,035	3,968	4,074	1,535	1,685
Unemployment	2,070	2,445	1,536	1,834	487	547	153	163
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.1	4.6	5.3	10.8	11.8	8.9	8.6
Not in labor force	38,307	38,171	33,978	33,731	3,714	3,787	1,923	1,984
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,389	16,281	13,852	13,731	2,225	2,227	1,099	1,143
Civilian labor force	9,620	9,391	8,566	8,387	907	864	524	572
Percent of population	58.7	57.7	61.8	61.1	40.8	38.8	47.7	50.0
Employment	8,046	7,676	7,386	7,034	543	530	431	445
Agriculture	403	422	375	401	22	17	30	30
Nonagricultural industries	7,643	7,254	7,011	6,634	520	513	401	415
Unemployment	1,574	1,715	1,180	1,352	364	334	93	127
Unemployment rate	16.4	18.3	13.8	16.1	40.1	38.6	17.8	22.3
Not in labor force	6,769	6,890	5,286	5,345	1,318	1,363	575	571

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[1] Data relate to black workers only. According to the 1970 Census, they comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

[2] Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the Census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

A-60 Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,006	8,513	4,793	5,116	1,078	1,133	612	578
Civilian labor force	5,031	5,445	3,126	3,379	539	584	401	393
Percent of population	62.8	64.0	65.2	66.0	50.0	51.5	65.5	68.0
Employment	4,631	4,901	2,888	3,021	479	518	372	365
Agriculture	236	252	207	223	7	9	6	2
Nonagricultural industries	4,395	4,648	2,681	2,798	473	510	366	363
Unemployment	400	544	238	358	60	66	29	28
Unemployment rate	7.9	10.0	7.6	10.6	11.1	11.3	7.3	7.0
Not in labor force	2,975	3,069	1,667	1,737	539	548	210	186
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,265	3,495	2,023	2,189	375	410	270	243
Civilian labor force	2,788	2,981	1,791	1,912	306	333	219	203
Percent of population	85.4	85.3	88.5	87.3	81.6	81.2	81.1	83.5
Employment	2,634	2,728	1,700	1,742	273	303	210	190
Agriculture	175	179	153	156	3	7	6	2
Nonagricultural industries	2,460	2,549	1,548	1,586	269	296	204	188
Unemployment	154	254	91	169	33	31	9	13
Unemployment rate	5.5	8.5	5.1	8.9	10.7	9.2	3.9	6.6
Not in labor force	477	514	232	277	69	76	51	40
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,642	3,875	2,077	2,199	527	561	283	279
Civilian labor force	1,719	1,891	970	1,071	181	202	154	158
Percent of population	47.2	48.8	46.7	48.7	34.3	36.0	54.4	56.6
Employment	1,566	1,728	877	972	169	178	139	151
Agriculture	31	44	27	39	2	2	—	—
Nonagricultural industries	1,535	1,685	850	933	167	176	139	151
Unemployment	153	163	93	99	12	24	16	7
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.6	9.6	9.3	6.8	12.1	10.2	4.3
Not in labor force	1,923	1,984	1,106	1,128	345	359	129	121
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,099	1,143	693	728	177	163	58	56
Civilian labor force	524	572	365	396	52	49	28	32
Percent of population	47.7	50.0	52.7	54.4	29.4	30.1	(2)	(2)
Employment	431	445	310	307	38	38	23	24
Agriculture	30	30	27	28	2	—	—	—
Nonagricultural industries	401	415	284	279	36	38	23	24
Unemployment	93	127	54	89	15	11	5	8
Unemployment rate	17.8	22.3	14.9	22.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	575	571	328	331	124	114	30	25

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-61. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	96,610	97,017	85,805	86,262	10,805	10,755	4,631	4,901
Males	56,619	56,004	50,859	50,399	5,760	5,605	2,879	3,003
Females	39,991	41,013	34,946	35,863	5,045	5,150	1,752	1,898
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	48,921	50,389	44,836	46,183	4,085	4,206	1,513	1,669
Professional and technical	15,030	15,569	13,678	14,187	1,352	1,383	352	383
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,343	10,727	9,781	10,197	561	530	280	314
Sales workers	6,120	6,017	5,824	5,713	296	304	191	197
Clerical workers	17,428	18,076	15,552	16,087	1,876	1,989	690	775
Blue-collar workers	32,041	30,836	28,131	26,993	3,910	3,843	2,198	2,232
Craft and kindred workers	12,848	12,554	11,836	11,537	1,013	1,017	635	653
Operatives, except transport	10,733	10,238	9,147	8,673	1,585	1,566	989	1,030
Transport equipment operatives	3,637	3,464	3,121	2,928	516	536	184	196
Nonfarm laborers	4,823	4,579	4,027	3,854	796	725	390	353
Service workers	12,863	13,003	10,299	10,502	2,564	2,501	735	787
Farm workers	2,785	2,790	2,539	2,584	246	205	185	213
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,494	1,462	1,248	1,261	246	200	214	226
Self-employed workers	1,554	1,629	1,509	1,576	45	53	18	23
Unpaid family workers	341	327	334	318	8	9	4	3
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	86,061	86,362	75,951	76,331	10,111	10,031	4,154	4,384
Government	15,350	15,701	12,950	13,277	2,400	2,423	604	642
Private industries	70,711	70,661	63,001	63,054	7,711	7,608	3,550	3,743
Private households	1,195	1,176	806	795	390	382	76	95
Other industries	69,516	69,485	62,195	62,259	7,321	7,226	3,474	3,648
Self-employed workers	6,653	6,795	6,278	6,359	375	436	225	244
Unpaid family workers	506	442	486	416	20	26	18	20
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	79,309	78,525	70,316	69,706	8,992	8,819	3,954	4,083
Part time for economic reasons	3,537	4,400	2,919	3,707	618	693	223	310
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,764	14,093	12,569	12,849	1,195	1,244	455	508

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[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

[2] Employed persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-62. Employed persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	4,631	4,901	2,888	3,021	479	518	372	365
Males	2,879	3,003	1,871	1,941	296	330	226	201
Females	1,752	1,898	1,017	1,080	184	188	146	164
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	1,513	1,669	781	906	185	178	166	156
Professional and technical	352	383	163	185	48	48	42	33
Managers and administrators, except farm	280	314	154	165	20	37	39	32
Sales workers	191	197	88	100	17	15	23	24
Clerical workers	690	775	376	456	100	78	62	67
Blue-collar workers	2,198	2,232	1,480	1,440	213	263	162	169
Craft and kindred workers	635	653	432	427	45	52	48	52
Operatives, except transport	989	1,030	629	630	124	152	78	79
Transport equipment operatives	184	196	130	122	18	26	14	15
Nonfarm laborers	390	353	289	261	26	33	22	23
Service workers	735	787	459	484	77	73	42	41
Farm workers	185	213	166	191	5	5	1	1
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	214	226	192	206	7	8	5	—
Self-employed workers	18	23	13	15	—	1	1	1
Unpaid family workers	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	—
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	4,154	4,384	2,544	2,659	461	491	339	331
Government	604	642	364	418	80	65	30	25
Private industries	3,550	3,743	2,180	2,241	381	426	326	306
Private households	76	95	44	50	3	6	3	1
Other industries	3,474	3,648	2,136	2,191	378	420	309	305
Self-employed workers	225	244	123	129	12	17	26	32
Unpaid family workers	18	20	14	10	—	1	1	2
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	3,954	4,083	2,439	2,496	426	453	326	330
Part time for economic reasons	223	310	168	224	12	29	9	9
Part time for noneconomic reasons	455	508	281	301	41	36	37	27

[1] See footnote 1, table A-60.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-61.

A-63. Employed persons by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Sex and age	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
Total, 16 years and over	96,610	97,017	85,805	86,262	9,073	9,021	4,631	4,901
16 to 19 years	8,046	7,676	7,386	7,034	543	530	431	445
16 to 17 years	3,271	3,062	3,047	2,825	183	191	147	159
18 to 19 years	4,775	4,614	4,339	4,209	359	339	284	285
20 to 24 years	13,924	13,553	12,330	12,019	1,353	1,304	835	837
25 years and over	74,640	75,789	66,088	67,209	7,178	7,187	3,367	3,619
25 to 54 years	60,332	61,474	53,150	54,218	5,997	6,039	3,004	3,264
55 years and over	14,307	14,315	12,938	12,991	1,181	1,147	363	355
Males, 16 years and over	56,619	56,004	50,859	50,399	4,828	4,693	2,879	3,003
16 to 19 years	4,347	4,140	3,981	3,782	310	303	245	275
16 to 17 years	1,822	1,699	1,694	1,561	107	115	90	98
18 to 19 years	2,526	2,441	2,287	2,222	203	189	154	178
20 to 24 years	7,610	7,295	6,753	6,484	730	688	501	502
25 years and over	44,661	44,569	40,124	40,132	3,787	3,702	2,134	2,226
25 to 54 years	35,887	35,813	32,110	32,089	3,147	3,098	1,891	1,988
55 years and over	8,774	8,756	8,014	8,043	640	604	243	237
Females, 16 years and over	39,991	41,013	34,946	35,863	4,246	4,328	1,752	1,898
16 to 19 years	3,699	3,536	3,405	3,252	232	227	186	169
16 to 17 years	1,450	1,363	1,353	1,264	76	77	56	62
18 to 19 years	2,249	2,173	2,052	1,988	156	150	130	108
20 to 24 years	6,313	6,257	5,577	5,534	623	616	334	336
25 years and over	29,979	31,220	25,965	27,077	3,390	3,484	1,233	1,392
25 to 54 years	24,446	25,660	21,040	22,129	2,850	2,941	1,113	1,274
55 years and over	5,533	5,559	4,925	4,948	540	543	119	118

[1] See footnote 1, table A-59.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-64. Rates of unemployment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

Sex and age	Total		White		Black[1]		Hispanic origin[2]	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5.6	7.2	4.8	6.3	12.3	14.2	7.9	10.0
16 to 19 years	16.4	18.3	13.8	16.1	40.1	38.6	17.8	22.3
16 to 17 years	19.3	21.0	16.6	18.7	47.0	43.3	24.6	26.7
18 to 19 years	14.2	16.3	11.7	14.3	35.9	35.6	13.7	19.5
20 to 24 years	8.5	11.8	7.1	10.3	19.4	23.1	9.8	12.5
25 years and over	3.6	5.0	3.2	4.4	7.5	9.6	6.0	7.6
25 to 54 years	3.8	5.4	3.3	4.8	7.9	10.2	6.1	7.8
55 years and over	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.9	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.9
Males, 16 years and over	4.8	7.0	4.1	6.3	11.0	14.1	6.6	9.9
16 to 19 years	15.3	18.1	13.1	16.4	35.3	35.0	17.2	21.9
16 to 17 years	17.8	20.5	15.4	18.6	42.6	38.5	21.6	26.6
18 to 19 years	13.4	16.4	11.4	14.7	30.6	32.7	14.4	19.0
20 to 24 years	7.8	12.6	6.7	11.6	16.5	21.7	8.1	13.1
25 years and over	3.0	4.8	2.6	4.3	6.9	10.1	4.9	7.4
25 to 54 years	3.1	5.2	2.7	4.6	6.9	10.5	5.0	7.4
55 years and over	2.8	3.4	2.5	3.0	7.0	8.3	4.3	7.1
Females, 16 years and over	6.7	7.3	5.7	6.4	13.8	14.2	10.0	10.1
16 to 19 years	17.6	18.4	14.5	15.9	45.6	42.9	18.4	22.9
16 to 17 years	21.0	21.6	18.0	18.8	52.1	49.2	29.0	26.9
18 to 19 years	15.2	16.3	12.0	13.9	41.8	39.0	12.9	20.3
20 to 24 years	9.4	10.7	7.7	8.7	22.6	24.6	12.2	11.5
25 years and over	4.5	5.2	4.0	4.6	8.3	9.0	8.0	7.9
25 to 54 years	4.8	5.6	4.2	5.0	9.0	9.9	7.9	8.3
55 years and over	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.9	4.2	9.2	3.3

[1] See footnote 1, table A-59.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-65. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
Duration								
Total, 16 years and over	5,685	7,485	4,285	5,833	1,400	1,653	400	544
Less than 5 weeks	2,886	3,516	2,202	2,747	684	769	214	270
5 to 14 weeks	1,506	2,145	1,135	1,672	371	473	108	156
15 weeks and over	1,293	1,824	947	1,413	345	411	78	118
15 to 26 weeks	752	1,084	575	873	177	211	45	66
27 weeks and over	541	740	373	540	168	200	33	51
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.3	11.5	10.8	11.3	12.6	12.5	10.2	11.3
Median duration, in weeks	4.9	5.7	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.9	4.7	5.1
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	50.8	47.0	51.4	47.1	48.9	46.5	53.5	49.7
5 to 14 weeks	26.5	28.7	26.5	28.7	26.5	28.6	27.0	28.7
15 weeks and over	22.7	24.4	22.1	24.2	24.6	24.9	19.5	21.5
15 to 26 weeks	13.2	14.5	13.4	15.0	12.6	12.8	11.3	12.2
27 weeks and over	9.5	9.9	8.7	9.3	12.0	12.1	8.3	9.5

[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-66. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	5,686	7,485	4,285	5,833	1,400	1,653	400	544
Job losers	2,257	3,819	1,732	3,048	525	771	188	297
On layoff	678	1,519	551	1,273	128	246	48	91
Other job losers	1,579	2,300	1,182	1,776	397	525	140	207
Job leavers	785	838	654	677	131	161	55	59
Reentrants	1,752	1,907	1,279	1,446	473	461	89	114
New entrants	892	921	620	661	271	260	68	73
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	39.6	51.0	40.4	52.2	37.5	46.7	47.0	54.8
On layoff	11.9	20.3	12.8	21.8	9.1	14.9	12.0	16.7
Other job losers	27.7	30.7	27.6	30.4	28.4	31.8	35.0	38.1
Job leavers	13.8	11.2	15.3	11.6	9.3	9.7	13.8	10.8
Reentrants	30.8	25.5	29.8	24.8	33.8	27.9	22.3	21.0
New entrants	15.7	12.3	14.5	11.3	19.4	15.7	17.0	13.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.2	3.7	1.9	3.3	4.3	6.2	3.7	5.5
Job leavers	.7	.8	.7	.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	3.9	3.7	1.8	2.1
New entrants	.9	.9	.6	.7	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3

[1] See footnote 2, table A-59.

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,512	8,597	8,097	8,162	7,772	7,659	325	502	4.0	6.2
20 to 24 years	579	365	533	334	483	287	50	47	9.3	14.1
25 to 39 years	7,106	7,255	6,865	6,986	6,613	6,556	252	429	3.7	6.1
25 to 29 years	2,003	1,742	1,906	1,636	1,801	1,475	105	161	5.5	9.8
30 to 34 years	3,591	3,589	3,485	3,481	3,371	3,294	114	186	3.3	5.4
35 to 39 years	1,512	1,924	1,473	1,869	1,441	1,787	32	82	2.2	4.4
40 years and over	827	977	699	842	676	816	24	26	3.4	3.1
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,464	15,363	13,722	14,577	13,263	13,665	459	912	3.3	6.3
25 to 29 years	6,558	7,036	6,244	6,646	5,997	6,119	247	527	4.0	7.9
30 to 34 years	4,148	4,524	3,947	4,323	3,831	4,081	116	242	2.9	5.6
35 to 39 years	3,719	3,803	3,532	3,608	3,436	3,465	96	143	2.7	4.0

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-68. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 25 to 39 years by age, race, and Hispanic origin, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Veterans[1]						Nonveterans					
	White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[2]		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[2]	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
Total, 25 to 39 years:												
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,420	6,531	686	724	236	261	12,550	13,354	1,914	2,009	1,029	1,159
Civilian labor force	6,223	6,314	641	672	228	243	12,026	12,797	1,697	1,780	964	1,079
Employed	6,021	5,963	591	594	214	226	11,691	12,099	1,574	1,566	915	988
Unemployed	202	351	50	78	14	17	335	698	123	214	49	91
Unemployment rate	3.2	5.6	7.8	11.6	6.1	7.0	2.8	5.5	7.2	12.0	5.1	8.4
25 to 29 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,791	1,525	212	217	81	84	5,760	6,172	837	864	441	494
Civilian labor force	1,707	1,436	199	200	79	70	5,503	5,882	741	764	407	457
Employed	1,625	1,311	176	164	72	66	5,318	5,471	679	648	383	409
Unemployed	82	125	23	36	7	4	185	411	62	116	24	48
Unemployment rate	4.8	8.7	11.6	18.0	8.9	5.7	3.4	7.0	8.4	15.2	5.9	10.5
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,268	3,257	323	332	117	115	3,571	3,899	577	625	302	368
Civilian labor force	3,185	3,169	300	312	112	112	3,431	3,760	516	563	285	342
Employed	3,094	3,012	276	283	106	104	3,351	3,577	480	504	273	320
Unemployed	91	157	24	29	6	8	80	183	36	59	12	22
Unemployment rate	2.9	5.0	8.0	9.3	5.4	7.1	2.3	4.9	7.0	10.5	4.2	6.4
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,361	1,749	151	175	38	62	3,219	3,283	500	520	286	297
Civilian labor force	1,331	1,709	142	160	37	61	3,092	3,155	440	453	272	280
Employed	1,302	1,640	139	147	36	56	3,022	3,051	415	414	259	259
Unemployed	29	69	3	13	1	5	70	104	25	39	13	21
Unemployment rate	2.2	4.0	2.1	8.1	(3)	8.2	2.3	3.3	5.7	8.6	4.8	7.5

[1] See footnote 1, table A-67.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-58.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

N.A.=Not available.

A-69. Employment status of the population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	II 1979r	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979r	II 1980	II 1979r	II 1980	II 1979r	II 1980	II 1979r	II 1980
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,884	111,424	46,107	46,193	63,777	65,230	51,297	52,381	4,517	4,531	46,780	47,850
Civilian labor force	70,845	72,151	28,676	28,914	42,169	43,237	31,449	32,351	2,899	2,908	28,550	29,443
Percent of population	64.5	64.8	62.2	62.6	66.1	66.3	61.3	61.8	64.2	64.2	61.0	61.5
Employed	66,833	67,031	26,697	26,490	40,136	40,541	29,775	29,986	2,834	2,826	26,941	27,160
Unemployed	4,012	5,120	1,979	2,424	2,033	2,696	1,674	2,365	65	82	1,609	2,283
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.1	6.9	8.4	4.8	6.2	5.3	7.3	2.2	2.8	5.6	7.8
Not in labor force	39,040	39,273	17,431	17,280	21,609	21,993	19,848	20,029	1,618	1,623	18,230	18,406
Males, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	46,242	47,074	18,935	19,191	27,307	27,884	21,881	22,355	2,071	2,071	19,810	20,284
Civilian labor force	37,314	37,858	14,720	14,866	22,594	22,992	16,998	17,331	1,732	1,687	15,266	15,644
Percent of population	80.7	80.4	77.7	77.5	82.7	82.5	77.7	77.5	83.6	81.4	77.1	77.1
Employed	35,854	35,581	13,958	13,772	21,896	21,809	16,417	16,283	1,709	1,659	14,708	14,624
Unemployed	1,460	2,276	761	1,093	699	1,182	581	1,049	23	28	558	1,021
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.0	5.2	7.4	3.1	5.1	3.4	6.1	1.3	1.7	3.7	6.5
Not in labor force	8,928	9,217	4,215	4,324	4,713	4,893	4,882	5,024	339	385	4,543	4,639
Females, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	52,551	53,397	22,666	22,674	29,885	30,723	24,119	24,697	1,901	1,935	22,218	22,762
Civilian labor force	27,024	28,004	11,551	11,761	15,473	16,244	11,337	11,918	834	892	10,503	11,026
Percent of population	51.4	52.4	51.0	51.9	51.8	52.9	47.0	48.3	43.9	46.1	47.3	48.4
Employed	25,577	26,331	10,828	10,949	14,749	15,382	10,713	11,146	809	867	9,904	10,279
Unemployed	1,447	1,673	724	811	723	862	624	772	25	25	599	747
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	6.5	3.0	2.8	5.7	6.8
Not in labor force	25,527	25,393	11,115	10,914	14,412	14,479	12,782	12,779	1,067	1,043	11,715	11,736
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,091	10,952	4,506	4,328	6,584	6,624	5,298	5,328	545	525	4,753	4,803
Civilian labor force	6,507	6,289	2,406	2,286	4,101	4,002	3,114	3,102	333	329	2,781	2,773
Percent of population	58.7	57.4	53.4	52.8	62.3	60.4	58.8	58.2	61.2	62.8	58.5	57.7
Employed	5,402	5,119	1,912	1,768	3,490	3,350	2,644	2,557	316	300	2,328	2,257
Unemployed	1,105	1,170	494	518	611	652	470	545	17	29	453	516
Unemployment rate	17.0	18.6	20.5	22.7	14.9	16.3	15.1	17.6	5.1	8.8	16.3	18.6
Not in labor force	4,584	4,663	2,100	2,042	2,484	2,622	2,184	2,227	211	195	1,973	2,032
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,564	95,614	35,333	35,102	59,231	60,512	46,766	47,793	4,267	4,267	42,499	43,526
Civilian labor force	61,250	62,395	22,175	22,315	39,075	40,081	28,839	29,699	2,763	2,777	26,076	26,922
Percent of population	64.8	65.3	62.8	63.6	66.0	66.2	61.7	62.1	64.8	65.1	61.4	61.9
Employed	58,348	58,574	21,020	20,853	37,327	37,721	27,456	27,688	2,705	2,703	24,751	24,985
Unemployed	2,902	3,821	1,156	1,461	1,746	2,359	1,384	2,012	59	73	1,325	1,939
Unemployment rate	4.7	6.1	5.2	6.5	4.5	5.9	4.8	6.8	2.1	2.6	5.1	7.2
Not in labor force	33,314	33,219	13,158	12,789	20,156	20,431	17,927	18,094	1,504	1,490	16,423	16,604
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,320	15,809	10,774	11,090	4,547	4,719	4,531	4,588	250	264	4,281	4,324
Civilian labor force	9,595	9,756	6,502	6,599	3,093	3,157	2,610	2,652	136	131	2,474	2,521
Percent of population	62.6	61.7	60.3	59.5	68.0	66.9	57.6	57.8	54.2	49.7	57.8	58.3
Employed	8,485	8,457	5,679	5,638	2,807	2,821	2,319	2,298	129	122	2,190	2,176
Unemployed	1,110	1,299	823	962	286	337	291	354	6	9	285	345
Unemployment rate	11.6	13.3	12.7	14.6	9.2	10.7	11.1	13.3	4.7	6.9	11.5	13.7
Not in labor force	5,725	6,053	4,273	4,491	1,452	1,562	1,921	1,936	114	133	1,807	1,803

r= revised

A-70. Employment status of the population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race

(Number in thousands)

Employment status	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,690	29,254	132,491	134,550	10,875	11,215	99,009	100,208	17,815	18,039	33,482	34,342
Civilian labor force	16,042	16,299	86,251	88,204	5,849	5,976	64,996	66,175	10,193	10,323	21,255	22,029
Percent of population	55.9	55.7	65.1	65.5	53.8	53.3	65.6	66.0	57.2	57.2	63.5	64.1
Employed	14,798	14,699	81,810	82,318	5,195	5,173	61,638	61,858	9,603	9,526	20,172	20,460
Unemployed	1,245	1,600	4,441	5,885	654	803	3,358	4,317	591	797	1,084	1,569
Unemployment rate	7.8	9.8	5.1	6.7	11.2	13.4	5.2	6.5	5.8	7.7	5.1	7.1
Not in labor force	12,648	12,955	46,240	46,346	5,027	5,239	34,013	34,033	7,621	7,716	12,227	12,313
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,279	20,744	121,051	122,664	5,492	5,748	89,072	89,866	14,787	14,995	31,979	32,798
Civilian labor force	11,593	11,911	78,496	80,184	3,018	3,209	58,232	59,186	8,575	8,702	20,264	20,977
Percent of population	57.2	57.4	64.8	65.4	55.0	55.8	65.4	65.9	58.0	58.0	63.4	64.0
Employed	10,962	11,012	74,841	75,249	2,795	2,881	55,552	55,693	8,167	8,131	19,289	19,557
Unemployed	631	898	3,654	4,934	223	327	2,679	3,494	408	571	975	1,440
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.5	4.7	6.2	7.4	10.2	4.6	5.9	4.8	6.6	4.8	6.9
Not in labor force	8,686	8,833	42,555	42,480	2,474	2,540	30,840	30,680	6,212	6,293	11,715	11,801
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,411	8,510	11,440	11,886	5,384	5,467	9,937	10,342	3,027	3,043	1,503	1,544
Civilian labor force	4,449	4,388	7,756	8,020	2,831	2,768	6,764	6,988	1,619	1,620	991	1,032
Percent of population	52.9	51.6	67.8	67.5	52.6	50.6	68.1	67.6	53.5	53.2	65.9	66.8
Employed	3,836	3,687	6,969	7,069	2,400	2,292	6,086	6,165	1,436	1,394	883	904
Unemployed	614	701	787	951	431	476	678	823	182	226	108	128
Unemployment rate	13.8	16.0	10.1	11.9	15.2	17.2	10.0	11.8	11.3	13.9	10.9	12.4
Not in labor force	3,962	4,123	3,684	3,866	2,553	2,700	3,172	3,354	1,409	1,423	512	513

A-71. Unemployment rates for selected labor force groups in poverty and nonpoverty areas by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980
Total												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	7.8	9.8	5.1	6.7	11.2	13.4	5.2	6.5	5.8	7.7	5.1	7.1
Males, 20 years and over	5.1	8.2	3.5	5.6	8.0	11.6	3.6	5.5	3.6	6.4	3.3	5.9
Females, 20 years and over	7.9	8.7	4.9	5.7	10.5	11.3	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.9	5.2	6.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	22.1	23.7	15.3	17.2	31.2	33.9	15.7	17.2	17.0	18.4	14.2	17.2
White												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	5.4	7.5	4.7	6.2	7.4	10.2	4.6	5.9	4.8	6.6	4.8	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	3.9	6.6	3.1	5.2	5.9	9.2	3.1	5.0	3.2	5.6	3.2	5.7
Females, 20 years and over	5.8	6.3	4.5	5.2	7.8	8.6	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.5	4.9	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	13.7	18.0	13.8	15.8	15.4	23.5	14.0	15.6	13.2	16.2	13.3	16.4
Black and other												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	13.8	16.0	10.1	11.9	15.2	17.2	10.0	11.8	11.3	13.9	10.9	12.4
Males, 20 years and over	9.0	13.5	7.5	10.4	10.8	15.0	7.7	10.4	6.3	11.0	6.4	10.2
Females, 20 years and over	12.4	13.8	8.9	9.7	12.9	13.8	8.6	9.7	11.2	13.8	10.6	10.3
Both sexes, 16-19 years	41.1	39.9	34.5	33.7	44.9	45.2	34.9	33.5	34.7	30.9	32.3	34.3

A-72. Unemployed persons by family relationship and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	II 1979				II 1980			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Unemployed, total	5,685	37.7	62.3	56.1	7,485	40.1	59.9	52.9
Unemployed, in families[1]	4,917	28.0	72.0	64.9	6,383	29.8	70.2	62.0
Husbands[2]	1,030	48.5	51.5	40.3	1,734	46.8	53.2	40.9
Wives	1,062	13.8	86.2	80.9	1,252	15.9	84.1	77.4
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,705	8.9	91.1	86.8	2,113	11.9	88.1	82.8
Women who head families	405	83.0	17.0	11.4	418	80.9	19.1	13.6
Relatives of female heads	715	34.0	66.0	54.4	866	34.6	65.4	54.4
Unemployed, not in families[3]	768	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—
White								
Unemployed, total	4,285	35.1	64.9	58.9	5,833	38.0	62.0	55.1
Unemployed, in families[1]	3,702	24.9	75.1	68.2	4,987	27.5	72.5	64.4
Husbands[2]	847	48.6	51.4	39.6	1,455	47.9	52.1	39.7
Wives	877	13.3	86.7	81.8	1,057	14.2	85.8	79.2
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,367	7.5	92.5	88.4	1,747	11.2	88.8	83.9
Women who head families	229	76.4	23.6	15.7	247	77.3	22.7	16.6
Relatives of female heads	382	30.4	69.6	59.2	481	28.7	71.3	60.3
Unemployed, not in families[3]	583	—	—	—	846	—	—	—
Black[4]								
Unemployed, total	1,277	46.3	53.7	46.8	1,489	48.0	52.0	44.7
Unemployed, in families[1]	1,112	38.3	61.7	53.7	1,257	38.4	61.6	52.9
Husbands[2]	157	47.8	52.2	43.9	242	38.8	61.2	49.2
Wives	158	17.7	82.3	74.7	161	24.8	75.2	67.7
Relatives in husband-wife families	302	13.9	86.1	80.5	322	15.5	84.5	77.6
Women who head families	170	91.8	8.2	5.3	161	87.6	12.4	8.1
Relatives of female heads	325	38.5	61.5	48.6	371	42.6	57.4	46.9
Unemployed, not in families[3]	165	—	—	—	232	—	—	—

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[1] In primary families only.

[2] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[3] Includes unrelated individuals and persons in secondary families.

[4] According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-73. Employed persons by family relationship and presence of additional employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	II 1979				II 1980			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Employed, total	96,610	37.7	62.3	53.6	97,017	37.9	62.1	52.9
Employed, in families[1]	82,645	27.2	72.8	62.7	82,532	27.0	73.0	62.2
Husbands[2]	39,740	39.9	60.1	44.2	39,091	39.0	61.0	44.4
Wives	22,017	8.4	91.6	87.6	22,660	9.3	90.7	85.8
Relatives in husband-wife families	12,914	6.1	93.9	90.6	12,603	6.4	93.6	89.5
Women who head families	4,561	66.2	33.8	23.7	4,677	66.7	33.3	23.2
Relatives of female heads	3,413	27.4	72.6	63.4	3,501	27.9	72.1	61.5
Employed, not in families[3]	13,965	--	--	--	14,485	--	--	--
White								
Employed, total	85,805	37.2	62.8	53.9	86,262	37.4	62.6	53.2
Employed, in families[1]	73,564	26.8	73.2	62.8	73,590	26.6	73.4	62.3
Husbands[2]	36,127	40.3	59.7	43.4	35,687	39.4	60.6	43.5
Wives	19,700	8.0	92.0	88.1	20,331	8.8	91.2	86.5
Relatives in husband-wife families	11,729	5.9	94.1	90.9	11,422	6.2	93.8	89.9
Women who head families	3,370	63.6	36.4	25.3	3,467	64.7	35.3	24.4
Relatives of female heads	2,638	27.1	72.9	63.9	2,683	28.4	71.6	61.5
Employed, not in families[3]	12,241	--	--	--	12,672	--	--	--
Black[4]								
Employed, total	9,074	42.9	57.1	50.6	9,021	43.6	56.4	49.0
Employed, in families[1]	7,627	32.0	68.0	60.2	7,464	31.8	68.2	59.2
Husbands[2]	2,977	36.6	63.4	53.0	2,798	35.0	65.0	53.6
Wives	1,887	12.9	87.1	82.5	1,870	14.7	85.3	79.3
Relatives in husband-wife families	952	8.4	91.6	86.3	914	10.0	90.0	83.6
Women who head families	1,097	74.8	25.2	18.2	1,128	73.2	26.8	19.0
Relatives of female heads	714	29.3	70.7	60.6	754	26.9	73.1	60.6
Employed, not in families[3]	3,188	--	--	--	1,557	--	--	--

[1] See footnote 1, table A-72.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-72.

[3] See footnote 3, table A-72.

[4] See footnote 4, table A-72.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,605	3,998	4,467	–	–	1,160	2,352	2,603	–	–
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,304	3,826	5,576	–	–	1,218	2,857	2,800	–	–
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,923	3,942	5,784	–	–	1,290	3,033	2,846	–	–
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,253	3,895	5,908	–	–	1,352	3,154	2,915	–	–
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,397	3,828	5,874	–	–	1,420	3,251	2,995	–	–
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,053	3,916	6,123	–	–	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,481	3,685	5,797	–	–	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,392	3,254	5,284	–	–	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,996	2,816	4,683	–	–	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,761	2,672	4,755	–	–	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,707	2,750	5,281	–	–	1,304	3,085	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,175	2,786	5,431	–	–	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,164	2,973	5,809	–	–	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,105	3,134	6,265	–	–	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,823	2,863	6,179	–	–	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	16,548	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	17,304	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,535	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	18,615	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	19,730	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	20,498	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	20,692	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	20,920	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	22,112	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,690	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,861	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,127	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,238	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,888	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,810	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959 [1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,858	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,756	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,014	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,277	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,838	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,744	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,496	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,362	619	3,575	20,167	46,022	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,756	9,437
1970	70,880	23,577	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4.546	13.209	4.271	14.551	14.871	2.733	12,138
1977	82,471	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,127	2,727	12,399
1978	86,697	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	19,542	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	15,672	2,753	12,919
1979	89,886	26,504	960	4,483	21,062	63,382	5,141	20,269	5,204	15,066	4,974	17,078	15,920	2,773	13,147
1979:															
JUN	90,914	27,010	971	4,708	21,331	63,904	5,219	20,321	5,245	15,076	5,019	17,265	16,080	2,824	13,256
JUL	90,018	26,846	979	4,813	21,054	63,172	5,187	20,254	5,243	15,011	5,048	17,324	15,359	2,838	12,521
AUG	90,093	26,948	989	4,863	21,096	63,145	5,197	20,296	5,243	15,053	5,068	17,315	15,269	2,844	12,425
SEPT	90,629	27,079	983	4,801	21,295	63,550	5,229	20,425	5,239	15,186	5,015	17,238	15,643	2,751	12,892
OCT	91,062	26,969	984	4,792	21,193	64,093	5,233	20,474	5,266	15,208	5,025	17,297	16,064	2,756	13,308
NOV	91,288	26,739	986	4,698	21,055	64,549	5,243	20,756	5,282	15,474	5,039	17,284	16,227	2,760	13,467
DEC	91,394	26,508	985	4,536	20,987	64,886	5,240	21,114	5,264	15,850	5,047	17,271	16,214	2,770	13,444
1980:															
JAN	89,630	25,953	982	4,194	20,777	63,677	5,136	20,325	5,241	15,084	5,052	17,135	16,029	2,763	13,266
FEB	89,781	25,826	987	4,109	20,730	63,955	5,130	20,155	5,250	14,905	5,061	17,317	16,292	2,803	13,489
MAR	90,316	25,939	996	4,150	20,793	64,377	5,143	20,226	5,269	14,957	5,085	17,478	16,445	2,869	13,576
APR	90,761	25,850	1,006	4,311	20,533	64,911	5,147	20,373	5,265	15,108	5,104	17,636	16,651	3,103	13,548
MAY p	90,988	25,752	1,024	4,477	20,251	65,236	5,162	20,506	5,263	15,243	5,139	17,756	16,673	3,097	13,576
JUN. p	91,090	25,805	1,040	4,609	20,156	65,285	5,194	20,525	5,283	15,242	5,205	17,812	16,549	3,121	13,428

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, data beginning in 1977 may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
–	TOTAL	90,081	90,914	50,761	90,988	91,090	-	-	-	-	-
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	73,919	74,834	74,110	74,315	74,541	60,465	61,242	60,311	60,466	60,617
–	MINING	947	971	1,006	1,024	1,040	712	729	750	764	772
10	METAL MINING	98.8	102.2	103.3	105.3	-	75.6	78.4	78.4	79.9	-
101	Iron ores	24.4	24.9	22.3	22.7	-	19.6	20.0	17.3	17.8	-
102	Copper ores	32.1	33.3	35.0	35.7	-	24.7	25.6	27.2	27.7	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	262.8	264.5	263.3	258.5	-	218.9	220.1	219.2	213.4	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	259.6	261.3	260.1	255.3	-	216.0	217.3	216.3	210.6	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	460.7	476.1	520.2	537.2	-	317.8	328.1	359.2	374.6	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	192.7	200.5	209.9	213.8	-	91.7	95.3	96.8	99.4	-
138	Oil and gas field services	268.0	275.6	310.3	323.4	-	226.1	232.8	262.4	275.2	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	124.6	128.4	119.4	122.8	-	99.6	102.4	93.5	96.2	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	42.4	43.3	39.6	40.3	-	35.9	36.6	32.8	33.4	-
144	Sand and gravel	38.7	40.9	35.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.3	24.7	25.2	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,500	4,708	4,311	4,477	4,609	3,606	3,793	3,369	3,530	3,648
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,278.9	1,345.8	1,172.3	1,214.9	-	997.7	1,056.2	891.7	934.3	-
152	Residential building construction	631.5	663.3	537.4	563.9	-	481.8	506.7	388.4	414.7	-
153	Operative builders	85.6	91.1	71.7	69.9	-	56.1	60.4	43.1	41.4	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	561.8	591.4	563.2	581.1	-	459.8	489.1	460.2	478.2	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	949.3	1,015.2	848.4	512.5	-	793.0	855.3	677.9	740.7	-
161	Highway and street construction	297.9	331.0	241.4	287.0	-	258.6	290.0	201.4	246.3	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	651.4	684.2	607.0	625.5	-	534.4	565.3	476.5	494.4	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,271.5	2,346.5	2,290.0	2,349.5	-	1,815.6	1,881.6	1,799.4	1,855.2	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	542.8	556.4	555.9	560.9	-	411.6	423.5	415.8	419.0	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	148.8	161.1	150.8	159.0	-	125.6	136.1	125.6	134.1	-
173	Electrical work	389.0	401.1	410.7	413.5	-	304.9	314.6	315.9	319.4	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	365.4	375.6	374.0	379.8	-	317.9	328.7	322.2	327.0	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	130.1	132.2	116.0	119.7	-	101.3	103.1	86.4	89.6	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	164.9	172.4	169.0	172.3	-	133.9	139.9	136.2	138.9	-
–	MANUFACTURING	21,079	21,331	20,533	20,251	20,156	15,141	15,328	14,466	14,170	14,087
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,824	12,965	12,414	12,153	12,022	9,201	9,299	8,672	8,410	8,285
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,255	8,366	8,119	8,098	8,134	5,940	6,029	5,794	5,760	5,802
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	771.6	791.3	678.4	656.8	666.4	658.4	676.9	567.0	546.6	557.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	84.9	92.8	77.2	79.3	-	69.4	77.4	62.6	64.9	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	237.6	243.8	212.0	205.1	-	212.4	218.4	187.5	180.7	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	197.0	202.4	178.4	167.8	-	176.6	181.9	154.4	148.0	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	34.0	34.3	30.6	30.0	-	29.8	30.1	26.6	26.0	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	229.6	231.4	194.7	186.1	-	193.5	195.0	159.3	151.3	-
2431	Millwork	78.4	77.8	67.3	62.4	-	64.1	63.4	53.4	48.7	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	54.5	55.5	47.0	45.9	-	46.0	46.9	38.9	37.8	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	28.6	28.5	26.9	25.6	-	25.6	25.4	23.7	22.4	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	50.2	51.0	39.2	38.5	-	43.8	44.5	33.2	32.8	-
244	Wooden containers	48.5	48.6	44.4	43.9	-	42.9	42.8	38.5	37.9	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	86.0	89.0	67.2	62.0	-	68.7	71.2	50.3	45.4	-
2451	Mobile homes	58.8	60.8	48.3	43.7	-	48.9	50.6	37.8	33.1	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.0	85.7	82.9	80.4	-	71.5	72.1	68.8	66.4	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	495.1	496.1	488.7	468.5	455.4	401.7	403.7	396.8	376.8	363.6
251	Household furniture	328.5	328.8	320.5	307.1	-	275.9	277.1	270.4	256.6	-
2511	Wood household furniture	148.2	148.7	144.5	141.2	-	129.1	129.9	125.7	122.4	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	101.0	102.1	99.0	94.1	-	83.4	84.6	82.3	77.3	-
2514	Metal household furniture	31.8	30.8	31.7	29.2	-	25.3	24.6	26.0	23.3	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	31.5	31.9	29.8	27.4	-	24.3	24.7	22.8	20.4	-
252	Office furniture	48.9	48.6	50.8	49.5	-	39.1	38.6	39.9	38.7	-
253	Public building and related furniture	26.2	26.1	25.9	24.6	-	19.9	19.8	19.2	18.2	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	63.8	65.5	63.7	60.2	-	48.0	49.6	48.0	44.6	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.7	27.1	27.8	27.1	-	18.8	18.6	19.3	18.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 P	June 1980 P	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 P	June 1980 P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	717.5	732.0	675.5	667.7	662.7	567.2	580.9	526.3	517.9	513.5
321	Flat glass	20.6	20.5	17.6	16.7	–	16.3	16.0	13.5	12.5	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	133.5	134.6	128.4	128.1	–	114.6	115.4	109.4	108.8	–
3221	Glass containers	75.5	75.9	69.4	69.3	–	66.5	66.8	60.8	60.7	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	58.0	58.7	59.0	58.8	–	48.1	48.6	48.6	48.1	–
323	Products of purchased glass	46.1	47.5	45.9	44.5	–	33.2	35.1	33.9	31.9	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	32.9	33.7	31.8	31.6	–	26.4	27.2	25.4	25.2	–
325	Structural clay products	52.6	53.6	46.8	44.7	–	41.0	42.0	35.2	33.6	–
326	Pottery and related products	47.5	48.1	47.1	45.3	–	40.2	40.4	39.1	37.4	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	220.2	227.0	199.6	204.8	–	172.1	178.9	152.8	158.0	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	24.6	24.9	21.4	21.6	–	17.6	17.9	14.7	15.0	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	72.6	74.6	65.7	66.1	–	55.1	57.4	49.4	49.7	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	100.9	104.9	91.4	96.4	–	81.3	85.0	71.6	76.6	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	151.1	153.8	145.8	139.6	–	112.9	115.3	106.8	100.4	–
3291	Abrasive products	29.9	30.3	30.0	29.6	–	20.4	20.8	20.4	19.8	–
3292	Asbestos products	23.0	23.3	20.5	18.2	–	17.7	18.2	15.7	13.5	–
3296	Mineral wool	32.8	33.6	32.4	31.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,265.1	1,281.1	1,193.8	1,188.8	1,107.7	999.0	1,011.9	926.3	881.3	843.7
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	575.8	585.5	538.6	519.1	–	457.4	465.0	420.6	401.3	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	482.9	491.2	451.0	435.9	–	384.9	391.3	353.4	338.4	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	31.0	31.1	29.1	27.6	–	24.6	24.6	22.4	21.0	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	246.1	247.9	217.4	208.8	–	201.2	203.3	175.4	166.7	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	152.1	153.4	127.5	121.9	–	126.5	127.9	104.6	99.0	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	22.3	22.1	17.9	17.1	–	18.1	17.7	13.9	13.0	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	59.7	60.3	59.1	57.4	–	47.7	48.4	47.0	45.4	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	71.3	72.6	71.4	71.7	–	55.4	56.5	54.4	54.8	–
3334	Primary aluminum	36.1	37.0	36.3	36.5	–	29.2	29.8	28.6	28.7	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	220.7	223.2	218.2	208.8	–	162.6	164.4	158.3	148.5	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	34.8	35.5	32.5	29.6	–	27.5	28.1	24.8	21.9	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	37.3	37.8	37.0	36.9	–	28.6	29.0	28.3	28.1	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	89.7	90.2	90.8	85.5	–	66.9	67.0	66.4	60.8	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	100.9	100.7	95.6	89.2	–	83.8	83.5	77.3	71.0	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	58.6	58.5	56.0	51.9	–	49.3	49.3	46.2	42.0	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,725.7	1,746.8	1,671.4	1,621.4	1,588.4	1,308.0	1,325.8	1,246.5	1,198.3	1,170.9
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	81.7	82.7	78.5	77.6	–	69.6	70.4	66.3	65.5	–
3411	Metal cans	67.2	67.9	64.1	63.2	–	57.6	58.1	54.4	53.6	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	186.7	187.7	174.9	166.8	–	145.9	146.6	133.9	125.9	–
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	64.6	65.7	62.2	59.6	–	51.0	51.8	48.4	45.7	–
3429	Hardware, nec	106.4	106.3	97.1	91.9	–	83.5	83.3	74.0	68.8	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	74.8	76.2	74.0	69.9	–	55.1	56.3	53.8	49.5	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.3	28.7	27.5	25.6	–	23.1	23.6	22.4	20.4	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	35.0	35.9	35.4	33.6	–	23.8	24.5	23.8	21.8	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	518.1	528.4	519.0	510.2	–	363.5	373.0	359.4	351.1	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	102.5	105.0	108.2	107.5	–	74.0	75.9	77.9	77.6	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	84.7	87.9	81.2	75.6	–	62.7	65.8	59.0	53.9	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	150.0	150.4	148.6	149.4	–	97.0	97.5	93.6	94.0	–
3444	Sheet metal work	111.0	113.4	111.3	109.1	–	81.3	83.8	81.2	79.2	–
3446	Architectural metal work	30.8	31.3	32.3	31.9	–	22.3	22.7	23.2	22.4	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	116.1	117.3	114.9	111.3	–	91.4	92.6	90.0	86.4	–
3451	Screw machine products	54.5	55.0	54.0	52.5	–	45.2	45.7	44.5	42.9	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	61.6	62.3	60.9	58.8	–	46.2	46.9	45.5	43.5	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	312.5	313.6	275.4	261.4	–	253.5	253.5	217.6	204.1	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	59.3	59.5	55.3	52.6	–	47.4	47.2	43.2	40.6	–
3465	Automotive stampings	122.0	120.9	90.0	83.9	–	102.9	101.6	72.6	66.8	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	120.1	122.1	118.6	113.4	–	94.6	96.1	92.8	87.7	–
347	Metal services, nec	109.0	110.3	111.1	107.9	–	89.0	90.6	90.2	86.6	–
3471	Plating and polishing	74.9	75.3	74.0	72.4	–	62.0	62.4	60.5	58.7	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	34.1	35.0	37.1	35.5	–	27.0	28.2	29.7	27.9	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	64.4	65.1	61.8	61.6	–	44.7	45.1	41.6	41.5	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	28.2	28.5	27.6	27.3	–	19.5	19.7	18.7	18.4	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	262.4	265.5	261.8	254.7	–	195.3	197.7	193.7	187.7	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	104.9	105.8	107.0	104.9	–	73.3	73.7	73.8	72.2	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	55.0	56.1	55.3	53.5	–	42.3	43.5	43.7	41.8	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,483.3	2,511.4	2,523.5	2,506.8	2,478.7	1,640.6	1,655.7	1,638.6	1,619.7	1,594.0
351	Engines and turbines	144.0	150.9	137.7	138.3	–	94.7	99.6	90.1	89.6	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.3	41.3	39.5	39.6	–	21.4	21.2	20.2	20.2	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	102.7	109.6	98.2	98.7	–	73.3	78.4	69.9	69.4	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	186.4	187.8	170.6	175.8	–	133.2	132.9	117.5	122.5	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	162.7	164.2	148.5	156.3	–	116.4	116.4	102.0	109.6	–
353	Construction and related machinery	395.3	399.3	400.5	397.1	–	264.5	266.0	264.3	261.6	–
3531	Construction machinery	172.5	173.1	162.8	159.8	–	117.9	117.7	109.8	107.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 P	June 1980 P	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 P	June 1980 P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	34.0	34.4	35.3	34.9	-	21.6	21.8	22.1	21.6	-
3533	Oil field machinery	84.6	85.7	93.0	94.5	-	58.3	58.5	63.8	65.1	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	32.8	33.3	33.2	33.4	-	20.1	20.2	18.8	19.0	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	38.8	39.6	40.2	38.8	-	27.0	27.4	27.2	26.0	-
354	Metalworking machinery	364.8	370.3	380.6	375.8	-	269.6	273.4	280.7	275.4	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	76.0	77.2	81.0	81.5	-	51.0	51.2	54.6	54.8	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	26.8	27.2	28.2	27.7	-	17.6	17.9	18.5	18.1	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	136.6	138.1	136.2	134.3	-	110.2	111.4	109.4	107.3	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	67.2	68.8	72.9	72.2	-	48.5	49.9	52.5	51.8	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	32.6	33.2	36.7	34.8	-	24.8	25.4	28.6	26.6	-
355	Special industry machinery	204.3	206.4	211.5	209.8	-	131.4	132.9	135.9	134.7	-
3551	Food products machinery	46.6	46.8	47.8	47.9	-	30.0	30.2	30.7	30.7	-
3552	Textile machinery	26.6	27.1	28.2	27.7	-	18.9	19.3	20.1	19.7	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	36.8	37.3	39.6	39.4	-	22.3	22.6	24.6	24.8	-
356	General industrial machinery	326.3	327.9	329.9	323.9	-	216.6	217.5	216.9	211.0	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	64.5	64.0	63.3	62.7	-	39.4	38.9	37.9	37.3	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	56.7	57.4	59.6	57.6	-	43.3	44.1	46.9	44.3	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.9	31.9	31.5	31.2	-	18.7	18.8	18.7	18.5	-
3564	Blowers and fans	42.4	42.2	43.0	42.0	-	27.4	27.1	26.1	25.4	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	26.2	26.6	26.8	26.5	-	17.9	18.3	18.6	18.1	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	25.5	25.7	24.3	23.8	-	18.7	18.8	17.4	16.9	-
357	Office and computing machines	387.2	394.0	423.8	426.3	-	172.6	176.1	185.0	185.1	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	310.1	316.3	346.5	348.6	-	127.1	129.9	140.3	140.2	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	194.0	190.8	179.1	173.4	-	139.6	136.3	124.4	119.2	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	135.0	131.5	120.6	115.6	-	98.8	95.2	84.1	79.8	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	281.0	284.0	289.8	286.4	-	218.4	221.0	223.8	220.6	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	43.0	43.3	41.7	40.7	-	34.4	34.6	33.2	32.3	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	238.0	240.7	248.1	245.7	-	184.0	186.4	190.6	188.3	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,110.5	2,144.4	2,156.2	2,120.1	2,101.9	1,389.8	1,411.9	1,392.7	1,354.7	1,329.4
361	Electric distributing equipment	125.8	126.7	122.7	121.3	-	91.0	91.7	86.2	84.4	-
3612	Transformers	55.7	56.4	54.7	53.9	-	39.8	40.6	38.4	37.8	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	70.1	70.3	68.0	67.4	-	51.2	51.1	47.8	46.6	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	253.4	257.1	249.9	243.6	-	183.8	186.6	179.0	172.2	-
3621	Motors and generators	133.5	134.1	128.4	122.8	-	101.9	102.2	97.5	91.9	-
3622	Industrial controls	71.1	73.0	71.8	71.6	-	46.4	48.0	45.6	45.1	-
363	Household appliances	178.1	180.4	172.9	165.3	-	141.0	142.9	137.1	130.5	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	40.3	40.5	36.0	34.3	-	32.8	33.0	29.2	27.4	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	22.8	23.5	21.5	19.9	-	17.9	18.6	16.7	15.2	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	53.1	53.3	53.1	51.8	-	42.1	42.2	43.0	42.3	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	227.0	230.2	222.8	214.9	-	172.5	175.1	167.2	159.7	-
3641	Electric lamps	38.0	38.4	36.6	36.0	-	33.7	34.0	32.3	31.7	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	91.4	93.1	95.3	93.7	-	64.2	65.8	67.0	65.4	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	25.9	26.2	25.2	23.9	-	19.1	19.3	18.3	17.2	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	26.5	27.1	25.1	23.0	-	20.6	21.0	19.2	17.2	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	112.5	115.2	109.4	104.5	-	82.7	85.3	79.6	75.3	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	86.2	87.2	85.4	81.6	-	62.2	62.9	60.2	56.9	-
366	Communication equipment	519.4	525.4	551.3	549.9	-	261.7	263.7	277.8	275.2	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	166.5	168.2	178.4	176.3	-	116.8	117.9	125.0	122.1	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	362.9	357.2	372.9	373.6	-	144.9	145.8	152.8	153.1	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	515.0	528.8	560.5	559.3	-	324.2	332.7	345.6	342.6	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	42.7	43.3	45.2	45.4	-	27.6	27.8	28.5	28.6	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	193.8	199.3	218.7	220.4	-	91.4	93.2	100.3	100.8	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	203.9	209.1	217.8	215.8	-	145.2	149.2	153.7	151.5	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	179.3	180.6	166.7	161.3	-	132.9	133.9	120.2	114.8	-
3691	Storage batteries	32.1	31.8	31.1	29.4	-	25.5	25.4	24.1	22.4	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	90.6	91.2	76.2	73.0	-	70.4	70.8	57.2	54.1	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,127.7	2,114.2	1,891.1	1,836.7	1,836.1	1,478.9	1,459.1	1,227.2	1,172.9	1,172.4
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,050.2	1,033.6	778.8	732.0	-	823.6	804.8	562.7	516.5	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	499.5	480.3	346.9	326.6	-	377.1	357.2	232.0	210.2	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	47.4	48.4	40.3	37.4	-	38.2	38.9	31.2	28.7	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	461.8	463.0	357.5	336.9	-	375.5	375.6	274.1	254.9	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	41.5	41.9	34.1	31.1	-	32.8	33.1	25.4	22.7	-
372	Aircraft and parts	602.5	608.3	649.0	651.3	-	328.9	331.1	355.7	356.9	-
3721	Aircraft	329.3	332.1	349.6	349.9	-	163.5	164.5	174.3	174.7	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	149.2	151.0	161.0	162.4	-	86.1	86.8	92.8	93.5	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	124.0	125.2	138.4	139.0	-	79.3	79.8	88.6	88.7	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	226.4	225.8	215.9	209.9	-	181.9	181.6	171.7	166.7	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	170.7	172.8	171.9	168.5	-	136.1	138.3	135.7	132.9	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	55.7	53.0	44.0	41.4	-	45.8	43.3	36.0	33.8	-
374	Railroad equipment	72.9	73.2	73.1	72.6	-	56.1	56.0	55.9	55.3	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	100.5	101.8	109.7	110.4	-	32.2	32.9	35.5	35.7	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	79.8	80.8	86.9	87.6	-	23.4	24.0	26.4	26.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	56.3	51.6	43.1	40.2	-	41.2	36.7	28.2	25.3	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	34.5	29.9	21.5	19.5	-	26.6	22.1	14.8	13.1	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	684.6	696.5	702.2	700.4	702.9	419.6	426.7	422.6	419.9	423.0
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	71.6	73.0	77.3	77.3	-	35.9	36.5	38.1	37.7	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	232.1	235.6	239.6	238.1	-	149.7	151.8	151.1	149.8	-
3822	Environmental controls	48.6	49.2	47.6	46.1	-	34.0	34.6	33.0	32.1	-
3823	Process control instruments	51.1	51.0	52.4	52.6	-	27.7	27.2	27.3	27.9	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	92.5	94.9	98.4	98.4	-	59.3	60.8	60.8	60.4	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	31.3	32.2	34.8	34.9	-	17.5	18.1	19.2	19.0	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	141.3	143.0	146.2	146.6	-	93.5	94.7	96.0	95.9	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	61.5	61.8	63.9	64.4	-	40.5	40.8	42.1	42.5	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	62.3	63.5	65.6	65.5	-	41.4	42.2	43.3	42.8	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	46.2	46.6	47.8	47.7	-	33.8	34.3	34.7	34.3	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	133.7	137.6	132.0	132.9	-	67.2	69.3	65.1	66.0	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	28.4	28.5	24.5	22.9	-	22.0	22.0	18.4	17.2	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	442.9	451.6	433.0	425.9	422.1	337.6	346.0	328.0	321.6	317.1
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	60.5	60.1	56.1	55.7	-	44.2	44.0	39.4	39.5	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	39.7	39.4	36.2	35.6	-	28.4	28.3	25.4	24.9	-
393	Musical instruments	23.7	23.5	22.2	20.2	-	19.5	19.2	18.1	16.3	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	119.1	124.4	119.5	119.0	-	91.5	96.3	91.5	90.6	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	56.6	61.2	55.0	57.2	-	42.1	46.3	40.6	42.6	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	62.5	63.2	64.5	61.8	-	49.4	50.0	50.9	48.0	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	38.7	39.1	40.8	40.3	-	27.7	28.2	29.0	28.4	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	59.4	60.8	54.8	53.3	-	47.7	49.1	43.8	42.5	-
3961	Costume jewelry	32.5	33.9	28.6	27.3	-	26.3	27.5	22.4	21.3	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	141.5	143.7	139.6	137.4	-	107.0	109.2	106.2	104.3	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.0	48.8	46.6	46.2	-	34.6	35.4	33.8	33.5	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,679.3	1,727.5	1,626.2	1,637.0	1,677.6	1,139.0	1,183.2	1,096.6	1,105.8	1,144.2
201	Meat products	351.6	361.3	356.3	359.4	-	291.5	301.3	295.6	298.9	-
2011	Meat packing plants	160.6	160.9	161.0	161.2	-	129.4	130.3	131.1	131.5	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	68.5	69.5	67.2	68.4	-	50.4	51.4	49.0	49.9	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	107.9	115.5	112.3	114.5	-	99.0	106.1	101.8	104.3	-
202	Dairy products	180.6	185.2	176.3	178.0	-	95.9	100.3	95.0	96.4	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	32.5	34.2	32.5	32.8	-	25.4	26.8	25.0	25.2	-
2026	Fluid milk	110.5	111.6	107.8	108.4	-	47.6	48.3	47.6	47.9	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	228.6	244.3	198.7	200.8	-	183.8	198.5	158.9	161.0	-
2032	Canned specialties	23.9	23.6	23.4	22.4	-	16.4	16.2	16.9	15.9	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	79.9	88.0	70.6	70.9	-	63.2	70.6	56.3	56.4	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	50.7	54.1	38.8	40.9	-	44.4	47.5	33.1	35.4	-
204	Grain mill products	142.1	144.1	139.6	139.2	-	98.0	99.7	95.3	95.3	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	24.9	25.1	24.5	24.4	-	15.5	15.7	15.1	14.9	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	57.7	59.1	57.3	57.1	-	38.2	39.6	36.8	36.8	-
205	Bakery products	232.3	233.7	229.8	230.9	-	135.6	137.2	133.7	133.9	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	188.6	189.9	185.5	187.2	-	101.6	103.0	99.2	100.2	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	43.7	43.8	44.3	43.7	-	34.0	34.2	34.5	33.7	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	101.5	102.5	93.5	93.1	-	74.6	75.4	68.2	67.6	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	27.3	27.1	21.4	22.6	-	18.9	18.7	14.4	15.2	-
2065	Confectionery products	54.4	54.5	52.3	51.4	-	41.9	41.9	40.3	39.5	-
207	Fats and oils	43.9	43.3	43.2	42.9	-	31.6	30.9	31.4	31.1	-
208	Beverages	235.2	242.8	231.7	233.4	-	109.0	113.7	103.2	104.1	-
2082	Malt beverages	51.5	53.1	50.9	51.4	-	35.6	36.9	33.2	33.8	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	140.0	144.7	140.4	142.0	-	48.7	51.1	47.3	47.9	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	163.5	170.3	157.1	159.3	-	119.0	126.2	115.3	117.5	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	64.8	65.0	62.9	62.5	64.3	50.9	50.7	47.9	47.5	48.1
211	Cigarettes	45.0	45.6	44.3	43.8	-	35.0	35.5	33.8	33.2	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	889.2	897.1	882.1	869.3	861.7	774.7	782.4	769.4	756.3	750.0
221	Weaving mills, cotton	151.1	151.3	152.8	152.7	-	136.4	136.4	137.7	137.3	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	121.9	122.9	120.6	119.4	-	109.2	110.0	108.3	107.1	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	20.1	20.2	19.9	19.3	-	16.8	17.0	16.5	15.9	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	26.3	26.4	25.0	24.2	-	23.0	23.1	22.1	21.1	-
225	Knitting mills	228.4	232.7	232.6	232.1	-	197.3	201.5	202.4	201.6	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	30.9	31.5	31.4	31.2	-	27.7	28.3	28.4	28.2	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	33.5	34.1	33.7	33.4	-	30.6	31.1	30.8	30.5	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	71.4	73.5	75.8	76.3	-	61.2	63.1	65.3	65.5	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.1	-	27.4	27.8	27.4	27.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	34.1	34.8	33.6	32.7	-	28.1	28.8	28.5	27.7	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	78.3	78.4	76.7	75.0	-	65.9	66.1	64.7	63.2	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	31.2	31.2	30.0	29.4	-	26.1	26.1	25.0	24.7	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	30.4	30.6	30.2	29.5	-	25.6	25.9	25.5	24.8	-
227	Floor covering mills	60.3	61.4	55.2	52.5	-	49.1	50.3	44.8	42.7	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	133.0	133.9	133.8	131.3	-	120.9	121.7	121.1	118.4	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	86.9	87.6	88.4	87.1	-	80.3	81.0	81.5	80.1	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	26.3	26.5	25.4	24.0	-	23.4	23.5	22.3	20.8	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	69.8	69.9	65.5	62.8	-	56.1	56.3	51.8	49.0	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,326.8	1,335.2	1,304.2	1,298.9	1,314.5	1,139.1	1,146.2	1,114.8	1,109.3	1,127.3
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	84.4	84.5	77.5	80.4	-	72.3	72.5	67.0	70.3	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	368.0	370.7	377.1	378.5	-	317.5	319.6	323.2	324.0	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	104.2	106.0	103.5	104.4	-	91.0	92.8	89.9	90.6	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	78.9	79.9	79.9	80.2	-	68.8	69.5	70.0	70.0	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	101.5	101.4	109.3	109.7	-	85.8	85.4	91.2	91.4	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	444.5	446.9	441.0	435.4	-	384.9	387.4	381.7	376.7	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	65.2	65.4	62.8	62.6	-	57.0	57.3	54.7	54.6	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	159.9	161.2	159.4	151.5	-	142.6	143.8	141.5	134.4	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	65.8	68.4	61.1	64.7	-	56.6	59.4	52.6	56.3	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	153.6	151.9	157.7	156.6	-	128.7	126.9	132.9	131.4	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	92.3	92.8	90.5	90.2	-	78.9	79.2	77.0	76.7	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	73.5	73.9	72.4	72.3	-	63.8	64.0	62.7	62.6	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	18.8	18.9	18.1	17.9	-	15.1	15.2	14.3	14.1	-
236	Children's outerwear	66.2	67.6	63.5	63.9	-	57.2	58.6	54.5	55.0	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	27.4	27.7	25.0	25.1	-	24.7	25.1	22.6	22.7	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	59.4	59.8	57.0	57.2	-	51.3	51.6	49.0	48.6	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	191.1	191.8	178.0	173.3	-	159.1	159.3	145.5	140.6	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	28.2	29.4	28.9	28.4	-	24.6	25.5	24.5	23.9	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	52.6	53.4	52.0	50.9	-	43.5	44.2	42.9	41.6	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	37.0	34.7	27.1	25.6	-	31.0	28.7	21.3	19.8	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	705.7	716.9	698.8	692.1	693.6	534.0	544.7	528.5	521.9	522.8
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	206.4	209.9	204.3	203.5	-	155.4	158.5	153.0	152.0	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	177.3	180.3	176.7	176.3	-	132.0	134.6	131.1	130.5	-
263	Paperboard mills	65.0	66.2	64.5	64.2	-	52.0	52.8	50.5	50.4	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	220.3	223.7	218.9	215.6	-	161.5	165.5	162.9	159.6	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	57.5	58.9	57.6	56.0	-	35.7	37.4	37.5	36.2	-
2642	Envelopes	24.3	24.8	25.4	25.2	-	19.0	19.6	20.0	19.9	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	50.3	50.7	50.3	49.3	-	39.2	39.7	39.3	38.2	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	214.0	217.1	211.1	208.8	-	165.1	167.9	162.1	159.9	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	44.8	45.3	44.5	44.3	-	35.7	36.2	35.2	34.9	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	109.9	111.2	108.6	106.7	-	81.3	82.4	80.0	78.3	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	27.2	27.4	26.7	26.7	-	22.6	22.8	21.9	21.8	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,231.6	1,240.2	1,270.4	1,268.0	1,267.3	698.3	698.8	716.8	710.8	708.7
271	Newspapers	419.6	424.5	430.9	431.2	-	168.7	169.2	169.3	168.5	-
272	Periodicals	79.1	80.1	81.8	81.8	-	13.5	13.5	14.8	14.6	-
273	Books	104.4	103.6	107.8	107.0	-	56.6	54.8	57.3	56.5	-
2731	Book publishing	71.4	71.1	74.0	73.7	-	28.7	27.4	28.8	28.7	-
2732	Book printing	33.0	32.5	33.8	33.3	-	27.9	27.4	28.5	27.8	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	45.1	45.0	46.1	47.6	-	27.0	26.2	26.3	26.2	-
275	Commerical printing	407.5	407.6	424.0	421.2	-	302.0	301.4	315.1	311.7	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	166.7	167.3	168.6	166.7	-	122.9	123.4	125.0	122.8	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	217.9	217.9	231.2	230.5	-	160.1	159.4	170.3	169.3	-
276	Manifold business forms	46.3	46.8	47.7	47.3	-	32.7	33.1	33.6	33.3	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	63.1	65.5	64.3	63.7	-	52.3	54.5	52.8	52.1	-
279	Printing trade services	42.9	42.9	45.0	45.0	-	31.3	31.5	33.5	33.4	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,109.2	1,124.8	1,120.6	1,119.1	1,113.3	632.7	642.7	636.7	632.2	631.1
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	161.8	164.3	166.1	166.9	-	88.1	89.3	90.5	90.1	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	105.9	106.8	108.8	109.2	-	57.5	57.7	60.6	60.1	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	210.7	214.1	209.4	206.7	-	142.3	144.5	140.7	137.9	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	86.2	88.0	86.4	85.9	-	52.9	53.8	52.1	51.6	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	96.9	97.7	94.8	92.9	-	70.0	70.4	68.2	66.1	-
283	Drugs	193.0	196.2	198.5	199.2	-	95.6	97.5	98.5	97.7	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	153.7	156.5	158.4	158.5	-	73.0	74.8	76.1	75.6	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	138.9	141.0	137.1	136.7	-	83.7	85.5	82.8	82.7	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.4	41.6	40.8	40.7	-	26.7	27.2	26.3	26.2	-
2844	Toilet preparations	57.3	58.6	56.6	56.6	-	34.8	35.7	34.7	34.9	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.2	40.8	39.7	39.4	-	22.2	22.6	21.8	21.6	-
285	Paints and allied products	68.9	70.7	67.2	66.7	-	35.9	37.4	34.6	33.9	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	171.0	173.0	173.7	174.2	-	87.9	89.5	88.4	89.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.0	37.3	38.1	38.1	-	23.3	23.6	23.5	23.7	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	134.0	135.7	135.6	136.1	-	64.6	65.9	64.9	65.4	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	71.9	70.8	74.1	74.6	-	46.9	45.5	47.5	47.9	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	93.0	94.7	94.5	94.1	-	52.3	53.5	53.7	52.9	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	209.1	212.9	173.6	204.6	207.0	137.2	140.2	107.7	131.7	135.3
291	Petroleum refining	163.6	166.4	130.3	161.5	-	103.5	105.4	76.1	100.6	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	33.4	34.2	30.3	30.0	-	26.3	27.2	23.3	22.8	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	785.5	788.1	737.2	703.5	689.8	616.7	618.7	570.3	539.3	526.8
301	Tires and inner tubes	128.6	121.9	107.4	104.1	-	93.6	87.5	75.4	72.2	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	22.8	23.5	23.0	22.0	-	19.8	20.5	20.4	19.5	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	24.5	25.3	22.7	20.7	-	18.4	19.3	16.0	14.9	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	120.9	120.6	109.8	104.7	-	95.4	95.1	84.9	80.4	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	488.7	496.8	474.3	452.0	-	389.5	396.3	373.6	352.3	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	253.6	258.5	243.3	242.5	244.7	217.0	221.2	205.3	205.2	207.6
311	Leather tanning and finishing	20.2	20.7	18.9	19.1	-	17.0	17.5	15.6	15.8	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	156.0	158.4	154.1	155.9	-	134.7	136.7	131.4	133.5	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	61.0	61.9	57.7	58.1	-	53.3	54.0	49.8	50.3	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	61.8	63.2	62.6	63.7	-	53.0	54.4	52.4	53.8	-
316	Luggage	17.8	18.3	14.9	13.7	-	14.0	14.4	11.3	10.4	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	33.0	34.1	31.0	29.9	-	28.4	29.3	26.5	25.4	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,111	5,219	5,147	5,162	5,194	4,281	4,380	4,299	4,313	4,351
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	559.1	569.9	539.4	544.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	506.8	514.3	486.6	491.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	274.2	262.6	275.6	283.9	-	253.4	242.5	254.3	262.6	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	77.0	75.1	79.2	80.7	-	71.4	69.4	72.2	73.6	-
412	Taxicabs	61.0	60.3	59.3	59.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	36.5	37.8	39.4	40.4	-	33.6	34.9	36.4	37.4	-
415	School buses	85.0	75.1	83.0	88.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,352.0	1,375.3	1,285.4	1,267.2	-	1,196.3	1,218.5	1,126.0	1,109.8	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,266.5	1,288.3	1,196.3	1,179.2	-	1,123.3	1,144.0	1,050.1	1,035.1	-
422	Public warehousing	85.5	87.0	89.1	88.0	-	73.0	74.5	75.9	74.7	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	212.6	222.3	212.3	216.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	408.8	443.9	452.9	454.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	361.7	396.4	404.1	405.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.3	20.3	19.4	19.7	-	13.6	14.5	13.8	13.9	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	184.2	188.7	193.4	193.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,301.2	1,318.0	1,346.0	1,351.1	-	983.7	995.1	1,005.2	1,008.7	-
481	Telephone communication	1,043.7	1,058.6	1,072.4	1,075.5	-	772.1	782.1	780.5	783.2	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	188.0	189.5	199.5	200.6	-	150.4	151.9	160.2	160.3	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	799.9	817.9	822.4	830.4	-	652.1	669.9	673.3	679.8	-
491	Electric services	370.1	376.9	386.7	390.5	-	297.5	304.3	312.2	315.3	-
492	Gas production and distribution	166.2	171.2	165.9	168.3	-	135.2	140.0	135.4	137.5	-
493	Combination utility services	193.7	197.9	197.2	198.2	-	158.8	163.2	162.9	163.6	-
495	Sanitary services	46.9	48.2	49.8	50.5	-	41.7	42.8	43.9	44.4	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	20,214	20,321	20,373	20,506	20,525	17,763	17,859	17,870	17,984	17,974
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,183	5,245	5,265	5,263	5,283	4,256	4,314	4,312	4,301	4,322
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	3,074	3,116	3,143	3,129	-	2,523	2,561	2,575	2,557	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	444.4	448.7	429.8	425.0	-	363.1	366.7	348.1	343.8	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	110.9	111.2	115.5	114.9	-	89.9	90.6	94.4	93.8	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	193.8	198.6	189.9	188.5	-	162.0	166.2	155.7	154.6	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	66.9	68.7	71.9	72.4	-	55.1	56.6	59.0	59.3	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	152.1	154.3	155.6	153.1	-	124.1	126.0	126.4	124.2	-
506	Electrical goods	401.4	404.9	411.5	409.3	-	329.9	331.7	335.9	333.5	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	240.8	244.2	244.9	243.3	-	197.8	200.6	201.7	199.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees May 1979	All employees June 1979	All employees Apr. 1980	All employees May 1980 p	All employees June 1980 p	Production workers[1] May 1979	Production workers[1] June 1979	Production workers[1] Apr. 1980	Production workers[1] May 1980 p	Production workers[1] June 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,256.3	1,275,0	1,310.4	1,310.8	-	1,026.0	1,043.4	1,072.5	1,068.6	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	206.9	210.8	213.4	212.0	-	175.0	178.7	181.5	179.6	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	2,109	2,129	2,122	2,134	-	1,733	1,753	1,737	1,744	-
511	Paper and paper products	144.3	146.0	148.0	147.8	-	116.7	118.3	120.7	120.8	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	145.1	146.0	152.6	152.0	-	124.6	125.3	129.4	128.9	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	168.7	171.2	174.6	175.0	-	133.1	135.9	138.6	138.5	-
514	Groceries and related products	636.7	650.2	636.0	645.7	-	548.3	561.6	548.4	556.5	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	122.1	123.1	125.9	126.7	-	88.3	89.5	93.2	93.1	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	230.4	229.9	230.3	234.2	-	170.3	169.6	168.5	171.2	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	133.3	136.4	133.9	134.6	-	113.2	116.1	112.6	113.1	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	385.7	385.2	390.8	392.0	-	319.7	320.1	319.4	320.5	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	15,031	15,076	15,108	15,243	15,242	13,507	13,545	13,558	13,683	13,652
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	637.9	645.8	623.5	630.0	-	545.6	550.5	527.3	533.4	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	339.3	348.4	325.0	326.3	-	290.3	297.1	274.3	275.5	-
525	Hardware stores	149.1	151.3	153.8	154.6	-	128.7	131.0	131.5	132.9	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	2,209.2	2,205.6	2,157.5	2,153.1	-	2,053.9	2,051.0	2,004.1	1,999.9	-
531	Department stores	1,799.6	1,790.7	1,757.1	1,748.8	-	1,683.5	1,675.5	1,644.7	1,636.8	-
533	Variety stores	276.9	276.4	263.3	266.1	-	255.4	254.8	242.9	245.5	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	132.7	138.5	137.1	138.2	-	115.0	120.7	116.5	117.6	-
54	FOOD STORES	2,274.6	2,278.6	2,351.8	2,377.9	-	2,097.7	2,102.2	2,170.8	2,195.2	-
541	Grocery stores	1,985.1	1,988.1	2,059.8	2,083.1	-	1,833.3	1,836.9	1,905.1	1,926.1	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	52.4	52.5	52.2	52.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	127.7	129.5	127.8	129.7	-	117.7	119.0	117.7	119.4	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	1,849.3	1,835.4	1,756.5	1,739.4	-	1,582.2	1,567.8	1,490.7	1,473.2	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	902.8	900.1	826.9	807.9	-	752.8	749.4	680.6	663.0	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	271.3	276.4	264.9	264.6	-	238.1	243.1	230.0	228.6	-
554	Gasoline service stations	582.9	563.8	568.5	572.1	-	513.3	493.7	494.3	497.9	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	935.7	933.8	942.7	942.2	-	807.5	806.6	806.3	807.3	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	138.3	138.8	136.0	135.6	-	117.4	118.7	115.0	114.6	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	353.6	350.4	351.8	352.1	-	308.1	305.5	303.3	305.3	-
565	Family clothing stores	168.6	169.5	178.1	178.6	-	147.6	149.0	154.9	155.2	-
566	Shoe stores	181.3	179.8	180.7	179.7	-	152.7	150.6	150.7	149.8	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	607.9	610.8	605.3	598.3	-	503.2	505.6	500.8	494.8	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	372.6	374.4	374.4	370.1	-	313.2	314.8	312.0	308.1	-
572	Household appliance stores	84.0	85.7	81.6	81.0	-	71.7	72.9	70.2	69.7	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	151.3	150.7	149.3	147.2	-	118.3	117.9	118.6	117.0	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	4,647.0	4,706.2	4,779.1	4,898.5	-	4,267.9	4,326.9	4,398.0	4,509.1	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,869.5	1,859.7	1,891.5	1,903.7	-	1,648.8	1,634.5	1,660.4	1,670.2	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	487.9	492.9	503.9	505.4	-	444.8	449.0	459.4	459.9	-
592	Liquor stores	125.6	127.8	129.5	131.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	552.7	553.9	579.0	584.7	-	473.1	472.6	494.2	498.8	-
596	Nonstore retailers	275.2	273.3	266.1	260.1	-	257.9	255.5	247.9	242.2	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	103.3	101.9	105.6	103.9	-	87.5	86.2	88.4	86.8	-
599	Retail stores, nec	267.3	250.9	249.2	260.1	-	229.1	211.1	210.6	220.6	-
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [3]	4,952	5,019	5,104	5,139	5,205	3,760	3,824	3,861	3,896	3,956
60	BANKING	1,480.7	1,498.9	1,535.2	1,537.8	-	1,145.3	1,162.6	1,183.7	1,185.6	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,353.2	1,369.9	1,401.4	1,403.5	-	1,041.7	1,057.4	1,074.6	1,075.8	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	547.8	554.3	558.4	555.8	-	416.5	423.0	423.1	420.5	-
612	Savings and loan associations	231.3	235.5	238.9	238.1	-	178.9	182.6	182.4	181.7	-
614	Personal credit institutions	209.0	209.8	212.1	210.9	-	157.6	159.0	160.1	158.8	-
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	198.3	201.4	209.3	209.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	159.2	161.4	166.2	165.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	1,197.3	1,206.5	1,233.2	1,234.0	-	842.7	845.9	861.9	862.5	-
631	Life insurance	520.5	523.6	535.4	536.4	-	313.6	311.9	323.8	325.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980$_p$	June 1980$_p$	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980$_p$	June 1980$_p$
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	136.2	136.6	139.7	139.9	-	109.0	109.2	111.7	111.8	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	466.7	471.6	487.9	490.4	-	359.3	363.4	370.7	371.8	-
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	427.3	430.4	450.3	450.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	**REAL ESTATE**	966.9	989.7	975.7	1,008.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	441.2	448.9	458.7	468.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	364.1	374.6	364.8	379.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	138.0	142.4	130.0	140.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	23.6	23.8	23.3	23.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	110.3	113.9	118.6	119.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**SERVICES**	17,116	17,265	17,636	17,756	17,812	15,202	15,329	15,696	15,809	15,829
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	1,069.9	1,114.5	1,059.8	1,092.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	1,035.9	1,071.9	1,024.7	1,056.2	-	957.2	989.9	941.2	971.3	-
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	927.4	920.3	950.9	936.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	362.8	362.7	353.8	354.5	-	323.2	323.7	315.9	316.5	-
723	Beauty shops	295.5	292.9	293.3	294.9	-	271.7	270.1	272.8	274.7	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	68.3	68.4	69.8	70.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,846.7	2,892.7	2,955.1	2,967.2	-	2,472.8	2,516.0	2,571.8	2,586.4	-
731	Advertising	144.1	145.8	147.3	148.6	-	107.2	108.2	111.5	112.5	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	78.0	77.4	72.7	71.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	112.5	113.6	120.8	119.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	484.4	500.1	508.4	508.5	-	436.0	452.4	460.7	460.9	-
736	Personnel supply services	507.7	519.7	506.8	502.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	261.6	265.2	286.6	287.3	-	214.7	218.2	237.7	238.5	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	581.8	582.0	587.5	584.6	-	497.5	497.4	503.4	499.2	-
753	Automotive repair shops	359.0	361.0	356.9	355.6	-	306.1	307.4	303.5	301.4	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	281.3	286.9	302.9	300.9	-	241.4	246.2	259.4	257.3	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	221.4	227.1	219.3	217.8	-	199.2	203.4	192.3	191.7	-
781	Motion picture production and services	76.1	77.9	81.1	74.4	-	67.0	68.3	67.2	61.8	-
783	Motion picture theaters	134.8	138.8	127.9	132.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	755.4	802.4	724.7	783.7	-	684.8	730.2	659.4	715.7	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,937.5	5,002.1	5,150.1	5,173.3	-	4,389.9	4,451.8	4,592.8	4,612.6	-
801	Offices of physicians	713.7	722.1	746.8	748.4	-	583.4	592.1	611.0	611.4	-
802	Offices of dentists	322.4	326.8	336.7	340.1	-	282.1	286.4	293.4	295.5	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	940.7	956.9	978.9	986.0	-	844.5	860.3	879.0	887.3	-
806	Hospitals	2,574.0	2,605.7	2,680.5	2,687.8	-	2,348.5	2,377.0	2,458.7	2,464.2	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	447.2	464.5	469.2	473.1	-	383.8	399.1	403.0	406.7	-
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	1,117.1	996.0	1,168.1	1,138.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	251.4	243.2	269.7	272.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	749.4	638.8	775.5	743.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,092.5	1,105.6	1,129.0	1,147.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,533.3	1,536.1	1,560.5	1,572.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	926.4	949.1	1,003.5	994.3	-	769.3	790.2	840.3	830.0	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	509.2	528.4	548.0	550.1	-	430.2	449.1	465.5	467.7	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	291.2	292.9	319.4	307.1	-	235.2	235.6	261.6	248.0	-
-	**GOVERNMENT**	16,162	16,080	16,651	16,673	16,549	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,773	2,824	3,103	3,097	3,121	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive, by agency[4]	2,720.3	2,770.2	3,049.2	3,043.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	896.6	906.6	888.5	927.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	659.5	663.2	658.2	659.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other executive agencies	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,502.5	1,456.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Legislative	39.7	41.0	39.6	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Judicial	13.1	13.1	14.2	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

Industry	All employees					Production workers¹				
	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	June p 1980	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	June p 1980
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
Federal Government, by industry										
Manufacturing activities	124.9	125.1	123.4	123.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	72.2	72.6	72.6	72.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	45.5	45.4	44.3	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	354.2	360.8	393.3	395.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government hospitals	222.6	226.3	236.6	235.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	13,389	13,256	13,548	13,576	13,428	-	-	-	-	-
State government	3,561.8	3,438.4	3,670.5	3,616.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government hospitals	541.9	543.1	545.6	545.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State education	1,420.5	1,250.5	1,497.2	1,437.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	995.1	1,014.7	1,006.1	1,011.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	9,827.2	9,817.4	9,877.3	9,959.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities	592.0	597.0	589.8	611.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government hospitals	560.9	567.4	580.0	581.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local education	5,343.1	5,165.1	5,371.8	5,395.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,944.2	3,064.3	2,955.8	2,986.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000

nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
–	TOTAL	36,647	36,915	37,889	38,115	38,328
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	29,066	29,307	30,054	30,202	30,321
–	MINING	86	87	97	99	100
10	METAL MINING	7.9	8.0	9.0	8.8	9.0
11, 12	COAL MINING	9.0	9.1	10.6	10.7	10.9
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	60.6	61.4	68.6	70.0	70.6
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	38.0	38.7	43.8	44.7	45.5
138	Oil and gas field services	22.6	22,7	24.8	25.3	25.1
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.2
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
144	Sand and gravel	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
–	CONSTRUCTION	337	343	368	372	376
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	121.5	124.0	129.8	131.4	132.1
152	Residential building construction	68.6	70.3	72.7	74.0	75.1
153	Operative builders	17.2	17.3	16.9	16.4	15.6
154	Nonresidential building construction	35.7	36.4	40.2	41.0	41.4
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	49.0	51.3	53.0	53.4	55.6
161	Highway and street construction	12.5	14.3	14.1	14.6	16.1
162	Heavy construction, except highway	36.5	37.0	38.9	38.8	39.5
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	166.0	167.2	185.3	187.4	188.2
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	46.9	47.6	52.3	52.9	53.0
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	10.7	10.8	12.1	12.4	12.3
173	Electrical work	29.6	29.4	34.0	33.9	34.7
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	18.7	19.1	21.7	21.7	21.3
175	Carpentering and flooring	12.7	12.9	14.0	14.0	14.3
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.2	11.4	12.9	13.1	13.1
–	MANUFACTURING	6,406	6,415	6,459	6,492	6,433
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,058	3,071	3,111	3,128	3,091
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,348	3,344	3,348	3,364	3,342
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	112.9	113.8	109.2	109.5	103.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
242	Sawmills and planing mills	22.8	22.6	22.4	22.4	21.3
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.0
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	46.0	46.4	44.2	43.6	40.6
244	Wooden containers	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.0
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.6	10.9	9.7	9.6	8.8
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21.1	21.3	20.9	21.5	20.6
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	148.0	145.8	146.1	146.5	145.7
251	Household furniture	110.0	107.6	106.9	106.9	106.3
2511	Wood household furniture	46.3	45.7	45.6	45.7	45.1
2512	Upholstered household furniture	36.9	35.9	35.7	35.4	35.2
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.2
252	Office furniture	11.6	11.5	12.3	12.5	12.6
253	Public building and related furniture	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.7
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.2	10.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	132.7	133.0	131.7	132.7	130.8
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	44.0	43.7	43.0	43.4	43.3
3221	Glass contaniers	25.2	25.3	23.7	24.0	23.6
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	18.8	18.4	19.3	19.4	19.7
323	Products of purchased glass	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.0	13.6
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
325	Structural clay products	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7
326	Pottery and related products	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.0
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	14.5	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	32.1	32.3	32.4	32.4	31.9
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	132.3	133.7	131.5	131.9	130.5
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	42.2	43.1	42.2	42.3	42.4
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	32.5	33.2	32.0	32.1	32.0
332	Iron and steel foundries	20.9	21.0	19.1	19.3	19.1

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES —Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.4	10.5	8.4	8.6	8.4
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
3325	Steel foundries, nec	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0
3334	Primary aluminum	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.7	42.8	43.0	43.5	42.6
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	25.5	25.6	26.0	26.6	26.0
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.8	16.9	16.5	16.0	15.6
3361	Aluminum foundries	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.3	8.2
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	355.1	358.2	357.4	358.4	351.3
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	13.8	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.9
3411	Metal cans	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.0
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	63.0	63.1	61.3	61.9	59.6
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.0	17.2	17.6	17.6	17.4
3429	Hardware, nec	38.9	38.8	36.6	37.2	35.2
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	18.7	19.3	19.3	18.9	18.2
344	Fabricated structural metal products	70.9	71.5	75.2	75.0	73.2
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.1
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	21.6	22.1	22.3	22.3	20.9
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	16.2	16.2	17.8	17.8	17.8
3444	Sheet metal work	15.7	15.9	16.6	16.6	16.2
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	25.1	25.3	26.3	26.4	26.1
3451	Screw machine products	12.8	12.8	13.6	13.6	13.3
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.8
346	Metal forgings and stampings	58.8	58.3	54.1	54.8	53.7
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9
3465	Automotive stampings	16.0	15.9	12.0	12.3	11.5
3469	Metal stampings, nec	35.0	35.6	35.3	35.4	35.0
347	Metal services, nec	26.4	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.8
3471	Plating and polishing	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.0
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.6	8.8
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	18.0	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.8
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	60.4	61.7	62.4	62.8	62.0
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	22.7	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.3
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.0	14.0	14.7	14.9	14.8
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	469.5	469.9	500.7	502.5	499.8
351	Engines and turbines	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.5
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.7
352	Farm and garden machinery	27.9	27.5	28.8	28.1	27.6
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	21.0	20.7	21.8	21.3	21.2
353	Construction and related machinery	42.8	42.3	48.8	49.4	48.5
3531	Construction machinery	13.7	13.7	16.1	16.2	15.2
3533	Oil field machinery	10.9	11.0	12.8	13.2	13.3
354	Metalworking machinery	56.5	55.1	59.6	60.2	60.0
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.4	9.4	10.5	10.5	10.5
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.9	15.9	15.4	15.5	15.3
3545	Machine tool accessories	14.1	12.8	14.2	14.5	14.5
355	Special industry machinery	29.6	28.9	30.9	31.0	31.1
3551	Food products machinery	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.7
3552	Textile machinery	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.3
3555	Printing trades machinery	6.5	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.5
356	General industrial machinery	62.5	62.8	65.1	65.3	64.5
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.6
3562	Ball and roller bearings	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.5
357	Office and computing machines	134.1	135.5	150.4	151.2	152.2
3573	Electronic computing equipment	106.3	107.4	122.1	123.5	124.6
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.0	41.4	40.1	40.1	39.3
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	26.9	28.1	26.8	26.9	26.1
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	49.4	49.6	50.2	50.5	50.1
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	37.9	38.1	39.4	39.7	39.4
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	884.2	887.2	924.8	930.3	925.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	45.7	46.0	45.4	45.5	45.3
3612	Transformers	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.4
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	26.2	26.5	25.7	25.8	25.9
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	97.0	95.5	95.3	95.0	94.9
3621	Motors and generators	54.1	54.5	51.8	51.5	51.6
3622	Industrial controls	29.6	27.7	29.5	29.6	29.5
363	Household appliances	59.2	59.0	62.3	62.9	61.7
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	10.5	9.9	10.8	10.8	10.3
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.6
3634	Electric housewares and fans	26.3	26.7	27.2	27.9	28.1
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	103.9	103.9	102.6	102.9	102.1
3641	Electric lamps	24.2	24.4	23.2	23.0	22.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	44.5	44.5	46.5	46.6	46.9
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	59.9	57.9	58.1	58.8	58.6
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.9	44.0
366	Communication equipment	190.7	194.3	211.5	212.5	212.7
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	79.5	80.7	87.2	87.9	87.4
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	111.2	113.6	124.3	124.6	125.3
367	Electronic components and accessories	265.7	268.7	291.7	292.6	292.7
3671-3	Electronic tubes	15.9	16.1	17.1	17.1	17.2
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	91.0	91.8	102.6	103.4	104.5
3679	Electronic components, nec	108.5	109.7	117.3	117.6	116.9
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	62.1	61.9	57.9	60.1	57.8
3694	Engine electrical equipment	32.2	31.7	26.2	26.9	25.7
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	325.6	326.9	309.9	311.0	297.5
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	146.1	146.6	119.0	120.0	110.6
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	58.5	59.3	45.3	47.1	40.5
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.6
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	79.3	78.9	65.6	65.5	62.5
372	Aircraft and parts	108.0	109.6	118.7	119.8	118.6
3721	Aircraft	61.6	62.4	64.9	65.7	64.1
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	23.7	24.2	27.7	27.9	28.0
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	22.7	23.0	26.1	26.2	26.5
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	24.4	24.0	23.5	22.1	21.2
3731	Ship building and repairing	14.7	14.5	16.3	15.5	15.4
374	Railroad equipment	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.0
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	20.8	20.9	23.3	23.7	24.0
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	17.4	17.4	19.4	19.7	19.9
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	13.3	12.5	10.5	10.7	8.4
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	290.0	292.7	298.3	300.8	301.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	21.9	22.1	24.0	24.0	24.0
382	Measuring and controlling devices	100.3	100.8	104.2	105.0	105.2
3822	Environmental controls	24.9	24.7	24.8	25.1	24.9
3823	Process control instruments	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.7
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.6	43.0	44.6	45.0	45.4
383	Optical instruments and lenses	10.4	10.5	12.2	12.4	12.2
384	Medical instruments and supplies	75.9	76.0	77.8	78.7	79.5
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	35.2	35.4	36.2	36.6	37.0
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	32.5	32.5	34.0	34.4	34.8
385	Ophthalmic goods	25.9	26.5	27.6	27.8	28.0
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	37.2	38.3	36.9	37.2	37.1
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	18.4	18.5	15.6	15.7	15.4
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	208.0	209.7	201.7	204.6	204.6
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	28.9	28.0	25.1	25.9	25.5
393	Musical instruments	11.2	11.2	9.7	9.5	9.6
394	Toys and sporting goods	60.5	61.6	62.1	63.2	64.2
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	30.1	30.5	30.2	30.4	31.2
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	30.4	31.1	31.9	32.8	33.0
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	20.9	21.1	22.2	22.2	22.4
396	Costume jewelry and notions	35.8	35.6	31.9	32.6	32.2
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	50.7	52.2	50.7	51.2	50.7
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	480.7	475.1	474.2	473.9	467.5
201	Meat products	109.1	110.4	115.8	114.9	115.3
2011	Meat packing plants	26.6	26.9	29.3	29.2	29.2
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	20.9	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.8
2016	Poultry dressing plants	54.0	55.6	57.7	57.7	58.5
202	Dairy products	35.4	35.7	35.9	36.3	36.9
2026	Fluid milk	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.2
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	95.7	91.9	81.4	82.1	79.8
2032	Canned specialties	9.0	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.4
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	27.7	25.3	25.6	24.9	25.2
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	25.1	24.4	17.2	19.0	17.3
204	Grain mill products	28.0	26.9	28.7	28.5	28.1
205	Bakery products	62.2	62.3	60.0	61.1	60.8
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.5	41.4	39.8	40.3	40.0
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.7	20.9	20.2	20.8	20.8
206	Sugar and confectionery products	40.7	39.2	42.8	40.4	37.5
207	Fats and oils	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7
208	Beverages	36.8	37.1	38.2	39.1	39.5
2082	Malt beverages	6.0	6.1	7.0	7.4	7.8
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	17.0	17.2	17.8	18.0	18.3
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	67.0	65.9	65.6	65.6	63.9
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	24.4	22.9	24.0	22.4	21.3
211	Cigarettes	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.4

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	419.3	419.4	421.1	422.8	421.3
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.4	65.6	67.1	67.0	66.7
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	49.7	50.0	50.1	49.9	50.2
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1
225	Knitting mills	146.5	146.7	148.0	149.8	149.5
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	24.2	23.9	25.1	25.0	24.7
2252	Hosiery, nec	24.3	24.2	23.9	24.0	24.1
2253	Knit outerwear mills	49.8	50.1	51.0	52.6	52.7
2254	Knit underwear mills	24.9	25.1	24.7	24.7	24.3
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.3
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.0	23.1	23.1	22.9	22.9
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.5
227	Floor covering mills	24.8	24.0	23.1	23.2	23.3
228	Yarn and thread mills	65.3	65.7	65.9	66.7	65.9
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.0	40.1	40.7	41.4	40.9
2282	Throwing and winding mills	14.7	14.9	14.5	14.6	14.7
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.5	21.3	20.8	20.4	19.9
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,076.2	1,075.4	1,060.0	1,070.4	1,060.8
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	62.8	64.2	60.9	59.1	60.1
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	306.5	307.3	314.5	316.6	317.9
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	90.0	90.7	89.6	90.0	90.5
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.3	65.1	66.5	66.3	66.7
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	83.3	83.5	90.3	90.6	90.9
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	386.8	386.5	373.2	382.1	378.3
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	57.9	57.7	54.4	55.0	55.3
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	142.6	145.3	142.0	145.9	140.5
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	53.8	54.3	47.0	48.7	50.1
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	132.5	129.2	129.8	132.5	132.4
234	Women's and children's undergarments	79.9	80.6	79.1	79.2	78.6
2341	Women's and children's underwear	64.3	64.6	63.7	64.1	63.5
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	15.6	16.0	15.4	15.1	15.1
236	Children's outerwear	57.3	56.2	56.8	55.6	54.7
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	24.3	24.0	23.6	22.5	22.2
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	46.5	46.2	43.5	44.6	44.6
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	122.1	120.3	118.4	119.4	113.1
2391	Curtains and draperies	22.6	22.3	23.2	23.1	22.8
2392	House furnishings, nec	32.5	32.0	33.9	33.8	32.8
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	18.6	19.0	15.9	16.7	13.3
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	159.3	160.4	159.0	160.1	160.4
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	26.1	26.3	27.5	27.4	27.4
262	Paper mills, except building paper	23.5	23.7	24.4	24.4	24.5
263	Paperboard mills	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9
264	Misc. converted paper products	76.4	77.0	75.0	76.4	76.4
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	51.1	51.4	50.6	50.4	50.7
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	472.1	474.2	500.2	502.4	501.6
271	Newspapers	148.4	148.0	160.5	160.9	161.0
272	Periodicals	48.7	48.3	50.8	50.2	49.7
273	Books	55.2	55.9	57.2	57.5	57.5
274	Miscellaneous publishing	24.5	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.1
275	Commercial printing	125.4	126.9	132.1	133.1	133.4
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	54.3	54.8	56.1	56.0	56.5
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	65.5	66.5	69.8	70.8	70.7
276	Manifold business forms	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.4	15.3
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	32.9	32.5	34.9	35.1	34.4
279	Printing trade services	9.0	9.3	10.5	10.8	10.9
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	265.0	266.0	276.6	277.5	277.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	22.7	22.9	24.4	24.6	24.6
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.5	15.7	16.1	16.2	16.2
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	43.2	43.7	44.1	44.2	44.1
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.6	10.7	11.5	11.6	11.7
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.6	26.9	25.9	25.8	25.5
283	Drugs	77.5	78.7	82.0	82.5	82.8
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	66.0	67.1	69.9	70.2	70.3
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	55.0	54.1	56.2	55.7	55.7
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.2	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.2
2844	Toilet preparations	33.0	32.7	34.8	34.2	33.6
285	Paints and allied products	12.4	12.4	12.9	12.9	12.8
286	Industrial organic chemicals	24.9	24.8	25.5	25.9	26.0
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	20.3	20.1	20.5	20.9	21.1
287	Agricultural chemicals	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.8	10.8
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	19.5	19.4	21.0	20.9	20.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	25.0	25.3	23.2	23.4	23.6
291	Petroleum refining	20.0	20.1	17.8	18.1	18.3
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	274.6	273.9	262.7	263.1	259.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.2	12.4	10.9	10.7	10.6
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	14.0	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.1
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	42.3	42.7	38.2	38.2	37.8
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	199.6	198.8	194.0	194.4	191.2
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	150.9	151.5	147.4	147.8	148.2
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6
314	Footwear, except rubber	100.4	100.3	99.0	99.6	101.8
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.5	37.5	35.1	35.3	36.1
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	40.9	40.6	42.1	41.9	42.7
316	Lu[illegible]	9.5	9.6	8.6	8.3	8.1
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	23.3	23.5	23.0	22.9	21.9
–	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,212	1,201	1,277	1,282	1,281
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	60.9	60.4	68.3	69.0	66.0
411	Local and suburban transportation	10.7	11.0	13.1	13.4	13.0
412	Taxicabs	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.2
415	School buses	36.1	35.4	40.3	40.4	37.8
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	147.3	142.6	152.6	152.2	151.8
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	131.4	126.2	135.8	135.6	*135.8
422	Public warehousing	15.9	16.4	16.8	16.6	16.0
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	18.5	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.3
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	137.1	126.6	145.1	145.3	146.3
451,2	Air transportation	129.8	119.2	137.0	137.2	137.9
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	82.8	82.9	91.9	91.9	91.1
48	COMMUNICATION	605.0	609.0	624.6	626.4	629.2
481	Telephone communication	531.9	535.3	543.6	544.5	546.9
483	Radio and television broadcasting	56.9	57.3	62.5	62.9	63.6
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	136.5	136.5	147.6	149.2	150.7
491	Electric services	61.3	61.7	67.9	68.6	69.5
492	Gas production and distribution	34.0	34.3	35.0	35.5	35.6
493	Combination utility services	32.0	31.4	34.7	34.8	35.2
495	Sanitary services	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.6
–	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,427	8,591	8,725	8,750	8,830
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,300	1,299	1,349	1,358	1,352
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	718	721	753	761	760
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	93.8	94.3	94.1	93.8	93.2
502	Furniture and home furnishings	39.6	39.7	43.8	44.0	44.4
503	Lumber and construction materials	31.7	32.2	34.5	34.8	34.4
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	23.9	22.7	23.9	24.2	24.5
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	27.1	27.2	28.5	29.1	29.4
506	Electrical goods	112.4	113.2	116.5	117.7	117.9
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	67.3	67.1	69.3	69.4	68.6
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	273.5	275.5	292.9	297.9	298.7
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	49.0	49.2	49.7	49.6	49.3
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	582	578	596	597	592
511	Paper and paper products	41.5	42.2	43.4	44.1	44.3
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	63.8	63.9	67.2	67.1	67.0
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	81.5	81.2	85.2	85.8	85.4
514	Groceries and related products	144.5	139.6	141.7	140.5	145.2
516	Chemicals and allied products	31.2	31.3	32.1	32.6	32.1
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	48.7	48.6	52.5	52.8	52.9
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	19.7	20.1	20.8	20.9	20.5
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	111.2	112.6	116.7	117.8	113.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	7,127	7,292	7,376	7,392	7,478
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	153.2	156.7	158.6	160.2	163.4
521	Lumber and other building materials	60.5	61.8	64.2	63.9	63.9
525	Hardware stores	51.1	51.9	56.0	56.0	56.4
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	1,484.0	1,488.4	1,478.1	1,463.6	1,459.6
531	Department stores	1,191.4	1,190.9	1,189.2	1,175.1	1,167.1
533	Variety stores	209.9	213.9	199.6	198.0	201.7
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	82.7	83.6	89.3	90.5	90.8
54	**FOOD STORES**	931.9	940.0	994.3	993.3	997.1
541	Grocery stores	777.6	780.7	827.5	829.5	831.6
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	16.1	16.4	17.9	17.2	17.5
546	Retail bakeries	75.3	75.8	77.7	78.6	79.2
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	309.0	311.8	317.1	317.1	318.8
551,2	New and used car dealers	125.8	126.3	122.3	121.2	119.4
553	Auto and home supply stores	46.4	47.0	48.1	46.7	47.3
554	Gasoline service stations	120.8	121.7	128.4	130.2	133.3
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	631.1	647.9	651.7	653.5	657.6
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	58.8	59.5	60.4	59.9	60.0
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	307.6	313.0	308.2	310.9	311.8
565	Family clothing stores	121.2	125.6	133.3	133.8	134.6
566	Shoe stores	72.1	78.4	75.5	74.9	77.6
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES**	196.6	197.0	203.6	203.4	201.5
571	Furniture and home furnishings	130.8	131.3	133.7	134.3	133.8
572	Household appliance stores	23.8	23.7	22.5	22.5	22.3
573	Radio, television, and music stores	42.0	42.0	47.4	46.6	45.4
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	2,451.6	2,561.0	2,551.1	2,588.1	2,679.0
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	969.7	988.8	1,021.4	1,012.4	1,001.3
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	290.3	298.5	314.8	314.5	310.1
592	Liquor stores	29.9	29.3	31.8	31.3	30.7
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	325.8	328.0	348.9	350.1	344.5
596	Nonstore retailers	160.0	157.5	157.8	156.5	153.9
598	Fuel and ice dealers	24.3	23.7	24.4	24.3	23.7
599	Retail stores, nec	116.9	129.5	122.5	114.3	117.6
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,825	2,828	2,988	3,000	3,009
60	**BANKING**	1,025.9	1,030.3	1,082.8	1,085.9	1,087.6
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	944.7	949.1	997.6	1,000.4	1,001.9
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	353.7	353.7	372.2	371.0	368.3
612	Savings and loan associations	166.9	167.7	176.3	176.6	174.9
614	Personal credit institutions	118.8	118.7	127.1	126.3	126.4
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	76.6	75.5	82.0	83.1	84.1
621	Security brokers and dealers	60.7	59.4	64.5	65.6	66.2
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	715.8	709.8	744.2	748.6	750.1
631	Life insurance	273.3	267.2	288.0	290.9	292.6
632	Medical service and health insurance	99.2	97.4	100.1	100.9	101.3
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	293.4	294.9	306.6	307.9	308.5
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	257.2	257.9	275.1	276.5	280.1
65	**REAL ESTATE**	325.8	331.2	356.7	357.5	360.6
651	Real estate operators and lessors	129.5	130.4	139.1	138.5	139.8
653	Real estate agents and managers	152.6	160.9	169.6	170.6	172.0
655	Subdividers and developers	27.7	23.5	32.2	32.8	33.6
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	14.5	14.5	15.2	15.3	15.2
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	55.1	55.4	60.1	62.0	62.7
–	**SERVICES**	9,773	9,842	10,140	10,207	10,292
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	533.2	557.4	531.7	546.8	575.9
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	516.6	540.8	512.5	528.4	556.9

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	636.0	637.8	649.8	652.2	652.8
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	224.9	225.5	222.8	222.6	222.8
723	Beauty shops	263.5	267.3	257.6	260.1	260.0
726	Funeral service and crematories	17.8	18.0	18.4	19.2	18.9
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,193.7	1,190.7	1,258.4	1,261.5	1,258.8
731	Advertising	65.9	65.7	68.9	69.4	68.9
732	Credit reporting and collection	58.6	58.6	53.6	53.2	52.5
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	54.6	53.4	58.5	58.3	59.7
734	Services to buildings	167.6	170.6	184.9	186.7	187.2
736	Personnel supply services	288.3	282.9	302.9	307.1	300.6
737	Computer and data processing services	121.0	122.5	134.8	131.7	134.0
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	96.8	97.0	97.8	99.2	99.8
753	Automotive repair shops	42.8	43.5	41.8	42.7	43.6
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	57.1	56.4	62.1	63.3	63.2
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	81.1	84.6	77.5	79.7	83.6
781	Motion picture production and services	26.1	25.4	25.9	25.6	26.0
783	Motion picture theaters	49.3	53.6	46.0	48.5	52.0
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	252.1	273.7	238.6	254.5	273.7
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	3,986.2	4,000.9	4,174.6	4,183.8	4,195.5
801	Offices of physicians	552.6	555.5	579.1	581.2	583.0
802	Offices of dentists	270.7	273.0	289.1	288.3	288.2
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	830.0	835.5	867.1	869.9	873.9
806	Hospitals	2,071.3	2,071.7	2,157.3	2,160.4	2,165.5
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	317.6	316.4	331.6	334.7	336.4
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	584.8	582.0	596.4	599.8	600.5
821	Elementary and secondary schools	160.8	159.3	165.5	167.5	167.5
822	Colleges and universities	358.6	356.9	361.8	363.2	362.7
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	795.6	794.9	839.0	846.9	849.3
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	286.0	286.1	316.3	320.9	322.8
891	Engineering and architectural services	98.3	99.4	112.6	113.4	114.3
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	134.4	132.9	144.2	147.2	148.8
–	**GOVERNMENT**	7,581	7,608	7,835	7,913	8,007
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	850	853	880	908	1,002
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	6,731	6,755	6,955	7,005	7,005
–	State government	1,601.1	1,596.6	1,669.0	1,680.2	1,680.1
–	Hospitals	318.9	321.4	345.4	345.8	345.4
–	State education	660.7	656.2	703.6	709.5	707.3
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	425.9	424.0	416.3	420.1	422.6
–	Local government	5,129.4	5,158.7	5,286.2	5,324.3	5,325.1
–	Transportation and public utilities	87.0	87.3	93.8	94.4	96.4
–	Hospitals	435.3	434.8	468.0	469.9	472.1
–	Local education	3,454.7	3,479.7	3,507.5	3,528.1	3,512.3
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	946.9	951.8	993.1	1,007.4	1,019.4

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June p
TOTAL	89,909	90,054	90,222	90,283	90,441	90,552	90,678	91,031	91,186	91,144	90,951	90,602	90,088
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,557	26,582	26,578	26,554	26,554	26,504	26,590	26,715	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,746	25,367
MINING	953	963	974	976	982	985	992	999	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,021
CONSTRUCTION	4,472	4,491	4,499	4,507	4,529	4,553	4,615	4,745	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,441	4,377
MANUFACTURING	21,132	21,128	21,055	21,071	21,043	20,966	20,983	20,971	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,282	19,969
DURABLE GOODS	12,837	12,841	12,782	12,822	12,764	12,693	12,706	12,681	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,139	11,905
Lumber and wood products	768	766	764	767	768	757	746	743	745	737	689	656	646
Furniture and fixtures	496	499	499	497	498	498	497	497	495	494	491	471	455
Stone, clay, and glass products	711	709	710	708	709	704	704	705	705	700	680	662	644
Primary metal industries	1,262	1,260	1,250	1,242	1,236	1,230	1,219	1,215	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,143	1,091
Fabricated metal products	1,732	1,726	1,713	1,723	1,723	1,722	1,718	1,707	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,621	1,574
Machinery, except electrical	2,502	2,513	2,509	2,518	2,478	2,460	2,459	2,532	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,514	2,469
Electric and electronic equipment	2,136	2,140	2,109	2,140	2,149	2,150	2,163	2,169	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,126	2,094
Transportation equipment	2,095	2,092	2,089	2,090	2,063	2,033	2,057	1,970	2,006	2,006	1,885	1,820	1,820
Instruments and related products	690	691	693	693	696	695	698	699	702	705	703	701	696
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	445	445	446	444	444	444	445	444	440	439	438	425	416
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,295	8,287	8,273	8,249	8,279	8,273	8,277	8,290	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,143	8,064
Food and kindred products	1,728	1,722	1,722	1,712	1,723	1,725	1,724	1,716	1,713	1,704	1,690	1,689	1,678
Tobacco manufactures	71	71	70	70	70	64	66	67	68	68	69	70	71
Textile mill products	887	886	883	881	885	887	889	888	888	888	884	868	851
Apparel and other textile products	1,311	1,316	1,305	1,298	1,302	1,294	1,296	1,305	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,291
Paper and allied products	706	709	708	708	709	708	708	710	709	708	702	691	683
Printing and publishing	1,238	1,243	1,244	1,245	1,251	1,259	1,261	1,269	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,265
Chemicals and allied products	1,115	1,112	1,110	1,110	1,114	1,116	1,118	1,121	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,119	1,103
Petroleum and coal products	209	208	209	211	212	212	213	214	161	157	175	205	203
Rubber and misc. plastic products	779	781	774	767	766	762	756	755	751	749	740	704	682
Leather and leather products	251	239	248	247	247	246	246	245	245	244	243	238	237
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,352	63,472	63,694	63,729	63,887	64,048	64,088	64,316	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,856	64,721
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,168	5,156	5,182	5,185	5,203	5,216	5,212	5,202	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,162	5,143
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,217	20,254	20,301	20,352	20,414	20,479	20,448	20,529	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,496	20,422
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,205	5,214	5,222	5,228	5,246	5,269	5,251	5,278	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,241
RETAIL TRADE	15,012	15,040	15,079	15,124	15,168	15,210	15,197	15,251	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,228	15,181
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,970	4,989	5,019	5,017	5,033	5,049	5,064	5,091	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,139	5,153
SERVICES	17,074	17,114	17,152	17,192	17,264	17,308	17,362	17,462	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,668	17,618
GOVERNMENT	15,923	15,959	16,040	15,983	15,973	15,996	16,002	16,032	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,391	16,385
FEDERAL	2,783	2,784	2,811	2,762	2,769	2,773	2,773	2,791	2,826	2,886	3,115	3,094	3,077
STATE AND LOCAL	13,140	13,175	13,229	13,221	13,204	13,223	13,229	13,241	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,297	13,308

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979									1980		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL	36,798	36,898	37,021	37,230	37,431	37,350	37,521	37,693	37,739	37,941	38,139	38,157
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,902	6,919	6,945	6,963	6,912	6,935	6,965	6,967	6,990	7,010	7,017	7,025
MINING[1]	87	89	92	94	95	93	94	95	95	95	97	99
CONSTRUCTION	348	352	356	362	362	366	367	371	373	375	377	380
MANUFACTURING	6,467	6,478	6,497	6,507	6,455	6,476	6,504	6,501	6,522	6,540	6,543	6,546
DURABLE GOODS	3,085	3,092	3,110	3,116	3,077	3,115	3,119	3,120	3,136	3,140	3,141	3,148
Lumber and wood products	115	115	115	114	114	116	116	113	112	111	112	112
Furnitures and fixtures	147	146	146	148	148	147	147	147	147	147	146	146
Stone, clay, and glass products	134	134	134	134	133	134	134	134	135	135	135	135
Primary metal industries[1]	134	135	138	137	135	135	134	134	133	132	132	132
Fabricated metal products	359	359	361	361	360	360	361	362	362	362	362	361
Machinery, except electrical[1]	470	472	474	477	475	483	483	486	489	500	501	503
Electric and electronic equipment	893	897	906	914	898	911	916	918	929	932	933	937
Transportation equipment[1]	327	331	331	326	308	324	322	320	320	311	310	311
Instruments and related products	293	293	294	294	295	295	296	296	297	298	300	302
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	213	210	211	211	211	210	210	210	212	212	210	209
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,382	3,386	3,387	3,391	3,378	3,361	3,385	3,381	3,386	3,400	3,402	3,398
Food and kindred products	508	511	511	506	507	499	512	510	511	510	509	503
Tobacco manufactures	26	27	26	25	25	26	26	23	23	24	24	24
Textile mill products	420	419	420	419	419	419	420	422	424	423	424	424
Apparel and other textile products	1,071	1,068	1,061	1,072	1,057	1,051	1,055	1,050	1,050	1,059	1,064	1,066
Paper and allied products	162	161	161	162	162	161	162	161	161	162	162	162
Printing and publishing	474	475	478	482	484	487	490	494	496	500	502	503
Chemicals and allied products	268	270	273	273	272	271	274	276	278	278	280	280
Petroleum and coal products[1]	25	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	23	23
Rubber and misc. plastics products	276	277	277	281	275	270	269	268	266	267	265	264
Leather and leather products	152	152	153	144	150	150	150	150	149	149	149	149
SERVICE-PRODUCING	29,896	29,979	30,076	30,267	30,519	30,415	30,556	30,726	30,749	30,931	31,122	31,132
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,205	1,221	1,239	1,241	1,249	1,258	1,262	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,280	1,283
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,690	8,706	8,718	8,751	8,781	8,804	8,842	8,875	8,846	8,926	8,995	8,973
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,309	1,316	1,318	1,326	1,327	1,330	1,333	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,361	1,365
RETAIL TRADE	7,381	7,390	7,400	7,425	7,454	7,474	7,509	7,534	7,503	7,575	7,634	7,608
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,838	2,855	2,875	2,887	2,906	2,912	2,930	2,941	2,952	2,982	3,001	3,008
SERVICES	9,814	9,857	9,883	9,924	9,955	9,991	10,031	10,063	10,094	10,150	10,225	10,217
GOVERNMENT	7,349	7,340	7,361	7,464	7,628	7,450	7,491	7,573	7,584	7,600	7,621	7,651
FEDERAL	851	856	858	859	874	863	864	863	869	873	885	912
STATE AND LOCAL	6,498	6,484	6,503	6,605	6,754	6,587	6,627	6,710	6,715	6,727	6,736	6,739

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published [illegible] See article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June p
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,468	60,545	60,582	60,667	60,795	60,857	60,958	61,206	61,308	61,124	60,725	60,330	59,852
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,438	19,452	19,369	19,386	19,368	19,306	19,382	19,471	19,371	19,181	18,814	18,436	18,117
MINING	715	723	731	734	736	737	740	746	750	750	755	763	757
CONSTRUCTION	3,573	3,589	3,592	3,594	3,607	3,621	3,686	3,814	3,750	3,581	3,509	3,492	3,435
MANUFACTURING	15,150	15,140	15,046	15,058	15,025	14,948	14,956	14,911	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,181	13,925
DURABLE GOODS	9,183	9,173	9,103	9,129	9,069	9,001	9,009	8,953	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,183
Lumber and wood products	654	653	652	654	656	644	633	629	629	621	577	546	538
Furniture and fixtures	404	406	406	405	406	406	405	404	403	401	398	379	364
Stone, clay, and glass products	562	559	559	558	556	553	553	554	553	549	530	513	497
Primary metal industries	995	991	983	975	968	962	952	948	945	941	924	875	830
Fabricated metal products	1,312	1,306	1,290	1,301	1,299	1,298	1,293	1,282	1,286	1,286	1,252	1,197	1,158
Machinery, except electrical	1,649	1,656	1,644	1,656	1,625	1,613	1,606	1,659	1,649	1,649	1,630	1,621	1,588
Electric and electronic equipment	1,404	1,407	1,377	1,398	1,403	1,397	1,409	1,414	1,408	1,413	1,400	1,359	1,321
Transportation equipment	1,442	1,435	1,430	1,423	1,397	1,371	1,397	1,304	1,336	1,339	1,220	1,156	1,158
Instruments and related products	421	420	421	420	421	419	421	421	423	427	423	420	418
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	340	340	341	339	338	338	340	338	335	335	332	320	311
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,967	5,967	5,943	5,929	5,956	5,947	5,947	5,958	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,795	5,742
Food and kindred products	1,188	1,182	1,181	1,172	1,184	1,187	1,188	1,182	1,177	1,169	1,157	1,155	1,149
Tobacco manufactures	57	56	55	56	56	49	52	53	53	53	54	54	54
Textile mill products	772	772	769	768	772	773	776	776	775	775	771	755	740
Apparel and other textile products	1,122	1,131	1,114	1,110	1,114	1,108	1,108	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,111	1,100	1,104
Paper and allied products	535	539	538	538	539	538	537	539	538	537	532	521	513
Printing and publishing	698	704	704	706	709	715	714	718	719	717	715	709	708
Chemicals and allied products	635	633	632	633	635	636	637	639	637	636	637	630	623
Petroleum and coal products	136	136	136	137	137	137	138	139	91	88	109	131	131
Rubber and misc. plastics products	610	611	604	599	599	595	589	588	584	582	573	539	520
Leather and leather products	214	203	210	210	211	209	208	207	207	206	205	201	200
SERVICE-PRODUCING	41,030	41,093	41,213	41,281	41,427	41,551	41,576	41,735	41,937	41,943	41,911	41,894	41,735
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,331	4,318	4,341	4,342	4,360	4,370	4,361	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,329	4,309	4,304
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,769	17,793	17,839	17,878	17,938	17,990	17,970	18,028	18,138	18,098	18,029	17,974	17,881
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,276	4,277	4,284	4,291	4,306	4,321	4,318	4,332	4,348	4,347	4,334	4,305	4,283
RETAIL TRADE	13,493	13,516	13,555	13,587	13,632	13,669	13,652	13,696	13,790	13,751	13,695	13,669	13,598
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,778	3,788	3,812	3,805	3,811	3,819	3,822	3,844	3,860	3,869	3,873	3,896	3,909
SERVICES	15,152	15,194	15,221	15,256	15,318	15,372	15,423	15,516	15,593	15,631	15,680	15,715	15,681

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	72.4	78.5	86.0	79.1
February	66.9	84.3	85.8	80.8
March	73.5	83.1	84.9	82.3
April	72.4	83.4	80.8	83.4
May	71.2	76.2	80.2	85.2
June	65.1	71.2	77.9	86.0
July	64.0	67.7	74.1	84.9
August	60.5	72.1	76.7	82.6
September	70.1	72.1	79.1	82.3
October	65.1	77.6	81.4	82.6
November	71.8	78.5	84.6	80.8
December	75.0	78.2	82.0	81.7
1978				
January	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7
February	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3
March	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1
April	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6
May	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7
June	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6
July	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1
August	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9
September	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1
October	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1
November	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7
December	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4
1979				
January	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3
February	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6
March	62.2	64.0	64.0	69.2
April	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7
May	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4
June	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4
July	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6
August	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9
September	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6
October	65.1	61.9	59.3	44.2
November	55.2	61.9	63.1	40.4p
December	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.5p
1980				
January	60.2	57.6	42.7	
February	54.9	52.6	37.5p	
March	45.9	36.6	30.8p	
April	28.2	30.2p		
May	29.7p	21.5p		
June	20.9p			
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

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[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,362.1	1,365.2	1,360.2	16.7	17.2	17.1	77.3	68.0	67.9	373.7	368.8	363.7
2	Birmingham	358.0	362.2	361.5	10.0	10.1	10.1	22.2	21.2	21.5	70.7	68.5	66.8
3	Huntsville	120.9	119.7	120.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.2	4.3	36.7	35.7	35.4
4	Mobile	147.5	149.0	147.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.0	9.2	29.2	29.8	29.6
5	Montgomery	107.8	108.8	107.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.7	7.8	16.0	16.8	16.6
6	Tuscaloosa	50.3	50.4	50.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.4	2.4	9.2	8.6	8.7
7	**ALASKA**	169.3	165.0	(*)	6.0	5.9	(*)	9.7	8.6	(*)	13.2	10.7	(*)
8	**ARIZONA**	971.0	1,008.3	1,003.1	21.0	23.7	24.0	84.4	74.6	72.7	139.8	151.7	151.3
9	Phoenix	608.0	632.2	629.2	.2	.3	.3	55.7	49.5	48.4	104.0	111.6	111.3
10	Tucson	174.3	183.1	182.1	6.4	7.4	7.5	14.8	13.7	13.3	17.7	20.3	20.4
11	**ARKANSAS**	755.9	754.5	750.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	42.0	37.1	36.9	218.0	211.8	207.8
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	64.1	66.3	65.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.4	19.5	19.3	19.0
13	Fort Smith	69.1	65.1	67.3	.8	.9	.8	3.3	2.7	2.9	24.2	21.5	21.6
14	Little Rock—North Little Rock	182.2	181.2	181.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	9.0	9.4	32.0	30.8	30.4
15	Pine Bluff	32.5	32.3	32.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	3.1	6.2	6.0	6.0
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,623.9	9,804.2	9,803.8	39.0	40.4	40.8	458.2	433.3	423.8	1,984.9	1,991.6	1,973.8
17	Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	804.9	832.4	834.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	50.8	46.7	46.9	213.2	220.7	219.7
18	Bakersfield	124.1	127.7	128.2	10.6	10.8	10.9	6.8	6.2	6.3	9.0	9.6	9.6
19	Fresno	180.9	185.8	186.1	.9	.9	.9	12.7	13.0	13.1	23.2	22.9	22.7
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,586.1	3,676.7	3,663.8	11.8	12.1	12.2	119.0	114.8	112.5	928.8	934.6	923.8
21	Modesto	85.3	86.9	87.5	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.5	6.4	17.7	17.5	17.8
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	146.7	149.1	150.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.3	8.3	8.1	23.4	23.7	24.0
23	Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	431.3	446.3	446.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	29.0	29.6	29.7	67.4	67.7	67.0
24	Sacramento	390.0	402.9	404.4	.4	.4	.4	23.8	23.3	23.0	26.2	26.2	26.4
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	87.8	86.5	87.3	.7	.7	.7	3.6	3.1	2.9	10.4	8.6	9.1
26	San Diego	635.8	647.5	647.9	.7	.7	.7	40.9	37.5	36.8	100.8	102.9	102.7
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,511.7	1,531.7	1,535.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	73.3	72.3	72.7	205.4	199.2	201.8
28	San Jose	628.6	655.8	655.2	.1	.2	.2	26.0	24.8	24.8	218.1	232.3	231.4
29	Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	119.7	119.4	120.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	16.4	14.9	16.0
30	Santa Rosa	88.7	89.6	90.0	.4	.4	.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	13.9	14.2	14.2
31	Stockton	117.6	117.8	119.6	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	20.5	19.7	20.2
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	96.9	97.7	98.3	.2	.3	.3	4.9	4.6	4.7	10.4	10.1	10.1
33	**COLORADO**	1,207.7	1,251.0	1,252.1	29.5	32.2	32.6	77.8	78.9	79.1	177.3	183.0	182.2
34	Denver—Boulder	771.7	799.7	801.4	15.7	17.1	17.3	47.0	46.2	45.8	122.0	126.6	126.1
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,403.4	1,411.1	1,415.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	52.4	43.9	45.9	434.6	441.7	438.1
36	Bridgeport	165.2	168.2	168.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.9	5.3	5.5	64.8	66.4	65.4
37	Hartford	387.5	397.8	399.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.9	11.0	11.9	95.8	99.9	99.7
38	New Britain	59.8	62.2	62.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	1.7	1.9	27.1	29.5	29.2
39	New Haven—West Haven	187.8	191.8	192.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.2	5.3	5.3	45.3	44.2	43.7
40	Stamford	106.5	108.1	108.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.8	4.5	4.7	31.2	31.9	31.9
41	Waterbury	89.4	88.8	89.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.1	3.5	34.2	32.1	31.7
42	**DELAWARE**	258.4	254.6	259.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	13.6	14.0	70.1	67.3	70.1
43	Wilmington	227.9	219.9	223.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	12.7	12.9	64.1	60.7	63.3
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	615.7	618.6	620.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.5	15.5
45	Washington SMSA	1,507.7	1,517.5	1,528.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	80.9	73.3	74.0	53.2	54.9	54.7
46	**FLORIDA**	3,359.2	3,538.0	3,518.1	9.9	10.1	10.2	232.7	266.4	266.2	437.6	447.4	439.2
47	Bradenton	42.0	42.9	42.6	-	-	-	3.3	3.0	2.9	7.0	7.3	7.2
48	Daytona Beach	74.7	77.3	76.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7	4.7	8.1	8.0	7.9
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	321.0	335.3	332.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9	30.1	30.3	39.3	41.5	41.5
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	60.6	62.5	61.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.2	8.2	3.7	4.0	4.0
51	Gainesville	62.9	65.3	65.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
52	Jacksonville	286.6	286.4	286.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	15.7	15.7	34.6	33.7	34.0
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	110.5	115.1	113.1	5.5	5.8	5.8	8.2	8.4	8.8	20.2	21.9	20.4
54	Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	96.8	101.1	100.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	5.9	6.0	19.6	21.5	21.2
55	Miami	689.5	715.9	710.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.5	41.3	40.7	100.0	100.4	99.1
56	Orlando	273.1	282.1	282.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	19.2	19.3	35.2	36.4	35.9
57	Panama City	32.7	33.6	33.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
58	Pensacola	95.1	96.5	97.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.8	6.6	13.3	12.8	12.8
59	Sarasota	67.4	71.2	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.9
60	Tallahassee	70.4	73.1	73.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.4
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	517.1	527.8	524.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.0	35.0	34.0	72.9	72.9	72.1
62	West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	190.9	203.3	201.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	18.4	18.1	25.5	27.3	27.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	
72.0	72.3	72.2	275.0	277.6	277.0	58.4	57.7	57.7	197.8	200.9	200.6	291.2	302.7	304.0	1
28.6	29.0	29.1	84.9	86.9	87.1	22.7	23.0	23.0	64.2	66.7	66.8	54.7	56.8	57.1	2
2.7	2.7	2.7	22.2	22.3	22.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.0	17.3	17.4	34.2	34.1	34.4	3
11.0	11.1	11.0	36.5	37.0	36.7	7.0	7.4	7.4	28.1	27.6	27.8	25.1	26.1	26.2	4
4.7	4.6	4.6	24.2	23.6	23.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	19.5	19.6	19.6	28.7	29.5	29.5	5
1.9	1.8	1.7	9.6	9.8	9.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.0	6.3	6.4	17.6	18.1	18.0	6
16.6	16.7	(*)	29.6	28.9	(*)	8.7	8.1	(*)	29.7	30.5	(*)	55.7	55.6	(*)	7
48.3	49.4	49.1	231.7	241.6	241.1	54.0	56.9	56.6	188.7	198.3	197.2	203.1	212.1	211.1	8
28.8	29.3	29.2	154.3	161.7	161.4	41.5	43.9	43.7	120.8	129.2	128.1	102.7	106.7	106.8	9
8.8	8.6	8.6	38.9	40.5	40.2	7.8	8.3	8.2	36.0	37.9	37.7	43.9	46.4	46.2	10
44.0	43.1	43.1	163.5	162.1	162.3	31.0	31.9	32.1	110.5	116.5	116.4	142.1	147.2	147.0	11
3.7	4.0	4.0	15.6	16.4	16.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.3	8.8	8.7	11.5	12.2	11.7	12
3.8	3.7	3.7	14.8	14.1	15.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	11.1	11.0	11.1	8.7	8.7	9.6	13
14.3	13.7	13.7	42.2	41.4	41.4	12.3	12.4	12.5	33.5	34.8	35.0	37.9	39.1	39.2	14
4.0	4.1	3.8	6.5	6.4	6.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.7	6.7	6.5	15
522.2	541.8	546.5	2,200.0	2,234.2	2,248.5	591.4	607.7	610.3	2,054.7	2,152.7	2,154.7	1,773.5	1,802.5	1,805.4	16
25.9	26.9	27.3	193.9	201.9	203.2	51.5	54.9	54.9	161.8	168.5	168.7	105.6	110.6	111.1	17
7.5	7.7	7.8	32.0	32.9	33.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	22.3	22.5	22.6	31.3	33.5	33.4	18
10.4	10.4	10.7	46.8	47.5	48.1	10.5	11.1	11.1	35.1	36.6	36.7	41.3	43.4	42.8	19
196.5	203.0	203.4	809.5	828.1	830.0	223.0	225.4	225.6	802.7	845.2	842.5	494.8	513.5	513.8	20
3.8	3.7	3.8	20.9	22.2	22.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	15.9	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.9	17.0	21
6.2	6.1	6.2	34.4	34.4	34.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	28.5	29.4	29.4	36.6	37.9	38.8	22
23.6	24.3	24.3	103.1	107.9	108.2	18.5	19.2	19.3	87.9	92.2	92.4	99.2	102.8	103.4	23
21.2	21.9	21.9	91.1	96.1	96.3	20.4	21.2	21.3	70.3	74.5	75.3	136.6	139.3	139.8	24
4.8	4.6	4.9	22.3	22.2	22.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	19.1	19.2	19.3	22.7	23.7	23.7	25
27.8	28.2	28.2	144.2	146.9	146.6	37.0	38.1	37.8	141.8	147.2	148.2	142.6	146.0	146.9	26
119.5	126.8	126.8	348.8	352.4	353.6	139.3	142.8	142.7	330.2	340.6	340.4	292.8	295.2	294.6	27
20.7	21.1	21.1	117.7	123.2	423.3	25.6	26.2	26.2	139.8	146.9	147.3	80.6	81.1	80.9	28
4.7	4.7	4.7	30.3	30.9	30.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	31.8	32.7	32.9	24.7	24.4	24.5	29
4.4	4.5	4.6	21.1	22.0	22.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	17.2	17.3	17.3	20.2	20.2	20.5	30
8.4	8.7	8.9	26.7	26.4	27.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	23.1	24.1	24.1	27.6	27.7	28.1	31
4.6	4.5	4.5	20.3	20.7	20.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	18.1	48.6	18.8	35.0	35.5	35.6	32
74.3	76.6	77.1	297.2	301.6	302.4	73.5	77.6	77.7	236.3	252.3	251.7	241.9	248.7	249.2	33
52.6	53.6	53.9	188.8	191.7	192.3	52.9	56.1	56.3	157.4	166.7	168.0	135.2	141.6	141.7	34
61.6	62.1	62.4	297.5	297.5	299.6	98.5	101.9	102.1	275.3	279.4	282.0	183.5	184.6	184.9	35
6.1	6.1	6.2	33.6	34.1	34.5	6.8	6.8	6.9	31.2	32.5	32.7	16.8	17.0	17.0	36
15.4	15.9	16.0	80.9	83.1	83.0	56.1	59.0	59.3	72.4	74.5	74.6	53.9	54.4	54.9	37
1.5	1.4	1.5	10.7	10.7	10.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.6	10.1	10.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	38
16.0	16.0	16.1	40.1	41.0	41.3	10.0	10.5	10.5	44.9	47.9	48.6	24.4	26.9	27.3	39
3.7	3.9	4.0	24.2	24.6	24.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	25.5	26.3	26.8	9.6	9.6	9.5	40
3.2	3.2	3.2	15.6	15.6	15.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	18.5	19.6	19.7	11.4	11.8	12.1	41
12.6	12.7	12.7	56.6	56.2	57.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	45.8	46.4	47.1	45.6	46.7	46.8	42
12.1	12.1	12.1	46.5	44.1	44.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	40.5	40.8	41.4	37.7	38.7	38.9	43
25.7	25.7	25.7	65.7	64.3	64.2	34.5	34.1	34.4	173.7	179.1	178.4	286.2	285.6	288.0	44
65.0	67.0	67.3	285.7	281.2	283.3	89.0	89.8	90.5	389.7	402.2	403.5	544.2	549.1	555.3	45
208.0	218.0	217.1	891.1	947.7	943.2	230.6	240.9	241.2	736.6	785.5	775.6	612.6	622.0	625.4	46
1.4	1.4	1.4	12.3	13.1	12.9	2.5	2.8	2.7	8.1	8.4	8.5	7.4	6.9	7.0	47
3.1	3.3	3.3	21.2	21.7	21.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	20.3	21.2	20.8	13.5	14.1	14.0	48
16.1	16.2	16.2	92.9	93.2	90.5	26.2	27.2	27.2	76.3	82.3	81.3	44.3	44.8	45.5	49
3.4	3.8	3.9	17.8	17.6	17.0	5.1	5.6	5.5	12.4	12.6	12.4	10.6	10.7	10.6	50
1.6	1.7	1.6	14.3	14.2	14.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	10.3	10.7	10.8	27.0	28.8	28.8	51
23.4	23.6	23.3	73.8	72.9	72.7	27.6	27.2	27.2	57.3	59.0	58.9	54.0	54.3	54.5	52
5.0	5.3	5.3	26.9	27.6	27.2	5.8	6.1	6.1	21.8	22.8	22.4	17.1	17.2	17.1	53
4.3	4.6	4.6	21.3	22.3	22.5	3.9	4.1	4.1	23.0	24.0	23.7	18.3	18.7	18.8	54
68.0	71.0	70.7	178.3	183.1	183.1	49.1	51.3	50.8	167.3	174.8	172.3	92.3	94.0	94.2	55
13.7	13.8	13.6	75.6	73.4	73.1	17.3	18.9	19.0	71.0	74.7	75.9	42.6	45.7	45.7	56
1.6	1.7	1.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	8.9	9.7	9.6	57
4.9	5.2	5.3	22.0	22.0	22.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	19.0	19.8	19.9	24.9	25.6	5.7	58
2.8	2.9	2.9	19.9	21.5	20.8	5.4	5.7	5.6	16.3	17.9	17.7	9.6	10.3	10.3	59
2.3	2.4	2.4	14.1	15.2	15.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	10.0	12.4	12.2	35.0	34.7	35.4	60
29.1	29.4	29.2	142.9	145.0	143.4	35.7	37.4	37.6	120.6	127.2	126.6	80.9	80.9	81.1	61
8.3	8.5	8.6	48.9	52.3	51.5	15.5	16.5	16.4	45.7	49.6	48.8	29.3	30.7	31.0	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
1 **GEORGIA**	2,116.1	2,137.0	2,130.3	7.6	7.5	7.5	98.4	96.8	97.0	528.5	519.4	514.5
2 Albany	43.9	45.6	45.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	3.2	3.4	10.4	11.3	11.1
3 Atlanta	932.6	940.8	942.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.8	38.0	38.1	144.0	141.2	141.0
4 Augusta	120.4	121.7	120.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.1	5.9	36.3	36.4	36.2
5 Columbus	82.2	83.0	83.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.6	3.8	21.7	21.9	21.8
6 Macon	95.2	95.5	95.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.0	4.1	15.3	16.0	15.7
7 Savannah	85.5	83.9	83.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	4.4	4.4	16.5	16.0	16.0
8 **HAWAII**	392.3	410.5	408.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.4	22.9	23.0
9 Honolulu	324.8	339.6	337.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	18.2	18.0	17.4	16.2	16.4
10 **IDAHO**	338.7	325.9	(*)	4.0	3.6	(*)	19.3	14.7	(*)	58.1	52.9	(*)
11 Boise City	83.3	78.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.1	4.9	(*)	9.5	9.5	(*)
12 **ILLINOIS**	(*)	(*)	(*)	30.4	(*)	29.4	187.2	(*)	180.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
13 Bloomington—Normal	49.9	(*)	50.4	(2)	(*)	(2)	1.7	(*)	1.4	7.5	(*)	7.7
14 Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	73.2	(*)	75.5	(2)	(*)	(2)	2.2	(*)	2.2	7.7	(*)	7.7
15 Chicago—Gary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
16 Chicago SMSA [3]	3,226.2	(*)	3,200.4	5.0	(*)	5.1	119.4	(*)	113.7	853.8	(*)	817.7
17 Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	165.6	(*)	163.1	(2)	(*)	(2)	7.7	(*)	7.1	51.1	(*)	48.8
18 Decatur	54.0	(*)	54.0	(2)	(*)	(2)	2.6	(*)	2.4	20.1	(*)	19.3
19 Kankakee	35.3	(*)	34.5	(2)	(*)	(2)	1.3	(*)	1.4	10.1	(*)	9.7
20 Peoria	155.0	(*)	152.6	(2)	(*)	(2)	8.0	(*)	7.3	52.5	(*)	50.2
21 Rockford	122.2	(*)	121.0	(2)	(*)	(2)	3.4	(*)	3.5	56.4	(*)	55.3
22 Springfield	83.4	(*)	86.0	(2)	(*)	(2)	2.9	(*)	3.6	7.2	(*)	6.5
23 **INDIANA**	2,273.5	2,219.2	2,232.7	10.9	10.9	11.1	109.4	101.6	108.3	750.3	690.9	686.1
24 Anderson	53.9	47.2	45.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.0	1.1	25.5	20.5	19.0
25 Elkhart	79.8	74.5	72.9	-	-	-	2.5	2.1	2.2	43.5	39.5	37.7
26 Evansville	130.3	126.7	127.2	2.9	2.6	2.7	6.3	6.9	7.2	40.0	37.0	36.3
27 Fort Wayne	187.6	170.3	179.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	7.6	8.0	64.9	49.8	58.5
28 Gary–Hammond–East Chicago [3]	273.0	264.9	263.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.6	19.3	19.2	106.5	97.1	95.3
29 Indianapolis	542.7	540.1	545.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.2	23.8	25.2	135.3	125.9	125.9
30 Lafayette—West Lafayette	56.2	58.1	56.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.0	2.2	12.4	11.8	11.5
31 Muncie	51.9	51.0	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8	1.9	15.1	13.7	13.3
32 South Bend	117.8	114.3	113.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.8	4.9	35.3	32.2	31.4
33 Terre Haute	68.0	66.4	65.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.0	3.5	3.6	17.4	16.7	16.3
34 **IOWA**	1,142.7	1,129.2	1,125.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	59.3	47.7	48.4	260.7	251.6	244.2
35 Cedar Rapids	85.0	86.4	85.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.7	3.6	29.3	28.9	28.5
36 Des Moines	183.1	181.1	179.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	6.9	6.8	26.7	26.5	24.5
37 Dubuque	44.8	45.2	44.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.6	17.0	17.2	16.8
38 Sioux City	49.7	50.0	50.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2	2.4	8.9	8.7	8.7
39 Waterloo—Cedar Falls	67.5	69.3	68.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.4	23.4	24.9	24.1
40 **KANSAS**	955.1	954.1	955.3	13.7	14.4	14.6	52.0	49.4	51.4	198.8	192.1	187.5
41 Lawrence	28.9	29.3	29.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.3	1.2	4.8	5.0	4.9
42 Topeka	87.4	88.4	88.4	.2	.2	.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	12.2	10.9	10.9
43 Wichita	203.3	210.0	208.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	10.3	10.1	10.3	64.6	67.6	65.7
44 **KENTUCKY**	1,260.0	1,223.7	1,229.1	55.0	54.2	55.0	74.1	60.3	60.7	299.7	280.9	281.4
45 Lexington—Fayette	150.2	150.7	149.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.5	10.0	31.0	30.1	29.2
46 Louisville	409.2	393.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	21.2	16.7	(*)	111.6	100.7	(*)
47 Owensboro	30.7	30.0	30.3	.7	.7	.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	7.0	6.4	6.5
48 **LOUISIANA**	1,491.9	1,524.5	1,517.4	73.6	78.6	79.7	122.0	130.2	126.6	211.4	208.5	206.4
49 Alexandria	50.9	50.9	51.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.9	6.0	5.8	5.6
50 Baton Rouge	189.7	192.0	192.3	.9	.8	.8	20.8	22.4	21.6	25.8	25.7	25.8
51 Lafayette	72.2	75.3	73.9	12.5	12.9	13.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	3.3	3.6	3.6
52 Lake Charles	63.2	63.8	61.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.2	7.8	4.7	12.9	12.9	12.9
53 Monroe	49.8	48.6	48.4	.5	.5	.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	8.6	7.7	7.6
54 New Orleans	490.0	495.5	494.2	16.1	16.4	16.4	30.1	30.6	30.6	54.8	53.7	53.7
55 Shreveport	143.9	145.1	144.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	10.3	8.3	7.8	27.7	27.3	26.7
56 **MAINE**	416.8	412.0	415.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	17.0	18.5	113.5	111.9	111.4
57 Lewiston—Auburn	34.8	36.1	36.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.7	12.2	12.3	12.3
58 Portland	89.0	91.9	92.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.3	3.7	17.6	18.0	17.9
59 **MARYLAND**	1,631.1	1,632.8	1,639.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	106.5	96.2	96.7	245.6	239.3	237.7
60 Baltimore	900.4	900.7	904.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.1	47.3	48.8	165.1	159.9	159.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	
135.7	138.2	137.5	490.0	501.2	498.4	106.7	107.9	108.4	326.2	339.7	341.2	422.9	426.2	425.8	1
2.0	2.1	2.2	9.9	10.1	10.1	1.9	2.3	2.3	5.8	6.5	6.5	9.6	10.1	9.5	2
84.9	86.2	85.5	255.3	259.4	259.7	63.8	63.6	64.0	186.2	193.8	195.5	158.7	158.6	159.0	3
4.3	4.4	4.5	22.7	22.8	22.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	15.9	16.4	16.1	30.1	31.0	31.0	4
3.5	3.5	3.6	17.6	16.7	16.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	19.0	20.7	20.8	5
4.8	4.8	4.9	20.2	19.9	19.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	15.7	16.4	16.4	29.0	28.8	29.0	6
8.7	8.7	8.6	19.8	19.4	19.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	14.8	15.5	15.7	16.3	15.8	15.7	7
29.1	30.7	30.5	102.6	106.6	106.9	30.0	31.1	31.1	95.2	104.3	104.1	89.2	91.9	90.0	8
23.9	25.6	25.4	85.5	89.2	89.5	26.0	26.9	27.0	77.5	84.8	84.7	75.9	78.7	76.7	9
20.4	20.0	(*)	82.7	81.5	(*)	23.0	22.9	(*)	60.5	59.1	(*)	70.7	71.2	(*)	10
5.3	5.1	(*)	21.5	19.5	(*)	9.1	7.8	(*)	14.6	13.7	(*)	17.2	17.8	(*)	11
285.5	(*)	290.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	286.2	(*)	296.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	737.3	(*)	765.8	12
3.0	(*)	2.9	10.9	(*)	10.9	7.7	(*)	7.6	8.1	(*)	8.1	11.1	(*)	11.8	13
2.5	(*)	2.8	17.6	(*)	18.2	2.2	(*)	2.2	10.1	(*)	10.3	30.9	(*)	32.1	14
(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
196.1	(*)	214.0	751.3	(*)	731.9	220.7	(*)	220.8	635.8	(*)	641.1	444.1	(*)	456.1	16
8.0	(*)	7.1	39.6	(*)	40.6	7.0	(*)	6.9	25.2	(*)	25.4	27.0	(*)	27.2	17
5.0	(*)	5.2	10.8	(*)	10.7	2.8	(*)	2.8	7.8	(*)	8.5	4.9	(*)	5.1	18
1.4	(*)	1.6	7.8	(*)	7.3	1.1	(*)	1.2	6.7	(*)	6.3	6.9	(*)	7.0	19
8.1	(*)	8.3	36.4	(*)	35.6	7.1	(*)	7.3	25.7	(*)	26.5	17.2	(*)	17.4	20
5.0	(*)	4.9	24.8	(*)	24.5	4.1	(*)	4.2	16.4	(*)	16.3	12.1	(*)	12.3	21
5.6	(*)	5.4	18.4	(*)	19.0	6.7	(*)	6.6	15.2	(*)	16.7	27.4	(*)	28.2	22
112.5	110.3	109.6	504.4	492.8	497.6	101.5	102.5	102.4	333.2	346.3	350.9	351.4	363.9	366.7	23
1.6	1.5	1.5	10.8	9.8	9.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.1	7.0	7.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	24
2.4	2.3	2.3	15.3	14.5	14.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	25
7.0	6.9	6.9	32.4	31.8	32.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	24.5	24.2	24.5	12.7	12.8	13.0	26
11.6	11.5	11.6	45.1	43.7	43.9	10.4	10.6	10.6	28.9	28.9	29.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	27
15.9	15.7	15.7	55.0	55.0	55.0	9.6	9.6	9.6	34.8	35.2	35.3	31.6	33.0	33.7	28
32.2	32.8	32.8	135.0	136.9	138.1	37.7	38.5	38.9	89.8	92.7	93.9	87.5	89.5	90.6	29
1.7	1.6	1.6	11.7	11.4	11.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	9.0	9.1	9.0	16.2	19.7	18.3	30
2.1	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.6	8.1	8.1	11.3	11.5	11.4	31
5.4	5.3	5.0	29.5	28.9	28.9	5.4	5.3	5.3	24.3	24.7	24.5	12.9	13.1	13.1	32
4.2	3.9	3.9	17.0	16.7	16.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.6	9.6	9.6	12.2	12.4	12.2	33
58.8	58.1	58.0	287.0	286.6	286.2	56.5	58.5	58.9	205.3	208.8	210.3	212.5	215.6	216.9	34
4.2	3.9	3.9	18.0	19.8	19.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	15.3	15.6	15.5	9.7	10.0	10.3	35
12.1	11.7	11.6	48.5	48.0	47.8	20.0	20.0	20.0	38.7	38.7	39.2	28.8	29.4	29.4	36
1.7	1.6	1.6	9.0	8.8	8.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.0	10.4	10.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	37
4.2	4.0	4.0	13.1	13.7	13.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.3	11.6	11.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	38
2.7	2.8	2.7	14.2	13.6	13.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.7	11.6	39
65.8	65.1	65.4	226.5	225.8	227.0	45.5	46.3	46.6	164.8	171.3	172.5	188.0	189.7	190.3	40
1.5	1.4	1.4	5.7	5.7	5.8	.9	.9	.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	11.0	11.3	11.3	41
7.5	7.5	7.5	19.0	19.1	19.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	16.8	17.4	17.4	22.0	23.0	22.9	42
10.2	11.1	11.1	44.9	44.8	45.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	37.7	39.5	39.4	24.3	25.2	25.1	43
70.9	68.9	68.7	269.6	260.9	263.1	50.7	50.3	50.7	206.5	211.2	213.5	233.5	237.0	236.0	44
7.4	7.8	7.8	33.3	31.5	30.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	28.0	28.5	28.6	34.0	35.9	35.9	45
25.3	24.6	(*)	91.2	87.3	(*)	22.8	22.9	(*)	76.1	77.5	(*)	61.0	63.8	(*)	46
2.3	2.3	2.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	47
114.1	114.8	114.9	353.7	359.0	359.6	73.2	75.4	75.4	250.9	255.5	255.7	293.0	302.5	299.1	48
2.5	2.5	2.5	11.3	11.1	11.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	9.9	10.3	10.7	15.4	15.5	15.6	49
9.8	10.3	10.4	42.3	44.5	44.9	11.1	11.1	11.2	30.5	30.4	30.8	48.5	46.8	46.8	50
4.8	5.2	5.2	19.3	20.5	20.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	14.5	14.4	14.7	9.6	10.1	8.1	51
3.6	3.7	3.9	14.2	14.2	14.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.0	9.2	9.2	10.9	11.4	11.6	52
2.5	2.5	2.5	13.3	13.0	12.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	7.6	7.9	7.9	10.1	9.9	9.8	53
49.3	49.8	49.3	123.1	124.8	124.8	29.5	30.3	30.3	104.9	105.8	105.3	82.2	84.1	83.8	54
10.0	10.3	10.4	34.9	35.6	35.8	7.0	7.4	7.5	25.0	25.6	25.8	24.3	25.7	25.8	55
18.8	18.7	19.1	90.5	88.3	89.7	16.3	16.6	16.7	74.4	74.2	75.8	84.1	85.3	84.7	56
1.1	1.1	1.1	7.9	8.5	8.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.2	7.8	7.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	57
5.3	5.4	5.5	24.2	26.0	25.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	18.4	18.5	18.7	12.5	13.4	13.0	58
87.9	86.2	87.2	384.0	382.5	385.5	89.3	91.8	92.5	332.5	341.2	343.6	385.3	395.6	396.7	59
62.2	61.5	61.9	193.4	191.8	192.7	53.9	55.4	55.6	177.5	181.8	182.6	196.2	203.0	204.1	60

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
1	**MASSACHUSETTES**	2,605.6	2,663.5	2,667.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.4	78.5	81.2	667.9	677.6	671.5
2	Boston	1,450.5	1,489.4	1,492.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.2	43.1	44.2	290.9	292.5	292.0
3	Brockton	58.5	59.7	60.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.9	12.9	13.0
4	Fall River	57.9	57.9	57.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.6	20.6	20.8	20.6
5	Lawrence—Haverhill	109.2	111.6	111.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.7	2.9	41.4	43.7	44.1
6	Lowell	73.8	77.1	77.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	3.1	25.4	28.6	28.7
7	New Bedford	65.9	66.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.6	1.4	(*)	26.7	26.7	(*)
8	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	234.0	234.9	232.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.0	6.2	66.5	68.0	66.9
9	Worcester	164.5	166.6	166.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.8	4.9	48.3	48.6	48.1
10	**MICHIGAN**	3,682.2	3,444.4	3,426.8	13.6	13.6	13.9	139.4	117.0	119.9	1,195.2	981.3	936.5
11	Ann Arbor	140.4	138.7	136.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.4	2.6	47.6	41.8	40.0
12	Battle Creek	66.9	63.6	63.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.7	1.9	23.9	20.4	20.5
13	Bay City	35.3	33.5	33.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.8	9.4	8.9
14	Detroit	1,816.2	1,668.7	1,669.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	61.0	52.7	53.3	603.4	477.8	465.4
15	Flint	206.2	185.1	178.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.8	5.9	88.6	70.4	63.7
16	Grand Rapids	274.1	267.7	267.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	12.1	12.4	96.6	89.9	87.6
17	Jackson	55.3	51.6	51.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.3	1.4	17.0	15.1	13.8
18	Kalamazoo—Portage	109.7	110.5	108.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.4	4.5	36.4	33.2	32.1
19	Lansing—East Lansing	199.3	192.9	187.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	5.5	5.8	46.8	38.4	31.2
20	Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hgts	62.2	60.2	60.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.2	2.3	22.4	20.9	20.2
21	Saginaw	92.3	83.5	81.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.3	2.0	37.8	28.1	26.7
22	**MINNESOTA**	1,772.2	1,776.6	1,795.8	17.4	14.7	15.9	83.1	71.2	76.5	372.8	374.9	373.5
23	Duluth—Superior	62.4	60.8	61.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.8	2.1	8.1	8.2	8.0
24	Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,075.0	1,090.3	1,097.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.7	41.8	42.3	243.2	246.5	246.6
25	Rochester	49.6	49.7	49.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	1.8	2.1	9.9	10.0	10.0
26	St. Cloud	53.3	55.1	54.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2	2.3	13.1	12.4	12.3
27	**MISSISSIPPI**	842.7	835.5	829.0	9.4	9.9	10.0	48.2	43.4	44.4	235.8	225.6	219.4
28	Jackson	146.2	147.4	147.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.5	6.9	7.2	18.7	19.2	18.8
29	**MISSOURI**	2,022.8	1,999.0	1,989.4	8.0	7.6	7.6	94.3	85.9	77.3	465.3	442.5	434.3
30	Kansas City	644.7	621.3	618.4	.6	.6	.6	31.8	24.3	25.0	129.7	121.4	117.9
31	St. Joseph	37.7	36.7	36.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.0	2.2	9.6	8.9	9.0
32	St. Louis	1,014.1	973.2	969.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	46.3	39.7	36.1	258.6	236.8	237.7
33	Springfield	85.3	84.6	84.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.0	4.0	18.2	18.6	18.6
34	**MONTANA**	285.2	280.6	286.5	7.4	7.5	7.7	15.8	14.0	15.3	26.0	22.4	23.6
35	Billings	47.2	48.8	49.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.4	2.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
36	Great Falls	30.3	29.3	29.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
37	**NEBRASKA**	632.7	628.6	636.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	35.0	31.2	33.1	98.6	97.1	96.1
38	Lincoln	101.1	101.9	102.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	4.4	4.8	14.0	13.8	13.6
39	Omaha	267.0	263.6	265.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.2	10.8	11.3	37.8	36.7	36.0
40	**NEVADA**	380.5	397.1	398.6	4.5	5.1	5.2	27.7	24.8	24.4	19.3	20.1	19.8
41	Las Vegas	207.2	218.6	218.9	.4	.6	.6	15.5	14.6	14.4	7.0	7.4	7.4
42	Reno	113.7	116.9	117.6	.8	.8	.8	8.1	6.3	6.4	8.3	8.5	8.2
43	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	377.8	373.8	(*)	.5	.4	(*)	20.4	17.0	(*)	116.1	115.8	(*)
44	Manchester	73.3	73.3	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.4	3.0	(*)	18.8	17.9	(*)
45	Nashua	60.3	62.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.8	2.3	(*)	27.8	29.0	(*)
46	**NEW JERSEY**	(*)	3,029.1	3,047.5	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	104.0	107.5	(*)	791.2	784.7
47	Atlantic City	(*)	86.4	89.2	-	-	-	(*)	6.0	6.3	(*)	8.8	8.9
48	Camden [4]	(*)	329.1	329.9	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	12.5	12.4	(*)	70.6	70.4
49	Hackensack [5]	(*)	394.9	396.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	11.8	12.0	(*)	110.9	109.9
50	Jersey City [5]	(*)	228.0	229.4	-	-	-	(*)	3.9	4.1	(*)	69.2	70.2
51	Long Branch—Asbury Park	(*)	156.3	158.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.0	4.8	(*)	24.5	25.1
52	New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [5]	(*)	282.1	282.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.8	9.3	(*)	88.1	86.7
53	Newark [5]	(*)	947.1	946.1	(*)	.9	.9	(*)	29.1	30.9	(*)	253.8	249.6
54	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [5]	(*)	189.7	189.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.3	5.5	(*)	68.3	67.5
55	Trenton	(*)	165.6	165.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.0	3.1	(*)	35.7	35.0
56	Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	(*)	55.6	55.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.5	1.6	(*)	18.3	18.0
57	**NEW MEXICO**	462.6	473.5	477.7	26.6	28.1	28.4	37.0	34.5	35.1	34.7	35.1	34.9
58	Albuquerque	187.1	192.2	193.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	15.2	15.5	17.8	18.5	18.2
59	**NEW YORK**	7,196.3	7,096.5	7,198.6	5.9	5.9	6.1	213.4	180.0	194.8	1,499.9	1,459.3	1,460.2
60	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	340.9	339.3	341.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	10.0	11.2	60.6	59.2	57.8
61	Binghamton	119.0	117.5	118.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	2.9	3.3	43.0	42.1	42.0
62	Buffalo	517.6	506.6	508.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.0	17.3	19.5	147.5	137.3	132.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	
120.4	121.9	121.7	566.2	578.7	586.1	148.0	149.8	150.4	607.0	641.7	644.6	419.7	415.3	412.4	1
71.8	73.5	74.1	312.7	324.6	326.1	103.7	107.3	107.5	413.6	430.9	432.1	216.6	217.5	216.0	2
4.4	4.5	4.6	15.5	16.3	16.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.3	9.5	9.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	3
1.9	1.8	1.8	11.9	11.7	11.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.6	11.1	11.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	4
4.6	4.5	4.5	21.7	21.4	21.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	16.5	16.6	16.6	18.0	18.7	18.3	5
3.3	3.3	3.4	15.7	15.7	15.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.4	11.5	11.6	13.1	13.1	12.8	6
2.4	2.5	(*)	12.9	12.9	(*)	1.9	2.0	(*)	9.4	9.4	(*)	11.0	11.2	(*)	7
9.5	9.1	9.1	47.8	46.6	46.7	12.4	12.6	12.7	44.4	45.4	45.3	47.5	47.2	45.1	8
7.0	7.1	7.1	35.4	36.0	36.0	8.8	9.0	9.0	33.0	33.7	34.1	27.3	27.4	27.5	9
160.7	153.6	152.5	761.0	740.5	749.8	152.8	155.5	154.7	631.5	641.5	645.4	627.9	641.4	654.2	10
3.7	3.2	3.2	19.6	19.4	19.2	3.5	3.7	3.6	20.8	21.2	21.5	42.0	47.0	46.1	11
2.4	2.4	2.3	11.0	11.3	11.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	11.5	11.7	11.8	12.4	12.5	12.5	12
1.8	1.9	1.9	8.4	8.1	8.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.7	6.8	6.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	13
87.8	82.7	82.3	371.6	357.2	362.7	88.8	89.6	89.5	340.6	346.8	348.5	261.7	260.5	266.7	14
7.2	7.0	6.8	39.7	39.0	38.6	6.2	5.7	5.7	30.0	30.3	30.6	28.6	26.9	26.8	15
10.9	10.7	10.6	60.5	60.3	61.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	49.7	51.8	52.1	31.9	32.7	33.0	16
5.0	5.1	5.2	11.1	10.6	10.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.9	9.4	9.7	8.8	8.6	8.9	17
4.0	4.2	4.2	21.0	21.4	21.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	21.2	22.4	22.6	19.2	21.2	19.6	18
5.5	5.8	5.7	35.9	36.2	36.7	9.1	9.2	9.3	25.7	27.2	27.0	69.4	70.6	72.0	19
3.1	3.1	3.1	11.5	11.5	11.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.5	20
4.7	4.8	4.8	17.5	17.4	17.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.0	14.7	14.8	11.9	12.4	11.9	21
100.9	99.2	99.8	446.7	446.8	452.7	90.9	95.0	95.6	357.3	367.3	371.3	303.1	307.4	310.6	22
6.9	6.1	6.6	16.8	15.9	15.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.6	23
64.3	65.0	64.8	266.0	269.3	272.0	67.1	69.6	69.7	228.4	236.5	238.3	159.2	161.6	163.8	24
2.0	2.1	2.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	18.0	18.4	18.3	6.2	5.9	5.9	25
3.4	3.6	3.6	12.5	13.0	13.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.7	9.7	9.6	11.5	12.6	12.0	26
40.7	41.7	41.7	163.2	162.4	162.1	32.9	33.1	33.1	117.6	120.6	121.1	194.9	198.8	197.3	27
9.7	10.1	10.1	35.2	35.2	35.1	11.4	11.5	11.5	27.6	28.6	28.7	34.0	34.6	34.5	28
143.7	142.1	141.7	477.9	478.2	480.4	108.2	108.1	108.9	379.2	385.8	389.9	346.2	348.8	349.3	29
55.8	51.4	51.3	161.9	155.4	154.9	43.6	44.0	43.8	127.9	129.0	129.8	93.4	95.2	95.1	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.3	8.9	8.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	31
72.4	70.4	68.1	230.0	220.2	220.4	56.5	56.7	56.6	204.0	204.1	205.5	143.2	142.2	142.5	32
6.5	6.6	6.6	24.2	22.7	23.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	17.0	17.6	17.1	11.6	11.8	12.0	33
23.1	22.7	23.1	74.4	73.6	74.4	12.6	12.9	12.8	54.6	55.9	56.9	71.2	71.6	72.7	34
4.8	5.0	5.1	15.9	16.3	16.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.6	10.3	10.7	7.6	8.0	8.0	35
1.9	1.9	1.9	9.7	9.4	9.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	36
46.3	46.5	47.1	165.4	165.0	166.2	40.7	42.0	42.4	115.2	118.3	120.7	129.9	126.9	129.2	37
7.1	7.3	7.4	22.2	23.1	23.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	16.6	16.9	17.0	28.9	29.0	29.6	38
24.4	24.6	24.8	69.9	68.8	69.3	24.2	24.9	25.2	58.7	58.9	60.0	39.8	38.9	39.3	39
22.8	24.6	24.9	75.6	80.4	80.8	16.7	17.4	17.4	150.0	167.2	168.3	54.9	57.5	57.8	40
12.4	13.3	13.5	42.2	44.9	44.9	9.3	9.8	9.8	95.8	101.9	102.1	24.6	26.1	26.2	41
7.9	8.6	8.8	23.8	25.6	25.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	43.5	44.7	45.1	15.4	16.3	16.3	42
13.5	13.7	(*)	82.6	82.5	(*)	18.5	19.4	(*)	68.4	65.5	(*)	57.8	59.5	(*)	43
4.7	4.9	(*)	18.5	18.7	(*)	6.2	6.3	(*)	13.5	13.8	(*)	8.2	8.7	(*)	44
1.9	2.0	(*)	11.8	12.2	(*)	1.8	2.0	(*)	8.5	8.8	(*)	5.7	6.1	(*)	45
(*)	186.8	185.9	(*)	666.8	677.6	(*)	154.8	155.3	(*)	586.9	595.7	(*)	535.6	537.8	46
(*)	3.9	3.9	(*)	17.2	18.6	(*)	5.0	5.1	(*)	30.3	30.9	(*)	15.2	15.5	47
(*)	14.9	14.9	(*)	85.5	85.8	(*)	16.6	16.5	(*)	66.3	66.9	(*)	62.6	62.9	48
(*)	19.6	19.6	(*)	114.3	115.4	(*)	16.7	16.9	(*)	76.2	76.7	(*)	45.4	45.6	49
(*)	26.2	25.7	(*)	45.3	45.4	(*)	8.0	8.0	(*)	31.2	30.6	(*)	44.2	45.4	50
(*)	5.9	5.9	(*)	37.9	38.9	(*)	7.6	7.7	(*)	40.3	40.9	(*)	35.1	35.3	51
(*)	22.5	22.6	(*)	64.6	65.4	(*)	9.8	9.9	(*)	40.0	40.4	(*)	47.3	47.8	52
(*)	70.9	70.4	(*)	181.6	182.1	(*)	64.5	64.4	(*)	191.0	192.0	(*)	155.3	155.8	53
(*)	6.6	6.6	(*)	41.4	41.3	(*)	8.9	8.9	(*)	31.8	32.1	(*)	27.4	27.4	54
(*)	5.6	5.7	(*)	24.4	24.6	(*)	6.7	6.6	(*)	42.9	43.3	(*)	47.3	47.2	55
(*)	2.8	2.9	(*)	9.2	9.2	(*)	2.0	2.0	(*)	8.5	8.6	(*)	13.3	13.4	56
28.2	28.6	28.6	103.8	106.4	107.6	21.1	21.8	22.0	88.6	91.3	91.9	122.6	127.7	129.2	57
11.4	11.8	11.8	46.9	47.8	48.2	10.7	11.3	11.2	42.4	44.2	44.4	41.8	43.4	44.4	58
431.3	430.5	435.9	1,477.8	1,430.9	1,469.5	601.5	610.3	612.2	1,637.1	1,669.0	1,678.6	1,329.5	1,310.6	1,341.2	59
15.7	15.6	15.7	70.1	68.7	69.3	15.5	15.6	15.7	67.9	70.1	70.7	99.3	100.1	100.7	60
4.9	4.5	4.6	21.6	21.4	21.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	18.0	18.2	18.3	23.3	24.3	24.4	61
28.6	28.2	28.2	116.3	114.4	116.4	21.9	22.3	22.4	97.3	98.6	99.7	87.1	88.5	89.9	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	37.6	37.1	36.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.2	1.3	11.6	11.5	11.3
2	Monroe County [6]	336.4	334.6	335.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	8.3	9.1	134.6	132.7	131.6
3	Nassau—Suffolk [7]	902.0	897.2	905.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.5	33.0	34.3	163.6	165.4	164.3
4	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	(*)	6,596.2	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	177.0	(*)	(*)	1,348.6	(*)
5	New York–Nassau–Suffolk [5]	4,620.2	4,553.4	4,640.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	126.2	117.0	121.3	781.0	757.5	768.5
6	New York SMSA [7]	3,718.2	3,656.3	3,735.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	88.7	84.0	87.0	617.4	592.1	604.2
7	New York City [8]	3,276.1	3,212.4	3,287.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	70.0	68.3	70.1	524.6	497.3	509.8
8	Poughkeepsie	97.2	98.6	98.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.4	2.5	31.9	32.4	32.6
9	Rochester	414.7	411.2	413.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	9.9	11.2	155.6	153.7	152.3
10	Rockland County [8]	80.7	81.4	81.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.1	2.2	15.7	16.0	15.7
11	Syracuse	265.1	261.5	260.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	7.9	8.4	61.7	59.0	58.4
12	Utica—Rome	117.2	116.0	117.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.5	3.0	32.4	31.8	31.2
13	Westchester County [8]	349.1	349.9	353.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	12.8	14.0	75.9	77.6	77.4
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,370.8	2,426.1	2,420.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	128.9	123.1	125.2	822.2	822.2	815.6
15	Asheville	70.7	71.3	71.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.0	3.2	22.0	22.0	21.7
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	325.2	328.4	328.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	17.7	18.0	89.1	88.9	88.2
17	Greensboro–Winston-Salem–Hight Pt	387.4	393.5	391.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	15.9	16.2	150.0	152.2	150.4
18	Raleigh—Durham	257.8	275.5	272.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	14.8	14.7	43.1	44.0	44.0
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	244.4	246.0	250.7	5.1	6.6	6.9	17.8	14.5	16.5	16.6	15.5	15.6
20	Fargo—Moorhead	62.6	62.9	63.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	3.4	3.8	5.1	4.7	4.6
21	**OHIO**	4,523.4	4,445.4	4,429.9	31.8	30.6	29.2	187.0	161.9	166.9	1,390.9	1,300.7	1,254.3
22	Akron	274.8	270.6	271.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.6	7.9	8.4	86.4	81.0	79.6
23	Canton	162.3	161.7	161.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.7	5.8	6.1	59.3	57.3	56.6
24	Cincinnati	611.0	607.6	610.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	28.2	25.9	26.7	172.2	165.3	162.1
25	Cleveland	922.8	912.4	909.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	34.2	31.7	32.0	278.6	260.2	252.3
26	Columbus	505.9	507.2	509.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	21.6	18.9	19.5	100.9	95.6	93.8
27	Dayton	365.8	362.8	361.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	14.1	12.9	13.5	109.8	102.1	99.3
28	Toledo	311.3	300.8	299.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.3	10.4	10.8	90.4	80.4	76.0
29	Youngstown—Warren	215.5	210.2	207.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.9	6.3	6.4	79.8	73.2	68.8
30	**OKLAHOMA**	1,085.2	1,128.6	1,133.4	59.1	65.1	66.3	60.2	58.9	60.5	181.9	187.6	186.2
31	Oklahoma City	378.6	403.6	405.5	13.2	14.6	14.8	20.1	20.5	21.2	52.2	57.0	56.7
32	Tulsa	284.8	290.5	292.1	17.8	19.3	19.4	16.8	15.6	15.7	59.2	61.2	61.4
33	**OREGON**	1,048.9	1,041.4	1,032.6	2.3	2.1	2.3	51.8	48.5	48.5	223.2	207.2	198.1
34	Eugene—Springfield	106.1	100.2	100.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	4.3	4.1	21.4	18.3	18.3
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	6.1	6.0
36	Portland	551.2	557.0	554.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.5	26.7	26.1	114.3	114.7	112.8
37	Salem	88.3	88.3	88.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.5	4.4	13.0	11.5	11.9
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,863.0	4,816.6	4,830.5	52.1	50.5	48.6	209.8	196.0	206.1	1,392.2	1,366.7	1,351.5
39	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	262.7	264.2	265.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	8.9	9.5	109.6	111.5	110.8
40	Altoona	52.9	54.0	54.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.9	13.0	13.4	13.3
41	Delaware Valley [9]	1,602.6	1,611.1	1,612.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	62.7	62.5	65.6	384.1	380.7	377.3
42	Erie	117.6	116.6	116.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.0	44.5	42.4	41.9
43	Harrisburg	220.0	216.3	217.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.5	8.5	42.9	42.8	42.6
44	Johnstown	92.1	89.3	89.4	9.5	8.8	8.3	3.6	3.1	3.2	20.7	19.3	19.6
45	Lancaster	153.9	152.9	151.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	7.4	7.5	60.1	59.8	58.7
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	247.8	242.9	243.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.0	11.1	11.6	74.6	74.6	73.4
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,931.1	1,940.4	1,942.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	77.3	75.1	77.9	455.1	451.3	447.8
48	Philadelphia City [10]	802.2	807.8	805.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.7	19.2	20.3	146.0	144.1	142.9
49	Pittsburgh	966.8	948.3	951.2	11.5	10.9	10.7	50.2	44.1	46.2	255.8	249.2	247.7
50	Reading	138.9	139.2	138.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.2	5.2	53.5	53.0	51.6
51	Scranton [11]	86.8	86.4	86.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.1	2.3	28.0	28.6	28.2
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [12]	131.7	126.6	126.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.6	7.5	7.6	41.9	40.5	40.0
53	Williamsport	49.0	45.3	45.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.7	18.6	15.1	15.5
54	York	156.8	155.7	155.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.9	6.9	65.1	66.3	65.0
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	399.8	393.9	392.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	11.9	12.4	131.9	129.7	127.0
56	Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	409.8	403.9	401.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	12.1	12.6	147.4	144.3	141.3
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,182.2	1,202.0	1,200.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	72.2	71.0	71.4	400.7	396.5	393.3
58	Charleston–North Charleston	145.9	147.6	147.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	11.5	11.4	19.8	18.5	18.3
59	Columbia	177.3	181.0	181.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	8.0	8.0	27.4	27.9	28.1
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	263.3	264.9	264.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	16.1	16.5	107.6	106.6	105.7
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	242.7	238.4	243.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	12.5	10.8	12.6	26.5	25.8	25.6
62	Rapid City	30.0	29.5	31.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.3
63	Sioux Falls	54.1	52.0	52.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.4	2.6	7.4	7.2	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	
1.5	1.4	1.4	8.1	7.9	8.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.9	1
10.2	9.6	9.9	61.0	60.7	61.2	14.4	14.7	14.8	65.4	67.0	67.1	40.6	41.5	42.1	2
38.4	37.3	37.9	235.7	234.2	237.9	50.7	51.0	51.1	197.0	197.3	199.3	179.1	179.1	180.5	3
(*)	461.9	(*)	(*)	1,362.1	(*)	(*)	613.9	(*)	(*)	1,546.8	(*)	(*)	1,082.8	(*)	4
316.6	316.9	320.1	957.1	915.4	949.4	497.6	506.0	506.4	1,156.1	1,178.1	1,187.5	783.9	760.9	785.6	5
278.2	279.6	282.2	721.4	681.2	711.5	446.9	455.0	455.3	959.3	981.0	988.5	604.9	581.8	605.1	6
255.4	256.6	259.0	620.7	579.8	609.1	426.5	434.6	434.7	855.3	876.1	882.6	522.5	498.5	521.3	7
2.7	2.8	2.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.5	17.8	17.9	23.6	24.5	24.5	8
13.0	12.2	12.4	78.5	78.0	78.8	16.1	16.4	16.5	77.4	78.8	79.2	61.4	62.3	62.9	9
3.5	3.6	3.6	17.3	17.3	17.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	17.5	18.2	18.4	21.6	21.8	21.9	10
15.1	15.0	15.2	59.3	58.9	59.4	15.5	15.8	16.0	52.0	54.0	51.9	50.1	50.9	51.1	11
4.1	4.0	4.0	22.1	22.0	22.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	20.3	20.6	20.7	29.4	29.4	29.8	12
18.6	18.8	19.0	80.2	80.7	81.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	84.0	84.2	84.9	57.6	58.4	58.6	13
114.2	118.1	118.1	477.5	493.3	495.7	92.8	96.2	96.7	330.6	351.1	352.1	399.6	416.9	412.3	14
3.6	3.7	3.7	15.0	15.0	15.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.2	13.4	13.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	15
30.6	30.6	30.6	83.4	84.7	84.6	20.4	20.6	20.6	48.3	49.6	49.9	35.6	36.3	36.7	16
21.3	21.3	21.2	77.9	78.3	78.5	17.8	18.2	18.0	55.9	58.0	57.8	47.3	49.6	49.3	17
12.9	13.5	13.7	47.9	52.8	52.6	14.9	15.4	15.5	54.8	59.6	59.3	69.0	75.4	72.4	18
16.0	16.3	16.8	68.0	68.9	70.2	11.0	11.3	11.4	47.7	49.7	50.0	62.2	63.2	63.3	19
4.0	4.1	4.1	19.3	19.3	19.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	13,7	14.3	14.3	12.6	13.2	13.3	20
231.6	235.3	237.8	981.9	974.4	980.1	198.2	203.6	204.2	813.5	839.0	847.6	688.4	699.8	709.9	21
15.4	15.8	16.0	58.6	58.7	59.0	9.3	9.5	9.4	50.0	51.6	52.5	45.2	45.7	46.3	22
7.7	7.6	7.7	34.9	35.1	35.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	28.8	30.2	30.4	18.2	18.9	19.1	23
34.4	35.2	35.5	139.3	139.3	140.1	32.0	32.5	32.8	119.7	125.0	127.5	84.8	84.1	85.3	24
46.0	48.6	48.7	212.9	212.0	213.7	47.4	48.3	48.5	183.2	188.2	189.2	119.2	121.7	123.2	25
25.1	25.4	25.7	119.9	120.1	120.6	35.4	37.5	37.8	100.2	103.4	104.2	102.2	105.5	106.8	26
13.3	13.4	13.5	76.2	75.7	76.2	13.2	13.4	13.5	69.5	74.0	73.3	69.3	70.8	71.5	27
21.5	22.1	22.5	68.9	68.1	68.9	10.5	10.8	10.9	59.3	60.8	61.1	48.0	47.6	48.6	28
10.2	10.5	10.6	47.0	47.2	47.5	6.9	7.1	7.1	37.9	38.8	39.3	26.4	26.6	27.5	29
65.3	64.9	64.6	255.7	262.5	265.0	53.5	54.7	55.2	182.3	197.8	197.9	227.2	237.1	237.7	30
23.0	22.8	22.9	94.7	101.4	101.8	23.8	24.5	24.8	67.1	72.1	72.4	84.5	90.7	90.9	31
21.6	22.9	23.2	70.4	70.5	70.8	14.3	14.5	14.6	53.9	55.5	55.9	30.8	31.0	31.1	32
59.1	60.7	60.6	253.2	256.8	255.4	68.7	70.6	70.3	184.1	186.3	184.9	206.5	209.2	212.5	33
5.3	5.3	5.3	26.1	25.3	25.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	19.1	19.2	19.3	23.3	22.4	22.7	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
35.2	36.5	36.4	140.4	142.6	141.9	43.8	44.5	44.3	106.6	106.5	106.7	83.4	85.5	86.3	36
2.7	2.9	2.8	19.0	19.3	19.3	5.7	5.7	5.6	14.7	15.4	15.4	28.2	29.0	29.0	37
275.4	268.5	266.4	996.3	977.0	985.0	234.7	238.9	241.7	961.5	990.8	1,001.3	741.0	728.2	729.9	38
14.1	14.3	14.4	50.5	50.4	50.6	8.5	8.6	8.7	40,3	40.9	41.4	29.9	29.6	29.8	39
7.9	7.2	7.2	11.3	12.3	12.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.9	8.9	9.1	7.5	7.9	7.9	40
87.2	84.1	83.5	333.6	333.1	333.8	108.5	110.1	110.5	383.7	398.5	397.8	242.8	242.1	244.0	41
5.5	5.5	5.5	24.0	25.0	25.2	4.7	4.8	4.9	21.2	21.3	21.3	14.8	14.5	14.6	42
17.0	16.7	16.7	45.1	42.7	43.0	12.5	12.6	12.8	36.9	37.2	37.5	56.7	55.8	55.9	43
6.0	6.2	6.1	16.8	16.6	16.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	16.1	16.3	16.3	15.5	15.0	15.1	44
6.6	6.7	6.7	33.7	33.6	33.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	24.6	24.7	24.4	15.6	15.3	15.5	45
13.5	13.3	13.5	52.3	50.1	50.4	9.6	9.5	9.6	42.8	42.8	43.6	40.1	40.3	40.2	46
102.7	98.9	98.4	420.9	418.6	419.6	124.3	126.7	126.6	447.8	465.1	464.9	303.0	304.7	307.0	47
57.8	55.2	54.9	150.7	151.7	151.0	69.3	69.8	70.1	212.1	222.1	218.8	147.6	145.7	147.1	48
62.5	60.9	60.2	207.2	202.5	203.8	45.1	44.8	46.3	207.8	206.4	206.7	126.7	129.5	129.6	49
6.8	6.7	6.6	27.7	26.9	26.8	5.9	6.3	6.4	22.7	23.3	23.6	16.9	17.8	17.9	50
4.2	4.2	4.3	20.1	19.5	19.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	16.5	16.8	16.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	51
7.2	7.0	7.0	27.1	25.5	26.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	19.2	19.2	19.5	20.3	20.5	20.4	52
2.4	2.3	2.3	9.8	9.8	9.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	53
7.4	7.0	6.9	32.8	31.1	31.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	21.0	21.3	21.5	19.5	19.1	19.4	54
13.3	12.9	12.8	80.7	78,1	78.0	20.7	20.3	20.3	79.6	80.4	81.1	60.5	60.6	60.7	55
13.2	12.7	12.7	81.9	79.7	79.5	20.7	20.3	20.3	76.0	77.3	77.5	57.3	57.5	57.6	56
52.9	53.8	53.3	222.2	229.0	230.0	46.5	48.4	48.4	153.2	160.9	163.0	232.6	240.5	238.8	57
8.9	8.9	8.9	31.2	31.7	31.6	6.3	6.4	6.5	22.8	24.7	24.7	45.9	45.9	46.3	58
9.2	9.4	9.5	38.0	37.8	37.9	13.4	13.8	13.9	26.2	26.7	26.9	54.5	57.4	57.1	59
10.3	10.4	10.2	50.3	51.2	51.0	9.1	9.4	9.5	35.1	36.4	36.5	34.7	34.8	34.9	60
13.7	13.7	13.7	67.4	66.3	67.3	10.8	11.5	11.7	49.3	48.1	50.1	59.8	59.3	59.2	61
1.9	1.9	1.9	9.1	9.1	9.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	6.2	6.0	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.2	62
4.8	4.9	4.8	16.5	15.4	15.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	12.2	11.9	12.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	63

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division — Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
1	**TENNESSEE**	1,787.3	1,787.1	1,789.7	10.6	9.8	9.9	92.3	85.5	85.0	528.6	522.0	516.7
2	Chattanooga	174.3	174.8	175.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.4	6.7	6.6	53.3	53.4	53.4
3	Knoxville	196.0	193.9	193.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.7	10.9	10.9	53.6	51.9	51.7
4	Memphis	360.9	355.5	357.3	.2	.2	.2	15.6	15.7	16.0	63.7	58.0	58.9
5	Nashville—Davidson	367.7	364.8	362.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	20.6	20.7	84.1	80.1	79.4
6	**TEXAS**	5,582.7	5,758.9	5,762.2	195.5	215.5	217.8	417.4	435.6	433.0	1,017.6	1,041.8	1,042.6
7	Amarillo	75.7	76.0	75.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.3	5.2	9.4	9.5	9.4
8	Austin	231.7	237.5	237.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	13.1	13.3	28.5	30.1	30.1
9	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	146.5	135.6	141.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	10.1	10.2	41.5	34.0	39.4
10	Corpus Christi	122.7	123.1	122.7	6.4	7.1	6.9	15.7	13.7	13.5	15.4	15.6	15.7
11	Dallas—Fort Worth	1,382.1	1,437.8	1,439.9	20.8	23.3	23.7	78.3	80.2	80.1	308.3	315.7	315.0
12	El Paso	154.7	158.9	158.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	9.3	9.2	32.1	32.5	32.5
13	Galveston—Texas City	67.1	68.2	70.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.8	5.6	11.9	10.6	12.3
14	Houston	1,358.1	1,395.8	1,398.6	67.6	69.5	71.4	143.5	141.1	140.3	226.3	234.6	236.0
15	Lubbock	87.6	89.7	89.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.1	4.1	12.6	13.2	13.0
16	San Antonio	378.4	385.5	385.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	25.3	25.9	25.7	47.4	47.8	48.0
17	Waco	69.3	71.0	70.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.5	16.5	16.4	15.9
18	Wichita Falls	50.5	51.4	51.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.2	9.3	9.0
19	**UTAH**	546.4	565.0	566.9	17.7	17.9	17.9	35.3	32.4	33.1	85.2	90.4	90.8
20	Salt Lake City—Ogden	389.1	402.7	404.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	24.1	22.4	23.2	56.8	60.8	60.9
21	**VERMONT**	195.4	196.7	197.4	.7	.7	.8	10.4	9.5	10.1	50.8	51.6	50.9
22	Burlington [13]	55.3	56.4	56.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.9	14.6	14.6
23	Springfield [13]	14.5	14.3	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	6.3	6.2
24	**VIRGINIA**	2,101.6	2,108.1	2,118.2	24.7	23.9	23.8	139.1	122.9	125.1	409.4	412.2	408.8
25	Bristol	28.6	28.7	28.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.4	9.9	9.6	9.4
26	Lynchburg	71.1	72.2	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.6	28.5	29.3	29.3
27	Newport News—Hampton	146.1	150.1	151.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.2	7.1	33.1	33.8	33.7
28	Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	286.5	282.6	284.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	16.0	15.7	29.6	28.2	29.5
29	Northern Virginia [14]	426.3	426.1	429.1	.4	.4	.4	31.1	26.4	27.1	16.4	17.0	16.9
30	Petersburg—Colonial Hghts.—Hopewell	47.1	48.1	47.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.7	12.3	12.2	11.7
31	Richmond	325.0	325.8	326.1	.4	.4	.4	19.4	16.5	16.5	55.4	55.5	54.8
32	Roanoke	104.9	104.8	105.3	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.0	6.3	20.9	21.0	21.0
33	**WASHINGTON**	1,579.5	1,615.7	(*)	2.9	2.6	(*)	104.2	90.2	(*)	306.9	303.9	(*)
34	Seattle—Everett	748.5	783.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	43.8	44.4	(*)	166.2	173.8	(*)
35	Spokane	128.2	128.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.8	7.2	(*)	18.1	17.5	(*)
36	Tacoma	140.2	139.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.7	7.1	(*)	22.1	21.4	(*)
37	**WEST VIRGINIA**	644.5	633.4	635.9	65.5	59.0	60.1	41.8	36.3	38.2	125.8	120.2	118.8
38	Charleston	117.5	115.9	116.4	7.2	6.7	6.7	8.3	7.5	7.9	19.5	17.8	17.5
39	Huntington—Ashland	111.3	108.6	109.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	9.1	7.8	8.2	29.8	28.5	28.0
40	Parkersburg—Marietta	59.0	57.7	57.4	.5	.5	.5	4.4	3.9	4.0	17.7	16.8	16.3
41	Wheeling	68.9	65.8	66.2	8.0	6.2	6.2	4.2	3.4	3.7	13.7	12.5	12.7
42	**WISCONSIN**	1,960.1	1,973.5	1,976.0	2.9	2.3	2.5	82.9	70.5	78.2	586.3	569.1	545.8
43	Appleton—Oshkosh	128.4	131.5	131.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.2	6.3	49.7	48.9	47.6
44	Eau Claire	49.1	49.0	47.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.6	1.6	9.4	8.8	7.3
45	Green Bay	77.4	78.5	79.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.2	3.5	21.6	20.7	21.1
46	Janesville—Beloit	54.7	49.5	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.8	1.9	22.3	16.5	15.2
47	Kenosha	45.9	47.2	40.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.2	2.4	17.5	19.2	11.6
48	La Crosse	43.5	45.0	45.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.8	10.9	10.9
49	Madison	167.6	173.6	174.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.5	8.0	20.1	20.0	19.8
50	Milwaukee	676.5	684.5	683.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.2	21.4	22.3	217.6	213.4	208.0
51	Racine	71.4	70.6	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	1.9	2.3	32.0	30.8	29.9
52	**WYOMING**	200.3	211.8	215.9	31.9	35.7	36.3	22.5	21.8	23.4	9.7	10.6	10.8
53	Casper	37.7	42.8	43.9	7.3	9.3	9.4	3.8	5.0	5.6	1.9	2.1	2.1
54	Cheyenne	28.7	28.0	28.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.0
55	**VIRGIN ISLANDS**	36.5	37.2	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2

[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[4] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[5] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[8] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[9] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	
87.5	86.8	86.5	388.8	382.8	384.9	77.6	77.1	77.6	286.2	296.8	303.4	315.7	326.3	325.7	1
7.2	7.2	7.2	33.8	32.4	32.4	9.9	9.9	9.9	28.4	28.7	28.8	33.0	35.2	35.4	2
8.1	7.9	7.9	41.2	40.3	40.3	7.9	8.0	8.0	30.1	30.2	30.3	41.9	43.1	43.0	3
27.5	27.7	27.5	96.6	95.0	95.3	19.6	19.6	19.7	71.5	71.6	72.7	66.2	67.7	67.0	4
22.1	21.3	21.2	84.2	78.7	78.1	23.8	24.4	24.3	69.6	74.4	74.2	62.6	65.3	64.7	5
349.4	362.0	361.9	1,369.6	1,385.9	1,387.1	312.7	326.4	328.2	956.8	998.0	996.0	963.7	993.7	995.6	6
7.0	7.1	7.1	22.5	22.2	22.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	13.3	13.4	13.3	7
7.0	7.1	7.1	48.1	48.5	48.5	13.2	13.7	13.7	40.1	41.2	41.2	81.6	83.8	83.1	8
11.6	10.9	10.9	32.0	30.2	30.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	24.7	24.1	24.2	19.3	21.1	21.4	9
6.8	7.1	7.0	28.0	28.2	28.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	19.3	19.9	20.3	25.9	26.0	25.9	10
88.8	94.4	94.9	364.4	386.2	386.4	100.7	106.0	106.5	242.5	254.6	255.9	178.3	177.4	177.4	11
10.8	10.7	10.8	38.4	39.5	39.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	24.9	26.2	25.9	32.6	33.4	32.9	12
6.3	7.0	7.1	12.6	13.0	13.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	11.0	11.4	11.6	15.8	16.0	16.2	13
97.2	100.3	100.4	331.7	331.6	329.4	80.6	84.2	85.0	257.8	271.5	272.7	153.4	163.0	163.4	14
5.1	5.1	5.0	25.2	25.6	25.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	16.4	16.9	17.0	18.9	20.0	19.9	15
17.3	18.0	18.2	95.6	95.1	94.5	24.7	25.2	25.4	72.5	75.3	75.5	93.6	96.0	96.2	16
3.2	3.2	3.2	16.0	17.3	17.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	14.4	14.7	14.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	17
2.4	2.4	2.5	12.2	12.7	12.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.7	7.8	11.1	11.4	11.4	18
33.8	34.9	35.0	128.9	130.3	130.4	25.9	27.1	27.1	94.0	102.7	101.5	125.5	129.5	131.1	19
27.0	28.1	28.3	96.0	97.9	98.4	21.2	22.1	22.2	66.4	71.7	71.2	90.0	92.3	92.9	20
9.0	8.8	9.0	40.5	40.7	40.9	7.7	8.0	8.0	40.2	40.0	41.0	36.1	37.4	36.7	21
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.1	12.4	12.5	-	-	-	11.4	11.3	11.7	-	-	-	22
.7	.6	.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	23
112.6	114.8	114.7	440.2	437.3	442.3	102.6	104.6	105.2	377.8	382.5	386.0	495.2	509.9	512.3	24
1.1	1.2	1.2	6.7	6.6	6.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.8	3.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	25
2.7	2.7	2.8	12.3	11.8	11.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	10.5	11.1	11.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	26
4.9	5.2	5.1	27.7	28.2	28.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	27.2	28.0	28.8	40.8	42.7	43.2	27
19.4	19.1	19.1	69.4	68.0	67.9	14.6	14.7	14.6	53.9	53.7	54.5	81.8	82.9	83.4	28
27.3	28.5	28.8	99.2	96.7	97.5	27.1	26.8	26.9	107.4	111.5	111.7	117.4	118.8	119.8	29
1.5	1.6	1.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.1	6.2	15.5	16.0	16.1	30
19.5	19.5	19.7	74.3	72.4	72.4	26.1	26.9	26.9	57.3	59.2	60.1	72.6	75.4	75.3	31
9.9	10.0	10.0	26.2	25.7	25.8	6.1	6.2	6.2	19.7	19.7	19.8	15.8	16.1	16.1	32
86.4	89.6	(*)	379.2	393.0	(*)	88.8	94.0	(*)	288.6	307.1	(*)	322.5	335.3	(*)	33
49.2	53.0	(*)	178.5	185.4	(*)	52.7	54.6	(*)	140.7	150.3	(*)	117.4	121.5	(*)	34
8.0	7.9	(*)	36.0	36.1	(*)	7.9	7.8	(*)	27.9	28.6	(*)	22.5	23.7	(*)	35
6.6	6.3	(*)	33.2	32.9	(*)	7.1	7.2	(*)	29.6	30.7	(*)	32.9	34.2	(*)	36
43.5	42.8	43.2	130.6	132.0	132.0	21.2	21.7	21.6	95.3	97.1	97.0	120.9	124.2	125.1	37
9.7	10.0	10.0	27.7	27.6	27.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	20.3	20.3	20.4	19.8	21.0	21.2	38
9.9	9.9	10.0	24.0	23.8	23.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	15.6	15.7	15.9	17.7	17.8	18.0	39
2.8	2.6	2.6	12.7	12.5	12.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.9	10.2	10.2	40
3.6	3.7	3.7	16.0	15.9	15.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.9	13.2	13.3	7.9	8.2	8.3	41
93.6	91.8	92.0	442.4	459.8	470.2	89.5	94.1	94.5	351.2	368.0	373.2	311.3	318.0	319.6	42
4.6	4.8	4.9	26.6	28.0	28.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	20.0	20.9	21.1	16.1	17.4	17.7	43
2.7	2.6	2.6	13.0	13.6	13.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.8	11.1	11.1	44
5.9	5.8	6.2	19.5	20.6	20.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	14.1	14.3	14.4	10.2	11.4	11.1	45
2.2	2.0	2.0	11.9	12.0	12.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.7	8.8	6.5	7.2	7.0	46
1.4	1.3	1.4	8.5	8.5	8.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.8	8.3	8.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	47
2.4	2.5	2.5	11.4	11.9	12.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.9	9.9	6.6	6.9	6.7	48
6.1	6.3	6.4	35.1	35.6	35.8	11.8	12.8	12.9	30.4	32.6	33.0	56.4	58.9	59.0	49
34.7	34.3	34.1	147.8	152.4	154.3	37.7	39.3	39.2	136.5	145.0	146.5	78.2	78.7	79.4	50
2.1	2.1	2.1	13.3	13.3	13.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.1	11.4	11.4	8.2	8.8	9.1	51
16.3	16.9	17.0	44.4	46.0	46.1	7.0	7.5	7.5	27.8	30.5	31.4	40.7	42.8	43.4	52
2.8	2.9	2.9	10.5	11.3	11.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	53
4.3	4.2	3.9	6.9	7.2	7.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.2	3.6	3.7	7.9	7.4	7.5	54
2.1	2.4	2.3	7.2	7.6	7.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	13.8	13.5	13.5	55

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[11] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[13] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[14] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]......	$ 78.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960.......	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961.......	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962.......	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963.......	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964.......	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965.......	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966.......	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967.......	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968.......	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969.......	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970.......	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971.......	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972.......	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973.......	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974.......	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975.......	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976.......	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977.......	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978.......	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.88	43.4	7.67	318.69	36.8	8.66	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979.......	219.30	35.6	6.16	365.50	43.0	8.50	342.99	37.0	9.27	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.43
1979:													
JUN......	219.35	35.9	6.11	367.20	43.2	8.50	347.32	38.0	9.14	269.47	40.4	6.67	6.40
JUL......	221.76	36.0	6.16	356.12	41.7	8.54	350.03	37.8	9.26	268.13	39.9	6.72	6.46
AUG......	222.48	36.0	6.18	366.35	43.1	8.50	355.85	38.1	9.34	268.00	40.0	6.70	6.43
SEPT....	225.54	35.8	6.30	372.81	43.4	8.59	361.76	38.0	9.52	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT......	225.27	35.7	6.31	375.38	43.7	8.59	358.15	37.7	9.50	274.16	40.2	6.82	6.54
NOV......	225.70	35.6	6.34	380.63	43.6	8.73	348.43	36.6	9.52	276.86	40.3	6.87	6.59
DEC......	229.04	35.9	6.38	384.13	43.9	8.75	356.38	37.2	9.58	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN......	225.34	35.1	6.42	385.39	43.4	8.88	335.00	35.3	9.49	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.71
FEB......	226.75	35.1	6.46	384.48	43.2	8.90	343.08	35.7	9.61	278.60	39.8	7.00	6.75
MAR......	229.15	35.2	6.51	388.43	43.4	8.95	350.42	36.2	9.68	280.99	39.8	7.06	6.81
APR......	228.55	35.0	6.53	389.48	42.8	9.10	355.62	36.7	9.69	279.35	39.4	7.09	6.85
MAYP ...	229.60	35.0	6.56	386.38	42.6	9.07	360.14	36.9	9.76	280,21	39.3	7.13	6.91
JUN.P ..	233.33	35.3	6.61	392.73	43.3	9.07	370.06	37.8	9.79	282.89	39.4	7.18	6.96

Year and month	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
1959[2]......	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-
1960.......	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-
1961.......	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-
1962.......	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-
1963.......	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-
1964.......	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94
1965.......	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05
1966.......	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17
1967.......	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29
1968.......	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42
1969.......	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61
1970.......	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81
1971.......	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04
1972.......	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27
1973.......	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47
1974.......	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75
1975.......	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02
1976.......	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31
1977.......	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65
1978.......	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.00	36.4	4.89	163.67	32.8	4.99
1979.......	325.98	39.9	8.17	164.96	32.6	5.06	190.77	36.2	5.27	175.27	32.7	5.36
1979:												
JUN......	321.60	40.1	8.02	165.49	32.9	5.03	188.08	36.1	5.21	173.71	32.9	5.28
JUL......	327.60	40.0	8.19	168.17	33.3	5.05	191.14	36.2	5.28	176.16	33.3	5.29
AUG......	334.89	40.3	8.31	167.99	33.2	5.06	190.61	36.1	5.28	176.29	33.2	5.31
SEPT....	336.76	39.9	8.44	167.24	32.6	5.13	193.86	36.1	5.37	178.22	32.7	5.45
OCT......	337.20	40.0	8.43	166.86	32.4	5.15	193.67	36.2	5.35	178.65	32.6	5.48
NOV......	342.10	40.2	8.51	167.83	32.4	5.18	196.38	36.3	5.41	180.93	32.6	5.55
DEC......	341.60	40.0	8.54	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.47	36.4	5.48	184.01	32.8	5.61
1980:												
JAN......	337.73	39.5	8.55	170.35	31.9	5.34	200.19	36.2	5.53	183.63	32.5	5.65
FEB......	338.05	39.4	8.58	170.98	31.9	5.36	203.28	36.3	5.60	185.25	32.5	5.70
MAR......	340.49	39.5	8.62	172.80	32.0	5.40	206.18	36.3	5.68	186.88	32.5	5.75
APR......	344.05	39.5	8.71	171.72	31.8	5.40	205.62	36.2	5.68	186.30	32.4	5.75
MAYP ...	342.30	39.3	8.71	172.90	31.9	5.42	205.41	36.1	5.69	187.02	32.3	5.79
JUN.P ..	348.65	39.8	8.76	175.17	32.2	5.44	210.76	36.4	5.79	190.64	32.7	5.83

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, data beginning in 1978 may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$215.84	$219.35	$228.55	$229.60	$233.33	$6.08	$6.11	$6.53	$6.56	$6.61
–	MINING	361.24	367.20	389.48	386.38	392.73	8.46	8.50	9.10	9.07	9.07
10	METAL MINING	366.02	377.24	413.00	409.86	-	9.06	9.09	10.00	10.12	-
101	Iron ores	395.85	403.18	423.72	442.90	-	9.47	9.42	10.36	10.99	-
102	Copper ores	379.39	395.28	434.09	435.12	-	9.12	9.15	10.46	10.36	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	426.62	427.41	433.40	424.71	-	10.38	10.45	11.00	10.89	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	427.85	429.68	434.58	424.79	-	10.41	10.48	11.03	10.92	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	331.14	339.46	376.20	376.26	-	7.63	7.68	8.36	8.38	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	358.44	360.71	400.89	392.90	-	8.70	8.65	9.66	9.63	-
138	Oil and gas field services	320.29	330.86	367.16	370.27	-	7.23	7.32	7.93	7.98	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	310.52	320.16	318.42	322.20	-	6.78	6.90	7.32	7.39	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	306.54	313.22	314.75	312.58	-	6.55	6.65	7.01	7.04	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	341.30	347.32	355.62	360.14	370.06	9.15	9.14	9.69	9.76	9.79
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	307.66	310.98	324.54	330.33	-	8.57	8.52	9.04	9.10	-
152	Residential building construction	295.71	297.02	302.02	313.85	-	8.26	8.16	8.58	8.67	-
153	Operative builders	261.45	267.12	293.58	292.50	-	7.47	7.42	8.11	7.97	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	326.89	331.03	345.80	347.03	-	9.03	9.02	9.50	9.56	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	346.58	363.36	353.36	360.10	-	8.60	8.59	8.79	8.98	-
161	Highway and street construction	341.82	372.22	331.28	343.60	-	8.10	8.29	8.20	8.59	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	349.97	358.28	362.50	368.12	-	8.86	8.76	9.04	9.18	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	358.06	360.88	371.96	374.80	-	9.73	9.78	10.39	10.44	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	375.12	376.20	389.41	394.20	-	9.82	9.90	10.44	10.54	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	326.03	313.79	328.79	333.12	-	9.21	8.94	9.53	9.60	-
173	Electrical work	410.34	419.39	434.32	436.55	-	10.77	10.95	11.49	11.55	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	333.64	333.64	345.78	356.73	-	9.56	9.56	10.20	10.37	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	310.42	311.70	312.13	314.30	-	8.92	8.83	9.10	9.19	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	289.82	300.32	278.07	286.37	-	8.60	8.63	8.97	9.12	-
–	MANUFACTURING	265.86	269.47	279.35	280.21	282.89	6.63	6.67	7.09	7.13	7.18
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	288.86	291.92	301.64	300.96	304.50	7.08	7.12	7.56	7.60	7.67
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	231.47	234.04	246.13	249.10	250.65	5.92	5.94	6.36	6.42	6.46
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	236.02	247.23	232.99	240.26	249.56	5.96	6.15	6.28	6.39	6.55
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	303.42	336.20	319.58	332.13	-	7.80	8.22	8.41	8.56	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	253.97	265.74	234.24	244.94	-	6.24	6.45	6.40	6.48	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	267.90	280.84	245.28	257.72	-	6.55	6.80	6.72	6.80	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	170.31	173.32	175.18	173.63	-	4.29	4.29	4.61	4.68	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	230.69	235.22	228.04	233.62	-	5.87	5.94	6.18	6.28	-
2431	Millwork	220.00	221.87	231.63	238.50	-	5.67	5.66	6.21	6.36	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	206.66	209.88	214.10	208.66	-	5.41	5.48	5.74	5.78	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	186.05	185.54	187.18	187.60	-	4.71	4.65	4.90	4.86	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	299.71	310.02	265.52	285.24	-	7.31	7.58	7.63	7.73	-
244	Wooden containers	169.02	173.11	179.82	180.32	-	4.39	4.45	4.86	4.90	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	213.36	216.21	208.55	211.32	-	5.60	5.66	6.01	6.09	-
2451	Mobile homes	211.84	214.30	205.97	208.89	-	5.56	5.61	5.97	6.09	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	193.91	201.14	206.59	204.61	-	4.86	4.93	5.23	5.26	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	190.73	196.33	204.28	202.17	204.20	4.98	5.06	5.39	5.42	5.46
251	Household furniture	178.60	182.78	190.01	184.97	-	4.70	4.76	5.04	5.04	-
2511	Wood household furniture	169.94	170.61	178.78	171.39	-	4.38	4.42	4.68	4.67	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	187.00	190.89	199.82	194.58	-	5.00	5.05	5.43	5.39	-
2514	Metal household furniture	184.73	194.33	198.53	202.75	-	4.90	4.97	5.17	5.28	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	195.78	201.63	207.92	201.85	-	5.32	5.32	5.65	5.67	-
252	Office furniture	211.07	213.20	226.78	228.73	-	5.29	5.33	5.80	5.88	-
253	Public building and related furniture	213.84	223.02	227.15	220.34	-	5.40	5.40	5.90	5.86	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	230.95	241.30	251.14	255.64	-	6.03	6.14	6.54	6.64	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	203.84	217.23	224.55	232.10	-	5.35	5.57	6.02	6.06	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
-	TOTAL PRIVATE	35.5	35.9	35.0	35.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
-	MINING	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.6	43.3	-	-	-	-	-
10	METAL MINING	40.4	41.5	41.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	41.8	42.8	40.9	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	41.6	43.2	41.5	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	41.1	40.9	39.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	41.1	41.0	39.4	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	43.4	44.2	45.0	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.2	41.7	41.5	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	44.3	45.2	46.3	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	45.8	46.4	43.5	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	46.8	47.1	44.9	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	CONSTRUCTION	37.3	38.0	36.7	36.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	35.9	36.5	35.9	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	35.8	36.4	35.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	35.0	36.0	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.2	36.7	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	40.3	42.3	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	42.2	44.9	40.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	39.5	40.9	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	36.8	36.9	35.8	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	38.2	38.0	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	35.4	35.1	34.5	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	38.1	38.3	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	34.9	34.9	33.9	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	34.8	35.3	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	33.7	34.8	31.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.4	39.4	39.3	39.4	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.4
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	40.8	41.0	39.9	39.6	39.7	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.4
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	39.1	39.4	38.7	38.8	38.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	39.6	40.2	37.1	37.6	38.1	3.4	3.6	2.3	2.3	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	38.9	40.9	38.0	38.8	-	4.3	4.7	3.2	3.5	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.7	41.2	36.6	37.8	-	4.2	4.4	2.7	2.7	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.9	41.3	36.5	37.9	-	4.4	4.7	2.9	2.9	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	39.7	40.4	38.0	37.1	-	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.0	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.3	39.6	36.9	37.2	-	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.7	-
2431	Millwork	38.8	39.2	37.3	37.5	-	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	38.2	38.3	37.3	36.1	-	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.2	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	39.5	39.9	38.2	38.6	-	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.3	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	41.0	40.9	34.8	36.9	-	4.8	4.4	2.3	2.5	-
244	Wooden containers	38.5	38.9	37.0	36.8	-	2.9	3.0	2.0	1.9	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	38.1	38.2	34.7	34.7	-	2.0	2.1	1.0	.9	-
2451	Mobile homes	38.1	38.2	34.5	34.3	-	1.7	1.8	.8	.7	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	39.9	40.8	39.5	38.9	-	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.2	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	38.3	38.8	37.9	37.3	37.4	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	-
251	Household furniture	38.0	38.4	37.7	36.7	-	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.2	-
2511	Wood household furniture	38.8	38.6	38.2	36.7	-	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.4	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.4	37.8	36.8	36.1	-	1.3	1.4	1.1	.9	-
2514	Metal household furniture	37.7	39.1	38.4	38.4	-	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	36.8	37.9	36.8	35.6	-	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.3	-
252	Office furniture	39.9	40.0	39.1	38.9	-	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	-
253	Public building and related furniture	39.6	41.3	38.5	37.6	-	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	38.3	39.3	38.4	38.5	-	2.0	2.7	2.1	1.9	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	38.1	39.0	37.3	38.3	-	1.5	2.3	.8	.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$284.08	$288.81	$296.54	$302.06	$308.32	$6.78	$6.86	$7.34	$7.44	$7.52
321	Flat glass	372.37	379.74	383.88	368.28	–	8.58	8.65	9.25	9.23	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	289.48	289.58	313.24	325.18	–	7.13	7.15	7.93	7.97	–
3221	Glass containers	307.09	307.09	330.50	353.08	–	7.49	7.49	8.54	8.57	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	265.86	266.53	290.48	289.04	–	6.63	6.68	7.19	7.19	–
323	Products of purchased glass	246.00	246.48	246.27	245.12	–	6.15	6.24	6.38	6.40	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	408.53	414.19	427.91	439.10	–	9.59	9.70	10.14	10.53	–
325	Structural clay products	228.67	232.69	242.80	242.53	–	5.51	5.58	6.07	6.14	–
326	Pottery and related products	216.45	219.18	237.84	236.23	–	5.55	5.62	6.13	6.12	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	256.09	303.01	298.70	305.53	–	6.76	6.84	7.25	7.38	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	282.56	281.42	273.37	277.49	–	6.21	6.24	6.54	6.56	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	253.68	258.34	266.67	275.88	–	6.04	6.05	6.52	6.60	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	329.00	340.51	325.99	333.74	–	7.41	7.55	7.99	8.16	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	279.81	287.28	295.80	298.00	–	6.71	6.84	7.25	7.34	–
3291	Abrasive products	266.02	271.42	284.89	292.00	–	6.52	6.62	7.14	7.30	–
3292	Asbestos products	284.56	296.95	304.14	295.80	–	6.89	7.02	7.40	7.25	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	365.56	370.66	386.92	377.67	379.42	8.83	8.91	9.53	9.61	9.63
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	421.48	426.82	445.72	431.64	–	10.23	10.26	11.06	11.27	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	433.78	438.84	463.79	446.53	–	10.58	10.60	11.48	11.72	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	332.93	342.77	338.61	341.64	–	8.16	8.22	8.66	8.76	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	316.93	323.38	320.79	312.39	–	7.73	7.83	8.06	8.01	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	323.93	327.59	315.90	304.42	–	7.92	7.99	8.10	7.99	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	327.62	346.49	336.40	325.84	–	8.17	8.41	8.67	8.62	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	305.76	314.49	331.55	327.64	–	7.35	7.47	7.97	8.05	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	382.05	390.40	433.63	435.54	–	9.14	9.43	10.30	10.37	–
3334	Primary aluminum	401.02	415.95	453.44	460.90	–	9.71	10.22	10.90	11.00	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	331.78	332.71	356.99	350.99	–	7.77	7.81	8.52	8.54	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	309.60	315.23	312.83	304.13	–	7.15	7.23	7.63	7.68	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	417.53	408.11	443.93	443,94	–	9.71	9.58	10.47	10.52	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	306.71	306.50	329.38	318.16	–	7.32	7.35	7.88	7.76	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	270.54	273.10	285.37	281.64	–	6.68	6.71	7.17	7.13	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	281.88	284.90	294.00	286.04	–	6.96	7.00	7.35	7.26	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	275.67	280.03	292.25	292.07	295.94	6.79	6.83	7.27	7.32	7.38
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	381.93	398.27	414.79	430.95	–	8.70	8.89	9.47	9.75	–
3411	Metal cans	393.74	410.32	431.74	451.92	–	9.01	9.20	9.79	10.11	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	260.80	261.05	273.04	268.27	–	6.52	6.51	6.93	6.95	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	251.91	257.70	266.26	262.29	–	6.22	6.27	6.69	6.76	–
3429	Hardware, nec	270.86	267.92	280.47	275.80	–	6.84	6.80	7.21	7.22	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	232.07	241.59	252,59	252.01	–	5.89	5.98	6.46	6.58	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	234.52	238.88	256.41	244.22	–	5.72	5.77	6.30	6.41	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	219.82	230.30	239.65	250.65	–	5.80	5.89	6.29	6.46	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	258.95	262.76	281.47	286.88	–	6.49	6.52	7.09	7.19	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	281.80	285.25	300.77	306.27	–	6.89	6.89	7.39	7.47	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	206.98	207.77	219.62	228.33	–	5.28	5.26	5.81	5.90	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	282.61	288.46	317.29	319.35	–	7.03	7.07	7.72	7.77	–
3444	Sheet metal work	260.83	264.27	276.97	278.31	–	6.57	6.64	7.12	7.21	–
3446	Architectural metal work	240.86	240.01	253.24	265.20	–	6.16	6.17	6.51	6.68	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	273.92	274.34	281.26	276.21	–	6.43	6.44	6.86	6.82	–
3451	Screw machine products	251.64	250.38	256.63	254.70	–	6.02	5.99	6.29	6.32	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	295.99	298.41	305.29	297.11	–	6.82	6.86	7.41	7.30	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	324.77	328.41	331.57	322.65	–	7.96	8.01	8.31	8.21	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	324.23	336.34	368.52	346.50	–	8.51	8.58	9.19	9.00	–
3465	Automotive stampings	399.53	399.65	398.73	391.04	–	9.49	9.63	10.12	9.95	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	243.19	246.19	258.40	257.80	–	5.99	5.99	6.46	6.51	–
347	Metal services, nec	219.89	223.58	237.37	236.81	–	5.47	5.48	5.89	5.95	–
3471	Plating and polishing	212.40	215.61	229.25	230.49	–	5.31	5.35	5.76	5.85	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	237.86	241.34	253.78	249.89	–	5.83	5.76	6.13	6.17	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	266.09	268.37	299.22	296.33	–	6.57	6.61	7.21	7.21	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	244.09	244.20	268.94	269.96	–	6.34	6.31	6.69	6.80	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	259.90	264.50	276.98	277.31	–	6.37	6.42	6.89	6.95	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	276.30	279.45	295.08	299.88	–	6.69	6.75	7.25	7.35	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	228.97	235.18	239.77	239.68	–	5.71	5.75	6.07	6.13	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	301.18	307.55	320.21	322.32	323.95	7.24	7.34	7.81	7.90	7.94
351	Engines and turbines	353.12	362.25	380.55	362.29	–	8.55	8.75	9.49	9.41	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	315.50	314.72	349.66	347.84	–	7.79	7.79	8.57	8.61	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	363.96	375.30	389.42	366.11	–	8.77	9.00	9.76	9.66	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	332.17	345.59	340.66	368.55	–	7.89	8.17	8.37	9.10	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	347.23	361.23	354.28	383.76	–	8.17	8.44	8.62	9.36	–
353	Construction and related machinery	322.40	330.68	343.07	337.60	–	7.75	7.93	8.45	8.44	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	41.9	42.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	4.8	4.8	3.5	3.4	–
321	Flat glass	43.4	43.9	41.5	39.9	–	5.3	5.1	3.6	3.3	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.6	40.5	39.5	40.8	–	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.7	–
3221	Glass containers	41.0	41.0	38.7	41.2	–	4.4	4.4	3.6	4.1	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	40.1	39.9	40.4	40.2	–	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	–
323	Products of purchased glass	40.0	39.5	38.6	38.3	–	3.8	2.6	1.8	1.4	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.7	–	4.2	4.1	4.0	2.7	–
325	Structural clay products	41.5	41.7	40.0	39.5	–	4.1	4.2	2.9	2.9	–
326	Pottery and related products	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.6	–	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	43.8	44.3	41.2	41.4	–	6.7	7.1	4.5	4.6	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	45.5	45.1	41.8	42.3	–	7.4	7.5	4.4	4.3	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	42.0	42.7	40.9	41.8	–	5.2	5.6	3.9	4.2	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	44.4	45.1	40.8	40.9	–	7.3	8.1	4.8	5.0	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	41.7	42.0	40.8	40.6	–	4.2	4.3	3.2	2.8	–
3291	Abrasive products	40.8	41.0	39.9	40.0	–	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.8	–
3292	Asbestos products	41.3	42.3	41.1	40.8	–	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.1	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	41.4	41.6	40.6	39.3	39.4	3.9	4.0	3.0	2.3	–
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.2	41.6	40.3	38.3	–	3.4	3.6	2.4	1.7	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	41.0	41.4	40.4	38.1	–	3.3	3.5	2.4	1.6	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	40.8	41.7	39.1	39.0	–	3.5	3.7	2.1	1.9	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	41.0	41.3	39.8	39.0	–	4.1	4.2	3.0	2.2	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	40.9	41.0	39.0	38.1	–	4.0	4.0	2.7	1.8	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	40.1	41.2	38.8	37.8	–	3.9	4.6	2.5	2.0	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	41.6	42.1	41.6	40.7	–	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.0	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.8	41.4	42.1	42.0	–	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	–
3334	Primary aluminum	41.3	40.7	41.6	41.9	–	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.7	42.6	41.9	41.1	–	5.2	5.3	4.2	3.5	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	43.3	43.6	41.0	39.6	–	5.3	5.6	3.7	2.6	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	43.0	42.6	42.4	42.2	–	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.1	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.0	–	4.5	4.5	3.9	2.9	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	40.5	40.7	39.8	39.5	–	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.1	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	40.5	40.7	40.0	39.4	–	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.1	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	40.6	41.0	40.2	39.9	40.1	3.5	3.6	2.7	2.5	–
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	43.9	44.8	43.8	44.2	–	4.8	5.5	4.6	4.2	–
3411	Metal cans	43.7	44.6	44.1	44.7	–	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.2	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	40.0	40.1	39.4	38.6	–	2.9	2.8	2.0	1.6	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	40.5	41.1	39.8	38.8	–	3.2	3.3	2.3	1.5	–
3429	Hardware, nec	39.6	39.4	38.9	38.2	–	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.4	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	39.4	40.4	39.1	38.3	–	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.6	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	41.0	41.4	40.7	38.1	–	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.5	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	37.9	39.1	38.1	38.8	–	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.8	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	39.9	40.3	39.7	39.9	–	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.4	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	40.9	41.4	40.7	41.0	–	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.3	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	39.2	39.5	37.8	38.7	–	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.8	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	40.2	40.8	41.1	41.1	–	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	–
3444	Sheet metal work	39.7	39.8	38.9	38.6	–	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.3	–
3446	Architectural metal work	39.1	38.9	38.9	39.7	–	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.6	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	42.6	42.6	41.0	40.5	–	5.0	4.9	3.6	3.2	–
3451	Screw machine products	41.8	41.8	40.8	40.3	–	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.4	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	43.4	43.5	41.2	40.7	–	4.8	5.0	3.4	3.0	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	40.8	41.0	39.9	39.3	–	4.5	4.3	2.9	2.3	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	38.1	39.2	40.1	38.5	–	4.3	4.5	3.6	2.5	–
3465	Automotive stampings	42.1	41.5	39.4	39.3	–	5.7	4.8	2.3	1.5	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	40.6	41.1	40.0	39.6	–	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.5	–
347	Metal services, nec	40.2	40.8	40.3	39.8	–	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	–
3471	Plating and polishing	40.0	40.3	39.8	39.4	–	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	40.8	41.9	41.4	40.5	–	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.6	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	40.5	40.6	41.5	41.1	–	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	38.5	38.7	40.2	39.7	–	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	40.8	41.2	40.2	39.9	–	3.2	3.5	2.5	2.4	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	41.3	41.4	40.7	40.8	–	3.7	3.8	2.9	3.0	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.1	40.9	39.5	39.1	–	3.2	3.7	2.1	2.0	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	41.6	41.9	41.0	40.8	40.8	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.1	–
351	Engines and turbines	41.3	41.4	40.1	38.5	–	3.7	3.8	2.7	1.5	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.4	–	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	41.5	41.7	39.9	37.9	–	3.7	3.8	2.4	.9	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	42.1	42.3	40.7	40.5	–	4.8	4.8	3.0	2.6	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	42.5	42.8	41.1	41.0	–	5.2	5.2	3.3	2.8	–
353	Construction and related machinery	41.6	41.7	40.6	40.0	–	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	June p 1980	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	June p 1980
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$347.17	$364.01	$367.38	$357.55	–	$8.53	$8.90	$9.42	$9.36	–
3532	Mining machinery	320.02	324.79	351.50	344.02	–	7.73	7.77	8.29	8.35	–
3533	Oil field machinery	315.42	307.45	343.87	338.91	–	7.12	7.15	7.96	7.90	–
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment	271.41	286.14	304.78	316.11	–	6.54	6.67	7.47	7.71	–
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	280.99	295.36	297.92	295.68	–	7.06	7.10	7.60	7.66	–
354	Metalworking machinery	323.76	327.75	340.80	342.63	–	7.46	7.50	8.00	8.10	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	333.32	336.60	360.86	364.71	–	7.61	7.65	8.22	8.27	–
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	326.32	332.63	344.87	349.03	–	7.66	7.79	8.31	8.33	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	352.54	357.25	368.94	371.09	–	7.94	8.01	8.56	8.65	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	287.30	289.43	308.59	307.01	–	6.76	6.81	7.33	7.38	–
3546	Power driven hand tools	249.28	249.64	246.41	243.72	–	6.14	6.03	6.27	6.38	–
355	Special industry machinery	282.08	286.33	302.32	304.47	–	6.83	6.85	7.32	7.39	–
3551	Food products machinery	297.25	297.25	314.24	320.69	–	7.25	7.25	7.74	7.86	–
3552	Textile machinery	227.92	234.48	241.80	245.43	–	5.60	5.65	6.00	6.06	–
3555	Printing trades machinery	293.56	297.62	318.42	324.75	–	6.94	6.97	7.51	7.57	–
356	General industrial machinery	298.60	304.41	318.61	321.47	–	7.23	7.30	7.79	7.86	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	294.69	300.15	312.73	316.37	–	7.17	7.25	7.76	7.87	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	312.49	314.49	328.34	327.54	–	7.37	7.47	7.95	7.78	–
3563	Air and gas compressors	302.50	316.40	343.48	353.93	–	7.36	7.48	8.12	8.25	–
3564	Blowers and fans	263.46	275.64	288.56	295.65	–	6.57	6.61	7.09	7.30	–
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	345.40	350.60	366.72	361.38	–	7.85	7.95	8.69	8.75	–
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	287.82	288.97	298.22	304.40	–	7.02	6.98	7.40	7.61	–
357	Office and computing machines	245.83	253.12	267.15	272.83	–	6.04	6.07	6.58	6.59	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	248.87	256.01	271.26	274.73	–	6.07	6.11	6.60	6.62	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	263.25	266.49	278.48	273.78	–	6.50	6.58	7.05	7.02	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	270.76	274.70	285.05	278.85	–	6.62	6.70	7.18	7.15	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	289.64	290.87	313.18	314.52	–	7.03	7.06	7.62	7.69	–
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	340.55	338.24	356.53	346.58	–	8.07	8.17	8.76	8.73	–
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	280.44	282.63	306.12	309.07	–	6.84	6.86	7.43	7.52	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	250.04	253.53	268.88	266.45	$269.21	6.22	6.26	6.79	6.78	$6.85
361	Electric distributing equipment	253.13	256.41	272.52	266.95	–	6.25	6.30	6.83	6.81	–
3612	Transformers	241.35	245.21	266.67	261.62	–	5.93	6.01	6.65	6.59	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	262.20	264.47	276.71	271.21	–	6.49	6.53	6.97	6.99	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	259.26	261.58	278.18	276.51	–	6.37	6.38	6.92	6.93	–
3621	Motors and generators	260.98	264.45	277.26	275.20	–	6.46	6.45	6.88	6.88	–
3622	Industrial controls	251.31	252.55	276.61	277.80	–	6.19	6.19	6.95	6.98	–
363	Household appliances	248.46	251.77	261.29	253.95	–	6.29	6.31	6.84	6.79	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	269.00	280.85	281.20	272.16	–	6.81	6.85	7.60	7.56	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	290.21	289.02	314.50	298.37	–	7.31	7.28	8.19	8.13	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	205.80	206.06	211.07	217.67	–	5.25	5.23	5.54	5.61	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	233.78	232.80	247.27	247.59	–	5.83	5.82	6.26	6.30	–
3641	Electric lamps	251.29	244.11	278.70	281.29	–	6.22	6.18	6.95	6.98	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	217.88	221.54	239.79	236.81	–	5.42	5.47	5.95	5.95	–
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	238.00	239.79	253.62	258.18	–	5.98	6.04	6.47	6.62	–
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	177.49	177.17	184.73	183.65	–	4.61	4.59	4.90	4.95	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	221.18	230.89	238.39	229.97	–	5.79	5.89	6.29	6.10	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	226.80	237.51	248.52	236.38	–	6.00	6.09	6.54	6.27	–
366	Communication equipment	289.98	294.99	315.12	311.98	–	7.09	7.16	7.80	7.78	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	291.72	298.91	322.80	317.60	–	7.15	7.22	8.01	8.00	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	287.94	291.92	307.85	307.44	–	7.04	7.12	7.62	7.61	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	208.28	214.77	236.61	235.22	–	5.22	5.29	5.93	5.94	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	273.41	280.14	323.64	308.16	–	6.62	6.67	7.44	7.39	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	238.05	250.16	269.73	264.13	–	5.75	5.90	6.66	6.67	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	193.95	198.70	220.25	223.28	–	4.91	4.98	5.59	5.61	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	301.92	300.85	302.24	300.68	–	7.40	7.41	7.73	7.69	–
3691	Storage batteries	287.39	291.21	285.38	290.30	–	7.35	7.41	7.61	7.68	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	340.31	336.60	335.62	330.50	–	8.24	8.25	8.65	8.54	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	355.24	351.44	359.79	360.19	368.60	8.56	8.53	9.04	9.05	9.24
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	385.98	378.90	366.70	363.61	–	9.19	9.13	9.50	9.42	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	417.64	410.33	393.78	391.81	–	9.85	9.84	10.39	10.23	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	290.73	287.60	298.24	295.88	–	7.25	7.19	7.89	7.89	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	376.32	372.44	362.48	357.37	–	8.96	8.91	9.20	9.14	–
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	232.20	236.38	258.02	262.96	–	6.00	6.03	6.79	6.92	–
372	Aircraft and parts	339.75	343.05	372.67	379.05	–	8.07	8.11	8.98	9.09	–
3721	Aircraft	349.44	351.53	383.64	393.30	–	8.32	8.33	9.38	9.50	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	346.11	351.12	376.74	380.28	–	8.30	8.38	9.10	9.23	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	312.44	317.77	346.25	350.10	–	7.30	7.39	8.09	8.18	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	284.49	273.67	326.03	329.26	–	7.13	7.09	8.05	8.15	–
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	304.31	287.96	342.31	345.58	–	7.57	7.46	8.39	8.47	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	225.62	227.15	264.77	263.16	–	5.80	5.90	6.72	6.80	–
374	Railroad equipment	359.96	365.03	378.46	377.12	–	8.91	8.86	9.63	9.77	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	40.7	40.9	39.0	38.2	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.0	-
3532	Mining machinery	41.4	41.8	42.4	41.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.7	-
3533	Oil field machinery	44.3	43.0	43.2	42.9	-	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.5	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	41.5	42.9	40.8	41.0	-	3.4	4.2	2.6	3.2	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.8	41.6	39.2	38.6	-	2.2	3.3	2.1	1.8	-
354	Metalworking machinery	43.4	43.7	42.6	42.3	-	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.6	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	43.8	44.0	43.9	44.1	-	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	42.6	42.7	41.5	41.9	-	6.3	6.5	4.7	4.5	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	44.4	44.6	43.1	42.9	-	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.0	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	42.5	42.5	42.1	41.6	-	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.0	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	40.6	41.4	39.3	38.2	-	3.2	4.0	2.1	1.7	-
355	Special industry machinery	41.3	41.8	41.3	41.2	-	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.2	-
3551	Food products machinery	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.8	-	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	-
3552	Textile machinery	40.7	41.5	40.3	40.5	-	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.5	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	42.3	42.7	42.4	42.9	-	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.0	-
356	General industrial machinery	41.3	41.7	40.9	40.9	-	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.4	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	41.1	41.4	40.3	40.2	-	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.6	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.4	42.1	41.3	42.1	-	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	41.1	42.3	42.3	42.9	-	3.2	3.9	4.7	5.1	-
3564	Blowers and fans	40.1	41.7	40.7	40.5	-	3.8	4.5	3.2	3.6	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	44.0	44.1	42.2	41.3	-	5.8	5.9	4.2	3.7	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	41.0	41.4	40.3	40.0	-	3.9	4.2	2.6	2.7	-
357	Office and computing machines	40.7	41.7	40.6	41.4	-	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.0	41.9	41.1	41.5	-	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.5	40.5	39.5	39.0	-	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.5	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.9	41.0	39.7	39.0	-	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.6	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.2	41.1	40.9	-	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	42.2	41.4	40.7	39.7	-	4.4	3.4	2.5	1.9	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	-	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	40.2	40.5	39.6	39.3	39.3	2.7	2.8	2.2	1.9	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	40.5	40.7	39.9	39.2	-	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.1	-
3612	Transformers	40.7	40.8	40.1	39.7	-	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.6	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	40.4	40.5	39.7	38.8	-	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	40.7	41.0	40.2	39.9	-	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.0	-
3621	Motors and generators	40.4	41.0	40.3	40.0	-	3.1	3.2	2.4	1.9	-
3622	Industrial controls	40.6	40.8	39.8	39.8	-	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	-
363	Household appliances	39.5	39.9	38.2	37.4	-	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.2	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	39.5	41.0	37.0	36.0	-	1.9	3.0	1.8	.9	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	39.7	39.7	38.4	36.7	-	1.3	.5	.7	.3	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.2	39.4	38.1	38.8	-	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.4	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.1	40.0	39.5	39.3	-	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.8	-
3641	Electric lamps	40.4	39.5	40.1	40.3	-	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.0	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.2	40.5	40.3	39.8	-	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	39.8	39.7	39.2	39.0	-	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.4	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.5	38.6	37.7	37.1	-	1.8	1.8	1.1	.7	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	38.2	39.2	37.9	37.7	-	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.1	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	37.8	39.0	38.0	37.7	-	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.2	-
366	Communication equipment	40.9	41.2	40.4	40.1	-	2.5	2.7	2.2	1.9	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	40.8	41.4	40.3	39.7	-	2.9	3.3	2.4	1.7	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.4	-	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	39.9	40.6	39.9	39.6	-	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.3	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.3	42.0	43.5	41.7	-	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	41.4	42.4	40.5	39.6	-	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.7	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.5	39.9	39.4	39.8	-	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.8	40.6	39.1	39.1	-	3.4	2.9	1.3	1.3	-
3691	Storage batteries	39.1	39.3	37.5	37.8	-	2.8	2.8	.6	.7	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	41.3	40.8	38.8	38.7	-	4.0	3.2	1.1	.9	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	41.5	41.2	39.8	39.8	39.9	4.9	4.3	2.9	2.6	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	42.0	41.5	38.6	38.6	-	5.8	4.7	2.1	1.5	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	42.4	41.7	37.9	38.3	-	7.0	5.5	2.1	1.6	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	40.1	40.0	37.8	37.5	-	4.0	3.4	1.6	1.5	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	42.0	41.8	39.4	39.1	-	5.0	4.2	2.2	1.5	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	38.7	39.2	38.0	38.0	-	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.0	-
372	Aircraft and parts	42.1	42.3	41.5	41.7	-	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.0	-
3721	Aircraft	42.0	42.2	40.9	41.4	-	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.1	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	41.7	41.9	41.4	41.2	-	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.8	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	42.8	43.0	42.8	42.8	-	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.9	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	39.9	38.6	40.5	40.4	-	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.3	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	40.2	38.6	40.8	40.8	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	38.9	38.5	39.4	38.7	-	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.8	-
374	Railroad equipment	40.4	41.2	39.3	38.6	-	4.1	4.2	3.2	2.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$334.49	$336.17	$365.49	$366.53	–	$8.06	$8.12	$8.98	$9.05	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	330.08	334.56	368.83	371.59	–	8.15	8.16	9.04	9.13	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	245.63	244.98	267.29	269.89	–	6.55	6.43	7.09	7.14	–
3792	Travel trailers and campers	206.97	207.32	222.32	220.79	–	5.83	5.68	6.21	6.15	–
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	249.29	249.08	267.85	270.82	$273.10	6.11	6.12	6.63	6.72	$6.71
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	264.62	266.39	290.09	289.26	–	6.47	6.45	6.94	6.97	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	255.64	254.20	275.93	278.26	–	6.16	6.17	6.73	6.82	–
3822	Environmental controls	229.31	231.05	249.05	244.67	–	5.82	5.82	6.18	6.21	–
3823	Process control instruments	264.50	260.18	285.98	289.24	–	6.18	6.18	6.62	6.68	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	272.85	268.97	298.98	302.81	–	6.42	6.45	7.31	7.44	–
383	Optical instruments and lenses	290.59	294.70	287.34	297.66	–	6.53	6.52	7.06	7.26	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	208.03	207.48	222.05	224.22	–	5.28	5.32	5.65	5.72	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	203.52	201.61	217.49	218.00	–	5.05	5.13	5.37	5.45	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	212.78	213.56	226.56	229.67	–	5.47	5.49	5.90	5.95	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	187.78	191.49	206.32	209.62	–	4.89	4.91	5.21	5.28	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	327.60	324.24	350.38	354.19	–	7.80	7.72	8.63	8.66	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	181.50	181.07	198.14	195.29	–	4.69	4.74	5.16	5.18	–
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	192.50	194.11	206.21	205.90	207.26	5.00	4.99	5.37	5.39	5.44
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	192.75	196.84	215.84	216.38	–	5.14	5.18	5.71	5.77	–
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	183.46	187.82	210.92	210.13	–	5.04	5.09	5.67	5.71	–
393	Musical instruments	190.03	197.20	206.27	205.29	–	4.86	4.93	5.33	5.36	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	174.80	174.96	188.93	188.82	–	4.60	4.58	4.92	4.93	–
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	168.59	167.90	181.98	181.06	–	4.46	4.43	4.84	4.79	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	180.69	180.86	194.22	195.82	–	4.73	4.71	4.98	5.06	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	207.60	209.61	220.65	220.80	–	5.19	5.15	5.53	5.52	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	163.40	163.54	170.75	172.79	–	4.30	4.27	4.64	4.62	–
3961	Costume jewelry	151.25	149.48	159.12	162.58	–	4.11	4.04	4.42	4.43	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	216.61	218.67	228.14	226.53	–	5.54	5.55	5.88	5.93	–
3993	Signs and advertising displays	227.76	226.58	246.52	245.75	–	5.84	5.78	6.37	6.45	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	245.92	247.16	262.58	270.75	269.79	6.21	6.21	6.75	6.82	6.83
201	Meat products	248.22	250.80	261.67	274.82	–	6.30	6.27	6.85	6.94	–
2011	Meat packing plants	312.12	318.10	341.92	354.48	–	7.65	7.61	8.36	8.44	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	293.06	294.80	299.90	325.22	–	7.29	7.37	7.81	8.07	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	152.66	158.18	154.18	163.47	–	4.06	4.13	4.38	4.43	–
202	Dairy products	257.09	261.88	276.19	283.24	–	6.24	6.28	6.72	6.76	–
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	233.84	242.19	249.60	256.31	–	5.92	5.98	6.40	6.44	–
2026	Fluid milk	269.19	271.93	291.75	297.50	–	6.44	6.49	6.93	7.00	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	207.82	202.31	216.02	222.50	–	5.37	5.31	5.73	5.84	–
2032	Canned specialties	247.86	249.90	227.94	235.22	–	6.09	6.14	6.55	6.48	–
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	209.75	197.27	221.56	231.21	–	5.42	5.39	5.80	5.99	–
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	194.54	190.08	204.82	216.54	–	5.04	4.95	5.39	5.51	–
204	Grain mill products	287.30	291.60	315.42	315.84	–	6.76	6.75	7.51	7.52	–
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	305.92	310.50	322.15	333.27	–	6.89	6.90	7.58	7.54	–
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	236.85	238.82	258.26	256.39	–	5.47	5.44	6.12	6.09	–
205	Bakery products	247.94	252.20	267.72	276.83	–	6.44	6.50	6.99	7.08	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	250.51	253.87	268.22	277.48	–	6.49	6.56	7.04	7.17	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	240.28	249.40	265.39	277.02	–	6.29	6.33	6.84	6.84	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	234.74	239.37	249.87	254.54	–	6.05	6.06	6.49	6.51	–
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	283.58	287.83	327.41	340.70	–	7.29	7.25	8.31	8.19	–
2065	Confectionery products	204.67	210.21	213.76	213.18	–	5.33	5.39	5.64	5.61	–
207	Fats and oils	279.48	285.75	297.62	298.05	–	6.53	6.63	6.97	6.98	–
208	Beverages	295.87	302.47	322.77	331.17	–	7.36	7.45	7.95	7.98	–
2082	Malt beverages	407.13	421.64	465.65	474.54	–	9.93	10.16	10.68	10.64	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	219.85	224.37	235.22	246.65	–	5.51	5.54	5.97	6.09	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	206.72	202.00	213.30	221.45	–	5.44	5.43	5.86	5.97	–
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	264.91	265.59	297.58	294.14	315.17	6.81	6.81	7.79	7.68	8.04
211	Cigarettes	308.51	305.34	341.25	340.45	–	7.85	7.73	8.91	8.82	–
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	181.25	184.78	195.91	195.02	195.23	4.52	4.54	4.91	4.90	4.93
221	Weaving mills, cotton	192.82	192.87	210.53	208.15	–	4.68	4.67	5.11	5.04	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	196.24	195.82	204.02	208.69	–	4.74	4.73	5.05	5.09	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	187.33	193.93	203.31	205.20	–	4.66	4.73	5.07	5.13	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	169.70	170.49	180.18	180.58	–	4.19	4.22	4.55	4.56	–
225	Knitting mills	161.45	166.06	178.39	179.24	–	4.26	4.28	4.67	4.68	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	41.5	41.4	40.7	40.5	–	4.0	4.3	3.5	3.2	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.7	–	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.9	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	37.5	38.1	37.7	37.8	–	1.2	1.3	1.6	.9	–
3792	Travel trailers and campers	35.5	36.5	35.8	35.9	–	.7	1.1	1.4	.7	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	40.8	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	–
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	40.9	41.3	41.8	41.5	–	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	–	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	–
3822	Environmental controls	39.4	39.7	40.3	39.4	–	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	–
3823	Process control instruments	42.8	42.1	43.2	43.3	–	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.8	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.5	41.7	40.9	40.7	–	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.6	–
383	Optical instruments and lenses	44.5	45.2	40.7	41.0	–	3.9	4.1	2.7	3.4	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.2	–	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	40.3	39.3	40.5	40.0	–	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.6	–	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	38.4	39.0	39.6	39.7	–	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	42.0	42.0	40.6	40.9	–	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	38.7	38.2	38.4	37.7	–	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	38.5	38.9	38.4	38.2	38.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	–
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	–	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.5	–
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	36.4	36.9	37.2	36.8	–	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	–
393	Musical instruments	39.1	40.0	38.7	38.3	–	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.1	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.3	–	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	–
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.8	–	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	38.2	38.4	39.0	38.7	–	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.0	40.7	39.9	40.0	–	2.6	2.8	2.1	1.9	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	38.0	38.3	36.8	37.4	–	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	–
3961	Costume jewelry	36.8	37.0	36.0	36.7	–	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.4	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	39.1	39.4	38.8	38.2	–	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.7	–
3993	Signs and advertising displays	39.0	39.2	38.7	38.1	–	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	39.6	39.8	38.9	39.7	39.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	–
201	Meat products	39.4	40.0	38.2	39.6	–	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.0	–
2011	Meat packing plants	40.8	41.8	40.9	42.0	–	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.2	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.2	40.0	38.4	40.3	–	4.1	3.5	2.9	3.8	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	37.6	38.3	35.2	36.9	–	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.7	–
202	Dairy products	41.2	41.7	41.1	41.9	–	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.3	–
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.5	40.5	39.0	39.8	–	3.2	3.9	3.1	3.5	–
2026	Fluid milk	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5	–	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	38.7	38.1	37.7	38.1	–	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	–
2032	Canned specialties	40.7	40.7	34.8	36.3	–	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	–
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	38.7	36.6	38.2	38.6	–	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	–
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	38.6	38.4	38.0	39.3	–	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.9	–
204	Grain mill products	42.5	43.2	42.0	42.0	–	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.8	–
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	44.4	45.0	42.5	44.2	–	6.3	6.7	5.4	5.1	–
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	43.3	43.9	42.2	42.1	–	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.3	–
205	Bakery products	38.5	38.8	38.3	39.1	–	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.6	38.7	38.1	38.7	–	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.6	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	38.2	39.4	38.8	40.5	–	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	38.8	39.5	38.5	39.1	–	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	–
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	38.9	39.7	39.4	41.6	–	2.9	2.9	.9	1.6	–
2065	Confectionery products	38.4	39.0	37.9	38.0	–	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	–
207	Fats and oils	42.8	43.1	42.7	42.7	–	5.2	5.5	4.9	4.7	–
208	Beverages	40.2	40.6	40.6	41.5	–	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	–
2082	Malt beverages	41.0	41.5	43.6	44.6	–	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.1	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.9	40.5	39.4	40.5	–	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.9	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	38.0	37.2	36.4	37.1	–	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.2	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	38.9	39.0	38.2	38.3	39.2	.9	1.1	1.9	1.5	–
211	Cigarettes	39.3	39.5	38.3	38.6	–	.7	.9	2.1	1.7	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.1	40.7	39.9	39.8	39.6	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.0	–
221	Weaving mills, cotton	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.3	–	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.9	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.4	41.4	40.4	41.0	–	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.1	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	40.2	41.0	40.1	40.0	–	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.9	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.5	40.4	39.6	39.6	–	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	–
225	Knitting mills	37.9	38.8	38.2	38.3	–	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$154.54	$159.86	$161.04	$159.71	-	$4.11	$4.12	$4.40	$4.34	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	146.77	151.93	155.01	155.76	-	4.01	4.03	4.33	4.40	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	154.71	158.38	173.71	179.80	-	4.17	4.19	4.62	4.67	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	145.48	149.88	167.26	169.72	-	4.03	4.04	4.57	4.55	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	186.52	191.90	212.85	207.16	-	4.71	4.75	5.08	5.09	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	193.66	203.34	214.95	210.77	-	4.77	4.83	5.23	5.23	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	193.12	201.88	219.63	215.87	-	4.84	4.90	5.37	5.33	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	208.82	217.37	221.24	214.80	-	4.96	5.02	5.37	5.37	-
227	Floor covering mills	190.76	199.61	193.33	191.90	-	4.63	4.73	4.97	5.05	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	168.82	172.16	185.78	184.12	-	4.21	4.23	4.61	4.58	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	169.68	173.86	188.03	187.27	-	4.20	4.22	4.62	4.59	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	162.37	161.56	173.66	167.32	-	4.09	4.09	4.43	4.38	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	204.65	204.09	215.06	210.54	-	4.96	4.99	5.31	5.29	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	147.07	149.88	157.44	157.09	$159.84	4.19	4.21	4.46	4.45	$4.49
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	177.41	179.57	190.28	193.61	-	5.04	5.03	5.36	5.29	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	137.09	140.89	151.32	152.15	-	3.84	3.86	4.18	4.18	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	133.57	136.90	145.71	147.42	-	3.70	3.71	4.07	4.05	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	137.16	141.48	150.58	151.94	-	3.93	3.93	4.29	4.28	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	140.60	143.25	152.97	153.82	-	3.80	3.82	4.09	4.08	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	137.70	141.04	151.20	148.95	-	4.16	4.21	4.50	4.50	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	134.41	137.36	146.54	143.98	-	3.93	3.97	4.26	4.21	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	134.09	137.06	147.02	142.58	-	4.23	4.31	4.58	4.57	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	146.96	155.04	162.96	165.39	-	4.40	4.52	4.85	4.85	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	138.38	140.76	154.00	149.70	-	4.07	4.08	4.40	4.39	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	138.46	136.73	146.32	147.19	-	3.82	3.83	4.11	4.10	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	131.25	134.61	145.80	147.02	-	3.75	3.76	4.05	4.05	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	147.65	146.08	149.02	148.61	-	4.09	4.15	4.37	4.32	-
236	Children's outerwear	136.84	140.59	145.38	148.68	-	3.78	3.81	4.13	4.13	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	133.93	140.23	139.54	144.38	-	3.71	3.79	4.08	4.09	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	149.33	151.33	157.44	158.24	-	4.08	4.09	4.41	4.42	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	184.09	184.12	178.93	177.34	-	4.87	4.82	4.81	4.78	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	138.01	145.13	142.56	142.04	-	3.73	3.75	3.96	3.99	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	155.88	158.30	161.18	166.57	-	4.07	4.08	4.38	4.43	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	315.20	303.31	270.11	263.78	-	7.88	7.94	7.32	7.11	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	295.95	302.60	321.99	317.82	324.31	6.98	7.07	7.63	7.64	7.74
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	361.70	369.37	402.70	389.84	-	8.02	8.19	8.87	8.84	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	363.20	370.46	404.80	389.38	-	8.00	8.16	8.80	8.75	-
263	Paperboard mills	355.78	353.71	395.45	383.83	-	8.16	8.15	9.07	9.01	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	253.58	260.21	269.74	271.35	-	6.20	6.27	6.71	6.75	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	306.75	319.16	302.17	309.09	-	6.94	7.03	7.37	7.43	-
2642	Envelopes	231.64	237.69	284.73	284.90	-	5.82	5.84	6.18	6.20	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	240.85	244.73	256.24	257.84	-	5.86	5.94	6.39	6.43	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	256.66	264.38	274.32	275.93	-	6.26	6.34	6.74	6.83	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	260.53	268.92	280.84	287.86	-	6.37	6.48	6.80	6.97	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	269.86	278.81	286.59	284.12	-	6.55	6.67	6.99	7.05	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	237.63	248.94	261.20	271.42	-	5.81	5.83	6.53	6.62	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	256.25	258.43	270.11	274.91	274.53	6.87	6.91	7.34	7.45	7.46
271	Newspapers	254.16	253.53	254.17	257.62	-	7.41	7.37	7.61	7.69	-
272	Periodicals	228.90	231.36	244.63	250.60	-	6.22	6.27	6.93	7.00	-
273	Books	234.99	235.39	245.80	254.49	-	6.01	6.13	6.52	6.61	-
2731	Book publishing	223.74	223.49	235.25	241.04	-	5.65	5.76	6.29	6.36	-
2732	Book printing	246.40	248.03	257.18	268.23	-	6.40	6.51	6.75	6.86	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	212.42	221.29	224.64	235.05	-	5.95	6.13	6.24	6.37	-
275	Commerical printing	269.31	273.79	287.28	294.10	-	7.05	7.13	7.60	7.76	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	250.52	254.60	266.70	273.04	-	6.61	6.70	7.15	7.32	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	278.40	282.94	296.42	300.99	-	7.25	7.33	7.78	7.90	-
276	Manifold business forms	269.69	277.64	294.84	295.00	-	6.61	6.69	7.27	7.32	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	203.18	203.45	221.70	224.06	-	5.25	5.23	5.67	5.76	-
279	Printing trade services	329.08	331.74	351.56	352.88	-	8.87	8.87	9.40	9.41	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	312.66	315.17	337.79	338.64	339.49	7.48	7.54	8.12	8.16	8.24
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	336.94	341.54	362.15	361.68	-	8.08	8.21	8.79	8.80	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	335.74	340.72	366.68	365.38	-	8.09	8.23	8.90	8.89	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	310.70	313.12	339.42	338.25	-	7.38	7.42	8.12	8.19	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	343.68	347.44	367.98	377.87	-	8.03	8.08	8.72	9.04	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	288.15	288.56	319.49	310.43	-	6.91	6.92	7.68	7.59	-
283	Drugs	272.56	275.81	307.91	310.02	-	6.78	6.81	7.51	7.58	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	264.27	266.53	290.56	294.19	-	6.64	6.68	7.21	7.30	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	37.6	38.8	36.6	36.8	-	2.7	3.5	1.9	1.6	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	36.6	37.7	35.8	35.4	-	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.3	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	37.1	37.8	37.6	38.5	-	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	36.1	37.1	36.6	37.3	-	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	39.6	40.4	41.9	40.7	-	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.2	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	40.6	42.1	41.1	40.3	-	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.3	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	39.9	41.2	40.9	40.5	-	2.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	42.1	43.3	41.2	40.0	-	4.1	5.0	3.6	3.1	-
227	Floor covering mills	41.2	42.2	38.9	38.0	-	4.2	4.8	3.3	2.3	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.2	-	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.4	41.2	40.7	40.8	-	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.7	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.7	39.5	39.2	38.2	-	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.3	40.9	40.5	39.8	-	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.4	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	35.1	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.6	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.2	35.7	35.5	36.6	-	.6	.5	.6	.9	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	35.7	36.5	36.2	36.4	-	.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.1	36.9	35.8	36.4	-	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	34.9	36.0	35.1	35.5	-	.6	1.0	.8	.9	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.7	-	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.1	33.5	33.6	33.1	-	.8	.9	.8	.7	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	34.2	34.6	34.4	34.2	-	.9	.9	.9	.8	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.7	31.8	32.1	31.2	-	.7	.7	.6	.6	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	33.4	34.3	33.6	34.1	-	.8	1.1	.7	.8	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.0	34.5	35.0	34.1	-	.9	1.0	1.1	.8	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	35.2	35.7	35.6	35.9	-	.7	1.1	.8	.9	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	35.0	35.8	35.9	36.3	-	.7	1.1	.7	.9	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	36.1	35.2	34.1	34.4	-	.8	.9	1.0	.8	-
236	Children's outerwear	36.2	36.9	35.2	36.0	-	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	36.1	37.0	34.2	35.3	-	1.3	1.5	.7	.9	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.6	37.0	35.7	35.8	-	1.2	1.2	1.1	.9	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	37.8	38.2	37.2	37.1	-	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.1	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	37.0	38.7	36.0	35.6	-	1.0	2.1	.6	.6	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	38.3	38.8	36.8	37.6	-	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.4	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	40.0	38.2	36.9	37.1	-	3.6	2.5	1.1	.9	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.4	42.8	42.2	41.6	41.9	4.5	4.8	4.1	3.7	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.1	45.1	45.4	44.1	-	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.9	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.4	45.4	46.0	44.5	-	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.1	-
263	Paperboard mills	43.6	43.4	43.6	42.6	-	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.1	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	40.9	41.5	40.2	40.2	-	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.6	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	44.2	45.4	41.0	41.6	-	4.8	5.4	3.2	3.0	-
2642	Envelopes	39.8	40.7	39.6	39.5	-	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.1	41.2	40.1	40.1	-	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.3	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	41.0	41.7	40.7	40.4	-	3.2	3.7	2.1	2.0	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	40.9	41.5	41.3	41.3	-	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.4	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	41.2	41.8	41.0	40.3	-	3.6	4.2	1.2	1.1	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	40.9	42.7	40.0	41.0	-	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.6	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	37.3	37.4	36.8	36.9	36.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	-
271	Newspapers	34.3	34.4	33.4	33.5	-	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	-
272	Periodicals	36.8	36.9	35.3	35.8	-	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.0	-
273	Books	39.1	38.4	37.7	38.5	-	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.2	-
2731	Book publishing	39.6	38.8	37.4	37.9	-	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	-
2732	Book printing	38.5	38.1	38.1	39.1	-	4.8	4.4	3.4	3.0	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	35.7	36.1	36.0	36.9	-	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	-
275	Commercial printing	38.2	38.4	37.8	37.9	-	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	-
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	37.9	38.0	37.3	37.3	-	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.0	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	38.4	38.6	38.1	38.1	-	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	-
276	Manifold business forms	40.8	41.5	40.5	40.3	-	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.6	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.7	38.9	39.1	38.9	-	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	-
279	Printing trade service	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	-	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	41.7	41.6	41.2	41.1	-	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.0	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	-	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.1	42.2	41.8	41.3	-	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	42.8	43.0	42.2	41.8	-	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.6	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.7	41.7	41.6	40.9	-	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.7	-
283	Drugs	40.2	40.5	41.0	40.9	-	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.8	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.3	-	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$288.05	$291.41	$296.74	$303.00	-	$7.13	$7.16	$7.40	$7.50	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	396.95	407.72	400.06	411.16	-	9.21	9.33	9.64	9.72	-
2844	Toilet preparations	220.99	222.91	231.87	240.40	-	5.74	5.76	5.87	6.01	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	261.20	259.05	275.10	274.17	-	6.53	6.46	7.00	7.03	-
285	Paints and allied products	285.86	287.28	290.47	290.87	-	6.79	6.84	7.28	7.29	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	392.47	391.94	416.10	413.08	-	8.94	9.01	9.50	9.54	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	352.30	360.26	374.03	355.52	-	8.27	8.32	8.78	8.65	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	406.23	403.74	430.95	433.94	-	9.17	9.26	9.75	9.84	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	300.57	306.44	337.03	337.15	-	6.99	7.11	7.73	7.68	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	288.42	288.84	312.42	311.60	-	6.90	6.96	7.62	7.60	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	409.91	404.05	404.01	430.10	$431.11	9.38	9.31	9.83	10.12	$10.12
291	Petroleum refining	440.08	434.02	446.20	467.18	-	10.14	10.07	10.83	10.89	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	325.97	322.99	302.25	312.64	-	7.18	7.13	7.39	7.57	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	238.95	240.54	250.11	247.26	254.23	5.90	5.91	6.30	6.34	6.42
301	Tires and inner tubes	346.52	347.76	365.04	355.84	-	8.37	8.40	9.36	9.54	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	153.44	154.22	176.95	182.13	-	4.07	4.08	4.38	4.41	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	246.82	260.04	272.30	262.25	-	6.02	6.09	6.74	6.69	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	225.28	228.26	239.51	236.01	-	5.59	5.65	6.11	6.13	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	220.18	223.85	232.62	230.88	-	5.45	5.50	5.83	5.86	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	152.15	155.08	165.88	167.24	171.16	4.18	4.18	4.52	4.52	4.54
311	Leather tanning and finishing	208.41	216.28	244.02	240.80	-	5.47	5.56	6.04	6.02	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	147.02	149.48	159.94	162.50	-	4.05	4.04	4.37	4.38	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	158.67	159.09	172.88	170.57	-	4.22	4.22	4.61	4.61	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	136.54	141.60	149.58	156.09	-	3.89	3.89	4.19	4.23	-
316	Luggage	156.56	155.81	176.66	177.63	-	4.41	4.34	4.88	4.84	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	146.29	150.35	153.15	156.95	-	4.03	4.02	4.29	4.30	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	315.22	321.60	344.05	342.30	348.65	7.94	8.02	8.71	8.71	8.76
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	368.51	380.61	420.20	(*)	-	8.59	8.67	9.55	(*)	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	203.93	208.38	212.78	213.90	-	5.81	5.92	6.24	6.20	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	286.49	290.78	276.00	272.05	-	6.92	6.99	6.90	6.94	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	323.47	333.89	347.33	340.91	-	8.58	8.65	9.49	9.34	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	327.16	333.60	350.24	354.63	-	8.22	8.34	9.05	9.14	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	333.56	340.45	357.59	362.39	-	8.36	8.49	9.24	9.34	-
422	Public warehousing	223.40	227.92	241.42	246.27	-	5.91	5.92	6.37	6.43	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	393.46	384.81	458.60	442.49	-	9.55	9.34	10.74	10.74	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	297.44	300.09	328.72	325.05	-	7.53	7.54	8.28	8.25	-
481	Telephone communication	305.29	308.74	338.00	335.07	-	7.69	7.68	8.45	8.44	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	213.14	213.36	218.67	224.76	-	6.42	6.35	6.92	6.98	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	412.88	415.30	429.71	423.30	-	9.32	9.27	10.04	9.96	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	259.16	264.19	278.21	274.74	-	6.82	6.88	7.36	7.23	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	336.58	342.32	360.64	363.54	-	8.13	8.17	8.69	8.76	-
491	Electric services	342.77	355.21	376.94	380.80	-	8.22	8.28	8.89	8.96	-
492	Gas production and distribution	307.09	305.78	330.08	330.46	-	7.62	7.55	8.15	8.20	-
493	Combination utility services	372.02	373.15	383.35	386.63	-	8.90	8.97	9.35	9.43	-
495	Sanitary services	278.88	281.48	284.41	286.06	-	6.64	6.75	6.92	6.96	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	162.32	165.49	171.72	172.90	175.17	5.01	5.03	5.40	5.42	5.44
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	245.07	247.65	263.81	265.27	268.27	6.30	6.35	6.87	6.89	6.95
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	247.20	250.04	264.32	265.78	-	6.29	6.33	6.83	6.85	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	229.88	232.25	242.19	243.59	-	5.94	5.94	6.34	6.36	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	221.78	223.56	231.26	228.04	-	5.93	5.93	6.20	6.13	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	250.17	253.04	262.13	268.10	-	6.27	6.39	6.88	7.00	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	241.23	241.16	258.00	257.37	-	6.45	6.38	6.88	6.90	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.4	40.7	40.1	40.4	–	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	43.1	43.7	41.5	42.3	–	4.6	5.0	3.7	3.9	–
2844	Toilet preparations	38.5	38.7	39.5	40.0	–	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.0	40.1	39.3	39.0	–	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.4	–
285	Paints and allied products	42.1	42.0	39.9	39.9	–	3.5	3.6	2.2	1.9	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.9	43.5	43.8	43.3	–	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.5	–
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.6	43.3	42.6	41.1	–	4.1	4.8	4.0	2.6	–
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	44.3	43.6	44.2	44.1	–	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	43.0	43.1	43.6	43.9	–	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.9	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.8	41.5	41.0	41.0	–	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	43.7	43.4	41.1	42.5	42.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.9	–
291	Petroleum refining	43.4	43.1	41.2	42.9	–	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.9	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	45.4	45.3	40.9	41.3	–	7.5	7.4	4.2	4.2	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	40.5	40.7	39.7	39.0	39.6	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.1	–
301	Tires and inner tubes	41.4	41.4	39.0	37.3	–	4.3	3.7	1.4	.8	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	37.7	37.8	40.4	41.3	–	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.9	–
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	41.0	42.7	40.4	39.2	–	4.3	5.3	1.8	1.1	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	40.3	40.4	39.2	38.5	–	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.6	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.4	40.7	39.9	39.4	–	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.4	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	36.4	37.1	36.7	37.0	37.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	–
311	Leather tanning and finishing	38.1	38.9	40.4	40.0	–	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.0	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	36.3	37.0	36.6	37.1	–	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.0	–	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	35.1	36.4	35.7	36.9	–	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.6	–
316	Luggage	35.5	35.9	36.2	36.7	–	2.0	1.7	2.9	2.4	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	36.3	37.4	35.7	36.5	–	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	39.7	40.1	39.5	39.3	39.8	–	–	–	–	–
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads [2]	42.9	43.9	44.0	(4)	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	35.1	35.2	34.1	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	41.4	41.6	40.0	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	37.7	38.6	36.6	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	39.8	40.0	38.7	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	39.9	40.1	38.7	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
422	Public warehousing	37.8	38.5	37.9	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	41.2	41.2	42.7	41.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
481	Telephone communication	39.7	40.2	40.0	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
4817	Switchboard operating employees [3]	33.2	33.6	31.6	32.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
4818	Line construction employees [4]	44.3	44.8	42.8	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.0	38.4	37.8	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.4	41.9	41.5	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
491	Electric services	41.7	42.9	42.4	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
492	Gas production and distribution	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
493	Combination utility services	41.8	41.6	41.0	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
495	Sanitary services	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	32.4	32.9	31.8	31.9	32.2	–	–	–	–	–
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	38.9	39.0	38.4	38.5	38.6	–	–	–	–	–
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.3	39.5	38.7	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.7	39.1	38.2	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.4	37.7	37.3	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.9	39.6	38.1	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.4	37.8	37.5	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$291.85	$292.07	$317.20	$323.21	–	$7.26	$7.32	$7.99	$8.06	–
506	Electrical goods	243.71	248.57	274.00	274.63	–	6.33	6.39	7.08	7.06	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	231.77	233.14	247.56	249.22	–	6.02	6.04	6.43	6.49	–
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	260.80	263.06	277.14	277.54	–	6.52	6.56	7.07	7.08	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	211.18	214.63	222.34	222.53	–	5.36	5.42	5.76	5.78	–
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	241.04	243.59	262.27	265.18	–	6.31	6.36	6.92	6.96	–
511	Paper and paper products	275.23	270.41	291.20	289.67	–	7.52	7.47	8.00	7.98	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	240.75	249.48	267.12	269.74	–	6.42	6.60	7.20	7.33	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	212.43	217.71	228.23	229.48	–	5.82	5.90	6.27	6.27	–
514	Groceries and related products	242.69	244.34	261.06	263.89	–	6.32	6.33	6.87	6.89	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	286.16	296.56	320.66	322.69	–	7.19	7.47	8.18	8.19	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	300.53	304.04	349.46	345.20	–	7.57	7.62	8.65	8.63	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	271.22	279.00	286.41	294.62	–	7.35	7.46	7.72	7.92	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	199.43	199.40	216.40	219.25	–	5.18	5.22	5.65	5.68	–
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	136.50	139.50	142.56	144.12	$145.87	4.49	4.50	4.80	4.82	$4.83
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	182.77	188.21	190.17	191.57	–	4.90	4.94	5.21	5.22	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	203.30	207.83	209.44	212.85	–	5.16	5.17	5.44	5.50	–
525	Hardware stores	143.31	145.59	153.64	153.10	–	4.24	4.22	4.60	4.57	–
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	127.31	130.80	135.46	138.23	–	4.36	4.36	4.72	4.75	–
531	Department stores	132.73	136.65	140.71	144.05	–	4.53	4.54	4.92	4.95	–
533	Variety stores	105.77	107.40	113.19	112.71	–	3.61	3.58	3.85	3.86	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	100.61	103.55	109.53	111.34	–	3.53	3.51	3.79	3.80	–
54	**FOOD STORES**	176.78	182.41	185.12	188.78	–	5.63	5.63	6.03	6.07	–
541	Grocery stores	184.44	190.57	192.20	196.56	–	5.80	5.81	6.22	6.26	–
546	Retail bakeries	124.70	129.35	134.90	135.37	–	4.30	4.37	4.62	4.62	–
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	198.75	201.85	208.50	210.37	–	5.30	5.34	5.62	5.64	–
551, 2	New and used car dealers	240.33	241.96	246.62	248.14	–	6.21	6.22	6.49	6.53	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	191.75	194.40	208.79	213.27	–	4.77	4.80	5.13	5.24	–
554	Gasoline service stations	136.91	140.70	153.08	154.96	–	3.98	4.02	4.45	4.44	–
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	114.73	117.41	119.28	119.71	–	3.97	3.98	4.26	4.26	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	144.19	146.45	154.40	152.79	–	4.52	4.52	4.84	4.82	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	101.84	103.13	106.13	106.53	–	3.69	3.67	3.99	4.02	–
565	Family clothing stores	111.45	114.26	113.98	112.61	–	3.83	3.86	4.16	4.08	–
566	Shoe stores	120.12	124.20	122.80	125.94	–	4.20	4.21	4.37	4.45	–
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	178.69	183.02	185.80	185.27	–	5.12	5.17	5.37	5.37	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	182.35	187.09	190.16	190.01	–	5.24	5.30	5.48	5.46	–
572	Household appliance stores	196.38	200.38	194.86	196.42	–	5.44	5.52	5.52	5.58	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	156.64	161.32	169.32	167.50	–	4.58	4.57	4.98	5.00	–
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	89.87	91.58	94.69	95.20	–	3.43	3.43	3.67	3.69	–
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	140.24	142.65	148.15	148.32	–	4.41	4.43	4.81	4.80	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	123.01	126.23	129.36	130.09	–	4.02	4.02	4.43	4.44	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	124.31	129.89	134.98	134.09	–	4.13	4.19	4.56	4.53	–
596	Nonstore retailers	173.38	176.69	185.08	187.37	–	5.27	5.29	5.73	5.73	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	220.42	222.91	237.99	233.12	–	5.74	5.76	6.23	6.20	–
599	Retail stores, nec	151.70	149.52	154.63	157.98	–	4.41	4.49	4.70	4.73	–
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	187.20	188.08	205.62	205.41	210.76	5.20	5.21	5.68	5.69	5.79
60	**BANKING**	161.28	162.54	175.93	175.81	–	4.48	4.49	4.86	4.87	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	158.40	159.64	172.56	172.44	–	4.40	4.41	4.78	4.79	–
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	168.17	169.36	184.37	183.46	–	4.62	4.64	5.01	5.04	–
612	Savings and loan associations	160.83	162.81	176.54	174.47	–	4.48	4.51	4.85	4.86	–
614	Personal credit institutions	162.43	164.42	176.05	176.89	–	4.45	4.48	4.81	4.90	–
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	208.88	208.50	232.13	236.50	–	5.60	5.62	6.19	6.29	–
631	Life insurance	210.94	207.92	240.64	248.06	–	5.61	5.65	6.40	6.46	–
632	Medical service and health insurance	205.47	205.50	226.35	226.48	–	5.45	5.48	5.91	5.96	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	208.09	208.29	225.46	228.02	–	5.67	5.66	6.11	6.23	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
506	Electrical goods	38.5	38.9	38.7	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.0	40.1	39.2	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.4	39.6	38.6	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
511	Paper and paper products	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.5	37.8	37.1	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.5	36.9	36.4	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
514	Groceries and related products	38.4	38.6	38.0	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.8	39.7	39.2	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.7	39.9	40.4	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	36.9	37.4	37.1	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	30.4	31.0	29.7	29.9	30.2	–	–	–	–	–
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	37.3	38.1	36.5	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.4	40.2	38.5	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
525	Hardware stores	33.8	34.5	33.4	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	29.2	30.0	28.7	29.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
531	Department stores	29.3	30.1	28.6	29.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
533	Variety stores	29.3	30.0	29.4	29.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	28.5	29.5	28.9	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	**FOOD STORES**	31.4	32.4	30.7	31.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
541	Grocery stores	31.8	32.8	30.9	31.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
546	Retail bakeries	29.0	29.6	29.2	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	37.5	37.8	37.1	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.7	38.9	38.0	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
554	Gasoline service stations	34.4	35.0	34.4	34.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	28.9	29.5	28.0	28.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	31.9	32.4	31.9	31.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27.6	28.1	26.6	26.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
565	Family clothing stores	29.1	29.6	27.4	27.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
566	Shoe stores	28.6	29.5	28.1	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	34.9	35.4	34.6	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	34.8	35.3	34.7	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
572	Household appliance stores	36.1	36.3	35.3	35.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.2	35.3	34.0	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	26.2	26.7	25.8	25.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	31.8	32.2	30.8	30.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.6	31.4	29.2	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30.1	31.0	29.6	29.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
596	Nonstore retailers	32.9	33.4	32.3	32.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	38.4	38.7	38.2	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
599	Retail stores, nec	34.4	33.3	32.9	33.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[4]	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.4	–	–	–	–	–
60	**BANKING**	36.0	36.2	36.2	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	36.4	36.5	36.8	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
612	Savings and loan associations	35.9	36.1	36.4	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
614	Personal credit institutions	36.5	36.7	36.6	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	37.3	37.1	37.5	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
631	Life insurance	37.6	36.8	37.6	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.7	37.5	38.3	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.7	36.8	36.9	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p
–	SERVICES	$171.28	$173.71	$186.30	$187.02	$190.64	$5.27	$5.28	$5.75	$5.79	$5.83
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	121.48	125.20	131.02	136.00	–	3.97	4.00	4.31	4.43	–
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	140.82	141.11	149.40	150.18	–	4.07	4.09	4.42	4.43	–
723	Beauty shops	127.93	127.41	123.07	129.13	–	4.18	4.11	4.13	4.29	–
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	175.18	177.89	194.50	195.87	–	5.39	5.44	5.93	5.99	–
731	Advertising	268.26	267.90	287.74	284.89	–	7.39	7.36	8.06	7.98	–
734	Services to buildings	127.96	128.51	136.90	141.27	–	4.67	4.69	4.96	5.10	–
737	Computer and data processing services	226.15	232.21	255.57	252.05	–	6.23	6.31	7.06	7.08	–
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	207.94	211.50	224.46	226.55	–	5.56	5.61	6.05	6.09	–
753	Automotive repair shops	230.49	232.06	250.13	252.33	–	5.85	5.92	6.43	6.47	–
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	252.00	253.49	263.25	273.32	–	6.30	6.29	6.75	6.85	–
78	MOTION PICTURES	171.57	181.66	213.29	193.84	–	6.65	6.63	7.70	7.26	–
781	Motion picture production and services	347.92	366.66	436.19	412.41	–	9.18	9.45	10.77	10.01	–
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	150.23	152.63	162.44	159.61	–	5.11	4.83	5.66	5.66	–
80	HEALTH SERVICES	166.12	168.48	180.93	182.23	–	5.08	5.09	5.55	5.59	–
801	Offices of physicians	174.37	175.03	184.18	186.50	–	5.30	5.32	5.72	5.81	–
802	Offices of dentists	147.97	148.61	157.79	160.66	–	5.12	5.16	5.46	5.54	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	116.66	118.42	126.79	127.10	–	3.80	3.82	4.13	4.18	–
806	Hospitals	181.51	185.61	200.10	201.45	–	5.37	5.38	5.92	5.96	–
81	LEGAL SERVICES	221.75	231.19	246.70	244.46	–	6.58	6.76	7.13	7.19	–
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	288.41	287.27	316.23	318.19	–	7.55	7.54	8.30	8.44	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	314.70	310.37	345.59	348.65	–	8.09	8.02	8.93	9.01	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	247.57	251.26	270.84	264.61	–	6.56	6.63	7.09	7.21	–

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

[7] Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
–	**SERVICES**	32.5	32.9	32.4	32.3	32.7	–	–	–	–	–
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	30.6	31.3	30.4	30.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.6	34.5	33.8	33.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
723	Beauty shops	30.9	31.0	29.8	30.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
731	Advertising	36.3	36.4	35.7	35.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
734	Services to buildings	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
737	Computer and data processing services	36.3	36.8	36.2	35.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	37.4	37.7	37.1	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
753	Automotive repair shops	35.4	39.2	38.9	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	40.0	40.3	39.0	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
78	MOTION PICTURES	25.8	27.4	27.7	26.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
781	Motion picture production and services	37.9	38.8	40.5	41.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	29.4	31.6	28.7	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
80	HEALTH SERVICES	32.7	33.1	32.6	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
801	Offices of physicians	32.9	32.9	32.2	32.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
802	Offices of dentists	28.9	28.8	28.9	29.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	30.7	31.0	30.7	30.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Hospitals	33.8	34.5	33.8	33.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
81	LEGAL SERVICES	33.7	34.2	34.6	34.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	38.2	38.1	38.1	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	37.8	37.9	38.2	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979												
	Avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,719.8	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2
Average weekly hours	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	245.5	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5
Average hourly earnings	244.9	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	895.4	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	238.5	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0
Average hourly earnings	240.9	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9
	Postal Service												
Total employment	660.9	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5
Average weekly hours	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7
Average overtime hours	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	283.1	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7
Average hourly earnings	269.8	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,163.4	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7
Average weekly hours	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3
Average overtime hours	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	230.8	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6
Average hourly earnings	231.4	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	June 1980 p
MANUFACTURING	$6.37	$6.40	$6.85	$6.91	$6.96
DURABLE GOODS	6.78	6.82	7.31	7.37	7.44
Lumber and wood products	5.71	5.88	6.09	6.21	–
Furniture and fixtures	4.86	4.92	5.27	5.32	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.42	6.48	7.03	7.14	–
Primary metal industries	8.44	8.49	9.19	9.33	–
Fabricated metal products	6.51	6.55	7.03	7.09	–
Machinery, except electrical	6.92	7.00	7.51	7.61	–
Electric and electronic equipment	6.02	6.05	6.61	6.62	–
Transportation equipment	8.09	8.11	8.73	8.77	–
Instruments and related products	5.94	5.95	6.46	6.54	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.88	4.86	5.25	5.29	–
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.70	5.72	6.15	6.22	6.26
Food and kindred products	5.94	5.93	6.47	6.52	–
Tobacco manufactures	6.73	6.71	7.61	7.54	–
Textile mill products	4.34	4.35	4.71	4.73	–
Apparel and other textile products	4.13	4.14	4.40	4.39	–
Paper and allied products	6.62	6.69	7.27	7.31	–
Printing and publishing	6.64	6.68	7.11	7.23	–
Chemicals and allied products	7.19	7.24	7.81	7.88	–
Petroleum and coal products	8.92	8.89	9.41	9.68	–
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.66	5.68	6.12	6.17	–
Leather and leather products	4.10	4.09	4.43	4.43	–

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[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	May 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	May 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	May 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$215.84	$228.55	$229.60	$175.03	$184.25	$184.98	$191.65	$201.43	$202.23
1967 dollars	100.72	94.21	93.68	81.68	75.95	75.47	89.43	83.03	82.51
MINING:									
Current dollars	361.24	389.48	386.38	272.93	290.16	288.31	300.45	320.88	318.71
1967 dollars	168.57	160.54	157.64	127.36	119.60	117.63	140.20	132.27	130.03
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	341.30	355.62	360.14	260.20	269.34	272.23	285.92	296.35	299.64
1967 dollars	159.26	146.59	146.94	121.42	111.02	111.07	133.42	122.16	122.25
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	265.86	279.35	280.21	210.32	219.49	220.08	229.74	239.97	240.63
1967 dollars	124.06	115.15	114.32	98.14	90.47	89.79	107.20	98.92	98.18
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	315.22	344.05	342.30	243.54	261.95	260.84	266.91	287.92	286.64
1967 dollars	147.09	141.82	139.66	113.64	107.98	106.42	124.55	118.68	116.95
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	162.32	171.72	172.90	135.62	142.66	143.54	152.37	159.65	160.44
1967 dollars	75.74	70.78	70.54	63.29	58.80	58.56	71.10	65.81	65.46
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	187.20	205.62	205.41	154.16	167.59	167.43	169.99	183.70	183.53
1967 dollars	87.35	84.76	83.81	71.94	69.08	68.31	79.32	75.72	74.88
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	171.28	186.30	187.02	142.33	153.51	154.03	159.35	169.40	169.87
1967 dollars	79.93	76.79	76.30	66.42	63.28	62.84	74.36	69.83	69.31
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	214.3	242.6	245.1						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	June 1980p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	125.1	128.2	123.2	123.3	124.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.8	112.9	103.1	102.2	103.1
MINING	152.2	157.7	160.6	162.9	167.1
CONSTRUCTION	130,3	139.6	119.6	126.1	133.5
MANUFACTURING	104.6	106.6	98.2	95.9	95.5
DURABLE GOODS	109.0	110.7	100.4	96.8	95.6
Lumber and wood products	115.5	120.6	93.1	90.9	94.0
Furniture and fixtures	106.7	108.5	104.3	97.3	94.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	114.2	117.5	102.2	101.0	101.1
Primary metal industries	99.0	100.9	90.1	83.0	79.6
Fabricated metal products	106.3	108.6	100.1	95.6	93.8
Machinery, except electrical	117.2	119.1	115.3	113.4	111.5
Electric and electronic equipment	108.1	110.7	106.8	103.0	101.0
Transportation equipment	105.7	103.5	84.0	80.3	80.4
Instruments and related products	127.7	129.5	127.3	126.3	128.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	97.4	100.8	94.4	92.1	90.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.3	100.6	95.0	94.6	95.4
Food and kindred products	92.8	96.9	87.9	90.4	93.0
Tobacco manufactures	69.5	69.4	64.3	63.9	66.2
Textile mill products	89.4	91.5	88.3	86.7	85.5
Apparel and other textile products	89.8	91.7	88.3	87.9	90.1
Paper and allied products	100.6	103.6	99.0	96.5	97.3
Printing and publishing	102.5	103.0	103.9	103.4	102.8
Chemicals and allied products	107.5	109.2	107.6	106.5	105.6
Petroleum and coal products	122.4	124.5	90.5	114.4	118.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	152.0	153.5	137.9	128.1	127.1
Leather and leather products	68.1	70.8	65.0	65.6	67.5
SERVICE-PRODUCING	135.8	128.9	137.1	137.9	139.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	112.7	116.5	112.7	112.6	115.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.0	132.7	128.3	129.6	130.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	132.9	135.2	133.1	133.2	134.1
RETAIL TRADE	128.8	131.7	126.5	128.1	129.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	144.1	146.9	148.7	149.8	153.4
SERVICES	152.1	155.4	157.0	157.6	159.6

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980P	June 1980P
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	283.9	292.5	300.2	301.8	307.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	259.4	268.4	259.8	259.9	264.7
MINING	403.9	420.5	458.7	463.1	475.5
CONSTRUCTION	290.1	310.2	281.8	299.1	317.7
MANUFACTURING	245.8	251.6	246.4	241.9	242.8
DURABLE GOODS	257.4	263.0	253.1	245.2	244.5
Lumber and wood products	290.9	313.3	247.0	245.7	260.4
Furniture and fixtures	228.6	236.0	241.8	226.5	221.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	274.6	285.7	265.9	266.6	269.6
Primary metal industries	262.0	269.0	257.0	238.6	229.6
Fabricated metal products	242.4	249.2	244.2	234.7	232.3
Machinery, except electrical	266.2	274.0	282.6	280.8	277.7
Electric and electronic equipment	242.5	249.9	261.5	251.8	249.7
Transportation equipment	263.5	257.1	221.0	211.7	216.2
Instruments and related products	274.0	278.4	296.3	297.7	302.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	207.3	214.2	215.8	211.4	209.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	226.1	232.3	235.0	236.3	239.8
Food and kindred products	218.7	228.3	224.9	233.8	240.7
Tobacco manufactures	208.8	208.3	220.9	216.4	234.6
Textile mill products	196.8	202.2	210.8	206.7	204.8
Apparel and other textile products	185.5	190.1	193.9	192.6	199.6
Paper and allied products	244.2	254.8	262.9	256.6	262.1
Printing and publishing	214.8	217.2	232.5	234.9	233.9
Chemicals and allied products	259.3	265.4	281.5	279.9	280.2
Petroleum and coal products	321.1	324.0	248.7	323.7	333.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	326.5	330.5	316.6	295.7	297.4
Leather and leather products	137.7	143.2	142.2	143.5	148.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	305.1	313.4	335.0	337.9	344.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	276.5	288.8	303.6	303.2	311.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	289.0	296.1	307.8	311.5	315.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	291.0	298.3	317.7	319.1	324.0
RETAIL TRADE	287.9	294.8	302.3	307.2	310.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	289.7	296.5	327.0	330.1	343.5
SERVICES	350.5	358.2	394.7	398.8	406.5

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on privated nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.0
MINING [2]	43.2	41.7	43.1	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.9	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.6	43.3
CONSTRUCTION	37.2	36.9	37.3	37.5	36.8	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.0
MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1
Overtime hours	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.4
DURABLE GOODS	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5
Overtime hours	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.4
Lumber and wood products	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.6	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.3	37.5	37.4
Furniture and fixtures	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4
Primary metal industries	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	39.0
Fabricated metal products	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.7
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7
Electric and electronic equipment	40.2	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.1
Transportation equipment	40.7	41.0	41.5	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.6	39.5
Instruments and related products	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.6
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.5
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.5
Tobacco manufactures	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.2	37.8	38.2
Textile mill products	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2
Paper and allied products	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.6
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.1
Petroleum and coal products	43.4	43.6	43.6	44.0	43.5	44.4	43.4	36.9	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.7	42.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.6	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.5
Leather and leather products	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.8	36.5	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	37.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [2]	40.1	40.0	40.3	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	31.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.4
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	29.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [2]	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.4
SERVICES	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] See footnote 1, table B-5.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June p
TOTAL PRIVATE	125.6	125.8	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.4	126,8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.5	109.4	109.3	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.1	100.1
MINING	154.5	150.8	157.6	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	162.6	164.0
CONSTRUCTION	128.7	128.2	129.7	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.4	123.1
MANUFACTURING	104.6	104.7	104.0	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8
DURABLE GOODS	108.4	108.5	107.5	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	93.7
Lumber and wood products	114.1	113.7	114.4	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.7	89.1
Furniture and fixtures	107.7	108.3	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	98.7	93.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.9	111.3	111.3	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.6
Primary metal industries	98.3	98.1	96.6	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.2	77.6
Fabricated metal products	106.5	106.2	104.7	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.5	91.9
Machinery, except electrical	118.3	118.8	117.4	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.9
Electric and electronic equipment	109.2	109.4	106.3	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.9	99.9
Transportation equipment	100.9	101.2	102.1	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	78.7	78.7
Instruments and related products	127.5	127.8	127.5	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.3	126.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	98.9	99.4	99.4	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.9	88.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.0	99.2	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.9
Food and kindred products	97.4	96.9	96.8	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	94.9	93.5
Tobacco manufactures	76.1	74.9	73.6	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	71.7	72.4
Textile mill products	89.3	89.5	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.2	83.2
Apparel and other textile products	88.7	89.6	88.3	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	87.2
Paper and allied products	101.0	101.7	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.5	94.8
Printing and publishing	103.1	104.0	104.8	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	102.9
Chemicals and allied products	107.6	107.5	107.6	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.2	104.0
Petroleum and coal products	120.7	121.2	121.2	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	114.4	114.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	150.8	151.0	147.8	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	129.0	125.1
Leather and leather products	67.2	64.1	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	136.8	137.1	137.5	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.2	137.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.3	114.7	116.1	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.4	113.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.6	130.8	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	128.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	133.4	133.4	133.6	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.6	132.2
RETAIL TRADE	129.5	129.7	130.1	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.1	127.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	145.3	146.1	146.6	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.8	151.6
SERVICES	152.8	153.6	153.4	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.5	156.7

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1980 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June p
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars)	229.1	230.8	232.2	234.2	234.9	237.2	239.4	240.4	242.5	245.3	246.2	248.2	250.7
MINING	263.4	265.0	264.8	265.5	267.6	272.1	274.7	277.1	278.6	280.9	283.7	283.7	284.1
CONSTRUCTION	220.5	222.2	223.2	224.5	224.6	226.5	228.2	225.7	229.8	232.2	233.0	233.8	234.9
MANUFACTURING	234.1	235.7	236.8	238.5	239.9	241.9	244.1	245.1	247.9	250.2	252.4	254.9	257.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	247.0	249.9	252.5	255.1	255.9	258.8	260.2	260.8	262.5	266.0	267.2	268.4	270.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	222.6	223.8	225.5	227.0	227.3	229.5	231.4	234.8	235.5	238.0	238.0	239.7	241.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	208.4	210.2	211.5	214.0	212.9	215.7	217.9	218.3	221.2	225.7	224.9	225.9	231.0
SERVICES	226.0	227.4	228.8	231.5	232.4	234.9	237.7	237.7	239.6	242.8	243.0	245.7	249.0
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) [3]	105.9	105.5	105.1	104.8	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.7	102.3	102.0	101.4	101.3	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.13	$6.17	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.34	$6.39	$6.41	$6.45	$6.51	$6.54	$6.57	$6.63
MINING[4]	8.50	8.54	8.50	8.59	8.59	8.73	8.75	8.88	8.90	8.95	9.10	9.07	9.07
CONSTRUCTION	9.21	9.29	9.33	9.39	9.40	9.48	9.55	9.46	9.64	9.75	9.79	9.82	9.87
MANUFACTURING	6.69	6.73	6.75	6.79	6.82	6.87	6.91	6.93	6.99	7.06	7.11	7.15	7.20
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [4]	8.02	8.19	8.31	8.44	8.43	8.51	8.54	8.55	8.58	8.62	8.71	8.71	8.76
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.05	5.07	5.11	5.13	5.15	5.20	5.23	5.28	5.31	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.46
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [4]	5.21	5.28	5.28	5.37	5.35	5.41	5.48	5.53	5.60	5.68	5.68	5.69	5.79
SERVICES	5.33	5.36	5.40	5.45	5.47	5.54	5.60	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.72	5.78	5.88
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	218.23	219.65	222.05	222.86	223.57	225.70	228.12	228.20	228.98	230.45	230.86	230.61	232.05
1967 dollars [3]	100.85	100.43	100.52	99.76	99.10	99.03	98.88	97.52	96.53	95.82	95.08	94.16	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3] [5]	89.43	88.99	88.95	88.24	87.61	87.44	87.17	85.97	85.06	84.35	83.68	82.89	-

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 1, table B-5.

[5] See footnote 2, table C-5.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: See note to table C-10.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2] APRIL 1979	MAY 1980	JUNE 1980	Percent change June 1979 to June 1980	April 1980 to May 1980	May 1980 to June 1980
TOTAL	170,489	169,553	168,448	-1.0	-0.5	-0.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	138,361	137,297	136,092	-1.8	-0.8	-0.9
MINING	2,280	2,283	2,295	7.4	0.1	0.5
CONSTRUCTION	8.516	8,531	8,533	-2.6	0.2	0.0
MANUFACTURING	42,836	41,799	40,975	-7.0	-2.4	-2.0
DURABLE GOODS	26,158	25,291	24,717	-9.1	-3.3	-2.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,679	16,508	16,259	-3.8	-1.0	-1.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,711	10,624	10,584	-1.1	-0.8	-0.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,394	34,387	34,046	-1.1	0.0	-1.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,647	9,680	9,780	4.6	0.3	1.0
SERVICES	29,976	29,993	29,879	2.6	0.1	-0.4
GOVERNMENT	32,129	32,256	32,356	2.4	0.4	0.3

[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, establishment data in this table may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977		1978				1979				1980
	1978	1979	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	118.3	119.6	119.0	118.5	119.1	119.8	119.9	119.0	118.4	118.0	117.9	117.6
Output	140.7	144.1	135.2	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.8	144.8
Hours	118.0	121.8	113.1	114.3	115.5	117.8	118.3	120.1	121.4	121.2	121.9	122.8	123.1
Compensation per hour	231.5	253.2	215.6	218.8	224.5	228.8	233.9	238.7	245.1	250.6	256.0	260.6	267.6
Real compensation per hour	118.5	116.4	117.8	117.9	118.8	118.3	118.3	118.1	118.0	117.1	115.9	114.3	112.9
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	180.2	183.9	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	227.5
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	184.4	167.9	168.5	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.2	180.8	183.6	185.5	188.2	189.8
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	176.0	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	209.7	214.5
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	117.0	115.7	116.9	116.4	116.1	116.7	117.5	117.7	116.8	115.5	115.1	115.4	114.9
Output	141.5	144.9	135.6	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	145.6
Hours	121.0	125.3	116.0	117.2	118.2	120.9	121.4	123.2	124.6	124.8	125.6	126.1	126.6
Compensation per hour	227.6	248.0	211.5	215.1	220.9	225.0	229.8	234.7	240.5	245.1	250.2	255.9	262.2
Real compensation per hour	116.5	114.1	115.6	115.9	116.9	116.3	116.2	116.1	115.8	114.6	113.3	112.3	110.6
Unit labor costs	194.6	214.4	181.0	184.8	190.2	192.8	195.6	199.4	206.0	212.2	217.3	221.8	228.1
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.6	167.1	165.9	161.1	169.1	173.0	176.0	174.3	177.6	180.4	182.5	185.5
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.1	176.2	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.4	213.5
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.3	129.5	128.9	128.3	126.3	127.8	129.5	129.9	128.7	129.2	130.1	129.6	128.9
Output	134.5	138.6	129.9	130.9	130.3	133.6	135.8	138.2	139.3	138.6	138.5	138.0	137.7
Hours	104.8	107.0	100.8	102.0	103.1	104.5	104.9	106.4	108.2	107.2	106.4	106.5	106.8
Compensation per hour	230.2	251.3	214.8	218.3	223.8	227.3	232.0	237.2	243.2	248.9	253.7	259.0	265.1
Real compensation per hour	117.8	115.6	117.4	117.6	118.4	117.5	117.4	117.3	117.1	116.3	114.9	113.6	111.8
Unit labor costs	179.4	194.1	166.7	170.1	177.2	177.9	179.1	182.7	189.0	192.6	195.0	199.8	205.8
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.7	121.7	122.8	122.3	119.5	121.5	122.9	122.9	121.5	122.0	121.8	121.3	120.0
Output	129.6	133.8	124.4	125.6	124.6	128.5	131.3	134.1	135.4	134.2	133.2	132.4	131.5
Hours	106.5	109.9	101.3	102.7	104.2	105.7	106.9	109.1	111.4	110.0	109.4	109.2	109.6
Compensation per hour	231.7	252.6	216.8	220.3	225.4	228.7	233.3	238.8	244.7	250.3	255.1	260.0	267.3
Real compensation per hour	118.6	116.2	118.5	118.7	119.2	118.3	118.0	118.1	117.8	117.0	115.5	114.1	112.7
Unit labor costs	190.4	207.5	176.6	180.2	188.5	188.2	189.9	194.2	201.3	205.1	209.5	214.3	222.7
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.3	142.4	138.8	138.3	137.5	138.0	140.6	141.4	140.7	141.3	144.1	143.5	143.7
Output	142.3	146.3	138.8	139.4	139.5	141.7	143.2	144.7	145.5	145.7	147.1	147.0	147.7
Hours	102.1	102.7	100.0	100.8	101.5	102.7	101.9	102.3	103.4	103.1	102.0	102.4	102.7
Compensation per hour	226.7	247.2	211.0	214.3	220.6	224.1	228.7	233.0	238.6	244.7	249.5	255.6	259.6
Real compensation per hour	116.0	113.7	115.3	115.5	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.2	114.9	114.4	113.0	112.1	109.5
Unit labor costs	162.7	173.5	152.0	155.0	160.5	162.4	162.7	164.7	169.6	173.2	173.1	178.1	180.6
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	118.1	117.7	117.7	116.9	116.9	118.1	118.7	119.0	118.4	117.5	117.4	117.3	117.1
Output	150.0	154.7	142.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	155.1	155.3
Hours	127.0	131.4	121.2	122.7	123.8	126.8	r127.6	129.6	131.1	131.1	131.4	132.2	132.6
Compensation per hour	225.2	245.2	209.9	213.2	218.9	222.8	227.3	231.7	237.9	242.5	247.6	252.6	258.9
Real compensation per hour	115.3	112.8	114.7	114.9	115.8	115.2	115.0	114.6	114.6	113.3	112.1	110.8	109.2
Total unit costs	193.3	210.4	182.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	218.0	224.6
Unit labor costs	190.6	208.4	178.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	215.3	221.1
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	194.8	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	226.1	235.4
Unit profits	127.2	127.8	130.9	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	124.0	118.6
Implicit price deflator	183.5	198.1	174.7	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	204.0	208.8

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	III 1978 to IV 1978	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	IV 1979 to I 1980	IV 1977 to IV 1978	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979	I 1979 to I 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	0.3	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.3	-0.7	0.8	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	-1.7	-1.2
Output	6.4	1.2	-2.9	1.1	2.8	0.0	5.8	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.2
Hours	6.1	4.4	-0.7	2.5	3.2	0.8	5.0	5.1	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.4
Compensation per hour	8.5	11.1	9.3	8.8	7.4	11.2	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.2
Real compensation per hour	-0.9	-0.1	-3.1	-4.0	-5.4	-4.9	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.0	-3.2	-4.4
Unit labor costs	8.1	14.6	11.8	10.3	7.8	12.0	8.3	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.1	10.5
Unit nonlabor payments	9.9	-1.0	6.6	4.2	6.0	3.4	7.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	3.9	5.0
Implicit price deflator	8.7	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.2	9.3	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.7
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-1.4	0.7	-1.4	1.1	0.5	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0	-1.5
Output	6.8	1.2	-3.6	1.2	2.5	0.2	6.3	5.9	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.1
Hours	5.9	4.6	0.5	2.6	1.8	1.6	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.4	2.4	1.6
Compensation per hour	8.8	10.4	7.9	8.5	9.4	10.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0
Real compensation per hour	-0.6	-0.7	-4.4	-4.3	-3.7	-5.8	0.1	-0.9	-1.5	-2.5	-3.3	-4.5
Unit labor costs	8.0	14.0	12.5	10.1	8.6	11.8	7.9	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.3	10.7
Unit nonlabor payments	7.3	-3.9	7.8	6.6	4.6	6.8	6.1	8.2	5.0	4.3	3.7	6.5
Implicit price deflator	7.8	8.1	11.0	9.0	7.4	10.3	7.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	8.9	9.4
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	1.0	-3.6	1.8	2.7	-1.5	-2.3	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Output	7.0	3.2	-2.0	-0.3	-1.4	-0.9	5.6	6.9	3.8	1.9	-0.1	-1.1
Hours	5.9	7.1	-3.7	-2.9	0.1	1.5	4.3	4.9	2.6	1.5	0.1	-1.3
Compensation per hour	9.3	10.4	9.8	8.0	8.6	9.8	8.7	8.6	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0
Real compensation per hour	-0.2	-0.7	-2.7	-4.8	-4.4	-6.1	-0.3	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	-3.2	-4.5
Unit labor costs	8.2	14.5	7.9	5.2	10.3	12.4	7.4	6.6	8.2	8.9	9.4	8.9
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	0.2	-4.5	1.7	-0.9	-1.5	-4.2	0.6	1.7	0.4	-0.9	-1.3	-1.3
Output	8.9	3.9	-3.6	-3.0	-2.3	-2.7	6.8	8.7	4.4	1.4	-1.3	-2.9
Hours	8.7	8.8	-5.2	-2.1	-0.8	1.5	6.2	6.9	4.0	2.4	0.1	-1.6
Compensation per hour	9.6	10.3	9.6	7.9	7.9	11.6	8.4	8.6	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.2
Real compensation per hour	0.1	-0.8	-2.9	-4.9	-5.0	-4.5	-0.6	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	-3.4	-4.3
Unit labor costs	9.4	15.4	7.7	8.8	9.6	16.5	7.8	6.8	9.0	10.3	10.4	10.6
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	2.5	-2.2	1.7	8.3	-1.6	0.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.2
Output	4.3	2.1	0.5	3.9	-0.2	1.9	3.8	4.3	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5
Hours	1.8	4.4	-1.2	-4.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.7
Compensation per hour	7.8	10.0	10.7	8.1	10.1	6.5	8.7	8.2	9.2	9.1	9.7	8.8
Real compensation per hour	-1.5	-1.1	-1.9	-4.7	-3.0	-9.0	-0.2	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3	-2.7	-4.7
Unit labor costs	5.2	12.5	r8.8	-0.2	11.9	5.8	6.3	5.7	6.7	6.4	8.1	6.5
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	1.1	-2.1	-2.9	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	1.8	1.3	-0.5	-1.0	-1.4	-1.1
Output	7.6	2.5	-2.6	0.6	1.9	0.6	7.5	7.2	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.1
Hours	6.4	4.6	0.3	0.9	2.4	1.3	5.6	5.8	3.4	3.0	2.0	1.2
Compensation per hour	8.1	11.0	8.0	8.6	8.3	10.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.8
Real compensation per hour	-1.3	-0.1	-4.3	-4.3	-4.6	-5.6	-0.2	-1.1	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.7
Total unit costs	5.9	11.7	11.8	10.2	9.3	12.7	5.6	6.1	8.6	9.9	10.8	11.0
Unit labor costs	6.9	13.4	11.2	8.8	8.9	11.1	6.8	7.3	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.0
Unit nonlabor costs	2.9	6.8	13.5	14.6	10.6	17.3	2.2	2.5	6.2	9.4	11.3	14.0
Unit profits	19.5	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	-10.4	16.3	13.6	21.7	0.0	-3.9	-10.6	-9.0
Implicit price deflator	7.3	7.6	10.2	8.6	7.3	9.8	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.0

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
ALABAMA	$239.26	$253.04	$254.32	40.9	39.6	39.8	$5.85	$6.39	$6.39
Birmingham	279.48	293.33	304.87	40.8	39.8	39.8	6.85	7.37	7.66
Mobile	310.61	337.26	326.70	43.2	42.0	42.1	7.19	8.03	7.76
ALASKA	444.08	467.40	(*)	52.0	45.6	(*)	8.54	10.25	(*)
ARIZONA	264.87	284.57	290.48	40.5	39.8	40.4	6.54	7.15	7.19
Phoenix	263.49	279.00	285.82	40.6	39.8	40.2	6.49	7.01	7.11
Tucson	245.88	269.80	280.92	38.6	38.0	39.4	6.37	7.10	7.13
ARKANSAS	203.60	214.66	215.42	40.0	38.4	38.4	5.09	5.59	5.61
Fayetteville—Springdale	191.22	203.18	194.56	41.3	39.3	38.0	4.63	5.17	5.12
Fort Smith	207.90	180.68	174.64	39.3	37.1	37.0	5.29	4.87	4.72
Little Rock—North Little Rock	232.18	249.95	251.02	40.1	39.3	39.1	5.79	6.36	6.42
Pine Bluff	263.72	294.26	296.74	41.4	40.2	40.1	6.37	7.32	7.40
CALIFORNIA	275.02	294.78	299.44	39.8	39.2	39.4	6.91	7.52	7.60
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	250.90	278.59	283.11	39.7	40.2	40.1	6.32	6.93	7.06
Bakersfield	310.16	309.96	326.23	41.3	37.8	39.4	7.51	8.20	8.28
Fresno	246.02	274.48	274.38	39.3	39.1	38.7	6.26	7.02	7.09
Los Angeles—Long Beach	258.24	283.60	286.88	40.1	40.0	39.9	6.44	7.09	7.19
Modesto	260.84	275.63	285.01	38.7	37.5	37.9	6.74	7.35	7.52
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	245.62	252.97	257.85	40.2	37.7	38.2	6.11	6.71	6.75
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	280.99	289.94	295.68	39.8	38.0	38.5	7.06	7.63	7.68
Sacramento	287.63	301.55	309.75	38.3	37.6	38.1	7.51	8.02	8.13
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	258.14	272.31	275.28	38.3	36.7	37.1	6.74	7.42	7.42
San Diego	247.96	279.80	280.14	37.4	38.7	38.8	6.63	7.23	7.22
San Francisco—Oakland	332.93	344.16	349.71	39.4	38.8	38.9	8.45	8.87	8.99
San Jose	293.30	314.42	315.59	40.4	39.6	39.4	7.26	7.94	8.01
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	234.58	248.64	255.88	37.0	37.0	37.3	6.34	6.72	6.86
Santa Rosa	244.94	257.97	263.78	37.8	36.8	37.1	6.48	7.01	7.11
Stockton	289.52	309.85	308.35	38.5	38.3	38.4	7.52	8.09	8.03
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	285.01	306.38	303.48	37.6	37.5	37.1	7.58	8.17	8.18
COLORADO	257.84	280.35	279.89	38.6	39.1	39.2	6.68	7.17	7.14
Denver—Boulder	256.61	278.20	278.85	38.3	38.8	39.0	6.70	7.17	7.15
CONNECTICUT	262.70	290.37	293.85	41.5	41.9	41.8	6.33	6.93	7.03
Bridgeport	279.93	305.15	305.15	43.0	43.1	42.5	6.51	7.08	7.18
Hartford	294.63	320.46	324.61	42.7	42.9	42.6	6.90	7.47	7.62
New Britain	274.95	299.75	300.62	42.3	42.7	42.4	6.50	7.02	7.09
New Haven—West Haven	270.82	286.71	283.01	41.6	40.9	40.2	6.51	7.01	7.04
Stamford	271.36	280.36	280.97	42.6	43.0	42.7	6.37	6.52	6.58
Waterbury	227.55	251.22	244.13	41.0	41.8	41.1	5.55	6.01	5.94
DELAWARE	275.12	295.66	296.96	39.7	39.9	39.7	6.93	7.41	7.4[illegible]
Wilmington	319.56	343.80	339.69	40.4	40.4	40.2	7.91	8.51	8.45
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	299.91	317.24	320.44	39.0	38.5	38.7	7.69	8.24	8.28
FLORIDA	219.37	232.06	235.41	40.7	39.6	39.9	5.39	5.86	5.90
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	211.04	225.22	220.59	41.3	40.8	40.7	5.11	5.52	5.42
Jacksonville	253.79	276.08	274.05	41.2	40.9	40.6	6.16	6.75	6.75
Lakeland—Winter Haven	255.15	249.21	272.80	45.4	42.6	44.0	5.62	5.85	6.20
Miami	198.85	200.06	206.45	41.0	38.4	39.1	4.85	5.21	5.28
Orlando	220.18	247.46	249.89	39.6	40.5	40.5	5.56	6.11	6.17
Pensacola	296.12	286.75	286.82	44.0	41.2	40.8	6.73	6.96	7.03
Tampa—St. Petersburg	220.00	235.62	246.18	38.8	39.6	39.9	5.67	5.95	6.17
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	232.37	238.99	239.68	38.6	38.3	39.1	6.02	6.24	6.13
GEORGIA	203.84	221.43	222.39	39.2	39.4	39.5	5.20	5.62	5.63
Atlanta	232.75	256.41	258.91	37.3	36.5	38.3	6.24	6.66	6.76
Savannah	270.40	314.32	294.67	40.6	43.9	40.7	6.66	7.16	7.24
HAWAII	246.27	252.71	244.48	38.6	37.0	35.9	6.38	6.83	6.81
Honolulu	243.46	255.38	239.23	38.4	37.5	35.6	6.34	6.81	6.72
IDAHO	254.70	253.83	263.53	38.3	35.6	36.1	6.65	7.13	7.30
Boise City	234.32	230.55	(*)	38.1	35.8	(*)	6.15	6.44	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
ILLINOIS	$293.29	(*)	(*)	40.6	(*)	(*)	$7.22	(*)	(*)
Bloomington—Normal	275.64	(*)	$ 292.66	42.8	(*)	40.2	6.43	(*)	$7.28
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	250.90	(*)	275.50	37.8	(*)	38.0	6.64	(*)	7.25
Chicago SMSA	282.64	(*)	290.16	40.3	(*)	39.0	7.01	(*)	7.44
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	330.07	(*)	367.60	38.5	(*)	40.0	8.57	(*)	9.19
Decatur	318.84	(*)	314.35	41.1	(*)	35.4	7.76	(*)	8.88
Peoria	351.78	(*)	384.33	39.4	(*)	38.9	8.93	(*)	9.98
Rockford	301.99	(*)	306.50	42.4	(*)	39.6	7.12	(*)	7.74
Springfield	323.60	(*)	302.44	41.8	(*)	37.9	7.73	(*)	7.98
INDIANA	310.75	$ 326.23	324.18	40.2	39.4	39.2	7.73	$8.28	8.27
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	418.14	443.20	(*)	41.4	40.0	(*)	10.10	11.08	(*)
Indianapolis	310.08	323.16	(*)	40.8	39.7	(*)	7.60	8.14	(*)
IOWA	304.80	338.98	336.41	40.0	39.6	39.3	7.62	8.56	8.56
Cedar Rapids	315.74	344.73	342.91	40.9	40.7	40.2	7.72	8.47	8.53
Des Moines	302.51	342.42	333.59	38.1	39.0	38.3	7.94	8.78	8.71
Dubuque	365.71	419.89	384.47	40.1	39.8	37.4	9.12	10.55	10.28
Sioux City	279.88	328.32	345.72	40.8	42.2	43.0	6.86	7.78	8.04
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	398.79	431.96	435.66	42.2	41.1	41.1	9.45	10.51	10.60
KANSAS	271.06	283.61	288.55	40.7	39.5	39.8	6.66	7.18	7.25
Topeka	271.93	302.88	310.13	41.9	39.8	40.7	6.49	7.61	7.62
Wichita	289.12	305.73	316.81	41.6	38.7	39.8	6.95	7.90	7.96
KENTUCKY	269.17	279.75	278.40	39.7	38.8	38.4	6.78	7.21	7.25
Lexington—Fayette	255.03	271.32	(*)	38.7	38.0	(*)	6.59	7.14	(*)
Louisville	302.00	315.19	(*)	40.0	39.3	(*)	7.55	8.02	(*)
LOUISIANA	285.80	317.18	322.46	41.3	41.3	41.5	6.92	7.68	7.77
Baton Rouge	357.00	412.16	435.47	42.5	42.8	44.3	8.40	9.63	9.83
New Orleans	272.40	308.18	306.53	40.0	41.2	40.6	6.81	7.48	7.55
Shreveport	242.57	272.00	273.34	39.7	40.0	39.5	6.11	6.80	6.92
MAINE	209.08	235.31	232.43	39.9	40.5	39.8	5.24	5.81	5.84
Lewiston—Auburn	171.75	190.35	188.50	37.5	38.3	37.7	4.58	4.97	5.00
Portland	206.06	225.10	223.68	39.1	39.7	38.9	5.27	5.67	5.75
MARYLAND	278.30	292.43	290.16	39.7	39.2	39.0	7.01	7.46	7.44
Baltimore	296.68	309.64	309.66	40.2	39.8	39.7	7.38	7.78	7.80
MASSACHUSETTS	233.64	(*)	(*)	39.6	(*)	(*)	5.90	(*)	(*)
Boston	258.40	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)	6.46	(*)	(*)
Brockton	182.78	(*)	(*)	38.0	(*)	(*)	4.81	(*)	(*)
Fall River	173.88	(*)	(*)	36.3	(*)	(*)	4.79	(*)	(*)
Lawrence—Haverhill	231.28	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	5.87	(*)	(*)
Lowell	209.75	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	5.31	(*)	(*)
New Bedford	208.96	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	5.29	(*)	(*)
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	231.64	(*)	(*)	39.8	(*)	(*)	5.82	(*)	(*)
Worcester	246.43	(*)	(*)	40.2	(*)	(*)	6.13	(*)	(*)
MICHIGAN	(*)	366.91	363.31	(*)	39.7	39.4	(*)	9.24	9.22
Ann Arbor	(*)	391.62	384.98	(*)	39.9	40.7	(*)	9.82	9.46
Battle Creek	(*)	359.11	355.24	(*)	40.3	39.7	(*)	8.91	8.95
Bay City	(*)	336.72	332.25	(*)	40.0	39.9	(*)	8.42	8.33
Detroit	(*)	396.03	396.35	(*)	40.3	40.3	(*)	9.83	9.84
Flint	(*)	428.12	404.03	(*)	41.3	38.7	(*)	10.37	10.44
Grand Rapids	(*)	307.64	294.90	(*)	39.7	39.2	(*)	7.75	7.52
Jackson	(*)	325.42	334.39	(*)	39.7	40.1	(*)	8.20	8.34
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	330.70	329.14	(*)	39.6	39.3	(*)	8.35	8.38
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	384.33	375.01	(*)	38.9	39.1	(*)	9.88	9.59
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	323.65	324.73	(*)	39.6	39.5	(*)	8.17	8.22
Saginaw	(*)	406.60	398.07	(*)	38.5	38.1	(*)	10.56	10.45
MINNESOTA	273.14	292.70	295.42	39.7	39.5	39.6	6.88	7.41	7.46
Duluth—Superior	262.68	278.40	278.69	39.8	38.4	38.6	6.60	7.25	7.22
Minneapolis—St. Paul	292.00	311.25	316.00	40.0	39.7	40.0	7.30	7.84	7.90
St. Cloud	209.28	217.62	220.82	38.4	35.5	36.2	5.45	6.13	6.10

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	$196.71	$207.97	$205.06	39.9	38.8	38.4	$4.93	$5.36	$5.34
Jackson	228.77	229.77	227.08	41.9	40.1	39.7	5.46	5.73	5.72
MISSOURI	262.15	274.77	276.76	39.6	38.7	38.6	6.62	7.10	7.17
Kansas City	302.80	314.02	305.74	40.0	39.4	38.8	7.57	7.97	7.88
St. Joseph	248.24	267.13	270.12	40.3	39.4	39.9	6.16	6.78	6.77
St. Louis	301.32	316.40	318.33	40.5	39.5	39.3	7.44	8.01	8.10
Springfield	234.02	256.61	254.41	39.8	39.6	39.2	5.88	6.48	6.49
MONTANA	345.82	371.70	392.75	42.8	41.3	45.3	8.08	9.00	8.67
NEBRASKA	267.56	290.88	289.48	41.1	40.4	39.6	6.51	7.20	7.31
Lincoln	257.67	265.79	265.24	39.4	37.7	37.2	6.54	7.05	7.13
Omaha	279.88	291.69	291.04	40.8	39.1	38.6	6.86	7.46	7.54
NEVADA	253.70	275.98	(*)	37.2	36.7	(*)	6.82	7.52	(*)
Las Vegas	354.99	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	9.01	(*)	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(*)	226.97	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	5.66	(*)
Manchester	(*)	200.34	(*)	(*)	38.9	(*)	(*)	5.15	(*)
Nashua	(*)	242.20	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	6.04	(*)
NEW JERSEY	273.73	293.15	292.84	41.6	41.0	40.9	6.58	7.15	7.16
Atlantic City	195.94	210.56	222.69	38.8	37.6	39.0	5.05	5.60	5.71
Camden [1]	263.09	287.74	287.28	40.6	40.3	39.9	6.48	7.14	7.20
Hackensack [2]	259.55	273.97	274.39	42.9	41.7	41.7	6.05	6.57	6.58
Jersey City [2]	262.60	288.86	287.55	40.4	40.8	40.5	6.50	7.08	7.10
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [2]	299.62	322.38	327.23	41.1	40.5	40.2	7.29	7.96	8.14
Newark [2]	277.02	298.19	297.36	42.1	41.3	41.3	6.58	7.22	7.20
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [3]	258.75	269.47	272.14	41.4	40.4	40.8	6.25	6.67	6.67
Trenton	276.49	292.89	289.15	40.6	39.0	38.4	6.81	7.51	7.53
NEW MEXICO	210.80	223.26	230.22	40.0	39.1	39.9	5.27	5.71	5.77
Albuquerque	217.22	235.41	247.57	40.3	39.9	41.4	5.39	5.90	5.98
NEW YORK	256.10	275.18	(*)	39.4	39.2	(*)	6.50	7.02	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	268.09	290.73	(*)	39.6	40.1	(*)	6.77	7.25	(*)
Binghamton	237.46	263.63	(*)	40.8	41.0	(*)	5.82	6.43	(*)
Buffalo	340.68	355.41	(*)	40.8	39.8	(*)	8.35	8.93	(*)
Elmira	265.03	279.20	(*)	40.9	40.7	(*)	6.48	6.86	(*)
Monroe County [3]	346.09	367.92	(*)	41.9	41.2	(*)	8.26	8.93	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk [4]	241.13	262.01	(*)	39.4	39.4	(*)	6.12	6.65	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	245.35	263.50	(*)	39.7	38.3	(*)	6.18	6.88	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [2]	222.09	238.50	(*)	37.9	37.5	(*)	5.86	6.36	(*)
New York SMSA [4]	217.13	232.36	(*)	37.5	37.0	(*)	5.79	6.28	(*)
New York City [5]	212.95	227.76	(*)	37.1	36.5	(*)	5.74	6.24	(*)
Poughkeepsie	258.74	273.21	(*)	41.8	40.9	(*)	6.19	6.68	(*)
Rochester	326.61	346.86	(*)	41.5	41.0	(*)	7.87	8.46	(*)
Rockland County [5]	242.19	268.94	(*)	39.9	40.2	(*)	6.07	6.69	(*)
Syracuse	287.23	310.80	(*)	40.8	42.0	(*)	7.04	7.40	(*)
Utica—Rome	240.39	262.02	(*)	39.8	39.7	(*)	6.04	6.60	(*)
Westchester County [5]	252.15	268.51	(*)	41.0	41.5	(*)	6.15	6.47	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	188.42	205.02	203.45	39.5	39.2	38.9	4.77	5.23	5.23
Asheville	185.54	200.94	204.09	39.9	39.4	39.4	4.65	5.10	5.18
Charlotte—Gastonia	193.73	207.03	207.83	40.7	40.2	40.2	4.76	5.15	5.17
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	204.22	224.22	219.07	39.5	39.2	38.5	5.17	5.72	5.69
Raleigh—Durham	216.40	240.20	238.19	40.0	40.1	39.5	5.41	5.99	6.03
NORTH DAKOTA	232.06	238.50	247.04	39.4	37.5	38.3	5.89	6.36	6.45
Fargo—Moorhead	247.65	265.58	274.61	39.0	37.3	38.3	6.35	7.12	7.17
OHIO	325.73	337.34	335.67	41.6	40.4	40.2	7.83	8.35	8.35
Akron	314.23	350.24	355.18	41.4	41.4	41.3	7.59	8.46	8.60
Canton	324.82	332.43	340.81	40.3	38.7	39.4	8.06	8.59	8.65
Cincinnati	300.25	321.50	325.10	41.3	40.8	41.1	7.27	7.88	7.91
Cleveland	340.43	341.45	336.88	42.5	40.6	40.2	8.01	8.41	8.38
Columbus	278.80	294.75	295.96	40.0	39.3	39.2	6.97	7.50	7.55
Dayton	344.29	344.43	335.72	42.4	41.2	40.4	8.12	8.36	8.31
Toledo	326.03	342.00	341.20	40.5	40.0	40.0	8.05	8.55	8.53
Youngstown—Warren	385.40	397.20	400.00	41.0	39.8	40.0	9.40	9.98	10.00

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$256.94	$291.85	$292.66	40.4	40.2	40.2	$6.36	$7.26	$7.28
Oklahoma City	257.50	319.02	339.62	41.2	40.9	42.4	6.25	7.80	8.01
Tulsa	275.77	293.64	297.16	40.2	39.1	39.1	6.86	7.51	7.60
OREGON	301.09	303.68	(*)	38.8	36.5	(*)	7.76	8.32	(*)
Eugene—Springfield	321.47	323.38	(*)	39.3	37.0	(*)	8.18	8.74	(*)
Jackson County	302.25	284.77	(*)	38.8	35.2	(*)	7.79	8.09	(*)
Portland	288.04	(*)	(*)	38.0	(*)	(*)	7.58	(*)	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	273.14	288.28	287.21	39.7	38.8	38.5	6.88	7.43	7.46
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	265.17	296.06	297.96	37.4	38.6	38.2	7.09	7.67	7.80
Altoona	235.42	249.83	260.96	39.7	38.2	39.6	5.93	6.54	6.59
Delaware Valley[6]	280.00	295.14	303.16	40.0	39.3	40.1	7.00	7.51	7.56
Erie	276.34	302.94	307.57	41.0	40.5	40.9	6.74	7.48	7.52
Harrisburg	258.85	282.40	281.00	40.7	40.4	40.2	6.36	6.99	6.99
Johnstown	292.00	307.10	307.56	39.3	37.0	37.1	7.43	8.30	8.29
Lancaster	244.80	259.10	260.80	40.8	39.8	40.0	6.00	6.51	6.52
Northeast Pennsylvania	192.03	207.52	208.99	36.3	36.6	36.6	5.29	5.67	5.71
Philadelphia SMSA	277.49	293.53	297.40	40.1	39.4	39.6	6.92	7.45	7.51
Pittsburgh	342.31	364.00	353.05	40.8	40.0	38.5	8.39	9.10	9.17
Reading	237.25	268.23	267.50	37.9	39.1	38.6	6.26	6.86	6.93
Scranton[7]	187.04	204.37	197.53	35.9	36.3	35.4	5.21	5.63	5.58
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[8]	194.38	208.46	211.81	36.4	36.7	36.9	5.34	5.68	5.74
Williamsport	240.34	256.19	253.06	39.4	38.7	38.4	6.10	6.62	6.59
York	250.71	269.18	259.52	41.1	40.6	39.5	6.10	6.63	6.57
RHODE ISLAND	194.16	214.42	214.73	38.6	39.2	38.9	5.03	5.47	5.52
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	193.00	212.16	212.62	38.6	39.0	38.8	5.00	5.44	5.48
SOUTH CAROLINA	201.28	215.97	215.82	40.5	39.7	39.6	4.97	5.44	5.45
Charleston—North Charleston	235.57	258.44	255.44	41.4	40.7	40.1	5.69	6.35	6.37
Columbia	200.46	211.43	209.37	39.0	39.3	38.7	5.14	5.38	5.41
Greenville—Spartanburg	200.56	216.66	215.57	40.6	39.9	39.7	4.94	5.43	5.43
SOUTH DAKOTA	234.78	252.25	270.22	42.0	39.6	41.7	5.59	6.37	6.48
Rapid City	195.81	201.83	200.40	36.6	32.5	33.4	5.35	6.21	6.00
Sioux Falls	320.62	332.00	385.43	46.0	41.5	48.3	6.97	8.00	7.98
TENNESSEE	214.82	235.20	236.16	39.2	39.2	39.1	5.48	6.00	6.04
Chattanooga	220.30	245.32	241.90	40.2	41.3	41.0	5.48	5.94	5.90
Knoxville	254.56	277.60	272.16	39.9	40.0	39.5	6.38	6.94	6.89
Memphis	249.46	255.32	270.97	40.3	39.1	39.5	6.19	6.53	6.86
Nashville—Davidson	229.90	256.49	251.04	39.3	39.4	38.8	5.85	6.51	6.47
TEXAS	262.22	286.01	289.57	41.1	40.8	40.9	6.38	7.01	7.08
Amarillo	240.69	275.49	283.50	39.2	40.1	40.5	6.14	6.87	7.00
Austin	204.26	224.13	224.11	41.6	41.2	40.6	4.91	5.44	5.52
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	382.97	368.99	439.81	41.9	38.8	42.7	[illegible]	9.51	10.30
Corpus Christi	306.39	308.48	306.32	41.8	39.6	40.2	7.33	7.79	7.62
Dallas—Fort Worth	241.35	261.70	261.70	40.7	40.2	40.2	5.93	6.51	6.51
El Paso	190.80	205.92	209.87	40.0	39.0	39.9	4.77	5.28	5.26
Galveston—Texas City	408.64	436.35	406.69	42.7	42.2	39.6	9.57	10.34	10.27
Houston	327.56	358.52	357.73	43.1	43.3	43.1	7.60	8.28	8.30
Lubbock	198.85	215.72	219.11	41.6	39.8	40.5	4.78	5.42	5.41
San Antonio	186.80	210.50	211.14	40.0	41.6	41.4	4.67	5.06	5.10
Waco	221.82	237.08	241.80	39.4	38.3	39.0	5.63	6.19	6.20
Wichita Falls	232.13	257.28	246.87	40.3	40.2	39.0	5.76	6.40	6.33
UTAH	236.07	268.25	267.96	38.7	39.8	38.5	6.10	6.74	6.96
Salt Lake City—Ogden	225.97	262.03	253.11	39.3	41.2	39.0	5.75	6.36	6.49
VERMONT	221.95	243.17	241.19	40.8	40.8	40.4	5.44	5.96	5.97
Burlington	248.56	270.67	265.01	42.2	41.9	41.8	5.89	6.46	6.34
Springfield	261.64	281.59	272.90	42.2	42.6	41.6	6.20	6.61	6.56
VIRGINIA	216.80	237.12	239.07	40.0	39.0	39.0	5.42	6.08	6.13
Bristol	200.72	212.99	216.13	37.8	36.1	37.2	5.31	5.90	5.81
Lynchburg	214.26	233.40	240.07	39.9	38.2	39.1	5.37	6.11	6.14
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	252.96	250.91	250.34	40.8	40.6	39.3	6.20	6.18	6.37
Northern Virginia[9]	246.98	273.24	274.86	39.9	40.6	40.6	6.19	6.73	6.77
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	261.86	302.06	304.04	39.2	40.6	39.9	6.68	7.44	7.62

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas[1]—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P	MAY 1979	APR. 1980	MAY 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$264.54	$310.85	$304.17	39.9	39.7	39.4	$6.63	$7.83	$7.72
Roanoke	202.29	224.76	223.00	39.9	39.5	39.4	5.07	5.69	5.66
WASHINGTON	318.59	347.24	(*)	38.9	38.2	(*)	8.19	9.09	(*)
Seattle—Everett	327.76	359.52	(*)	39.3	38.7	(*)	8.34	9.29	(*)
Spokane	286.15	317.60	(*)	37.9	37.9	(*)	7.55	8.38	(*)
Tacoma	286.15	346.62	(*)	37.9	38.3	(*)	7.55	9.05	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	298.10	311.26	317.58	39.8	39.5	39.5	7.49	7.88	8.04
Charleston	323.40	360.40	357.00	42.0	42.3	42.0	7.70	8.52	8.50
Huntington—Ashland	309.29	345.65	359.45	39.5	37.9	39.5	7.83	9.12	9.10
Parkersburg—Marietta	304.41	329.25	330.47	41.7	40.9	40.9	7.30	8.05	8.08
Wheeling	304.56	335.24	333.76	40.5	40.1	38.9	7.52	8.36	8.58
WISCONSIN	292.66	313.50	311.33	40.9	40.0	39.7	7.16	7.85	7.85
Appleton—Oshkosh	293.23	310.22	307.42	42.0	41.2	40.6	6.99	7.52	7.57
Eau Claire	238.28	310.07	286.92	34.7	40.2	41.9	6.87	7.72	6.84
Green Bay	303.57	326.63	330.01	41.5	41.8	42.0	7.31	7.82	7.85
Janesville—Beloit	330.23	282.71	285.98	42.5	38.8	39.7	7.77	7.28	7.21
Kenosha	350.95	359.29	332.05	41.9	39.3	40.0	8.38	9.15	8.30
La Crosse	243.58	275.03	287.63	41.2	40.3	41.4	5.92	6.83	6.95
Madison	288.31	320.20	314.20	39.8	39.9	38.9	7.24	8.03	8.08
Milwaukee	318.57	343.00	343.41	40.9	40.0	39.7	7.80	8.58	8.64
Racine	315.81	343.26	339.89	41.9	40.3	39.8	7.55	8.53	8.55
WYOMING	245.89	278.02	284.98	37.2	38.4	39.2	6.61	7.24	7.27
Casper	326.04	311.70	333.72	41.8	37.6	39.4	7.80	8.29	8.47
VIRGIN ISLANDS	269.34	282.08	282.76	40.2	41.0	41.4	6.70	6.88	6.83

[1] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[2] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[4] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[5] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[6] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[7] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[9] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions													
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.0	2.2
1980	–	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	P 3.3							
New hires													
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980	–	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	P 2.1							
Recalls													
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980	–	1.1	.9	.9	.8	P 1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total separations													
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980	–	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.7	P 4.8							
Quits													
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980	–	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	P1.5							
Layoffs													
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.1	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980	–	1.6	1.2	1.3	2.3	P2.5							

NOTE: See note to table C-1.

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p
–	**MANUFACTURING**	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.1	0.8	1.0	4.7	4.8	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.5
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.6	.7	.9	4.7	5.0	1.2	1.2	2.6	2.9
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	3.8	4.1	2.6	2.8	.9	1.1	4.6	4.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	4.2	5.5	2.3	2.3	1.7	3.1	10.2	6.5	2.5	2.1	6.6	3.4
242	Sawmills and planing mills	3.6	–	2.0	–	1.2	–	12.0	–	2.1	–	9.0	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.4	–	1.6	–	1.2	–	12.8	–	1.9	–	10.0	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	3.2	–	1.7	–	1.4	–	11.4	–	2.2	–	8.2	–
2431	Millwork	2.3	–	1.5	–	.8	–	14.1	–	1.8	–	11.1	–
244	Wooden containers	5.5	–	4.0	–	1.5	–	6.9	–	3.9	–	2.0	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	6.2	–	4.4	–	1.7	–	11.9	–	4.8	–	5.5	–
2451	Mobile homes	6.5	–	5.5	–	.9	–	13.3	–	5.5	–	5.9	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	3.7	–	2.7	–	.9	–	6.0	–	2.6	–	2.4	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.3	.4	.7	5.0	5.6	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.4
251	Household furniture	3.4	–	2.8	–	.4	–	5.2	–	2.5	–	1.7	–
2511	Wood household furniture	3.4	–	3.1	–	.2	–	4.2	–	2.6	–	.6	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	3.0	–	2.4	–	.4	–	5.4	–	2.3	–	2.2	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	2.9	–	2.3	–	.5	–	4.7	–	2.0	–	1.8	–
252	Office furniture	2.7	–	2.4	–	.2	–	4.1	–	1.8	–	1.5	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	4.6	–	3.6	–	.8	–	5.3	–	2.3	–	1.9	–
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	3.6	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	4.5	5.6	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.3
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.0	–	.9	–	.7	–	2.8	–	.7	–	1.3	–
3221	Glass containers	1.9	–	.9	–	.8	–	2.8	–	.7	–	1.4	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	2.1	–	1.0	–	.6	–	2.7	–	.6	–	1.1	–
323	Products of purchased glass	3.8	–	1.3	–	1.6	–	6.0	–	1.0	–	3.5	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	.9	–	.6	–	.2	–	2.4	–	.2	–	1.8	–
325	Structural clay products	4.0	–	2.1	–	1.9	–	7.1	–	2.3	–	4.1	–
326	Pottery and related products	2.4	–	1.6	–	.7	–	4.3	–	1.3	–	2.3	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	6.5	–	3.0	–	3.4	–	4.8	–	2.0	–	1.9	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	2.0	–	1.2	–	.7	–	4.2	–	.9	–	2.6	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1.9	2.0	.9	.8	.8	.9	3.8	6.3	.6	.5	2.4	5.0
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.0	–	.4	–	1.2	–	3.5	–	.3	–	2.4	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	2.0	–	.3	–	1.3	–	3.5	–	.2	–	2.5	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	2.1	–	1.3	–	.5	–	4.9	–	1.1	–	2.9	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	2.1	–	1.1	–	.6	–	6.0	–	1.1	–	3.8	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	2.2	–	1.7	–	.4	–	3.2	–	1.0	–	1.3	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.4	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.3	–	.4	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	1.5	–	.9	–	.4	–	2.8	–	.6	–	1.6	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	1.4	–	.6	–	.6	–	5.2	–	.7	–	3.7	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.3	–	.7	–	.6	–	1.2	–	.2	–	.7	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	1.1	–	.9	–	.1	–	3.0	–	.5	–	1.9	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	2.4	–	1.6	–	.5	–	6.4	–	1.5	–	4.1	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	2.5	–	1.7	–	.5	–	7.3	–	1.5	–	4.9	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	3.0	3.1	1.9	1.8	.9	1.1	5.9	5.6	1.5	1.3	3.6	3.5
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	3.8	–	1.2	–	2.1	–	5.8	–	.8	–	4.2	–
3411	Metal cans	3.8	–	1.0	–	2.4	–	6.4	–	.6	–	5.0	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	2.5	–	1.3	–	1.1	–	7.0	–	1.2	–	5.0	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	1.8	–	1.3	–	.4	–	4.7	–	1.1	–	2.8	–
3429	Hardware, nec	3.0	–	1.2	–	1.7	–	9.0	–	1.2	–	7.0	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	1.7	–	1.2	–	.5	–	8.1	–	1.6	–	5.2	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	3.3	–	2.4	–	.8	–	5.5	–	1.8	–	2.7	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	4.0	–	3.1	–	.7	–	5.0	–	2.2	–	1.8	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	3.2	–	2.0	–	1.2	–	8.2	–	2.0	–	5.3	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.5	–	1.8	–	.6	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	.9	–
3444	Sheet metal work	3.7	–	2.9	–	.8	–	7.7	–	2.1	–	4.6	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.3	–	1.9	–	.3	–	5.0	–	1.5	–	2.7	–
3451	Screw machine products	2.5	–	2.1	–	.3	–	5.6	–	1.8	–	3.1	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	2.1	–	1.7	–	.3	–	4.4	–	1.2	–	2.3	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	2.9	–	1.4	–	1.2	–	7.5	–	1.0	–	5.7	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	2.8	–	1.5	–	1.2	–	4.4	–	.6	–	3.2	–
3465	Automotive stampings	3.3	–	.2	–	2.3	–	12.0	–	.6	–	10.8	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	2.8	–	2.2	–	.5	–	6.0	–	1.5	–	3.4	–
347	Metal services, nec	4.5	–	3.2	–	1.2	–	6.2	–	2.3	–	2.8	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.1	–	1.2	–	.5	–	2.1	–	.6	–	1.0	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	2.7	–	1.9	–	.8	–	4.8	–	1.4	–	2.6	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.8	–	1.8	–	.8	–	2.8	–	1.1	–	.9	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	3.0	–	2.1	–	.9	–	8.5	–	2.1	–	5.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.4	3.4	3.7	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.9
351	Engines and turbines	1.8	-	.6	-	.3	-	5.7	-	.4	-	4.0	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.9	-	.9	-	.2	-	2.1	-	.3	-	.3	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	1.7	-	.5	-	.3	-	7.1	-	.5	-	5.5	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	1.8	-	1.3	-	.3	-	5.9	-	1.0	-	4.0	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	1.7	-	1.3	-	.2	-	5.8	-	1.0	-	3.9	-
353	Construction and related machinery	1.7	-	1.3	-	.2	-	2.7	-	.9	-	1.2	-
3531	Construction machinery	.9	-	.5	-	.3	-	2.9	-	1.5	-	1.9	-
3533	Oil field machinery	3.2	-	3.0	-	.1	-	2.2	-	1.4	-	(1)	-
354	Metalworking machinery	1.9	-	1.6	-	.2	-	2.8	-	1.0	-	1.2	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.5	-	1.4	-	(1)	-	1.7	-	.6	-	.4	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	2.4	-	1.8	-	.4	-	3.9	-	1.1	-	2.0	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	1.9	-	1.7	-	.1	-	2.2	-	1.2	-	.3	-
355	Special industry machinery	1.8	-	1.5	-	.1	-	2.3	-	1.0	-	.6	-
3551	Food products machinery	1.7	-	1.5	-	.1	-	1.9	-	.9	-	.5	-
3552	Textile machinery	2.0	-	1.6	-	.2	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	.9	-
356	General industrial machinery	1.8	-	1.3	-	.3	-	3.2	-	.9	-	1.7	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	1.3	-	1.1	-	.1	-	2.8	-	.9	-	1.2	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.1	-	1.2	-	.2	-	5.4	-	.6	-	4.1	-
3564	Blowers and fans	1.9	-	1.6	-	.2	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	1.2	-
357	Office and computing machines	2.0	-	1.6	-	.1	-	2.2	-	1.1	-	.4	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.0	-	1.6	-	.1	-	2.1	-	1.0	-	.3	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	2.3	-	1.5	-	.5	-	6.2	-	.9	-	4.2	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	2.2	-	1.3	-	.5	-	7.4	-	.9	-	5.2	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	3.2	-	2.7	-	.3	-	3.7	-	1.7	-	1.1	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.6	.4	.4	3.5	4.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.2
361	Electric distributing equipment	2.6	-	1.5	-	.5	-	3.5	-	1.2	-	1.1	-
3612	Transformers	2.1	-	.9	-	.3	-	2.9	-	.8	-	.8	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3.0	-	2.0	-	.6	-	3.9	-	1.5	-	1.4	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.1	-	1.3	-	.4	-	3.7	-	.9	-	2.0	-
3621	Motors and generators	2.0	-	1.1	-	.4	-	4.9	-	.8	-	3.2	-
3622	Industrial controls	2.4	-	1.5	-	.4	-	2.5	-	1.0	-	.7	-
363	Household appliances	3.9	-	1.4	-	1.8	-	5.1	-	1.1	-	2.4	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	11.0	-	1.7	-	7.3	-	7.7	-	.5	-	2.8	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	.5	-	.3	-	.1	-	1.5	-	.2	-	.7	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	3.1	-	2.3	-	.3	-	4.0	-	2.1	-	1.0	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.3	-	1.7	-	.2	-	4.5	-	1.3	-	2.3	-
3641	Electric lamps	1.8	-	1.1	-	.1	-	2.2	-	.6	-	.5	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	2.1	-	1.7	-	.1	-	3.0	-	1.3	-	.9	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	4.3	-	1.8	-	1.2	-	3.5	-	1.2	-	.8	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	3.9	-	1.9	-	.5	-	3.4	-	.9	-	.7	-
366	Communication equipment	2.0	-	1.5	-	.1	-	1.9	-	.9	-	.4	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.3	-	1.0	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.5	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.3	-	1.8	-	.1	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	.3	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	3.0	-	2.5	-	.3	-	3.5	-	1.9	-	.8	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	1.6	-	1.0	-	.1	-	2.0	-	.9	-	.4	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	2.7	-	2.3	-	.2	-	2.1	-	1.2	-	.2	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	3.3	-	2.8	-	.3	-	4.6	-	2.4	-	1.2	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	1.9	-	1.0	-	.7	-	5.0	-	.8	-	3.4	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	1.3	-	.5	-	.5	-	7.1	-	.5	-	5.8	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2.6	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	6.2	-	.8	-	4.5	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2.5	-	.3	-	1.6	-	10.0	-	.6	-	8.4	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	3.2	-	.2	-	2.3	-	12.1	-	.5	-	10.6	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	2.3	-	1.4	-	.7	-	4.4	-	1.4	-	2.2	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	1.8	-	.3	-	.9	-	8.7	-	.5	-	7.1	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	2.6	-	.7	-	1.8	-	9.7	-	1.2	-	7.7	-
372	Aircraft and parts	1.9	-	1.5	-	.1	-	1.8	-	.8	-	.5	-
3721	Aircraft	1.2	-	.9	-	.1	-	1.6	-	.6	-	.7	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.5	-	1.2	-	(1)	-	1.2	-	.4	-	.2	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	3.7	-	3.4	-	.2	-	2.9	-	1.6	-	.2	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	5.0	-	2.5	-	2.3	-	7.9	-	1.9	-	4.6	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	4.9	-	2.5	-	2.3	-	5.7	-	1.5	-	3.2	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	5.0	-	2.7	-	2.2	-	16.5	-	3.4	-	10.2	-
374	Railroad equipment	2.7	-	.8	-	1.2	-	2.8	-	.4	-	1.0	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	2.3	-	1.7	-	.2	-	1.2	-	.6	-	.1	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	2.4	-	1.8	-	.2	-	1.2	-	.6	-	.1	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	4.3	-	1.2	-	2.8	-	13.5	-	2.3	-	9.3	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.3	.2	.3	2.6	3.2	1.2	1.4	.6	1.2
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.4	-	2.2	-	.1	-	2.0	-	1.3	-	.2	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.3	-	1.8	-	.1	-	2.6	-	1.2	-	.6	-
3822	Environmental controls	2.3	-	1.5	-	.3	-	3.7	-	1.0	-	1.8	-
3823	Process control instruments	2.1	-	1.9	-	(1)	-	2.3	-	1.1	-	.5	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	2.2	-	1.7	-	(1)	-	1.9	-	1.3	-	.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p	Apr. 1980	May 1980 p
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Cont'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	2.9	-	2.8	-	(1)	-	2.3	-	1.3	-	0.6	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.2	-	2.8	-	0.2	-	3.1	-	1.7	-	.5	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	3.5	-	3.1	-	.2	-	3.2	-	2.0	-	.5	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.0	-	2.7	-	.2	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	.5	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	3.4	-	2.7	-	.3	-	3.3	-	1.8	-	.5	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.2	-	.9	-	(1)	-	1.7	-	.5	-	.6	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	3.7	-	1.6	-	2.0	-	5.2	-	1.5	-	3.0	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	4.4	4.0	3.1	2.6	1.0	1.2	5.0	5.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.0
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.0	-	1.8	-	1.1	-	4.6	-	1.8	-	1.9	-
393	Musical instruments	2.5	-	1.7	-	.5	-	6.3	-	1.7	-	3.4	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	6.4	-	4.9	-	1.2	-	5.3	-	2.2	-	2.0	-
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	7.0	-	5.3	-	1.5	-	4.7	-	2.9	-	.8	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	5.8	-	4.6	-	.9	-	5.9	-	1.6	-	3.0	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.3	-	2.5	-	.5	-	3.2	-	1.7	-	.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	5.0	-	3.4	-	1.5	-	5.3	-	2.3	-	2.2	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	3.5	-	2.5	-	.9	-	5.0	-	1.7	-	2.1	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	5.3	6.3	3.2	3.8	1.8	2.3	6.0	5.6	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.4
201	Meat products	6.1	-	4.3	-	1.4	-	6.1	-	3.8	-	1.3	-
2011	Meat packing plants	4.6	-	2.4	-	1.8	-	3.9	-	1.6	-	1.5	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	3.7	-	2.0	-	1.6	-	4.2	-	1.2	-	2.3	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	9.5	-	8.4	-	.5	-	9.8	-	7.9	-	.5	-
202	Dairy products	3.3	-	2.6	-	.5	-	3.2	-	1.6	-	1.0	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	11.2	-	4.9	-	5.5	-	12.1	-	2.8	-	7.9	-
204	Grain mill products	2.8	-	2.0	-	.7	-	4.1	-	1.6	-	1.8	-
205	Bakery products	2.5	-	2.1	-	.3	-	2.6	-	1.3	-	.8	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	2.6	-	2.3	-	.2	-	2.1	-	1.4	-	.2	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	2.1	-	1.3	-	.7	-	4.8	-	1.0	-	3.1	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	5.1	-	1.8	-	3.2	-	7.5	-	1.4	-	5.2	-
207	Fats and oils	2.5	-	1.9	-	.6	-	3.6	-	1.6	-	1.4	-
208	Beverages	4.5	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	4.0	-	1.6	-	1.6	-
2082	Malt beverages	4.5	-	1.1	-	3.2	-	5.0	-	.2	-	4.2	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	4.4	-	3.9	-	.4	-	3.5	-	2.3	-	.3	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	6.7	-	3.5	-	2.9	-	10.5	-	2.8	-	7.0	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	2.6	-	.8	-	1.0	-	2.8	-	.3	-	1.5	-
211	Cigarettes	2.0	-	.8	-	.2	-	1.3	-	.1	-	.1	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.9	.5	.5	4.8	4.8	2.6	2.4	1.1	1.3
221	Weaving mills, cotton	4.0	-	3.1	-	.2	-	4.0	-	2.6	-	.1	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.0	-	2.5	-	.2	-	4.1	-	2.4	-	.5	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	4.1	-	3.2	-	.7	-	5.3	-	2.8	-	1.5	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.4	-	3.0	-	1.2	-	6.0	-	2.3	-	3.0	-
225	Knitting mills	4.6	-	3.6	-	.8	-	4.9	-	2.7	-	1.3	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.3	-	3.1	-	.2	-	4.2	-	2.9	-	.4	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.7	-	4.2	-	.4	-	5.3	-	3.1	-	1.6	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	4.9	-	3.6	-	1.0	-	4.5	-	2.7	-	.9	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	3.4	-	2.8	-	.3	-	3.3	-	2.5	-	.1	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	5.4	-	4.2	-	1.1	-	6.4	-	3.0	-	2.0	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	3.8	-	3.2	-	.3	-	4.2	-	2.1	-	1.1	-
227	Floor covering mills	2.5	-	1.8	-	.4	-	5.0	-	1.9	-	2.2	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	5.3	-	4.4	-	.6	-	6.0	-	3.8	-	.9	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	2.6	-	1.9	-	.5	-	5.2	-	1.9	-	2.4	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	5.2	5.4	3.6	3.4	1.4	1.7	5.9	6.1	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.4
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	5.5	-	2.6	-	2.6	-	4.6	-	1.8	-	1.9	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.1	-	4.1	-	.8	-	4.9	-	3.4	-	.8	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.9	-	3.7	-	.9	-	4.5	-	3.2	-	.6	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.0	-	3.6	-	.3	-	4.6	-	3.2	-	.8	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	5.7	-	4.9	-	.7	-	5.5	-	4.1	-	.8	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	5.3	-	3.4	-	1.6	-	5.9	-	2.6	-	2.5	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	3.9	-	2.7	-	1.1	-	4.8	-	2.8	-	1.4	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	4.1	-	2.7	-	1.3	-	5.0	-	2.9	-	1.5	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	3.1	-	2.5	-	.4	-	3.9	-	2.2	-	.9	-
236	Children's outerwear	6.3	-	4.2	-	1.9	-	7.0	-	3.3	-	2.9	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	5.4	-	3.5	-	1.7	-	6.8	-	2.6	-	3.3	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	5.3	-	3.5	-	1.7	-	7.8	-	2.7	-	3.8	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.2	2.6	1.3	1.6	.7	.8	2.9	3.0	.9	.9	1.3	1.5
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.5	-	.8	-	.6	-	1.5	-	.3	-	.8	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.4	-	.8	-	.5	-	1.1	-	.3	-	.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980	Apr. 1980	May p 1980
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	2.0	–	1.0	–	0.8	–	2.1	–	0.5	–	1.1	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	2.7	–	1.9	–	.6	–	3.2	–	1.3	–	1.1	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2.3	–	1.4	–	.7	–	4.1	–	1.1	–	2.1	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	2.4	–	1.4	–	.9	–	4.3	–	1.0	–	2.5	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	1.6	–	1.1	–	.4	–	3.5	–	1.0	–	1.7	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.6	.3	0.5	3.1	3.3	1.8	1.9	.7	0.8
271	Newspapers	3.1	–	2.9	–	.1	–	3.1	–	2.4	–	.2	–
272	Periodicals	2.6	–	2.4	–	.1	–	2.5	–	1.7	–	.2	–
273	Books	3.3	–	2.6	–	.6	–	3.4	–	1.7	–	1.1	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	2.4	–	2.2	–	.2	–	2.8	–	1.9	–	.3	–
275	Commercial printing	2.7	–	2.1	–	.5	–	3.1	–	1.4	–	1.1	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	2.5	–	2.0	–	.5	–	3.0	–	1.4	–	1.1	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	2.8	–	2.2	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.4	–	1.1	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	3.3	–	2.5	–	.6	–	4.8	–	2.2	–	1.9	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.4	.2	.3	1.8	2.1	.6	.7	.6	.9
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.1	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.5	–	.4	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.2	–	1.0	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.4	–	.4	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	.9	–	.7	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.5	–	.4	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.1	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.5	–	.6	–	.4	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.5	–	.3	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.3	–	.3	–
283	Drugs	1.7	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.7	–	.2	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.8	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.7	–	.3	–
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.4	–	1.7	–	.5	–	2.7	–	.8	–	1.1	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.8	–	.8	–	1.0	–	2.2	–	.3	–	1.5	–
2844	Toilet preparations	2.9	–	2.3	–	.4	–	3.0	–	1.0	–	.9	–
285	Paints and allied products	1.7	–	1.3	–	.1	–	3.0	–	1.0	–	1.2	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	.9	–	.7	–	.1	–	1.1	–	.4	–	.3	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	3.2	–	2.8	–	.3	–	2.6	–	1.2	–	.8	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.6	–	1.3	–	.2	–	2.8	–	.8	–	1.4	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	2.5	3.5	1.7	2.8	.8	.5	2.7	2.5	.7	.6	1.5	1.3
291	Petroleum refining	1.6	–	1.5	–	.1	–	1.2	–	.4	–	.4	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	6.7	–	2.6	–	4.0	–	9.6	–	1.9	–	6.7	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	3.2	3.3	2.2	2.0	.9	1.0	6.8	6.9	1.9	1.8	3.7	4.1
301	Tires and inner tubes	.9	–	.2	–	.3	–	4.6	–	.3	–	3.4	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	7.8	–	5.2	–	1.6	–	7.1	–	4.2	–	1.6	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	1.8	–	.7	–	.9	–	5.5	–	1.0	–	3.9	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	2.5	–	1.4	–	.8	–	5.9	–	1.3	–	3.5	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	3.8	–	2.8	–	.8	–	7.5	–	2.4	–	3.9	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	7.0	6.6	5.1	5.0	1.4	1.4	6.9	7.2	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.7
311	Leather tanning and finishing	7.1	–	4.1	–	2.8	–	6.8	–	2.3	–	3.6	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	7.4	–	5.9	–	.9	–	6.6	–	4.3	–	1.2	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	7.0	–	5.8	–	.4	–	6.6	–	4.6	–	.8	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	7.6	–	5.5	–	1.6	–	6.6	–	3.8	–	1.6	–
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	5.1	5.7	3.8	4.4	.8	1.0	3.9	4.9	2.6	2.8	.4	.9
10	**METAL MINING**	2.4	4.1	1.5	3.0	.4	.3	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.4	.2	.2
101	Iron ores	3.2	–	.3	–	1.3	–	2.3	–	.3	–	.5	–
102	Copper ores	1.5	–	1.2	–	.1	–	1.0	–	.4	–	(1)	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.7	1.5	.9	.7	.6	.5	1.4	3.6	.5	.5	.5	2.6
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	7.4	8.5	6.1	7.1	.7	1.0	5.8	6.5	4.2	4.5	.4	.2
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.1	–	1.6	–	(1)	–	1.5	–	.9	–	(1)	–
138	Oil and gas field services	11.0	–	9.2	–	1.1	–	8.7	–	6.4	–	.6	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	4.7	4.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.0	1.3	1.0	.8	1.4
142	Crushed and broken stone	5.5	–	2.0	–	3.4	–	2.0	–	1.0	–	.7	–
144	Sand and gravel	6.6	–	2.9	–	3.2	–	4.4	–	1.5	–	1.5	–
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	1.0	–	.8	–	(1)	–	.7	–	.3	–	.1	–

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
1979	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
1980	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0	P2.9							
New hires												
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
1979	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
1980	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1	p1.8							
Total separations												
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
1977	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
1978	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
1979	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	5.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	P5.7							
Quits												
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	P1.4							
Layoffs												
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
1978	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
1980	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.9	P3.5							

p=preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect a new benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, data beginning in 1975 may differ from data published earlier. See article in this issue for additional information.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980^{p}
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.5	2.5	3.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.6
Mobile	7.5	5.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	1.7	4.0	4.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8
ALASKA	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.2	.4	.5	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	.5	.8
Phoenix	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.2	.4	.4	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.0	.5	.8
ARKANSAS	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.0	.8	.6	5.0	6.4	2.8	2.7	1.2	2.7
Fort Smith	3.7	3.3	2.4	1.8	.7	.6	4.8	6.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	3.8
Little Rock—North Little Rock	4.6	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.3	.5	3.9	4.4	2.1	2.0	.7	1.7
Pine Bluff	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	.5	.1	3.1	4.1	1.7	2.2	.5	1.1
CALIFORNIA	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.6	1.1	.8	4.1	4.8	1.9	1.7	1.2	2.1
COLORADO	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Denver—Boulder	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
CONNECTICUT	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.7	.3	.3	2.3	2.9	1.2	1.1	.5	1.2
Hartford	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.1	.2	.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.1	.2	.2
DELAWARE	2.6	7.6	1.6	1.1	.5	6.1	2.3	7.7	.9	1.2	.6	5.9
Wilmington	1.6	7.8	.7	.8	.5	6.7	2.3	7.5	.5	.6	1.1	6.4
FLORIDA	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.8	.5	.6	5.4	5.9	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.8
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	6.1	6.8	5.6	6.5	.3	.2	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.5	.5	2.0
Jacksonville	3.3	4.4	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.8	4.1	3.9	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.1
Miami	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.0	.4	.4	5.1	5.9	3.2	2.9	1.1	2.1
Orlando	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	.3	.2	4.3	4.0	3.2	2.2	.4	.9
Pensacola	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	.1	.2	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	.5	.1
Tampa—St. Petersburg	4.7	4.7	4.0	3.7	.7	.9	5.6	5.6	3.3	3.4	1.3	1.1
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.7	.3	.7	6.4	7.7	2.9	3.2	1.6	3.2
GEORGIA	3.9	3.3	3.1	2.6	.6	.4	3.4	3.7	2.2	2.1	.3	.7
Atlanta[1]	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.8	.5	.3	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.0	.2	.4
HAWAII[2]	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.4	.3	.9	2.7	3.7	1.2	1.4	.5	1.6
IDAHO[3]	3.4	6.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	3.9	7.1	15.8	1.4	1.4	4.7	12.5
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.6	.7	.4	3.1	3.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	1.4	1.3	1.0	.7	.1	.4	3.7	3.0	.8	.6	1.6	1.8
Decatur	3.2	1.8	2.4	1.0	.6	.5	2.6	4.3	.7	.5	.6	2.7
Peoria	2.0	.8	.2	.4	1.6	.3	2.5	3.4	.6	.5	1.3	2.5
Rockford	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	.6	.2	2.7	3.0	1.1	1.0	.9	1.4
INDIANA[4]	2.7	2.2	1.1	.8	1.1	.9	3.9	4.7	.8	.7	2.0	3.1
Indianapolis[5]	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.3	.9	.5	3.5	3.8	.8	.9	2.0	1.8
IOWA	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	.7	3.9	4.3	1.0	.9	2.2	2.8
Cedar Rapids	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.0	.7	.5	2.2	2.8	.7	.8	1.1	1.6
Des Moines	2.3	1.9	1.0	.8	.4	.4	4.3	7.1	.9	.9	1.5	4.6
KANSAS	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.4	.5	.6	4.7	5.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	2.1
Topeka	3.1	5.1	2.7	2.5	.4	2.6	3.2	5.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	2.7
Wichita	3.9	2.6	3.2	2.2	.6	.2	6.8	5.1	2.9	2.1	2.2	1.9
KENTUCKY	4.4	2.8	1.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	4.1	5.0	1.1	.9	2.1	3.3
Lexington—Fayette	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.0	.7	.3	4.9	3.5	1.0	.8	2.9	2.0
Louisville	5.2	1.9	.7	.6	3.9	.9	2.2	4.0	.5	.4	.7	2.5
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.4	.4	.3	4.6	4.4	2.3	2.2	.8	.9
MAINE	4.4	4.8	3.2	3.7	.9	.8	4.8	5.6	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.2
Portland	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	.2	.2	3.6	4.1	2.0	2.3	.7	.8
MARYLAND	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.7	.9	1.0	2.9	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5
Baltimore	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	2.7	3.2	.8	.8	1.2	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p
MASSACHUSETTS	3.7	(*)	2.8	(*)	.5	(*)	3.3	(*)	1.6	(*)	.8	(*)
Boston	3.1	(*)	2.4	(*)	.4	(*)	2.8	(*)	1.2	(*)	.7	(*)
MICHIGAN	2.9	2.5	.5	1.5	1.6	.7	3.5	3.0	.6	1.0	2.3	1.3
Detroit	2.4	2.3	.5	1.4	1.5	.6	3.2	2.4	.5	.9	2.1	.8
Flint	2.0	1.6	.1	1.3	1.1	.1	6.5	1.4	.2	.4	5.4	.1
Grand Rapids	3.2	3.2	.8	2.2	2.0	.7	3.2	3.8	.8	1.6	1.7	1.3
Lansing—East Lansing	3.8	1.4	.1	1.0	.5	.3	1.1	1.2	.3	.5	.4	.1
MINNESOTA	3.1	2.6	2.5	1.9	.5	.5	3.5	4.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.1
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	.3	.3	3.0	3.5	1.7	1.5	.8	1.3
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.6	.5	.5	3.5	3.1	1.9	1.9	.4	.3
MISSOURI	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	.9	.7	3.1	4.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.4
Kansas City	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.0	.6	.5	3.0	5.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	3.3
St. Louis	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	.7	2.9	3.5	.8	.8	1.6	2.0
MONTANA	1.6	1.6	1.0	.9	.5	.6	2.8	19.7	.7	.8	1.5	18.6
NEBRASKA	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.1	.3	.4	3.5	4.4	1.9	2.0	.8	1.6
NEVADA	6.3	4.3	5.7	4.0	.5	.2	5.9	6.3	3.9	3.7	.8	.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.5	.5	.8	4.5	5.4	3.0	2.9	.7	1.6
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden[6]	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.3	.9	.7	3.8	2.8	.9	.6	1.9	1.4
Hackensack	3.6	2.9	2.8	2.4	.7	.4	4.2	5.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	3.0
Jersey City	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	3.2	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	2.5	2.8	1.9	1.6	.5	.3	2.7	3.7	1.1	1.2	.8	1.7
Newark	3.6	2.3	2.4	1.7	.8	.3	3.0	4.6	1.2	1.2	.8	2.4
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	4.2	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.2	.8	3.8	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.9
Trenton	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	.9	2.4	5.6	.9	.7	.8	4.1
NEW YORK	3.3	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	3.1	4.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.8
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	2.9	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	.6	2.4	3.5	.6	.7	.7	1.8
Binghamton	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	.4	.8	2.6	3.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.5
Buffalo	2.8	1.7	.9	.7	1.7	.8	2.2	6.6	.5	.4	1.0	5.4
Elmira	2.2	2.5	1.1	1.5	.8	.7	3.1	4.1	.7	1.0	1.2	.6
Monroe County[7]	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	.2	.2	1.5	2.8	.6	.6	.4	1.6
Nassau—Suffolk[8]	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.1	.6	.6	3.8	3.8	1.9	2.1	.8	.9
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	4.2	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.3	1.0	3.6	5.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	3.3
New York SMSA[8]	4.3	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.1	3.6	6.0	1.2	1.2	1.7	4.0
New York City[9]	4.7	3.5	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.3	3.8	6.6	1.2	1.3	1.8	4.5
Rochester	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	.4	.4	1.9	3.0	.7	.7	.7	1.7
Syracuse	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.3	.6	.5	3.0	4.3	.7	.8	1.7	2.9
Utica—Rome	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.2	.8	.9	2.7	3.5	.9	.9	1.2	2.0
Westchester County[9]	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5	.2	.3	2.5	2.6	1.1	1.0	.7	1.0
NORTH CAROLINA	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	.4	.4	3.6	4.0	2.3	2.5	.5	.6
Charlotte—Gastonia	4.9	5.4	4.3	4.7	.3	.4	5.3	5.8	3.7	4.0	.6	.7
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.7	.1	.3	2.9	3.7	2.0	2.2	.2	.6
NORTH DAKOTA	4.5	7.0	2.9	2.3	1.0	4.2	8.5	6.4	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.8
Fargo—Moorhead	3.8	3.5	2.7	1.6	.6	1.4	7.6	13.4	2.7	1.9	3.8	10.1
OHIO	2.5	1.7	.9	.8	(*)	(*)	2.8	4.1	.6	.6	1.5	2.9
Akron	1.5	1.0	.8	.5	(*)	(*)	1.7	3.3	.5	.3	.8	2.5
Canton	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	(*)	(*)	2.4	3.2	.6	.6	.8	1.5
Cincinnati	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	(*)	(*)	2.3	2.6	.7	.8	.9	1.2
Cleveland	2.3	1.8	1.1	.9	(*)	(*)	3.1	3.9	.8	.7	1.4	2.2
Columbus	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.4	(*)	(*)	2.2	2.6	.8	.8	.8	1.3
Dayton	2.2	1.1	1.2	.7	(*)	(*)	1.9	4.4	.6	.6	.5	3.0
Toledo	3.1	1.5	.6	.6	(*)	(*)	2.5	3.9	.4	.3	1.4	2.8
Youngstown—Warren	3.0	1.5	.4	.4	(*)	(*)	4.8	5.5	.3	.5	3.8	4.3
OKLAHOMA	5.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	.4	.4	5.1	5.8	3.7	3.5	.5	1.3
Oklahoma City	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.5	.5	.4	4.7	5.5	3.4	3.1	.5	1.5
Tulsa[10]	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	.3	.2	4.9	5.5	3.5	3.4	.3	.8
OREGON[4]	4.0	3.3	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.3	5.7	7.8	1.6	1.5	3.2	5.6
Eugene—Springfield[4]	2.6	2.1	1.5	.9	.9	.9	3.2	4.5	.8	.8	1.4	2.9
Portland[4]	4.3	3.6	3.1	2.4	1.0	1.1	4.2	5.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980p
PENNSYLVANIA	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.3	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.8
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.2	.7	.6	2.3	3.0	.9	.8	.8	1.7
Altoona	3.4	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.2	.5	4.6	1.4	.9	.6	2.6	.6
Erie	2.2	2.5	1.3	.9	.5	1.1	2.8	3.5	.7	.6	1.1	1.9
Harrisburgh	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	.8	.9	2.7	4.3	1.2	1.2	.9	2.5
Johnstown	1.9	3.0	.4	.6	1.2	1.9	4.4	3.2	.5	.5	2.5	2.1
Lancaster	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.8	.4	.7	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3
Northeast Pennsylvania	3.7	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.0	3.4	1.0	.9	1.4	1.9
Philadelphia SMSA	3.0	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.0	.9	3.1	3.4	.9	1.0	1.4	1.7
Pittsburgh	2.2	2.1	.7	.8	1.1	1.0	2.6	3.1	.4	.4	1.3	2.0
Reading	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.6	.7	.9	3.5	4.0	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.4
Scranton[11]	3.3	2.9	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.3	1.0	.9	1.7	2.0
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[11]	3.8	3.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.9	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.9
Williamsport	1.4	2.2	.8	1.5	.3	.5	4.5	1.7	.5	.4	3.6	.9
York	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.6	.8	.7	3.1	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6
RHODE ISLAND	4.3	4.3	2.9	2.9	1.2	1.2	4.6	5.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.2	4.6	5.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.6	.4	.3	3.7	4.1	2.1	2.2	.6	.7
Charleston—North Charleston	3.6	4.4	3.1	3.6	.5	.6	4.7	4.3	1.9	2.0	1.5	.7
Columbia	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	1.4	.1	3.8	4.1	2.6	2.1	.2	1.0
Greenville—Spartanburg	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.3	.2	.2	4.0	4.6	2.7	2.8	.1	.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.2	.6	1.1	3.4	4.2	1.9	1.4	.7	1.9
Sioux Falls	1.8	3.9	1.4	.7	.4	3.2	3.8	4.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	2.4
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.8	.9	.5	3.1	3.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	5.1	5.5	4.5	4.4	.3	.9	4.8	4.9	3.4	3.3	.4	.6
Houston	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	.2	.1	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.5	.3	.3
San Antonio	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	.2	.2	4.7	5.0	3.2	3.2	.5	.5
UTAH[1]	4.4	4.9	3.7	4.0	.6	.8	4.4	5.1	2.6	2.8	.7	.9
Salt Lake City—Ogden[3]	4.4	4.8	3.9	4.4	.4	.4	4.5	5.3	2.8	3.0	.4	.7
VERMONT	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.0	.5	.4	2.6	3.1	1.3	1.5	.6	.8
Burlington	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.1	.1	.4	1.8	2.1	.7	1.0	.7	.6
Springfield	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.0	.3	.4	2.1	2.2	.9	1.0	.6	.4
VIRGINIA	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.9	.5	.6	2.8	3.4	1.3	1.4	.7	1.3
Richmond	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	.2	.1	2.4	1.9	.7	.8	.2	.3
WASHINGTON:[12]												
Seattle—Everett	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.9	.6	.5	3.2	4.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.1
WISCONSIN	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.4	5.2	.8	.8	1.7	3.5
Milwaukee	2.5	2.4	1.3	.9	.8	1.1	2.9	5.0	.7	.7	1.2	3.1
WYOMING	6.4	8.1	5.3	7.2	1.0	.9	6.2	10.4	3.6	2.6	1.2	5.7

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[1] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.

[2] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.

[3] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

[4] Excludes canning and preserving.

[5] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

[6] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[10] Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

[11] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[12] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

p=preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover except for data for the State of California which are collected and calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Washington Office).

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,632.3	1,619.4	1,639.0	110.1	122.1	134.5	6.7	7.5	8.2
Birmingham	375.8	378.7	382.0	22.4	26.6	29.1	6.0	7.0	7.6
Huntsville	136.4	135.5	138.6	8.7	10.8	12.9	6.4	8.0	9.3
Mobile	182.2	177.5	177.4	14.7	12.1	12.2	8.1	6.8	6.9
Montgomery	119.2	118.3	118.6	6.7	7.0	7.5	5.6	6.0	6.3
Tuscaloosa	52.2	51.9	52.4	3.3	3.6	4.0	6.3	6.9	7.5
ALASKA	183.5	185.3	188.8	16.3	20.3	17.8	8.9	10.9	9.4
ARIZONA	1,044.7	1,101.1	1,104.0	45.8	62.8	67.6	4.4	5.7	6.1
Phoenix	638.0	672.9	675.7	24.4	34.2	37.7	3.8	5.1	5.6
Tucson	187.3	199.0	199.4	7.3	9.8	10.5	3.9	4.9	5.3
ARKANSAS	973.7	956.9	978.4	52.9	59.6	68.6	5.4	6.2	7.0
Fayetteville–Springdale	74.6	77.2	77.3	2.8	3.5	4.2	3.7	4.5	5.4
Fort Smith[1]	84.8	80.5	84.5	5.8	6.8	7.8	6.9	8.5	9.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock	185.9	184.7	187.5	7.3	7.7	9.1	3.9	4.1	4.8
Pine Bluff	38.8	38.4	38.4	2.3	1.8	2.1	5.8	4.8	5.4
CALIFORNIA[3]	10,773.7	11,080.1	11,064.6	603.1	773.4	734.9	5.6	7.0	6.6
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,044.1	1,080.9	1,076.2	37.9	45.2	44.8	3.6	4.2	4.2
Bakersfield	174.5	176.1	176.3	13.7	17.1	12.5	7.9	9.7	7.1
Fresno	258.5	259.1	265.7	19.3	25.9	23.0	7.5	10.0	8.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach[3]	3,419.0	3,597.0	3,581.0	163.0	225.0	219.0	4.8	6.2	6.1
Modesto	130.4	131.0	134.2	17.9	19.9	18.8	13.7	15.2	14.0
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	218.7	225.2	224.3	11.5	15.5	14.8	5.3	6.9	6.6
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	560.8	582.0	582.1	32.1	41.3	44.1	5.7	7.1	7.6
Sacramento	449.9	465.8	465.2	29.4	40.1	36.2	6.5	8.5	7.8
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	132.4	128.1	131.6	8.8	13.5	10.4	6.7	10.6	7.9
San Diego	714.7	735.0	732.5	39.7	49.2	49.6	5.5	6.7	6.8
San Francisco–Oakland	1,568.6	1,576.9	1,563.7	79.9	84.8	81.7	5.1	5.4	5.2
San Jose	687.3	717.7	713.8	32.7	38.9	39.2	4.8	5.4	5.5
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	142.8	143.1	143.7	6.6	8.1	7.7	4.6	5.7	5.4
Santa Rosa	124.7	126.3	126.5	7.5	9.5	9.6	6.1	7.5	7.6
Stockton	161.7	159.0	164.8	14.4	19.7	17.4	8.9	12.4	10.6
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	120.9	123.1	123.4	7.0	9.5	9.0	5.8	7.7	7.3
COLORADO	1,379.8	1,431.9	1,443.8	64.7	72.9	75.1	4.7	5.1	5.2
Denver–Boulder	818.3	852.3	857.4	35.0	39.2	40.6	4.3	4.6	4.7
CONNECTICUT	1,581.4	1,596.3	1,614.2	75.7	77.7	80.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Bridgeport	192.7	194.2	N.A.	10.3	9.5	N.A.	5.3	4.9	N.A.
Hartford	380.8	385.3	N.A.	16.5	15.6	N.A.	4.3	4.1	N.A.
New Britain	74.9	74.5	N.A.	3.6	3.5	N.A.	4.8	4.7	N.A.
New Haven–West Haven	202.0	206.8	N.A.	9.8	11.2	N.A.	4.8	5.4	N.A.
Stamford	120.5	122.8	N.A.	4.3	4.6	N.A.	3.6	3.7	N.A.
Waterbury	109.7	109.1	N.A.	6.0	6.6	N.A.	5.4	6.0	N.A.
DELAWARE	274.8	279.3	280.5	19.4	20.7	16.8	7.1	7.4	6.0
Wilmington[1]	242.1	245.5	245.8	15.9	18.9	15.4	6.6	7.7	6.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	317.8	314.6	317.3	23.2	18.8	19.4	7.3	6.0	6.1
Washington SMSA[1]	1,604.2	1,604.9	N.A.	67.1	61.4	N.A.	4.2	3.8	N.A.
FLORIDA[3]	3,811.5	3,904.1	3,907.7	193.9	188.5	206.5	5.1	4.8	5.3
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	400.9	413.0	411.6	19.4	17.0	18.1	4.8	4.1	4.4
Jacksonville	299.3	296.8	299.5	14.6	13.7	15.8	4.9	4.6	5.3
Miami	704.4	725.3	720.9	38.5	35.5	37.7	5.5	4.9	5.2
Orlando	309.4	316.1	320.4	14.7	14.0	16.9	4.8	4.4	5.3
Pensacola	107.6	108.3	109.8	5.3	5.1	5.9	4.9	4.7	5.4
Tampa–St. Petersburg	588.9	596.2	597.7	27.0	27.7	30.4	4.6	4.6	5.1
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	212.6	230.4	230.1	12.2	10.2	12.1	5.7	4.4	5.3
GEORGIA	2,328.7	2,376.7	2,398.6	109.7	139.7	150.1	4.7	5.9	6.3
Albany	48.4	50.5	51.1	2.7	3.2	3.9	5.6	6.4	7.6
Atlanta	936.8	953.1	963.3	41.0	49.2	51.3	4.4	5.2	5.3
Augusta	120.6	120.3	120.5	6.6	6.9	7.6	5.5	5.8	6.3
Columbus[1]	84.7	85.3	87.0	5.4	5.7	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.7
Macon	96.8	96.8	97.7	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.8
Savannah	87.5	86.3	87.4	5.0	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
HAWAII	394.7	402.6	399.7	25.3	16.9	17.4	6.4	4.2	4.4
Honolulu	310.1	317.2	314.0	19.2	12.8	13.1	6.2	4.0	4.2
IDAHO	424.5	423.5	429.8	21.6	35.2	33.8	5.1	8.3	7.9
Boise City	89.0	88.5	89.3	3.2	5.5	5.6	3.6	6.2	6.3
ILLINOIS[2]	5,167.5	5,384.7	5,422.7	244.3	376.5	396.0	4.7	7.0	7.3
Bloomington–Normal	57.2	60.2	60.6	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	5.1	5.4
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	77.1	82.6	83.6	2.6	4.1	4.5	3.4	5.0	5.4
Chicago	3,221.6	3,362.3	3,380.0	148.9	220.8	229.8	4.6	6.6	6.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	178.1	185.5	180.4	7.1	10.9	12.3	4.0	5.9	6.8
Decatur	55.3	59.5	59.9	3.1	5.9	6.2	5.6	9.9	10.4
Peoria	166.9	174.0	174.7	7.1	11.8	13.0	4.2	6.8	7.4
Rockford	128.4	134.8	136.0	5.6	9.6	11.4	4.3	7.1	8.4
Springfield	89.5	96.1	98.3	4.2	6.5	6.6	4.6	6.7	6.7
INDIANA	2,604.3	2,623.2	2,670.7	143.4	238.9	279.4	5.5	9.1	10.5
Anderson	59.7	59.3	59.6	3.4	9.8	11.4	5.7	16.5	19.2
Evansville[1]	144.1	142.1	144.0	6.7	9.6	10.6	4.6	6.8	7.4
Fort Wayne	195.4	195.4	199.0	9.2	18.3	19.6	4.7	9.4	9.9
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	294.1	300.0	304.2	14.7	28.3	32.6	5.0	9.4	10.7
Indianapolis	588.0	601.8	614.2	26.4	42.4	49.2	4.5	7.0	8.0
Lafayette–West Lafayette	60.1	62.3	61.9	3.4	3.9	4.6	5.6	6.3	7.5
Muncie	56.3	57.7	60.0	3.3	5.6	7.8	5.9	9.8	13.1
South Bend	142.0	143.4	144.9	7.7	13.0	15.3	5.4	9.1	10.6
Terre Haute	82.2	82.2	82.0	4.0	6.0	6.2	4.9	7.4	7.6
IOWA	1,466.4	1,471.2	1,486.7	54.8	81.2	83.3	3.7	5.5	5.6
Cedar Rapids	87.7	91.2	91.3	3.3	5.1	5.7	3.7	5.6	6.2
Des Moines	184.0	186.5	186.5	6.9	9.7	11.3	3.7	5.2	6.1
Dubuque	46.2	46.9	47.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	5.6	6.5	7.2
Sioux City[1]	56.2	55.9	55.8	4.5	3.7	3.1	8.0	6.6	5.6
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	69.7	72.6	72.0	3.5	3.9	3.7	5.0	5.4	5.2
KANSAS	1,210.0	1,210.7	1,221.8	36.4	52.0	51.7	3.0	4.3	4.2
Topeka	98.6	98.4	99.0	3.6	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.6	4.7
Wichita	228.9	233.8	233.0	7.6	10.2	10.0	3.3	4.4	4.3
KENTUCKY	1,563.3	1,577.5	1,587.8	70.5	98.5	100.3	4.5	6.2	6.3
Lexington–Fayette	165.8	169.7	169.4	5.0	6.0	6.4	3.0	3.5	3.8
Louisville[1]	415.1	420.7	424.8	18.4	26.2	27.8	4.4	6.2	6.5
Owensboro	37.9	39.6	39.9	1.7	2.5	2.4	4.5	6.3	6.0
LOUISIANA	1,683.8	1,720.4	1,717.8	110.9	122.7	122.1	6.6	7.1	7.1
Alexandria	67.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.9	N.A.	N.A.
Baton Rouge	206.6	N.A.	N.A.	14.6	N.A.	N.A.	7.1	N.A.	N.A.
Lafayette	73.2	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.
Lake Charles	70.2	N.A.	N.A.	4.3	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
Monroe	53.3	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
New Orleans	472.7	N.A.	N.A.	27.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Shreveport	151.2	N.A.	N.A.	9.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
MAINE	487.7	494.7	496.8	34.3	40.5	35.2	7.0	8.2	7.1
Lewiston–Auburn	37.6	39.5	39.1	2.4	2.8	2.2	6.4	7.2	5.7
Portland	86.6	90.8	90.3	4.6	5.0	4.3	5.4	5.5	4.8
MARYLAND	2,101.1	2,107.3	2,135.1	108.2	126.0	128.7	5.2	6.0	6.0
Baltimore	1,056.4	1,048.7	1,063.6	60.4	69.2	73.6	5.7	6.6	6.9
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,851.9	2,832.6	2,870.0	142.5	141.5	167.8	5.0	5.0	5.8
Boston	1,389.6	1,393.5	1,407.5	67.4	61.5	73.4	4.8	4.4	5.2
Brockton	80.9	79.6	81.1	4.5	4.9	6.0	5.5	6.2	7.4
Fall River[1]	75.9	75.8	77.5	4.9	5.1	6.7	6.4	6.7	8.6
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	137.5	137.9	140.5	7.6	7.5	8.9	5.5	5.4	6.3
Lowell	116.0	117.5	119.3	5.9	5.5	7.3	5.1	4.7	6.1
New Bedford	79.6	77.1	78.3	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.9
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	272.6	267.6	270.6	11.6	13.2	16.6	4.2	4.9	6.1
Worcester	195.6	193.1	195.6	8.2	8.2	10.1	4.2	4.2	5.2
MICHIGAN[2]	4,316.8	4,233.2	4,321.4	310.4	523.4	607.1	7.2	12.4	14.0
Ann Arbor	142.3	141.7	143.4	7.7	11.6	14.4	5.4	8.2	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	80.2	79.4	80.7	5.5	9.1	9.9	6.8	11.5	12.2
Bay City	51.2	52.4	54.1	3.8	8.0	9.7	7.4	15.2	17.9
Detroit	2,048.7	1,985.4	2,036.0	144.3	255.2	300.0	7.0	12.9	14.7
Flint	223.7	223.3	229.1	16.2	39.0	51.1	7.3	17.5	22.3
Grand Rapids	309.3	309.2	314.2	16.0	25.2	29.2	5.2	8.1	9.3
Jackson	68.7	65.2	66.5	4.9	6.7	8.2	7.2	10.3	12.3
Kalamazoo—Portage	131.7	134.2	134.7	7.5	10.9	12.0	5.7	8.1	8.9
Lansing—East Lansing	236.2	235.7	239.2	13.7	23.4	31.2	5.8	9.9	13.0
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	76.5	76.3	77.8	6.7	9.5	10.7	8.7	12.4	13.8
Saginaw	103.3	100.6	104.0	6.9	14.6	18.3	6.7	14.5	17.6
MINNESOTA	2,074.4	2,130.5	2,157.2	81.1	126.7	117.5	3.9	5.9	5.4
Duluth—Superior[1]	117.5	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,096.7	1,123.9	1,133.7	33.5	48.2	49.5	3.1	4.3	4.4
MISSISSIPPI	997.5	1,008.9	1,030.8	50.8	65.0	70.7	5.1	6.4	6.9
Jackson	146.8	151.0	154.1	5.3	6.3	7.6	3.6	4.2	4.9
MISSOURI	2,303.3	2,317.7	2,343.8	87.3	142.4	155.0	3.8	6.1	6.6
Kansas City[1]	697.7	688.8	689.6	24.3	40.8	43.6	3.5	5.9	6.3
St. Joseph	44.6	44.6	45.1	1.9	3.0	3.0	4.4	6.7	6.6
St. Louis[1]	1,088.8	1,086.0	1,093.1	48.1	76.5	81.0	4.4	7.0	7.4
Springfield	103.1	104.0	105.0	3.3	5.0	5.4	3.2	4.8	5.1
MONTANA	372.0	373.1	378.3	16.7	24.4	19.0	4.5	6.5	5.0
Billings	54.8	56.6	56.6	1.7	2.6	2.1	3.1	4.5	3.7
Great Falls	34.2	33.2	33.4	1.8	2.2	1.8	5.3	6.7	5.4
NEBRASKA	783.8	788.7	803.0	22.0	26.5	27.7	2.8	3.4	3.4
Lincoln	111.2	113.7	115.3	2.9	3.3	4.0	2.6	2.9	3.5
Omaha[1]	282.2	282.9	283.3	12.1	13.8	13.1	4.3	4.9	4.6
NEVADA	354.6	371.3	373.0	17.3	19.1	20.1	4.9	5.1	5.4
Las Vegas	193.3	204.4	205.2	11.1	11.7	12.8	5.7	5.7	6.2
Reno	104.2	108.1	108.6	3.3	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.9	4.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	443.3	452.5	464.3	12.3	18.1	19.1	2.8	4.0	4.1
Manchester	78.7	80.8	81.0	2.0	3.3	3.2	2.5	4.1	4.0
Nashua	71.4	75.3	76.0	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.5	3.4
NEW JERSEY	3,459.3	3,493.0	3,552.8	246.6	217.9	289.4	7.1	6.2	8.1
Atlantic City	94.6	97.9	102.3	9.1	8.2	10.4	9.7	8.4	10.2
Jersey City	242.4	241.6	249.2	25.9	22.0	30.5	10.7	9.1	12.2
Long Branch—Asbury Park	219.6	220.1	226.3	15.2	14.5	19.3	6.9	6.6	8.5
Newark	942.1	950.4	962.8	66.8	57.9	79.6	7.1	6.1	8.3
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	315.7	323.2	327.2	19.6	16.1	23.7	6.2	5.0	7.3
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	215.0	215.9	216.9	20.0	17.3	20.8	9.3	8.0	9.6
Trenton	156.8	161.9	162.8	8.7	8.6	11.0	5.5	5.3	6.7
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	59.0	61.0	62.7	5.2	5.6	7.2	8.7	9.2	11.5
NEW MEXICO	535.7	546.5	550.2	33.4	38.0	37.7	6.2	7.0	6.9
Albuquerque	200.8	207.5	209.2	12.4	14.3	14.7	6.2	6.9	7.0
NEW YORK[2]	7,843.7	7,798.9	7,913.6	459.4	536.8	586.7	5.9	6.9	7.4
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	373.2	373.0	375.7	14.9	20.3	22.4	4.0	5.4	6.0
Binghamton[1]	138.7	137.1	138.3	5.9	8.1	8.6	4.2	5.9	6.2
Buffalo	564.8	569.7	574.2	28.7	52.5	58.6	5.1	9.2	10.2
Elmira	39.3	39.4	39.4	1.9	3.1	3.	4.8	7.9	8.3
Nassau—Suffolk	1,280.8	1,270.0	1,278.6	60.3	70.2	75.0	4.7	5.5	5.9
New York	3,563.0	3,528.9	3,606.7	260.9	245.2	278.7	7.3	6.9	7.7
New York City[3]	2,963.0	2,929.0	3,002.0	239.0	219.0	251.0	8.0	7.5	8.4
Poughkeepsie	104.5	107.2	107.3	3.6	5.3	5.3	3.4	5.0	5.0
Rochester	459.3	459.4	463.3	17.2	26.7	29.6	3.7	5.8	6.4
Syracuse	300.4	301.8	300.9	13.3	22.4	23.4	4.4	7.4	7.8
Utica—Rome	135.4	135.3	136.6	6.2	9.1	9.3	4.6	6.7	6.8
NORTH CAROLINA	2,662.5	2,732.0	2,759.1	121.3	149.3	166.9	4.6	5.5	6.0
Asheville	82.4	83.1	83.7	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.8	5.1
Charlotte—Gastonia	336.9	343.6	347.0	11.9	14.2	17.7	3.5	4.1	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	415.7	427.6	426.0	15.9	21.3	21.6	3.8	5.0	5.1
Raleigh–Durham	275.9	297.2	296.2	8.6	11.0	12.9	3.1	3.7	4.4
NORTH DAKOTA	314.4	313.0	324.4	10.9	14.3	12.7	3.5	4.6	3.9
Fargo–Moorehead[1]	71.0	72.8	74.2	2.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	5.6	4.6
OHIO[3]	4,973.7	4,957.3	5,034.8	245.0	362.8	438.9	4.9	7.3	8.7
Akron	301.2	298.5	303.7	16.2	21.6	25.2	5.4	7.2	8.3
Canton	181.1	182.5	185.5	8.5	13.3	15.6	4.7	7.2	8.4
Cincinnati[1]	650.0	656.9	663.5	29.1	42.4	47.0	4.5	6.5	7.1
Cleveland	918.9	912.4	923.1	39.2	56.9	70.3	4.3	6.2	7.6
Columbus	530.5	530.7	538.4	22.3	25.8	31.0	4.2	4.9	5.8
Dayton	385.4	381.8	385.3	21.8	26.1	31.1	5.7	6.8	8.1
Toledo[1]	364.1	367.1	368.9	21.1	38.8	41.9	5.8	10.6	11.3
Youngstown–Warren	233.1	233.6	239.2	14.3	23.5	31.6	6.1	10.1	13.2
OKLAHOMA	1,275.0	1,319.3	1,327.0	40.1	49.4	54.5	3.1	3.7	4.1
Oklahoma City	383.6	411.2	411.7	11.3	14.3	15.2	2.9	3.5	3.7
Tulsa	304.3	312.1	312.9	8.9	11.2	11.9	2.9	3.6	3.8
OREGON	1,209.5	1,238.3	1,248.8	80.1	99.6	104.3	6.6	8.0	8.4
Eugene–Springfield	126.3	128.7	129.5	10.1	13.1	13.4	8.0	10.2	10.4
Portland[1]	583.8	617.8	617.0	30.0	33.9	35.6	5.1	5.5	5.8
Salem	111.3	119.0	119.9	7.3	9.1	9.1	6.5	7.7	7.6
PENNSYLVANIA[3]	5,208.6	5,321.0	5,300.9	293.8	387.8	381.8	5.6	7.3	7.2
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	289.9	297.6	298.5	15.3	17.3	18.8	5.3	5.8	6.3
Altoona	56.7	59.5	59.4	4.1	5.1	4.8	7.3	8.5	8.1
Erie	123.6	126.7	126.5	7.7	10.6	11.1	6.2	8.4	8.8
Harrisburg	214.5	217.6	216.8	8.7	11.9	11.7	4.0	5.5	5.4
Johnstown	106.7	110.1	109.6	7.0	11.9	11.8	6.6	10.8	10.7
Lancaster	173.3	176.9	176.3	6.4	8.6	9.5	3.7	4.9	5.4
Northeast Pennsylvania	276.9	284.2	282.1	19.0	26.4	25.4	6.8	9.3	9.0
Philadelphia[1]	2,079.1	2,123.3	2,122.7	129.2	134.3	142.8	6.2	6.3	6.7
Pittsburgh	992.0	1,005.5	1,004.2	47.5	64.2	65.1	4.8	6.4	6.5
Reading	148.6	153.3	152.4	7.2	11.1	11.8	4.8	7.3	7.7
Williamsport	51.7	53.1	52.3	3.8	8.0	7.0	7.4	15.1	13.4
York	169.2	172.0	171.4	7.2	10.5	10.8	4.3	6.1	6.3
RHODE ISLAND	448.3	461.7	455.5	26.5	33.3	29.4	5.9	7.2	6.5
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	448.2	456.5	450.3	26.6	33.4	30.0	5.9	7.3	6.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,306.9	1,267.6	1,279.2	59.5	75.4	83.0	4.5	6.0	6.5
Charleston–North Charleston	153.5	150.2	151.5	7.5	9.2	10.1	4.9	6.1	6.7
Columbia	173.1	169.1	170.3	6.2	6.7	7.6	3.6	4.0	4.5
Greenville–Spartanburg	259.0	251.5	252.8	9.3	11.7	13.5	3.6	4.7	5.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	344.7	341.3	346.5	10.8	12.6	12.6	3.1	3.7	3.6
Sioux Falls	62.6	61.4	61.1	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.9	3.8
TENNESSEE	1,983.0	1,978.3	2,005.9	103.7	125.8	135.8	5.2	6.4	6.8
Chattanooga[1]	193.3	194.4	197.1	10.4	12.9	14.7	5.4	6.6	7.5
Knoxville	204.2	203.2	205.2	8.1	9.9	10.1	4.0	4.9	4.9
Memphis[1]	385.6	381.4	386.6	19.0	20.6	22.0	4.9	5.4	5.7
Nashville–Davidson	411.4	410.4	416.9	14.8	20.3	24.8	3.6	4.9	5.9
TEXAS[3]	6,085.8	6,286.9	6,281.8	257.5	298.8	314.5	4.2	4.8	5.0
Amarillo	86.3	87.6	87.1	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.0
Austin	241.2	250.3	248.8	6.7	8.4	8.8	2.8	3.3	3.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	159.8	160.1	159.0	10.1	11.0	10.8	6.3	6.9	6.8
Corpus Christi	138.8	141.5	140.6	6.4	7.6	8.0	4.6	5.4	5.7
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,429.6	1,503.8	1,504.3	49.1	57.8	64.3	3.4	3.8	4.3
El Paso	163.6	169.7	168.8	13.4	14.5	14.9	8.2	8.5	8.8
Galveston–Texas City	78.6	82.4	83.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.8	6.0	5.7
Houston	1,381.7	1,435.4	1,432.2	47.4	55.6	57.2	3.4	3.9	4.0
Lubbock	98.1	101.3	100.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.1
San Antonio	400.4	411.6	410.3	23.3	24.2	24.6	5.8	5.9	6.0
Waco	76.5	79.4	80.0	3.1	3.8	5.2	4.1	4.8	6.5
Wichita Falls	58.0	59.4	59.5	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
UTAH	582.6	598.5	607.3	23.8	30.8	32.0	4.1	5.1	5.3
Salt Lake City–Ogden	384.9	395.0	400.4	15.5	19.5	20.3	4.0	4.9	5.1
VERMONT	237.2	234.1	237.5	11.1	13.2	13.4	4.7	5.7	5.6
VIRGINIA	2,479.1	2,498.1	2,522.9	106.6	111.8	119.6	4.3	4.5	4.7
Lynchburg	75.6	76.7	N.A.	2.9	3.2	N.A.	3.8	4.2	N.A.
Newport News–Hampton	158.3	164.1	N.A.	7.4	7.5	N.A.	4.7	4.6	N.A.
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	324.2	325.6	N.A.	16.4	17.7	N.A.	5.1	5.4	N.A.
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	58.6	60.5	N.A.	2.9	2.9	N.A.	4.9	4.8	N.A.
Richmond	324.6	330.0	N.A.	10.6	10.3	N.A.	3.3	3.1	N.A.
Roanoke	109.0	110.7	N.A.	3.9	4.2	N.A.	3.6	3.8	N.A.
WASHINGTON	1,900.8	1,926.1	1,921.9	119.6	151.2	142.0	6.3	7.9	7.4
Seattle–Everett	823.5	845.6	838.9	42.1	51.1	50.8	5.1	6.0	6.1
Spokane	151.1	149.8	151.0	9.2	11.3	11.8	6.1	7.5	7.8
Tacoma	175.2	173.3	170.4	12.5	14.7	15.1	7.1	8.5	8.8
WEST VIRGINIA	748.9	758.0	755.3	45.6	71.7	63.9	6.1	9.5	8.5
Charleston	125.6	127.6	128.5	4.5	8.9	8.9	3.6	7.0	6.9
Huntington–Ashland[1]	124.7	126.5	127.2	5.4	9.6	9.8	4.3	7.6	7.7
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	70.0	70.5	70.4	3.3	5.8	6.0	4.7	8.2	8.5
Wheeling[1]	81.9	81.1	82.0	4.2	7.3	7.8	5.2	9.0	9.5
WISCONSIN	2,375.3	2,415.9	2,424.1	94.8	155.5	163.1	4.0	6.4	6.7
AppletonOshkosh	149.3	154.5	155.2	5.8	9.0	9.7	3.9	5.9	6.2
Eau Claire	58.7	59.4	59.7	2.9	4.2	5.3	4.9	7.1	8.9
Green Bay	87.9	90.2	90.4	4.3	5.9	5.3	4.9	6.6	5.9
Kenosha	61.6	63.4	60.3	2.6	3.4	9.0	4.2	5.3	14.9
La Crosse	46.1	47.9	48.3	2.0	2.4	2.4	4.4	4.9	5.1
Madison	177.5	186.7	188.1	5.9	8.3	7.9	3.3	4.5	4.2
Milwaukee	719.8	735.0	737.8	25.4	38.2	40.2	3.5	5.2	5.4
Racine	88.0	88.6	90.3	3.5	5.5	6.9	3.9	6.2	7.7
WYOMING	222.4	226.1	232.2	4.8	8.2	7.8	2.2	3.6	3.4

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

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Handbook of
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Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are obtained each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing about 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas employer characteristics such as detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers

who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full-time." Correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and "black and other" are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indica-

tion of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are not subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	46,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account

of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966*, Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to meaure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates,

and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should by multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26=0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percentage point is then given by 0.11x1.40=0.15 percentage point.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65
White workers	.11	.11
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22
Full-time workers	.11	.12
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21
Sales workers	.37	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.26
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Service workers	.31	.34
Farm workers	.55	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Construction	.58	.66
Manufacturing	.22	.24
Durable goods	.27	.30
Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.21	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Unemployment			
					Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1,26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Males only	.93	.84
Females only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Black and other:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data (B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangments, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure increases comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours or employment for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table J, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1979 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1979 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1979

Industry division	Benchmark March 1979	Estimate March 1979	Percent difference
Total	88,654	88,207	0.5
Mining	928	926	.2
Construction	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,045	5,060	-.3
Wholesale and retail trade	19,809	19,690	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,876	4,870	.1
Services	16,829	16,749	.5
Government	16,102	15,799	1.9

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining	2,200	366,000	39
Construction	16,300	736,000	18
Manufacturing	45,200	11,580,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	40	489,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,500	2,305,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade	41,800	3,408,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,900	1,779,000	36
Services	24,500	3,257,000	19
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local	13,100	8,041,000	60

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1979

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	9,987,000	44
Manufacturing	9,093,000	43
Mining	194,000	21
Telephone communication	700,000	68

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.1	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.7	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.4	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.6	.4	.8
Government[3]	.5	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978 and 1979.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	69,000	63,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Contract construction	21,000	19,000
Manufacturing	25,000	24,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	14,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	26,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	6,000
Services	30,000	25,000
Government	43,000	36,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on diffrences from January 1974 through March 1980. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.
2. *Preliminary estimate-unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an *adaptation* of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the publication, *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March of 1980. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have not been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers,

seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These unadjusted series are shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *X-11 ARIMA Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1980. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the July 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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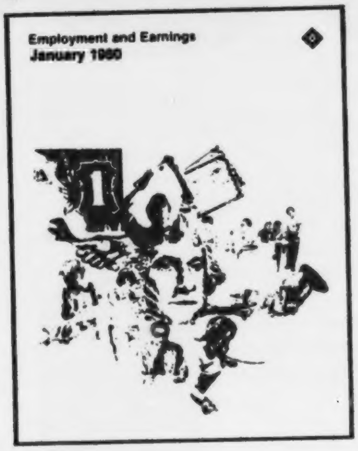

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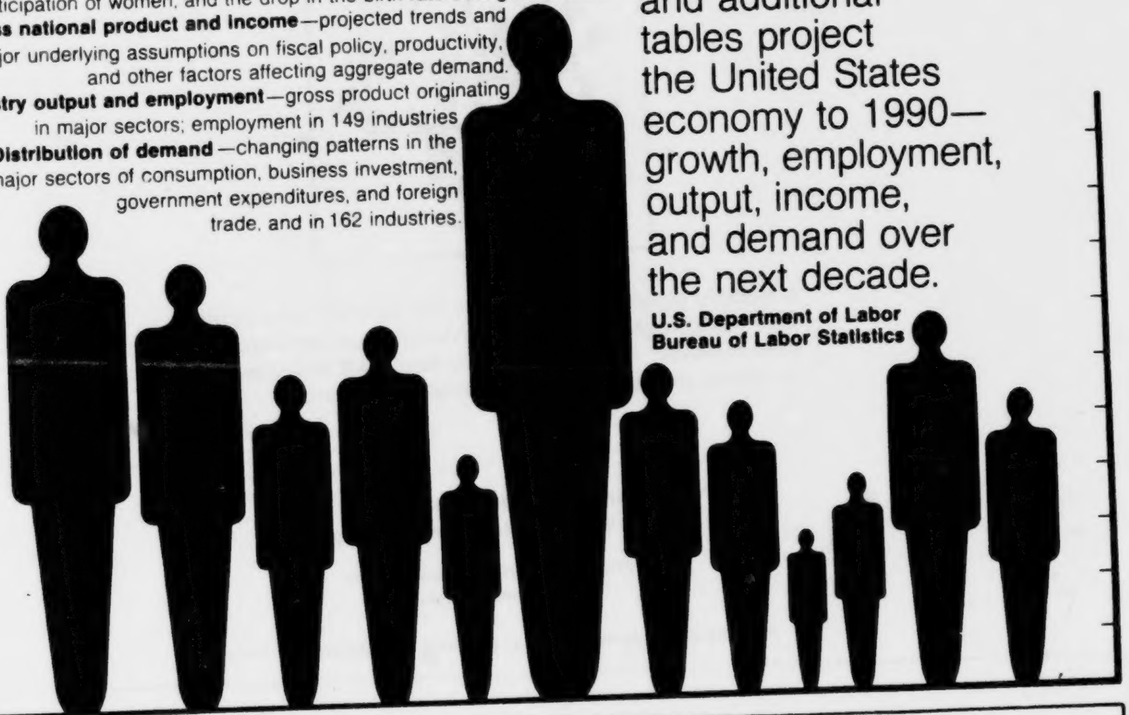

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	July[1]
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State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The June 1980 issue marks the introduction of March 1979 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced October 1979.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 8 August 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1980

Unemployment was about unchanged in July, while there were contrasting movements in the two major employment series. The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.8 percent, little different from the May and June rates.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by 460,000 in July, following 4 consecutive monthly declines.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—fell by 240,000 in July. An increase in strike activity contributed to the drop. Like total employment, payroll jobs declined during the February-June period.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate was 7.8 percent in July, about unchanged from the May and June rates of 7.8 and 7.7 percent, respectively, and substantially above the levels which prevailed earlier this year. There was little or no over-the-month change in the rate for adult men (6.7 percent), adult women (6.7 percent), and teenagers (19.0 percent). Jobless rates for most other worker categories also remained near their May and June levels. (See table A-36.)

The number of unemployed persons, at 8.2 million in July, was similar to the levels registered in May and June but was up about 2 million since the turn of the year. The median duration of unemployment increased for the second month in a row. In July, it reached 7.1 weeks, as the number of persons unemployed 27 weeks or more rose substantially. About 1 of every 9 jobseekers had been out of work at least half a year. (See tables A-33 and A-37.)

Total employment and the labor force

Employment (as measured by the household survey) increased by 460,000 in July, following a decline of about the same magnitude in June (See table A-33.) Since the February employment peak, the total number of jobholders has dropped by about 950,000 to 97.0 million. The July increase took place among both men and women; however, a disproportionately large share of the overall growth occurred among 16-24 year old women.

The employment-population ratio edged up over the month, but was about a point below its year-earlier level. All of the over-the-year decline in the ratio took place among men.

The civilian labor force increased about 650,000 in July, following 2 months of large swings (up 725,000 in May and down 600,000 in June). On an over-the-year basis, the labor force increased by 2.0 million, about in line with growth of the working-age population. Accordingly, the labor force participation rate was about unchanged between July 1979 and July 1980.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls fell by 240,000 to 89.7 million in July. A large net increase in strike activity contributed to this decline. (In contrast to their treatment in the household survey, workers on strike are not included in the payroll job count.) The continued drop in nonfarm payroll employment left the series 1.5 million lower than the February peak. (See table B-4.)

Nearly all of the over-the-month decline occurred in the goods-producing sector, as both mining and construction were affected by major work stoppages. Manufacturing, which continued to suffer severe job cutbacks, lost an additional 255,000 jobs in July; both durable and nondurable goods manufacturers reported fewer employees. In durables, the most seriously affected industries were primary metals and fabricated metals, in both of which employment fell by 50,000; sizable job losses also occurred in machinery, electrical equipment, and furniture. In the nondurable goods industries, declines were most visible in apparel, food, and textiles.

After 2 months of decline, employment in the service-producing sector rose slightly in July. The 85,000 over-the-month increase was the result of divergent movements within the sector. Services and retail trade were the largest contributors to the sector's employment growth. (The gain in retail trade followed 4 consecutive monthly declines.) Federal government employment, on the other hand, fell sharply, as the number of temporary employees engaged in the 1980 Decennial Census was reduced.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down to 35.0 hours in July. The manufacturing workweek remained at 39.1 hours. Manufacturing overtime was up 0.1 hour after 3 consecutive months of decline. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workes on private nonfarm payrolls fell 0.6 percent in July to 121.8 (1967 = 100) as a result of the drops in employment and hours. The index has declined 4.2 percent since the recession began in January. The manufacturing index was down 1.5 percent over the month, reflecting the drop in factory employment. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.3 percent over the month and 7.8 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were unchanged in July, but were up 6.0 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 1 cent in July to $6.62 and have risen 46 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings fell 30 cents over the month to $233.69 in July, but were up $11.93 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 251.3 (1967 = 100) in July, 0.2 percent higher than in June. The Index was 8.9 percent above July of a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table C-9.)

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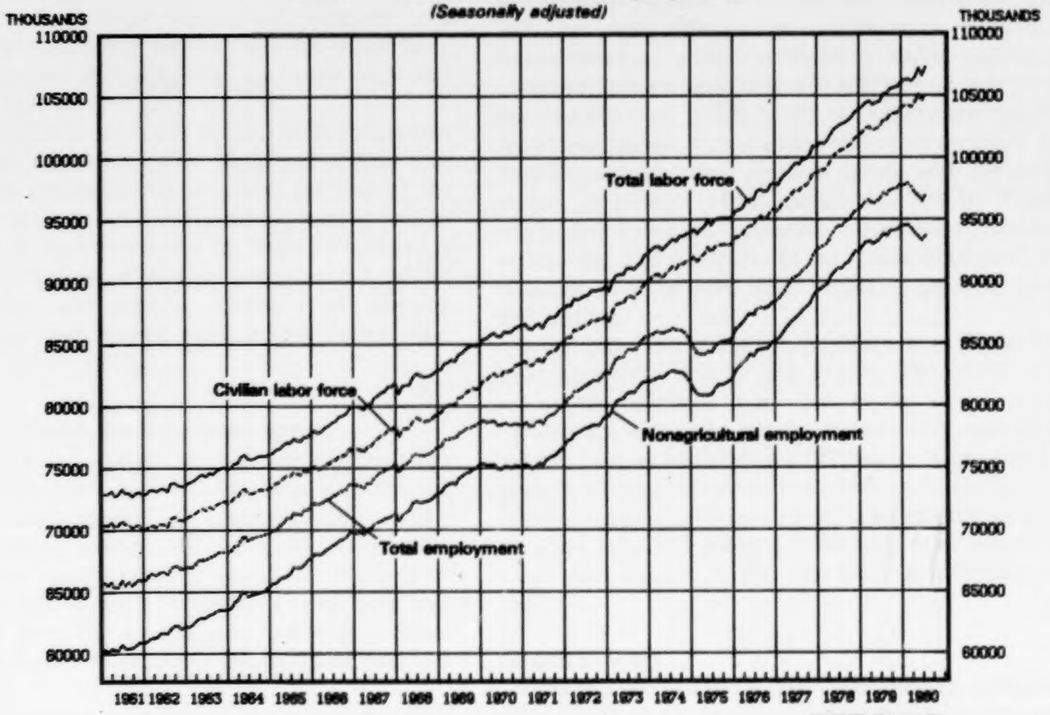
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

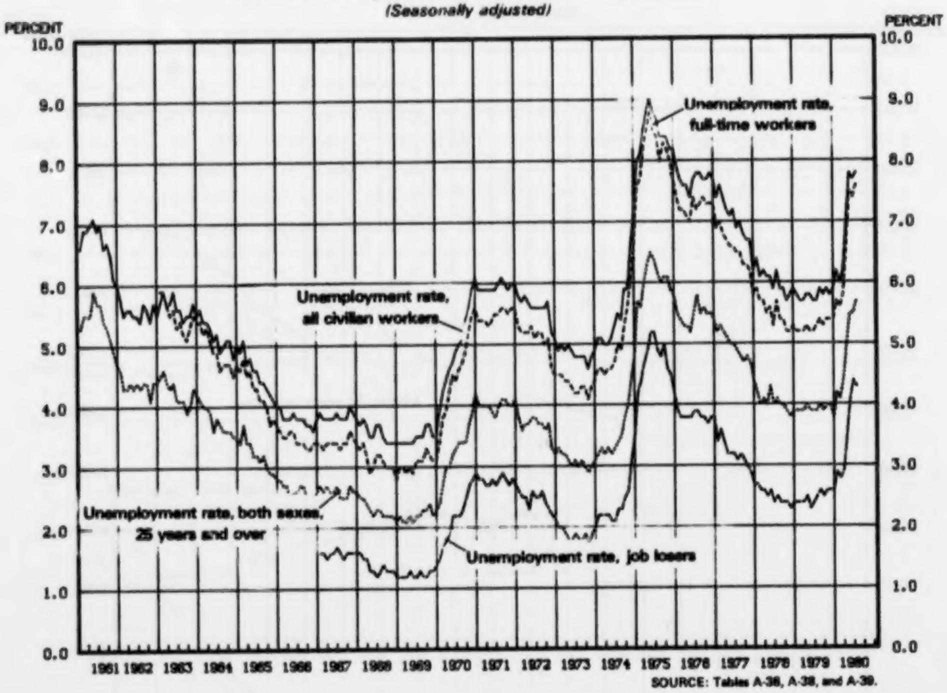
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

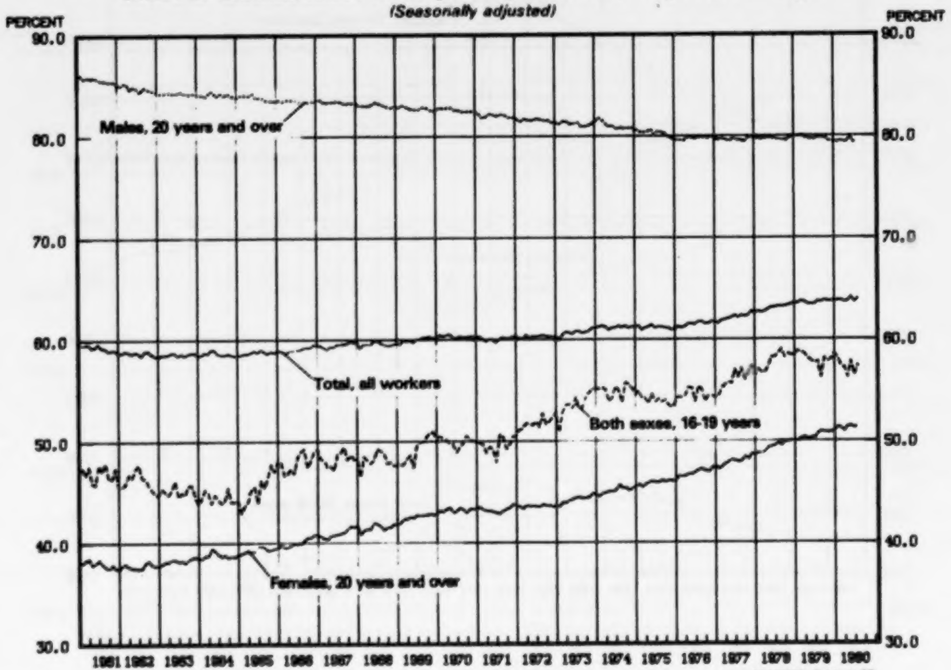
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

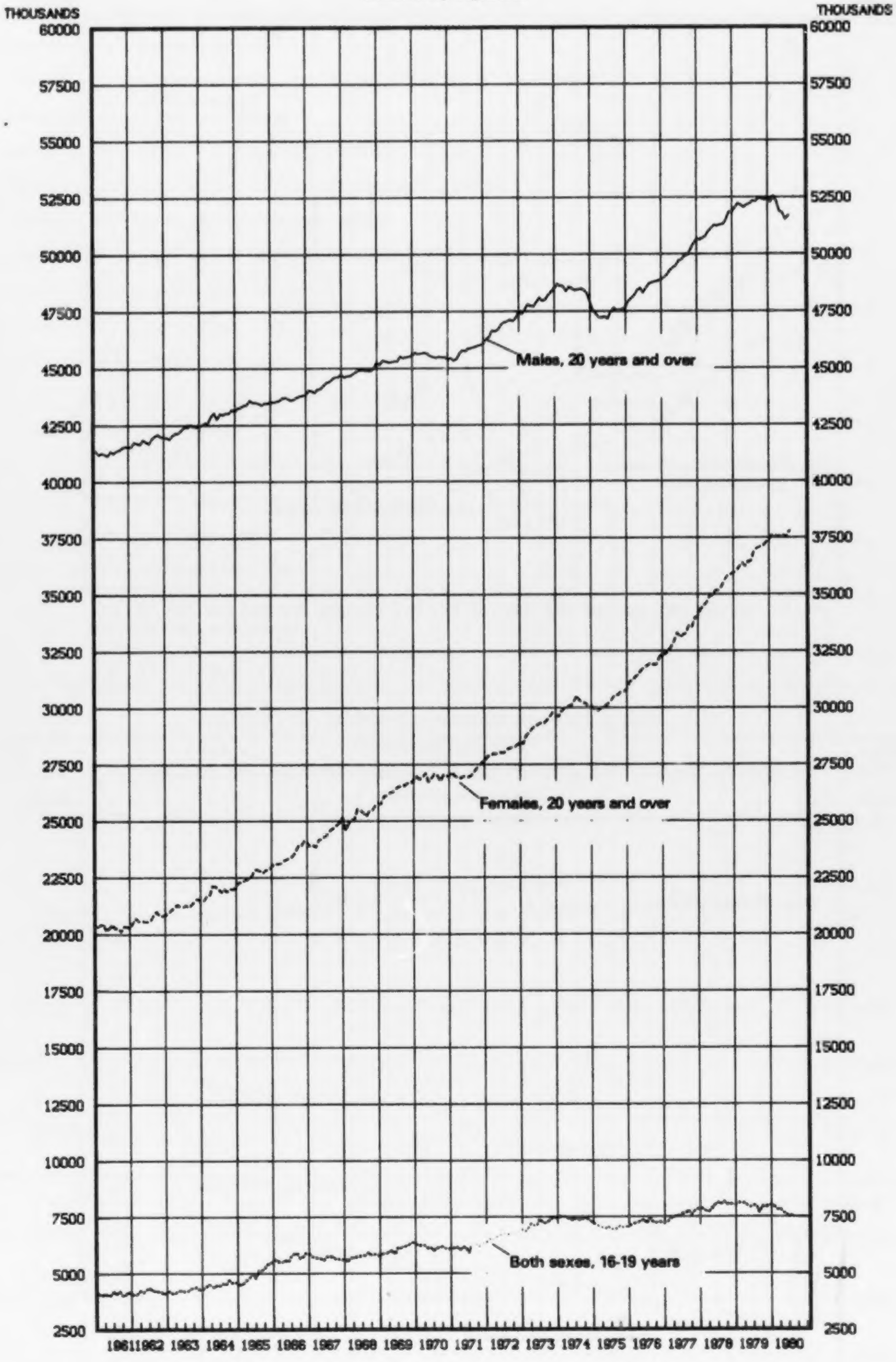
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

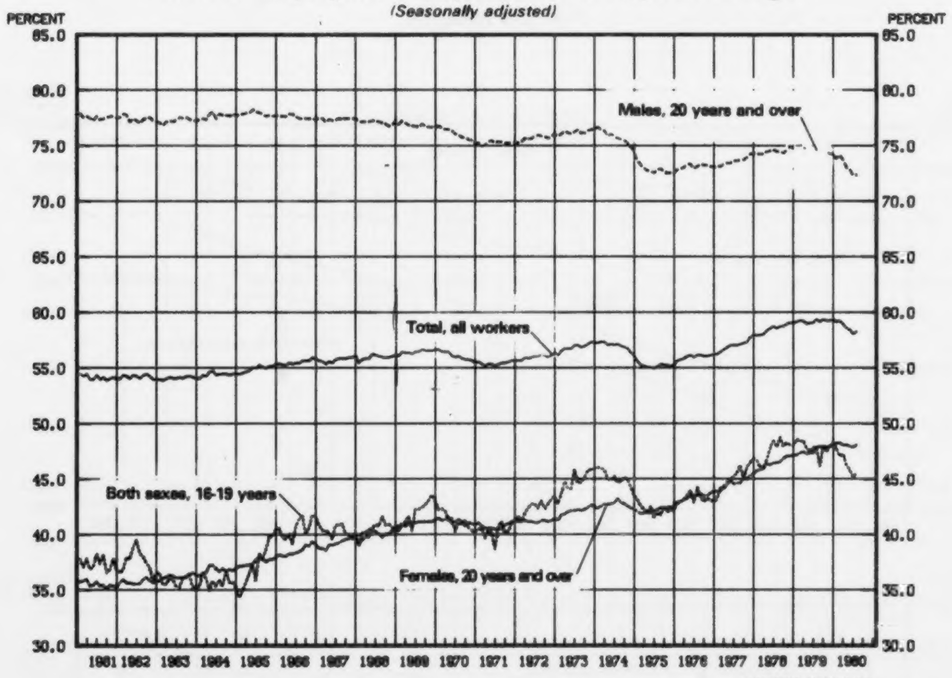
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

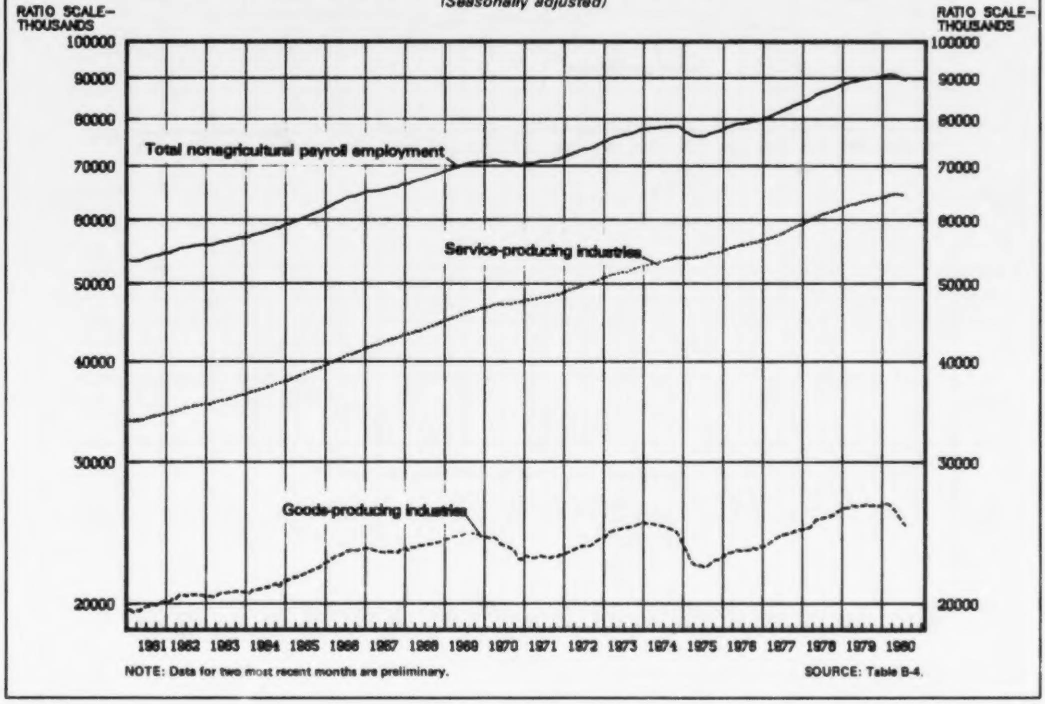
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

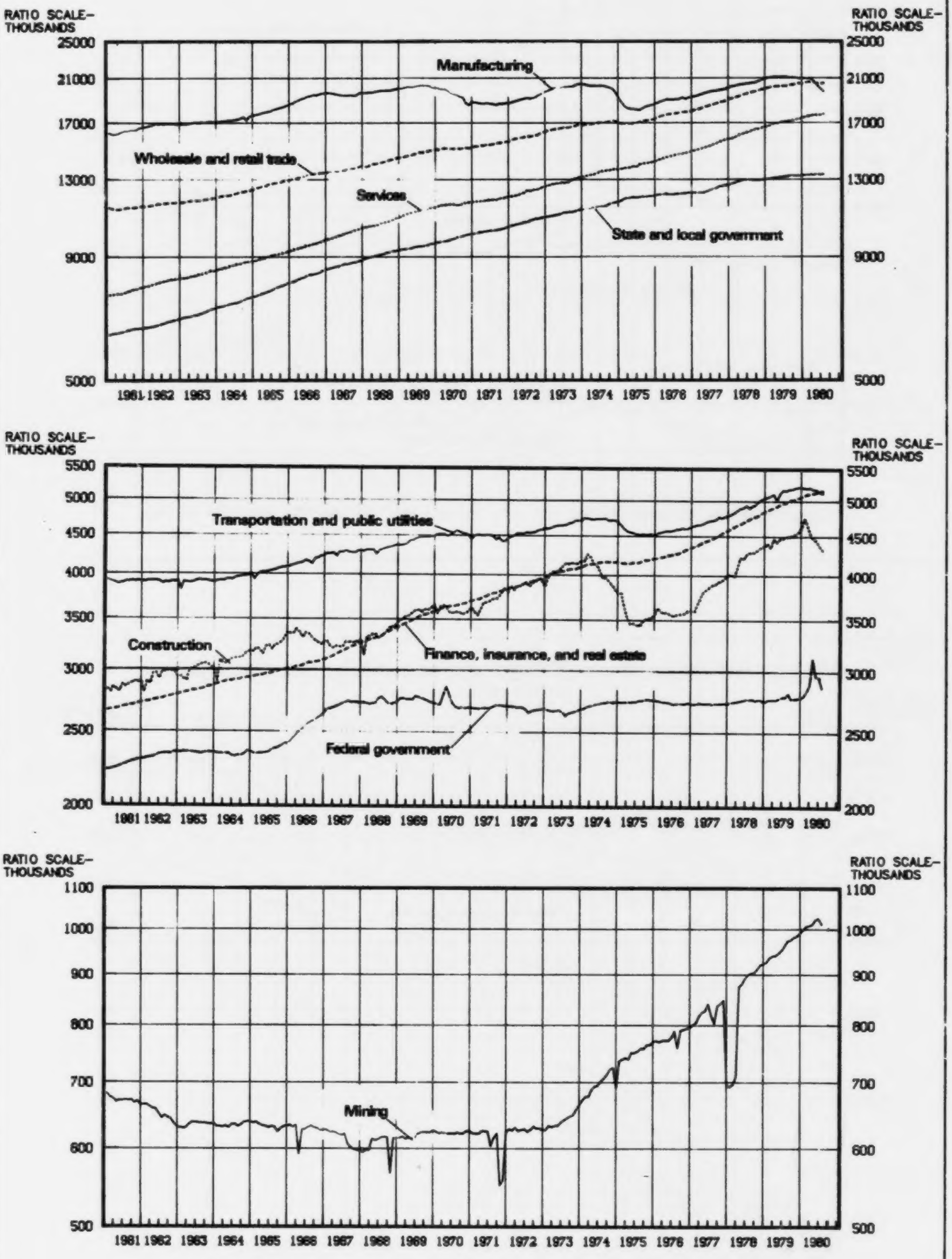


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



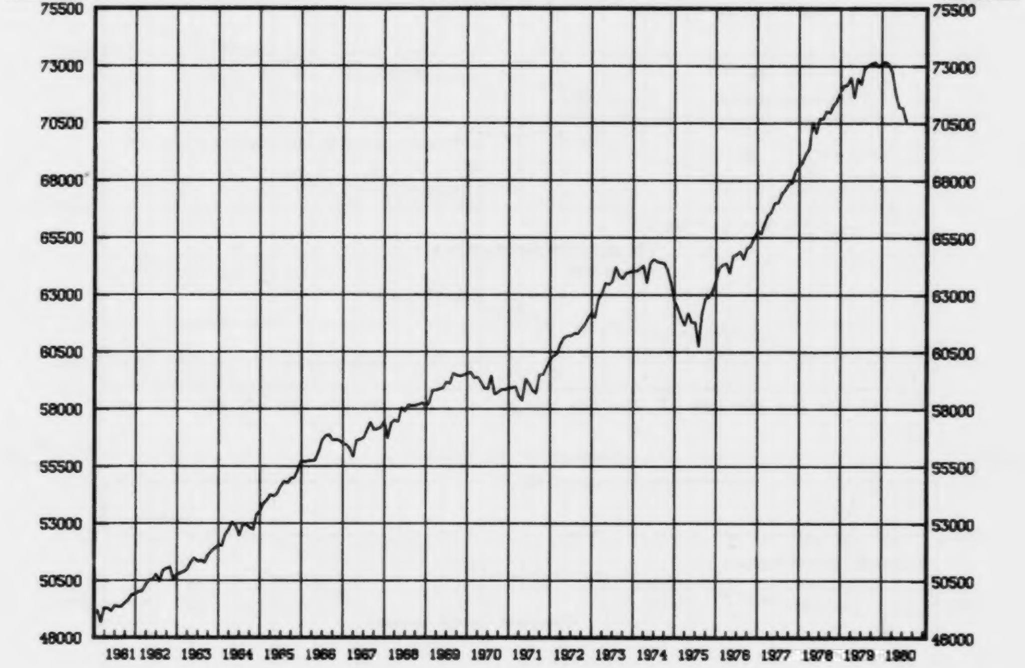
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

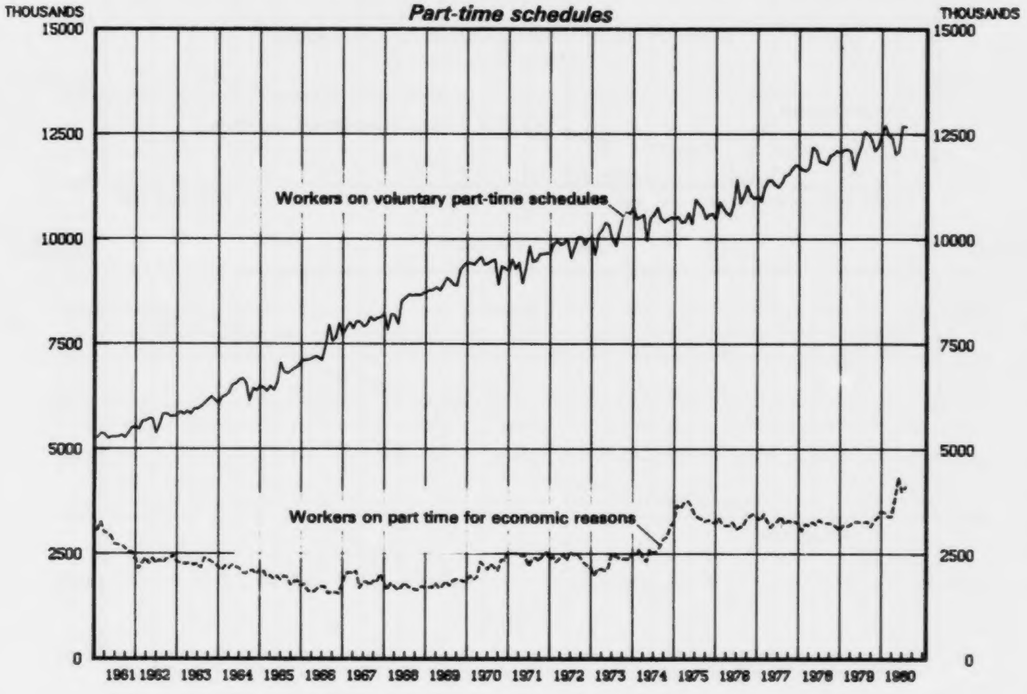
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



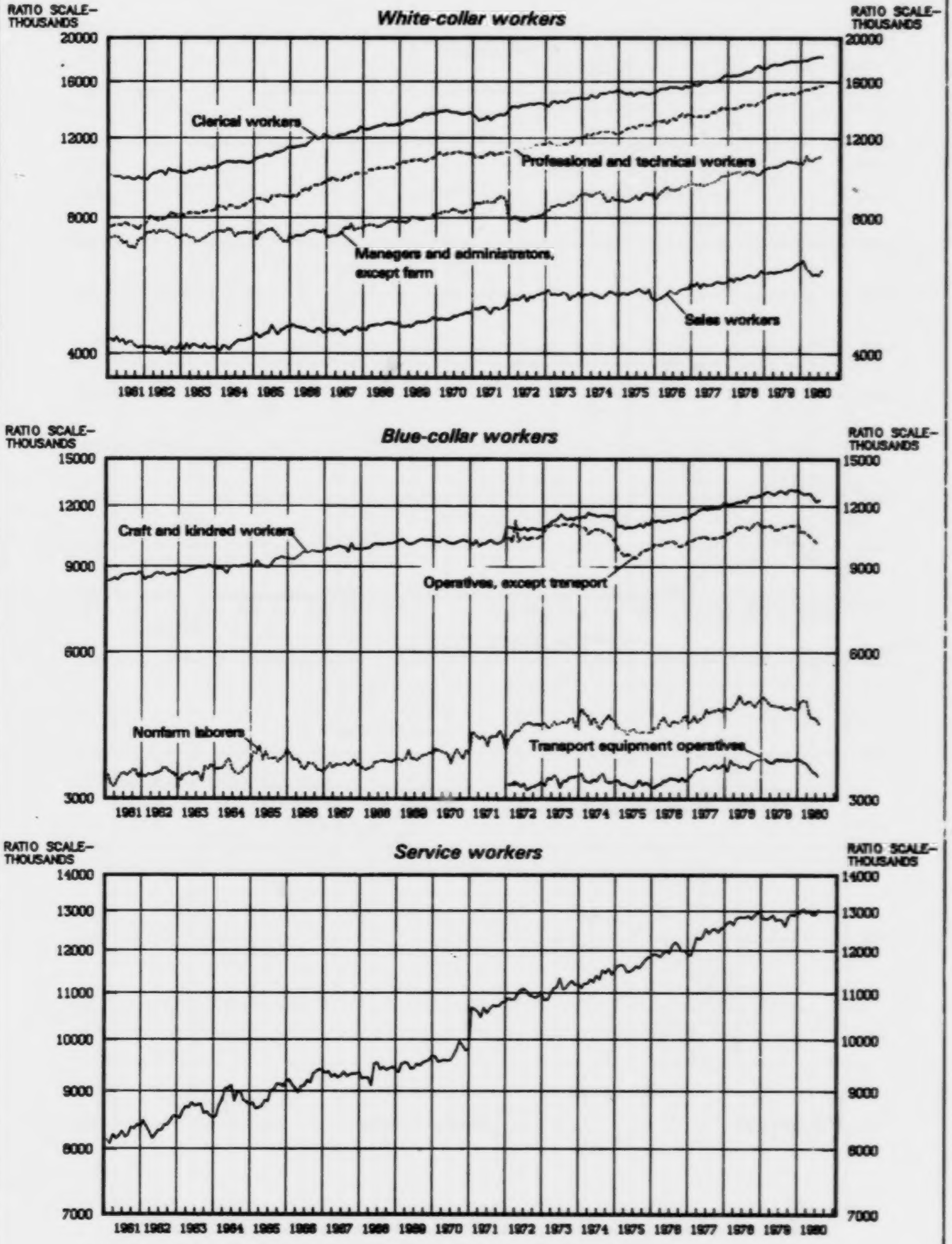
Part-time schedules



SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

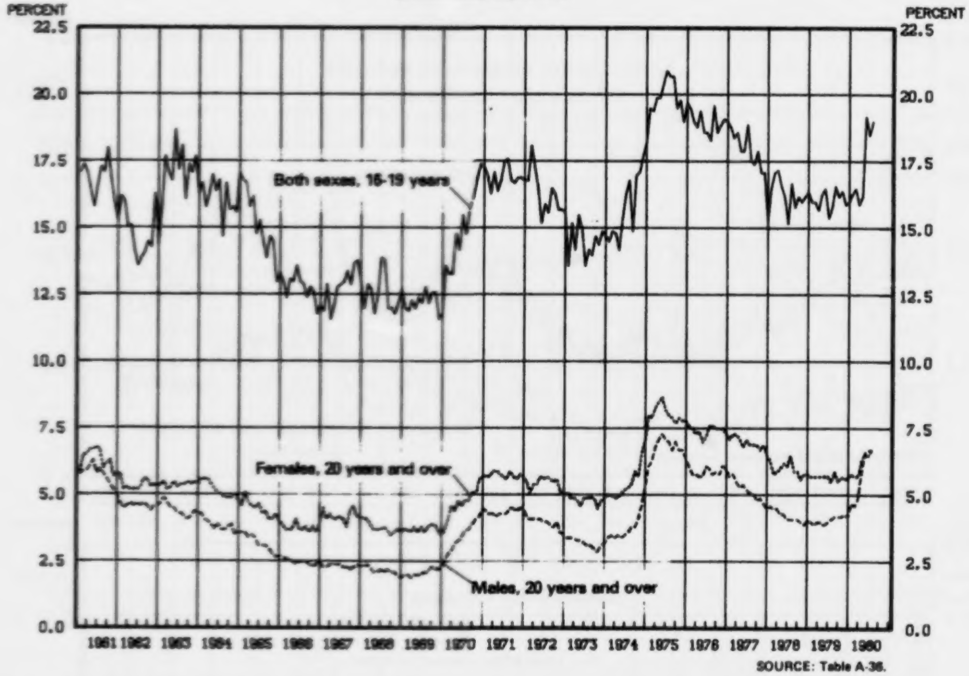


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

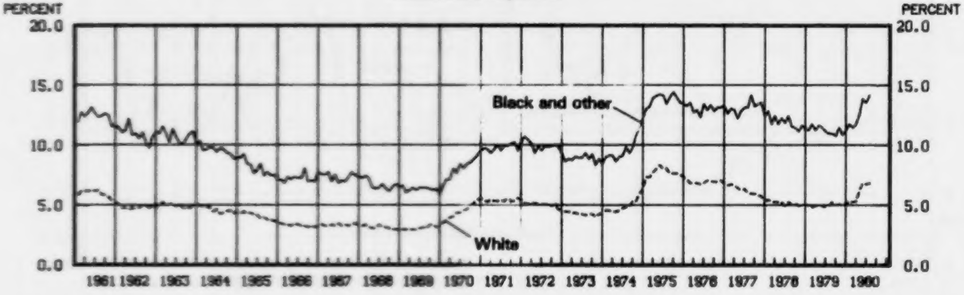
(Seasonally adjusted)



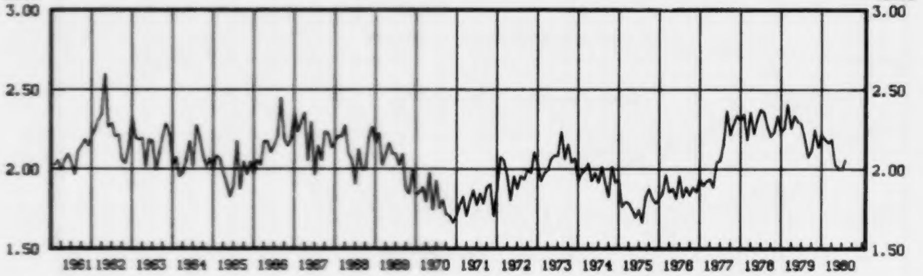
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



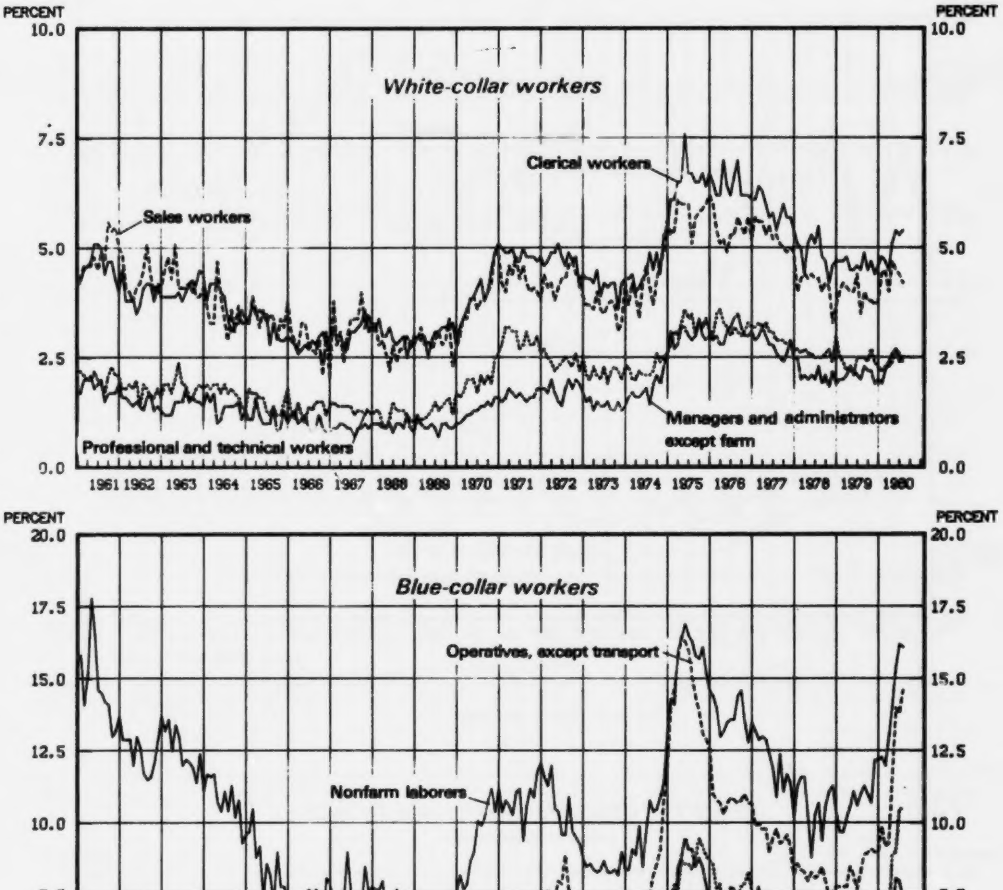
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

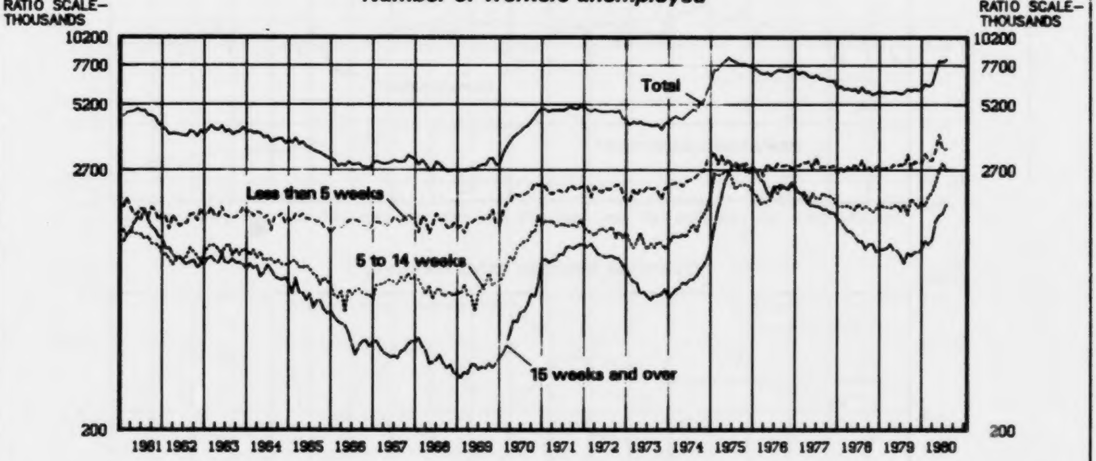


SOURCE: Table A-38.

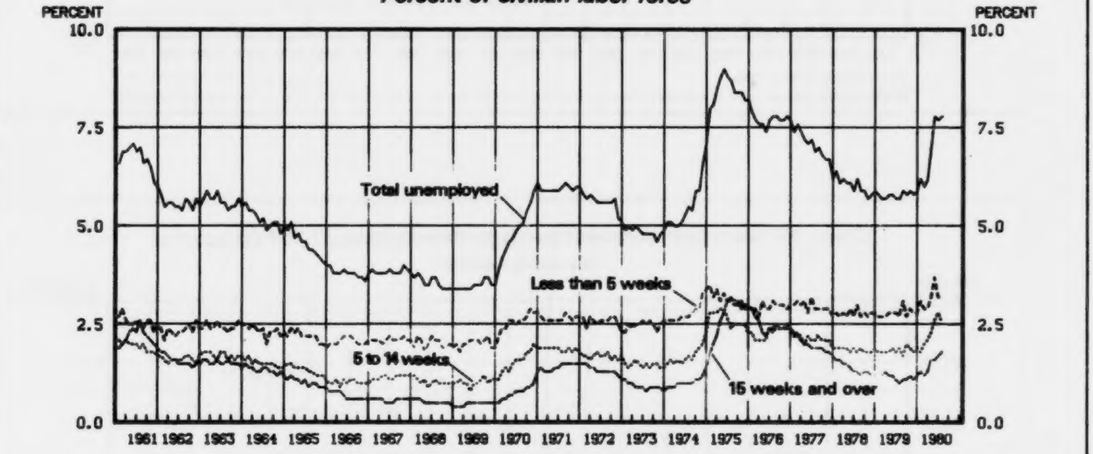
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

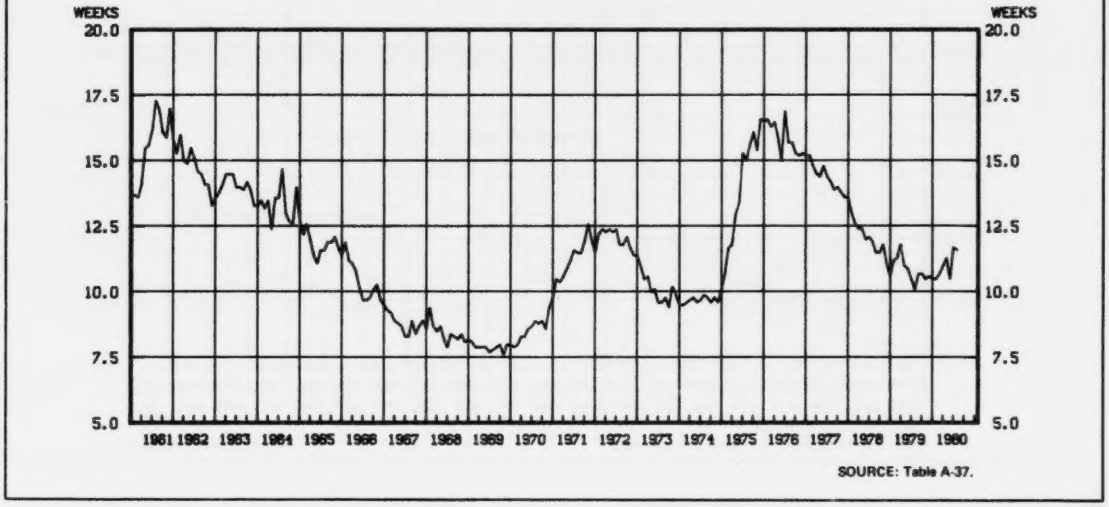
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



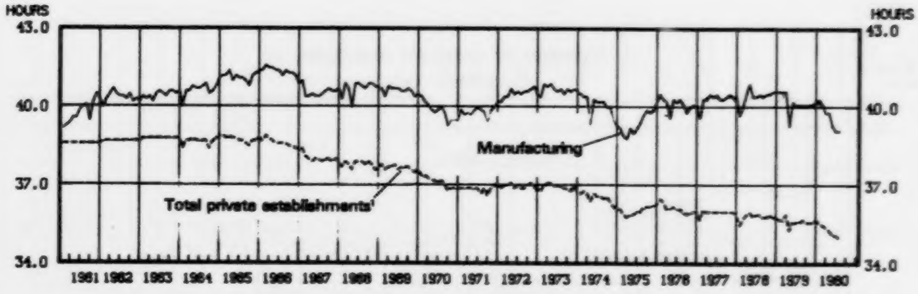
Average duration of unemployment



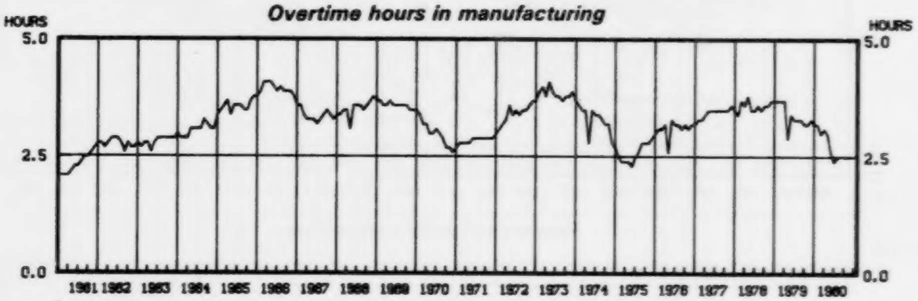
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



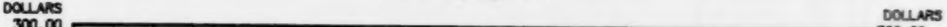
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



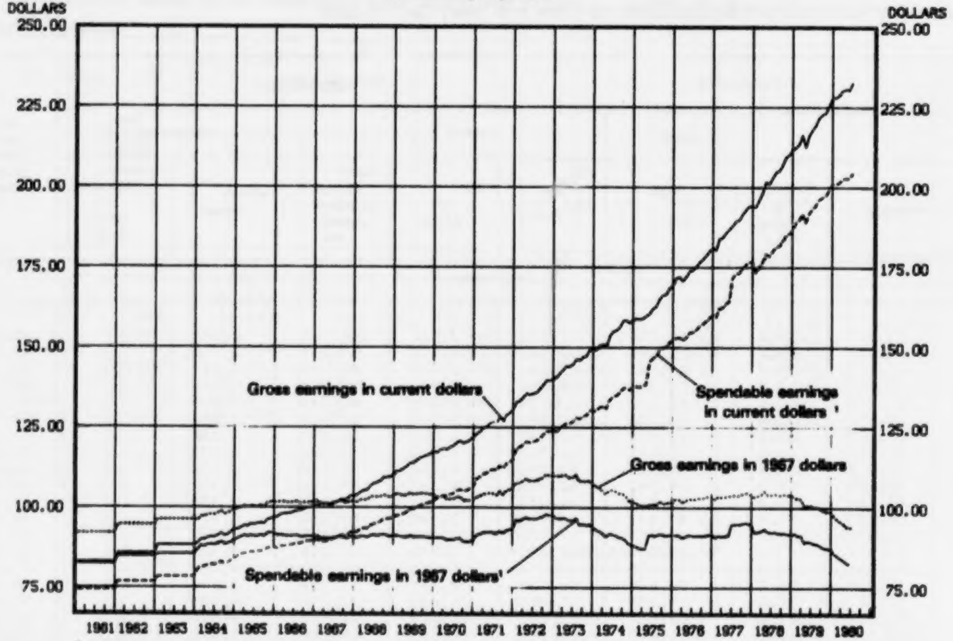
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-8.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



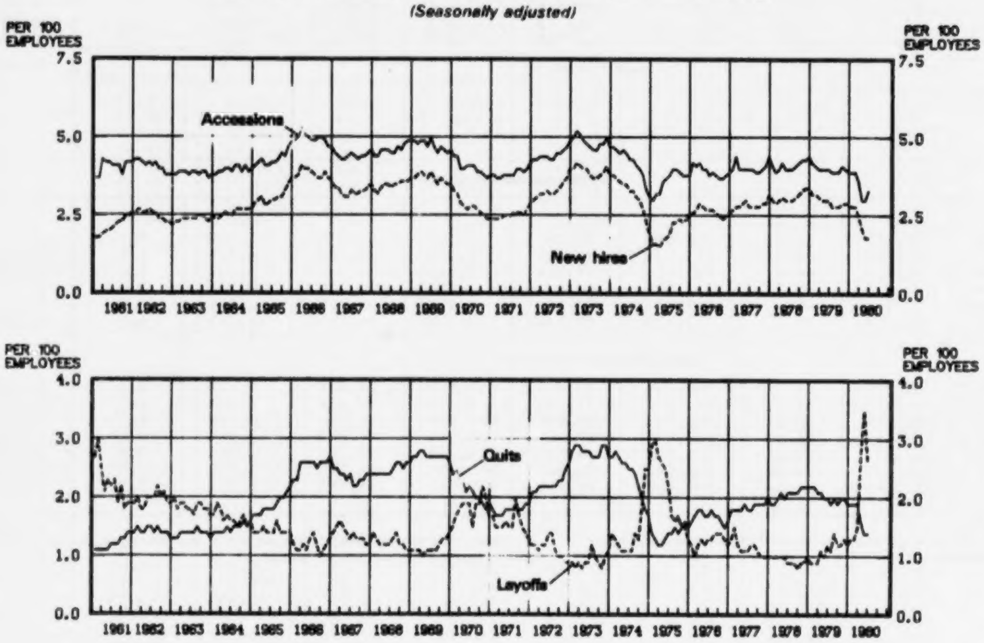
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
				Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[3]									
1979:										
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,038	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657
June	166,105	106,634	64.2	104,542	96,537	3,191	93,346	8,006	7.7	59,471
July	166,391	107,302	64.5	105,203	96,996	3,257	93,739	8,207	7.8	59,091

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[3] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
July	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
June	79,575	62,062	78.0	60,127	55,457	2,572	52,886	4,669	7.8	17,514
July	79,710	62,270	78.1	60,333	55,629	2,626	53,003	4,703	7.8	17,440
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
July	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595
June	86,530	44,573	51.5	44,416	41,079	619	40,460	3,337	7.5	41,957
July	86,681	45,031	51.9	44,870	41,367	631	40,736	3,503	7.8	41,650

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[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	July 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALES											
16 years and over	64,033	80.3	62,096	57,363	4,732	7.6	15,677	344	899	1,482	12,951
16 to 21 years	10,383	81.9	9,741	8,093	1,648	16.9	2,288	40	487	24	1,737
16 to 19 years	6,540	78.0	6,265	5,117	1,148	18.3	1,844	29	310	16	1,488
16 to 17 years	2,848	69.2	2,830	2,280	551	19.5	1,267	18	161	7	1,081
18 to 19 years	3,692	86.5	3,435	2,837	597	17.4	577	11	149	10	407
20 to 64 years	55,645	90.5	53,983	50,466	3,518	6.5	5,836	165	589	1,062	4,017
20 to 24 years	9,485	91.4	8,750	7,637	1,113	12.7	889	17	367	30	475
25 to 54 years	38,962	94.6	38,037	35,878	2,159	5.7	2,230	83	218	561	1,367
25 to 29 years	8,846	95.1	8,485	7,706	778	9.2	459	8	135	43	273
30 to 34 years	8,186	96.6	7,932	7,464	468	5.9	289	13	29	59	188
35 to 39 years	6,573	96.3	6,386	6,104	282	4.4	249	13	18	71	147
40 to 44 years	5,369	95.1	5,283	5,041	242	4.6	277	8	12	102	155
45 to 49 years	4,982	93.2	4,952	4,734	218	4.4	361	18	13	108	222
50 to 54 years	5,006	89.4	4,999	4,828	170	3.4	594	23	11	177	383
55 to 64 years	7,198	72.6	7,197	6,951	246	3.4	2,717	65	6	471	2,175
55 to 59 years	4,392	81.7	4,391	4,231	160	3.6	982	31	6	243	702
60 to 64 years	2,806	61.8	2,806	2,720	86	3.1	1,735	34	--	228	1,473
65 years and over	1,848	18.8	1,848	1,781	67	3.6	7,997	150	--	404	7,445
65 to 69 years	1,050	27.5	1,050	1,008	42	4.0	2,772	35	--	142	2,595
70 years and over	798	13.2	798	773	25	3.1	5,225	115	--	262	4,850
White											
16 years and over	56,704	80.9	55,204	51,520	3,684	6.7	13,348	255	683	1,181	11,230
16 to 21 years	8,993	83.8	8,511	7,253	1,257	14.8	1,735	21	358	25	1,331
16 to 19 years	5,672	80.2	5,463	4,589	874	16.0	1,403	17	218	16	1,151
16 to 17 years	2,470	71.6	2,455	2,035	420	17.1	982	10	107	7	858
18 to 19 years	3,202	88.4	3,008	2,554	453	15.1	421	7	111	10	293
20 to 64 years	49,345	91.2	49,055	45,303	2,753	5.7	4,776	117	465	847	3,346
20 to 24 years	8,207	92.3	7,660	6,795	865	11.3	686	10	298	24	354
25 to 54 years	34,558	95.3	33,815	32,134	1,681	5.0	1,720	56	165	434	1,065
25 to 34 years	14,995	96.3	14,512	13,554	959	6.6	568	16	134	81	338
35 to 44 years	10,627	96.4	10,399	9,995	404	3.9	400	17	20	129	233
45 to 54 years	8,936	92.2	8,904	8,586	318	3.6	752	23	12	224	494
55 to 64 years	6,581	73.5	6,580	6,374	206	3.1	2,371	52	3	389	1,926
55 to 59 years	4,017	82.9	4,016	3,885	131	3.3	826	24	3	203	596
60 to 64 years	2,564	62.4	2,564	2,489	76	3.0	1,545	28	--	186	1,331
65 years and over	1,686	19.0	1,686	1,628	57	3.4	7,169	120	--	318	6,733
Black and other											
16 years and over	7,329	75.9	6,892	5,843	1,049	15.2	2,329	90	217	301	1,721
16 to 21 years	1,390	71.5	1,230	840	390	31.7	553	18	130	--	406
16 to 19 years	868	66.3	802	528	274	34.2	441	12	92	--	337
16 to 17 years	378	57.0	375	245	130	34.7	285	8	54	--	223
18 to 19 years	490	75.8	427	283	144	33.7	156	4	38	--	114
20 to 64 years	6,299	85.6	5,928	5,162	766	12.9	1,060	48	125	215	671
20 to 24 years	1,279	86.3	1,090	842	248	22.7	203	7	69	6	120
25 to 54 years	4,404	89.6	4,221	3,743	478	11.3	510	27	53	127	301
25 to 34 years	2,038	91.9	1,905	1,617	288	15.1	180	5	31	22	122
35 to 44 years	1,315	91.2	1,269	1,150	119	9.4	127	4	10	44	68
45 to 54 years	1,051	83.8	1,047	977	70	6.7	203	18	12	61	111
55 to 64 years	617	64.0	617	577	40	6.5	347	13	3	82	249
55 to 59 years	375	70.6	375	346	29	7.8	156	7	3	40	107
60 to 64 years	242	55.9	242	231	11	4.3	191	6	--	42	142
65 years and over	162	16.4	162	153	9	5.9	828	30	--	86	713

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	July 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	45,062	52.0	44,901	41,224	3,677	8.2	41,619	32,582	1,069	1,035	6,933
16 to 21 years	8,411	67.8	8,348	7,023	1,325	15.9	3,990	1,572	613	16	1,789
16 to 19 years	5,327	65.1	5,298	4,342	956	18.0	2,861	856	423	8	1,574
16 to 17 years	2,296	57.7	2,295	1,815	479	20.9	1,682	342	191	5	1,144
18 to 19 years	3,031	72.0	3,004	2,527	476	15.9	1,180	514	233	3	430
20 to 64 years	38,628	60.0	38,494	35,807	2,687	7.0	25,801	21,971	638	473	2,718
20 to 24 years	7,452	71.9	7,373	6,536	838	11.4	2,912	2,110	335	24	443
25 to 54 years	26,703	62.1	26,648	24,920	1,728	6.5	16,278	14,275	301	242	1,461
25 to 29 years	6,171	65.1	6,133	5,600	533	8.7	3,313	2,858	140	39	295
30 to 34 years	5,396	62.0	5,385	5,010	375	7.0	3,301	2,918	72	33	278
35 to 39 years	4,489	62.6	4,486	4,212	274	6.1	2,681	2,349	39	19	273
40 to 44 years	3,877	64.7	3,875	3,659	216	5.6	2,119	1,888	17	31	183
45 to 49 years	3,390	60.2	3,389	3,213	176	5.2	2,245	1,969	26	62	187
50 to 54 years	3,380	56.3	3,380	3,225	154	4.6	2,620	2,293	6	77	244
55 to 64 years	4,473	40.4	4,473	4,351	122	2.7	6,610	5,587	2	207	814
55 to 59 years	2,790	47.2	2,790	2,705	85	3.0	3,122	2,679	--	99	344
60 to 64 years	1,683	32.5	1,683	1,646	37	2.2	3,488	2,908	2	108	470
65 years and over	1,108	7.9	1,108	1,074	34	3.0	12,957	9,755	8	553	2,641
65 to 69 years	720	15.1	720	697	24	3.3	4,046	3,229	2	100	715
70 years and over	388	4.2	388	378	10	2.6	8,910	6,526	6	453	1,925
White											
16 years and over	38,736	51.4	38,617	35,879	2,738	7.1	36,600	29,137	752	788	5,923
16 to 21 years	7,300	70.1	7,254	6,305	949	13.1	3,113	1,245	421	9	1,438
16 to 19 years	4,644	67.7	4,624	3,922	702	15.2	2,219	684	270	3	1,262
16 to 17 years	2,002	60.3	2,001	1,641	360	18.0	1,319	268	121	3	926
18 to 19 years	2,642	74.6	2,623	2,281	342	13.1	901	416	149	--	336
20 to 64 years	33,121	59.4	33,022	31,007	2,015	6.1	22,620	19,466	475	353	2,327
20 to 24 years	6,399	73.2	6,340	5,760	580	9.1	2,345	1,719	243	21	362
25 to 54 years	22,761	61.4	22,719	21,378	1,341	5.9	14,301	12,631	229	178	1,263
25 to 34 years	9,727	62.6	9,690	9,014	676	7.0	5,803	5,110	162	41	489
35 to 44 years	7,170	63.1	7,166	6,769	397	5.5	4,201	3,727	45	31	399
45 to 54 years	5,864	57.7	5,863	5,595	268	4.6	4,297	3,793	22	106	375
55 to 64 years	3,963	39.9	3,963	3,868	94	2.4	5,974	5,116	2	154	703
55 to 59 years	2,465	46.6	2,465	2,401	64	2.6	2,823	2,449	--	82	292
60 to 64 years	1,498	32.2	1,498	1,467	30	2.0	3,151	2,667	2	72	411
65 years and over	971	7.6	971	950	21	2.2	11,761	8,987	7	433	2,334
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,326	55.8	6,283	5,344	939	14.9	5,019	3,446	318	246	1,010
16 to 21 years	1,111	55.9	1,094	717	376	34.4	877	328	192	7	351
16 to 19 years	682	51.5	674	420	254	37.7	642	172	153	5	312
16 to 17 years	294	44.7	294	174	120	40.8	363	74	69	2	218
18 to 19 years	388	58.2	380	246	134	35.3	279	98	84	3	94
20 to 64 years	5,506	63.4	5,472	4,800	672	12.3	3,181	2,506	163	121	391
20 to 24 years	1,054	65.0	1,033	775	258	25.0	567	391	92	4	82
25 to 54 years	3,942	66.6	3,929	3,542	387	9.8	1,978	1,643	72	63	198
25 to 34 years	1,840	69.4	1,827	1,595	232	12.7	811	666	50	11	84
35 to 44 years	1,196	66.6	1,195	1,102	93	7.8	599	509	12	19	58
45 to 54 years	906	61.5	906	844	62	6.8	568	469	10	33	56
55 to 64 years	510	44.5	510	483	28	5.4	636	471	--	53	112
55 to 59 years	325	52.1	325	304	21	6.4	299	231	--	17	52
60 to 64 years	185	35.5	185	178	7	3.8	337	241	--	36	59
65 years and over	137	10.3	137	124	13	9.3	1,196	768	1	120	307

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	63,365	64,033	80.8	80.3	61,422	62,096	80.3	79.8
16 to 19 years	6,588	6,540	78.1	78.0	6,322	6,265	77.4	77.3
16 to 17 years	2,857	2,848	68.6	69.2	2,844	2,830	68.5	69.1
18 to 19 years	3,731	3,692	87.5	86.5	3,478	3,435	86.7	85.6
20 to 24 years	9,509	9,485	92.6	91.4	8,763	8,750	92.1	90.8
25 to 54 years	38,213	38,962	94.8	94.6	37,285	38,037	94.6	94.5
25 to 34 years	16,474	17,032	95.9	95.8	15,863	16,417	95.8	95.6
35 to 44 years	11,643	11,942	96.0	95.8	11,364	11,669	95.9	95.7
45 to 54 years	10,095	9,988	91.6	91.3	10,058	9,951	91.6	91.2
55 to 64 years	7,139	7,198	72.9	72.6	7,138	7,197	72.9	72.6
55 to 59 years	4,414	4,392	82.3	81.7	4,413	4,391	82.3	81.7
60 to 64 years	2,725	2,806	61.6	61.8	2,725	2,806	61.6	61.8
65 years and over	1,916	1,848	19.9	18.8	1,916	1,848	19.9	18.8
White								
16 years and over	56,196	56,704	81.4	80.9	54,661	55,204	81.0	80.5
16 to 19 years	5,763	5,672	80.7	80.2	5,558	5,463	80.2	79.6
16 to 17 years	2,518	2,470	71.9	71.6	2,507	2,455	71.7	71.4
18 to 19 years	3,245	3,202	89.4	88.4	3,051	3,008	88.8	87.7
20 to 24 years	8,281	8,207	93.9	92.3	7,711	7,660	93.4	91.8
25 to 54 years	33,919	34,558	95.3	95.3	33,161	33,815	95.2	95.2
25 to 34 years	14,542	14,995	96.5	96.3	14,053	14,512	96.4	96.2
35 to 44 years	10,355	10,627	96.5	96.4	10,120	10,399	96.4	96.3
45 to 54 years	9,022	8,936	92.3	92.2	8,989	8,904	92.2	92.2
55 to 64 years	6,511	6,581	73.6	73.5	6,510	6,580	73.6	73.5
55 to 59 years	4,009	4,017	82.9	82.9	4,008	4,016	82.9	82.9
60 to 64 years	2,502	2,564	62.3	62.4	2,502	2,564	62.3	62.4
65 years and over	1,721	1,686	19.9	19.0	1,721	1,686	19.9	19.0
Black and other								
16 years and over	7,169	7,329	76.5	75.9	6,762	6,892	75.4	74.7
16 to 19 years	825	868	63.8	66.3	764	802	62.0	64.5
16 to 17 years	339	378	51.5	57.0	337	375	51.4	56.8
18 to 19 years	486	490	76.5	75.8	427	427	74.1	73.2
20 to 24 years	1,228	1,279	85.1	86.3	1,052	1,090	83.1	84.3
25 to 54 years	4,293	4,404	90.6	89.6	4,122	4,221	90.2	89.2
25 to 34 years	1,931	2,038	91.8	91.9	1,810	1,905	91.3	91.4
35 to 44 years	1,289	1,315	92.4	91.2	1,244	1,269	92.1	90.9
45 to 54 years	1,073	1,051	86.5	83.8	1,069	1,047	86.4	83.7
55 to 64 years	628	617	66.8	64.0	628	617	66.8	64.0
55 to 59 years	406	375	76.5	70.6	406	375	76.5	70.6
60 to 64 years	223	242	54.3	55.9	223	242	54.3	55.9
65 years and over	195	162	20.3	16.4	195	162	20.3	16.4

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	43,712	45,062	51.3	52.0	43,573	44,901	51.2	51.9
16 to 19 years	5,381	5,327	65.3	65.1	5,358	5,298	65.2	64.9
16 to 17 years	2,333	2,296	57.9	57.7	2,333	2,295	57.8	57.7
18 to 19 years	3,048	3,031	72.4	72.0	3,026	3,004	72.2	71.8
20 to 24 years	7,329	7,452	71.5	71.9	7,259	7,373	71.3	71.7
25 to 54 years	25,515	26,703	60.6	62.1	25,469	26,648	60.6	62.1
25 to 34 years	10,949	11,567	62.4	63.6	10,907	11,518	62.3	63.5
35 to 44 years	7,879	8,366	61.6	63.5	7,875	8,361	61.6	63.5
45 to 54 years	6,687	6,770	56.9	58.2	6,686	6,769	56.9	58.2
55 to 64 years	4,418	4,473	40.4	40.4	4,418	4,473	40.4	40.4
55 to 59 years	2,781	2,790	47.2	47.2	2,781	2,790	47.2	47.2
60 to 64 years	1,637	1,683	32.5	32.5	1,637	1,683	32.5	32.5
65 years and over	1,069	1,108	7.8	7.9	1,069	1,108	7.8	7.9
White								
16 years and over	37,632	38,736	50.7	51.4	37,525	38,617	50.6	51.3
16 to 19 years	4,695	4,644	67.8	67.7	4,678	4,624	67.7	67.6
16 to 17 years	2,043	2,002	60.5	60.3	2,043	2,001	60.5	60.3
18 to 19 years	2,652	2,642	74.7	74.6	2,635	2,623	74.5	74.4
20 to 24 years	6,305	6,398	72.7	73.2	6,251	6,340	72.6	73.0
25 to 54 years	21,740	22,761	59.8	61.4	21,704	22,719	59.7	61.4
25 to 34 years	9,179	9,727	61.1	62.6	9,147	9,690	61.0	62.5
35 to 44 years	6,751	7,170	61.0	63.1	6,748	7,166	61.0	63.0
45 to 54 years	5,810	5,864	56.5	57.7	5,809	5,863	56.5	57.7
55 to 64 years	3,940	3,963	40.1	39.9	3,939	3,963	40.1	39.9
55 to 59 years	2,478	2,465	47.0	46.6	2,478	2,465	47.0	46.6
60 to 64 years	1,462	1,498	32.1	32.2	1,462	1,498	32.1	32.2
65 years and over	952	971	7.6	7.6	952	971	7.6	7.6
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,079	6,326	55.2	55.8	6,048	6,283	55.1	55.6
16 to 19 years	686	682	52.1	51.5	681	674	51.9	51.2
16 to 17 years	290	294	44.3	44.7	290	294	44.2	44.7
18 to 19 years	396	388	59.9	58.2	391	380	59.6	57.7
20 to 24 years	1,024	1,054	64.7	65.0	1,008	1,033	64.3	64.5
25 to 54 years	3,775	3,942	66.1	66.6	3,764	3,929	66.0	66.5
25 to 34 years	1,770	1,840	70.1	69.4	1,760	1,827	70.0	69.3
35 to 44 years	1,128	1,196	65.1	66.6	1,127	1,195	65.1	66.6
45 to 54 years	877	906	60.3	61.5	877	906	60.3	61.5
55 to 64 years	479	510	43.0	44.5	479	510	43.0	44.5
55 to 59 years	303	325	49.0	52.1	303	325	49.0	52.1
60 to 64 years	176	185	35.6	35.5	176	185	35.6	35.5
65 years and over	116	137	9.0	10.3	116	137	9.0	10.3

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	July 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	11,117	9,309	211	9,098	1,808	16.3	6,331
16 to 19 years	1,280	785	33	752	495	38.7	958
16 to 17 years	579	344	23	321	235	40.6	582
18 to 19 years	701	441	10	432	260	37.1	376
20 to 24 years	1,822	1,362	20	1,342	460	25.3	646
25 to 54 years	6,791	6,016	114	5,901	776	11.4	2,081
25 to 34 years	3,097	2,631	42	2,588	466	15.1	791
35 to 44 years	2,064	1,870	41	1,829	194	9.4	624
45 to 54 years	1,630	1,515	30	1,485	116	7.1	666
55 to 64 years	969	912	26	886	58	5.9	875
55 to 59 years	599	557	13	544	42	7.0	394
60 to 64 years	370	355	13	342	16	4.2	481
65 years and over	254	235	18	217	19	7.5	1,770
Males							
16 years and over	5,799	4,830	171	4,659	969	16.7	2,023
16 to 19 years	692	434	32	402	257	37.1	395
16 to 17 years	324	199	22	177	125	38.6	260
18 to 19 years	367	235	10	227	132	36.0	136
20 to 24 years	930	699	14	685	231	24.8	162
25 to 54 years	3,525	3,088	85	3,001	439	12.5	438
25 to 34 years	1,576	1,318	27	1,289	259	16.4	142
35 to 44 years	1,068	955	31	924	113	10.6	115
45 to 54 years	881	814	25	789	68	7.7	181
55 to 64 years	522	488	22	466	35	6.7	317
55 to 59 years	318	292	11	282	25	7.9	139
60 to 64 years	205	196	12	184	10	4.9	177
65 years and over	128	122	17	105	6	4.7	711
Females							
16 years and over	5,318	4,479	40	4,439	839	15.8	4,308
16 to 19 years	588	351	1	350	238	40.4	563
16 to 17 years	255	145	1	144	110	43.0	322
18 to 19 years	334	206	--	205	128	38.4	240
20 to 24 years	892	663	6	657	229	25.7	484
25 to 54 years	3,266	2,928	29	2,900	337	10.3	1,643
25 to 34 years	1,521	1,313	15	1,299	207	13.6	649
35 to 44 years	996	915	10	905	81	8.2	509
45 to 54 years	749	701	5	696	48	6.5	485
55 to 64 years	447	424	4	420	23	5.1	558
55 to 59 years	281	265	2	262	17	6.0	255
60 to 64 years	165	159	1	158	6	3.7	304
65 years and over	126	113	1	112	13	10.2	1,059

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	163,685	166,391	69,995	71,326	77,014	78,493	16,677	16,572
Total labor force	107,077	109,095	56,777	57,493	38,331	39,736	11,969	11,867
Percent of population	65.4	65.6	81.1	80.6	49.8	50.6	71.8	71.6
Civilian labor force	104,995	106,997	55,101	55,831	38,214	39,602	11,680	11,563
Employed	98,891	98,587	52,966	52,247	36,045	36,881	9,879	9,459
Agriculture	3,857	3,853	2,520	2,475	748	719	589	659
Nonagricultural industries	95,034	94,734	50,446	49,771	35,297	36,162	9,290	8,801
Unemployed	6,104	8,410	2,134	3,585	2,169	2,721	1,801	2,104
Percent of labor force	5.8	7.9	3.9	6.4	5.7	6.9	15.4	18.2
Not in labor force	56,609	57,296	13,218	13,833	38,683	38,758	4,707	4,705
White								
Total noninstitutional population	143,303	145,388	61,915	62,977	67,321	68,473	14,068	13,938
Total labor force	93,828	95,440	50,432	51,031	32,937	34,092	10,458	10,316
Percent of population	65.5	65.6	81.5	81.0	48.9	49.8	74.3	74.0
Civilian labor force	92,185	93,821	49,103	49,741	32,847	33,993	10,235	10,087
Employed	87,607	87,400	47,464	46,931	31,246	31,957	8,897	8,511
Agriculture	3,525	3,578	2,303	2,290	689	670	532	618
Nonagricultural industries	84,083	83,822	45,161	44,641	30,556	31,288	8,365	7,894
Unemployed	4,578	6,422	1,639	2,810	1,601	2,036	1,338	1,576
Percent of labor force	5.0	6.8	3.3	5.6	4.9	6.0	13.1	15.6
Not in labor force	49,475	49,948	11,482	11,945	34,384	34,381	3,609	3,622
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,382	21,003	8,080	8,349	9,693	10,020	2,609	2,634
Total labor force	13,249	13,655	6,344	6,461	5,394	5,643	1,511	1,550
Percent of population	65.0	65.0	78.5	77.4	55.6	56.3	57.9	58.9
Civilian labor force	12,810	13,175	5,998	6,090	5,367	5,609	1,445	1,476
Employed	11,284	11,187	5,502	5,315	4,800	4,924	982	948
Agriculture	333	275	217	185	59	49	57	41
Nonagricultural industries	10,951	10,912	5,285	5,130	4,741	4,875	925	907
Unemployed	1,526	1,988	496	775	567	685	463	528
Percent of labor force	11.9	15.1	8.3	12.7	10.6	12.2	32.0	35.8
Not in labor force	7,133	7,348	1,736	1,888	4,299	4,377	1,098	1,083

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 18-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	July 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,071	12,670	12,401	21,141	10,728	10,413	3,931	1,943	1,988
Total labor force	18,794	10,393	8,411	16,293	8,993	7,300	2,501	1,390	1,111
Percent of population	75.0	81.9	67.8	77.1	83.8	70.1	63.6	71.5	55.9
Civilian labor force	18,088	9,741	8,348	15,765	8,511	7,254	2,324	1,230	1,094
Employed	15,116	8,093	7,023	13,558	7,253	6,305	1,557	840	717
Agriculture	849	675	175	798	628	170	51	47	4
Nonagricultural industries	14,267	7,419	6,848	12,760	6,626	6,135	1,506	793	713
Unemployed	2,973	1,648	1,325	2,206	1,257	949	766	390	376
Looking for full-time work	2,269	1,286	983	1,689	1,001	688	580	284	295
Looking for part-time work	704	362	342	517	256	261	187	106	81
Percent of labor force	16.4	16.9	15.9	14.0	14.8	13.1	33.0	31.7	34.4
Not in labor force	6,277	2,288	3,990	4,847	1,735	3,113	1,430	553	877
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	386	159	227	309	126	182	77	32	45
Employed	257	94	163	230	92	138	27	2	25
Agriculture	4	--	7	5	--	7	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	253	97	156	225	95	130	28	2	26
Unemployed	129	65	64	78	34	44	50	31	19
Looking for full-time work	33	6	27	12	1	11	21	5	16
Looking for part-time work	95	59	37	66	33	34	29	26	3
Percent of labor force	33.3	40.9	28.0	25.4	27.0	24.3	65.0	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	1,100	487	613	778	358	421	321	130	192
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	17,703	9,582	8,121	15,456	8,384	7,072	2,247	1,198	1,049
Employed	14,859	7,999	6,859	13,328	7,161	6,167	1,530	838	692
Agriculture	845	670	168	793	630	163	52	47	5
Nonagriculatural industries	14,013	7,322	6,692	12,535	6,531	6,004	1,478	791	687
Unemployed	2,844	1,582	1,261	2,128	1,223	904	716	359	357
Looking for full-time work	2,236	1,280	956	1,677	1,000	677	559	280	279
Looking for part-time work	608	303	305	450	223	227	158	80	78
Percent of labor force	16.1	16.5	15.5	13.8	14.6	12.8	31.9	30.0	34.0
Not in labor force	5,178	1,800	3,377	4,069	1,377	2,692	1,108	423	685

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	July 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	93,587	81,096	5,230	7,261	7.8	13,410	12,261	1,149	8.6
16 to 21 years	14,044	9,654	2,120	2,269	16.2	4,045	3,341	704	17.4
16 to 19 years	8,258	5,149	1,624	1,484	18.0	3,305	2,686	619	18.7
16 to 17 years	2,986	1,502	897	587	19.6	2,139	1,696	443	20.7
18 to 19 years	5,272	3,647	727	898	17.0	1,166	990	176	15.1
20 years and over	85,329	75,947	3,606	5,776	6.8	10,105	9,575	529	5.2
20 to 24 years	14,594	11,840	956	1,798	12.3	1,529	1,376	153	10.0
25 years and over	70,735	64,107	2,650	3,978	5.6	8,575	8,199	376	4.4
25 to 54 years	58,883	53,141	2,157	3,584	6.1	5,801	5,499	302	5.2
55 years and over	11,852	10,966	492	394	3.3	2,774	2,699	75	2.7
Males, 16 years and over	58,072	51,070	2,750	4,253	7.3	4,024	3,544	479	11.9
16 to 21 years	7,948	5,533	1,129	1,286	16.2	1,793	1,431	362	20.2
16 to 19 years	4,734	3,034	879	821	17.3	1,531	1,204	327	21.4
20 years and over	53,339	48,035	1,871	3,432	6.4	2,493	2,340	152	6.1
20 to 24 years	8,234	6,677	494	1,063	12.9	516	465	50	9.7
25 years and over	45,104	41,358	1,377	2,369	5.3	1,977	1,874	103	5.2
25 to 54 years	37,265	34,048	1,117	2,101	5.6	771	713	58	7.5
55 years and over	7,839	7,310	260	269	3.4	1,206	1,162	45	3.7
Females, 16 years and over	35,515	30,027	2,480	3,008	8.5	9,386	8,717	669	7.1
16 to 21 years	6,096	4,121	992	983	16.1	2,252	1,910	342	15.2
16 to 19 years	3,524	2,115	746	663	18.8	1,774	1,482	292	16.5
20 years and over	31,990	27,912	1,734	2,344	7.3	7,612	7,235	377	5.0
20 to 24 years	6,360	5,163	462	735	11.6	1,013	911	102	10.1
25 years and over	25,631	22,749	1,272	1,609	6.3	6,599	6,324	275	4.2
25 to 54 years	21,618	19,093	1,040	1,484	6.9	5,030	4,787	245	4.9
55 years and over	4,014	3,656	232	125	3.1	1,569	1,538	31	2.0
White									
Males, 16 years and over	51,722	46,114	2,277	3,330	6.4	3,482	3,129	353	10.1
16 to 21 years	6,999	5,059	938	1,001	14.3	1,512	1,256	256	16.9
16 to 19 years	4,153	2,792	724	637	15.3	1,310	1,073	237	18.1
20 years and over	47,569	43,322	1,553	2,693	5.7	2,172	2,056	117	5.4
20 to 24 years	7,242	5,985	425	831	11.5	418	384	34	8.1
25 years and over	40,326	37,336	1,128	1,862	4.6	1,754	1,672	83	4.7
25 to 54 years	33,150	30,600	913	1,636	4.9	666	621	45	6.8
55 years and over	7,176	6,736	214	226	3.1	1,089	1,051	38	3.5
Females, 16 years and over	30,132	25,877	2,045	2,210	7.3	8,486	7,958	528	6.2
16 to 21 years	5,247	3,721	838	688	13.1	2,007	1,746	261	13.0
16 to 19 years	3,047	1,922	649	476	15.6	1,578	1,352	226	14.3
20 years and over	27,085	23,955	1,396	1,734	6.4	6,908	6,606	302	4.4
20 to 24 years	5,423	4,545	374	504	9.3	917	842	76	8.3
25 years and over	21,663	19,411	1,022	1,229	5.7	5,991	5,765	227	3.8
25 to 54 years	18,109	16,129	843	1,136	6.3	4,611	4,406	205	4.4
55 years and over	3,554	3,291	179	93	2.6	1,380	1,359	22	1.6
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	6,350	4,955	472	923	14.5	541	415	126	23.3
16 to 21 years	949	474	191	284	30.0	281	175	106	37.6
16 to 19 years	581	242	155	184	31.6	221	131	90	40.8
20 years and over	5,770	4,713	318	739	12.8	320	285	36	11.2
20 to 24 years	992	692	69	231	23.3	98	81	17	16.9
25 years and over	4,778	4,021	249	507	10.6	222	202	19	8.6
25 to 54 years	4,116	3,447	204	464	11.3	105	92	13	12.4
55 years and over	663	574	46	43	6.5	116	110	6	5.2
Females, 16 years and over	5,383	4,150	436	798	14.8	900	759	141	15.7
16 to 21 years	849	400	153	295	34.8	245	164	81	33.1
16 to 19 years	478	193	97	187	39.2	197	130	67	33.8
20 years and over	4,905	3,956	339	610	12.4	704	629	75	10.6
20 to 24 years	937	618	88	231	24.7	96	69	26	27.6
25 years and over	3,968	3,338	251	380	9.6	608	560	49	8.1
25 to 54 years	3,509	2,964	197	348	9.9	420	381	40	9.5
55 years and over	463	374	53	32	7.0	188	179	9	4.8

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	July 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	106,997	65.1	98,587	8,410	7.9	57,296	32,926	1,969	2,517	19,884
Husbands[1]	40,848	81.0	38,988	1,860	4.6	9,612	144	134	972	8,362
With employed wife	20,157	92.1	19,342	815	4.0	1,722	37	55	304	1,326
With unemployed wife	1,334	93.2	1,180	155	11.6	98	7	4	21	65
With wife not in labor force	17,607	70.8	16,822	785	4.5	7,255	90	53	584	6,528
Wives	23,311	48.4	21,879	1,432	6.1	24,862	22,231	188	265	2,178
With employed husband	20,522	55.0	19,343	1,180	5.7	16,822	15,387	158	85	1,193
With unemployed husband	969	55.2	815	155	16.0	785	726	9	4	45
With husband not in labor force	1,820	20.1	1,722	98	5.4	7,255	6,118	20	176	940
Relatives in husband-wife families	16,949	72.2	14,516	2,433	14.4	6,542	1,494	938	361	3,749
16-19 years	8,449	72.6	7,110	1,339	15.8	3,196	360	498	19	2,320
20-24 years	5,650	84.2	4,887	763	13.5	1,062	189	374	30	469
25 years and over	2,850	55.5	2,519	331	11.6	2,284	945	66	312	960
Women who head families	5,038	57.4	4,584	454	9.0	3,737	2,963	90	158	524
Relatives in female-headed families	4,908	64.1	3,799	1,109	22.6	2,745	791	308	222	1,421
16-19 years	1,835	65.5	1,286	549	29.9	967	137	183	6	641
20-24 years	1,427	78.8	1,133	294	20.6	384	119	90	16	158
25 years and over	1,646	54.2	1,380	266	16.2	1,394	535	35	200	622
Persons not living in families[2]	15,943	61.9	14,821	1,122	7.0	9,798	5,303	311	539	3,650

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[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head familie

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	3,072	4,732	5.0	7.6	3,032	3,677	7.0	8.2
Married, spouse present	1,026	1,861	2.5	4.7	1,170	1,530	5.0	6.4
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	298	454	6.4	8.9	539	588	6.8	7.1
Single (never married)	1,748	2,417	10.7	14.2	1,322	1,559	10.6	12.1
White, 16 years and over	2,338	3,684	4.3	6.7	2,241	2,738	6.0	7.1
Married, spouse present	841	1,574	2.3	4.3	981	1,300	4.7	6.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	214	326	5.6	7.7	381	406	6.0	6.1
Single (never married)	1,282	1,784	9.0	12.3	879	1,032	8.4	9.6
Black and other, 16 years and over	735	1,049	10.9	15.2	791	939	13.1	14.9
Married, spouse present	185	287	5.0	8.1	190	231	7.7	9.0
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	84	128	9.9	14.6	159	182	10.1	11.0
Single (never married)	466	633	20.8	25.6	443	526	21.8	25.4
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,081	3,518	3.9	6.5	2,135	2,687	5.7	7.0
Married, spouse present	963	1,790	2.5	4.7	1,088	1,426	4.9	6.2
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	285	445	6.4	9.2	495	564	6.8	7.4
Single (never married)	834	1,283	8.1	11.8	552	699	7.4	8.9
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,593	2,753	3.4	5.7	1,570	2,015	4.9	6.1
Married, spouse present	779	1,510	2.2	4.3	902	1,212	4.5	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	207	321	5.7	8.0	345	391	6.0	6.4
Single (never married)	607	921	6.9	10.0	324	412	5.3	6.6
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	490	766	8.4	12.9	564	672	10.7	12.3
Married, spouse present	183	279	5.2	8.2	187	213	7.9	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	78	124	9.8	14.9	150	173	10.1	11.0
Single (never married)	227	362	15.5	21.6	228	286	16.4	20.0

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,104	8,410	5.8	7.9	5.0	7.6	7.0	8.2
White-collar workers	1,715	2,042	3.4	3.9	2.2	2.8	4.4	4.8
Professional and technical	440	443	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.2	4.3	3.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	215	283	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.3	3.4	3.1
Sales workers	220	260	3.4	4.0	2.6	3.3	4.4	5.0
Clerical workers	840	1,055	4.5	5.5	4.3	5.0	4.6	5.6
Blue-collar workers	2,221	3,759	6.2	10.7	5.5	9.9	9.4	14.1
Craft and kindred workers	511	850	3.7	6.2	3.6	6.3	4.8	5.5
Carpenters and other construction craft	218	412	4.8	9.2	4.8	9.3	4.5	6.9
All other	293	438	3.1	4.8	3.0	4.7	4.8	5.3
Operatives, except transport	966	1,724	8.0	14.4	6.8	13.5	9.8	15.8
Transport equipment operatives	193	384	5.1	10.4	4.6	10.0	10.7	16.0
Nonfarm laborers	552	800	9.1	13.7	8.9	14.0	10.9	11.0
Construction laborers	164	213	12.9	18.8	12.1	18.9	(1)	(1)
All other	388	587	8.2	12.5	8.0	12.7	9.3	10.9
Service workers	1,014	1,244	7.2	8.6	7.1	9.4	7.3	8.0
Private household	59	44	5.2	3.9	(1)	(1)	5.3	3.7
All other	955	1,200	7.4	9.0	7.1	9.4	7.6	8.6
Farm workers	113	128	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	4.5	5.9
No previous work experience	1,040	1,238	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	822	977	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	156	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	62	88	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.8	7.9	5.0	7.6	7.0	8.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	68.3	72.6	5.4	7.8	4.8	8.0	6.2	7.6
Mining	.8	.8	5.3	6.3	4.7	6.2	9.4	7.2
Construction	6.7	7.9	7.5	12.5	7.3	13.1	9.9	5.9
Manufacturing	20.8	27.3	5.5	9.9	4.5	9.0	7.6	11.8
Durable goods	11.8	18.1	5.2	10.9	4.7	10.2	6.5	12.8
Lumber and wood products	.6	1.1	5.8	12.9	6.1	13.4	3.4	9.6
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.7	6.6	11.3	6.9	11.1	6.0	11.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.7	6.9	8.5	5.3	7.5	13.4	12.9
Primary metal industries	.9	2.3	4.1	14.8	3.8	15.1	6.2	12.8
Fabricated metal products	1.5	2.2	5.8	11.8	5.0	10.8	8.7	15.6
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.6	2.5	3.4	7.1	3.2	6.8	4.0	8.5
Electrical equipment	1.6	2.6	3.9	9.2	3.5	7.5	4.3	11.3
Transportation equipment	2.6	4.7	6.6	16.1	6.5	14.7	7.0	22.1
Automobiles	1.8	4.0	8.1	25.9	7.9	23.4	8.9	37.4
Other transportation equipment	.8	.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.3	6.5
Instruments and related products	.4	.4	4.1	5.3	2.6	4.4	5.7	6.6
Other durable goods industries	1.2	.9	9.9	10.3	6.7	6.2	13.0	16.7
Nondurable goods	8.9	9.2	5.9	8.4	4.1	6.6	8.7	10.9
Food and kindred products	2.2	1.7	6.7	7.6	5.1	7.2	10.5	8.4
Textile mill products	1.0	1.0	6.8	9.6	3.2	8.0	10.9	11.3
Apparel and other textile products	2.0	2.3	8.4	13.7	8.8	10.3	8.3	14.8
Paper and allied products	.5	.7	3.8	7.1	2.6	5.6	8.3	12.6
Printing and publishing	1.2	1.0	5.0	5.7	3.0	4.8	7.9	7.0
Chemicals and allied products	.7	.7	3.5	4.4	3.1	4.7	4.8	3.7
Rubber and plastics products	.6	1.1	5.1	12.7	3.6	10.5	8.1	17.7
Other nondurable goods industries	.8	.6	7.2	8.4	5.2	5.5	10.3	11.3
Transportation and public utilities	3.4	3.9	3.7	5.8	3.5	5.9	4.3	5.4
Railroads and railway express	.1	.3	.9	4.5	1.0	4.4	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.6	2.9	5.9	9.2	5.8	9.3	6.5	8.7
Communication and other public utilities	.7	.7	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.8	3.1	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	19.2	16.9	6.2	7.4	5.4	7.0	7.1	7.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.1
Service industries	15.0	13.6	5.3	6.3	4.4	6.4	5.8	6.2
Professional services	7.3	5.5	4.6	4.5	3.6	3.9	5.0	4.8
All other service industries	7.7	8.1	6.2	8.5	5.2	8.5	7.1	8.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.5	2.0	8.1	9.3	8.0	8.2	8.5	13.0
All other classes of workers	12.1	10.7	2.9	3.5	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.3
No previous work experience	17.0	14.7	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	6,104	8,410	2,134	3,585	2,169	2,721	1,801	2,104	4,578	6,422	1,526	1,988
Job losers	2,403	4,367	1,302	2,599	782	1,352	320	416	1,877	3,434	527	933
On layoff	728	1,819	382	1,106	275	607	70	105	596	1,515	132	304
Other job losers	1,675	2,548	920	1,493	507	745	250	311	1,281	1,919	395	629
Job leavers	889	907	319	359	370	384	200	164	751	771	138	136
Reentrants	1,773	1,900	425	526	888	826	460	548	1,245	1,380	528	519
New entrants	1,038	1,237	89	101	129	159	821	977	705	837	333	400
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	39.3	51.9	61.0	72.5	36.0	49.7	17.7	19.8	41.0	53.5	34.6	47.0
On layoff	11.9	21.6	17.9	30.9	12.7	22.3	3.9	5.0	13.0	23.6	8.7	15.3
Other job losers	27.4	30.3	43.1	41.6	23.3	27.4	13.8	14.8	28.0	29.9	25.9	31.7
Job leavers	14.6	10.8	14.9	10.0	17.1	14.1	11.1	7.8	16.4	12.0	9.0	6.8
Reentrants	29.0	22.6	19.9	14.7	40.9	30.4	25.5	26.0	27.2	21.5	34.6	26.1
New entrants	17.0	14.7	4.2	2.8	6.0	5.8	45.6	46.4	15.4	13.0	21.8	20.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.8	7.9	3.9	6.4	5.7	6.9	15.4	18.2	5.0	6.8	11.9	15.1
Job loser rate[1]	2.3	4.1	2.4	4.7	2.0	3.4	2.7	3.6	2.0	3.6	4.1	7.1
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.8	.6	.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.4	.8	.8	1.1	1.0
Reentrant rate[1]	1.7	1.8	.8	.9	2.3	2.1	3.9	4.7	1.4	1.5	4.1	3.9
New entrant rate[1]	1.0	1.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	7.0	8.4	.8	.9	2.6	3.0

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	July 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,410	100.0	42.4	36.7	20.9	10.3	10.6
Job losers	4,367	100.0	36.4	35.1	28.5	13.9	14.6
On layoff	1,819	100.0	43.4	37.3	19.3	10.4	8.9
Other job losers	2,548	100.0	31.4	33.6	35.0	16.3	18.7
Job leavers	907	100.0	46.8	34.0	19.2	9.4	9.8
Reentrants	1,900	100.0	49.8	37.6	12.5	6.7	5.9
New entrants	1,237	100.0	49.3	42.5	8.2	4.2	4.1
Males, 20 years and over	3,585	100.0	36.1	35.4	28.5	12.9	15.6
Job losers	2,599	100.0	34.0	34.8	31.2	13.9	17.3
On layoff	1,106	100.0	43.2	37.4	19.5	9.9	9.5
Other job losers	1,493	100.0	27.2	32.8	40.0	16.9	23.1
Job leavers	359	100.0	43.8	32.5	23.6	11.8	12.2
Reentrants	526	100.0	42.9	36.8	20.3	9.3	11.0
New entrants	101	100.0	28.4	55.1	16.6	9.4	7.1
Females, 20 years and over	2,721	100.0	44.3	34.9	20.8	11.1	9.7
Job losers	1,352	100.0	38.3	34.9	26.8	14.4	12.4
On layoff	607	100.0	42.8	36.5	20.6	11.9	8.8
Other job losers	745	100.0	34.5	33.6	31.8	16.5	15.4
Job leavers	384	100.0	47.2	33.8	19.1	9.0	10.1
Reentrants	826	100.0	52.5	34.5	13.0	7.4	5.6
New entrants	159	100.0	46.1	39.1	14.8	7.2	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,104	100.0	50.8	41.1	8.2	5.0	3.1
Job losers	416	100.0	45.0	38.2	16.8	11.7	5.1
On layoff	105	100.0	48.7	41.0	10.3	7.6	2.7
Other job losers	311	100.0	43.8	37.2	19.0	13.1	6.0
Job leavers	164	100.0	52.5	37.7	9.8	5.9	3.9
Reentrants	548	100.0	52.5	43.1	4.4	3.0	1.4
New entrants	977	100.0	52.0	41.7	6.3	3.1	3.2

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	July 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,410	6,427	27.9	6.9	74.0	31.2	15.8	5.3	1.61
16 to 19 years	2,104	1,968	20.0	4.5	80.3	25.6	17.2	3.5	1.51
20 to 24 years	1,950	1,522	32.1	7.0	75.7	34.4	14.7	4.3	1.68
25 to 34 years	2,154	1,544	33.8	9.3	67.4	35.7	16.4	7.2	1.70
35 to 44 years	1,014	642	30.2	8.1	72.6	31.6	12.8	5.1	1.60
45 to 54 years	718	446	26.9	9.6	71.1	34.1	14.6	7.8	1.64
55 to 64 years	368	230	28.3	5.7	67.8	25.7	16.1	8.7	1.52
65 years and over	100	75	12.0	1.3	58.7	20.0	25.3	13.3	1.31
Males, 16 years and over	4,732	3,481	31.3	7.4	74.4	28.5	20.3	6.4	1.68
16 to 19 years	1,148	1,069	20.9	4.5	80.0	23.0	20.6	3.8	1.53
20 to 24 years	1,113	821	36.3	6.3	77.6	32.2	18.3	4.4	1.75
25 to 34 years	1,247	825	38.8	11.3	67.9	32.2	23.8	8.6	1.83
35 to 44 years	524	331	35.6	7.9	70.1	27.5	16.6	8.2	1.66
45 to 54 years	389	239	33.1	14.6	71.5	31.0	18.8	10.5	1.79
55 to 64 years	246	149	28.9	3.4	70.5	30.2	17.4	10.7	1.61
65 years and over	67	48	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,677	2,946	23.9	6.4	73.6	34.4	10.6	4.1	1.53
16 to 19 years	956	899	19.0	4.4	80.8	28.6	13.1	3.1	1.49
20 to 24 years	838	701	27.1	7.8	73.5	37.1	10.4	4.1	1.60
25 to 34 years	908	719	26.1	7.1	66.8	39.6	7.9	5.6	1.55
35 to 44 years	490	312	24.4	8.3	75.3	35.9	8.7	1.9	1.54
45 to 54 years	330	208	19.2	3.8	70.2	37.5	9.6	4.8	1.45
55 to 64 years	122	81	27.2	9.9	63.0	18.5	13.6	4.9	1.37
65 years and over	34	27	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,422	4,759	26.0	6.7	75.8	33.2	15.3	5.0	1.62
Males	3,684	2,625	29.5	7.1	76.6	30.8	19.4	6.1	1.69
Females	2,738	2,134	21.6	6.1	74.8	36.2	10.3	3.8	1.53
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,988	1,668	33.3	7.8	68.8	25.5	17.4	6.2	1.59
Males	1,049	856	36.7	8.3	67.4	21.5	23.1	7.5	1.64
Females	939	812	29.8	7.1	70.3	29.7	11.3	4.8	1.53

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	July 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,410	6,427	27.9	6.9	74.0	31.2	15.8	5.3	1.61
Job losers	4,367	2,538	35.5	8.0	72.1	33.3	16.5	6.0	1.71
Job leavers	907	899	27.8	8.3	75.2	34.8	14.9	3.0	1.64
Reentrants	1,900	1,763	22.7	6.6	71.9	31.2	14.6	6.9	1.54
New entrants	1,237	1,227	19.5	4.4	80.1	24.1	16.8	3.3	1.48
Males, 16 years and over	4,732	3,481	31.3	7.4	74.4	28.5	20.3	6.4	1.68
Job losers	2,873	1,685	37.0	8.1	72.2	31.8	19.9	7.4	1.76
Job leavers	445	441	32.4	8.6	80.0	27.4	19.0	3.2	1.71
Reentrants	844	785	26.4	7.3	72.9	25.5	20.8	8.4	1.61
New entrants	570	569	20.4	4.7	78.7	23.9	22.0	3.3	1.53
Females, 16 years and over	3,677	2,946	23.9	6.4	73.6	34.4	10.6	4.1	1.53
Job losers	1,493	852	32.7	7.6	71.8	36.4	9.9	3.4	1.62
Job leavers	461	457	23.4	8.1	70.7	42.0	11.2	2.8	1.58
Reentrants	1,056	979	19.8	6.1	71.2	35.8	9.6	5.7	1.48
New entrants	666	658	18.7	4.1	81.5	24.3	12.3	3.3	1.44

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,104	8,410	100.0	100.0	5,051	7,261	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,979	3,568	48.8	42.4	2,385	2,886	47.2	39.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,147	3,083	35.2	36.7	1,742	2,712	34.5	37.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,764	2,413	28.9	28.7	1,401	2,078	27.7	28.6
11 to 14 weeks	383	670	6.3	8.0	341	634	6.8	8.7
15 weeks and over	977	1,758	16.0	20.9	924	1,663	18.3	22.9
15 to 26 weeks	510	869	8.3	10.3	483	808	9.6	11.1
27 weeks and over	468	889	7.7	10.6	441	855	8.7	11.8
27 to 51 weeks	246	609	4.0	7.2	229	582	4.5	8.0
52 weeks and over	222	280	3.6	3.3	212	273	4.2	3.8
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	9.6	11.0	--	--	10.3	11.7	—	--
Median duration, in weeks	5.2	6.2	--	--	5.4	6.7	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	July 1980							July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	8,410	3,568	3,083	869	889	11.0	6.2	48.8	42.4	16.0	20.9
16 to 21 years	2,973	1,415	1,228	177	153	7.9	5.3	54.1	47.6	7.6	11.1
16 to 19 years	2,104	1,068	864	105	66	6.9	4.9	55.9	50.8	6.2	8.2
20 to 24 years	1,950	801	753	198	198	10.5	6.5	51.4	41.1	14.3	20.3
25 to 34 years	2,154	826	748	276	305	13.0	7.4	44.4	38.3	19.2	27.0
35 to 44 years	1,014	417	342	138	117	11.7	6.9	43.9	41.2	25.6	25.1
45 to 54 years	718	253	250	89	127	14.9	7.9	41.5	35.2	23.6	30.1
55 to 64 years	368	160	103	48	58	14.5	7.3	41.8	43.4	31.0	28.7
65 years and over	100	44	23	14	19	14.7	6.4	33.8	43.9	28.5	32.9
Males, 16 years and over	4,732	1,840	1,741	549	603	12.2	6.7	46.4	33.9	19.4	24.3
16 to 21 years	1,648	727	679	134	108	8.8	5.6	53.5	44.1	8.7	14.7
16 to 19 years	1,148	545	471	87	45	7.6	5.2	55.6	47.5	6.5	11.5
20 to 24 years	1,113	412	436	126	138	11.7	7.4	49.0	37.1	16.8	23.7
25 to 34 years	1,247	417	441	166	223	14.8	8.6	43.4	33.5	23.1	31.2
35 to 44 years	524	192	180	77	75	12.9	8.2	38.2	36.7	35.0	29.0
45 to 54 years	389	130	122	57	80	17.2	8.5	33.5	33.6	32.4	35.1
55 to 64 years	246	111	70	32	33	14.2	6.9	36.1	44.9	34.3	26.4
65 years and over	67	32	20	5	9	12.3	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,677	1,720	1,342	320	286	9.4	5.5	51.2	47.0	12.6	16.5
16 to 21 years	1,325	686	549	43	45	6.9	4.8	54.8	51.9	6.4	6.7
16 to 19 years	956	523	393	18	22	6.2	4.6	56.1	54.7	5.8	4.2
20 to 24 years	838	388	317	72	60	8.9	5.6	53.8	46.4	11.7	15.7
25 to 34 years	908	409	306	110	83	10.6	6.0	45.2	45.0	15.9	21.3
35 to 44 years	490	225	162	61	41	10.3	5.8	48.7	46.0	17.6	20.9
45 to 54 years	330	122	128	33	47	12.3	7.6	49.6	37.1	14.7	24.2
55 to 64 years	122	49	32	17	24	15.2	7.9	51.4	40.2	25.4	33.4
65 years and over	34	12	3	9	9	19.3	17.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,422	2,726	2,350	665	681	10.9	6.1	49.6	42.4	16.0	21.0
Males	3,684	1,434	1,331	438	481	12.3	6.7	46.4	38.9	19.9	25.0
Females	2,738	1,292	1,019	227	199	9.0	5.4	52.9	47.2	12.0	15.6
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,988	843	733	204	208	11.4	6.4	46.5	42.4	16.0	20.7
Males	1,049	406	410	111	122	12.2	6.9	46.4	38.7	17.9	22.2
Females	939	437	323	93	86	10.5	5.7	46.6	46.5	14.1	19.1
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,861	671	657	240	293	13.6	8.1	42.6	36.1	25.9	28.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	454	163	144	71	76	15.2	8.9	40.4	35.9	28.7	32.4
Single (never married)	2,417	1,006	940	238	234	10.7	6.0	49.7	41.6	14.1	19.5
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,530	713	516	180	121	9.7	5.7	51.3	46.6	12.5	19.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	588	241	203	67	78	12.7	7.1	47.3	41.0	20.5	24.5
Single (never married)	1,559	775	623	74	87	7.9	5.0	52.8	49.7	9.4	10.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	July 1980							July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	2,042	874	726	218	224	11.1	6.3	45.2	42.8	17.3	21.6
Professional and managerial	726	295	248	84	100	12.4	6.8	40.3	40.6	20.5	25.3
Sales workers	260	102	98	21	39	11.6	6.6	49.5	39.2	15.7	23.0
Clerical workers	1,055	477	380	112	85	10.1	6.0	48.0	45.2	15.3	18.7
Blue-collar workers	3,759	1,442	1,342	494	482	12.4	7.1	47.3	38.4	20.5	25.9
Craft and kindred workers	850	308	290	122	130	13.3	7.4	44.0	36.2	20.7	29.7
Operatives, except transport	1,724	647	641	232	204	12.0	7.4	49.5	37.5	20.0	25.3
Transport equipment operatives	384	152	147	50	35	10.7	6.9	47.6	39.6	22.5	22.1
Nonfarm laborers	800	335	264	90	111	12.9	6.5	46.4	41.9	20,3	25.2
Service workers	1,244	569	444	102	128	10.6	5.7	52.5	45.8	13.8	18.5
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	170	92	59	6	13	8.7	4.6	60.1	54.0	4.7	11.2
Construction	683	269	206	99	108	13.0	7.4	47.6	39.4	23.6	30.4
Manufacturing	2,305	857	855	306	287	12.3	7.6	48.2	37.2	21.9	25.7
Durable goods	1,528	517	610	196	204	12.6	8.3	48.3	33.9	24.5	26.2
Nondurable goods	778	339	246	110	83	11.6	6.1	48.2	43.7	18.6	24.7
Transportation and public utilities	371	156	119	48	48	12.6	6.3	40.6	42.0	22.0	26.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,434	584	554	136	159	11.1	6.5	47.6	40.8	13.9	20.6
Finance and service industries	1,766	804	621	173	169	10.5	5.8	48.8	45.5	14.7	19.4
Public administration	236	96	79	29	33	12.9	6.5	47.0	40.7	19.9	26.0
No previous work experience	1,238	611	525	52	50	7.5	5.1	53.0	49.3	7.8	8.2

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
All industries	98,891	98,587	58,350	57,363	40,541	41,224
16 to 19 years	9,879	9,459	5,384	5,117	4,496	4,342
16 to 17 years	4,275	4,095	2,384	2,280	1,890	1,815
18 to 19 years	5,605	5,364	3,000	2,837	2,605	2,527
20 to 24 years	14,611	14,173	8,041	7,637	6,570	6,536
25 to 54 years	60,282	60,798	36,135	35,878	24,147	24,920
25 to 34 years	25,424	25,780	15,249	15,171	10,175	10,610
35 to 44 years	18,612	19,016	11,078	11,145	7,534	7,871
45 to 54 years	16,245	16,001	9,808	9,562	6,437	6,439
55 to 64 years	11,221	11,302	6,927	6,951	4,294	4,351
55 to 59 years	6,985	6,936	4,279	4,231	2,706	2,705
60 to 64 years	4,236	4,366	2,649	2,720	1,587	1,646
65 years and over	2,898	2,856	1,863	1,781	1,035	1,074
Nonagricultural industries	95,034	94,734	55,382	54,364	39,651	40,370
16 to 19 years	9,290	8,801	4,936	4,593	4,354	4,208
16 to 17 years	3,933	3,687	2,127	1,953	1,806	1,734
18 to 19 years	5,357	5,114	2,809	2,640	2,548	2,473
20 to 24 years	14,113	13,702	7,652	7,257	6,461	6,446
25 to 54 years	58,386	58,942	34,741	34,511	23,645	24,429
25 to 34 years	24,697	25,086	14,684	14,634	10,013	10,452
35 to 44 years	18,081	18,403	10,706	10,712	7,374	7,691
45 to 54 years	15,608	15,453	9,351	9,166	6,258	6,287
55 to 64 years	10,699	10,749	6,496	6,499	4,204	4,250
55 to 59 years	6,730	6,654	4,070	4,013	2,660	2,642
60 to 64 years	3,969	4,095	2,425	2,487	1,544	1,608
65 years and over	2,546	2,541	1,558	1,503	988	1,037
Agriculture	3,857	3,853	2,968	2,999	890	854
16 to 19 years	589	659	447	524	142	135
16 to 17 years	341	408	257	327	84	81
18 to 19 years	248	251	190	197	58	54
20 to 24 years	498	470	389	380	109	90
25 to 54 years	1,896	1,856	1,395	1,366	502	490
25 to 34 years	728	694	566	536	162	158
35 to 44 years	532	613	371	433	160	180
45 to 54 years	637	549	457	397	180	152
55 to 64 years	522	553	432	451	90	101
55 to 59 years	255	282	208	218	46	64
60 to 64 years	267	271	223	233	44	38
65 years and over	353	315	305	278	47	37

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
TOTAL	98,891	98,587	52,966	52,247	36,045	36,881	5,384	5,117	4,496	4,342
White-collar workers	49,155	50,718	22,539	23,120	23,594	24,662	822	760	2,200	2,176
Professional and technical	14,491	15,143	8,280	8,436	5,956	6,389	117	158	138	160
Health workers	2,840	2,932	958	984	1,865	1,915	1	11	16	23
Teachers, except college	2,436	2,499	697	686	1,715	1,788	8	4	16	21
Other professional and technical	9,215	9,712	6,625	6,766	2,376	2,686	108	143	106	116
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,696	11,145	7,979	8,178	2,589	2,847	74	64	55	56
Salaried workers	8,739	9,105	6,491	6,633	2,126	2,358	67	57	54	56
Self-employed workers in retail trade	893	935	600	625	291	305	2	6	--	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	1,065	1,105	888	919	172	184	4	2	1	--
Sales workers	6,223	6,177	3,123	3,150	2,344	2,301	286	249	470	476
Retail trade	3,228	3,139	984	982	1,595	1,555	221	188	429	414
Other industries	2,995	3,038	2,139	2,168	749	747	66	61	41	62
Clerical workers	17,744	18,254	3,157	3,356	12,705	13,124	345	289	1,537	1,484
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,846	5,060	49	72	4,393	4,591	17	9	387	388
Other clerical workers	12,898	13,194	3,108	3,284	8,312	8,533	328	280	1,150	1,096
Blue-collar workers	33,534	31,410	24,405	23,129	5,422	5,069	3,172	2,778	535	433
Craft and kindred workers	13,397	12,815	11,877	11,454	683	711	779	605	58	45
Carpenters	1,427	1,275	1,270	1,175	15	11	137	88	4	1
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,917	2,796	2,620	2,544	49	61	231	182	17	8
Mechanics and repairers	3,554	3,327	3,252	3,076	40	70	258	178	4	2
Metal craft	1,274	1,279	1,196	1,197	32	44	46	39	--	--
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,725	1,737	1,544	1,563	156	157	16	16	8	1
All other	2,501	2,400	1,994	1,899	392	367	91	102	24	33
Operatives, except transport	11,038	10,235	5,892	5,565	4,086	3,772	725	644	335	254
Durable goods manufacturing	4,987	4,439	3,006	2,776	1,641	1,421	226	174	114	69
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,492	3,267	1,350	1,237	1,867	1,754	135	143	141	132
Other industries	2,559	2,528	1,536	1,552	578	598	364	326	81	53
Transport equipment operatives	3,614	3,318	3,146	2,929	225	188	222	187	21	14
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,085	2,821	2,690	2,469	202	175	176	165	18	12
All other	529	497	456	460	23	13	46	22	4	2
Nonfarm laborers	5,485	5,043	3,491	3,181	429	398	1,445	1,343	120	121
Construction	1,113	922	781	663	15	15	312	239	5	6
Manufacturing	1,123	996	822	708	130	139	156	132	16	17
Other industries	3,249	3,124	1,888	1,810	285	244	977	972	99	98
Service workers	13,032	13,295	3,901	3,934	6,445	6,592	1,038	1,149	1,649	1,620
Private household workers	1,071	1,094	10	17	786	830	14	12	262	236
Service workers, except private household	11,961	12,201	3,891	3,917	5,659	5,762	1,025	1,137	1,387	1,384
Food service workers	4,327	4,479	758	860	2,129	2,130	586	664	853	825
Protective service workers	1,399	1,436	1,262	1,255	107	142	23	33	7	6
All other	6,235	6,286	1,871	1,802	3,423	3,490	416	440	527	553
Farm workers	3,170	3,164	2,122	2,064	584	558	352	430	112	113
Farmers and farm managers	1,547	1,596	1,365	1,387	160	181	21	26	2	2
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,622	1,568	757	677	424	376	331	404	110	111
Paid workers	1,218	1,171	710	634	161	151	252	314	94	71
Unpaid family workers	404	397	47	43	263	225	79	90	16	39

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	98,891	98,587	58,350	57,363	40,541	41,224
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	49.7	51.4	40.0	41.6	63.6	65.1
Professional and technical	14.7	15.4	14.4	15.0	15.0	15.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.8	11.3	13.8	14.4	6.5	7.0
Sales workers	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.9	6.7
Clerical workers	17.9	18.5	6.0	6.4	35.1	35.4
Blue-collar workers	33.9	31.9	47.3	45.2	14.7	13.3
Craft and kindred workers	13.5	13.0	21.7	21.0	1.8	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.2	10.4	11.3	10.8	10.9	9.8
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.4	5.8	5.4	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.5	5.1	8.5	7.9	1.4	1.3
Service workers	13.2	13.5	8.5	8.9	20.0	19.9
Private household workers	1.1	1.1	(1)	.1	2.6	2.6
Other service workers	12.1	12.4	8.4	8.8	17.4	17.3
Farm workers	3.2	3.2	4.2	4.3	1.7	1.6
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	87,607	87,400	52,323	51,520	35,284	35,879
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.2	53.0	41.6	43.0	65.6	67.2
Professional and technical	15.0	15.7	14.9	15.4	15.2	16.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.6	12.1	14.7	15.3	7.0	7.5
Sales workers	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.3	7.6	7.3
Clerical workers	17.9	18.5	5.8	6.1	35.8	36.3
Blue-collar workers	33.5	31.4	46.5	44.5	14.2	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	14.1	13.5	22.2	21.5	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.7	10.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	9.2
Transport equipment operatives	3.5	3.2	5.4	5.1	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.2	4.8	7.8	7.3	1.3	1.2
Service workers	12.0	12.2	7.6	8.0	18.4	18.2
Private household workers	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9
Other service workers	11.1	11.4	7.6	8.0	16.4	16.3
Farm workers	3.3	3.4	4.3	4.5	1.8	1.7
Farmers and farm managers	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.4	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.2
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,284	11,187	6,027	5,843	5,257	5,364
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.7	39.5	26.5	29.1	50.7	50.8
Professional and technical	11.7	12.6	9.9	11.1	13.7	14.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.0	5.1	6.3	6.5	3.5	3.7
Sales workers	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1
Clerical workers	18.4	18.9	7.8	9.0	30.6	29.7
Blue-collar workers	37.3	35.1	54.2	51.4	17.8	17.3
Craft and kindred workers	9.5	9.4	16.9	16.6	1.1	1.7
Operatives, except transport	14.7	13.7	14.7	13.9	14.6	13.5
Transport equipment operatives	4.9	4.6	8.8	8.2	.5	.5
Nonfarm laborers	8.1	7.4	13.9	12.8	1.5	1.6
Service workers	22.5	23.5	15.7	16.4	30.3	31.1
Private household workers	3.0	3.4	.1	.2	6.5	6.9
Other service workers	19.4	20.1	15.6	16.2	23.9	24.3
Farm workers	2.5	1.9	3.6	3.0	1.2	.8
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.3	.7	.5	.1	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.5	1.2	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	July 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	87,343	1,309	15,208	70,826	6,934	457	1,664	1,765	424
16 to 19 years	8,652	358	913	7,380	106	43	471	57	131
16 to 17 years	3,611	277	410	2,924	48	28	284	31	93
18 to 19 years	5,040	81	503	4,457	58	16	187	26	38
20 to 24 years	13,316	94	1,527	11,695	354	33	324	107	39
25 to 34 years	23,462	131	4,316	19,015	1,543	82	337	316	41
35 to 44 years	16,501	149	3,275	13,077	1,777	124	209	319	85
45 to 54 years	13,848	213	2,939	10,695	1,515	90	152	333	63
55 to 64 years	9,557	214	1,922	7,421	1,126	66	124	383	45
55 to 59 years	5,944	117	1,238	4,589	671	38	63	188	30
60 to 64 years	3,612	97	684	2,832	455	27	61	195	15
65 years and over	2,008	150	316	1,542	513	19	47	249	19
Males, 16 years and over	49,365	236	7,689	41,439	4,924	75	1,308	1,555	137
16 to 19 years	4,495	120	436	3,939	64	34	379	53	92
16 to 17 years	1,918	99	197	1,622	15	19	233	29	65
18 to 19 years	2,577	21	238	2,317	48	15	146	24	27
20 to 24 years	6,963	20	656	6,286	274	20	256	98	26
25 to 34 years	13,532	25	2,180	11,327	1,095	8	256	275	5
35 to 44 years	9,494	10	1,651	7,834	1,212	5	156	274	3
45 to 54 years	8,084	14	1,559	6,510	1,082	--	110	285	2
55 to 64 years	5,663	22	1,035	4,606	831	5	107	342	3
55 to 59 years	3,511	15	653	2,842	500	2	54	162	2
60 to 64 years	2,152	6	382	1,764	331	3	52	180	1
65 years and over	1,133	25	172	936	367	3	44	228	6
Females, 16 years and over	37,978	1,072	7,519	29,387	2,010	382	356	210	288
16 to 19 years	4,156	237	478	3,441	42	9	92	4	39
16 to 17 years	1,693	178	213	1,302	32	9	51	2	28
18 to 19 years	2,463	60	264	2,139	10	1	41	2	11
20 to 24 years	6,353	73	871	5,409	80	13	68	10	12
25 to 34 years	9,930	106	2,136	7,688	448	74	81	40	37
35 to 44 years	7,007	139	1,624	5,243	566	119	53	45	83
45 to 54 years	5,764	198	1,381	4,185	433	90	42	48	61
55 to 64 years	3,894	193	886	2,814	295	61	18	41	42
55 to 59 years	2,433	102	584	1,747	171	37	9	26	28
60 to 64 years	1,460	91	302	1,068	124	24	9	15	14
65 years and over	875	125	143	606	146	17	3	22	13

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	July 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	3,853	81	37	10	85	60	24	52	330	--	9	3,164
Mining	1,004	117	99	8	128	249	306	60	25	--	12	--
Construction	6,424	199	831	22	490	3,480	278	178	922	--	24	--
Manufacturing	21,416	2,451	1,751	550	2,619	4,208	7,706	735	996	--	400	--
Durable goods	12,774	1,669	966	203	1,544	2,776	4,439	363	589	--	224	--
Nondurable goods	8,642	782	786	347	1,075	1,432	3,267	371	407	--	176	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,445	641	669	61	1,568	1,373	195	1,298	477	--	162	--
Wholesale and retail trade	20,003	410	3,882	4,071	3,554	1,551	931	683	1,245	--	3,675	--
Wholesale trade	3,885	137	757	932	818	384	177	361	285	--	34	--
Retail trade	16,118	273	3,125	3,139	2,736	1,167	754	322	960	--	3,642	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,943	351	1,114	1,215	2,799	114	3	8	101	--	239	--
Services	27,975	9,756	2,074	232	5,048	1,525	742	247	729	1,094	6,530	--
Private households	1,368	9	--	--	11	13	5	2	192	1,094	43	--
Other service industries	26,607	9,747	2,074	232	5,037	1,512	737	245	537	--	6,487	--
Public administration	5,524	1,137	688	8	1,961	255	51	57	218	--	1,150	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	11,621	12,514	11,475	12,385	6,872	7,606	3,957	4,054
Vacation	9,305	10,226	9,233	10,147	6,156	6,979	2,700	2,780
Illness	1,356	1,228	1,326	1,201	549	424	677	673
Bad weather	52	47	37	39	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	110	136	109	136	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	799	876	770	862	167	203	580	601
Males, 16 years and over	5,740	6,188	5,625	6,094	3,852	4,188	1,415	1,512
Vacation	4,442	4,893	4,387	4,839	3,425	3,823	756	833
Illness	815	724	790	702	335	260	390	377
All other reasons[3]	483	571	448	553	93	106	269	303
Females, 16 years and over	5,881	6,325	5,850	6,291	3,019	3,419	2,542	2,543
Vacation	4,863	5,333	4,845	5,308	2,731	3,157	1,944	1,949
Illness	541	504	537	499	214	166	287	297
All other reasons[3]	478	488	469	483	74	97	311	298

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	July 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	86,073	82,349	3,724	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	20,210	19,169	1,040	23.5	23.3	27.9
1-4 hours	727	684	43	.8	.8	1.2
5-14 hours	3,054	2,830	224	3.5	3.4	6.0
15-29 hours	10,156	9,611	545	11.8	11.7	14.6
30-34 hours	6,273	6,044	228	7.3	7.3	6.1
35 hours and over	65,863	63,180	2,683	76.5	76.7	72.1
35-39 hours	6,405	6,275	130	7.4	7.6	3.5
40 hours	37,926	37,373	553	44.1	45.4	14.9
41 hours and over	21,532	19,532	2,000	25.0	23.7	53.7
41 to 48 hours	7,875	7,652	223	9.1	9.3	6.0
49 to 59 hours	7,338	6,821	517	8.5	8.3	13.9
60 hours and over	6,319	5,059	1,260	7.3	6.1	33.8
Average hours, total at work	39.1	38.7	47.7	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.1	42.6	56.4	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	July 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	20,210	6,714	13,496	19,169	6,402	12,768
Economic reasons	5,230	1,964	3,266	4,913	1,829	3,084
Slack work	2,532	1,570	962	2,338	1,450	888
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	76	76	--	75	75	--
New job started during week	212	212	--	202	202	--
Job terminated during week	106	106	--	104	104	--
Could find only part-time work	2,304	--	2,304	2,196	—	2,196
Other reasons	14,980	4,751	10,229	14,256	4,572	9,684
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	8,040	--	8,040	7,633	—	7,633
Vacation	1,749	1,749	--	1,715	1,715	--
Illness	1,252	1,095	157	1,204	1,061	143
Bad weather	200	200	--	155	155	--
Industrial dispute	24	24	--	24	24	--
Legal or religious holiday	225	225	--	224	224	--
Full time for this job	1,445	--	1,445	1,379	—	1,379
All other reasons	2,043	1,456	587	1,922	1,393	529
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.7	23.9	20.4	21.8	24.0	20.5
Other reasons	21.9	26.0	20.0	22.0	26.1	20.1
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,567	826	741	1,485	770	715
Other reasons	4,706	2,484	2,222	4,559	2,406	2,153

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	July 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over [1]	82,349	4,913	9,684	67,752	48,220	7,652	11,880	38.7	42.6
Wage and salary workers	75,589	4,430	8,465	62,694	45,893	7,160	9,641	38.5	42.1
Construction	4,820	412	203	4,205	3,142	433	630	39.1	41.7
Manufacturing	17,725	716	437	16,572	12,243	2,123	2,206	40.5	41.7
Durable goods	10,549	329	159	10,061	7,509	1,241	1,311	40.9	41.6
Nondurable goods	7,176	386	278	6,512	4,734	883	895	40.1	41.8
Transportation and public utilities	5,418	156	205	5,057	3,585	591	881	41.6	43.1
Wholesale and retail trade	16,424	1,531	3,247	11,646	7,699	1,657	2,290	36.8	43.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,090	102	480	4,508	3,451	449	608	38.9	41.2
Service industries	20,383	1,325	3,631	15,427	11,814	1,424	2,189	36.4	41.7
Private households	1,217	249	551	417	293	42	82	24.7	44.5
All other industries	19,166	1,076	3,080	15,010	11,521	1,382	2,107	37.1	41.6
Public administration	4,987	166	245	4,576	3,590	390	596	40.0	41.7
Self-employed workers	6,303	461	1,041	4,801	2,175	474	2,152	41.3	48.6
Unpaid family workers	457	22	178	257	151	19	87	35.7	46.1

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[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	82,349	4,913	9,684	67,752	48,220	19,532	38.7	42.6
16 to 21 years	13,354	1,967	2,861	8,526	6,785	1,741	33.7	40.9
16 to 19 years	8,265	1,489	2,286	4,490	3,675	815	31.3	40.5
16 to 17 years	3,436	805	1,411	1,220	1,022	198	26.7	40.0
18 to 19 years	4,829	684	875	3,270	2,653	617	34.7	40.6
20 years and over	74,085	3,424	7,397	63,264	44,547	18,717	39.5	42.7
20 to 24 years	12,614	911	1,209	10,494	7,954	2,540	38.2	41.4
25 years and over	61,470	2,514	6,189	52,767	36,590	16,177	39.8	43.0
25 to 44 years	37,357	1,565	3,034	32,758	22,491	10,267	40.4	43.1
45 to 64 years	21,898	838	2,048	19,012	13,399	5,613	39.9	42.8
65 years and over	2,215	111	1,106	998	701	297	28.5	42.8
Males, 16 years and over	48,270	2,504	2,851	42,915	27,841	15,074	41.3	43.8
16 to 21 years	6,961	1,002	1,198	4,761	3,587	1,174	35.1	41.6
16 to 19 years	4,323	765	1,002	2,556	2,011	545	32.7	40.9
16 to 17 years	1,837	438	674	725	588	137	28.0	40.4
18 to 19 years	2,486	327	328	1,831	1,423	408	36.2	41.1
20 years and over	43,947	1,738	1,850	40,359	25,830	14,529	42.1	44.0
20 to 24 years	6,698	457	403	5,838	4,073	1,765	40.0	42.6
25 years and over	37,249	1,282	1,446	34,521	21,757	12,764	42.5	44.2
25 to 44 years	22,467	809	443	21,215	13,165	8,050	43.2	44.4
45 to 64 years	13,456	416	426	12,616	8,129	4,487	42.6	44.1
65 years and over	1,325	55	578	692	465	227	30.7	43.1
Females, 16 years and over	34,079	2,410	6,832	24,837	20,378	4,459	35.0	40.4
16 to 21 years	6,393	966	1,663	3,764	3,197	567	32.1	40.0
16 to 19 years	3,942	723	1,285	1,934	1,662	272	29.9	39.9
16 to 17 years	1,599	366	737	496	433	63	25.2	39.3
18 to 19 years	2,343	357	547	1,439	1,230	209	33.0	40.1
20 years and over	30,137	1,687	5,548	22,902	18,714	4,188	35.7	40.4
20 to 24 years	5,916	454	805	4,657	3,882	775	36.2	39.9
25 years and over	24,221	1,231	4,743	18,247	14,835	3,412	35.5	40.6
25 to 44 years	14,890	755	2,592	11,543	9,326	2,217	36.1	40.6
45 to 64 years	8,441	420	1,623	6,398	5,272	1,126	35.6	40.3
65 years and over	890	55	528	307	238	69	25.3	42.0
RACE								
White	72,842	4,073	8,727	60,037	41,808	18,229	38.9	42.8
Males	43,236	2,084	2,504	38,648	24,491	14,157	41.6	44.0
Females	29,606	1,993	6,223	21,390	17,318	4,072	34.9	40.5
Black and other	9,507	834	956	7,717	6,413	1,304	37.2	40.9
Males	5,034	419	347	4,268	3,351	917	38.8	41.9
Females	4,474	416	609	3,449	3,062	387	35.5	39.7
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,747	919	1,105	29,723	18,481	11,242	42.8	44.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	3,964	228	195	3,541	2,281	1,260	41.8	44.3
Single (never married)	12,559	1,356	1,551	9,652	7,081	2,571	37.5	42.3
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	17,437	905	3,972	12,560	10,401	2,159	34.6	40.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,614	395	904	5,315	4,164	1,151	36.9	40.9
Single (never married)	10,029	1,110	1,956	6,963	5,814	1,149	34.4	40.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	July 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	82,987	4,997	9,786	68,204	48,436	7,700	12,068	38.7	42.6
White-collar workers	43,833	1,581	5,316	36,336	25,675	4,029	7,232	39.3	42.8
Professional and technical	11,880	298	1,190	10,392	7,328	1,114	1,950	39.7	42.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,986	147	478	9,363	4,697	1,217	3,449	45.1	46.8
Sales workers	5,683	410	1,196	4,077	2,545	502	1,030	36.6	43.6
Clerical workers	16,232	724	2,451	13,107	11,110	1,195	802	36.3	40.0
Blue-collar workers	27,288	2,099	1,481	23,706	17,010	2,953	3,745	39.6	42.4
Craft and kindred workers	11,354	621	369	10,364	7,174	1,375	1,815	40.9	42.7
Operatives, except transport	8,431	645	343	7,443	5,771	888	784	39.2	41.2
Transport equipment operatives	2,878	166	139	2,553	1,530	327	696	42.5	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	4,625	647	630	3,348	2,534	363	451	35.6	41.6
Service workers	11,866	1,317	2,989	7,560	5,751	718	1,091	34.2	42.2
Private household	1,013	156	469	388	279	40	69	26.4	43.9
Other service workers	10,852	1,161	2,520	7,171	5,470	678	1,023	35.0	44.1
Males, 16 years and over	48,740	2,575	2,905	43,260	27,994	5,371	9,895	41.3	43.6
White-collar workers	21,227	479	1,080	19,668	11,556	2,407	5,705	43.1	44.9
Professional and technical	7,354	133	365	6,856	4,537	736	1,583	41.9	43.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,439	95	197	7,147	3,295	921	2,931	46.0	47.7
Sales workers	3,187	135	274	2,778	1,520	385	873	41.6	44.9
Clerical workers	3,247	117	245	2,885	2,203	365	317	39.5	41.7
Blue-collar workers	22,856	1,662	1,099	20,095	13,963	2,605	3,527	40.2	42.8
Craft and kindred workers	10,693	573	280	9,840	6,755	1,323	1,762	41.2	42.8
Operatives, except transport	5,260	324	160	4,776	3,486	623	667	40.5	42.3
Transport equipment operatives	2,746	172	106	2,468	1,471	324	673	42.8	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	4,157	592	553	3,012	2,252	334	426	35.7	41.8
Service workers	4,657	434	726	3,497	2,475	359	663	38.0	43.6
Private household	26	8	5	13	10	--	3	30.9	45.4
Other service workers	4,631	425	721	3,485	2,464	359	662	38.0	43.6
Females, 16 years and over	34,247	2,421	6,880	24,946	20,448	2,328	2,170	35.0	40.4
White-collar workers	22,607	1,101	4,235	17,271	14,124	1,621	1,526	35.7	40.4
Professional and technical	4,526	166	826	3,534	2,789	378	367	36.1	40.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,549	54	282	2,213	1,399	296	518	41.0	44.1
Sales workers	2,497	275	922	1,300	1,027	117	156	30.7	40.7
Clerical workers	13,035	607	2,206	10,222	8,907	830	485	35.5	39.5
Blue-collar workers	4,431	437	382	3,612	3,047	348	217	36.5	39.6
Craft and kindred workers	660	47	90	523	417	52	54	36.4	40.3
Operatives, except transport	3,171	321	183	2,667	2,286	264	117	36.9	39.4
Transport equipment operatives	132	14	32	86	60	3	23	35.1	43.6
Nonfarm laborers	469	55	77	337	284	28	25	34.1	39.7
Service workers	7,209	883	2,263	4,063	3,277	359	427	31.8	40.9
Private household	987	147	464	376	270	40	66	26.3	43.9
Other service workers	6,222	736	1,800	3,686	3,006	319	361	32.6	40.6

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	July 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,561	3,845	3,716	6,274	3,199	3,076	1,286	646	640
Civilian labor force	2,246	1,389	857	1,918	1,190	728	329	199	130
Employed	1,852	1,118	734	1,641	995	645	211	123	89
Agriculture	327	263	64	305	247	58	21	16	5
Nonagricultural industries	1,525	855	670	1,335	748	587	190	107	83
Unemployed	394	271	123	277	194	83	117	76	41
Unemployment rate	17.5	19.5	14.4	14.4	16.3	11.4	35.6	38.2	31.5
Not in labor force	5,315	2,456	2,859	4,357	2,009	2,348	958	447	511
Keeping house	344	28	315	270	25	244	74	3	71
Going to school	403	215	187	267	140	127	136	76	61
Unable to work	4	--	4	4	--	4	1	--	1
All other reasons	4,564	2,213	2,351	3,817	1,843	1,973	747	369	378

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	July 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,852	1,118	734	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,525	855	670	82.3	76.5	91.3
Wage and salary workers	1,407	773	633	75.9	69.2	86.2
Private household workers	429	137	291	23.2	12.3	39.6
Government workers	212	120	92	11.4	10.7	12.5
Other wage and salary workers	766	516	250	41.3	46.2	34.1
Self-employed workers	98	65	32	5.3	5.8	4.4
Unpaid family workers	21	16	5	1.1	1.4	.7
Agriculture	327	263	64	17.6	23.5	8.7
Wage and salary workers	221	170	51	11.9	15.2	6.9
Self-employed workers	32	28	4	1.7	2.5	.5
Unpaid family workers	74	65	9	4.0	5.8	1.2
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,852	1,118	734	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	369	232	137	19.9	20.8	18.7
Professional and technical	28	18	9	1.5	1.6	1.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	2	2	--	.1	.2	--
Sales workers	231	178	53	12.5	15.9	7.2
Clerical workers	108	33	75	5.8	3.0	10.2
Blue-collar workers	516	462	55	27.9	41.4	7.5
Craft and kindred workers	53	49	4	2.9	4.4	.5
Operatives, except transport	54	41	13	2.9	3.7	1.8
Transport equipment operatives	8	8	--	.4	.7	--
Nonfarm laborers	402	364	38	21.7	32.6	5.2
Service workers	695	212	482	37.5	19.0	65.7
Private household workers	302	16	285	16.3	1.4	36.8
Other service workers	393	196	197	21.2	17.5	26.8
Farm workers	272	212	60	14.7	19.0	8.2
Farmers and farm managers	6	2	4	.3	.2	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	265	210	56	14.3	18.8	7.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105	166,391
Armed Forces [1]	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013	164,293
Civilian labor force	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542	105,203
Percent of civilian population	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7	64.0
Employed	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,933	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996
Percent of total population	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1	56.3
Agriculture	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,356	3,242	3,379	3,191	3,257
Nonagricultural industries	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346	93,739
Unemployed	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
Not in labor force	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471	59,091
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	68,310	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,428	69,532	69,664
Civilian labor force	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220	55,398
Percent of civilian population	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.5
Employed	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510	51,668
Percent of total population	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4	72.4
Agriculture	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270	2,292
Nonagricultural industries	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240	49,376
Unemployed	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710	3,730
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961	14,312	14,266
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211	78,360
Civilian labor force	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125	40,471
Percent of civilian population	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.6
Employed	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530	37,769
Percent of total population	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1
Agriculture	585	600	628	572	612	582	540	567	582	552	616	541	565
Nonagribultural industries	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989	37,204
Unemployed	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596	2,702
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7
Not in labor force	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844	38,086	37,889
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271	16,268
Civilian labor force	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197	9,334
Percent of civilian population	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5	57.4
Employed	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560
Percent of total population	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2	45.6
Agriculture	355	340	359	351	335	350	344	325	381	370	379	380	401
Nonagricultural industries	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117	7,159
Unemployed	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774
Unemployment rate	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0
Not in labor force	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852	7,074	6,934

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852	89,152	89,438
Employed	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112	82,532	82,658
Unemployed	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740	6,621	6,781
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266	15,511	15,911
Employed	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849	14,144	14,528
Unemployed	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417	1,367	1,384
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,823	92,083	92,535	92,096	92,456
Employed	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792	86,063
Unemployed	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303	6,392
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323	49,388
Employed	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,949	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366	46,420
Unemployed	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957	2,967
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589	34,785
Employed	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589	32,743
Unemployed	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000	2,042
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183	8,283
Employed	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837	6,900
Unemployed	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346	1,383
Unemployment rate	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4	16.7
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446	12,739
Employed	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751	10,932
Unemployed	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695	1,807
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945	6,049
Employed	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195	5,278
Unemployed	498	485	479	517	498	515	567	546	548	643	711	750	771
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508	5,633
Employed	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905	4,984
Unemployed	541	553	530	556	518	546	549	486	568	624	661	603	649
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060	993	1,057
Employed	703	669	695	670	678	664	677	642	663	664	687	651	670
Unemployed	324	323	332	363	331	347	358	392	327	282	373	342	387
Unemployment rate	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4	36.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
Males, 20 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7
Females, 20 years and over	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0
White	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9
Black and other	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.3	13.6	14.2
Married men, spouse present	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1
Married women, spouse present	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2
Women who head families	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.9
Full-time workers	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6
Part-time workers	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.3	9.3	8.8	8.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Labor force time lost[2]	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3	8.5
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7
Professional and technical	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5
Sales workers	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2
Clerical workers	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4
Blue-collar workers	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5	11.5
Craft and kindred workers	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.4
Operatives, except transport	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8	14.6
Transport equipment operatives	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5	10.5
Nonfarm laborers	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2	16.1
Service workers	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.4
Farm workers	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2
Construction	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5	16.1
Manufacturing	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9	10.3
Durable goods	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2	11.2
Nondurable goods	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.9	8.0	8.8
Transportation	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.5
Finance and service industries	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7
Government workers	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7	10.8

[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333	3,363
5 to 14 weeks	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922	2,700
15 weeks and over	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766	1,915
15 to 26 weeks	615	658	644	678	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014	1,027	1,057
27 weeks and over	452	527	508	517	531	519	539	496	587	676	709	739	858
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.6
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6	42.2
5 to 14 weeks	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4	33.8
15 weeks and over	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0	24.0
15 to 26 weeks	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.2
27 weeks and over	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.8

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
16 to 19 years	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0
16 to 17 years	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8	20.9
18 to 19 years	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0	17.7
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.3
25 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1
55 years and over	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
16 to 19 years	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7
16 to 17 years	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8	20.8
18 to 19 years	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3	18.7
20 to 24 years	9.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8	13.4
25 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.6
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1
55 years and over	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9
Females, 16 years and over	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.8
16 to 19 years	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3	18.2
16 to 17 years	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6	20.9
18 to 19 years	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6	16.6
20 to 24 years	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8	11.1
25 years and over	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
25 to 54 years	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
55 years and over	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625	4,558
On layoff	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117	1,975
Other job losers	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508	2,583
Job leavers	846	875	825	835	945	800	779	813	788	926	992	898	857
Reentrants	1,762	1,768	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822	1,868
New entrants	726	745	801	804	736	858	811	827	805	743	884	863	930
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3	55.5
On layoff	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8	24.0
Other job losers	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6	31.5
Job leavers	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.4
Reentrants	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2	22.7
New entrants	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5	11.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
New entrants	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	97,194	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996
16 to 19 years	7,936	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560
16 to 17 years	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039	3,033	3,038	3,068
18 to 19 years	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640	4,566	4,440	4,500
20 to 24 years	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624	13,575	13,376	13,527
25 years and over	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807	75,810	75,733	75,948
25 to 54 years	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,564	61,416	61,443	61,572
55 years and over	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298	14,325	14,277	14,351
Males, 16 years and over	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457	55,629
16 to 19 years	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130	4,027	3,947	3,962
16 to 17 years	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661	1,634	1,608	1,644
18 to 19 years	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471	2,395	2,315	2,330
20 to 24 years	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294	7,309	7,106	7,155
25 years and over	44,806	44,318	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,833	45,070	44,833	44,557	44,535	44,422	44,531
25 to 54 years	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818	35,747	35,707	35,787
55 years and over	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842	8,764	8,784	8,728	8,734
Females, 16 years and over	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079	41,367
16 to 19 years	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554	3,589	3,549	3,598
16 to 17 years	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378	1,399	1,430	1,424
18 to 19 years	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169	2,171	2,125	2,170
20 to 24 years	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331	6,266	6,270	6,372
25 years and over	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250	31,275	31,311	31,417
25 to 54 years	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746	25,669	25,735	25,784
55 years and over	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533	5,541	5,549	5,617

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207
16 to 19 years	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774
16 to 17 years	676	690	680	732	692	728	764	716	671	698	841	752	809
18 to 19 years	803	841	860	825	611	802	772	841	806	780	983	976	967
20 to 24 years	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748	1,982	1,898	1,898
25 years and over	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029	4,374	4,423	4,552
25 to 54 years	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064	3,518	3,836	3,900	4,032
55 years and over	478	467	422	449	403	400	512	412	410	503	529	508	528
Males, 16 years and over	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669	4,703
16 to 19 years	773	797	816	781	789	786	815	776	745	794	985	959	973
16 to 17 years	334	358	370	363	380	390	410	377	342	373	461	447	432
18 to 19 years	431	436	442	410	402	391	399	411	405	409	521	553	535
20 to 24 years	723	724	734	789	692	782	860	817	863	1,028	1,163	1,138	1,103
25 years and over	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214	2,500	2,573	2,641
25 to 54 years	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,866	2,155	2,217	2,317
55 years and over	302	283	254	254	237	231	314	242	246	311	322	347	354
Females, 16 years and over	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997	3,225	3,498	3,337	3,503
16 to 19 years	722	737	728	773	723	741	730	771	742	691	828	741	801
16 to 17 years	342	332	310	369	312	338	354	339	329	325	380	305	377
18 to 19 years	372	405	418	415	409	411	373	430	401	371	462	423	432
20 to 24 years	663	691	679	681	654	723	694	641	620	721	819	761	795
25 years and over	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815	1,874	1,850	1,911
25 to 54 years	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631	1,682	1,684	1,715
55 years and over	176	184	168	195	166	169	198	170	165	192	207	162	174

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996
Married men, spouse present	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193	37,999
Married women, spouse present	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144	23,097
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861	51,114
Professional and technical	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712	15,741
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911	11,046
Sales workers	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981	6,128
Clerical workers	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256	18,199
Blue-collar workers	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243	30,149
Craft and kindred workers	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301	12,382
Operatives, except transport	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131	10,134
Transport equipment operatives	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395	3,335
Nonfarm laborers	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416	4,299
Service workers	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930	13,045
Farm workers	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606	2,689
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365	1,352
Self-employed workers	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590	1,631
Unpaid family workers	291	310	325	313	310	310	293	283	300	281	289	269	292
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257	86,407
Government	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891	15,760
Private industries	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365	70,647
Private households	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219	1,245
Other industries	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,258	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147	69,402
Self-employed workers	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666	6,765
Unpaid family workers	519	450	449	430	417	409	379	397	376	363	411	445	441
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910	87,454
Full-time schedules	72,915	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206	70,649
Part-time for economic reasons	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999	4,113
Usually work full-time	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781	1,847
Usually work part-time	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217	2,266
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706	12,692

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,641	8,613	8,163	8,233	7,849	7,652	314	581	3.8	7.1
20 to 24 years	548	328	509	318	450	263	59	55	11.6	17.3
25 to 39 years	7,140	7,280	6,923	7,052	6,683	6,551	240	501	3.5	7.1
25 to 29 years	1,945	1,702	1,869	1,609	1,773	1,409	96	200	5.1	12.4
30 to 34 years	3,613	3,575	3,505	3,485	3,399	3,278	106	207	3.0	5.9
35 to 39 years	1,582	2,003	1,549	1,958	1,511	1,864	38	94	2.5	4.8
40 years and over	953	1,005	731	863	716	838	15	25	2.1	2.9
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,609	15,526	13,924	14,794	13,406	13,840	518	954	3.7	6.4
25 to 29 years	6,683	7,111	6,360	6,753	6,098	6,196	262	557	4.1	8.2
30 to 34 years	4,188	4,603	4,000	4,406	3,855	4,147	145	259	3.6	5.9
35 to 39 years	3,738	3,812	3,564	3,635	3,453	3,497	111	138	3.1	3.8

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[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920........	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,580	3,998	4,467	–	–	1,160	2,352	2,603	–	–
1925........	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,277	3,826	5,576	–	–	1,218	2,857	2,800	–	–
1926........	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,895	3,942	5,784	–	–	1,290	3,033	2,846	–	–
1927........	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,224	3,895	5,908	–	–	1,352	3,154	2,915	–	–
1928........	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,368	3,828	5,874	–	–	1,420	3,251	2,995	–	–
1929........	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,023	3,916	6,123	–	–	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930........	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,451	3,685	5,797	–	–	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931........	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,363	3,254	5,284	–	–	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932........	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,968	2,816	4,683	–	–	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933........	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,734	2,672	4,755	–	–	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934........	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	5,281	–	–	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935........	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	5,431	–	–	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936........	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	5,809	–	–	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937........	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	6,265	–	–	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938........	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	6,179	–	–	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939........	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940........	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941........	36,539	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942........	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943........	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944........	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945........	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946........	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947........	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948........	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949........	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950........	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951........	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952........	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953........	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954........	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955........	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956........	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957........	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958........	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1] ...	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960........	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961........	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962........	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963........	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964........	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965........	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966........	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967........	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968........	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969........	70,384	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,758	9,437
1970........	70,880	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971........	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972........	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973........	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974........	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975........	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976........	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977........	82,471	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,127	2,727	12,399
1978........	86,697	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	19,542	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	15,672	2,753	12,919
1979........	89,886	26,504	960	4,483	21,062	63,382	5,141	20,269	5,204	15,066	4,974	17,078	15,920	2,773	13,147
1979:															
JUL........	90,018	26,846	979	4,813	21,054	63,172	5,187	20,254	5,243	15,011	5,048	17,324	15,359	2,838	12,521
AUG........	90,093	26,948	989	4,863	21,096	63,145	5,197	20,296	5,243	15,053	5,068	17,315	15,269	2,844	12,425
SEPT.......	90,629	27,079	983	4,801	21,295	63,550	5,229	20,425	5,239	15,186	5,015	17,238	15,643	2,751	12,892
OCT........	91,062	26,969	984	4,792	21,193	64,093	5,233	20,474	5,266	15,208	5,025	17,297	16,064	2,756	13,308
NOV........	91,288	26,739	986	4,698	21,055	64,549	5,243	20,756	5,282	15,474	5,039	17,284	16,227	2,760	13,467
DEC........	91,394	26,508	985	4,536	20,987	64,886	5,240	21,114	5,264	15,850	5,047	17,271	16,214	2,770	13,444
1980:															
JAN........	89,630	25,953	982	4,194	20,777	63,677	5,136	20,325	5,241	15,084	5,052	17,135	16,029	2,763	13,266
FEB........	89,781	25,826	987	4,109	20,730	63,955	5,130	20,155	5,250	14,905	5,061	17,317	16,292	2,803	13,489
MAR........	90,316	25,939	996	4,150	20,793	64,377	5,143	20,226	5,269	14,957	5,085	17,478	16,445	2,869	13,576
APR........	90,761	25,850	1,006	4,311	20,533	64,911	5,147	20,373	5,265	15,108	5,104	17,636	16,651	3,103	13,548
MAY........	90,849	25,745	1,024	4,471	20,250	65,104	5,167	20,497	5,263	15,234	5,137	17,747	16,556	2,963	13,593
JUN.P	90,975	25,836	1,046	4,603	20,187	65,139	5,185	20,540	5,283	15,257	5,201	17,825	16,388	2,994	13,394
JUL.P	89,682	25,324	1,030	4,631	19,663	64,358	5,152	20,496	5,275	15,221	5,220	17,929	15,561	2,918	12,643

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

NOTE: The January through July 1980 issues contained erroneous data for "total goods-producing" for 1969 and 1970, and "total service-producing" for 1920-71. Corrections have been made in this table.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
–	TOTAL	90,914	90,018	90,849	90,975	89,682	–	–	–	–	–
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	74,834	74,659	74,293	74,587	74,121	61,242	61,005	60,458	60,655	60,216
–	MINING	971	979	1,024	1,046	1,030	729	733	765	782	763
10	METAL MINING	102.2	103.7	105.1	106.6	–	78.4	79.4	79.8	80.5	–
101	Iron ores	24.9	25.2	22.6	22.1	–	20.0	20.2	17.6	17.0	–
102	Copper ores	33.3	33.9	35.6	36.4	–	25.6	26.1	27.7	28.2	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	264.5	263.7	258.8	262.2	–	220.1	219.2	214.0	216.6	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	261.3	260.5	255.6	259.0	–	217.3	216.4	211.2	213.7	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	476.1	482.3	537.1	553.7	–	328.1	332.2	375.0	387.8	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	200.5	202.9	213.7	221.6	–	95.3	95.9	99.5	104.0	–
138	Oil and gas field services	275.6	279.4	323.4	332.1	–	232.8	236.3	275.5	283.8	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	128.4	128.8	122.9	123.7	–	102.4	102.5	96.5	97.1	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	43.3	43.0	40.4	40.9	–	36.6	36.3	33.6	33.9	–
144	Sand and gravel	40.9	41.6	37.4	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.7	24.7	25.5	25.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,708	4,813	4,471	4,603	4,631	3,793	3,893	3,526	3,647	3,667
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,345.8	1,372.8	1,214.2	1,259.5	–	1,056.2	1,083.6	933.1	975.5	–
152	Residential building construction	663.3	671.6	561.9	597.0	–	506.7	516.9	412.5	446.3	–
153	Operative builders	91.1	91.2	70.5	70.2	–	60.4	60.2	42.1	41.6	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	591.4	610.0	581.8	592.3	–	489.1	506.5	478.5	487.6	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1,015.2	1,031.2	911.2	946.9	–	855.3	873.1	740.0	773.8	–
161	Highway and street construction	331.0	339.6	286.2	306.1	–	290.0	297.9	245.6	265.8	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	684.2	691.6	625.0	640.8	–	565.3	575.2	494.4	508.0	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,346.5	2,408.5	2,345.8	2,396.4	–	1,881.6	1,936.0	1,853.1	1,897.6	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	556.4	569.4	560.8	571.7	–	423.5	434.0	419.7	428.1	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	161.1	171.7	158.9	167.7	–	136.1	146.4	134.3	142.8	–
173	Electrical work	401.1	413.8	413.2	420.2	–	314.6	326.0	319.0	325.1	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	375.6	380.7	378.1	382.8	–	328.7	332.9	325.3	330.0	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	132.2	137.0	118.9	121.1	–	103.1	107.3	88.9	91.5	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	172.4	176.9	172.1	175.2	–	139.9	144.5	138.6	141.7	–
–	MANUFACTURING	21,331	21,054	20,250	20,187	19,663	15,328	15,026	14,172	14,080	13,617
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,965	12,797	12,150	12,050	11,723	9,299	9,105	8,809	8,293	8,005
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,366	8,257	8,100	8,137	7,940	6,029	5,921	5,763	5,787	5,612
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	791.3	785.4	654.8	669.2	668.2	676.9	671.4	544.1	558.3	557.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	92.8	94.4	79.7	85.7	–	77.4	79.2	64.5	70.5	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	243.8	244.0	205.5	209.8	–	218.4	218.3	181.3	185.6	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	202.4	203.4	168.4	174.1	–	181.9	182.4	148.6	154.3	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	34.3	33.4	29.8	28.6	–	30.1	29.3	25.9	24.7	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	231.4	228.0	183.3	189.1	–	195.0	192.1	148.8	154.3	–
2431	Millwork	77.8	76.5	61.8	63.4	–	63.4	62.3	48.3	49.8	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	55.5	53.9	45.7	43.9	–	46.9	45.5	37.7	35.6	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	28.5	27.6	25.3	25.2	–	25.4	24.5	22.2	22.2	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	51.0	50.8	36.7	42.5	–	44.5	44.4	30.9	36.7	–
244	Wooden containers	48.6	48.1	44.0	43.7	–	42.8	42.5	38.1	37.8	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	89.0	88.1	62.6	61.0	–	71.2	70.4	45.6	44.2	–
2451	Mobile homes	60.8	60.0	44.2	43.3	–	50.6	49.9	33.5	32.4	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.7	82.8	79.7	79.9	–	72.1	68.9	65.8	65.9	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	496.1	486.5	469.1	458.8	432.7	403.7	394.5	377.7	366.5	343.4
251	Household furniture	328.8	318.8	307.2	295.6	–	277.1	267.6	257.0	245.3	–
2511	Wood household furniture	148.7	141.8	141.4	136.2	–	129.9	123.7	122.6	117.7	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	102.1	99.5	94.1	90.9	–	84.6	82.0	77.4	74.1	–
2514	Metal household furniture	30.8	30.0	29.3	26.3	–	24.6	23.7	23.5	20.4	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	31.9	30.9	27.4	27.4	–	24.7	23.6	20.5	20.6	–
252	Office furniture	48.6	49.0	49.6	48.9	–	38.6	39.0	38.9	38.1	–
253	Public building and related furniture	26.1	25.8	24.8	24.8	–	19.8	19.6	18.4	18.3	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	65.5	65.3	60.4	62.7	–	49.6	49.3	44.7	46.4	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.1	27.6	27.1	26.8	–	18.6	19.0	18.7	18.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry — Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	732.0	726.0	668.1	666.0	659.7	580.9	573.9	518.4	515.6	509.7
321	Flat glass	20.5	19.5	16.7	16.7	-	16.0	14.9	12.6	12.5	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	134.6	133.4	127.9	127.0	-	115.4	114.1	109.0	108.1	-
3221	Glass containers	75.9	75.4	69.5	69.5	-	66.8	66.3	61.0	61.1	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	58.7	58.0	58.4	57.5	-	48.6	47.8	48.0	47.0	-
323	Products of purchased glass	47.5	46.9	44.6	43.1	-	35.1	34.2	32.0	30.9	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	33.7	33.6	31.6	32.8	-	27.2	27.0	25.3	26.3	-
325	Structural clay products	53.6	52.8	44.9	44.6	-	42.0	41.1	33.7	33.4	-
326	Pottery and related products	48.1	47.0	45.5	44.9	-	40.4	39.3	37.5	37.1	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	227.0	227.3	204.3	207.0	-	178.9	178.8	157.6	160.2	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	24.9	24.8	21.5	21.7	-	17.9	17.7	14.9	15.1	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	74.6	74.9	66.1	67.5	-	57.4	57.8	49.8	51.0	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	104.9	105.0	96.0	97.2	-	85.0	84.7	76.2	77.5	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	153.8	152.7	140.2	138.0	-	115.3	114.0	100.6	97.5	-
3291	Abrasive products	30.3	30.0	29.6	29.3	-	20.8	20.7	19.9	19.4	-
3292	Asbestos products	23.3	22.6	18.2	17.5	-	18.2	17.6	13.5	12.9	-
3296	Mineral wool	33.6	33.6	31.5	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,281.1	1,267.4	1,149.8	1,112.8	1,046.6	1,011.9	994.5	882.8	846.1	790.9
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	585.5	583.7	519.8	495.6	-	465.0	462.3	402.2	377.7	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	491.2	491.4	436.5	414.4	-	391.3	390.8	339.0	316.2	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	31.1	30.7	27.6	27.2	-	24.6	24.0	21.0	20.7	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	247.9	241.0	208.7	199.2	-	203.3	195.9	166.9	158.4	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	153.4	148.1	121.8	116.5	-	127.9	121.9	99.1	94.2	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	22.1	21.7	17.0	15.2	-	17.7	17.3	13.0	11.4	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	60.3	59.1	57.5	54.9	-	48.4	47.3	45.4	43.4	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	72.6	72.8	71.7	72.2	-	56.5	56.6	54.9	55.4	-
3334	Primary aluminum	37.0	37.1	36.5	37.0	-	29.8	29.8	28.7	29.2	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	223.2	220.5	209.0	209.2	-	164.4	160.4	148.5	148.5	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	35.5	34.7	29.7	29.5	-	28.1	26.8	22.0	21.8	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	37.8	37.6	36.9	36.5	-	29.0	28.8	28.1	27.6	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	90.2	88.9	85.3	86.7	-	67.0	65.0	60.5	61.9	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	100.7	98.9	89.4	86.5	-	83.5	80.7	71.3	68.3	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	58.5	57.4	52.0	50.1	-	49.3	47.6	42.2	40.1	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,746.8	1,711.8	1,619.8	1,593.1	1,515.7	1,325.8	1,290.4	1,196.5	1,173.7	1,102.9
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	82.7	82.1	77.3	76.2	-	70.4	69.6	65.2	64.1	-
3411	Metal cans	67.9	67.4	62.9	62.1	-	58.1	57.5	53.3	52.6	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	187.7	182.0	166.5	162.1	-	146.6	140.1	125.6	122.0	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	65.7	63.8	59.1	58.5	-	51.8	49.7	45.3	44.8	-
3429	Hardware, nec	106.3	102.9	92.1	88.8	-	83.3	79.7	68.9	66.1	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	76.2	74.3	68.3	65.8	-	56.3	54.8	48.1	46.1	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.7	28.1	25.6	24.7	-	23.6	23.1	20.4	19.6	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	35.9	35.0	32.0	30.6	-	24.5	24.0	20.4	19.4	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	528.4	528.4	511.3	510.2	-	373.0	372.6	352.0	351.0	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	105.0	105.1	107.6	107.9	-	75.9	75.7	77.8	78.1	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	87.9	88.2	76.8	76.4	-	65.8	66.2	54.9	55.1	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	150.4	150.4	149.0	148.7	-	97.5	97.2	93.7	93.0	-
3444	Sheet metal work	113.4	112.9	109.1	109.3	-	83.8	83.5	79.2	79.6	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.3	31.2	32.0	31.9	-	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.3	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	117.3	115.6	111.4	108.2	-	92.6	90.9	86.4	83.5	-
3451	Screw machine products	55.0	54.1	52.6	51.9	-	45.7	45.0	42.9	42.2	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	62.3	61.5	58.8	56.3	-	46.9	45.9	43.5	41.3	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	313.6	296.7	260.7	254.5	-	253.5	236.8	203.4	197.9	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	59.5	57.8	51.8	51.9	-	47.2	45.2	39.8	40.0	-
3465	Automotive stampings	120.9	108.6	84.0	81.9	-	101.6	89.3	66.8	65.4	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	122.1	119.6	113.4	109.4	-	96.1	94.1	87.8	83.8	-
347	Metal services, nec	110.3	108.2	108.2	105.3	-	90.6	88.4	87.0	84.6	-
3471	Plating and polishing	75.3	73.3	72.3	70.8	-	62.4	60.5	58.7	57.6	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	35.0	34.9	35.9	34.5	-	28.2	27.9	28.3	27.0	-
348	Ordnance and acessories, nec	65.1	64.6	61.5	61.7	-	45.1	44.4	41.1	41.3	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	28.5	28.3	27.3	27.5	-	19.7	19.4	18.5	18.5	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	265.5	259.9	254.6	249.1	-	197.7	192.8	187.7	183.2	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	105.8	105.0	104.6	102.9	-	73.7	72.6	72.1	71.1	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	56.1	54.2	53.5	52.2	-	43.5	41.8	41.9	40.2	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,511.4	2,504.9	2,509.3	2,487.2	2,446.3	1,655.7	1,642.2	1,620.4	1,592.9	1,554.2
351	Engines and turbines	150.9	149.5	138.7	135.0	-	99.6	98.5	89.9	86.5	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.3	41.0	39.7	39.8	-	21.2	21.0	20.4	20.2	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	109.6	108.5	99.0	95.2	-	78.4	77.5	69.5	66.3	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	187.8	185.6	175.9	169.4	-	132.9	130.7	122.7	115.4	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	164.2	162.3	155.9	152.0	-	116.4	114.4	109.3	104.8	-
353	Construction and related machinery	399.3	398.3	397.3	393.2	-	266.0	265.3	261.3	257.0	-
3531	Construction machinery	173.1	171.6	159.9	155.0	-	117.7	116.9	107.6	102.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
HAWAII	394.7	402.6	399.7	25.3	16.9	17.4	6.4	4.2	4.4
Honolulu	310.1	317.2	314.0	19.2	12.8	13.1	6.2	4.0	4.2
IDAHO	424.5	423.5	429.8	21.6	35.2	33.8	5.1	8.3	7.9
Boise City	89.0	88.5	89.3	3.2	5.5	5.6	3.6	6.2	6.3
ILLINOIS[2]	5,167.5	5,384.7	5,422.7	244.3	376.5	396.0	4.7	7.0	7.3
Bloomington–Normal	57.2	60.2	60.6	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	5.1	5.4
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	77.1	82.6	83.6	2.6	4.1	4.5	3.4	5.0	5.4
Chicago	3,221.6	3,362.3	3,380.0	148.9	220.8	229.8	4.6	6.6	6.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	178.1	185.5	180.4	7.1	10.9	12.3	4.0	5.9	6.8
Decatur	55.3	55.5	59.9	3.1	5.5	6.2	5.6	9.9	10.4
Peoria	166.9	174.0	174.7	7.1	11.8	13.0	4.2	6.8	7.4
Rockford	128.4	134.8	136.0	5.6	9.6	11.4	4.3	7.1	8.4
Springfield	89.5	96.1	98.3	4.2	6.5	6.6	4.6	6.7	6.7
INDIANA	2,604.3	2,623.2	2,670.7	143.4	238.9	279.4	5.5	9.1	10.5
Anderson	59.7	59.3	59.6	3.4	9.8	11.4	5.7	16.5	19.2
Evansville[1]	144.1	142.1	144.0	6.7	9.6	10.6	4.6	6.8	7.4
Fort Wayne	195.4	195.4	199.0	9.2	18.3	19.6	4.7	9.4	9.9
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	294.1	300.0	304.2	14.7	28.3	32.6	5.0	9.4	10.7
Indianapolis	588.0	601.8	614.2	26.4	42.4	49.2	4.5	7.0	8.0
Lafayette–West Lafayette	60.1	62.3	61.9	3.4	3.9	4.6	5.6	6.3	7.5
Muncie	56.3	57.7	60.0	3.3	5.6	7.8	5.9	9.8	13.1
South Bend	142.0	143.4	144.9	7.7	13.0	15.3	5.4	9.1	10.6
Terre Haute	82.2	82.2	82.0	4.0	6.0	6.2	4.9	7.4	7.6
IOWA	1,466.4	1,471.2	1,486.7	54.8	81.2	83.3	3.7	5.5	5.6
Cedar Rapids	87.7	91.2	91.3	3.3	5.1	5.7	3.7	5.6	6.2
Des Moines	184.0	186.5	186.5	6.9	9.7	11.3	3.7	5.2	6.1
Dubuque	46.2	46.9	47.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	5.6	6.5	7.2
Sioux City[1]	56.2	55.9	55.8	4.5	3.7	3.1	8.0	6.6	5.6
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	69.7	72.6	72.0	3.5	3.9	3.7	5.0	5.4	5.2
KANSAS	1,210.0	1,210.7	1,221.8	36.4	52.0	51.7	3.0	4.3	4.2
Topeka	98.6	98.4	99.0	3.6	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.6	4.7
Wichita	228.9	233.8	233.0	7.6	10.2	10.0	3.3	4.4	4.3
KENTUCKY	1,563.3	1,577.5	1,587.8	70.5	98.5	100.3	4.5	6.2	6.3
Lexington–Fayette	165.8	169.7	169.4	5.0	6.0	6.4	3.0	3.5	3.8
Louisville[1]	415.1	420.7	424.8	18.4	26.2	27.8	4.4	6.2	6.5
Owensboro	37.9	39.6	39.9	1.7	2.5	2.4	4.5	6.3	6.0
LOUISIANA	1,683.8	1,720.4	1,717.8	110.9	122.7	122.1	6.6	7.1	7.1
Alexandria	67.3	N.A.	N.A.	5.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.9	N.A.	N.A.
Baton Rouge	206.6	N.A.	N.A.	14.6	N.A.	N.A.	7.1	N.A.	N.A.
Lafayette	73.2	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.1	N.A.	N.A.
Lake Charles	70.2	N.A.	N.A.	4.3	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
Monroe	53.3	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
New Orleans	472.7	N.A.	N.A.	27.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Shreveport	151.2	N.A.	N.A.	9.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
MAINE	487.7	494.7	496.8	34.3	40.5	35.2	7.0	8.2	7.1
Lewiston–Auburn	37.6	39.5	39.1	2.4	2.8	2.2	6.4	7.2	5.7
Portland	86.6	90.8	90.3	4.6	5.0	4.3	5.4	5.5	4.8
MARYLAND	2,101.1	2,107.3	2,135.1	108.2	126.0	128.7	5.2	6.0	6.0
Baltimore	1,056.4	1,048.7	1,063.6	60.4	69.2	73.6	5.7	6.6	6.9
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,851.9	2,832.6	2,870.0	142.5	141.5	167.8	5.0	5.0	5.8
Boston	1,389.6	1,393.5	1,407.5	67.4	61.5	73.4	4.8	4.4	5.2
Brockton	80.9	79.6	81.1	4.5	4.9	6.0	5.5	6.2	7.4
Fall River[1]	75.9	75.8	77.5	4.9	5.1	6.7	6.4	6.7	8.6
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	137.5	137.9	140.5	7.6	7.5	8.9	5.5	5.4	6.3
Lowell	116.0	117.5	119.3	5.9	5.5	7.3	5.1	4.7	6.1
New Bedford	79.6	77.1	78.3	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.9
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	272.6	267.6	270.6	11.6	13.2	16.6	4.2	4.9	6.1
Worcester	195.6	193.1	195.6	8.2	8.2	10.1	4.2	4.2	5.2
MICHIGAN[2]	4,316.8	4,233.3	4,321.4	310.4	523.4	607.1	7.2	12.4	14.0
Ann Arbor	142.3	141.7	143.4	7.7	11.6	14.4	5.4	8.2	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	80.2	79.4	80.7	5.5	9.1	9.9	6.8	11.5	12.2
Bay City	51.2	52.4	54.1	3.8	8.0	9.7	7.4	15.2	17.9
Detroit	2,048.7	1,985.4	2,036.0	144.3	255.2	300.0	7.0	12.9	14.7
Flint	223.7	223.3	229.1	16.2	39.0	51.1	7.3	17.5	22.3
Grand Rapids	309.3	309.2	314.2	16.0	25.2	29.2	5.2	8.1	9.3
Jackson	68.7	65.2	66.5	4.9	6.7	8.2	7.2	10.3	12.3
Kalamazoo—Portage	131.7	134.2	134.7	7.5	10.9	12.0	5.7	8.1	8.9
Lansing—East Lansing	236.2	235.7	239.2	13.7	23.4	31.2	5.8	9.9	13.0
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	76.5	76.3	77.8	6.7	9.5	10.7	8.7	12.4	13.8
Saginaw	103.3	100.6	104.0	6.9	14.6	18.3	6.7	14.5	17.6
MINNESOTA	2,074.4	2,130.5	2,157.2	81.1	126.7	117.5	3.9	5.9	5.4
Duluth—Superior[1]	117.5	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,096.7	1,123.9	1,133.7	33.5	48.2	49.5	3.1	4.3	4.4
MISSISSIPPI	997.5	1,008.9	1,030.8	50.8	65.0	70.7	5.1	6.4	6.9
Jackson	146.8	151.0	154.1	5.3	6.3	7.6	3.6	4.2	4.9
MISSOURI	2,303.3	2,317.7	2,343.8	87.3	142.4	155.0	3.8	6.1	6.6
Kansas City[1]	697.7	688.8	689.6	24.3	40.8	43.6	3.5	5.9	6.3
St. Joseph	44.6	44.6	45.1	1.9	3.0	3.0	4.4	6.7	6.6
St. Louis[1]	1,088.8	1,086.0	1,093.1	48.1	76.5	81.0	4.4	7.0	7.4
Springfield	103.1	104.0	105.0	3.3	5.0	5.4	3.2	4.8	5.1
MONTANA	372.0	373.1	378.3	16.7	24.4	19.0	4.5	6.5	5.0
Billings	54.8	56.6	56.6	1.7	2.6	2.1	3.1	4.5	3.7
Great Falls	34.2	33.2	33.4	1.8	2.2	1.8	5.3	6.7	5.4
NEBRASKA	783.8	788.7	803.0	22.0	26.5	27.7	2.8	3.4	3.4
Lincoln	111.2	113.7	115.3	2.9	3.3	4.0	2.6	2.9	3.5
Omaha[1]	282.2	282.9	283.3	12.1	13.8	13.1	4.3	4.9	4.6
NEVADA	354.6	371.3	373.0	17.3	19.1	20.1	4.9	5.1	5.4
Las Vegas	193.3	204.4	205.2	11.1	11.7	12.8	5.7	5.7	6.2
Reno	104.2	108.1	108.6	3.3	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.9	4.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	443.3	452.5	464.3	12.3	18.1	19.1	2.8	4.0	4.1
Manchester	78.7	80.8	81.0	2.0	3.3	3.2	2.5	4.1	4.0
Nashua	71.4	75.3	76.0	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.5	3.4
NEW JERSEY	3,459.3	3,493.0	3,552.8	246.6	217.9	289.4	7.1	6.2	8.1
Atlantic City	94.6	97.9	102.3	9.1	8.2	10.4	9.7	8.4	10.2
Jersey City	242.4	241.6	249.2	25.9	22.0	30.5	10.7	9.1	12.2
Long Branch—Asbury Park	219.6	220.1	226.3	15.2	14.5	19.3	6.9	6.6	8.5
Newark	942.1	950.4	962.8	66.8	57.9	79.6	7.1	6.1	8.3
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	315.7	323.2	327.2	19.6	16.1	23.7	6.2	5.0	7.3
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	215.0	215.9	216.9	20.0	17.3	20.8	9.3	8.0	9.6
Trenton	156.8	161.9	162.8	8.7	8.6	11.0	5.5	5.3	6.7
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	59.0	61.0	62.7	5.2	5.6	7.2	8.7	9.2	11.5
NEW MEXICO	535.7	546.5	550.2	33.4	38.0	37.7	6.2	7.0	6.9
Albuquerque	200.8	207.5	209.2	12.4	14.3	14.7	6.2	6.9	7.0
NEW YORK[2]	7,843.7	7,798.9	7,913.6	459.4	536.8	586.7	5.9	6.9	7.4
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	373.2	373.0	375.7	14.9	20.3	22.4	4.0	5.4	6.0
Binghamton[1]	138.7	137.1	138.3	5.9	8.1	8.6	4.2	5.9	6.2
Buffalo	564.8	569.7	574.2	28.7	52.5	58.6	5.1	9.2	10.2
Elmira	39.3	39.4	39.4	1.9	3.1	3.	4.8	7.9	8.3
Nassau—Suffolk	1,280.8	1,270.0	1,278.6	60.3	70.2	75.0	4.7	5.5	5.9
New York	3,563.0	3,528.9	3,606.7	260.9	245.2	278.7	7.3	6.9	7.7
New York City[2]	2,963.0	2,929.0	3,002.0	239.0	219.0	251.0	8.0	7.5	8.4
Poughkeepsie	104.5	107.2	107.3	3.6	5.3	5.3	3.4	5.0	5.0
Rochester	459.3	459.4	463.3	17.2	26.7	29.6	3.7	5.8	6.4
Syracuse	300.4	301.8	300.9	13.3	22.4	23.4	4.4	7.4	7.8
Utica—Rome	135.4	135.3	136.6	6.2	9.1	9.3	4.6	6.7	6.8
NORTH CAROLINA	2,662.5	2,732.0	2,759.1	121.3	149.3	166.9	4.6	5.5	6.0
Asheville	82.4	83.1	83.7	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.8	5.1
Charlotte—Gastonia	336.9	343.6	347.0	11.9	14.2	17.7	3.5	4.1	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	415.7	427.6	426.0	15.9	21.3	21.6	3.8	5.0	5.1
Raleigh—Durham	275.9	297.2	296.2	8.6	11.0	12.9	3.1	3.7	4.4
NORTH DAKOTA	314.4	313.0	324.4	10.9	14.3	12.7	3.5	4.6	3.9
Fargo—Moorhead[1]	71.0	72.8	74.2	2.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	5.6	4.6
OHIO[2]	4,973.7	4,957.3	5,034.8	245.0	362.8	438.9	4.9	7.3	8.7
Akron	301.2	298.5	303.7	16.2	21.6	25.2	5.4	7.2	8.3
Canton	181.1	182.9	185.5	8.5	13.3	15.6	4.7	7.2	8.4
Cincinnati[1]	650.0	656.9	663.5	29.1	42.4	47.0	4.5	6.5	7.1
Cleveland	918.9	912.4	923.1	39.2	56.9	70.3	4.3	6.2	7.6
Columbus	530.5	530.7	538.4	22.3	25.8	31.0	4.2	4.9	5.8
Dayton	385.4	381.8	385.3	21.8	26.1	31.1	5.7	6.8	8.1
Toledo[1]	364.1	367.1	368.9	21.1	38.8	41.9	5.8	10.6	11.3
Youngstown—Warren	233.1	233.6	239.2	14.3	23.5	31.6	6.1	10.1	13.2
OKLAHOMA	1,275.0	1,319.3	1,327.0	40.1	49.4	54.5	3.1	3.7	4.1
Oklahoma City	383.6	411.2	411.7	11.3	14.3	15.2	2.9	3.5	3.7
Tulsa	304.3	312.1	312.9	8.9	11.2	11.9	2.9	3.6	3.8
OREGON	1,209.5	1,238.3	1,248.8	80.1	99.6	104.3	6.6	8.0	8.4
Eugene—Springfield	126.3	128.7	129.5	10.1	13.1	13.4	8.0	10.2	10.4
Portland[1]	583.8	617.8	617.0	30.0	33.9	35.6	5.1	5.5	5.8
Salem	111.3	119.0	119.9	7.3	9.1	9.1	6.5	7.7	7.6
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,208.6	5,321.0	5,300.9	293.8	387.8	381.8	5.6	7.3	7.2
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton[1]	289.9	297.6	298.5	15.3	17.3	18.8	5.3	5.8	6.3
Altoona	56.7	59.5	59.4	4.1	5.1	4.8	7.3	8.5	8.1
Erie	123.6	126.7	126.9	7.7	10.6	11.1	6.2	8.4	8.8
Harrisburg	214.5	217.6	216.8	8.7	11.9	11.7	4.0	5.5	5.4
Johnstown	106.7	110.1	109.6	7.0	11.9	11.8	6.6	10.8	10.7
Lancaster	173.3	176.9	176.3	6.4	8.6	9.5	3.7	4.9	5.4
Northeast Pennsylvania	276.9	284.2	282.1	19.0	26.4	25.4	6.8	9.3	9.0
Philadelphia[1]	2,079.1	2,123.3	2,122.7	129.2	134.3	142.8	6.2	6.3	6.7
Pittsburgh	992.0	1,005.5	1,004.2	47.5	64.2	65.1	4.8	6.4	6.5
Reading	148.6	153.3	152.4	7.2	11.1	11.8	4.8	7.3	7.7
Williamsport	51.7	53.1	52.3	3.8	8.0	7.0	7.4	15.1	13.4
York	169.2	172.0	171.4	7.2	10.5	10.8	4.3	6.1	6.3
RHODE ISLAND	448.3	461.7	455.5	26.5	33.3	29.4	5.9	7.2	6.5
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket[1]	448.2	456.5	450.3	26.6	33.4	30.0	5.9	7.3	6.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,306.9	1,267.6	1,279.2	59.5	75.4	83.0	4.5	6.0	6.5
Charleston—North Charleston	153.5	150.2	151.5	7.5	9.2	10.1	4.9	6.1	6.7
Columbia	173.1	169.1	170.3	6.2	6.7	7.6	3.6	4.0	4.5
Greenville—Spartanburg	259.0	251.5	252.8	9.3	11.7	13.5	3.6	4.7	5.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	344.7	341.3	346.5	10.8	12.6	12.6	3.1	3.7	3.6
Sioux Falls	62.6	61.4	61.1	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.9	3.8
TENNESSEE	1,983.0	1,978.3	2,005.9	103.7	125.8	135.8	5.2	6.4	6.8
Chattanooga[1]	193.3	194.4	197.1	10.4	12.9	14.7	5.4	6.6	7.5
Knoxville	204.2	203.2	205.2	8.1	9.9	10.1	4.0	4.9	4.9
Memphis[1]	385.6	381.4	386.6	19.0	20.6	22.0	4.9	5.4	5.7
Nashville—Davidson	411.4	410.4	416.9	14.8	20.3	24.8	3.6	4.9	5.9
TEXAS[2]	6,085.8	6,286.9	6,281.8	257.5	298.8	314.5	4.2	4.8	5.0
Amarillo	86.3	87.6	87.1	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.0
Austin	241.2	250.3	248.8	6.7	8.4	8.8	2.8	3.3	3.5
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	159.8	160.1	159.0	10.1	11.0	10.8	6.3	6.9	6.8
Corpus Christi	138.8	141.5	140.6	6.4	7.6	8.0	4.6	5.4	5.7
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,429.6	1,503.8	1,504.3	49.1	57.8	64.3	3.4	3.8	4.3
El Paso	163.6	169.7	168.8	13.4	14.5	14.9	8.2	8.5	8.8
Galveston—Texas City	78.6	82.4	83.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.8	6.0	5.7
Houston	1,381.7	1,435.4	1,432.2	47.4	55.6	57.2	3.4	3.9	4.0
Lubbock	98.1	101.3	100.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.1
San Antonio	400.4	411.6	410.3	23.3	24.2	24.6	5.8	5.9	6.0
Waco	76.5	79.4	80.0	3.1	3.8	5.2	4.1	4.8	6.5
Wichita Falls	58.0	59.4	59.5	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P	MAY. 1979	APR. 1980	MAY. 1980P
UTAH	582.6	598.5	607.3	23.8	30.8	32.0	4.1	5.1	5.3
Salt Lake City–Ogden	384.9	395.0	400.4	15.5	19.5	20.3	4.0	4.9	5.1
VERMONT	237.2	234.1	237.5	11.1	13.2	13.4	4.7	5.7	5.6
VIRGINIA	2,479.1	2,458.1	2,522.9	106.6	111.8	119.6	4.3	4.5	4.7
Lynchburg	75.6	76.7	N.A.	2.9	3.2	N.A.	3.8	4.2	N.A.
Newport News–Hampton	158.3	164.1	N.A.	7.4	7.5	N.A.	4.7	4.6	N.A.
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	324.2	325.6	N.A.	16.4	17.7	N.A.	5.1	5.4	N.A.
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	58.6	60.5	N.A.	2.9	2.9	N.A.	4.9	4.8	N.A.
Richmond	324.6	330.0	N.A.	10.6	10.3	N.A.	3.3	3.1	N.A.
Roanoke	109.0	110.7	N.A.	3.9	4.2	N.A.	3.6	3.8	N.A.
WASHINGTON	1,900.8	1,926.1	1,921.9	119.6	151.2	142.0	6.3	7.9	7.4
Seattle–Everett	823.5	845.6	838.9	42.1	51.1	50.8	5.1	6.0	6.1
Spokane	151.1	149.8	151.0	9.2	11.3	11.8	6.1	7.5	7.8
Tacoma	175.2	173.3	170.4	12.5	14.7	15.1	7.1	8.5	8.8
WEST VIRGINIA	748.9	758.0	755.3	45.6	71.7	63.9	6.1	9.5	8.5
Charleston	125.6	127.6	128.5	4.5	8.9	8.9	3.6	7.0	6.9
Huntington–Ashland[1]	124.7	126.5	127.2	5.4	9.6	9.8	4.3	7.6	7.7
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	70.0	70.5	70.4	3.3	5.8	6.0	4.7	8.2	8.5
Wheeling[1]	81.9	81.1	82.0	4.2	7.3	7.8	5.2	9.0	9.5
WISCONSIN	2,375.3	2,415.9	2,424.1	94.8	155.5	163.1	4.0	6.4	6.7
Appleton–Oshkosh	149.3	154.5	155.2	5.8	9.0	9.7	3.9	5.9	6.2
Eau Claire	58.7	59.4	59.7	2.9	4.2	5.3	4.9	7.1	8.9
Green Bay	87.9	90.2	90.4	4.3	5.9	5.3	4.9	6.6	5.9
Kenosha	61.6	63.4	60.3	2.6	3.4	9.0	4.2	5.3	14.9
La Crosse	46.1	47.9	48.3	2.0	2.4	2.4	4.4	4.9	5.1
Madison	177.5	186.7	188.1	5.9	8.3	7.9	3.3	4.5	4.2
Milwaukee	719.8	735.0	737.8	25.4	38.2	40.2	3.5	5.2	5.4
Racine	88.0	88.6	90.3	3.5	5.5	6.9	3.9	6.2	7.7
WYOMING	222.4	226.1	232.2	4.8	8.2	7.8	2.2	3.6	3.4

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

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Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are obtained each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing about 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas employer characteristics such as detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers

who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full-time." Correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and "black and other" are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indica-

tion of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are not subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment*. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account

of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to meaure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates,

and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should by multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percentage point is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65
White workers	.11	.11
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22
Full-time workers	.11	.12
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21
Sales workers	.37	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.26
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Service workers	.31	.34
Farm workers	.55	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Construction	.58	.66
Manufacturing	.22	.24
Durable goods	.27	.30
Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.21	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
					Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor		Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total	.97	1.08
Males only	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Females only	.86	.75	Black and other:		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data
(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangments, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure increases comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours or employment for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review,* May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table J, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1979 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1979 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1979

Industry division	Benchmark March 1979	Estimate March 1979	Percent difference
Total	88,654	88,207	0.5
Mining	928	926	.2
Construction	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,045	5,060	-.3
Wholesale and retail trade	19,809	19,690	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,876	4,870	.1
Services	16,829	16,749	.5
Government	16,102	15,799	1.9

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining	2,200	366,000	39
Construction	16,300	736,000	18
Manufacturing	45,200	11,580,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	40	489,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,500	2,305,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade	41,800	3,408,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,900	1,779,000	36
Services	24,500	3,257,000	19
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local	13,100	8,041,000	60

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1979

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	9,987,000	44
Manufacturing	9,093,000	43
Mining	194,000	21
Telephone communication	700,000	68

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.1	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.7	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.4	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.6	.4	.8
Government[3]	.5	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978 and 1979.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	69,000	63,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Contract construction	21,000	19,000
Manufacturing	25,000	24,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	14,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	26,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	6,000
Services	30,000	25,000
Government	43,000	36,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on diffrences from January 1974 through March 1980. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U=A(X+E)+BX$, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an *adaptation* of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the publication, *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March of 1980. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have not been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers,

seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These unadjusted series are shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *X-11 ARIMA Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1980. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the July 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

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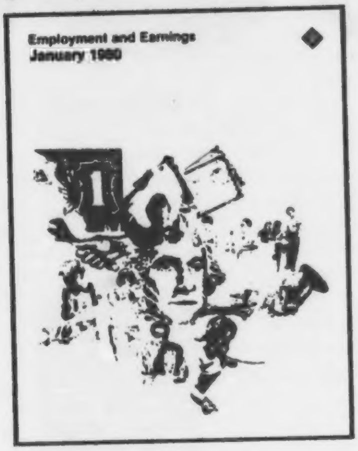

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August 1980

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	July[1]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	July[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The June 1980 issue marks the introduction of March 1979 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced October 1979.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 8 August 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1980

Unemployment was about unchanged in July, while there were contrasting movements in the two major employment series. The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.8 percent, little different from the May and June rates.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by 460,000 in July, following 4 consecutive monthly declines.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—fell by 240,000 in July. An increase in strike activity contributed to the drop. Like total employment, payroll jobs declined during the February-June period.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate was 7.8 percent in July, about unchanged from the May and June rates of 7.8 and 7.7 percent, respectively, and substantially above the levels which prevailed earlier this year. There was little or no over-the-month change in the rate for adult men (6.7 percent), adult women (6.7 percent), and teenagers (19.0 percent). Jobless rates for most other worker categories also remained near their May and June levels. (See table A-36.)

The number of unemployed persons, at 8.2 million in July, was similar to the levels registered in May and June but was up about 2 million since the turn of the year. The median duration of unemployment increased for the second month in a row. In July, it reached 7.1 weeks, as the number of persons unemployed 27 weeks or more rose substantially. About 1 of every 9 jobseekers had been out of work at least half a year. (See tables A-33 and A-37.)

Total employment and the labor force

Employment (as measured by the household survey) increased by 460,000 in July, following a decline of about the same magnitude in June (See table A-33.) Since the February employment peak, the total number of jobholders has dropped by about 950,000 to 97.0 million. The July increase took place among both men and women; however, a disproportionately large share of the overall growth occurred among 16-24 year old women.

The employment-population ratio edged up over the month, but was about a point below its year-earlier level. All of the over-the-year decline in the ratio took place among men.

The civilian labor force increased about 650,000 in July, following 2 months of large swings (up 725,000 in May and down 600,000 in June). On an over-the-year basis, the labor force increased by 2.0 million, about in line with growth of the working-age population. Accordingly, the labor force participation rate was about unchanged between July 1979 and July 1980.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls fell by 240,000 to 89.7 million in July. A large net increase in strike activity contributed to this decline. (In contrast to their treatment in the household survey, workers on strike are not included in the payroll job count.) The continued drop in nonfarm payroll employment left the series 1.5 million lower than the February peak. (See table B-4.)

Nearly all of the over-the-month decline occurred in the goods-producing sector, as both mining and construction were affected by major work stoppages. Manufacturing, which continued to suffer severe job cutbacks, lost an additional 255,000 jobs in July; both durable and nondurable goods manufacturers reported fewer employees. In durables, the most seriously affected industries were primary metals and fabricated metals, in both of which employment fell by 50,000; sizable job losses also occurred in machinery, electrical equipment, and furniture. In the nondurable goods industries, declines were most visible in apparel, food, and textiles.

After 2 months of decline, employment in the service-producing sector rose slightly in July. The 85,000 over-the-month increase was the result of divergent movements within the sector. Services and retail trade were the largest contributors to the sector's employment growth. (The gain in retail trade followed 4 consecutive monthly declines.) Federal government employment, on the other hand, fell sharply, as the number of temporary employees engaged in the 1980 Decennial Census was reduced.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down to 35.0 hours in July. The manufacturing workweek remained at 39.1 hours. Manufacturing overtime was up 0.1 hour after 3 consecutive months of decline. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workes on private nonfarm payrolls fell 0.6 percent in July to 121.8 (1967 = 100) as a result of the drops in employment and hours. The index has declined 4.2 percent since the recession began in January. The manufacturing index was down 1.5 percent over the month, reflecting the drop in factory employment. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.3 percent over the month and 7.8 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were unchanged in July, but were up 6.0 percent over the year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 1 cent in July to $6.62 and have risen 46 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings fell 30 cents over the month to $233.69 in July, but were up $11.93 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 251.3 (1967 = 100) in July, 0.2 percent higher than in June. The Index was 8.9 percent above July of a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 4.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table C-9.)

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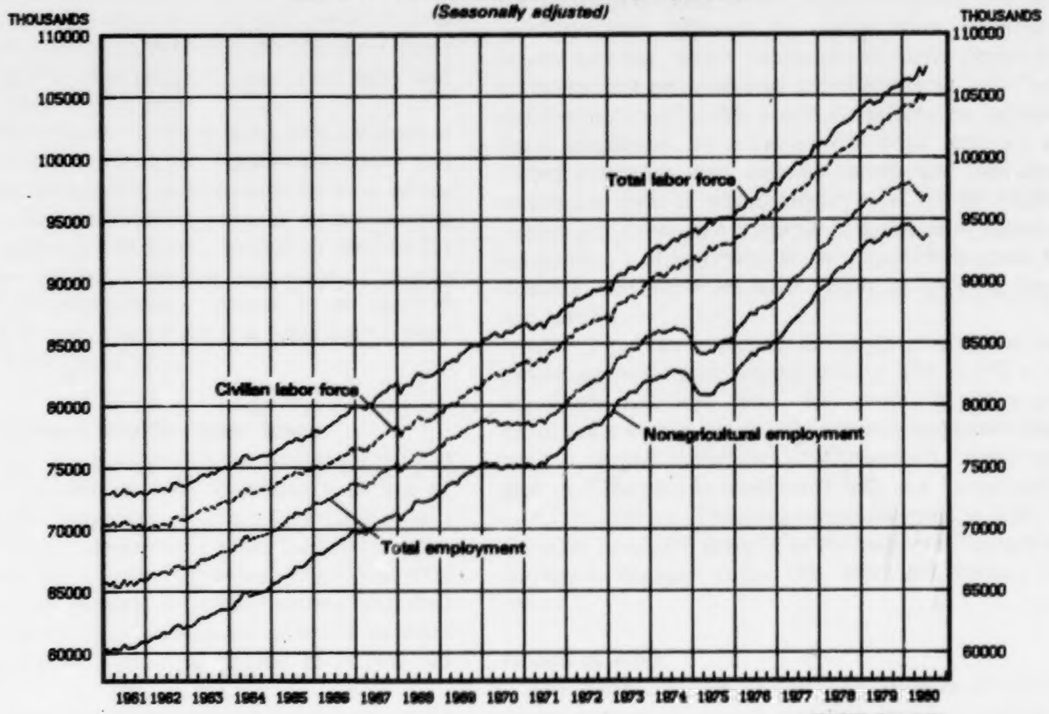
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

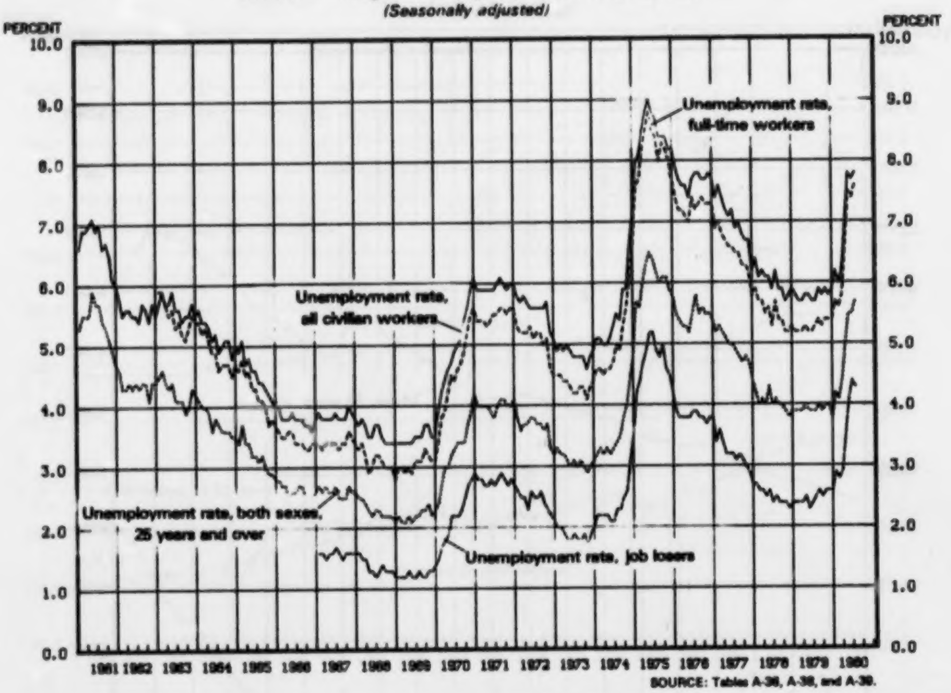
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

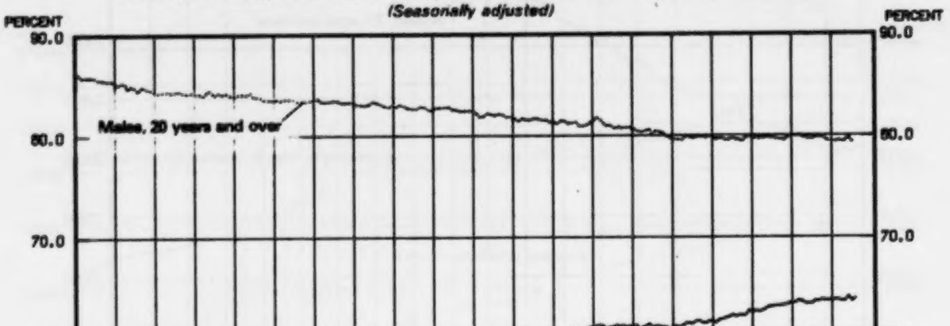
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

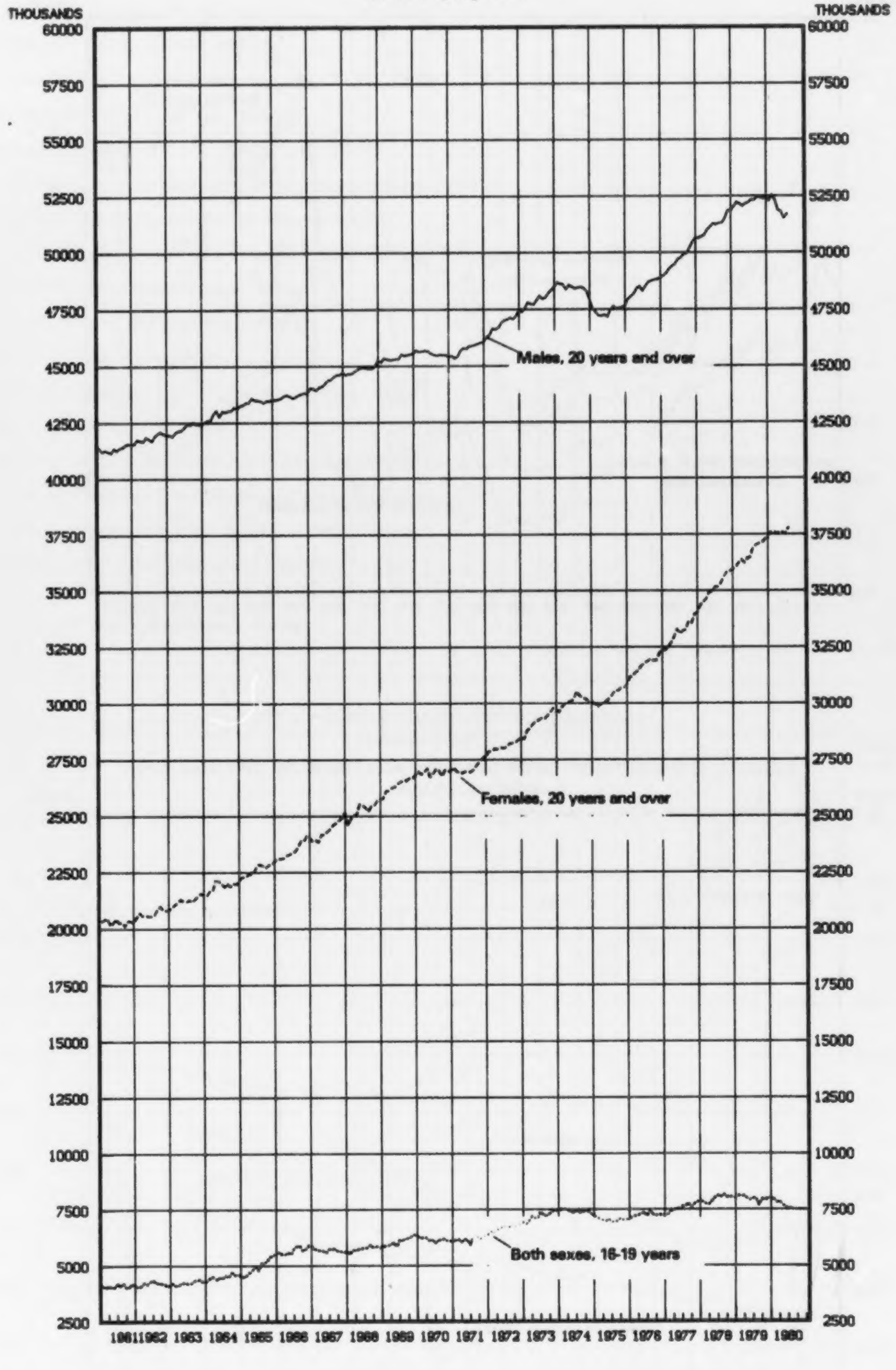
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

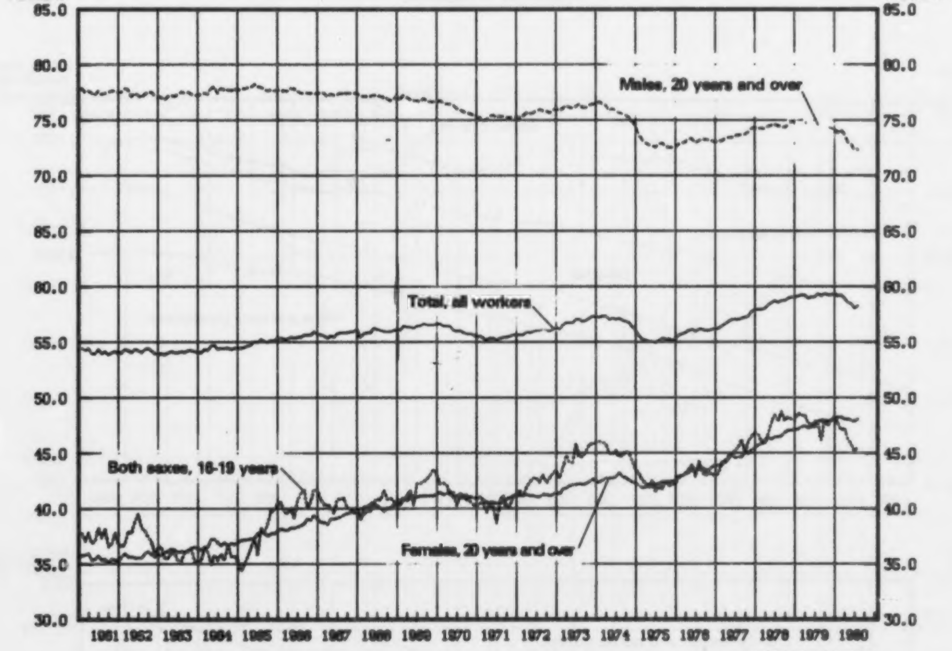
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

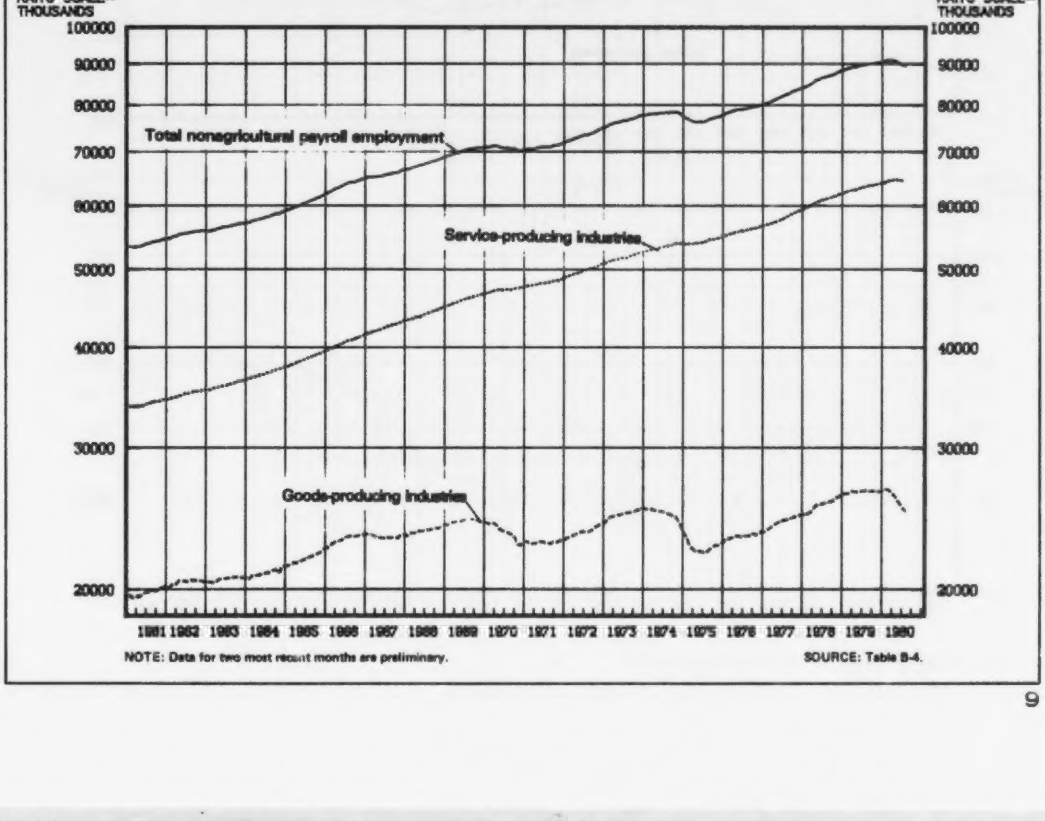
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

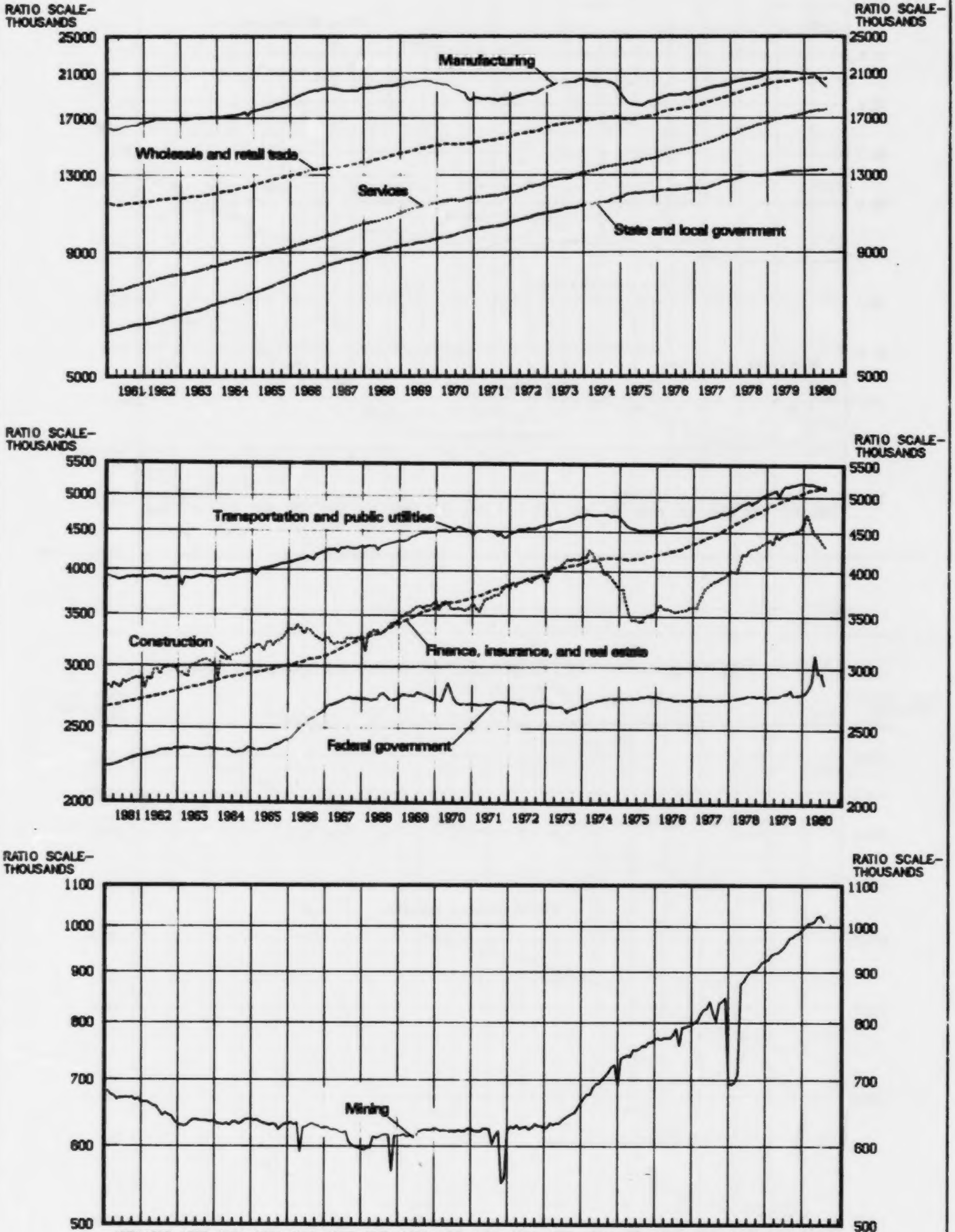


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



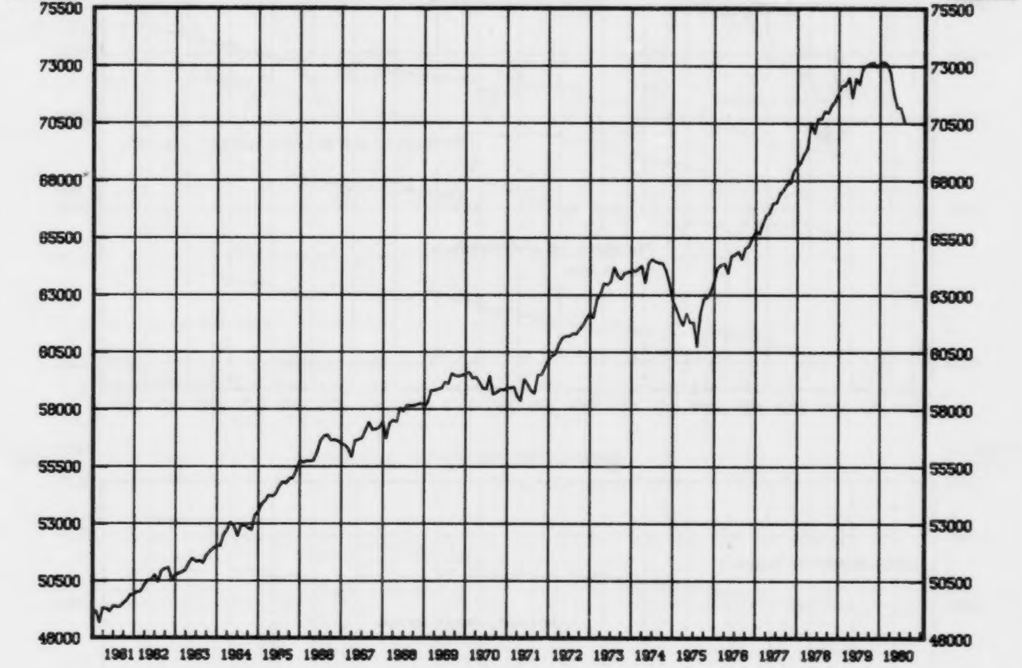
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

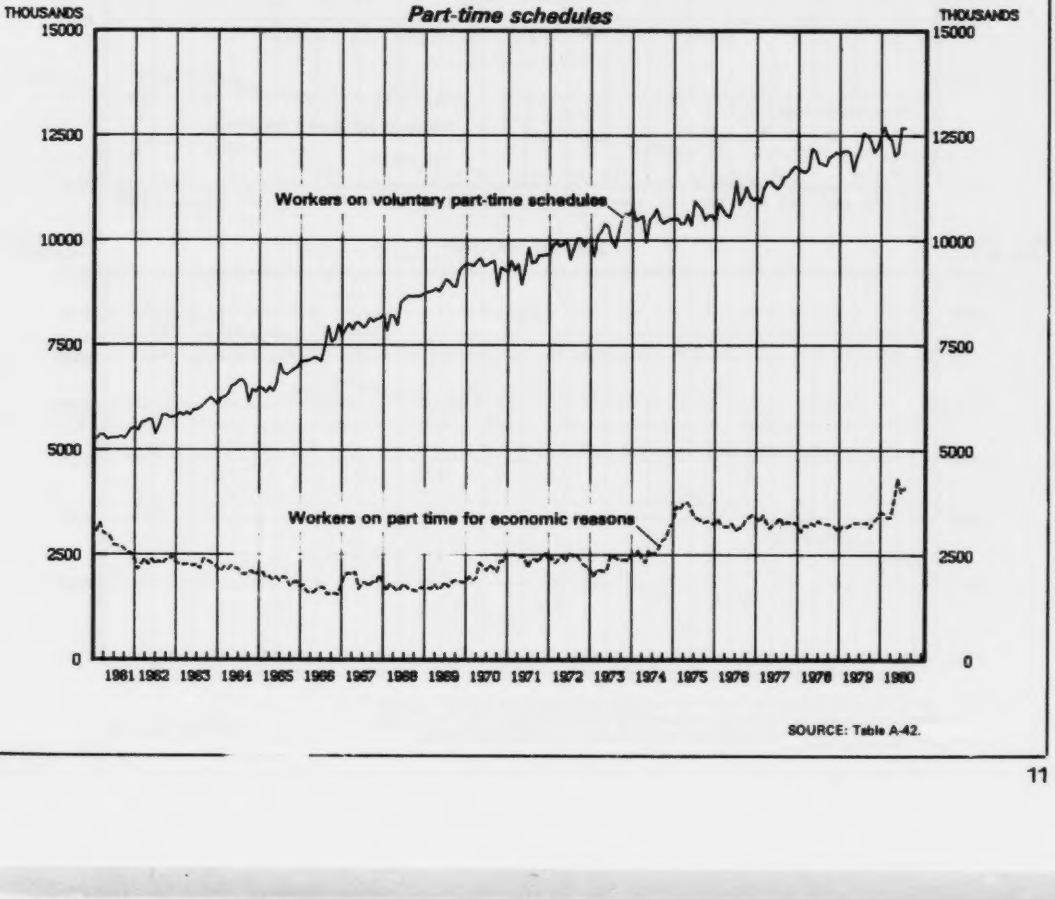
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



Part-time schedules

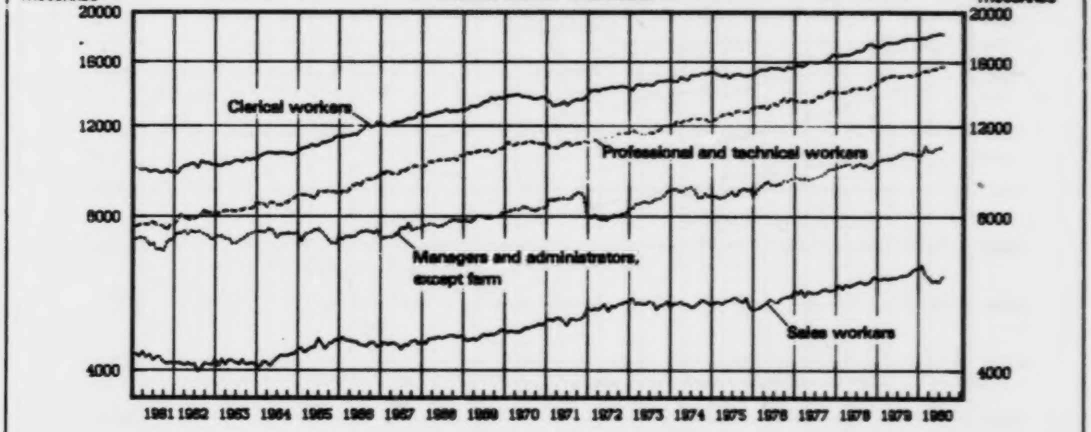


SOURCE: Table A-42.

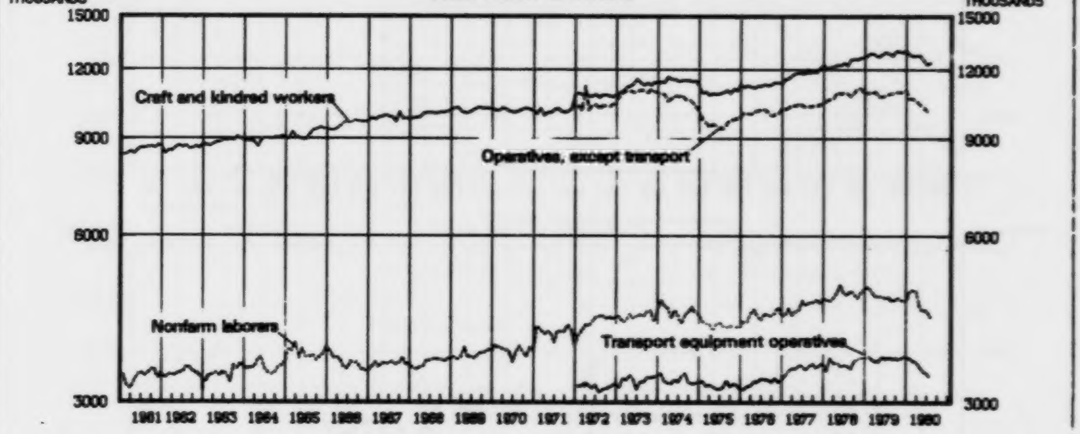
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

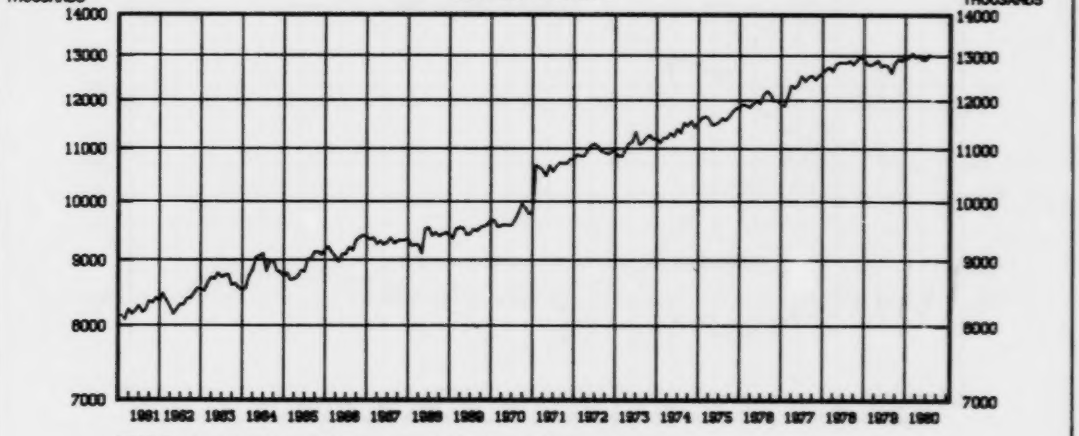
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

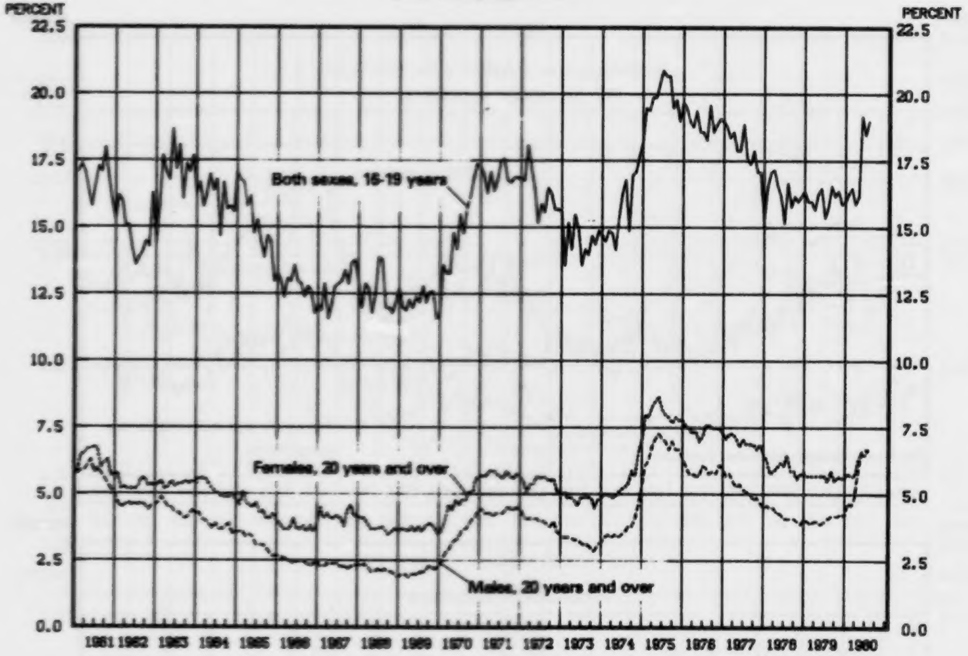


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

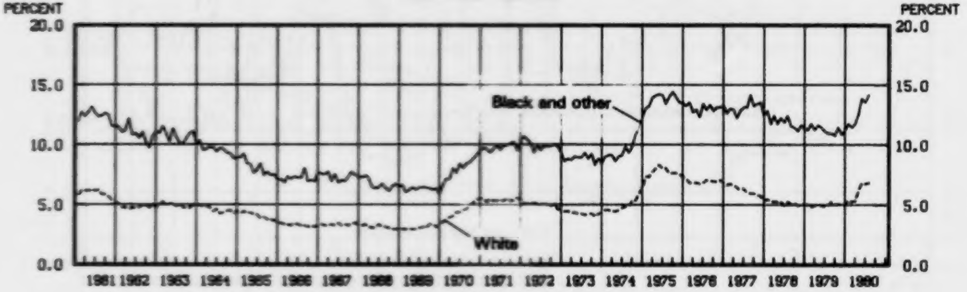
(Seasonally adjusted)



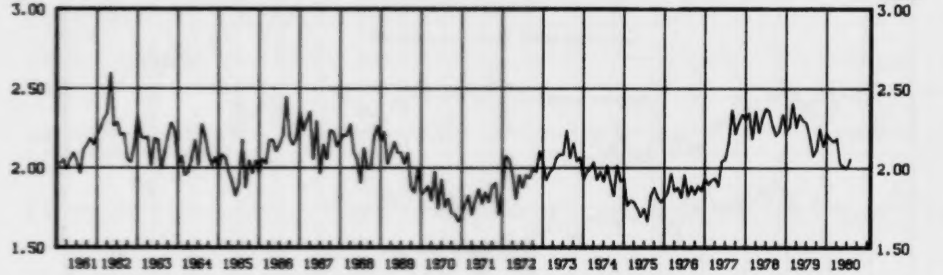
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



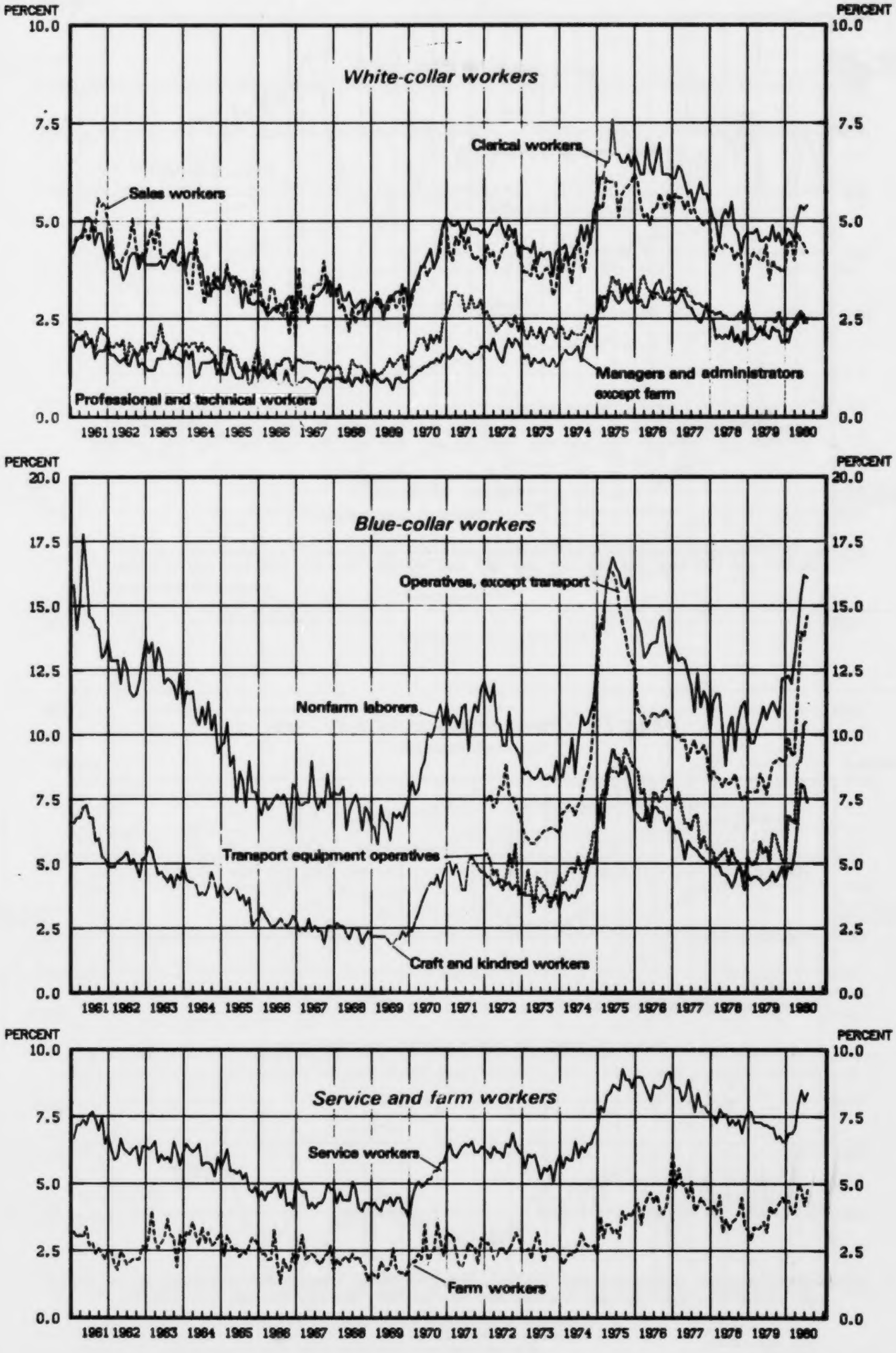
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

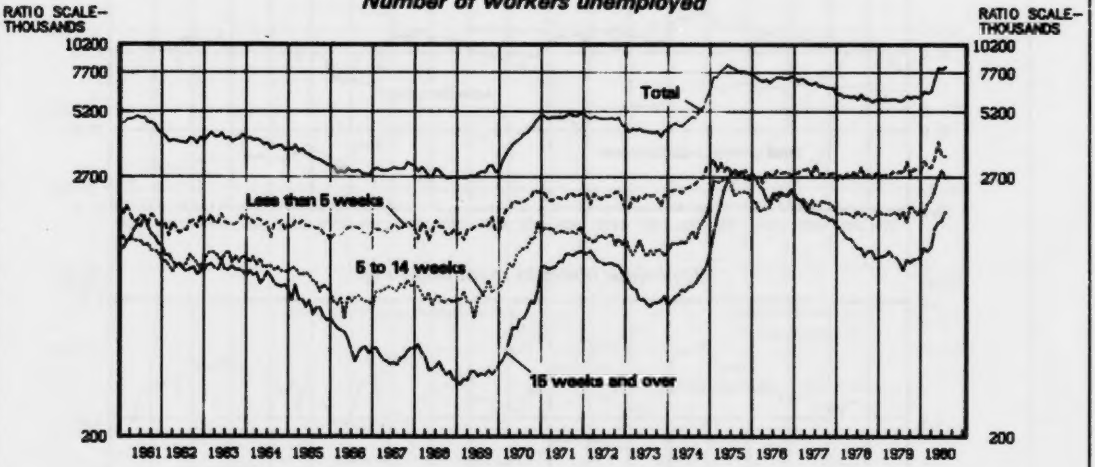


SOURCE: Table A-36.

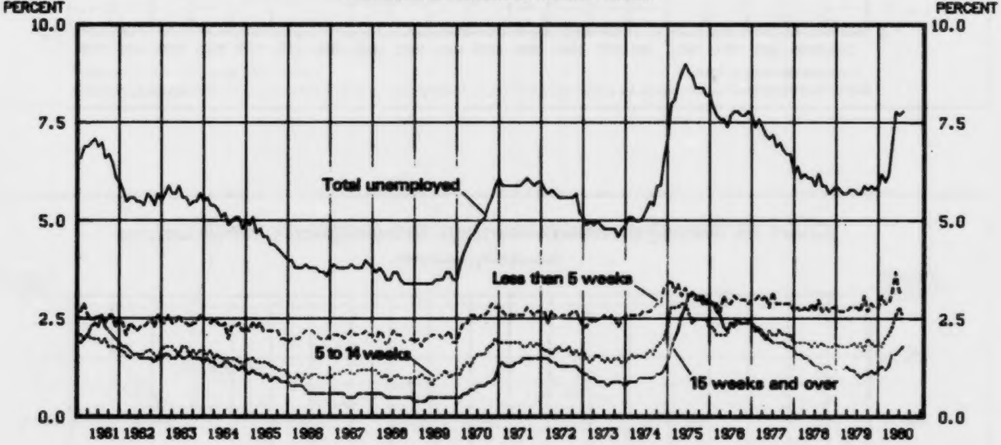
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

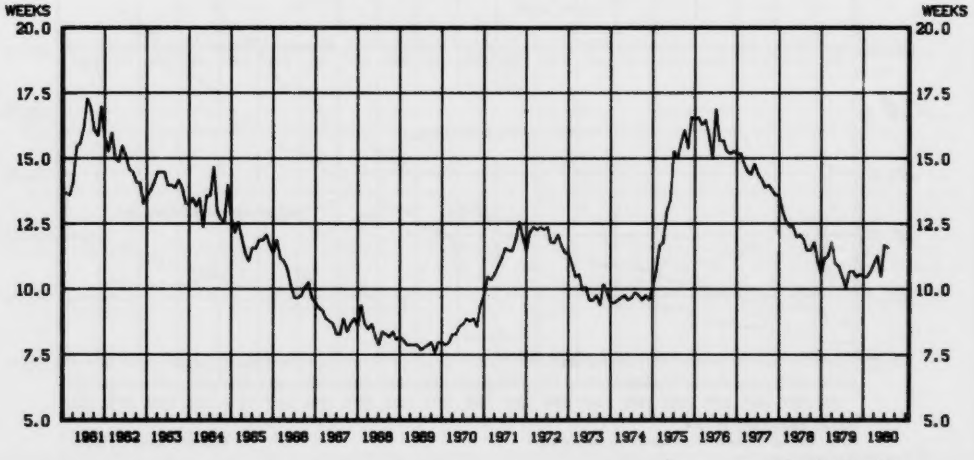
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



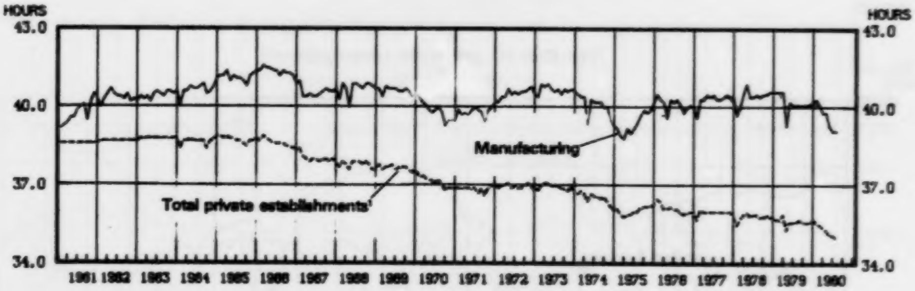
Average duration of unemployment



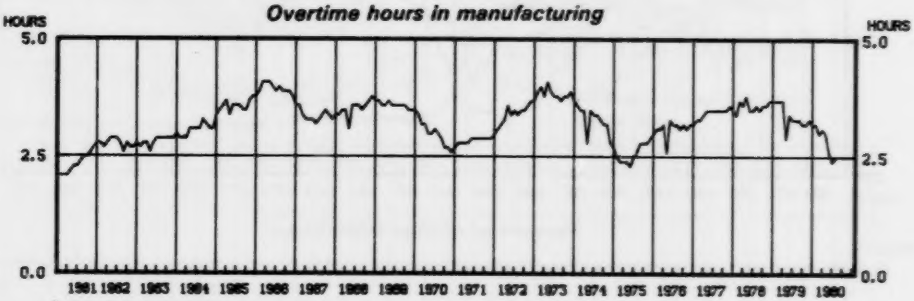
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



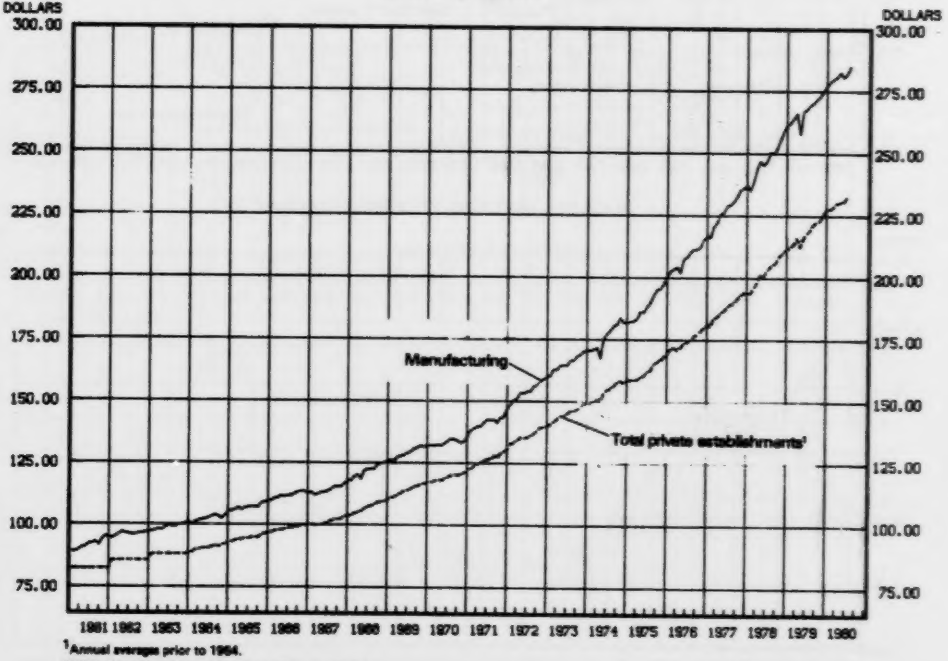
[1] Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



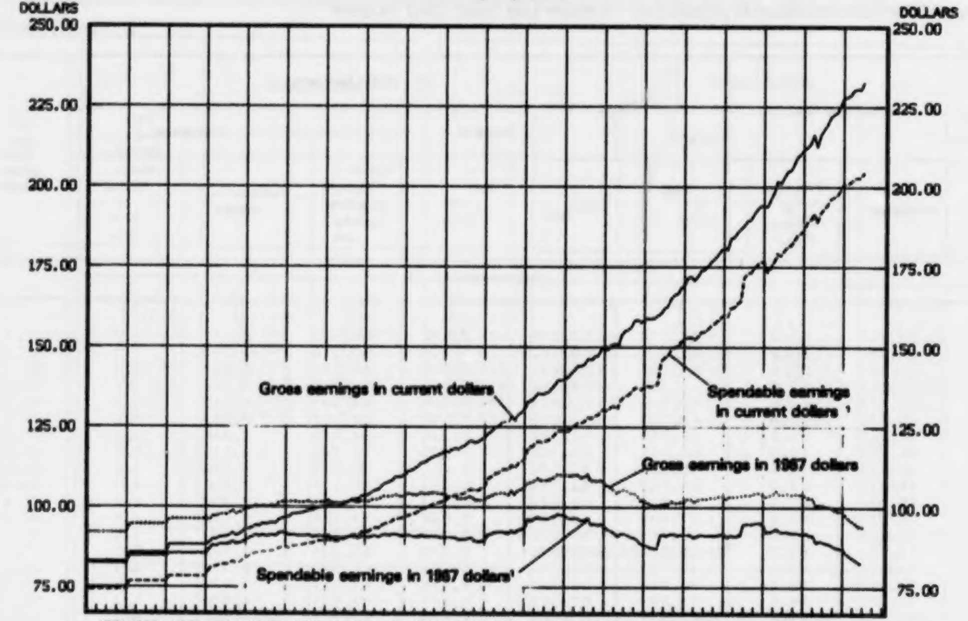
[1] Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-9.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



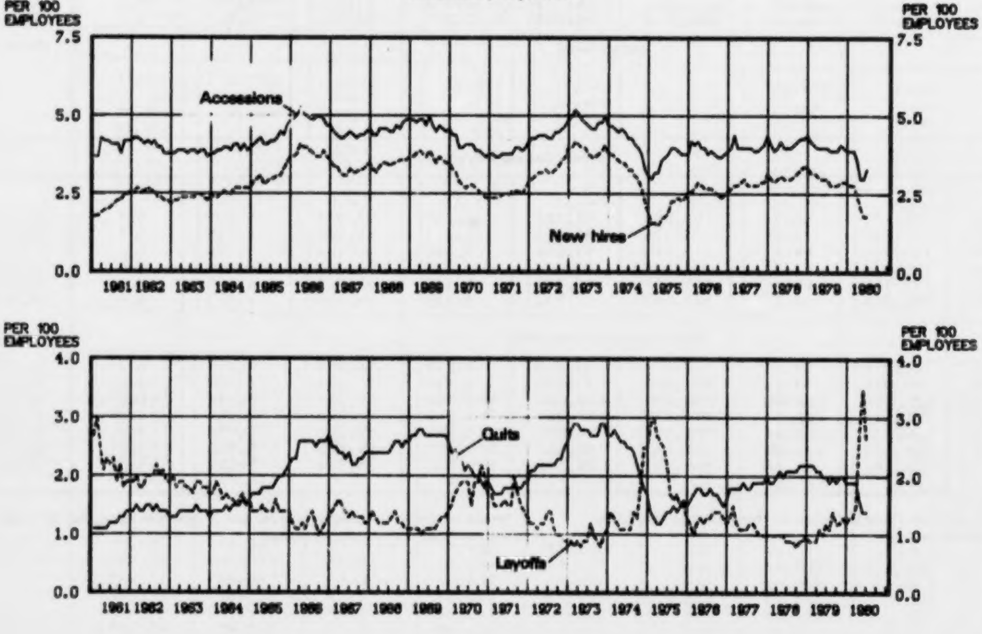
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
				Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
July	163,685	105,175	64.3	103,093	97,184	3,267	93,917	5,909	5.7	58,511
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,038	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657
June	166,105	106,634	64.2	104,542	96,537	3,191	93,346	8,006	7.7	59,471
July	166,391	107,302	64.5	105,203	96,996	3,257	93,739	8,207	7.8	59,091

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[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
July	78,427	61,540	78.5	59,597	56,570	2,614	53,956	3,027	5.1	16,887
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
June	79,575	62,062	78.0	60,127	55,457	2,572	52,886	4,669	7.8	17,514
July	79,710	62,270	78.1	60,333	55,629	2,626	53,003	4,703	7.8	17,440
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
July	85,259	43,635	51.2	43,496	40,614	653	39,961	2,882	6.6	41,624
August	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595
June	86,530	44,573	51.5	44,416	41,079	619	40,460	3,337	7.5	41,957
July	86,681	45,031	51.9	44,870	41,367	631	40,736	3,503	7.8	41,650

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[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	July 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALES											
16 years and over	64,033	80.3	62,096	57,363	4,732	7.6	15,677	344	899	1,482	12,951
16 to 21 years	10,383	81.9	9,741	8,093	1,648	16.9	2,288	40	487	24	1,737
16 to 19 years	6,540	78.0	6,265	5,117	1,148	18.3	1,844	29	310	16	1,488
16 to 17 years	2,848	69.2	2,830	2,280	551	19.5	1,267	18	161	7	1,081
18 to 19 years	3,692	86.5	3,435	2,837	597	17.4	577	11	149	10	407
20 to 64 years	55,645	90.5	53,983	50,466	3,518	6.5	5,836	165	589	1,062	4,017
20 to 24 years	9,485	91.4	8,750	7,637	1,113	12.7	889	17	367	30	475
25 to 54 years	38,962	94.6	38,037	35,878	2,159	5.7	2,230	83	218	561	1,367
25 to 29 years	8,846	95.1	8,485	7,706	778	9.2	459	8	135	43	273
30 to 34 years	8,186	96.6	7,932	7,464	468	5.9	289	13	29	59	188
35 to 39 years	6,573	96.3	6,386	6,104	282	4.4	249	13	18	71	147
40 to 44 years	5,369	95.1	5,283	5,041	242	4.6	277	8	12	102	155
45 to 49 years	4,982	93.2	4,952	4,734	218	4.4	361	18	13	108	222
50 to 54 years	5,006	89.4	4,999	4,828	170	3.4	594	23	11	177	383
55 to 64 years	7,198	72.6	7,197	6,951	246	3.4	2,717	65	6	471	2,175
55 to 59 years	4,392	81.7	4,391	4,231	160	3.6	982	31	6	243	702
60 to 64 years	2,806	61.8	2,806	2,720	86	3.1	1,735	34	--	228	1,473
65 years and over	1,848	18.8	1,848	1,781	67	3.6	7,997	150	--	404	7,445
65 to 69 years	1,050	27.5	1,050	1,008	42	4.0	2,772	35	--	142	2,595
70 years and over	798	13.2	798	773	25	3.1	5,225	115	--	262	4,850
White											
16 years and over	56,704	80.9	55,204	51,520	3,684	6.7	13,348	255	683	1,181	11,230
16 to 21 years	8,993	83.8	8,511	7,253	1,257	14.8	1,735	21	358	25	1,331
16 to 19 years	5,672	80.2	5,463	4,589	874	16.0	1,403	17	218	16	1,151
16 to 17 years	2,470	71.6	2,455	2,035	420	17.1	982	10	107	7	858
18 to 19 years	3,202	88.4	3,008	2,554	453	15.1	421	7	111	10	293
20 to 64 years	49,345	91.2	48,055	45,303	2,753	5.7	4,776	117	465	847	3,346
20 to 24 years	8,207	92.3	7,660	6,795	865	11.3	686	10	298	24	354
25 to 54 years	34,558	95.3	33,815	32,134	1,681	5.0	1,720	56	165	434	1,065
25 to 34 years	14,995	96.3	14,512	13,554	959	6.6	568	16	134	81	338
35 to 44 years	10,627	96.4	10,399	9,995	404	3.9	400	17	20	129	233
45 to 54 years	8,936	92.2	8,904	8,586	318	3.6	752	23	12	224	494
55 to 64 years	6,581	73.5	6,580	6,374	206	3.1	2,371	52	3	389	1,926
55 to 59 years	4,017	82.9	4,016	3,885	131	3.3	826	24	3	203	596
60 to 64 years	2,564	62.4	2,564	2,489	76	3.0	1,545	28	--	186	1,331
65 years and over	1,686	19.0	1,686	1,628	57	3.4	7,169	120	--	318	6,733
Black and other											
16 years and over	7,329	75.9	6,892	5,843	1,049	15.2	2,329	90	217	301	1,721
16 to 21 years	1,390	71.5	1,230	840	390	31.7	553	18	130	--	406
16 to 19 years	868	66.3	802	528	274	34.2	441	12	92	--	337
16 to 17 years	378	57.0	375	245	130	34.7	285	8	54	--	223
18 to 19 years	490	75.8	427	283	144	33.7	156	4	38	--	114
20 to 64 years	6,299	85.6	5,928	5,162	766	12.9	1,060	48	125	215	671
20 to 24 years	1,279	86.3	1,090	842	248	22.7	203	7	69	6	120
25 to 54 years	4,404	89.6	4,221	3,743	478	11.3	510	27	53	127	301
25 to 34 years	2,038	91.9	1,905	1,617	288	15.1	180	5	31	22	122
35 to 44 years	1,315	91.2	1,269	1,150	119	9.4	127	4	10	44	68
45 to 54 years	1,051	83.8	1,047	977	70	6.7	203	18	12	61	111
55 to 64 years	617	64.0	617	577	40	6.5	347	13	3	82	249
55 to 59 years	375	70.6	375	346	29	7.8	156	7	3	40	107
60 to 64 years	242	55.9	242	231	11	4.3	191	6	--	42	142
65 years and over	162	16.4	162	153	9	5.9	828	30	--	86	713

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	July 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	45,062	52.0	44,901	41,224	3,677	8.2	41,619	32,582	1,069	1,035	6,933
16 to 21 years	8,411	67.8	8,348	7,023	1,325	15.9	3,990	1,572	613	16	1,789
16 to 19 years	5,327	65.1	5,298	4,342	956	18.0	2,861	856	423	8	1,574
16 to 17 years	2,296	57.7	2,295	1,815	479	20.9	1,682	342	191	5	1,144
18 to 19 years	3,031	72.0	3,004	2,527	476	15.9	1,180	514	233	3	430
20 to 64 years	38,628	60.0	38,494	35,807	2,687	7.0	25,801	21,971	638	473	2,718
20 to 24 years	7,452	71.9	7,373	6,536	838	11.4	2,912	2,110	335	24	443
25 to 54 years	26,703	62.1	26,648	24,920	1,728	6.5	16,278	14,275	301	242	1,461
25 to 29 years	6,171	65.1	6,133	5,600	533	8.7	3,313	2,858	140	39	295
30 to 34 years	5,396	62.0	5,385	5,010	375	7.0	3,301	2,918	72	33	278
35 to 39 years	4,489	62.6	4,486	4,212	274	6.1	2,681	2,349	39	19	273
40 to 44 years	3,877	64.7	3,875	3,659	216	5.6	2,119	1,888	17	31	183
45 to 49 years	3,390	60.2	3,389	3,213	176	5.2	2,245	1,969	26	62	187
50 to 54 years	3,380	56.3	3,380	3,225	154	4.6	2,620	2,293	6	77	244
55 to 64 years	4,473	40.4	4,473	4,351	122	2.7	6,610	5,587	2	207	814
55 to 59 years	2,790	47.2	2,790	2,705	85	3.0	3,122	2,679	--	99	344
60 to 64 years	1,683	32.5	1,683	1,646	37	2.2	3,488	2,908	2	108	470
65 years and over	1,108	7.9	1,108	1,074	34	3.0	12,957	9,755	8	553	2,641
65 to 69 years	720	15.1	720	697	24	3.3	4,046	3,229	2	100	715
70 years and over	388	4.2	388	378	10	2.6	8,910	6,526	6	453	1,925
White											
16 years and over	38,736	51.4	38,617	35,879	2,738	7.1	36,600	29,137	752	788	5,923
16 to 21 years	7,300	70.1	7,254	6,305	949	13.1	3,113	1,245	421	9	1,438
16 to 19 years	4,644	67.7	4,624	3,922	702	15.2	2,219	684	270	3	1,262
16 to 17 years	2,002	60.3	2,001	1,641	360	18.0	1,319	268	121	3	926
18 to 19 years	2,642	74.6	2,623	2,281	342	13.1	901	416	149	--	336
20 to 64 years	33,121	59.4	33,022	31,007	2,015	6.1	22,620	19,466	475	353	2,327
20 to 24 years	6,399	73.2	6,340	5,760	580	9.1	2,345	1,719	243	21	362
25 to 54 years	22,761	61.4	22,719	21,378	1,341	5.9	14,301	12,631	229	178	1,263
25 to 34 years	9,727	62.6	9,690	9,014	676	7.0	5,803	5,110	162	41	489
35 to 44 years	7,170	63.1	7,166	6,769	397	5.5	4,201	3,727	45	31	399
45 to 54 years	5,864	57.7	5,863	5,595	268	4.6	4,297	3,793	22	106	375
55 to 64 years	3,963	39.9	3,963	3,868	94	2.4	5,974	5,116	2	154	703
55 to 59 years	2,465	46.6	2,465	2,401	64	2.6	2,823	2,449	--	82	292
60 to 64 years	1,498	32.2	1,498	1,467	30	2.0	3,151	2,667	2	72	411
65 years and over	971	7.6	971	950	21	2.2	11,761	8,987	7	433	2,334
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,326	55.8	6,283	5,344	939	14.9	5,019	3,446	318	246	1,010
16 to 21 years	1,111	55.9	1,094	717	376	34.4	877	328	192	7	351
16 to 19 years	682	51.5	674	420	254	37.7	642	172	153	5	312
16 to 17 years	294	44.7	294	174	120	40.8	363	74	69	2	218
18 to 19 years	388	50.2	380	246	134	35.3	279	98	84	3	94
20 to 64 years	5,506	63.4	5,472	4,800	672	12.3	3,181	2,506	163	121	391
20 to 24 years	1,054	65.0	1,033	775	258	25.0	567	391	92	4	82
25 to 54 years	3,942	66.6	3,929	3,542	387	9.8	1,978	1,643	72	63	198
25 to 34 years	1,840	69.4	1,827	1,595	232	12.7	811	666	50	11	84
35 to 44 years	1,196	66.6	1,195	1,102	93	7.8	599	509	12	19	58
45 to 54 years	906	61.5	906	844	62	6.8	568	469	10	33	56
55 to 64 years	510	44.5	510	483	28	5.4	636	471	--	53	112
55 to 59 years	325	52.1	325	304	21	6.4	299	231	--	17	52
60 to 64 years	185	35.5	185	178	7	3.8	337	241	--	36	59
65 years and over	137	10.3	137	124	13	9.3	1,196	768	1	120	307

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	63,365	64,033	80.8	80.3	61,422	62,096	80.3	79.8
16 to 19 years	6,588	6,540	78.1	78.0	6,322	6,265	77.4	77.3
16 to 17 years	2,857	2,848	68.6	69.2	2,844	2,830	68.5	69.1
18 to 19 years	3,731	3,692	87.5	86.5	3,478	3,435	86.7	85.6
20 to 24 years	9,509	9,485	92.6	91.4	8,763	8,750	92.1	90.8
25 to 54 years	38,213	38,962	94.8	94.6	37,285	38,037	94.6	94.5
25 to 34 years	16,474	17,032	95.9	95.8	15,863	16,417	95.8	95.6
35 to 44 years	11,643	11,942	96.0	95.8	11,364	11,669	95.9	95.7
45 to 54 years	10,095	9,988	91.6	91.3	10,058	9,951	91.6	91.2
55 to 64 years	7,139	7,198	72.9	72.6	7,138	7,197	72.9	72.6
55 to 59 years	4,414	4,392	82.3	81.7	4,413	4,391	82.3	81.7
60 to 64 years	2,725	2,806	61.6	61.8	2,725	2,806	61.6	61.8
65 years and over	1,916	1,848	19.9	18.8	1,916	1,848	19.9	18.8
White								
16 years and over	56,196	56,704	81.4	80.9	54,661	55,204	81.0	80.5
16 to 19 years	5,763	5,672	80.7	80.2	5,558	5,463	80.2	79.6
16 to 17 years	2,518	2,470	71.9	71.6	2,507	2,455	71.7	71.4
18 to 19 years	3,245	3,202	89.4	88.4	3,051	3,008	88.8	87.7
20 to 24 years	8,281	8,207	93.9	92.3	7,711	7,660	93.4	91.8
25 to 54 years	33,919	34,558	95.3	95.3	33,161	33,815	95.2	95.2
25 to 34 years	14,542	14,995	96.5	96.3	14,053	14,512	96.4	96.2
35 to 44 years	10,355	10,627	96.5	96.4	10,120	10,399	96.4	96.3
45 to 54 years	9,022	8,936	92.3	92.2	8,989	8,904	92.2	92.2
55 to 64 years	6,511	6,581	73.6	73.5	6,510	6,580	73.6	73.5
55 to 59 years	4,009	4,017	82.9	82.9	4,008	4,016	82.9	82.9
60 to 64 years	2,502	2,564	62.3	62.4	2,502	2,564	62.3	62.4
65 years and over	1,721	1,686	19.9	19.0	1,721	1,686	19.9	19.0
Black and other								
16 years and over	7,169	7,329	76.5	75.9	6,762	6,892	75.4	74.7
16 to 19 years	825	868	63.8	66.3	764	802	62.0	64.5
16 to 17 years	339	378	51.5	57.0	337	375	51.4	56.8
18 to 19 years	486	490	76.5	75.8	427	427	74.1	73.2
20 to 24 years	1,228	1,279	85.1	86.3	1,052	1,090	83.1	84.3
25 to 54 years	4,293	4,404	90.6	89.6	4,122	4,221	90.2	89.2
25 to 34 years	1,931	2,038	91.8	91.9	1,810	1,905	91.3	91.4
35 to 44 years	1,289	1,315	92.4	91.2	1,244	1,269	92.1	90.9
45 to 54 years	1,073	1,051	86.5	83.8	1,069	1,047	86.4	83.7
55 to 64 years	628	617	66.9	64.0	628	617	66.8	64.0
55 to 59 years	406	375	76.5	70.6	406	375	76.5	70.6
60 to 64 years	223	242	54.3	55.9	223	242	54.3	55.9
65 years and over	195	162	20.3	16.4	195	162	20.3	16.4

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	43,712	45,062	51.3	52.0	43,573	44,901	51.2	51.9
16 to 19 years	5,381	5,327	65.3	65.1	5,358	5,298	65.2	64.9
16 to 17 years	2,333	2,296	57.9	57.7	2,333	2,295	57.8	57.7
18 to 19 years	3,048	3,031	72.4	72.0	3,026	3,004	72.2	71.8
20 to 24 years	7,329	7,452	71.5	71.9	7,259	7,373	71.3	71.7
25 to 54 years	25,515	26,703	60.6	62.1	25,469	26,648	60.6	62.1
25 to 34 years	10,949	11,567	62.4	63.6	10,907	11,518	62.3	63.5
35 to 44 years	7,879	8,366	61.6	63.5	7,875	8,361	61.6	63.5
45 to 54 years	6,687	6,770	56.9	58.2	6,686	6,769	56.9	58.2
55 to 64 years	4,418	4,473	40.4	40.4	4,418	4,473	40.4	40.4
55 to 59 years	2,781	2,790	47.2	47.2	2,781	2,790	47.2	47.2
60 to 64 years	1,637	1,683	32.5	32.5	1,637	1,683	32.5	32.5
65 years and over	1,069	1,108	7.8	7.9	1,069	1,108	7.8	7.9
White								
16 years and over	37,632	38,736	50.7	51.4	37,525	38,617	50.6	51.3
16 to 19 years	4,695	4,644	67.8	67.7	4,678	4,624	67.7	67.6
16 to 17 years	2,043	2,002	60.5	60.3	2,043	2,001	60.5	60.3
18 to 19 years	2,652	2,642	74.7	74.6	2,635	2,623	74.5	74.4
20 to 24 years	6,305	6,398	72.7	73.2	6,251	6,340	72.6	73.0
25 to 54 years	21,740	22,761	59.8	61.4	21,704	22,719	59.7	61.4
25 to 34 years	9,179	9,727	61.1	62.6	9,147	9,690	61.0	62.5
35 to 44 years	6,751	7,170	61.0	63.1	6,748	7,166	61.0	63.0
45 to 54 years	5,810	5,864	56.5	57.7	5,809	5,863	56.5	57.7
55 to 64 years	3,940	3,963	40.1	39.9	3,939	3,963	40.1	39.9
55 to 59 years	2,478	2,465	47.0	46.6	2,478	2,465	47.0	46.6
60 to 64 years	1,462	1,498	32.1	32.2	1,462	1,498	32.1	32.2
65 years and over	952	971	7.6	7.6	952	971	7.6	7.6
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,079	6,326	55.2	55.8	6,048	6,283	55.1	55.6
16 to 19 years	686	682	52.1	51.5	681	674	51.9	51.2
16 to 17 years	290	294	44.3	44.7	290	294	44.2	44.7
18 to 19 years	396	388	59.9	58.2	391	380	59.6	57.7
20 to 24 years	1,024	1,054	64.7	65.0	1,008	1,033	64.3	64.5
25 to 54 years	3,775	3,942	66.1	66.6	3,764	3,929	66.0	66.5
25 to 34 years	1,770	1,840	70.1	69.4	1,760	1,827	70.0	69.3
35 to 44 years	1,128	1,196	65.1	66.6	1,127	1,195	65.1	66.6
45 to 54 years	877	906	60.3	61.5	877	906	60.3	61.5
55 to 64 years	479	510	43.0	44.5	479	510	43.0	44.5
55 to 59 years	303	325	49.0	52.1	303	325	49.0	52.1
60 to 64 years	176	185	35.6	35.5	176	185	35.6	35.5
65 years and over	116	137	9.0	10.3	116	137	9.0	10.3

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	July 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural indus-tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	11,117	9,309	211	9,098	1,808	16.3	6,331
16 to 19 years	1,280	785	33	752	495	38.7	958
16 to 17 years	579	344	23	321	235	40.6	582
18 to 19 years	701	441	10	432	260	37.1	376
20 to 24 years	1,822	1,362	20	1,342	460	25.3	646
25 to 54 years	6,791	6,016	114	5,901	776	11.4	2,081
25 to 34 years	3,097	2,631	42	2,588	466	15.1	791
35 to 44 years	2,064	1,870	41	1,829	194	9.4	624
45 to 54 years	1,630	1,515	30	1,485	116	7.1	666
55 to 64 years	969	912	26	886	58	5.9	875
55 to 59 years	599	557	13	544	42	7.0	394
60 to 64 years	370	355	13	342	16	4.2	481
65 years and over	254	235	18	217	19	7.5	1,770
Males							
16 years and over	5,799	4,830	171	4,659	969	16.7	2,023
16 to 19 years	692	434	32	402	257	37.1	395
16 to 17 years	324	199	22	177	125	38.6	260
18 to 19 years	367	235	10	227	132	36.0	136
20 to 24 years	930	699	14	685	231	24.8	162
25 to 54 years	3,525	3,088	85	3,001	439	12.5	438
25 to 34 years	1,576	1,318	27	1,289	259	16.4	142
35 to 44 years	1,068	955	31	924	113	10.6	115
45 to 54 years	881	814	25	789	68	7.7	181
55 to 64 years	522	488	22	466	35	6.7	317
55 to 59 years	318	292	11	282	25	7.9	139
60 to 64 years	205	196	12	184	10	4.9	177
65 years and over	128	122	17	105	6	4.7	711
Females							
16 years and over	5,318	4,479	40	4,439	839	15.8	4,308
16 to 19 years	588	351	1	350	238	40.4	563
16 to 17 years	255	145	1	144	110	43.0	322
18 to 19 years	334	206	--	205	128	38.4	240
20 to 24 years	892	663	6	657	229	25.7	484
25 to 54 years	3,266	2,928	29	2,900	337	10.3	1,643
25 to 34 years	1,521	1,313	15	1,299	207	13.6	649
35 to 44 years	996	915	10	905	81	8.2	509
45 to 54 years	749	701	5	696	48	6.5	485
55 to 64 years	447	424	4	420	23	5.1	558
55 to 59 years	281	265	2	262	17	6.0	255
60 to 64 years	165	159	1	158	6	3.7	304
65 years and over	126	113	1	112	13	10.2	1,059

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	163,685	166,391	69,995	71,326	77,014	78,493	16,677	16,572
Total labor force	107,077	109,095	56,777	57,493	38,331	39,736	11,969	11,867
Percent of population	65.4	65.6	81.1	80.6	49.8	50.6	71.8	71.6
Civilian labor force	104,995	106,997	55,101	55,831	38,214	39,602	11,680	11,563
Employed	98,891	98,587	52,966	52,247	36,045	36,881	9,879	9,459
Agriculture	3,857	3,853	2,520	2,475	748	719	589	659
Nonagricultural industries	95,034	94,734	50,446	49,771	35,297	36,162	9,290	8,801
Unemployed	6,104	8,410	2,134	3,585	2,169	2,721	1,801	2,104
Percent of labor force	5.8	7.9	3.9	6.4	5.7	6.9	15.4	18.2
Not in labor force	56,609	57,296	13,218	13,833	38,683	38,758	4,707	4,705
White								
Total noninstitutional population	143,303	145,388	61,915	62,977	67,321	68,473	14,068	13,938
Total labor force	93,828	95,440	50,432	51,031	32,937	34,092	10,458	10,316
Percent of population	65.5	65.6	81.5	81.0	48.9	49.8	74.3	74.0
Civilian labor force	92,185	93,821	49,103	49,741	32,847	33,993	10,235	10,087
Employed	87,607	87,400	47,464	46,931	31,246	31,957	8,897	8,511
Agriculture	3,525	3,576	2,303	2,290	689	670	532	618
Nonagricultural industries	84,083	83,822	45,161	44,641	30,556	31,288	8,365	7,894
Unemployed	4,578	6,422	1,639	2,810	1,601	2,036	1,338	1,576
Percent of labor force	5.0	6.8	3.3	5.6	4.9	6.0	13.1	15.6
Not in labor force	49,475	49,948	11,482	11,945	34,384	34,381	3,609	3,622
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,382	21,003	8,080	8,349	9,693	10,020	2,609	2,634
Total labor force	13,249	13,655	6,344	6,461	5,394	5,643	1,511	1,550
Percent of population	65.0	65.0	78.5	77.4	55.6	56.3	57.9	58.9
Civilian labor force	12,810	13,175	5,998	6,090	5,367	5,609	1,445	1,476
Employed	11,284	11,187	5,502	5,315	4,800	4,924	982	948
Agriculture	333	275	217	185	59	49	57	41
Nonagricultural industries	10,951	10,912	5,285	5,130	4,741	4,875	925	907
Unemployed	1,526	1,988	496	775	567	685	463	528
Percent of labor force	11.9	15.1	8.3	12.7	10.6	12.2	32.0	35.8
Not in labor force	7,133	7,348	1,736	1,888	4,299	4,377	1,098	1,083

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 18-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	July 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,071	12,670	12,401	21,141	10,728	10,413	3,931	1,943	1,988
Total labor force	18,794	10,383	8,411	16,293	8,993	7,300	2,501	1,390	1,111
Percent of population	75.0	81.9	67.8	77.1	83.8	70.1	63.6	71.5	55.9
Civilian labor force	18,088	9,741	8,348	15,765	8,511	7,254	2,324	1,230	1,094
Employed	15,116	8,093	7,023	13,558	7,253	6,305	1,557	840	717
Agriculture	849	675	175	798	628	170	51	47	4
Nonagricultural industries	14,267	7,419	6,848	12,760	6,626	6,135	1,506	793	713
Unemployed	2,973	1,648	1,325	2,206	1,257	949	766	390	376
Looking for full-time work	2,269	1,286	983	1,689	1,001	688	580	284	295
Looking for part-time work	704	362	342	517	256	261	187	106	81
Percent of labor force	16.4	16.9	15.9	14.0	14.8	13.1	33.0	31.7	34.4
Not in labor force	6,277	2,288	3,990	4,847	1,735	3,113	1,430	553	877
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	386	159	227	309	126	182	77	32	45
Employed	257	94	163	230	92	138	27	2	25
Agriculture	4	--	7	5	--	7	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	253	97	156	225	95	130	28	2	26
Unemployed	129	65	64	78	34	44	50	31	19
Looking for full-time work	33	6	27	12	1	11	21	5	16
Looking for part-time work	95	59	37	66	33	34	29	26	3
Percent of labor force	33.3	40.9	28.0	25.4	27.0	24.3	65.0	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	1,100	487	613	778	358	421	321	130	192
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	17,703	9,582	8,121	15,456	8,384	7,072	2,247	1,198	1,049
Employed	14,859	7,999	6,859	13,328	7,161	6,167	1,530	838	692
Agriculture	845	678	168	793	630	163	52	47	5
Nonagriculaltural industries	14,013	7,322	6,692	12,535	6,531	6,004	1,478	791	687
Unemployed	2,844	1,582	1,261	2,128	1,223	904	716	359	357
Looking for full-time work	2,236	1,280	956	1,477	1,000	677	559	280	279
Looking for part-time work	608	303	305	450	223	227	158	80	78
Percent of labor force	16.1	16.5	15.5	13.8	14.6	12.8	31.9	30.0	34.0
Not in labor force	5,178	1,800	3,377	4,069	1,377	2,692	1,108	423	685

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	July 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	93,587	81,096	5,230	7,261	7.8	13,410	12,261	1,149	8.6
16 to 21 years	14,044	9,654	2,120	2,269	16.2	4,045	3,341	704	17.4
16 to 19 years	8,258	5,149	1,624	1,484	18.0	3,305	2,686	619	18.7
16 to 17 years	2,986	1,502	897	587	19.6	2,139	1,696	443	20.7
18 to 19 years	5,272	3,647	727	898	17.0	1,166	990	176	15.1
20 years and over	85,329	75,947	3,606	5,776	6.8	10,105	9,575	529	5.2
20 to 24 years	14,594	11,840	956	1,798	12.3	1,529	1,376	153	10.0
25 years and over	70,735	64,107	2,650	3,978	5.6	8,575	8,199	376	4.4
25 to 54 years	58,883	53,141	2,157	3,584	6.1	5,801	5,499	302	5.2
55 years and over	11,852	10,966	492	394	3.3	2,774	2,699	75	2.7
Males, 16 years and over	58,072	51,070	2,750	4,253	7.3	4,024	3,544	479	11.9
16 to 21 years	7,948	5,533	1,129	1,286	16.2	1,793	1,431	362	20.2
16 to 19 years	4,734	3,034	879	821	17.3	1,531	1,204	327	21.4
20 years and over	53,339	48,035	1,871	3,432	6.4	2,493	2,340	152	6.1
20 to 24 years	8,234	6,677	494	1,063	12.9	516	465	50	9.7
25 years and over	45,104	41,358	1,377	2,369	5.3	1,977	1,874	103	5.2
25 to 54 years	37,265	34,048	1,117	2,101	5.6	771	713	58	7.5
55 years and over	7,839	7,310	260	269	3.4	1,206	1,162	45	3.7
Females, 16 years and over	35,515	30,027	2,480	3,008	8.5	9,386	8,717	669	7.1
16 to 21 years	6,096	4,121	992	983	16.1	2,252	1,910	342	15.2
16 to 19 years	3,524	2,115	746	663	18.8	1,774	1,482	292	16.5
20 years and over	31,990	27,912	1,734	2,344	7.3	7,612	7,235	377	5.0
20 to 24 years	6,360	5,163	462	735	11.6	1,013	911	102	10.1
25 years and over	25,631	22,749	1,272	1,609	6.3	6,599	6,324	275	4.2
25 to 54 years	21,618	19,093	1,040	1,484	6.9	5,030	4,787	245	4.9
55 years and over	4,014	3,656	232	125	3.1	1,569	1,538	31	2.0
White									
Males, 16 years and over	51,722	46,114	2,277	3,330	6.4	3,482	3,129	353	10.1
16 to 21 years	6,999	5,059	938	1,001	14.3	1,512	1,256	256	16.9
16 to 19 years	4,153	2,792	724	637	15.3	1,310	1,073	237	18.1
20 years and over	47,569	43,322	1,553	2,693	5.7	2,172	2,056	117	5.4
20 to 24 years	7,242	5,985	425	831	11.5	418	384	34	8.1
25 years and over	40,326	37,336	1,128	1,862	4.6	1,754	1,672	83	4.7
25 to 54 years	33,150	30,600	913	1,636	4.9	666	621	45	6.8
55 years and over	7,176	6,736	214	226	3.1	1,089	1,051	38	3.5
Females, 16 years and over	30,132	25,877	2,045	2,210	7.3	8,486	7,958	528	6.2
16 to 21 years	5,247	3,721	838	688	13.1	2,007	1,746	261	13.0
16 to 19 years	3,047	1,922	649	476	15.6	1,578	1,352	226	14.3
20 years and over	27,085	23,955	1,396	1,734	6.4	6,908	6,606	302	4.4
20 to 24 years	5,423	4,545	374	504	9.3	917	842	76	8.3
25 years and over	21,663	19,411	1,022	1,229	5.7	5,991	5,765	227	3.8
25 to 54 years	18,109	16,129	843	1,136	6.3	4,611	4,406	205	4.4
55 years and over	3,554	3,291	179	93	2.6	1,380	1,359	22	1.6
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	6,350	4,935	472	923	14.5	541	415	126	23.3
16 to 21 years	949	474	191	284	30.0	281	175	106	37.6
16 to 19 years	581	242	155	184	31.6	221	131	90	40.8
20 years and over	5,770	4,713	318	739	12.8	320	285	36	11.2
20 to 24 years	992	692	69	231	23.3	98	81	17	16.9
25 years and over	4,778	4,021	249	507	10.6	222	202	19	8.6
25 to 54 years	4,116	3,447	204	464	11.3	105	92	13	12.4
55 years and over	663	574	46	43	6.5	116	110	6	5.2
Females, 16 years and over	5,383	4,150	436	798	14.8	900	759	141	15.7
16 to 21 years	849	400	153	295	34.8	245	164	81	33.1
16 to 19 years	478	193	97	187	39.2	197	130	67	33.8
20 years and over	4,905	3,956	339	610	12.4	704	629	75	10.6
20 to 24 years	937	618	88	231	24.7	96	69	26	27.6
25 years and over	3,968	3,338	251	380	9.6	608	560	49	8.1
25 to 54 years	3,509	2,964	197	348	9.9	420	381	40	9.5
55 years and over	463	374	53	32	7.0	188	179	9	4.8

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	July 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	106,997	65.1	98,587	8,410	7.9	57,296	32,926	1,969	2,517	19,884
Husbands[1]	40,848	81.0	38,988	1,860	4.6	9,612	144	134	972	8,362
With employed wife	20,157	92.1	19,342	815	4.0	1,722	37	55	304	1,326
With unemployed wife	1,334	93.2	1,180	155	11.6	98	7	4	21	65
With wife not in labor force	17,607	70.8	16,822	785	4.5	7,255	90	53	584	6,528
Wives	23,311	48.4	21,879	1,432	6.1	24,862	22,231	188	265	2,178
With employed husband	20,522	55.0	19,343	1,180	5.7	16,822	15,387	158	85	1,193
With unemployed husband	969	55.2	815	155	16.0	785	726	9	4	45
With husband not in labor force	1,820	20.1	1,722	98	5.4	7,255	6,118	20	176	940
Relatives in husband-wife families	16,949	72.2	14,516	2,433	14.4	6,542	1,494	938	361	3,749
16-19 years	8,449	72.6	7,110	1,339	15.8	3,196	360	498	19	2,320
20-24 years	5,650	84.2	4,887	763	13.5	1,062	189	374	30	469
25 years and over	2,850	55.5	2,519	331	11.6	2,284	945	66	312	960
Women who head families	5,038	57.4	4,584	454	9.0	3,737	2,963	90	158	524
Relatives in female-headed families	4,908	64.1	3,799	1,109	22.6	2,745	791	308	222	1,421
16-19 years	1,835	65.5	1,286	549	29.9	967	137	183	6	641
20-24 years	1,427	78.8	1,133	294	20.6	384	119	90	16	158
25 years and over	1,646	54.2	1,380	266	16.2	1,394	535	35	200	622
Persons not living in families[2]	15,943	61.9	14,821	1,122	7.0	9,798	5,303	311	539	3,650

[1] Includes a small number of single, seperated, widowed, or divorced men who head familie

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	3,072	4,732	5.0	7.6	3,032	3,677	7.0	8.2
Married, spouse present	1,026	1,661	2.5	4.7	1,170	1,530	5.0	6.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	298	454	6.4	8.9	539	588	6.8	7.1
Single (never married)	1,748	2,417	10.7	14.2	1,322	1,559	10.6	12.1
White, 16 years and over	2,338	3,684	4.3	6.7	2,241	2,738	6.0	7.1
Married, spouse present	841	1,574	2.3	4.3	981	1,300	4.7	6.1
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	214	326	5.6	7.7	381	406	6.0	6.1
Single (never married)	1,282	1,784	9.0	12.3	879	1,032	8.4	9.6
Black and other, 16 years and over	735	1,049	10.9	15.2	791	939	13.1	14.9
Married, spouse present	185	287	5.0	8.1	190	231	7.7	9.0
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	84	128	9.9	14.6	159	182	10.1	11.0
Single (never married)	466	633	20.8	25.6	443	526	21.8	25.4
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,081	3,518	3.9	6.5	2,135	2,687	5.7	7.0
Married, spouse present	963	1,790	2.5	4.7	1,088	1,426	4.9	6.2
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	285	445	6.4	9.2	495	564	6.8	7.4
Single (never married)	834	1,283	8.1	11.8	552	699	7.4	8.9
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,593	2,753	3.4	5.7	1,570	2,015	4.9	6.1
Married, spouse present	779	1,510	2.2	4.3	902	1,212	4.5	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	207	321	5.7	8.0	345	391	6.0	6.4
Single (never married)	607	921	6.9	10.0	324	412	5.3	6.4
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	490	766	8.4	12.9	564	672	10.7	12.3
Married, spouse present	183	279	5.2	8.2	187	213	7.9	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or seperated	78	124	9.8	14.9	150	173	10.1	11.0
Single (never married)	227	362	15.5	21.6	228	286	16.4	20.0

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,104	8,410	5.8	7.9	5.0	7.6	7.0	8.2
White-collar workers	1,715	2,042	3.4	3.9	2.2	2.8	4.4	4.8
Professional and technical	440	443	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.2	4.3	3.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	215	283	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.3	3.4	3.1
Sales workers	220	260	3.4	4.0	2.6	3.3	4.4	5.0
Clerical workers	840	1,055	4.5	5.5	4.3	5.0	4.6	5.6
Blue-collar workers	2,221	3,759	6.2	10.7	5.5	9.9	9.4	14.1
Craft and kindred workers	511	850	3.7	6.2	3.6	6.3	4.8	5.5
Carpenters and other construction craft	218	412	4.8	9.2	4.8	9.3	4.5	6.9
All other	293	438	3.1	4.8	3.0	4.7	4.8	5.3
Operatives, except transport	966	1,724	8.0	14.4	6.8	13.5	9.8	15.8
Transport equipment operatives	193	384	5.1	10.4	4.6	10.0	10.7	16.0
Nonfarm laborers	552	800	9.1	13.7	8.9	14.0	10.9	11.0
Construction laborers	164	213	12.9	18.8	12.1	18.9	(1)	(1)
All other	388	587	8.2	12.5	8.0	12.7	9.3	10.9
Service workers	1,014	1,244	7.2	8.6	7.1	9.4	7.3	8.0
Private household	59	44	5.2	3.9	(1)	(1)	5.3	3.7
All other	955	1,200	7.4	9.0	7.1	9.4	7.6	8.6
Farm workers	113	128	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	4.5	5.9
No previous work experience	1,040	1,238	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	822	977	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	156	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	62	88	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.8	7.9	5.0	7.6	7.0	8.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	68.3	72.6	5.4	7.8	4.8	8.0	6.2	7.6
Mining	.8	.8	5.3	6.3	4.7	6.2	9.4	7.2
Construction	6.7	7.9	7.5	12.5	7.3	13.1	9.9	5.9
Manufacturing	20.8	27.3	5.5	9.9	4.5	9.0	7.6	11.8
Durable goods	11.8	18.1	5.2	10.9	4.7	10.2	6.5	12.8
Lumber and wood products	.6	1.1	5.8	12.9	6.1	13.4	3.4	9.6
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.7	6.6	11.3	6.9	11.1	6.0	11.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.7	6.9	8.5	5.3	7.5	13.4	12.9
Primary metal industries	.9	2.3	4.1	14.8	3.8	15.1	6.2	12.8
Fabricated metal products	1.5	2.2	5.8	11.8	5.0	10.8	8.7	15.6
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.6	2.5	3.4	7.1	3.2	6.8	4.0	8.5
Electrical equipment	1.6	2.6	3.9	9.2	3.5	7.5	4.3	11.3
Transportation equipment	2.6	4.7	6.6	16.1	6.5	14.7	7.0	22.1
Automobiles	1.8	4.0	8.1	25.9	7.9	23.4	8.9	37.4
Other transportation equipment	.8	.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	8.3	4.3	6.5
Instruments and related products	.4	.4	4.1	5.3	2.6	4.4	5.7	6.6
Other durable goods industries	1.2	.9	9.9	10.3	6.7	6.2	13.0	16.7
Nondurable goods	8.9	9.2	5.9	8.4	4.1	6.6	8.7	10.9
Food and kindred products	2.2	1.7	6.7	7.6	5.1	7.2	10.5	8.4
Textile mill products	1.0	1.0	6.8	9.6	3.2	8.0	10.9	11.3
Apparel and other textile products	2.0	2.3	8.4	13.7	6.8	10.3	8.3	14.8
Paper and allied products	.5	.7	3.8	7.1	2.6	5.6	8.3	12.6
Printing and publishing	1.2	1.0	5.0	5.7	3.0	4.8	7.9	7.0
Chemicals and allied products	.7	.7	3.5	4.4	3.1	4.7	4.8	3.7
Rubber and plastics products	.6	1.1	5.1	12.7	3.6	10.5	8.1	17.7
Other nondurable goods industries	.8	.6	7.2	8.4	5.2	5.5	10.3	11.3
Transportation and public utilities	3.4	3.9	3.7	5.8	3.5	5.9	4.3	5.4
Railroads and railway express	.1	.3	.9	4.5	1.0	4.4	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.6	2.9	5.9	9.2	5.8	9.3	6.5	8.7
Communication and other public utilities	.7	.7	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.8	3.1	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	19.2	16.9	6.2	7.4	5.4	7.0	7.1	7.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.1
Service industries	15.0	13.6	5.3	6.3	4.4	6.4	5.8	6.2
Professional services	7.3	5.5	4.6	4.5	3.6	3.9	5.0	4.8
All other service industries	7.7	8.1	6.2	8.5	5.2	8.5	7.1	8.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.5	2.0	8.1	9.3	8.0	8.2	8.5	13.0
All other classes of workers	12.1	10.7	2.9	3.5	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.3
No previous work experience	17.0	14.7	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	6,104	8,410	2,134	3,585	2,169	2,721	1,801	2,104	4,578	6,422	1,526	1,988
Job losers	2,403	4,367	1,302	2,599	782	1,352	320	416	1,877	3,434	527	933
On layoff	728	1,819	382	1,106	275	607	70	105	596	1,515	132	304
Other job losers	1,675	2,548	920	1,493	507	745	250	311	1,281	1,919	395	629
Job leavers	889	907	319	359	370	384	200	164	751	771	138	136
Reentrants	1,773	1,900	425	526	888	826	460	548	1,245	1,380	528	519
New entrants	1,038	1,237	89	101	129	159	821	977	705	837	333	400
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	39.3	51.9	61.0	72.5	36.0	49.7	17.7	19.8	41.0	53.5	34.6	47.0
On layoff	11.9	21.6	17.9	30.9	12.7	22.3	3.9	5.0	13.0	23.6	8.7	15.3
Other job losers	27.4	30.3	43.1	41.6	23.3	27.4	13.8	14.8	28.0	29.9	25.9	31.7
Job leavers	14.6	10.8	14.9	10.0	17.1	14.1	11.1	7.8	16.4	12.0	9.0	6.8
Reentrants	29.0	22.6	19.9	14.7	40.9	30.4	25.5	26.0	27.2	21.5	34.6	26.1
New entrants	17.0	14.7	4.2	2.8	6.0	5.8	45.6	46.4	15.4	13.0	21.8	20.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.8	7.9	3.9	6.4	5.7	6.9	15.4	18.2	5.0	6.8	11.9	15.1
Job loser rate[1]	2.3	4.1	2.4	4.7	2.0	3.4	2.7	3.6	2.0	3.6	4.1	7.1
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.8	.6	.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.4	.8	.8	1.1	1.0
Reentrant rate[1]	1.7	1.8	.8	.9	2.3	2.1	3.9	4.7	1.4	1.5	4.1	3.9
New entrant rate[1]	1.0	1.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	7.0	8.4	.8	.9	2.6	3.0

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	July 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,410	100.0	42.4	36.7	20.9	10.3	10.6
Job losers	4,367	100.0	36.4	35.1	28.5	13.9	14.6
On layoff	1,819	100.0	43.4	37.3	19.3	10.4	8.9
Other job losers	2,548	100.0	31.4	33.6	35.0	16.3	18.7
Job leavers	907	100.0	46.8	34.0	19.2	9.4	9.8
Reentrants	1,900	100.0	49.8	37.6	12.5	6.7	5.9
New entrants	1,237	100.0	49.3	42.5	8.2	4.2	4.1
Males, 20 years and over	3,585	100.0	36.1	35.4	28.5	12.9	15.6
Job losers	2,599	100.0	34.0	34.8	31.2	13.9	17.3
On layoff	1,106	100.0	43.2	37.4	19.5	9.9	9.5
Other job losers	1,493	100.0	27.2	32.8	40.0	16.9	23.1
Job leavers	359	100.0	43.8	32.5	23.6	11.4	12.2
Reentrants	526	100.0	42.9	36.8	20.3	9.3	11.0
New entrants	101	100.0	28.4	55.1	16.6	9.4	7.1
Females, 20 years and over	2,721	100.0	44.3	34.9	20.8	11.1	9.7
Job losers	1,352	100.0	38.3	34.9	26.8	14.4	12.4
On layoff	607	100.0	42.8	36.5	20.6	11.9	8.8
Other job losers	745	100.0	34.5	33.6	31.8	16.5	15.4
Job leavers	384	100.0	47.2	33.8	19.1	9.0	10.1
Reentrants	826	100.0	52.5	34.5	13.0	7.4	5.6
New entrants	159	100.0	46.1	39.1	14.8	7.2	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,104	100.0	50.8	41.1	8.2	5.0	3.1
Job losers	416	100.0	45.0	38.2	16.8	11.7	5.1
On layoff	105	100.0	48.7	41.0	10.3	7.6	2.7
Other job losers	311	100.0	43.8	37.2	19.0	13.1	6.0
Job leavers	164	100.0	52.5	37.7	9.8	5.9	3.9
Reentrants	548	100.0	52.5	43.1	4.4	3.0	1.4
New entrants	977	100.0	52.0	41.7	6.3	3.1	3.2

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	July 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,410	6,427	27.9	6.9	74.0	31.2	15.8	5.3	1.61
16 to 19 years	2,104	1,968	20.0	4.5	80.3	25.6	17.2	3.5	1.51
20 to 24 years	1,950	1,522	32.1	7.0	75.7	34.4	14.7	4.3	1.68
25 to 34 years	2,154	1,544	33.8	9.3	67.4	35.7	16.4	7.2	1.70
35 to 44 years	1,014	642	30.2	8.1	72.6	31.6	12.8	5.1	1.60
45 to 54 years	718	446	26.9	9.6	71.1	34.1	14.6	7.8	1.64
55 to 64 years	368	230	28.3	5.7	67.8	25.7	16.1	8.7	1.52
65 years and over	100	75	12.0	1.3	58.7	20.0	25.3	13.3	1.31
Males, 16 years and over	4,732	3,481	31.3	7.4	74.4	28.5	20.3	6.4	1.68
16 to 19 years	1,148	1,069	20.9	4.5	80.0	23.0	20.6	3.8	1.53
20 to 24 years	1,113	821	36.3	6.3	77.6	32.2	18.3	4.4	1.75
25 to 34 years	1,247	825	38.8	11.3	67.9	32.2	23.8	8.6	1.83
35 to 44 years	524	331	35.6	7.9	70.1	27.5	16.6	8.2	1.66
45 to 54 years	389	239	33.1	14.6	71.5	31.0	18.8	10.5	1.79
55 to 64 years	246	149	28.9	3.4	70.5	30.2	17.4	10.7	1.61
65 years and over	67	48	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,677	2,946	23.9	6.4	73.6	34.4	10.6	4.1	1.53
16 to 19 years	956	899	19.0	4.4	80.8	28.6	13.1	3.1	1.49
20 to 24 years	838	701	27.1	7.8	73.5	37.1	10.4	4.1	1.60
25 to 34 years	908	719	28.1	7.1	66.8	39.6	7.9	5.6	1.55
35 to 44 years	490	312	24.4	8.3	75.3	35.9	8.7	1.9	1.54
45 to 54 years	330	208	19.2	3.8	70.2	37.5	9.6	4.8	1.45
55 to 64 years	122	81	27.2	9.9	63.0	18.5	13.6	4.9	1.37
65 years and over	34	27	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,422	4,759	26.0	6.7	75.8	33.2	15.3	5.0	1.62
Males	3,684	2,625	29.5	7.1	76.6	30.8	19.4	6.1	1.69
Females	2,738	2,134	21.6	6.1	74.8	36.2	10.3	3.8	1.53
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,988	1,668	33.3	7.8	68.8	25.5	17.4	6.2	1.59
Males	1,049	856	36.7	8.3	67.4	21.5	23.1	7.5	1.64
Females	939	812	29.8	7.1	70.3	29.7	11.3	4.8	1.53

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	July 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,410	6,427	27.9	6.9	74.0	31.2	15.8	5.3	1.61
Job losers	4,367	2,538	35.5	8.0	72.1	33.3	16.5	6.0	1.71
Job leavers	907	899	27.8	8.3	75.2	34.8	14.9	3.0	1.64
Reentrants	1,900	1,763	22.7	6.6	71.9	31.2	14.6	6.9	1.54
New entrants	1,237	1,227	19.5	4.4	80.1	24.1	16.8	3.3	1.48
Males, 16 years and over	4,732	3,481	31.3	7.4	74.4	28.5	20.3	6.4	1.68
Job losers	2,873	1,685	37.0	8.1	72.2	31.8	19.9	7.4	1.76
Job leavers	445	441	32.4	8.6	80.0	27.4	19.0	3.2	1.71
Reentrants	844	785	26.4	7.3	72.9	25.5	20.8	8.4	1.61
New entrants	570	569	20.4	4.7	78.7	23.9	22.0	3.3	1.53
Females, 16 years and over	3,677	2,946	23.9	6.4	73.6	34.4	10.6	4.1	1.53
Job losers	1,493	852	32.7	7.6	71.8	36.4	9.9	3.4	1.62
Job leavers	461	457	23.4	8.1	70.7	42.0	11.2	2.8	1.58
Reentrants	1,056	979	19.8	6.1	71.2	35.8	9.6	5.7	1.48
New entrants	666	658	18.7	4.1	81.5	24.3	12.3	3.3	1.44

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,104	8,410	100.0	100.0	5,051	7,261	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,979	3,568	48.8	42.4	2,385	2,886	47.2	39.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,147	3,083	35.2	36.7	1,742	2,712	34.5	37.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,764	2,413	28.9	28.7	1,401	2,078	27.7	28.6
11 to 14 weeks	383	670	6.3	8.0	341	634	6.8	8.7
15 weeks and over	977	1,758	16.0	20.9	924	1,663	18.3	22.9
15 to 26 weeks	510	869	8.3	10.3	483	808	9.6	11.1
27 weeks and over	468	889	7.7	10.6	441	855	8.7	11.8
27 to 51 weeks	246	609	4.0	7.2	229	582	4.5	8.0
52 weeks and over	222	280	3.6	3.3	212	273	4.2	3.8
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	9.6	11.0	--	--	10.3	11.7	—	--
Median duration, in weeks	5.2	6.2	--	--	5.4	6.7	—	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	July 1980							July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	8,410	3,568	3,083	869	889	11.0	6.2	48.8	42.4	16.0	20.9
16 to 21 years	2,973	1,415	1,228	177	153	7.9	5.3	54.1	47.6	7.6	11.1
16 to 19 years	2,104	1,068	864	105	66	6.9	4.9	55.9	50.8	6.2	8.2
20 to 24 years	1,950	801	753	198	198	10.5	6.5	51.4	41.1	14.3	20.3
25 to 34 years	2,154	826	748	276	305	13.0	7.4	44.4	38.3	19.2	27.0
35 to 44 years	1,014	417	342	138	117	11.7	6.9	43.9	41.2	25.6	25.1
45 to 54 years	718	253	250	89	127	14.9	7.9	41.5	35.2	23.6	30.1
55 to 64 years	368	160	103	48	58	14.5	7.3	41.8	43.4	31.0	28.7
65 years and over	100	44	23	14	19	14.7	6.4	33.8	43.9	28.5	32.9
Males, 16 years and over	4,732	1,840	1,741	549	603	12.2	6.7	46.4	33.9	19.4	24.3
16 to 21 years	1,648	727	679	134	108	8.8	5.6	53.5	44.1	8.7	14.7
16 to 19 years	1,148	545	471	87	45	7.6	5.2	55.6	47.5	6.5	11.5
20 to 24 years	1,113	412	436	126	138	11.7	7.4	49.0	37.1	16.8	23.7
25 to 34 years	1,247	417	441	166	223	14.8	8.6	43.4	33.5	23.1	31.2
35 to 44 years	524	192	180	77	75	12.9	8.2	38.2	36.7	35.0	29.0
45 to 54 years	389	130	122	57	80	17.2	8.5	33.5	33.6	32.4	35.1
55 to 64 years	246	111	70	32	33	14.2	6.9	36.1	44.9	34.3	26.4
65 years and over	67	32	20	5	9	12.3	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,677	1,720	1,342	320	286	9.4	5.5	51.2	47.0	12.6	16.5
16 to 21 years	1,325	686	549	43	45	6.9	4.8	54.8	51.9	6.4	6.7
16 to 19 years	956	523	393	18	22	6.2	4.6	56.1	54.7	5.8	4.2
20 to 24 years	838	388	317	72	60	8.9	5.6	53.8	46.4	11.7	15.7
25 to 34 years	908	409	306	110	83	10.6	6.0	45.2	45.0	15.9	21.3
35 to 44 years	490	225	162	61	41	10.3	5.8	48.7	46.0	17.6	20.9
45 to 54 years	330	122	128	33	47	12.3	7.6	49.6	37.1	14.7	24.2
55 to 64 years	122	49	32	17	24	15.2	7.9	51.4	40.2	25.4	33.4
65 years and over	34	12	3	9	9	19.3	17.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,422	2,726	2,350	665	681	10.9	6.1	49.6	42.4	16.0	21.0
Males	3,684	1,434	1,331	438	481	12.3	6.7	46.4	38.9	19.9	25.0
Females	2,738	1,292	1,019	227	199	9.0	5.4	52.9	47.2	12.0	15.6
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,988	843	733	204	208	11.4	6.4	46.5	42.4	16.0	20.7
Males	1,049	406	410	111	122	12.2	6.9	46.4	38.7	17.9	22.2
Females	939	437	323	93	86	10.5	5.7	46.6	46.5	14.1	19.1
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,861	671	657	240	293	13.6	8.1	42.6	36.1	25.9	28.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	454	163	144	71	76	15.2	8.9	40.4	35.9	28.7	32.4
Single (never married)	2,417	1,006	940	238	234	10.7	6.0	49.7	41.6	14.1	19.5
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,530	713	516	180	121	9.7	5.7	51.3	46.6	12.5	19.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	598	241	203	67	78	12.7	7.1	47.3	41.0	20.5	24.5
Single (never married)	1,559	775	623	74	87	7.9	5.0	52.8	49.7	9.4	10.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	July 1980							July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	2,042	874	726	218	224	11.1	6.3	45.2	42.8	17.3	21.6
Professional and managerial	726	295	248	84	100	12.4	6.8	40.3	40.6	20.5	25.3
Sales workers	260	102	98	21	39	11.6	6.6	49.5	39.2	15.7	23.0
Clerical workers	1,055	477	380	112	85	10.1	6.0	48.0	45.2	15.3	18.7
Blue-collar workers	3,759	1,442	1,342	494	482	12.4	7.1	47.3	38.4	20.5	25.9
Craft and kindred workers	850	308	290	122	130	13.3	7.4	44.0	36.2	20.7	29.7
Operatives, except transport	1,724	647	641	232	204	12.0	7.4	49.5	37.5	20.0	25.3
Transport equipment operatives	384	152	147	50	35	10.7	6.9	47.6	39.6	22.5	22.1
Nonfarm laborers	800	335	264	90	111	12.9	6.5	46.4	41.9	20,3	25.2
Service workers	1,244	569	444	102	128	10.6	5.7	52.5	45.8	13.8	18.5
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	170	92	59	6	13	8.7	4.6	60.1	54.0	4.7	11.2
Construction	683	269	206	99	108	13.0	7.4	47.6	39.4	23.6	30.4
Manufacturing	2,305	857	855	306	287	12.3	7.6	48.2	37.2	21.9	25.7
Durable goods	1,528	517	610	196	204	12.6	8.3	48.3	33.9	24.5	26.2
Nondurable goods	778	339	246	110	83	11.6	6.1	48.2	43.7	18.6	24.7
Transportation and public utilities	371	156	119	48	48	12.6	6.3	40.6	42.0	22.0	26.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,434	584	554	136	159	11.1	6.5	47.6	40.8	13.9	20.6
Finance and service industries	1,766	804	621	173	169	10.5	5.8	48.8	45.5	14.7	19.4
Public administration	236	96	79	29	33	12.9	6.5	47.0	40.7	19.9	26.0
No previous work experience	1,238	611	525	52	50	7.5	5.1	53.0	49.3	7.8	8.2

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
All industries	98,891	98,587	58,350	57,363	40,541	41,224
16 to 19 years	9,879	9,459	5,384	5,117	4,496	4,342
16 to 17 years	4,275	4,095	2,384	2,280	1,890	1,815
18 to 19 years	5,605	5,364	3,000	2,837	2,605	2,527
20 to 24 years	14,611	14,173	8,041	7,637	6,570	6,536
25 to 54 years	60,282	60,798	36,135	35,878	24,147	24,920
25 to 34 years	25,424	25,780	15,249	15,171	10,175	10,610
35 to 44 years	18,612	19,016	11,078	11,145	7,534	7,871
45 to 54 years	16,245	16,001	9,808	9,562	6,437	6,439
55 to 64 years	11,221	11,302	6,927	6,951	4,294	4,351
55 to 59 years	6,985	6,936	4,279	4,231	2,706	2,705
60 to 64 years	4,236	4,366	2,649	2,720	1,587	1,646
65 years and over	2,898	2,856	1,863	1,781	1,035	1,074
Nonagricultural industries	95,034	94,734	55,382	54,364	39,651	40,370
16 to 19 years	9,290	8,801	4,936	4,593	4,354	4,208
16 to 17 years	3,933	3,687	2,127	1,953	1,806	1,734
18 to 19 years	5,357	5,114	2,809	2,640	2,548	2,473
20 to 24 years	14,113	13,702	7,652	7,257	6,461	6,446
25 to 54 years	58,386	58,942	34,741	34,511	23,645	24,429
25 to 34 years	24,697	25,086	14,684	14,634	10,013	10,452
35 to 44 years	18,081	18,403	10,706	10,712	7,374	7,691
45 to 54 years	15,608	15,453	9,351	9,166	6,258	6,287
55 to 64 years	10,699	10,749	6,496	6,499	4,204	4,250
55 to 59 years	6,730	6,654	4,070	4,013	2,660	2,642
60 to 64 years	3,969	4,095	2,425	2,487	1,544	1,608
65 years and over	2,546	2,541	1,558	1,503	988	1,037
Agriculture	3,857	3,853	2,968	2,999	890	854
16 to 19 years	589	659	447	524	142	135
16 to 17 years	341	408	257	327	84	81
18 to 19 years	248	251	190	197	58	54
20 to 24 years	498	470	389	380	109	90
25 to 54 years	1,896	1,856	1,395	1,366	502	490
25 to 34 years	728	694	566	536	162	158
35 to 44 years	532	613	371	433	160	180
45 to 54 years	637	549	457	397	180	152
55 to 64 years	522	553	432	451	90	101
55 to 59 years	255	282	208	218	46	64
60 to 64 years	267	271	223	233	44	38
65 years and over	353	315	305	278	47	37

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
TOTAL	98,891	98,587	52,966	52,247	36,045	36,881	5,384	5,117	4,496	4,342
White-collar workers	49,155	50,718	22,539	23,120	23,594	24,662	822	760	2,200	2,176
Professional and technical	14,491	15,183	8,280	8,436	5,956	6,389	117	158	138	160
Health workers	2,840	2,932	958	984	1,865	1,915	1	11	16	23
Teachers, except college	2,436	2,499	697	686	1,715	1,788	8	4	16	21
Other professional and technical	9,215	9,712	6,625	6,766	2,376	2,686	108	143	106	116
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,696	11,145	7,979	8,178	2,589	2,847	74	64	55	56
Salaried workers	8,739	9,105	6,491	6,633	2,126	2,358	67	57	54	56
Self-employed workers in retail trade	893	935	600	625	291	305	2	6	--	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	1,065	1,105	888	919	172	184	4	2	1	--
Sales workers	6,223	6,177	3,123	3,150	2,344	2,301	286	249	470	476
Retail trade	3,228	3,139	984	982	1,595	1,555	221	188	429	414
Other industries	2,995	3,038	2,139	2,168	749	747	66	61	41	62
Clerical workers	17,744	18,254	3,157	3,356	12,705	13,124	345	289	1,537	1,484
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,846	5,060	49	72	4,393	4,591	17	9	387	388
Other clerical workers	12,898	13,194	3,108	3,284	8,312	8,533	328	280	1,150	1,096
Blue-collar workers	33,534	31,410	24,405	23,129	5,422	5,069	3,172	2,778	535	433
Craft and kindred workers	13,397	12,815	11,877	11,454	683	711	779	605	58	45
Carpenters	1,427	1,275	1,270	1,175	15	11	137	88	4	1
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,917	2,796	2,620	2,544	49	61	231	182	17	8
Mechanics and repairers	3,554	3,327	3,252	3,076	40	70	258	178	4	2
Metal craft	1,274	1,279	1,196	1,197	32	44	46	39	--	--
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,725	1,737	1,544	1,563	156	157	16	16	8	1
All other	2,501	2,400	1,994	1,899	392	367	91	102	24	33
Operatives, except transport	11,038	10,235	5,892	5,565	4,086	3,772	725	644	335	254
Durable goods manufacturing	4,987	4,439	3,006	2,776	1,641	1,421	226	174	114	69
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,492	3,267	1,350	1,237	1,867	1,754	135	143	141	132
Other industries	2,559	2,528	1,536	1,552	578	598	364	326	81	53
Transport equipment operatives	3,614	3,318	3,146	2,929	225	188	222	187	21	14
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,085	2,821	2,690	2,469	202	175	176	165	18	12
All other	529	497	456	460	23	13	46	22	4	2
Nonfarm laborers	5,485	5,043	3,491	3,181	429	398	1,445	1,343	120	121
Construction	1,113	922	781	663	15	15	312	239	5	6
Manufacturing	1,123	996	822	708	130	139	156	132	16	17
Other industries	3,249	3,124	1,888	1,810	285	244	977	972	99	98
Service workers	13,032	13,295	3,901	3,934	6,445	6,592	1,038	1,149	1,649	1,620
Private household workers	1,071	1,094	10	17	786	830	14	12	262	236
Service workers, except private household	11,961	12,201	3,891	3,917	5,659	5,762	1,025	1,137	1,387	1,384
Food service workers	4,327	4,479	758	860	2,129	2,130	586	664	853	825
Protective service workers	1,399	1,436	1,262	1,255	107	142	23	33	7	6
All other	6,235	6,286	1,871	1,802	3,423	3,490	416	440	527	553
Farm workers	3,170	3,164	2,122	2,064	584	558	352	430	112	113
Farmers and farm managers	1,547	1,596	1,365	1,387	160	181	21	26	2	2
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,622	1,568	757	677	424	376	331	404	110	111
Paid workers	1,218	1,171	710	634	161	151	252	314	94	71
Unpaid family workers	404	397	47	43	263	225	79	90	16	39

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	98,891	98,587	58,350	57,363	40,541	41,224
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	49.7	51.4	40.0	41.6	63.6	65.1
Professional and technical	14.7	15.4	14.4	15.0	15.0	15.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.8	11.3	13.8	14.4	6.5	7.0
Sales workers	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.9	6.7
Clerical workers	17.9	18.5	6.0	6.4	35.1	35.4
Blue-collar workers	33.9	31.9	47.3	45.2	14.7	13.3
Craft and kindred workers	13.5	13.0	21.7	21.0	1.8	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.2	10.4	11.3	10.8	10.9	9.8
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.4	5.8	5.4	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.5	5.1	8.5	7.9	1.4	1.3
Service workers	13.2	13.5	8.5	8.9	20.0	19.9
Private household workers	1.1	1.1	(1)	.1	2.6	2.6
Other service workers	12.1	12.4	8.4	8.8	17.4	17.3
Farm workers	3.2	3.2	4.2	4.3	1.7	1.6
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	87,607	87,400	52,323	51,520	35,284	35,879
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.2	53.0	41.6	43.0	65.6	67.2
Professional and technical	15.0	15.7	14.9	15.4	15.2	16.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.6	12.1	14.7	15.3	7.0	7.5
Sales workers	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.3	7.6	7.3
Clerical workers	17.9	18.5	5.8	6.1	35.8	36.3
Blue-collar workers	33.5	31.4	46.5	44.5	14.2	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	14.1	13.5	22.2	21.5	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.7	10.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	9.2
Transport equipment operatives	3.5	3.2	5.4	5.1	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.2	4.8	7.8	7.3	1.3	1.2
Service workers	12.0	12.2	7.6	8.0	18.4	18.2
Private household workers	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9
Other service workers	11.1	11.4	7.6	8.0	16.4	16.3
Farm workers	3.3	3.4	4.3	4.5	1.8	1.7
Farmers and farm managers	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.4	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,284	11,187	6,027	5,843	5,257	5,344
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.7	39.5	26.5	29.1	50.7	50.8
Professional and technical	11.7	12.6	9.9	11.1	13.7	14.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.0	5.1	6.3	6.5	3.5	3.7
Sales workers	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1
Clerical workers	18.4	18.9	7.8	9.0	30.6	29.7
Blue-collar workers	37.3	35.1	54.2	51.4	17.8	17.3
Craft and kindred workers	9.5	9.4	16.9	16.6	1.1	1.7
Operatives, except transport	14.7	13.7	14.7	13.9	14.6	13.5
Transport equipment operatives	4.9	4.6	8.8	8.2	.5	.5
Nonfarm laborers	8.1	7.4	13.9	12.8	1.5	1.6
Service workers	22.5	23.5	15.7	16.4	30.3	31.1
Private household workers	3.0	3.4	.1	.2	6.5	6.9
Other service workers	19.4	20.1	15.6	16.2	23.9	24.3
Farm workers	2.5	1.9	3.6	3.0	1.2	.8
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.3	.7	.5	.1	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.4	1.2	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	July 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	87,343	1,309	15,208	70,826	6,934	457	1,664	1,765	424
16 to 19 years	8,652	358	913	7,380	106	43	471	57	131
16 to 17 years	3,611	277	410	2,924	48	28	284	31	93
18 to 19 years	5,040	81	503	4,457	58	16	187	26	38
20 to 24 years	13,316	94	1,527	11,695	354	33	324	107	39
25 to 34 years	23,462	131	4,316	19,015	1,543	82	337	316	41
35 to 44 years	16,501	149	3,275	13,077	1,777	124	209	319	85
45 to 54 years	13,848	213	2,939	10,695	1,515	90	152	333	63
55 to 64 years	9,557	214	1,922	7,421	1,126	66	124	383	45
55 to 59 years	5,944	117	1,238	4,589	671	38	63	188	30
60 to 64 years	3,612	97	684	2,832	455	27	61	195	15
65 years and over	2,008	150	316	1,542	513	19	47	249	19
Males, 16 years and over	49,365	236	7,689	41,439	4,924	75	1,308	1,555	137
16 to 19 years	4,495	120	436	3,939	64	34	379	53	92
16 to 17 years	1,918	99	197	1,622	15	19	233	29	65
18 to 19 years	2,577	21	238	2,317	48	15	146	24	27
20 to 24 years	6,963	20	656	6,286	274	20	256	98	26
25 to 34 years	13,532	25	2,180	11,327	1,095	8	256	275	5
35 to 44 years	9,494	10	1,651	7,834	1,212	5	156	274	3
45 to 54 years	8,084	14	1,559	6,510	1,082	--	110	285	2
55 to 64 years	5,663	22	1,035	4,606	831	5	107	342	3
55 to 59 years	3,511	15	653	2,842	500	2	54	162	2
60 to 64 years	2,152	6	382	1,764	331	3	52	180	1
65 years and over	1,133	25	172	936	367	3	44	228	6
Females, 16 years and over	37,978	1,072	7,519	29,387	2,010	382	356	210	288
16 to 19 years	4,156	237	478	3,441	42	9	92	4	39
16 to 17 years	1,693	178	213	1,302	32	9	51	2	28
18 to 19 years	2,463	60	264	2,139	10	1	41	2	11
20 to 24 years	6,353	73	871	5,409	80	13	68	10	12
25 to 34 years	9,930	106	2,136	7,688	448	74	81	40	37
35 to 44 years	7,007	139	1,624	5,243	566	119	53	45	83
45 to 54 years	5,764	198	1,381	4,185	433	90	42	48	61
55 to 64 years	3,894	193	886	2,814	295	61	18	41	42
55 to 59 years	2,433	102	584	1,747	171	37	9	26	28
60 to 64 years	1,460	91	302	1,068	124	24	9	15	14
65 years and over	875	125	143	606	146	17	3	22	13

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	July 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	3,853	81	37	10	85	60	24	52	330	--	9	3,164
Mining	1,004	117	99	8	128	249	306	60	25	--	12	--
Construction	6,424	199	831	22	490	3,480	278	178	922	--	24	--
Manufacturing	21,416	2,451	1,751	550	2,619	4,208	7,706	735	996	--	400	--
Durable goods	12,774	1,669	966	203	1,544	2,776	4,439	363	589	--	224	--
Nondurable goods	8,642	782	786	347	1,075	1,432	3,267	371	407	--	176	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,445	641	669	61	1,568	1,373	195	1,298	477	--	162	--
Wholesale and retail trade	20,003	410	3,882	4,071	3,554	1,551	931	683	1,245	--	3,675	--
Wholesale trade	3,885	137	757	932	818	384	177	361	285	--	34	--
Retail trade	16,118	273	3,125	3,139	2,736	1,167	754	322	960	--	3,642	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,943	351	1,114	1,215	2,799	114	3	8	101	--	239	--
Services	27,975	9,756	2,074	232	5,048	1,525	742	247	729	1,094	6,530	--
Private households	1,368	9	--	--	11	13	5	2	192	1,094	43	--
Other service industries	26,607	9,747	2,074	232	5,037	1,512	737	245	537	--	6,487	--
Public administration	5,524	1,137	688	8	1,961	255	51	57	218	--	1,150	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

[In thousands]

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
Total, 16 years and over	11,621	12,514	11,475	12,385	6,872	7,606	3,957	4,054
Vacation	9,305	10,226	9,233	10,147	6,156	6,979	2,700	2,780
Illness	1,356	1,228	1,326	1,201	549	424	677	673
Bad weather	52	47	37	39	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	110	136	109	136	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	799	876	770	862	167	203	580	601
Males, 16 years and over	5,740	6,188	5,625	6,094	3,852	4,188	1,415	1,512
Vacation	4,442	4,893	4,387	4,839	3,425	3,823	756	833
Illness	815	724	790	702	335	260	390	377
All other reasons[3]	483	571	448	553	93	106	269	303
Females, 16 years and over	5,881	6,325	5,850	6,291	3,019	3,419	2,542	2,543
Vacation	4,863	5,333	4,845	5,308	2,731	3,157	1,944	1,949
Illness	541	504	537	499	214	166	287	297
All other reasons[3]	478	488	469	483	74	97	311	298

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	July 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	86,073	82,349	3,724	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	20,210	19,169	1,040	23.5	23.3	27.9
1-4 hours	727	684	43	.8	.8	1.2
5-14 hours	3,054	2,830	224	3.5	3.4	6.0
15-29 hours	10,156	9,611	545	11.8	11.7	14.6
30-34 hours	6,273	6,044	228	7.3	7.3	6.1
35 hours and over	65,863	63,180	2,683	76.5	76.7	72.1
35-39 hours	6,405	6,275	130	7.4	7.6	3.5
40 hours	37,926	37,373	553	44.1	45.4	14.9
41 hours and over	21,532	19,532	2,000	25.0	23.7	53.7
41 to 48 hours	7,875	7,652	223	9.1	9.3	6.0
49 to 59 hours	7,338	6,821	517	8.5	8.3	13.9
60 hours and over	6,319	5,059	1,260	7.3	6.1	33.8
Average hours, total at work	39.1	38.7	47.7	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.1	42.6	56.4	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	July 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	20,210	6,714	13,496	19,169	6,402	12,768
Economic reasons	5,230	1,964	3,266	4,913	1,829	3,084
Slack work	2,532	1,570	962	2,338	1,450	888
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	76	76	--	75	75	--
New job started during week	212	212	--	202	202	--
Job terminated during week	106	106	--	104	104	--
Could find only part-time work	2,304	--	2,304	2,196	--	2,196
Other reasons	14,980	4,751	10,229	14,256	4,572	9,684
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	8,040	--	8,040	7,633	--	7,633
Vacation	1,749	1,749	--	1,715	1,715	--
Illness	1,252	1,095	157	1,204	1,061	143
Bad weather	200	200	--	155	155	--
Industrial dispute	24	24	--	24	24	--
Legal or religious holiday	225	225	--	224	224	--
Full time for this job	1,445	--	1,445	1,379	--	1,379
All other reasons	2,043	1,456	587	1,922	1,393	529
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.7	23.9	20.4	21.8	24.0	20.5
Other reasons	21.9	26.0	20.0	22.0	26.1	20.1
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,567	826	741	1,485	770	715
Other reasons	4,706	2,484	2,222	4,559	2,406	2,153

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	July 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	82,349	4,913	9,684	67,752	48,220	7,652	11,880	38.7	42.6
Wage and salary workers	75,589	4,430	8,465	62,694	45,893	7,160	9,641	38.5	42.1
Construction	4,820	412	203	4,205	3,142	433	630	39.1	41.7
Manufacturing	17,725	716	437	16,572	12,243	2,123	2,206	40.5	41.7
Durable goods	10,549	329	159	10,061	7,509	1,241	1,311	40.9	41.6
Nondurable goods	7,176	386	278	6,512	4,734	883	895	40.1	41.8
Transportation and public utilities	5,418	156	205	5,057	3,585	591	881	41.6	43.1
Wholesale and retail trade	16,424	1,531	3,247	11,646	7,699	1,657	2,290	36.8	43.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,090	102	480	4,508	3,451	449	608	38.9	41.2
Service industries	20,383	1,325	3,631	15,427	11,814	1,424	2,189	36.4	41.7
Private households	1,217	249	551	417	293	42	82	24.7	44.5
All other industries	19,166	1,076	3,080	15,010	11,521	1,382	2,107	37.1	41.6
Public administration	4,987	166	245	4,576	3,590	390	596	40.0	41.7
Self-employed workers	6,303	461	1,041	4,801	2,175	474	2,152	41.3	48.6
Unpaid family workers	457	22	178	257	151	19	87	35.7	46.1

[1] Includes mining, not shown seperately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	82,349	4,913	9,684	67,752	48,220	19,532	38.7	42.6
16 to 21 years	13,354	1,967	2,361	8,526	6,785	1,741	33.7	40.9
16 to 19 years	8,265	1,489	2,286	4,490	3,675	815	31.3	40.5
16 to 17 years	3,436	805	1,411	1,220	1,022	198	26.7	40.0
18 to 19 years	4,829	684	875	3,270	2,653	617	34.7	40.6
20 years and over	74,085	3,424	7,397	63,264	44,547	18,717	39.5	42.7
20 to 24 years	12,614	911	1,209	10,494	7,954	2,540	38.2	41.4
25 years and over	61,470	2,514	6,189	52,767	36,590	16,177	39.8	43.0
25 to 44 years	37,357	1,565	3,034	32,758	22,491	10,267	40.4	43.1
45 to 64 years	21,898	838	2,048	19,012	13,399	5,613	39.9	42.8
65 years and over	2,215	111	1,106	998	701	297	28.5	42.8
Males, 16 years and over	48,270	2,504	2,851	42,915	27,841	15,074	41.3	43.8
16 to 21 years	6,961	1,002	1,198	4,761	3,587	1,174	35.1	41.6
16 to 19 years	4,323	765	1,002	2,556	2,011	545	32.7	40.9
16 to 17 years	1,837	438	674	725	588	137	28.0	40.4
18 to 19 years	2,486	327	328	1,831	1,423	408	36.2	41.1
20 years and over	43,947	1,738	1,850	40,359	25,830	14,529	42.1	44.0
20 to 24 years	6,698	457	403	5,838	4,073	1,765	40.0	42.6
25 years and over	37,249	1,282	1,446	34,521	21,757	12,764	42.5	44.2
25 to 44 years	22,467	809	443	21,215	13,165	8,050	43.2	44.4
45 to 64 years	13,456	416	426	12,616	8,129	4,487	42.6	44.1
65 years and over	1,325	55	578	692	465	227	30.7	43.1
Females, 16 years and over	34,079	2,410	6,832	24,837	20,378	4,459	35.0	40.4
16 to 21 years	6,393	966	1,663	3,764	3,197	567	32.1	40.0
16 to 19 years	3,942	723	1,285	1,934	1,662	272	29.9	39.9
16 to 17 years	1,599	366	737	496	433	63	25.2	39.3
18 to 19 years	2,343	357	547	1,439	1,230	209	33.0	40.1
20 years and over	30,137	1,687	5,548	22,902	18,714	4,188	35.7	40.4
20 to 24 years	5,916	454	805	4,657	3,882	775	36.2	39.9
25 years and over	24,221	1,231	4,743	18,247	14,835	3,412	35.5	40.6
25 to 44 years	14,890	755	2,592	11,543	9,326	2,217	36.1	40.6
45 to 64 years	8,441	420	1,623	6,398	5,272	1,126	35.6	40.3
65 years and over	890	55	528	307	238	69	25.3	42.0
RACE								
White	72,842	4,078	8,727	60,037	41,808	18,229	38.9	42.8
Males	43,236	2,084	2,504	38,648	24,491	14,157	41.6	44.0
Females	29,606	1,993	6,223	21,390	17,318	4,072	34.9	40.5
Black and other	9,507	834	956	7,717	6,413	1,304	37.2	40.9
Males	5,034	419	347	4,268	3,351	917	38.8	41.9
Females	4,474	416	609	3,449	3,062	387	35.5	39.7
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,747	519	1,105	29,723	18,481	11,242	42.8	44.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	3,964	228	195	3,541	2,281	1,260	41.8	44.3
Single (never married)	12,559	1,356	1,551	9,652	7,081	2,571	37.5	42.3
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	17,437	905	3,972	12,560	10,401	2,159	34.6	40.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,614	395	904	5,315	4,164	1,151	36.9	40.9
Single (never married)	10,029	1,110	1,956	6,963	5,814	1,149	34.4	40.3

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	July 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	82,987	4,997	9,786	68,204	48,436	7,700	12,068	38.7	42.6
White-collar workers	43,833	1,581	5,316	36,936	25,675	4,029	7,232	39.3	42.8
Professional and technical	11,880	298	1,190	10,392	7,328	1,114	1,950	39.7	42.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,988	147	478	9,363	4,697	1,217	3,449	45.1	46.8
Sales workers	5,683	410	1,196	4,077	2,545	502	1,030	36.8	43.6
Clerical workers	16,282	724	2,451	13,107	11,110	1,195	802	36.3	40.0
Blue-collar workers	27,288	2,099	1,481	23,706	17,010	2,953	3,745	39.6	42.4
Craft and kindred workers	11,354	621	369	10,364	7,174	1,375	1,815	40.9	42.7
Operatives, except transport	8,431	645	343	7,443	5,771	888	784	39.2	41.2
Transport equipment operatives	2,878	166	139	2,553	1,530	327	696	42.5	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	4,625	647	630	3,348	2,534	363	451	35.6	41.6
Service workers	11,866	1,317	2,989	7,560	5,751	718	1,091	34.2	42.2
Private household	1,013	156	469	388	279	40	69	26.4	43.9
Other service workers	10,852	1,161	2,520	7,171	5,470	678	1,023	35.0	42.1
Males, 16 years and over	48,740	2,575	2,905	43,260	27,994	5,371	9,895	41.3	43.8
White-collar workers	21,227	479	1,080	19,668	11,556	2,407	5,705	43.1	44.9
Professional and technical	7,354	133	365	6,856	4,537	736	1,583	41.9	43.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,439	95	197	7,147	3,295	921	2,931	46.0	47.7
Sales workers	3,187	135	274	2,778	1,520	385	873	41.6	44.9
Clerical workers	3,247	117	245	2,885	2,203	365	317	39.5	41.7
Blue-collar workers	22,856	1,662	1,099	20,095	13,963	2,605	3,527	40.2	42.8
Craft and kindred workers	10,693	573	280	9,840	6,755	1,323	1,762	41.2	42.8
Operatives, except transport	5,260	324	160	4,776	3,486	623	667	40.5	42.3
Transport equipment operatives	2,746	172	106	2,468	1,471	324	673	42.8	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	4,157	592	553	3,012	2,252	334	426	35.7	41.8
Service workers	4,657	434	726	3,497	2,475	359	663	38.0	43.6
Private household	26	8	5	13	10	--	3	30.9	45.4
Other service workers	4,631	425	721	3,485	2,464	359	662	38.0	43.6
Females, 16 years and over	34,247	2,421	6,880	24,946	20,448	2,328	2,170	35.0	40.4
White-collar workers	22,607	1,101	4,235	17,271	14,124	1,621	1,526	35.7	40.4
Professional and technical	4,526	166	826	3,534	2,789	378	367	36.1	40.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,549	54	282	2,213	1,399	296	518	41.0	44.1
Sales workers	2,497	275	922	1,300	1,027	117	156	30.7	40.7
Clerical workers	13,035	607	2,206	10,222	8,907	830	485	35.5	39.5
Blue-collar workers	4,431	437	382	3,612	3,047	348	217	36.5	39.6
Craft and kindred workers	660	47	90	523	417	52	54	36.4	40.3
Operatives, except transport	3,171	321	183	2,667	2,286	264	117	36.9	39.4
Transport equipment operatives	132	14	32	86	60	3	23	35.1	43.6
Nonfarm laborers	469	55	77	337	284	28	25	34.1	39.7
Service workers	7,209	883	2,263	4,063	3,277	359	427	31.8	40.9
Private household	987	147	464	376	270	40	66	26.3	43.9
Other service workers	6,222	736	1,800	3,686	3,006	319	361	32.6	40.6

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	July 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,561	3,845	3,716	6,274	3,199	3,076	1,286	646	640
Civilian labor force	2,246	1,389	857	1,918	1,190	728	329	199	130
Employed	1,852	1,118	734	1,641	995	645	211	123	89
Agriculture	327	263	64	305	247	58	21	16	5
Nonagricultural industries	1,525	855	670	1,335	748	587	190	107	83
Unemployed	394	271	123	277	194	83	117	76	41
Unemployment rate	17.5	19.5	14.4	14.4	16.3	11.4	35.6	38.2	31.5
Not in labor force	5,315	2,456	2,859	4,357	2,009	2,348	958	447	511
Keeping house	344	28	315	270	25	244	74	3	71
Going to school	403	215	187	267	140	127	136	76	61
Unable to work	4	--	4	4	--	4	1	--	1
All other reasons	4,564	2,213	2,351	3,817	1,843	1,973	747	369	378

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	July 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,852	1,118	734	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,525	855	670	82.3	76.5	91.3
Wage and salary workers	1,407	773	633	75.9	69.2	86.2
Private household workers	429	137	291	23.2	12.3	39.6
Government workers	212	120	92	11.4	10.7	12.5
Other wage and salary workers	766	516	250	41.3	46.2	34.1
Self-employed workers	98	65	32	5.3	5.8	4.4
Unpaid family workers	21	16	5	1.1	1.4	.7
Agriculture	327	263	64	17.6	23.5	8.7
Wage and salary workers	221	170	51	11.9	15.2	6.9
Self-employed workers	32	28	4	1.7	2.5	.5
Unpaid family workers	74	65	9	4.0	5.6	1.2
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,852	1,118	734	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	369	232	137	19.9	20.8	18.7
Professional and technical	28	18	9	1.5	1.6	1.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	2	2	--	.1	.2	--
Sales workers	231	178	53	12.5	15.9	7.2
Clerical workers	108	33	75	5.8	3.0	10.2
Blue-collar workers	516	462	55	27.9	41.4	7.5
Craft and kindred workers	53	49	4	2.9	4.4	.5
Operatives, except transport	54	41	13	2.9	3.7	1.8
Transport equipment operatives	8	8	--	.4	.7	--
Nonfarm laborers	402	364	38	21.7	32.6	5.2
Service workers	695	212	482	37.5	19.0	65.7
Private household workers	302	16	285	16.3	1.4	38.8
Other service workers	393	196	197	21.2	17.5	26.8
Farm workers	272	212	60	14.7	19.0	8.2
Farmers and farm managers	6	2	4	.3	.2	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	265	210	56	14.3	18.8	7.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	163,685	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105	166,391
Armed Forces [1]	2,082	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	161,604	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013	164,292
Civilian labor force	103,093	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542	105,203
Percent of civilian population	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7	64.0
Employed	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996
Percent of total population	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.3
Agriculture	3,267	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191	3,257
Nonagricultural industries	93,917	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346	93,739
Unemployed	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
Not in labor force	58,511	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471	59,091
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	69,995	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	68,313	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,428	69,532	69,664
Civilian labor force	54,579	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220	55,398
Percent of civilian population	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.5
Employed	52,325	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510	51,668
Percent of total population	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4	72.4
Agriculture	2,327	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270	2,292
Nonagricultural industries	49,998	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240	49,376
Unemployed	2,254	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710	3,730
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force	13,740	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961	14,312	14,266
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	77,014	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	76,897	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211	78,360
Civilian labor force	39,033	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125	40,471
Percent of civilian population	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.6
Employed	36,873	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530	37,769
Percent of total population	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1
Agriculture	585	600	628	572	612	582	540	567	582	552	616	541	565
Nonagribultural industries	36,288	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989	37,204
Unemployed	2,160	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596	2,702
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7
Not in labor force	37,864	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844	38,086	37,889
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,677	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,387	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271	16,268
Civilian labor force	9,481	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197	9,334
Percent of civilian population	57.9	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5	57.4
Employed	7,986	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560
Percent of total population	47.9	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2	45.6
Agriculture	355	340	359	351	335	350	344	325	381	370	379	380	401
Nonagricultural industries	7,631	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117	7,159
Unemployed	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774
Unemployment rate	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0
Not in labor force	6,906	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852	7,074	6,934

[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,749	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852	89,152	89,438
Employed	83,132	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112	82,532	82,658
Unemployed	4,617	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740	6,621	6,781
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,448	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266	15,511	15,911
Employed	14,161	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849	14,144	14,528
Unemployed	1,287	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417	1,367	1,384
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	90,659	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096	92,456
Employed	86,120	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792	86,063
Unemployed	4,539	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303	6,392
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,634	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323	49,388
Employed	46,873	46,833	46,920	46,949	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366	46,420
Unemployed	1,761	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957	2,967
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,604	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589	34,785
Employed	31,986	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589	32,743
Unemployed	1,618	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000	2,042
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,421	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183	8,283
Employed	7,261	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837	6,900
Unemployed	1,160	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346	1,383
Unemployment rate	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4	16.7
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,386	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446	12,739
Employed	11,023	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751	10,932
Unemployed	1,363	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695	1,807
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,961	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945	6,049
Employed	5,463	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195	5,278
Unemployed	498	485	479	517	498	515	567	546	548	643	711	750	771
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,398	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508	5,633
Employed	4,857	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905	4,984
Unemployed	541	553	530	556	518	546	549	486	568	624	661	603	649
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,027	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060	993	1,057
Employed	703	669	695	670	678	664	677	642	663	664	687	651	670
Unemployed	324	323	332	363	331	347	358	392	327	282	373	342	387
Unemployment rate	31.5	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4	36.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
Males, 20 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.0	6.7	6.7
Females, 20 years and over	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0
White	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9
Black and other	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.0	14.2
Married men, spouse present	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1
Married women, spouse present	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2
Women who head families	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4	8.9
Full-time workers	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6
Part-time workers	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Labor force time lost[2]	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3	8.5
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7
Professional and technical	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5
Sales workers	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2
Clerical workers	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4
Blue-collar workers	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5	11.5
Craft and kindred workers	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.4
Operatives, except transport	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8	14.6
Transport equipment operatives	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5	10.5
Nonfarm laborers	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2	16.1
Service workers	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.4
Farm workers	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2
Construction	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5	16.1
Manufacturing	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9	10.3
Durable goods	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2	11.2
Nondurable goods	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.9	8.0	8.8
Transportation	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5
Finance and service industries	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7
Government workers	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7	10.8

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[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,820	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333	3,363
5 to 14 weeks	1,934	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922	2,700
15 weeks and over	1,067	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,723	1,766	1,915
15 to 26 weeks	615	658	644	678	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014	1,027	1,057
27 weeks and over	452	527	508	517	531	519	539	496	587	676	709	739	858
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.6
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.4	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6	42.2
5 to 14 weeks	33.2	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4	33.8
15 weeks and over	18.3	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0	24.0
15 to 26 weeks	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.2
27 weeks and over	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.8

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8
16 to 19 years	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0
16 to 17 years	17.3	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8	20.9
18 to 19 years	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0	17.7
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.3
25 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1
55 years and over	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
16 to 19 years	15.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7
16 to 17 years	16.1	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8	20.8
18 to 19 years	14.8	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3	18.7
20 to 24 years	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8	13.4
25 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.6
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1
55 years and over	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9
Females, 16 years and over	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.8
16 to 19 years	16.2	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3	18.2
16 to 17 years	18.6	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6	20.9
18 to 19 years	14.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6	16.6
20 to 24 years	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8	11.1
25 years and over	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
25 to 54 years	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
55 years and over	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,526	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625	4,558
On layoff	797	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117	1,975
Other job losers	1,729	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508	2,583
Job leavers	846	875	825	835	845	800	779	813	788	926	992	898	857
Reentrants	1,762	1,768	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822	1,868
New entrants	726	745	801	804	736	858	811	827	805	743	884	863	930
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	43.1	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3	55.5
On layoff	13.6	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8	24.0
Other job losers	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6	31.5
Job leavers	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.4
Reentrants	30.1	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2	22.7
New entrants	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5	11.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
New entrants	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	97,194	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996
16 to 19 years	7,936	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560
16 to 17 years	3,242	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039	3,033	3,038	3,068
18 to 19 years	4,725	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640	4,566	4,440	4,500
20 to 24 years	13,910	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624	13,575	13,376	13,527
25 years and over	75,290	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807	75,810	75,733	75,948
25 to 54 years	60,986	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,564	61,416	61,443	61,572
55 years and over	14,304	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298	14,325	14,277	14,351
Males, 16 years and over	56,570	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457	55,629
16 to 19 years	4,245	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130	4,027	3,947	3,962
16 to 17 years	1,743	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661	1,634	1,608	1,644
18 to 19 years	2,485	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471	2,395	2,315	2,330
20 to 24 years	7,510	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294	7,309	7,106	7,155
25 years and over	44,806	44,318	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,833	45,070	44,833	44,557	44,535	44,422	44,531
25 to 54 years	36,020	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818	35,747	35,707	35,787
55 years and over	8,789	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842	8,764	8,784	8,728	8,734
Females, 16 years and over	40,614	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079	41,367
16 to 19 years	3,741	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554	3,589	3,549	3,598
16 to 17 years	1,499	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378	1,399	1,430	1,424
18 to 19 years	2,240	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169	2,171	2,125	2,170
20 to 24 years	6,400	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331	6,266	6,270	6,372
25 years and over	30,484	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250	31,275	31,311	31,417
25 to 54 years	24,966	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746	25,669	25,735	25,784
55 years and over	5,515	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533	5,541	5,549	5,617

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	5,909	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207
16 to 19 years	1,495	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774
16 to 17 years	676	690	680	732	692	728	764	716	671	698	841	752	809
18 to 19 years	803	841	860	825	811	802	772	841	806	780	983	976	967
20 to 24 years	1,386	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748	1,982	1,898	1,898
25 years and over	3,041	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029	4,374	4,423	4,552
25 to 54 years	2,567	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064	3,518	3,836	3,900	4,032
55 years and over	478	467	422	449	403	400	512	412	410	503	529	508	528
Males, 16 years and over	3,027	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669	4,703
16 to 19 years	773	797	816	781	789	786	815	776	745	794	985	959	973
16 to 17 years	334	358	370	363	380	390	410	377	342	373	461	447	432
18 to 19 years	431	436	442	410	402	391	399	411	405	409	521	553	535
20 to 24 years	723	724	734	789	692	782	860	817	863	1,028	1,163	1,138	1,103
25 years and over	1,531	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214	2,500	2,573	2,641
25 to 54 years	1,252	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,866	2,155	2,217	2,317
55 years and over	302	283	254	254	237	231	314	242	246	311	322	347	354
Females, 16 years and over	2,882	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997	3,225	3,498	3,337	3,503
16 to 19 years	722	737	728	773	723	741	730	771	742	691	828	741	801
16 to 17 years	342	332	310	369	312	338	354	339	329	325	380	305	377
18 to 19 years	372	405	418	415	409	411	373	430	401	371	462	423	432
20 to 24 years	663	691	679	681	654	723	694	641	620	721	819	761	795
25 years and over	1,510	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815	1,874	1,850	1,911
25 to 54 years	1,315	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631	1,682	1,684	1,715
55 years and over	176	184	168	195	166	169	198	170	165	192	207	162	174

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	97,184	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996
Married men, spouse present	39,176	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193	37,999
Married women, spouse present	22,908	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144	23,097
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,536	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861	51,114
Professional and technical	15,057	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712	15,741
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,612	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911	11,046
Sales workers	6,163	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981	6,128
Clerical workers	17,704	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256	18,199
Blue-collar workers	32,051	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243	30,149
Craft and kindred workers	12,876	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301	12,382
Operatives, except transport	10,884	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131	10,134
Transport equipment operatives	3,627	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395	3,335
Nonfarm laborers	4,664	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416	4,299
Service workers	12,766	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930	13,045
Farm workers	2,678	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606	2,689
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,419	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365	1,352
Self-employed workers	1,558	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590	1,631
Unpaid family workers	291	310	325	313	310	310	293	283	300	281	289	269	292
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,454	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257	86,407
Government	15,393	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891	15,760
Private industries	71,061	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365	70,647
Private households	1,219	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219	1,245
Other industries	69,842	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147	69,402
Self-employed workers	6,752	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666	6,765
Unpaid family workers	519	450	449	430	417	409	379	397	376	363	411	445	441
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	88,769	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910	87,454
Full-time schedules	72,915	73,053	73,155	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206	70,649
Part-time for economic reasons	3,274	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999	4,113
Usually work full-time	1,334	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781	1,847
Usually work part-time	1,940	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217	2,266
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,580	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706	12,692

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980	July 1979	July 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,641	8,613	8,163	8,233	7,849	7,652	314	581	3.8	7.1
20 to 24 years	548	328	509	318	450	263	59	55	11.6	17.3
25 to 39 years	7,140	7,280	6,923	7,052	6,683	6,551	240	501	3.5	7.1
25 to 29 years	1,945	1,702	1,869	1,609	1,773	1,409	96	200	5.1	12.4
30 to 34 years	3,613	3,575	3,505	3,485	3,399	3,278	106	207	3.0	5.9
35 to 39 years	1,582	2,003	1,549	1,958	1,511	1,864	38	94	2.5	4.8
40 years and over	953	1,005	731	863	716	838	15	25	2.1	2.9
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,609	15,526	13,924	14,794	13,406	13,840	518	954	3.7	6.4
25 to 29 years	6,683	7,111	6,360	6,753	6,098	6,196	262	557	4.1	8.2
30 to 34 years	4,188	4,603	4,000	4,406	3,855	4,147	145	259	3.6	5.9
35 to 39 years	3,738	3,812	3,564	3,635	3,453	3,497	111	138	3.1	3.8

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,580	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,277	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,895	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,224	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,368	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,023	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,451	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,363	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,968	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,734	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,539	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,758	9,437
1970	70,880	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,471	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,127	2,727	12,399
1978	86,697	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	19,542	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	15,672	2,753	12,919
1979	89,886	26,504	960	4,483	21,062	63,382	5,141	20,269	5,204	15,066	4,974	17,078	15,920	2,773	13,147
1979:															
JUL	90,018	26,846	979	4,813	21,054	63,172	5,187	20,254	5,243	15,011	5,048	17,324	15,359	2,838	12,521
AUG	90,093	26,948	989	4,863	21,096	63,145	5,197	20,296	5,243	15,053	5,068	17,315	15,269	2,844	12,425
SEPT	90,629	27,079	983	4,801	21,295	63,550	5,229	20,425	5,239	15,186	5,015	17,238	15,643	2,751	12,892
OCT	91,062	26,969	984	4,792	21,193	64,093	5,233	20,474	5,266	15,208	5,025	17,297	16,064	2,756	13,308
NOV	91,288	26,739	986	4,698	21,055	64,549	5,243	20,756	5,282	15,474	5,039	17,284	16,227	2,760	13,467
DEC	91,394	26,508	985	4,536	20,987	64,886	5,240	21,114	5,264	15,850	5,047	17,271	16,214	2,770	13,444
1980:															
JAN	89,630	25,953	982	4,194	20,777	63,677	5,136	20,325	5,241	15,084	5,052	17,135	16,029	2,763	13,266
FEB	89,781	25,826	987	4,109	20,730	63,955	5,130	20,155	5,250	14,905	5,061	17,317	16,292	2,803	13,489
MAR	90,316	25,939	996	4,150	20,793	64,377	5,143	20,226	5,269	14,957	5,085	17,478	16,445	2,869	13,576
APR	90,761	25,850	1,006	4,311	20,533	64,911	5,147	20,373	5,265	15,108	5,104	17,636	16,651	3,103	13,548
MAY	90,849	25,745	1,024	4,471	20,250	65,104	5,167	20,497	5,263	15,234	5,137	17,747	16,556	2,963	13,593
JUN.P	90,975	25,836	1,046	4,603	20,187	65,139	5,185	20,540	5,283	15,257	5,201	17,825	16,388	2,994	13,394
JUL.P	89,682	25,324	1,030	4,631	19,663	64,358	5,152	20,496	5,275	15,221	5,220	17,929	15,561	2,918	12,643

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

NOTE: The January through July 1980 issues contained erroneous data for "total goods-producing" for 1969 and 1970, and "total service-producing" for 1920-71. Corrections have been made in this table.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
–	TOTAL	90,914	90,018	90,849	90,975	89,682	–	–	–	–	–
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	74,838	74,659	74,293	74,587	74,121	61,242	61,005	60,458	60,655	60,216
–	MINING	971	979	1,024	1,046	1,030	729	733	765	782	763
10	METAL MINING	102.2	103.7	105.1	106.6	–	78.4	79.4	79.8	80.5	–
101	Iron ores	24.9	25.2	22.6	22.1	–	20.0	20.2	17.6	17.0	–
102	Copper ores	33.3	33.9	35.6	36.4	–	25.6	26.1	27.7	28.2	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	264.5	263.7	258.8	262.2	–	220.1	219.2	214.0	216.6	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	261.3	260.5	255.6	259.0	–	217.3	216.4	211.2	213.7	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	476.1	482.3	537.1	553.7	–	328.1	332.2	375.0	387.8	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	200.5	202.9	213.7	221.6	–	95.3	95.9	99.5	104.0	–
138	Oil and gas field services	275.6	279.4	323.4	332.1	–	232.8	236.3	275.5	283.8	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	128.4	128.8	122.9	123.7	–	102.4	102.5	96.5	97.1	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	43.3	43.0	40.4	40.9	–	36.6	36.3	33.6	33.9	–
144	Sand and gravel	40.9	41.6	37.4	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.7	24.7	25.5	25.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,708	4,813	4,471	4,603	4,631	3,793	3,893	3,526	3,647	3,667
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,345.8	1,372.8	1,214.2	1,259.5	–	1,056.2	1,083.6	933.1	975.5	–
152	Residential building construction	663.3	671.6	561.9	597.0	–	506.7	516.9	412.5	446.3	–
153	Operative builders	91.1	91.2	70.5	70.2	–	60.4	60.2	42.1	41.6	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	591.4	610.0	581.8	592.3	–	489.1	506.5	478.5	487.6	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1,015.2	1,031.2	911.2	946.9	–	855.3	873.1	740.0	773.8	–
161	Highway and street construction	331.0	339.6	286.2	306.1	–	290.0	297.9	245.6	265.8	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	684.2	691.6	625.0	640.8	–	565.3	575.2	494.4	508.0	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,346.5	2,408.5	2,345.8	2,396.4	–	1,881.6	1,936.0	1,853.1	1,897.6	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	556.4	569.4	560.8	571.7	–	423.5	434.0	419.7	428.1	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	161.1	171.7	158.9	167.7	–	136.1	146.4	134.3	142.8	–
173	Electrical work	401.1	413.8	413.2	420.2	–	314.6	326.0	319.0	325.1	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	375.6	380.7	378.1	382.8	–	328.7	332.9	325.3	330.0	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	132.2	137.0	118.9	121.1	–	103.1	107.3	88.9	91.5	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	172.4	176.9	172.1	175.2	–	139.9	144.5	138.6	141.7	–
–	MANUFACTURING	21,331	21,054	20,250	20,187	19,663	15,328	15,026	14,172	14,080	13,617
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,965	12,797	12,150	12,050	11,723	9,299	9,105	8,809	8,293	8,005
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,366	8,257	8,100	8,137	7,940	6,029	5,921	5,763	5,787	5,612
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	791.3	785.4	654.8	669.2	668.2	676.9	671.4	544.1	558.3	557.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	92.8	94.4	79.7	85.7	–	77.4	79.2	64.5	70.5	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	243.8	244.0	205.5	209.8	–	218.4	218.3	181.3	185.6	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	202.4	203.4	168.4	174.1	–	181.9	182.4	148.6	154.3	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	34.3	33.4	29.8	28.6	–	30.1	29.3	25.9	24.7	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	231.4	228.0	183.3	189.1	–	195.0	192.1	148.8	154.3	–
2431	Millwork	77.8	76.5	61.8	63.4	–	63.4	62.3	48.3	49.8	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	55.5	53.9	45.7	43.9	–	46.9	45.5	37.7	35.6	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	28.5	27.6	25.3	25.2	–	25.4	24.5	22.2	22.2	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	51.0	50.8	36.7	42.5	–	44.5	44.4	30.9	36.7	–
244	Wooden containers	48.6	48.1	44.0	43.7	–	42.8	42.5	38.1	37.8	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	89.0	88.1	62.6	61.0	–	71.2	70.4	45.6	44.2	–
2451	Mobile homes	60.8	60.0	44.2	43.3	–	50.6	49.9	33.5	32.4	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.7	82.8	79.7	79.9	–	72.1	68.9	65.8	65.9	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	496.1	486.5	469.1	458.8	432.7	403.7	394.5	377.7	366.5	343.4
251	Household furniture	328.8	318.8	307.2	295.6	–	277.1	267.6	257.0	245.3	–
2511	Wood household furniture	148.7	141.8	141.4	136.2	–	129.9	123.7	122.6	117.7	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	102.1	99.5	94.1	90.9	–	84.6	82.0	77.4	74.1	–
2514	Metal household furniture	30.8	30.0	29.3	26.3	–	24.6	23.7	23.5	20.4	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	31.9	30.9	27.4	27.4	–	24.7	23.6	20.5	20.6	–
252	Office furniture	48.6	49.0	49.6	48.9	–	38.6	39.0	38.9	38.1	–
253	Public building and related furniture	26.1	25.8	24.8	24.8	–	19.8	19.6	18.4	18.3	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	65.5	65.3	60.4	62.7	–	49.6	49.3	44.7	46.4	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.1	27.6	27.1	26.8	–	18.6	19.0	18.7	18.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry — Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	732.0	726.0	668.1	666.0	659.7	580.9	573.9	518.4	515.6	509.7
321	Flat glass	20.5	19.5	16.7	16.7	–	16.0	14.9	12.6	12.5	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	134.6	133.4	127.9	127.0	–	115.4	114.1	109.0	108.1	–
3221	Glass containers	75.9	75.4	69.5	69.5	–	66.8	66.3	61.0	61.1	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	58.7	58.0	58.4	57.5	–	48.6	47.8	48.0	47.0	–
323	Products of purchased glass	47.5	46.9	44.6	43.1	–	35.1	34.2	32.0	30.9	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	33.7	33.6	31.6	32.8	–	27.2	27.0	25.3	26.3	–
325	Structural clay products	53.6	52.8	44.9	44.6	–	42.0	41.1	33.7	33.4	–
326	Pottery and related products	48.1	47.0	45.5	44.9	–	40.4	39.3	37.5	37.1	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	227.0	227.3	204.3	207.0	–	178.9	178.8	157.6	160.2	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	24.9	24.8	21.5	21.7	–	17.9	17.7	14.9	15.1	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	74.6	74.9	66.1	67.5	–	57.4	57.8	49.8	51.0	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	104.9	105.0	96.0	97.2	–	85.0	84.7	76.2	77.5	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	153.8	152.7	140.2	138.0	–	115.3	114.0	100.6	97.5	–
3291	Abrasive products	30.3	30.0	29.6	29.3	–	20.8	20.7	19.9	19.4	–
3292	Asbestos products	23.3	22.6	18.2	17.5	–	18.2	17.6	13.5	12.9	–
3296	Mineral wool	33.6	33.6	31.5	30.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,281.1	1,267.4	1,149.8	1,112.8	1,046.6	1,011.9	994.5	882.8	846.1	790.9
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	585.5	583.7	519.8	495.6	–	465.0	462.3	402.2	377.7	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	491.2	491.4	436.5	414.4	–	391.3	390.8	339.0	316.2	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	31.1	30.7	27.6	27.2	–	24.6	24.0	21.0	20.7	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	247.9	241.0	208.7	199.2	–	203.3	195.9	166.9	158.4	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	153.4	148.1	121.8	116.5	–	127.9	121.9	99.1	94.2	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	22.1	21.7	17.0	15.2	–	17.7	17.3	13.0	11.4	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	60.3	59.1	57.5	54.9	–	48.4	47.3	45.4	43.4	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	72.6	72.8	71.7	72.2	–	56.5	56.6	54.9	55.4	–
3334	Primary aluminum	37.0	37.1	36.5	37.0	–	29.8	29.8	28.7	29.2	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	223.2	220.5	209.0	209.2	–	164.4	160.4	148.5	148.5	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	35.5	34.7	29.7	29.5	–	28.1	26.8	22.0	21.8	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	37.8	37.6	36.9	36.5	–	29.0	28.8	28.1	27.6	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	90.2	88.9	85.3	86.7	–	67.0	65.0	60.5	61.9	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	100.7	98.9	89.4	86.5	–	83.5	80.7	71.3	68.3	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	58.5	57.4	52.0	50.1	–	49.3	47.6	42.2	40.1	–
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,746.8	1,711.8	1,619.8	1,593.1	1,515.7	1,325.8	1,290.4	1,196.5	1,173.7	1,102.9
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	82.7	82.1	77.3	76.2	–	70.4	69.6	65.2	64.1	–
3411	Metal cans	67.9	67.4	62.9	62.1	–	58.1	57.5	53.3	52.6	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	187.7	182.0	166.5	162.1	–	146.6	140.1	125.6	122.0	–
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	65.7	63.8	59.1	58.5	–	51.8	49.7	45.3	44.8	–
3429	Hardware, nec	106.3	102.9	92.1	88.8	–	83.3	79.7	68.9	66.1	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	76.2	74.3	68.3	65.8	–	56.3	54.8	48.1	46.1	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.7	28.1	25.6	24.7	–	23.6	23.1	20.4	19.6	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	35.9	35.0	32.0	30.6	–	24.5	24.0	20.4	19.4	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	528.4	528.4	511.3	510.2	–	373.0	372.6	352.0	351.0	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	105.0	105.1	107.6	107.9	–	75.9	75.7	77.8	78.1	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	87.9	88.2	76.8	76.4	–	65.8	66.2	54.9	55.1	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	150.4	150.4	149.0	148.7	–	97.5	97.2	93.7	93.0	–
3444	Sheet metal work	113.4	112.9	109.1	189.3	–	83.8	83.5	79.2	79.6	–
3446	Architectural metal work	31.3	31.2	32.0	31.9	–	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.3	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	117.3	115.6	111.4	108.2	–	92.6	90.9	86.4	83.5	–
3451	Screw machine products	55.0	54.1	52.6	51.9	–	45.7	45.0	42.9	42.2	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	62.3	61.5	58.8	56.3	–	46.9	45.9	43.5	41.3	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	313.6	296.7	260.7	254.5	–	253.5	236.8	203.4	197.9	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	59.5	57.8	51.8	51.9	–	47.2	45.2	39.8	40.0	–
3465	Automotive stampings	120.9	108.6	84.0	81.9	–	101.6	89.3	66.8	65.4	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	122.1	119.6	113.4	109.4	–	96.1	94.1	87.8	83.8	–
347	Metal services, nec	110.3	108.2	108.2	105.3	–	90.6	88.4	87.0	84.6	–
3471	Plating and polishing	75.3	73.3	72.3	70.8	–	62.4	60.5	58.7	57.6	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	35.0	34.9	35.9	34.5	–	28.2	27.9	28.3	27.0	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	65.1	64.6	61.5	61.7	–	45.1	44.4	41.1	41.3	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	28.5	28.3	27.3	27.5	–	19.7	19.4	18.5	18.5	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	265.5	259.9	254.6	249.1	–	197.7	192.8	187.7	183.2	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	105.8	105.0	104.6	102.9	–	73.7	72.6	72.1	71.1	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	56.1	54.2	53.5	52.2	–	43.5	41.8	41.9	40.2	–
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,511.4	2,504.9	2,509.3	2,487.2	2,446.3	1,655.7	1,642.2	1,620.4	1,592.9	1,554.2
351	Engines and turbines	150.9	149.5	138.7	135.0	–	99.6	98.5	89.9	86.5	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.3	41.0	39.7	39.8	–	21.2	21.0	20.4	20.2	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	109.6	108.5	99.0	95.2	–	78.4	77.5	69.5	66.3	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	187.8	185.6	175.9	169.4	–	132.9	130.7	122.7	115.4	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	164.2	162.3	155.9	152.0	–	116.4	114.4	109.3	104.8	–
353	Construction and related machinery	399.3	398.3	397.3	393.2	–	266.0	265.3	261.3	257.0	–
3531	Construction machinery	173.1	171.6	159.9	155.0	–	117.7	116.9	107.6	102.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	34.4	34.3	34.9	35.1	-	21.8	21.5	21.6	21.9	-
3533	Oil field machinery	85.7	86.1	94.6	96.2	-	58.5	58.9	64.9	66.5	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	33.3	33.1	33.5	33.2	-	20.2	20.0	19.0	18.9	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.6	39.7	38.6	37.9	-	27.4	27.6	25.8	25.1	-
354	Metalworking machinery	370.3	367.1	375.8	372.7	-	273.4	269.7	275.6	271.6	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	77.2	76.9	81.4	81.0	-	51.2	50.8	54.9	54.3	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	27.2	27.3	27.7	27.5	-	17.9	17.8	18.1	17.8	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	138.1	136.6	134.3	133.2	-	111.4	109.8	107.3	106.0	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	68.8	67.4	72.2	72.2	-	49.9	48.5	51.8	51.3	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	33.2	33.4	34.9	33.9	-	25.4	25.5	26.7	25.7	-
355	Special industry machinery	206.4	204.3	209.7	210.6	-	132.9	129.7	134.3	134.8	-
3551	Food products machinery	46.8	46.6	47.8	47.8	-	30.2	30.0	30.7	30.6	-
3552	Textile machinery	27.1	26.6	27.6	27.4	-	19.3	18.6	19.6	19.3	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	37.3	37.7	39.6	40.4	-	22.6	22.6	24.5	25.4	-
356	General industrial machinery	327.9	327.7	324.7	321.7	-	217.5	216.3	211.4	208.9	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	64.0	63.9	62.5	61.5	-	38.9	38.6	37.1	36.2	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	57.4	56.9	58.1	57.8	-	44.1	43.4	45.0	45.1	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.9	31.7	31.2	31.2	-	18.8	18.5	18.4	18.5	-
3564	Blowers and fans	42.2	42.4	42.1	41.3	-	27.1	27.4	25.6	24.5	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	26.6	26.8	26.6	26.2	-	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.8	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	25.7	25.7	23.9	23.2	-	18.8	18.6	16.9	16.4	-
357	Office and computing machines	394.0	402.0	427.4	434.0	-	176.1	180.6	185.5	186.5	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	316.3	323.7	349.0	355.6	-	129.9	134.0	141.0	142.4	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	190.8	186.6	173.3	166.5	-	136.3	131.5	119.1	113.7	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	131.5	128.1	115.6	109.4	-	95.2	91.2	79.7	74.7	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	284.0	283.8	286.5	284.1	-	221.0	219.9	220.6	218.5	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	43.3	42.3	40.7	39.3	-	34.6	33.6	32.3	30.7	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	240.7	241.5	245.8	244.8	-	186.4	186.3	188.3	187.8	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,144.4	2,127.6	2,120.2	2,098.1	2,058.1	1,411.9	1,390.3	1,353.6	1,325.8	1,287.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	126.7	124.7	121.3	118.6	-	91.7	89.9	84.5	82.5	-
3612	Transformers	56.4	55.7	53.9	52.0	-	40.6	39.8	37.8	36.0	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	70.3	69.0	67.4	66.6	-	51.1	50.1	46.7	46.5	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	257.1	256.1	243.3	234.7	-	186.6	184.8	171.9	164.1	-
3621	Motors and generators	134.1	132.6	122.4	115.9	-	102.2	100.3	91.5	85.6	-
3622	Industrial controls	73.0	73.4	71.7	70.0	-	48.0	48.1	45.2	43.6	-
363	Household appliances	180.4	180.1	166.2	159.6	-	142.9	142.4	131.2	124.5	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	40.5	39.1	34.3	35.5	-	33.0	31.7	27.4	28.8	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	23.5	23.4	20.0	18.2	-	18.6	18.4	15.2	13.3	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	53.3	54.6	52.1	51.8	-	42.2	43.4	42.6	42.1	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	230.2	223.7	215.2	207.7	-	175.1	168.8	159.9	153.2	-
3641	Electric lamps	38.4	37.9	36.0	33.6	-	34.0	33.5	31.7	29.4	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	93.1	91.1	93.8	91.9	-	65.8	63.7	65.5	64.0	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	26.2	25.7	23.9	23.3	-	19.3	18.7	17.1	16.6	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	27.1	26.4	23.1	21.7	-	21.0	20.4	17.3	16.0	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	115.2	112.2	104.6	106.8	-	85.3	83.5	75.3	77.5	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	87.2	85.4	81.7	83.4	-	62.9	62.1	56.9	58.7	-
366	Communication equipment	525.4	528.5	550.3	551.9	-	263.7	265.0	274.6	273.1	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	168.2	170.5	176.7	174.2	-	117.9	119.3	121.9	119.3	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	357.2	358.0	373.6	377.7	-	145.8	145.7	152.7	153.8	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	528.8	529.9	558.3	559.9	-	332.7	330.5	341.8	338.6	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	43.3	43.8	45.4	45.5	-	27.8	28.0	28.6	28.6	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	199.3	202.3	219.9	221.5	-	93.2	93.6	100.5	98.3	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	209.1	207.2	215.2	215.7	-	149.2	146.7	150.9	150.4	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	180.6	172.4	161.0	158.9	-	133.9	125.4	114.4	112.3	-
3691	Storage batteries	31.8	29.1	29.4	29.7	-	25.4	22.6	22.5	22.9	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	91.2	86.7	73.0	71.2	-	70.8	66.4	54.0	52.6	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,114.2	2,063.0	1,835.1	1,843.4	1,802.7	1,459.1	1,400.1	1,175.9	1,178.9	1,148.3
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,033.6	981.3	730.5	740.1	-	804.8	748.3	519.8	529.8	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	480.3	454.3	325.4	344.9	-	357.2	328.2	212.9	231.4	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	48.4	47.2	37.4	34.9	-	38.9	37.6	28.7	26.5	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	463.0	439.1	336.2	329.9	-	375.6	350.7	255.1	249.8	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	41.9	40.7	31.5	30.4	-	33.1	31.8	23.1	22.1	-
372	Aircraft and parts	608.3	613.0	651.2	653.3	-	331.1	331.8	356.6	354.7	-
3721	Aircraft	332.1	334.8	350.0	350.1	-	164.5	165.5	174.2	172.0	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	151.0	152.0	162.0	163.3	-	86.8	86.3	93.5	94.0	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	125.2	126.2	139.2	139.9	-	79.8	80.0	88.9	88.7	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	225.8	223.0	210.2	206.6	-	181.6	179.7	166.9	163.0	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	172.8	171.8	169.4	166.9	-	138.3	137.9	133.7	130.8	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	53.0	51.2	40.8	39.7	-	43.3	41.8	33.2	32.2	-
374	Railroad equipment	73.2	73.8	72.6	70.5	-	56.0	56.5	55.3	53.5	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	101.8	102.4	110.5	111.7	-	32.9	33.1	35.7	35.3	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	80.8	81.4	87.6	88.5	-	24.0	24.1	26.7	26.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	51.6	49.7	39.9	41.4	-	36.7	35.0	25.2	26.6	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	29.9	28.6	19.1	20.0	-	22.1	21.1	12.9	13.7	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	696.5	691.2	699.4	702.8	693.8	426.7	418.9	419.3	420.8	413.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	73.0	73.4	77.2	78.2	-	36.5	36.6	37.8	38.0	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	235.6	235.8	237.7	237.9	-	151.8	150.5	149.4	148.5	-
3822	Environmental controls	49.2	48.8	45.8	43.6	-	34.6	34.0	31.9	29.8	-
3823	Process control instruments	51.0	51.0	52.6	54.2	-	27.2	26.8	27.8	28.9	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	94.9	95.2	98.4	99.5	-	60.8	60.2	60.3	60.8	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	32.2	32.3	35.1	35.4	-	18.1	17.8	19.3	19.8	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	143.0	139.8	146.5	145.7	-	94.7	91.4	95.5	95.1	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	61.8	59.4	64.2	63.4	-	40.8	38.5	42.1	41.6	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	63.5	63.0	65.6	65.6	-	42.2	41.5	42.8	42.8	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	46.6	45.0	47.3	47.1	-	34.3	32.8	34.0	33.9	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	137.6	137.4	132.7	135.4	-	69.3	69.0	66.0	67.9	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	28.5	27.3	22.9	23.1	-	22.0	20.8	17.3	17.6	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	451.6	433.2	424.6	418.9	399.6	346.0	328.7	320.3	313.9	297.3
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	60.1	58.4	55.2	54.7	-	44.0	42.1	39.3	39.1	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	39.4	38.0	35.1	34.8	-	28.3	27.3	24.7	24.7	-
393	Musical instruments	23.5	22.7	20.2	19.8	-	19.2	18.4	16.3	15.6	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	124.4	119.6	118.2	115.7	-	96.3	91.8	89.7	86.9	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	61.2	57.6	57.1	57.6	-	46.3	43.0	42.5	42.7	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	63.2	62.0	61.1	58.1	-	50.0	48.8	47.2	44.2	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	39.1	38.9	40.5	39.6	-	28.2	28.0	28.7	27.9	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	60.8	52.4	53.5	53.3	-	49.1	41.8	42.6	42.7	-
3961	Costume jewelry	33.9	26.7	27.4	27.7	-	27.5	21.2	21.4	21.8	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	143.7	141.2	137.0	135.8	-	109.2	106.6	103.7	101.7	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.8	48.1	46.2	46.1	-	35.4	34.9	33.4	33.2	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,727.5	1,749.5	1,638.5	1,677.3	1,682.9	1,183.2	1,203.2	1,107.4	1,140.1	1,144.0
201	Meat products	361.3	365.7	359.7	365.4	-	301.3	305.5	299.4	304.9	-
2011	Meat packing plants	160.9	162.5	161.3	162.5	-	130.3	132.2	131.7	132.8	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	69.5	69.7	68.3	69.4	-	51.4	51.5	50.0	51.0	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	115.5	118.1	114.8	119.0	-	106.1	108.5	104.6	108.8	-
202	Dairy products	185.2	185.7	178.0	181.6	-	100.3	100.8	96.5	99.6	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	34.2	34.3	32.8	34.2	-	26.8	26.8	25.2	26.7	-
2026	Fluid milk	111.6	111.8	108.4	109.4	-	48.3	48.7	47.8	48.8	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	244.3	266.0	201.8	213.3	-	198.5	218.8	161.2	171.4	-
2032	Canned specialties	23.6	24.1	22.4	22.6	-	16.2	16.4	16.1	16.5	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	88.0	112.4	72.1	76.2	-	70.6	94.0	56.7	59.5	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	54.1	49.3	40.5	44.2	-	47.5	43.1	34.9	38.3	-
204	Grain mill products	144.1	143.9	139.2	141.4	-	99.7	99.2	95.1	97.2	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	25.1	25.3	24.4	24.6	-	15.7	15.8	15.0	15.4	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	59.1	59.3	57.1	58.5	-	39.6	39.5	36.7	38.1	-
205	Bakery products	233.7	233.2	230.8	232.0	-	137.2	136.8	134.1	135.1	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	189.9	189.7	187.1	188.9	-	103.0	102.9	100.3	101.8	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	43.8	43.5	43.7	43.1	-	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.3	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	102.5	99.4	93.4	93.3	-	75.4	73.1	68.0	68.2	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	27.1	25.2	23.2	23.6	-	18.7	17.3	15.8	16.2	-
2065	Confectionery products	54.5	53.3	51.1	49.8	-	41.9	40.9	39.2	38.2	-
207	Fats and oils	43.3	42.8	42.9	42.6	-	30.9	30.7	31.2	30.7	-
208	Beverages	242.8	242.9	233.6	239.9	-	113.7	112.8	104.3	107.8	-
2082	Malt beverages	53.1	53.7	51.5	53.3	-	36.9	37.4	33.9	35.3	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	144.7	145.1	142.1	145.8	-	51.1	50.9	48.1	49.5	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	170.3	169.9	159.1	167.8	-	126.2	125.5	117.6	125.2	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	65.0	65.0	62.7	64.8	62.5	50.7	50.8	47.8	49.2	47.0
211	Cigarettes	45.6	45.9	44.0	45.8	-	35.5	35.9	33.4	34.6	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	897.1	872.3	870.6	852.4	812.9	782.4	759.5	757.4	740.9	702.2
221	Weaving mills, cotton	151.3	149.6	152.6	152.0	-	136.4	134.7	137.2	136.8	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	122.9	120.5	119.8	106.9	-	110.0	107.8	107.6	94.9	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	20.2	19.0	19.2	19.1	-	17.0	15.7	15.7	15.5	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	26.4	23.2	24.2	24.0	-	23.1	20.3	21.1	20.9	-
225	Knitting mills	232.7	225.6	231.9	231.6	-	201.5	195.5	201.5	201.8	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	31.5	31.1	31.3	31.1	-	28.3	27.9	28.3	28.2	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	34.1	33.4	33.4	33.5	-	31.1	30.4	30.4	30.6	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	73.5	70.1	76.3	77.2	-	63.1	60.4	65.6	66.4	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	32.2	30.9	32.0	32.3	-	27.8	26.6	27.6	28.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	34.8	34.1	32.6	31.7	-	28.8	28.3	27.6	26.9	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	78.4	75.7	75.7	75.0	-	66.1	63.5	63.6	63.1	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	31.2	30.1	30.0	29.8	-	26.1	25.1	25.1	24.9	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	30.6	29.5	29.5	29.5	-	25.9	24.8	24.8	24.9	-
227	Floor covering mills	61.4	60.2	53.1	52.0	-	50.3	49.1	43.1	42.2	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	133.9	128.9	131.2	130.0	-	121.7	117.0	118.5	117.3	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	87.6	84.9	87.2	87.0	-	81.0	78.3	80.2	80.1	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	26.5	25.0	23.9	23.1	-	23.5	22.1	20.9	20.0	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	69.9	69.6	62.9	61.8	-	56.3	55.9	49.1	48.4	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,335.2	1,276.0	1,299.0	1,314.2	1,229.6	1,146.2	1,088.4	1,109.2	1,124.5	1,048.2
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	84.5	80.7	80.2	81.4	-	72.5	69.1	70.1	71.3	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	370.7	356.9	378.6	380.7	-	319.6	306.8	324.0	326.5	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	106.0	99.9	104.4	105.3	-	92.8	87.3	90.5	91.5	-
2327	Men's and boys' seperate trousers	79.9	77.0	80.2	80.7	-	69.5	66.7	70.0	70.5	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	101.4	100.0	109.8	110.6	-	85.4	84.2	91.5	92.6	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	446.9	422.4	435.6	444.0	-	387.4	363.0	376.6	384.3	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	65.4	61.8	62.6	63.6	-	57.3	53.8	54.6	55.5	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	161.2	154.2	151.8	155.6	-	143.8	136.8	134.6	138.0	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	68.4	63.4	64.8	67.7	-	59.4	54.6	56.3	59.5	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	151.9	143.0	156.4	157.1	-	126.9	117.8	131.1	131.3	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	92.8	87.8	90.2	89.8	-	79.2	73.8	76.7	76.2	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	73.9	70.0	72.3	72.3	-	64.0	59.8	62.6	62.5	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	18.9	17.8	17.9	17.5	-	15.2	14.0	14.1	13.7	-
236	Children's outerwear	67.6	65.6	63.9	65.6	-	58.6	56.7	55.0	56.5	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	27.7	27.1	25.1	25.5	-	25.1	24.5	22.7	23.2	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	59.8	55.9	57.0	58.6	-	51.6	47.8	48.4	50.3	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	191.8	186.1	173.4	173.9	-	159.3	153.5	141.0	141.9	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	29.4	27.4	28.5	27.8	-	25.5	23.5	24.0	23.4	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	53.4	52.1	50.7	51.3	-	44.2	42.7	41.5	42.1	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	34.7	33.8	25.6	26.4	-	28.7	27.9	19.8	20.8	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	716.9	711.8	692.4	694.6	676.8	544.7	541.3	522.4	524.1	508.9
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	209.9	211.2	203.4	205.6	-	158.5	159.1	152.0	153.9	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	180.3	181.4	176.3	178.2	-	134.6	135.2	130.6	132.1	-
263	Paperboard mills	66.2	65.8	64.3	65.1	-	52.8	52.3	50.5	51.1	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	223.7	221.3	216.0	216.3	-	165.5	164.6	160.2	160.3	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	58.9	58.8	56.5	56.8	-	37.4	37.9	36.9	36.8	-
2642	Envelopes	24.8	23.9	25.2	25.0	-	19.6	18.9	19.9	19.8	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	50.7	50.4	49.3	48.6	-	39.7	39.3	38.3	37.7	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	217.1	213.5	208.7	207.6	-	167.9	165.3	159.7	158.8	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	45.3	45.0	44.2	44.3	-	36.2	35.8	34.9	35.0	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	111.2	110.3	106.7	105.3	-	82.4	81.9	78.1	77.0	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	27.4	26.8	26.7	26.7	-	22.8	22.5	21.9	21.8	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,240.2	1,242.3	1,267.8	1,271.4	1,264.6	698.8	700.1	711.4	711.3	704.8
271	Newspapers	424.5	424.9	431.1	433.4	-	169.2	168.7	168.5	168.3	-
272	Periodicals	80.1	80.5	81.9	82.2	-	13.5	13.6	15.1	14.9	-
273	Books	103.6	103.2	106.9	106.2	-	54.8	54.4	56.4	55.6	-
2731	Book publishing	71.1	70.9	73.7	72.7	-	27.4	27.1	28.7	27.6	-
2732	Book printing	32.5	32.3	33.2	33.5	-	27.4	27.3	27.7	28.0	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	45.0	45.9	47.5	47.9	-	26.2	27.4	26.2	26.2	-
275	Commerical printing	407.6	407.5	421.3	422.2	-	301.4	301.6	311.9	312.6	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	167.3	166.6	166.9	167.5	-	123.4	123.0	122.9	123.7	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	217.9	219.0	230.6	231.4	-	159.4	160.4	169.5	169.9	-
276	Manifold business forms	46.8	47.0	47.2	47.0	-	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.3	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	65.5	65.5	63.7	63.8	-	54.5	54.2	52.1	52.3	-
279	Printing trade services	42.9	43.1	45.0	45.1	-	31.5	31.9	33.4	33.4	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,124.8	1,120.9	1,119.5	1,121.5	1,107.6	642.7	637.3	633.5	629.7	621.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	164.3	163.6	166.9	168.1	-	89.3	87.9	90.5	90.2	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	106.8	107.2	109.2	110.0	-	57.7	57.6	60.3	60.3	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	214.1	214.0	207.4	203.7	-	144.5	144.5	138.7	134.2	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	88.0	87.9	85.9	85.1	-	53.8	53.7	51.7	50.3	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	97.7	97.5	93.5	91.7	-	70.4	70.1	66.8	64.6	-
283	Drugs	196.2	195.8	199.5	202.1	-	97.5	97.1	98.7	99.3	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	156.5	155.8	158.6	160.6	-	74.8	74.5	75.9	76.8	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	141.0	140.0	136.4	137.9	-	85.5	84.2	82.5	84.1	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.6	41.3	40.8	41.2	-	27.2	26.5	26.2	26.5	-
2844	Toilet preparations	58.6	58.3	56.2	57.2	-	35.7	35.6	34.8	36.2	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.8	40.4	39.4	39.5	-	22.6	22.1	21.5	21.4	-
285	Paints and allied products	70.7	70.8	66.8	66.9	-	37.4	37.2	34.1	33.8	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	173.0	173.3	172.9	174.0	-	89.5	89.7	87.6	87.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Con't'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.3	37.6	37.1	36.4	-	23.6	23.7	22.4	22.0	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	135.7	135.7	135.8	137.6	-	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.9	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	70.8	69.4	75.1	73.4	-	45.5	43.9	48.4	46.2	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	94.7	94.0	94.5	95.4	-	53.5	52.8	53.0	54.0	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	212.9	213.9	203.4	206.4	208.3	140.2	140.5	131.1	132.6	135.1
291	Petroleum refining	166.4	167.5	160.5	163.2	-	105.4	105.8	100.0	101.5	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	34.2	34.0	30.1	30.3	-	27.2	26.9	22.9	22.9	-
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	788.1	776.0	702.4	688.5	667.7	618.7	605.8	537.6	526.0	508.0
301	Tires and inner tubes	121.9	120.6	102.3	101.4	-	87.5	86.1	70.5	71.1	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	23.5	21.7	22.3	22.5	-	20.5	18.9	19.7	19.9	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	25.3	24.8	21.1	20.5	-	19.3	18.7	14.8	14.3	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	120.6	120.1	105.1	102.7	-	95.1	94.4	80.6	78.6	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	496.8	488.8	451.6	441.4	-	396.3	387.7	352.0	342.1	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	258.5	228.8	243.2	245.5	227.5	221.2	194.0	205.4	208.1	192.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	20.7	19.4	19.1	19.2	-	17.5	16.2	15.8	16.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	158.4	135.8	156.0	157.5	-	136.7	116.6	133.5	135.1	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	61.9	53.8	58.2	58.9	-	54.0	46.4	50.3	51.0	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	63.2	51.5	63.7	64.4	-	54.4	44.4	53.8	54.6	-
316	Luggage	18.3	17.6	14.1	14.9	-	14.4	13.8	10.5	11.4	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	34.1	31.8	30.1	30.0	-	29.3	27.2	25.6	25.6	-
–	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,219	5,187	5,167	5,185	5,152	4,380	4,348	4,318	4,327	4,300
40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	569.9	568.8	544.7	537.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	514.3	513.3	491.8	485.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	262.6	225.0	284.1	276.1	-	242.5	205.6	263.1	253.4	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	75.1	76.0	80.9	81.9	-	69.4	70.5	73.8	74.7	-
412	Taxicabs	60.3	59.4	59.0	58.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	37.8	39.5	40.5	41.8	-	34.9	36.6	37.5	38.5	-
415	School buses	75.1	37.6	88.0	78.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	1,375.3	1,368.0	1,269.6	1,278.1	-	1,218.5	1,209.7	1,112.1	1,119.8	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,288.3	1,279.8	1,181.6	1,191.0	-	1,144.0	1,134.0	1,037.4	1,046.0	-
422	Public warehousing	87.0	88.2	88.0	87.1	-	74.5	75.7	74.7	73.8	-
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	222.3	224.8	217.4	221.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	443.9	444.9	455.1	458.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	396.4	397.0	405.9	409.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	20.3	20.5	19.7	20.6	-	14.5	14.7	14.0	14.7	-
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	188.7	190.1	194.3	193.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	COMMUNICATION	1,318.0	1,321.2	1,351.4	1,362.4	-	995.1	997.0	1,008.6	1,014.8	-
481	Telephone communication	1,058.6	1,061.7	1,076.3	1,084.2	-	782.1	783.4	783.3	787.2	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	189.5	189.5	200.3	202.9	-	151.9	152.1	160.3	162.2	-
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	817.9	823.9	830.7	837.0	-	669.9	676.4	680.2	685.5	-
491	Electric services	376.9	379.4	390.6	393.9	-	304.3	307.0	315.6	318.2	-
492	Gas production and distribution	171.2	173.1	168.5	173.6	-	140.0	141.7	137.6	143.1	-
493	Combination utility services	197.9	199.1	198.2	195.0	-	163.2	165.0	163.7	159.8	-
495	Sanitary services	48.2	48.4	50.5	51.2	-	42.8	42.9	44.4	45.1	-
–	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,321	20,254	20,497	20,540	20,496	17,859	17,786	17,985	18,010	17,955
50.51	WHOLESALE TRADE	5,245	5,243	5,263	5,283	5,275	4,314	4,307	4,304	4,318	4,311
50	WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS	3,116	3,117	3,130	3,131	-	2,561	2,560	2,559	2,557	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	448.7	445.2	425.1	425.5	-	366.7	363.6	343.9	343.0	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	111.2	111.6	114.6	115.8	-	90.6	90.7	93.5	94.8	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	198.6	199.4	188.0	188.3	-	166.2	167.3	154.1	154.4	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	68.7	69.3	72.3	72.0	-	56.6	57.0	59.2	58.8	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	154.3	154.8	153.1	151.5	-	126.0	126.1	124.2	122.6	-
506	Electrical goods	404.9	404.3	409.4	410.8	-	331.7	330.5	333.8	334.4	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	244.2	244.7	243.3	244.1	-	200.6	201.7	199.8	200.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,275.0	1,278.0	1,312.0	1,315.0	-	1,043.4	1,046.2	1,070.6	1,072.9	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	210.8	209.2	211.9	207.8	-	178.7	176.8	179.4	175.4	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,129	2,126	2,133	2,152	-	1,753	1,747	1,745	1,761	-
511	Paper and paper products	146.0	146.0	147.8	149.1	-	118.3	118.5	120.8	121.7	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	146.0	145.7	151.8	152.8	-	125.3	124.8	128.6	129.4	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	171.2	171.7	175.1	177.2	-	135.9	136.0	138.8	140.4	-
514	Groceries and related products	650.2	651.9	645.7	659.1	-	561.6	562.0	556.7	570.1	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	123.1	122.9	126.3	127.0	-	89.5	89.6	92.8	92.9	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	229.9	227.9	233.8	234.6	-	169.6	167.3	171.1	171.9	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	136.4	137.4	134.8	137.9	-	116.1	117.0	113.4	116.2	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	385.2	383.6	391.4	388.6	-	320.1	317.4	319.8	316.0	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	15,076	15,011	15,234	15,257	15,221	13,545	13,479	13,681	13,692	13,644
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	645.8	643.3	630.3	628.3	-	550.5	547.4	533.8	532.1	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	348.4	350.6	326.5	330.0	-	297.1	298.8	275.7	279.5	-
525	Hardware stores	151.3	150.3	154.9	155.6	-	131.0	130.0	133.2	133.7	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,205.6	2,192.2	2,147.1	2,136.1	-	2,051.0	2,038.5	1,995.5	1,981.5	-
531	Department stores	1,790.7	1,780.6	1,741.1	1,731.4	-	1,675.5	1,666.5	1,630.2	1,619.0	-
533	Variety stores	276.4	272.9	267.6	265.7	-	254.8	251.4	247.3	243.9	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	138.5	138.7	138.4	139.0	-	120.7	120.6	118.0	118.6	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,278.6	2,283.5	2,375.5	2,391.8	-	2,102.2	2,106.8	2,194.5	2,209.9	-
541	Grocery stores	1,988.1	1,996.0	2,081.5	2,096.2	-	1,836.9	1,844.1	1,926.1	1,940.5	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	52.5	52.0	52.9	52.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	129.5	126.6	129.0	129.1	-	119.0	116.3	118.9	119.1	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,835.4	1,802.6	1,740.5	1,734.7	-	1,567.8	1,534.9	1,474.9	1,469.0	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	900.1	885.6	807.6	794.3	-	749.4	736.0	662.4	651.3	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	276.4	274.6	266.0	270.0	-	243.1	240.6	230.6	233.7	-
554	Gasoline service stations	563.8	546.7	571.9	574.5	-	493.7	476.3	498.0	499.4	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	933.8	918.8	942.8	943.6	-	806.6	790.7	807.4	807.9	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	138.8	137.5	135.7	137.0	-	118.7	117.1	114.7	116.1	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	350.4	342.9	352.5	348.3	-	305.5	297.5	305.3	301.4	-
565	Family clothing stores	169.5	169.8	178.6	181.6	-	149.0	148.7	155.2	157.3	-
566	Shoe stores	179.8	175.4	179.3	178.9	-	150.6	146.5	149.3	149.2	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	610.8	609.7	598.2	591.3	-	505.6	505.0	494.8	489.8	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	374.4	374.1	370.1	370.9	-	314.8	314.3	308.3	309.1	-
572	Household appliance stores	85.7	86.0	80.9	80.2	-	72.9	73.4	69.6	69.0	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	150.7	149.6	147.2	140.2	-	117.9	117.3	116.9	111.7	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,706.2	4,715.6	4,898.5	4,944.9	-	4,326.9	4,334.7	4,511.5	4,552.4	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	1,859.7	1,845.5	1,901.3	1,885.8	-	1,634.5	1,621.0	1,668.8	1,649.5	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	492.9	491.2	505.7	505.1	-	449.0	447.4	460.1	458.9	-
592	Liquor stores	127.8	130.0	131.3	132.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	553.9	552.6	582.9	579.1	-	472.6	471.6	497.6	492.6	-
596	Nonstore retailers	273.3	271.3	260.4	255.6	-	255.5	253.8	242.5	237.8	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	101.9	100.7	104.1	103.4	-	86.2	84.9	87.1	86.8	-
599	Retail stores, nec	250.9	243.1	258.4	249.3	-	211.1	203.6	219.5	208.2	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[3]	5,019	5,048	5,137	5,201	5,220	3,824	3,842	3,893	3,946	3,959
60	**BANKING**	1,498.9	1,508.0	1,538.4	1,553.7	-	1,162.6	1,170.3	1,186.2	1,196.7	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,369.9	1,377.6	1,404.1	1,417.2	-	1,057.4	1,064.2	1,076.4	1,084.9	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	554.3	559.3	554.7	554.0	-	423.0	425.0	419.4	417.4	-
612	Savings and loan associations	235.5	236.7	237.9	239.1	-	182.6	183.7	181.4	182.3	-
614	Personal credit institutions	209.8	213.0	210.2	207.8	-	159.0	159.5	158.1	155.3	-
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	201.4	203.5	209.0	212.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	161.4	162.8	165.9	168.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,206.5	1,210.9	1,232.0	1,240.8	-	845.9	849.9	861.8	868.6	-
631	Life insurance	523.6	525.2	535.2	540.8	-	311.9	313.8	325.5	330.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	136.6	136.7	139.8	140.5	-	109.2	109.2	111.8	112.6	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	471.6	474.3	489.6	492.9	-	363.4	365.3	371.4	373.6	-
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	430.4	431.8	451.4	454.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	**REAL ESTATE**	989.7	997.2	1,008.8	1,041.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	448.9	457.6	467.3	483.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	374.6	374.6	379.8	391.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	142.4	141.2	140.5	144.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	23.8	23.4	23.1	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	113.9	113.7	119.6	120.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES	17,265	17,324	17,747	17,825	17,929	15,329	15,377	15,799	15,863	15,955
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	1,114.5	1,163.8	1,091.0	1,135.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	1,071.9	1,094.7	1,054.5	1,088.9	-	989.9	1,009.4	969.9	999.5	-
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	920.3	913.8	928.8	920.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	362.7	359.1	354.5	355.9	-	323.7	320.4	316.8	317.9	-
723	Beauty shops	292.9	292.6	295.0	293.5	-	270.1	269.7	274.9	273.7	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	68.4	69.6	70.5	71.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,892.7	2,888.0	2,962.5	2,978.9	-	2,516.0	2,509.0	2,581.8	2,594.7	-
731	Advertising	145.8	146.4	148.2	148.2	-	108.2	108.7	112.3	112.5	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	77.4	78.2	71.5	71.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	113.6	112.7	119.3	121.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	500.1	496.2	508.3	512.2	-	452.4	448.6	460.7	465.0	-
736	Personnel supply services	519.7	516.8	504.0	487.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	265.2	268.6	287.9	292.8	-	218.2	221.2	238.5	243.5	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	582.0	581.1	584.9	585.5	-	497.4	495.7	499.5	499.7	-
753	Automotive repair shops	361.0	363.0	355.3	357.6	-	307.4	308.9	301.2	303.9	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	286.9	287.5	300.7	300.8	-	246.2	247.3	257.3	258.3	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	227.1	236.4	219.4	226.2	-	203.4	212.4	192.8	198.8	-
781	Motion picture production and services	77.9	82.5	75.7	80.2	-	68.3	72.4	62.6	65.8	-
783	Motion picture theaters	138.8	143.5	132.9	134.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	802.4	804.0	784.7	843.3	-	730.2	733.1	717.0	773.3	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	5,002.1	5,011.1	5,176.9	5,230.9	-	4,451.8	4,457.1	4,613.4	4,672.2	-
801	Offices of physicians	722.1	725.6	748.8	754.4	-	592.1	593.9	611.9	620.5	-
802	Offices of dentists	326.8	321.6	340.2	342.1	-	286.4	281.0	295.6	297.9	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	956.9	957.8	986.6	1,000.1	-	860.3	861.0	887.6	900.7	-
806	Hospitals	2,605.7	2,617.4	2,690.6	2,722.2	-	2,377.0	2,387.3	2,465.5	2,497.6	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	464.5	465.6	474.2	487.4	-	399.1	399.8	407.5	419.3	-
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	996.0	935.7	1,136.9	1,015.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	243.2	225.2	271.6	263.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	638.8	599.3	743.9	632.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,105.6	1,159.1	1,147.6	1,148.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,536.1	1,534.9	1,573.7	1,572.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	949.1	959.5	994.6	1,010.5	-	790.2	798.0	830.6	842.3	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	528.4	535.7	550.1	560.5	-	449.1	456.3	467.6	476.8	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	292.9	295.1	307.4	310.9	-	235.6	235.3	248.8	249.5	-
-	GOVERNMENT	16,080	15,359	16,556	16,388	15,561	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,824	2,838	2,963	2,994	2,918	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive, by agency[4]	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,908.2	2,938.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	906.6	908.5	895.1	909.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	663.2	665.4	659.3	661.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other executive agencies	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,353.8	1,367.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Legislative	41.0	41.2	40.2	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Judicial	13.1	13.4	14.3	14.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
	Federal Government, by industry										
–	Manufacturing activities	125.1	125.3	123.9	124.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	72.6	72.9	72.7	72.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	45.4	45.2	44.9	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Services	360.8	365.1	395.8	395.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Federal government hospitals	226.3	228.9	235.6	236.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	13,256	12,521	13,593	13,394	12,643	-	-	-	-	-
–	State government	3,438.4	3,363.5	3,632.0	3,482.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	State government hospitals	543.1	542.6	547.0	549.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	State education	1,250.5	1,163.5	1,449.7	1,281.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	1,014.7	1,020.6	1,011.5	1,023.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Local government	9,817.4	9,157.8	9,960.7	9,911.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Transportation and public utilities	597.0	600.6	611.3	620.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Local government hospitals	567.4	570.0	582.4	589.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	Local education	5,165.1	4,312.6	5,396.3	5,194.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	3,064.3	3,223.0	2,986.2	3,107.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980
–	TOTAL	36,915	37,150	38,115	38,328	38,325
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	29,307	29,551	30,202	30,321	30,391
–	MINING	87	89	99	100	102
10	METAL MINING	8.0	8.2	8.8	9.0	9.2
11, 12	COAL MINING	9.1	9.2	10.7	10.9	11.2
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	61.4	62.4	70.0	70.6	72.1
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	38.7	39.5	44.7	45.5	46.3
138	Oil and gas field services	22.7	22.9	25.3	25.1	25.8
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7
144	Sand and gravel	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
–	CONSTRUCTION	343	350	372	376	380
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	124.0	125.9	131.4	132.1	132.0
152	Residential building construction	70.3	71.2	74.0	75.1	75.0
153	Operative builders	17.3	17.3	16.4	15.6	15.3
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.4	37.4	41.0	41.4	41.7
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	51.3	54.3	53.4	55.6	58.2
161	Highway and street construction	14.3	16.3	14.6	16.1	17.9
162	Heavy construction, except highway	37.0	38.0	38.8	39.5	40.3
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	167.2	169.7	187.4	188.2	189.3
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	47.6	48.4	52.9	53.0	53.7
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	10.8	10.9	12.4	12.3	12.1
173	Electrical work	29.4	30.0	33.9	34.7	34.8
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	19.1	19.2	21.7	21.3	21.8
175	Carpentering and flooring	12.9	12.9	14.0	14.3	14.0
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.4	11.4	13.1	13.1	13.3
–	MANUFACTURING	6,415	6,455	6,492	6,433	6,326
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,071	3,091	3,128	3,091	3,007
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,344	3,364	3,364	3,342	3,319
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	113.8	115.2	109.5	103.2	98.3
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
242	Sawmills and planing mills	22.6	23.0	22.4	21.3	20.0
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.0	14.0
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	46.4	47.1	43.6	40.6	38.2
244	Wooden containers	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.3
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.9	11.3	9.6	8.8	7.9
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21.3	21.2	21.5	20.6	20.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	145.8	145.5	146.5	145.7	139.8
251	Household furniture	107.6	107.0	106.9	106.3	101.7
2511	Wood household furniture	45.7	45.9	45.7	45.1	44.5
2512	Upholstered household furniture	35.9	36.0	35.4	35.2	33.3
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.2	7.5
252	Office furniture	11.5	11.8	12.5	12.6	12.5
253	Public building and related furniture	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.7	9.9
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.9	10.8	11.2	10.7	10.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	133.0	134.7	132.7	130.8	127.6
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	43.7	44.4	43.4	43.3	43.1
3221	Glass contaniers	25.3	25.4	24.0	23.6	23.6
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	18.4	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.5
323	Products of purchased glass	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.6	13.2
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
325	Structural clay products	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.3
326	Pottery and related products	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.0	15.5
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	14.8	15.2	15.0	15.0	14.9
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	32.3	32.8	32.4	31.9	30.5
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	133.7	135.1	131.9	130.5	123.0
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	43.1	43.9	42.3	42.4	39.9
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	33.2	34.0	32.1	32.0	30.3
332	Iron and steel foundries	21.0	20.9	19.3	19.1	18.4

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES —Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.5	10.5	8.6	8.4	8.2
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2
3325	Steel foundries, nec	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2
3334	Primary aluminum	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.8	43.4	43.5	42.6	39.5
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.2
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	25.6	25.7	26.6	26.0	23.5
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.9	16.8	16.0	15.6	14.2
3361	Aluminum foundries	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.4
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	358.2	360.5	358.4	351.3	335.0
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.9	13.5
3411	Metal cans	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.6
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	63.1	63.3	61.9	59.6	56.8
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.4	16.7
3429	Hardware, nec	38.8	38.8	37.2	35.2	33.2
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.3	19.0	18.9	18.2	15.7
344	Fabricated structural metal products	71.5	73.1	75.0	73.2	70.9
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.1	7.9
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	22.1	23.4	22.3	20.9	19.3
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	16.2	16.3	17.8	17.8	18.0
3444	Sheet metal work	15.9	16.0	16.6	16.2	15.7
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	25.3	25.5	26.4	26.1	25.0
3451	Screw machine products	12.8	12.9	13.6	13.3	12.7
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.3
346	Metal forgings and stampings	58.3	58.3	54.8	53.7	49.7
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7
3465	Automotive stampings	15.9	16.2	12.3	11.5	10.0
3469	Metal stampings, nec	35.6	35.3	35.4	35.0	32.8
347	Metal services, nec	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.0
3471	Plating and polishing	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.8
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.2
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	18.3	18.4	17.7	17.8	17.5
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	61.7	62.1	62.8	62.0	59.9
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	23.7	23.8	24.4	24.3	23.6
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.0	14.2	14.9	14.8	14.0
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	469.9	471.8	502.5	499.8	495.1
351	Engines and turbines	26.8	27.0	26.7	26.5	25.5
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	21.1	21.3	20.9	20.7	19.7
352	Farm and garden machinery	27.5	27.8	28.1	27.6	27.9
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	20.7	21.0	21.3	21.2	22.6
353	Construction and related machinery	42.3	43.0	49.4	48.5	48.4
3531	Construction machinery	13.7	13.7	16.2	15.2	14.9
3533	Oil field machinery	11.0	11.3	13.2	13.3	13.8
354	Metalworking machinery	55.1	55.5	60.2	60.0	59.1
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.4	9.6	10.5	10.5	10.5
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.3
3545	Machine tool accessories	12.8	12.9	14.5	14.5	14.4
355	Special industry machinery	28.9	29.1	31.0	31.1	30.9
3551	Food products machinery	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.7
3552	Textile machinery	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2
3555	Printing trades machinery	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.5
356	General industrial machinery	62.8	62.1	65.3	64.5	63.3
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.4
3562	Ball and roller bearings	14.4	13.5	14.7	14.5	14.3
357	Office and computing machines	135.5	136.7	151.2	152.2	153.4
3573	Electronic computing equipment	107.4	108.3	123.5	124.6	125.3
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	41.4	41.4	40.1	39.3	37.3
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	28.1	28.0	26.9	26.1	24.2
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	49.6	49.2	50.5	50.1	49.3
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	38.1	37.8	39.7	39.4	39.0
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	887.2	894.8	930.3	925.8	903.5
361	Electric distributing equipment	46.0	45.7	45.5	45.3	44.7
3612	Transformers	19.5	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.0
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	26.5	26.3	25.8	25.9	25.7
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	95.5	96.6	95.0	94.9	91.2
3621	Motors and generators	54.5	54.5	51.5	51.6	48.3
3622	Industrial controls	27.7	28.1	29.6	29.5	29.3
363	Household appliances	59.0	59.7	62.9	61.7	58.2
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	9.9	10.2	10.8	10.3	9.3
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.6	3.8
3634	Electric housewares and fans	26.7	26.7	27.9	28.1	27.6
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	103.9	104.2	102.9	102.1	98.4
3641	Electric lamps	24.4	24.2	23.0	22.8	22.2

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	44.5	45.1	46.6	46.9	46.0
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	57.9	59.2	58.8	58.6	54.9
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	43.4	44.3	43.9	44.0	41.1
366	Communication equipment	194.3	195.9	212.5	212.7	211.1
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	80.7	81.1	87.9	87.4	85.9
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	113.6	114.8	124.6	125.3	125.2
367	Electronic components and accessories	268.7	271.8	292.6	292.7	290.2
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.1	16.4	17.1	17.2	17.2
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	91.8	92.6	103.4	104.5	104.7
3679	Electronic components, nec	109.7	111.7	117.6	116.9	115.3
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	61.9	61.7	60.1	57.8	54.8
3694	Engine electrical equipment	31.7	31.5	26.9	25.7	23.8
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	326.9	330.9	311.0	297.5	286.4
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	146.6	150.2	120.0	110.6	101.0
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	59.3	61.2	47.1	40.5	40.8
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.5	5.6	4.4	4.6	4.1
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	78.9	80.5	65.5	62.5	53.3
372	Aircraft and parts	109.6	110.6	119.8	118.6	118.6
3721	Aircraft	62.4	63.1	65.7	64.1	63.7
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	24.2	24.2	27.9	28.0	28.2
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	23.0	23.3	26.2	26.5	26.7
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	24.0	24.5	22.1	21.2	20.4
3731	Ship building and repairing	14.5	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.2
374	Railroad equipment	6.4	6.4	7.0	7.0	6.9
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	20.9	21.1	23.7	24.0	24.2
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	17.4	17.5	19.7	19.9	20.1
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	12.5	11.1	10.7	8.4	7.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	292.7	292.4	300.8	301.4	298.0
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	22.1	22.2	24.0	24.0	24.0
382	Measuring and controlling devices	100.8	100.7	105.0	105.2	103.4
3822	Environmental controls	24.7	24.4	25.1	24.9	23.9
3823	Process control instruments	16.9	16.8	17.7	17.7	17.6
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	43.0	43.2	45.0	45.4	45.1
383	Optical instruments and lenses	10.5	10.6	12.4	12.2	12.1
384	Medical instruments and supplies	76.0	75.9	78.7	79.5	79.3
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	35.4	35.3	36.6	37.0	37.1
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	32.5	32.5	34.4	34.8	34.6
385	Ophthalmic goods	26.5	26.7	27.8	28.0	27.6
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	38.3	38.2	37.2	37.1	37.4
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	18.5	18.1	15.7	15.4	14.2
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	209.7	209.9	204.6	204.6	200.4
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	28.0	27.6	25.9	25.5	25.4
393	Musical instruments	11.2	10.9	9.5	9.6	8.4
394	Toys and sporting goods	61.6	63.2	63.2	64.2	63.6
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	30.5	31.8	30.4	31.2	32.6
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	31.1	31.4	32.8	33.0	31.0
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.1	21.1	22.2	22.4	22.1
396	Costume jewelry and notions	35.6	35.1	32.6	32.2	31.3
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	52.2	52.0	51.2	50.7	49.6
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	475.1	482.7	473.9	467.5	471.3
201	Meat products	110.4	111.6	114.9	115.3	117.6
2011	Meat packing plants	26.9	26.8	29.2	29.2	29.5
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	20.3	21.0	19.9	19.8	20.1
2016	Poultry dressing plants	55.6	56.4	57.7	58.5	60.3
202	Dairy products	35.7	36.3	36.3	36.9	37.5
2026	Fluid milk	17.9	18.2	17.9	18.2	18.6
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	91.9	96.0	82.1	79.8	81.5
2032	Canned specialties	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.4	7.7
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	25.3	28.8	24.9	25.2	25.0
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	24.4	25.6	19.0	17.3	19.0
204	Grain mill products	26.9	27.3	28.5	28.1	28.1
205	Bakery products	62.3	62.2	61.1	60.8	60.5
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.4	41.8	40.3	40.0	40.3
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.9	20.4	20.8	20.8	20.2
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.2	38.8	40.4	37.5	36.7
207	Fats and oils	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8
208	Beverages	37.1	37.3	39.1	39.5	39.6
2082	Malt beverages	6.1	6.2	7.4	7.4	7.3
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	17.2	17.4	18.0	18.3	18.7
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	65.9	67.5	65.6	63.9	64.0
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	22.9	22.9	22.4	21.3	21.5
211	Cigarettes	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.4

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	419.4	420.3	422.8	421.3	416.5
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.6	65.3	67.0	66.7	66.6
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	50.0	50.3	49.9	50.2	49.4
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.5
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.2	15.6	15.2	15.1	14.3
225	Knitting mills	146.7	146.4	149.8	149.5	148.9
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	23.9	24.1	25.0	24.7	24.6
2252	Hosiery, nec	24.2	24.4	24.0	24.1	23.8
2253	Knit outerwear mills	50.1	50.6	52.6	52.7	53.1
2254	Knit underwear mills	25.1	23.9	24.7	24.3	24.5
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	12.6
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.1	23.4	22.9	22.9	22.8
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.6
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5
227	Floor covering mills	24.0	24.1	23.2	23.3	22.1
228	Yarn and thread mills	65.7	66.1	66.7	65.9	64.8
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.1	40.6	41.4	40.9	40.1
2282	Throwing and winding mills	14.9	15.2	14.6	14.7	13.9
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.3	21.3	20.4	19.9	19.1
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,075.4	1,076.7	1,070.4	1,060.8	1,055.7
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	64.2	64.7	59.1	60.1	62.2
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	307.3	310.6	316.6	317.9	319.1
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	90.7	91.6	90.0	90.5	91.4
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.1	65.3	66.3	66.7	66.8
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	83.5	85.1	90.6	90.9	91.4
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	386.5	380.9	382.1	378.3	371.9
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	57.7	57.6	55.0	55.3	55.0
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	145.3	139.9	145.9	140.5	133.0
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	54.3	54.7	48.7	50.1	53.2
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	129.2	128.7	132.5	132.4	130.7
234	Women's and children's undergarments	80.6	80.3	79.2	78.6	78.2
2341	Women's and children's underwear	64.6	64.6	64.1	63.5	63.3
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	16.0	15.7	15.1	15.1	14.9
236	Children's outerwear	56.2	57.1	55.6	54.7	54.8
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	24.0	24.4	22.5	22.2	22.2
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	46.2	46.6	44.6	44.6	44.5
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	120.3	122.4	119.4	113.1	111.2
2391	Curtains and draperies	22.3	22.4	23.1	22.8	22.4
2392	House furnishings, nec	32.0	32.9	33.8	32.8	32.6
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	19.0	18.8	16.7	13.3	13.0
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	160.4	160.8	160.1	160.4	158.6
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	26.3	26.7	27.4	27.4	27.8
262	Paper mills, except building paper	23.7	24.0	24.4	24.5	24.9
263	Paperboard mills	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9
264	Misc. converted paper products	77.0	77.1	76.4	76.4	75.1
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	51.4	51.2	50.4	50.7	49.8
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	474.2	474.4	502.4	501.6	500.8
271	Newspapers	148.0	148.6	160.9	161.0	161.3
272	Periodicals	48.3	48.3	50.2	49.7	49.7
273	Books	55.9	55.2	57.5	57.5	57.0
274	Miscellaneous publishing	25.1	24.0	25.2	25.1	25.8
275	Commercial printing	126.9	127.1	133.1	133.4	132.2
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	54.8	55.1	56.0	56.5	55.8
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	66.5	66.5	70.8	70.7	70.4
276	Manifold business forms	14.5	14.7	15.4	15.3	15.1
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	32.5	33.3	35.1	34.4	34.1
279	Printing trade services	9.3	9.4	10.8	10.9	11.0
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	266.0	269.1	277.5	277.6	277.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	22.9	23.1	24.6	24.6	24.9
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.7	15.6	16.2	16.2	16.3
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	43.7	43.7	44.2	44.1	43.4
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.7	10.9	11.6	11.7	11.7
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.9	26.5	25.8	25.5	24.8
283	Drugs	78.7	79.2	82.5	82.8	83.3
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	67.1	67.3	70.2	70.3	70.4
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	54.1	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.4
2841	Soap and other detergents	8.7	9.1	8.7	9.2	9.2
2844	Toilet preparations	32.7	33.5	34.2	33.6	33.2
285	Paints and allied products	12.4	12.6	12.9	12.8	12.9
286	Industrial organic chemicals	24.8	25.0	25.9	26.0	25.9
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	20.1	20.3	20.9	21.1	20.9
287	Agricultural chemicals	10.0	10.2	10.8	10.8	11.1
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	19.4	19.7	20.9	20.8	20.7

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	25.3	25.6	23.4	23.6	26.8
291	Petroleum refining	20.1	20.5	18.1	18.3	21.6
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	273.9	276.6	263.1	259.3	244.0
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.4	12.4	10.7	10.6	9.9
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	13.7	13.5	14.1	14.1	13.6
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.3
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	42.7	42.9	38.2	37.8	35.5
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	198.8	201.5	194.4	191.2	179.7
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	151.5	155.1	147.8	148.2	147.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.6
314	Footwear, except rubber	100.3	103.5	99.6	101.8	102.6
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.5	38.3	35.3	36.1	36.0
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	40.6	42.6	41.9	42.7	43.4
316	Luggage	9.6	9.7	8.3	8.1	7.5
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	23.5	23.9	22.9	21.9	21.3
–	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,201	1,222	1,282	1,281	1,291
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	60.4	62.5	69.0	66.0	69.8
411	Local and suburban transportation	11.0	11.2	13.4	13.0	13.4
412	Taxicabs	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.5
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.3
415	School buses	35.4	36.9	40.4	37.8	41.0
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	142.6	149.0	152.2	151.8	150.9
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	126.2	133.0	135.6	135.8	134.8
422	Public warehousing	16.4	16.0	16.6	16.0	16.1
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	19.2	19.4	19.6	19.3	19.1
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	126.6	130.3	145.3	146.3	147.9
451,2	Air transportation	119.2	122.6	137.2	137.9	139.5
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	82.9	84.1	91.9	91.1	91.8
48	COMMUNICATION	609.0	613.5	626.4	629.2	630.9
481	Telephone communication	535.3	538.7	544.5	546.9	548.2
483	Radio and television broadcasting	57.3	58.2	62.9	63.6	63.7
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	136.5	138.3	149.2	150.7	152.9
491	Electric services	61.7	62.4	68.6	69.5	70.6
492	Gas production and distribution	34.3	34.5	35.5	35.6	36.2
493	Combination utility services	31.4	31.9	34.8	35.2	35.7
495	Sanitary services	4.5	4.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
–	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,591	8,682	8,750	8,830	8,923
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,299	1,310	1,358	1,352	1,360
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	721	728	761	760	761
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	94.3	96.1	93.8	93.2	92.3
502	Furniture and home furnishings	39.7	40.1	44.0	44.4	43.9
503	Lumber and construction materials	32.2	33.4	34.8	34.4	34.3
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	22.7	23.3	24.2	24.5	24.6
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	27.2	27.3	29.1	29.4	29.8
506	Electrical goods	113.2	113.5	117.7	117.9	118.0
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	67.1	67.6	69.4	68.6	67.7
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	275.5	276.8	297.9	298.7	300.6
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	49.2	49.5	49.6	49.3	49.8
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	578	582	597	592	599
511	Paper and paper products	42.2	42.7	44.1	44.3	44.6
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	63.9	64.9	67.1	67.0	66.7
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	81.2	81.5	85.8	85.4	85.4
514	Groceries and related products	139.6	142.7	140.5	145.2	150.9
516	Chemicals and allied products	31.3	31.4	32.6	32.1	32.6
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	48.6	49.3	52.8	52.9	54.1
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.1	20.2	20.9	20.5	20.7
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	112.6	112.3	117.8	113.8	114.6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,292	7,372	7,392	7,478	7,563
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	156.7	157.8	160.2	163.4	165.8
521	Lumber and other building materials	61.8	63.0	63.9	63.9	65.0
525	Hardware stores	51.9	52.7	56.0	56.4	56.5
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,488.4	1,487.4	1,463.6	1,459.6	1,453.1
531	Department stores	1,190.9	1,187.5	1,175.1	1,167.1	1,156.5
533	Variety stores	213.9	214.8	198.0	201.7	204.4
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	83.6	85.1	90.5	90.8	92.2
54	FOOD STORES	940.0	940.4	993.3	997.1	1,005.8
541	Grocery stores	780.7	784.1	829.5	831.6	840.6
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	16.4	16.7	17.2	17.5	17.8
546	Retail bakeries	75.8	75.8	78.6	79.2	79.8
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	311.8	315.6	317.1	318.8	316.6
551,2	New and used car dealers	126.3	126.9	121.2	119.4	116.9
553	Auto and home supply stores	47.0	49.3	46.7	47.3	47.7
554	Gasoline service stations	121.7	122.7	130.2	133.3	133.7
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	647.9	645.6	653.5	657.6	658.4
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	59.5	59.4	59.9	60.0	59.8
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	313.0	313.3	310.9	311.8	312.7
565	Family clothing stores	125.6	125.9	133.8	134.6	135.5
566	Shoe stores	78.4	76.2	74.9	77.6	76.9
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	197.0	196.5	203.4	201.5	199.7
571	Furniture and home furnishings	131.3	131.9	134.3	133.8	132.9
572	Household appliance stores	23.7	22.3	22.5	22.3	22.0
573	Radio, television, and music stores	42.0	42.3	46.6	45.4	44.8
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,561.0	2,631.9	2,588.1	2,679.0	2,754.4
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	988.8	997.0	1,012.4	1,001.3	1,008.7
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	298.5	300.9	314.5	310.1	312.3
592	Liquor stores	29.3	32.9	31.3	30.7	30.6
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	328.0	333.3	350.1	344.5	348.2
596	Nonstore retailers	157.5	152.9	156.5	153.9	149.3
598	Fuel and ice dealers	23.7	23.2	24.3	23.7	23.3
599	Retail stores, nec	129.5	131.8	114.3	117.6	124.3
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,828	2,845	3,000	3,009	3,014
60	BANKING	1,030.3	1,034.9	1,085.9	1,087.6	1,089.5
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	949.1	953.4	1,000.4	1,001.9	1,003.4
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	353.7	355.8	371.0	368.3	364.2
612	Savings and loan associations	167.7	168.6	176.6	174.9	174.1
614	Personal credit institutions	118.7	119.8	126.3	126.4	123.8
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	75.5	75.2	83.1	84.1	84.7
621	Security brokers and dealers	59.4	59.2	65.6	66.2	66.6
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	709.8	710.5	748.6	750.1	750.6
631	Life insurance	267.2	266.4	290.9	292.6	294.8
632	Medical service and health insurance	97.4	97.8	100.9	101.3	101.3
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	294.9	295.6	307.9	308.5	309.3
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	257.9	259.9	276.5	280.1	280.9
65	REAL ESTATE	331.2	337.7	357.5	360.6	366.4
651	Real estate operators and lessors	130.4	131.5	138.5	139.8	142.8
653	Real estate agents and managers	160.9	165.7	170.6	172.0	174.0
655	Subdividers and developers	23.5	23.7	32.8	33.6	34.8
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	14.5	14.7	15.3	15.2	14.9
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	55.4	56.5	62.0	62.7	62.3
–	SERVICES	9,842	9,908	10,207	10,292	10,355
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	557.4	573.6	546.8	575.9	595.2
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	540.8	555.8	528.4	556.9	575.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Apr. 1979	May 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	637.8	624.3	652.2	652.8	638.5
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	225.5	227.9	222.6	222.8	224.4
723	Beauty shops	267.3	264.1	260.1	260.0	262.5
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.0	18.1	19.2	18.9	19.6
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,190.7	1,215.2	1,261.5	1,258.8	1,258.6
731	Advertising	65.7	66.1	69.4	68.9	69.4
732	Credit reporting and collection	58.6	58.5	53.2	52.5	51.5
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	53.4	54.0	58.3	59.7	58.4
734	Services to buildings	170.6	173.9	186.7	187.2	186.7
736	Personnel supply services	282.9	295.0	307.1	300.6	303.6
737	Computer and data processing services	122.5	123.4	131.7	134.0	131.7
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	97.0	96.4	99.2	99.8	98.4
753	Automotive repair shops	43.5	43.3	42.7	43.6	42.9
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	56.4	56.5	63.3	63.2	62.4
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	84.6	85.6	79.7	83.6	83.4
781	Motion picture production and services	25.4	23.6	25.6	26.0	23.9
783	Motion picture theaters	53.6	56.4	48.5	52.0	53.9
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	273.7	290.0	254.5	273.7	301.6
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,000.9	4,015.0	4,183.8	4,195.5	4,215.8
801	Offices of physicians	555.5	559.9	581.2	583.0	584.7
802	Offices of dentists	273.0	276.1	288.3	288.2	290.1
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	835.5	839.2	869.9	873.9	880.6
806	Hospitals	2,071.7	2,073.6	2,160.4	2,165.5	2,173.2
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	316.4	318.0	334.7	336.4	338.5
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	582.0	569.7	599.8	600.5	589.2
821	Elementary and secondary schools	159.3	158.8	167.5	167.5	168.8
822	Colleges and universities	356.9	344.6	363.2	362.7	350.5
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	794.9	810.2	846.9	849.3	864.9
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	286.1	281.4	320.9	322.8	316.7
891	Engineering and architectural services	99.4	101.5	113.4	114.3	115.0
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	132.9	126.3	147.2	148.8	141.5
–	**GOVERNMENT**	7,608	7,599	7,913	8,007	7,934
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	853	860	908	1,002	945
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	6,755	6,739	7,005	7,005	6,989
–	State government	1,596.6	1,575.6	1,680.2	1,680.1	1,647.7
–	Hospitals	321.4	319.4	345.8	345.4	347.0
–	State education	656.2	638.0	709.5	707.3	677.7
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	424.0	422.3	420.1	422.6	418.7
–	Local government	5,158.7	5,163.5	5,324.3	5,325.1	5,341.4
–	Transportation and public utilities	87.3	89.2	94.4	96.4	97.3
–	Hospitals	434.8	437.2	469.9	472.1	473.0
–	Local education	3,479.7	3,470.9	3,528.1	3,512.3	3,523.2
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	951.8	956.9	1,007.4	1,019.4	1,021.0

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June P	July P
TOTAL	90,054	90,222	90,283	90,441	90,552	90,678	91,031	91,186	91,144	90,951	90,468	89,973	89,735
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,582	26,528	26,554	26,554	26,504	26,590	26,715	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,745	25,396	25,075
MINING	963	974	976	982	985	992	999	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,026	1,013
CONSTRUCTION	4,491	4,499	4,507	4,529	4,553	4,615	4,745	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,436	4,371	4,320
MANUFACTURING	21,128	21,055	21,071	21,043	20,966	20,983	20,971	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,286	19,999	19,742
DURABLE GOODS	12,841	12,782	12,822	12,764	12,693	12,706	12,681	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,140	11,933	11,772
Lumber and wood products	766	764	767	768	757	746	743	745	737	689	654	649	651
Furniture and fixtures	499	499	497	498	498	497	497	495	494	491	472	459	443
Stone, clay, and glass products	709	710	708	709	704	704	705	705	700	680	663	647	644
Primary metal industries	1,260	1,250	1,242	1,236	1,230	1,219	1,215	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,144	1,096	1,040
Fabricated metal products	1,726	1,713	1,723	1,723	1,722	1,718	1,707	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,620	1,579	1,528
Machinery, except electrical	2,513	2,509	2,518	2,478	2,460	2,459	2,532	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,517	2,477	2,454
Electric and electronic equipment	2,140	2,109	2,140	2,149	2,150	2,163	2,169	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,127	2,090	2,071
Transportation equipment	2,092	2,089	2,090	2,063	2,033	2,057	1,970	2,006	2,006	1,885	1,919	1,827	1,837
Instruments and related products	691	693	693	696	695	698	699	702	705	703	700	696	693
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	445	446	444	444	444	445	444	440	439	438	424	413	411
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,287	8,273	8,249	8,279	8,273	8,277	8,290	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,146	8,066	7,970
Food and kindred products	1,722	1,722	1,712	1,723	1,725	1,724	1,716	1,743	1,704	1,690	1,691	1,677	1,656
Tobacco manufactures	71	70	70	70	64	66	67	68	68	69	70	71	68
Textile mill products	886	883	881	885	887	889	888	888	888	884	869	842	825
Apparel and other textile products	1,316	1,305	1,298	1,302	1,294	1,296	1,305	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,291	1,269
Paper and allied products	709	708	708	709	708	708	710	709	708	702	692	684	674
Printing and publishing	1,243	1,244	1,245	1,251	1,259	1,261	1,269	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,269	1,266
Chemicals and allied products	1,112	1,110	1,110	1,114	1,116	1,118	1,121	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,120	1,111	1,099
Petroleum and coal products	208	209	211	212	212	213	214	161	157	175	203	202	203
Rubber and misc. plastic products	781	774	767	766	762	756	755	751	749	740	703	681	672
Leather and leather products	239	248	247	247	246	246	245	245	244	243	239	238	238
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,472	63,694	63,729	63,887	64,048	64,088	64,316	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,723	64,577	64,660
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,156	5,182	5,185	5,203	5,216	5,212	5,202	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,167	5,134	5,121
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,254	20,301	20,352	20,414	20,479	20,448	20,529	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,487	20,437	20,496
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,214	5,222	5,228	5,246	5,269	5,251	5,278	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,241	5,244
RETAIL TRADE	15,040	15,079	15,124	15,168	15,210	15,197	15,251	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,219	15,196	15,252
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,989	5,019	5,017	5,033	5,049	5,064	5,091	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,137	5,150	5,158
SERVICES	17,114	17,152	17,192	17,264	17,308	17,362	17,462	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,659	17,631	17,716
GOVERNMENT	15,959	16,040	15,983	15,973	15,996	16,002	16,032	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,273	16,225	16,169
FEDERAL	2,784	2,811	2,762	2,769	2,773	2,773	2,791	2,826	2,886	3,115	2,960	2,950	2,861
STATE AND LOCAL	13,175	13,229	13,221	13,204	13,223	13,229	13,241	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,313	13,275	13,308

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL	36,898	37,021	37,230	37,431	37,350	37,521	37,693	37,739	37,941	38,139	38,157	38,213	38,059
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,919	6,945	6,963	6,912	6,935	6,965	6,967	6,990	7,010	7,017	7,025	6,965	6,832
MINING[1]	89	92	94	95	93	94	95	95	95	97	99	100	102
CONSTRUCTION	352	356	362	362	366	367	371	373	375	377	380	382	382
MANUFACTURING	6,478	6,497	6,507	6,455	6,476	6,504	6,501	6,522	6,540	6,543	6,546	6,483	6,348
DURABLE GOODS	3,092	3,110	3,116	3,077	3,115	3,119	3,120	3,136	3,140	3,141	3,148	3,103	3,008
Lumber and wood products	115	115	114	114	116	116	113	112	111	112	112	104	98
Furnitures and fixtures	146	146	148	148	147	147	147	147	147	146	146	146	140
Stone, clay, and glass products	134	134	134	133	134	134	134	135	135	135	135	132	127
Primary metal industries[1]	135	138	137	135	135	134	134	133	132	132	132	131	123
Fabricated metal products	359	361	361	360	360	361	362	362	362	362	361	352	334
Machinery, except electrical[1]	472	474	477	475	483	483	486	489	500	501	503	500	495
Electric and electronic equipment	897	906	914	898	911	916	918	929	932	933	937	931	906
Transportation equipment[1]	331	331	326	308	324	322	320	320	311	310	311	298	286
Instruments and related products	293	294	294	295	295	296	296	297	298	300	302	301	298
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	210	211	211	211	210	210	210	212	212	210	209	208	201
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,386	3,387	3,391	3,378	3,361	3,385	3,381	3,386	3,400	3,402	3,398	3,380	3,340
Food and kindred products	511	511	506	507	499	512	510	511	510	509	503	500	499
Tobacco manufactures	27	26	25	25	26	26	23	23	24	24	24	25	25
Textile mill products	419	420	419	419	419	420	422	424	423	424	424	422	415
Apparel and other textile products	1,068	1,061	1,072	1,057	1,051	1,055	1,050	1,050	1,059	1,064	1,066	1,056	1,047
Paper and allied products	161	161	162	162	161	162	161	161	162	162	162	162	159
Printing and publishing	475	478	482	484	487	490	494	496	500	502	503	502	501
Chemicals and allied products	270	273	273	272	271	274	276	278	278	280	280	280	278
Petroleum and coal products[1]	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	23	23	24	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	277	277	281	275	270	269	268	266	267	265	264	261	244
Leather and leather products	152	153	144	150	150	150	150	149	149	149	149	148	145
SERVICE-PRODUCING	29,979	30,076	30,267	30,519	30,415	30,556	30,726	30,749	30,931	31,122	31,132	31,248	31,227
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,221	1,239	1,241	1,289	1,258	1,262	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,280	1,283	1,286	1,290
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,706	8,718	8,751	8,781	8,804	8,842	8,875	8,846	8,926	8,995	8,973	8,947	8,943
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,316	1,318	1,326	1,327	1,330	1,333	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,361	1,365	1,363	1,365
RETAIL TRADE	7,390	7,400	7,425	7,454	7,474	7,509	7,534	7,503	7,575	7,634	7,608	7,584	7,578
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,855	2,875	2,887	2,906	2,912	2,930	2,941	2,952	2,982	3,001	3,008	3,018	3,023
SERVICES	9,857	9,883	9,924	9,955	9,991	10,031	10,063	10,094	10,150	10,225	10,217	10,261	10,303
GOVERNMENT	7,340	7,361	7,464	7,628	7,450	7,491	7,573	7,584	7,600	7,621	7,651	7,736	7,668
FEDERAL	856	858	859	874	863	864	863	869	873	885	912	1,000	941
STATE AND LOCAL	6,484	6,503	6,605	6,754	6,587	6,627	6,710	6,715	6,727	6,736	6,739	6,736	6,727

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June p	July p
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,545	60,582	60,667	60,795	60,857	60,958	61,206	61,308	61,124	60,725	60,325	59,890	59,760
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,452	19,369	19,386	19,368	19,306	19,382	19,471	19,371	19,181	18,814	18,438	18,120	17,854
MINING	723	731	734	736	737	740	746	750	750	755	764	767	752
CONSTRUCTION	3,589	3,592	3,594	3,607	3,621	3,686	3,814	3,750	3,581	3,509	3,488	3,434	3,380
MANUFACTURING	15,140	15,046	15,058	15,025	14,948	14,956	14,911	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,186	13,919	13,722
DURABLE GOODS	9,173	9,103	9,129	9,069	9,001	9,009	8,953	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,191	8,064
Lumber and wood products	653	652	654	656	644	633	629	629	621	577	544	539	542
Furniture and fixtures	406	406	405	406	406	405	404	403	401	398	380	367	354
Stone, clay, and glass products	559	559	558	556	553	553	554	553	549	530	513	499	496
Primary metal industries	991	983	975	968	962	952	948	945	941	924	877	832	788
Fabricated metal products	1,306	1,290	1,301	1,299	1,298	1,293	1,282	1,286	1,286	1,252	1,195	1,161	1,116
Machinery, except electrical	1,656	1,644	1,656	1,625	1,613	1,606	1,659	1,649	1,649	1,630	1,622	1,587	1,567
Electric and electronic equipment	1,407	1,377	1,398	1,403	1,397	1,409	1,414	1,408	1,413	1,400	1,358	1,318	1,303
Transportation equipment	1,435	1,430	1,423	1,397	1,371	1,397	1,304	1,336	1,339	1,220	1,159	1,165	1,176
Instruments and related products	420	421	420	421	419	421	421	423	427	423	419	415	415
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	340	341	339	338	338	340	338	335	335	332	319	308	307
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,967	5,943	5,929	5,956	5,947	5,947	5,958	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,800	5,728	5,658
Food and kindred products	1,182	1,181	1,172	1,184	1,187	1,188	1,182	1,177	1,169	1,157	1,157	1,145	1,124
Tobacco manufactures	56	55	56	56	49	52	53	53	53	54	55	55	52
Textile mill products	772	769	768	772	773	776	776	775	775	771	756	731	714
Apparel and other textile products	1,131	1,114	1,110	1,114	1,108	1,108	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,111	1,100	1,101	1,090
Paper and allied products	539	538	538	539	538	537	539	538	537	532	522	518	507
Printing and publishing	704	704	706	709	715	714	718	719	717	715	709	711	708
Chemicals and allied products	633	632	633	635	636	637	639	637	636	637	632	622	618
Petroleum and coal products	136	136	137	137	137	138	139	91	88	109	131	129	131
Rubber and misc. plastics products	611	604	599	599	595	589	588	584	582	573	537	519	513
Leather and leather products	203	210	210	211	209	208	207	207	206	205	201	201	201
SERVICE-PRODUCING	41,093	41,213	41,281	41,427	41,551	41,576	41,735	41,937	41,943	41,911	41,887	41,770	41,906
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,318	4,341	4,342	4,360	4,370	4,361	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,329	4,314	4,280	4,270
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,793	17,839	17,878	17,938	17,990	17,970	18,028	18,138	18,098	18,029	17,975	17,916	17,966
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,277	4,284	4,291	4,306	4,321	4,318	4,332	4,348	4,347	4,334	4,308	4,279	4,281
RETAIL TRADE	13,516	13,555	13,587	13,632	13,669	13,652	13,696	13,790	13,751	13,695	13,667	13,637	13,685
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,788	3,812	3,805	3,811	3,819	3,822	3,844	3,860	3,869	3,873	3,893	3,899	3,904
SERVICES	15,194	15,221	15,256	15,318	15,372	15,423	15,516	15,593	15,631	15,680	15,705	15,675	15,766

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	72.4	78.5	86.0	79.1
February	66.9	84.3	85.8	80.8
March	73.5	83.1	84.9	82.3
April	72.4	83.4	80.8	83.4
May	71.2	76.2	80.2	85.2
June	65.1	71.2	77.9	86.0
July	64.0	67.7	74.1	84.9
August	60.5	72.1	76.7	82.6
September	70.1	72.1	79.1	82.3
October	65.1	77.6	81.4	82.6
November	71.8	78.5	84.6	80.8
December	75.0	78.2	82.0	81.7
1978				
January	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7
February	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3
March	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1
April	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6
May	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7
June	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6
July	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1
August	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9
September	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1
October	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1
November	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7
December	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4
1979				
January	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3
February	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6
March	62.2	64.0	64.0	69.2
April	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7
May	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4
June	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4
July	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6
August	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9
September	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6
October	65.1	61.9	59.3	44.2
November	55.2	61.9	63.1	40.4
December	53.5	57.3	56.4	36.3p
1980				
January	60.2	57.6	42.7	30.2p
February	54.9	52.6	38.1	
March	45.9	36.6	30.8p	
April	28.2	30.8	25.0p	
May	29.1	25.0p		
June	24.4p	28.2p		
July	37.8p			
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,366.6	1,360.2	(*)	16.9	17.1	(*)	79.4	67.9	(*)	376.4	363.7	(*)
2	Birmingham	358.8	(*)	(*)	10.0	(*)	(*)	22.8	(*)	(*)	71.0	(*)	(*)
3	Huntsville	119.7	120.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.8	4.3	(*)	35.6	35.4	(*)
4	Mobile	148.5	147.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	10.7	9.2	(*)	29.1	29.6	(*)
5	Montgomery	109.3	107.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.3	7.8	(*)	16.5	16.6	(*)
6	Tuscaloosa	49.2	50.4	(*)	1.3	1.8	(*)	3.1	2.4	(*)	9.3	8.7	(*)
7	**ALASKA**	174.4	169.3	(*)	6.1	6.3	(*)	11.3	9.5	(*)	15.2	13.5	(*)
8	**ARIZONA**	954.1	1,003.1	(*)	21.7	24.0	(*)	82.1	72.7	(*)	142.1	151.3	(*)
9	Phoenix	598.7	629.2	(*)	.2	.3	(*)	53.6	48.4	(*)	105.2	111.3	(*)
10	Tucson	171.0	182.1	(*)	6.7	7.5	(*)	14.6	13.3	(*)	18.2	20.4	(*)
11	**ARKANSAS**	755.1	751.4	747.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	44.8	37.1	38.7	221.1	207.3	207.9
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	63.5	66.0	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.5	19.9	19.0	18.9
13	Fort Smith	68.9	67.3	65.8	.7	.8	.8	3.4	2.9	2.9	25.2	21.5	21.1
14	Little Rock—North Little Rock	182.3	182.0	182.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	9.4	9.7	32.2	30.4	30.1
15	Pine Bluff	31.9	32.1	31.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.3	6.2	6.0	6.0
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,707.0	9,803.8	(*)	39.8	40.8	(*)	468.4	423.8	(*)	2,004.4	1,973.8	(*)
17	Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	815.6	834.3	(*)	2.3	2.2	(*)	51.8	46.9	(*)	217.4	219.7	(*)
18	Bakersfield	128.2	128.2	(*)	10.7	10.9	(*)	7.1	6.3	(*)	9.3	9.6	(*)
19	Fresno	182.3	186.1	(*)	.9	.9	(*)	13.2	13.1	(*)	23.5	22.7	(*)
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,601.6	3,663.8	(*)	11.9	12.2	(*)	119.8	112.5	(*)	933.9	923.8	(*)
21	Modesto	86.2	87.5	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	6.9	6.4	(*)	18.3	17.8	(*)
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	147.5	150.5	(*)	2.4	2.4	(*)	8.5	8.1	(*)	23.2	24.0	(*)
23	Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	430.9	446.8	(*)	2.7	2.5	(*)	29.9	29.7	(*)	67.1	67.0	(*)
24	Sacramento	394.2	404.4	(*)	.4	.4	(*)	24.9	23.0	(*)	26.5	26.4	(*)
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	89.3	87.3	(*)	.7	.7	(*)	3.8	2.9	(*)	10.7	9.1	(*)
26	San Diego	638.1	647.9	(*)	.7	.7	(*)	41.3	36.8	(*)	101.7	102.7	(*)
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,528.6	1,535.1	(*)	2.4	2.5	(*)	75.2	72.7	(*)	207.4	201.8	(*)
28	San Jose	635.8	655.2	(*)	.1	.2	(*)	26.6	24.8	(*)	221.6	231.4	(*)
29	Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	120.1	120.8	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	5.4	5.2	(*)	16.9	16.0	(*)
30	Santa Rosa	90.1	90.0	(*)	.5	.4	(*)	6.6	5.4	(*)	14.0	14.2	(*)
31	Stockton	118.7	119.6	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	6.6	6.1	(*)	20.5	20.2	(*)
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	98.7	98.3	(*)	.3	.3	(*)	5.2	4.7	(*)	11.0	10.1	(*)
33	**COLORADO**	1,229.5	1,251.8	1,259.7	30.6	32.6	33.5	83.9	79.4	81.3	180.4	181.9	182.8
34	Denver—Boulder	784.6	802.8	806.4	16.2	17.3	17.8	50.2	46.2	47.5	123.8	126.3	127.1
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,419.4	1,415.0	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	55.7	45.9	(*)	439.4	438.1	(*)
36	Bridgeport	166.8	168.2	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	6.3	5.5	(*)	65.5	65.4	(*)
37	Hartford	391.3	399.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	13.5	11.9	(*)	96.3	99.7	(*)
38	New Britain	60.3	62.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.3	1.9	(*)	27.5	29.2	(*)
39	New Haven—West Haven	190.3	192.8	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	7.5	5.3	(*)	47.0	43.7	(*)
40	Stamford	108.2	108.7	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	5.1	4.7	(*)	31.3	31.9	(*)
41	Waterbury	90.2	89.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.5	3.5	(*)	34.1	31.7	(*)
42	**DELAWARE**	261.0	259.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	16.3	14.0	(*)	71.7	70.1	(*)
43	Wilmington	227.3	223.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	15.8	12.9	(*)	64.9	63.3	(*)
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	621.2	619.5	622.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	14.4	14.5	15.4	15.5	15.5
45	Washington SMSA	1,528.7	1,529.1	1,538.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	83.4	73.9	74.9	53.8	54.8	54.9
46	**FLORIDA**	3,380.3	(*)	(*)	10.0	(*)	(*)	245.1	(*)	(*)	436.3	(*)	(*)
47	Bradenton	42.0	(*)	(*)	–	(*)	(*)	3.6	(*)	(*)	7.1	(*)	(*)
48	Daytona Beach	75.7	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	4.6	(*)	(*)	8.1	(*)	(*)
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	320.9	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	26.8	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	60.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	7.9	(*)	(*)	3.8	(*)	(*)
51	Gainesville	63.2	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	3.8	(*)	(*)
52	Jacksonville	287.2	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	16.3	(*)	(*)	34.6	(*)	(*)
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	109.8	(*)	(*)	5.6	(*)	(*)	8.4	(*)	(*)	19.5	(*)	(*)
54	Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	97.7	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	6.9	(*)	(*)	19.9	(*)	(*)
55	Miami	698.2	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	36.7	(*)	(*)	100.8	(*)	(*)
56	Orlando	272.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	18.3	(*)	(*)	35.0	(*)	(*)
57	Panama City	33.7	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)
58	Pensacola	96.0	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	6.7	(*)	(*)	13.3	(*)	(*)
59	Sarasota	67.3	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	7.3	(*)	(*)	6.2	(*)	(*)
60	Tallahassee	70.7	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	3.5	(*)	(*)	2.6	(*)	(*)
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	517.8	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	35.7	(*)	(*)	72.9	(*)	(*)
62	West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	190.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	18.1	(*)	(*)	25.7	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	
72.2	72.2	(*)	275.	277.0	(*)	59.2	57.7	(*)	199.0	200.6	(*)	288.2	304.0	(*)	1
28.7	(*)	(*)	85.1	(*)	(*)	22.9	(*)	(*)	64.6	(*)	(*)	53.7	(*)	(*)	2
2.8	2.7	(*)	22.1	22.4	(*)	3.4	3.4	(*)	17.4	17.4	(*)	33.6	34.4	(*)	3
10.8	11.0	(*)	36.7	36.7	(*)	7.1	7.4	(*)	28.4	27.8	(*)	25.7	26.2	(*)	4
4.9	4.6	(*)	24.0	23.6	(*)	6.1	6.0	(*)	19.3	19.6	(*)	29.2	29.5	(*)	5
1.9	1.7	(*)	9.	9.7	(*)	1.7	1.7	(*)	5.9	6.4	(*)	16.4	18.0	(*)	6
17.7	17.1	(*)	30.6	29.2	(*)	8.8	8.2	(*)	30.6	30.3	(*)	54.1	55.2	(*)	7
48.7	49.1	(*)	229.8	241.1	(*)	54.4	56.6	(*)	188.7	197.2	(*)	186.6	211.1	(*)	8
29.0	29.2	(*)	152.6	161.4	(*)	41.8	48.7	(*)	120.5	128.1	(*)	95.8	106.8	(*)	9
8.9	8.6	(*)	38.6	40.2	(*)	7.9	8.2	(*)	35.5	37.7	(*)	40.6	46.2	(*)	10
44.5	43.2	43.4	164.5	163.1	163.9	31.5	32.1	32.5	113.0	116.4	116.5	130.8	147.5	140.1	11
3.8	4.0	4.1	15.7	16.4	16.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	8.3	8.7	8.7	10.1	12.2	10.4	12
3.9	3.7	3.7	14.8	15.0	14.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.3	11.1	11.2	7.1	9.7	8.6	13
14.5	13.7	13.7	42.4	41.4	41.8	12.5	12.5	12.6	33.8	35.1	35.5	36.5	39.5	39.0	14
4.1	3.8	3.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.1	15
539.0	546.5	(*)	2,214.8	2,248.5	(*)	592.5	610.3	(*)	2,066.6	2,154.7	(*)	1,781.5	1,805.4	(*)	16
26.3	27.3	(*)	196.1	203.2	(*)	52.4	54.9	(*)	164.3	168.7	(*)	105.0	111.4	(*)	17
7.6	7.8	(*)	33.0	33.1	(*)	4.6	4.5	(*)	22.6	22.6	(*)	33.3	33.4	(*)	18
10.8	10.7	(*)	47.9	48.1	(*)	10.5	11.1	(*)	35.1	36.7	(*)	40.4	42.8	(*)	19
201.4	203.4	(*)	811.3	830.0	(*)	223.3	225.6	(*)	804.5	842.5	(*)	495.5	513.8	(*)	20
3.8	3.8	(*)	21.1	22.3	(*)	3.4	3.5	(*)	16.1	16.6	(*)	16.5	17.0	(*)	21
6.0	6.2	(*)	34.9	34.7	(*)	6.9	6.9	(*)	28.7	29.4	(*)	36.9	38.8	(*)	22
23.7	24.3	(*)	103.2	108.2	(*)	18.5	19.3	(*)	87.0	92.4	(*)	98.8	103.4	(*)	23
21.5	21.9	(*)	92.1	96.3	(*)	20.4	21.3	(*)	70.7	75.3	(*)	137.7	139.8	(*)	24
4.8	4.9	(*)	22.7	22.3	(*)	4.2	4.4	(*)	19.3	19.3	(*)	23.1	23.7	(*)	25
28.0	28.2	(*)	144.	146.6	(*)	37.0	37.8	(*)	142.9	148.2	(*)	141.8	146.9	(*)	26
127.3	126.8	(*)	351.6	353.6	(*)	140.2	142.7	(*)	333.7	340.4	(*)	290.8	294.6	(*)	27
21.0	21.1	(*)	118.6	123.3	(*)	25.6	26.2	(*)	141.6	147.3	(*)	80.7	80.9	(*)	28
4.8	4.7	(*)	30.2	30.9	(*)	5.4	5.4	(*)	31.8	32.9	(*)	24.4	24.5	(*)	29
4.5	4.6	(*)	21.6	22.1	(*)	5.4	5.5	(*)	17.4	17.3	(*)	20.1	20.5	(*)	30
8.9	8.9	(*)	27.2	27.1	(*)	4.8	5.0	(*)	22.9	24.1	(*)	27.7	28.1	(*)	31
4.7	4.5	(*)	20.6	20.9	(*)	3.4	3.4	(*)	17.7	18.8	(*)	35.8	35.6	(*)	32
76.9	77.0	77.6	300.6	302.3	304.4	74.7	77.7	78.1	244.6	251.3	256.3	237.6	249.5	245.7	33
54.5	54.4	54.8	190.9	192.4	193.3	53.8	56.3	56.5	162.1	167.8	169.7	133.0	142.1	139.7	34
62.4	62.4	(*)	298.7	299.6	(*)	101.1	102.1	(*)	278.3	282.0	(*)	183.9	184.9	(*)	35
6.2	6.2	(*)	33.8	34.5	(*)	7.0	6.9	(*)	31.2	32.7	(*)	16.8	17.0	(*)	36
15.7	16.0	(*)	81.5	83.0	(*)	57.2	59.3	(*)	72.8	74.6	(*)	54.3	54.9	(*)	37
1.5	1.5	(*)	10.7	10.8	(*)	1.8	1.9	(*)	9.7	10.2	(*)	6.6	6.9	(*)	38
16.0	16.1	(*)	40.5	41.3	(*)	10.0	10.5	(*)	49.2	48.6	(*)	24.0	27.3	(*)	39
3.8	4.0	(*)	24.6	24.6	(*)	7.5	7.2	(*)	26.2	26.8	(*)	9.7	9.5	(*)	40
3.2	3.2	(*)	15.8	15.7	(*)	3.4	3.5	(*)	18.8	19.7	(*)	11.5	12.1	(*)	41
12.9	12.7	(*)	57.5	57.0	(*)	12.0	11.8	(*)	46.7	47.1	(*)	44.0	46.8	(*)	42
12.2	12.1	(*)	46.2	44.4	(*)	11.0	10.8	(*)	41.1	41.4	(*)	36.0	38.9	(*)	43
25.9	25.7	25.8	65.6	64.2	64.7	34.9	34.4	34.6	173.5	178.4	178.2	291.0	286.9	288.8	44
67.2	67.4	67.0	286.6	283.0	285.4	90.4	90.8	91.8	393.7	404.0	407.9	553.6	555.2	556.6	45
209.2	(*)	(*)	888.6	(*)	(*)	233.3	(*)	(*)	737.6	(*)	(*)	620.2	(*)	(*)	46
1.4	(*)	(*)	11.9	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	7.9	(*)	(*)	7.6	(*)	(*)	47
3.1	(*)	(*)	21.1	(*)	(*)	4.2	(*)	(*)	20.9	(*)	(*)	13.7	(*)	(*)	48
16.0	(*)	(*)	91.4	(*)	(*)	26.7	(*)	(*)	76.2	(*)	(*)	44.3	(*)	(*)	49
3.5	(*)	(*)	17.2	(*)	(*)	5.2	(*)	(*)	12.4	(*)	(*)	10.6	(*)	(*)	50
1.6	(*)	(*)	13.9	(*)	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)	10.4	(*)	(*)	27.6	(*)	(*)	51
23.4	(*)	(*)	73.7	(*)	(*)	27.6	(*)	(*)	57.7	(*)	(*)	53.9	(*)	(*)	52
5.0	(*)	(*)	26.5	(*)	(*)	6.0	(*)	(*)	21.6	(*)	(*)	17.2	(*)	(*)	53
4.3	(*)	(*)	20.9	(*)	(*)	3.9	(*)	(*)	23.2	(*)	(*)	18.6	(*)	(*)	54
68.7	(*)	(*)	181.2	(*)	(*)	49.2	(*)	(*)	165.0	(*)	(*)	96.6	(*)	(*)	55
13.5	(*)	(*)	74.5	(*)	(*)	17.5	(*)	(*)	71.2	(*)	(*)	42.6	(*)	(*)	56
1.7	(*)	(*)	9.4	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)	6.4	(*)	(*)	8.9	(*)	(*)	57
5.0	(*)	(*)	22.2	(*)	(*)	4.6	(*)	(*)	19.2	(*)	(*)	25.0	(*)	(*)	58
7.8	(*)	(*)	19.	(*)	(*)	5.5	(*)	(*)	16.2	(*)	(*)	9.8	(*)	(*)	59
2.3	(*)	(*)	14.0	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	10.0	(*)	(*)	35.3	(*)	(*)	60
29.0	(*)	(*)	141.6	(*)	(*)	36.1	(*)	(*)	120.7	(*)	(*)	81.8	(*)	(*)	61
8.2	(*)	(*)	48.0	(*)	(*)	15.6	(*)	(*)	45.1	(*)	(*)	29.4	(*)	(*)	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY. 1980	JUN. 1980P
1	**GEORGIA**	2,119.3	2,134.2	2,124.5	7.8	7.5	7.6	100.2	97.6	98.7	529.0	515.7	509.4
2	Albany	44.1	45.6	45.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	3.4	3.6	10.5	11.1	10.8
3	Atlanta	932.9	943.8	929.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.9	38.5	39.3	141.0	141.2	133.8
4	Augusta	120.7	121.4	120.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	5.9	5.7	36.6	36.2	36.0
5	Columbus	82.5	83.1	83.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.8	4.0	21.7	21.8	21.8
6	Macon	96.9	95.3	95.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.1	4.1	16.0	15.7	15.7
7	Savannah	86.5	83.7	83.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	4.4	4.3	16.9	16.0	16.1
8	**HAWAII**	395.9	408.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	22.9	23.1	(*)	25.1	23.0	(*)
9	Honolulu	328.0	337.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	18.5	18.0	(*)	18.9	16.4	(*)
10	**IDAHO**	342.7	(*)	(*)	4.3	(*)	(*)	20.5	(*)	(*)	60.1	(*)	(*)
11	Boise City	84.4	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	6.4	(*)	(*)	9.9	(*)	(*)
12	**ILLINOIS**	4,840.6	(*)	(*)	31.2	(*)	(*)	196.3	(*)	(*)	1,285.3	(*)	(*)
13	Bloomington—Normal	48.5	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	7.7	(*)	(*)
14	Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	69.0	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)	8.0	(*)	(*)
15	Chicago—Gary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
16	Chicago SMSA [3]	3,255.7	(*)	(*)	5.0	(*)	(*)	119.6	(*)	(*)	861.4	(*)	(*)
17	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	167.6	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	7.7	(*)	(*)	51.8	(*)	(*)
18	Decatur	54.6	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)	20.1	(*)	(*)
19	Kankakee	35.4	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)	10.2	(*)	(*)
20	Peoria	156.8	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	8.3	(*)	(*)	53.0	(*)	(*)
21	Rockford	125.0	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	3.7	(*)	(*)	57.9	(*)	(*)
22	Springfield	85.0	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	7.3	(*)	(*)
23	**INDIANA**	2,285.2	2,232.7	(*)	11.2	11.1	(*)	116.3	108.3	(*)	753.5	686.1	(*)
24	Anderson	54.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)	25.4	(*)	(*)
25	Elkhart	79.7	72.9	(*)	–	–	(*)	2.6	2.2	(*)	43.1	37.7	(*)
26	Evansville	132.4	127.2	(*)	3.0	2.7	(*)	8.6	7.2	(*)	39.9	36.3	(*)
27	Fort Wayne	187.0	179.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.6	8.0	(*)	64.0	58.5	(*)
28	Gary—Hammond—East Chicago [3]	274.3	263.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	20.5	19.2	(*)	107.5	95.3	(*)
29	Indianapolis	545.2	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	26.7	(*)	(*)	135.6	(*)	(*)
30	Lafayette—West Lafayette	55.5	56.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.5	2.2	(*)	12.8	11.5	(*)
31	Muncie	50.7	50.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.3	1.9	(*)	15.2	13.3	(*)
32	South Bend	116.4	113.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.2	4.9	(*)	34.3	31.4	(*)
33	Terre Haute	67.4	65.7	(*)	1.4	1.5	(*)	4.2	3.6	(*)	17.6	16.3	(*)
34	**IOWA**	1,141.9	1,125.3	1,107.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	64.5	48.5	50.3	263.3	244.3	239.1
35	Cedar Rapids	85.8	86.0	85.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.6	3.7	29.9	28.6	27.6
36	Des Moines	184.8	179.3	180.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	6.8	7.5	27.0	24.5	25.1
37	Dubuque	45.3	44.9	43.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.6	1.7	17.0	16.8	15.9
38	Sioux City	50.3	50.1	49.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.4	2.5	9.2	8.7	8.6
39	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	67.2	68.8	67.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.8	23.6	24.2	23.9
40	**KANSAS**	957.6	955.5	953.7	14.1	14.7	15.0	55.7	51.3	52.5	200.8	187.2	183.1
41	Lawrence	27.2	29.3	27.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.9	4.7
42	Topeka	88.5	88.3	88.2	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	12.2	10.9	10.1
43	Wichita	205.4	208.5	207.3	2.3	2.7	2.8	11.1	10.3	10.3	65.8	65.6	63.5
44	**KENTUCKY**	1,259.8	1,229.1	(*)	55.5	55.0	(*)	76.1	60.7	(*)	298.4	281.4	(*)
45	Lexington—Fayette	150.0	149.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.9	10.0	(*)	31.1	29.2	(*)
46	Louisville	408.0	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	22.1	(*)	(*)	110.0	(*)	(*)
47	Owensboro	30.5	30.3	(*)	.8	.8	(*)	2.1	2.0	(*)	7.1	6.5	(*)
48	**LOUISIANA**	1,494.1	1,521.1	1,530.9	74.4	80.1	82.0	125.6	128.5	134.2	215.5	207.6	209.6
49	Alexandria	49.8	51.2	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.9	2.9	6.2	5.9	6.0
50	Baton Rouge	185.6	193.7	195.9	.9	.9	.9	21.2	22.7	24.2	26.1	25.8	25.8
51	Lafayette	72.5	74.0	74.9	13.0	12.9	13.1	6.1	6.4	6.6	3.5	3.6	3.8
52	Lake Charles	64.2	61.2	63.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.4	4.7	7.7	12.9	13.1	13.1
53	Monroe	49.8	48.4	47.8	.5	.5	.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	8.6	7.6	7.7
54	New Orleans	490.1	496.7	495.9	16.0	16.7	16.8	30.1	30.6	30.4	55.3	53.7	54.1
55	Shreveport	146.3	144.2	146.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	11.1	7.8	7.6	28.0	26.6	26.7
56	**MAINE**	426.8	415.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	21.2	18.5	(*)	117.0	111.4	(*)
57	Lewiston—Auburn	35.2	36.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.6	1.7	(*)	12.3	12.3	(*)
58	Portland	91.7	92.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.4	3.7	(*)	18.2	17.9	(*)
59	**MARYLAND**	1,652.0	1,639.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	109.4	96.7	(*)	249.2	237.7	(*)
60	Baltimore	909.8	904.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	53.5	48.8	(*)	167.1	159.0	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	
136.7	137.8	137.4	491.6	499.7	498.2	107.2	108.7	109.2	328.3	341.2	342.0	418.8	426.0	422.0	1
2.0	2.2	2.2	9.5	10.1	10.1	1.9	2.3	2.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	9.7	10.1	10.2	2
85.8	85.5	85.4	256.2	260.1	257.9	64.3	64.3	64.4	187.9	194.8	192.8	156.0	159.4	155.9	3
4.4	4.4	4.4	22.5	22.8	22.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	15.9	16.3	16.1	30.3	31.2	31.1	4
3.5	3.5	3.5	17.6	16.6	16.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	11.4	11.4	11.5	18.9	20.8	20.8	5
4.9	4.8	4.8	20.3	19.7	20.0	5.8	5.6	5.6	16.0	16.4	16.4	29.3	29.0	28.8	6
8.8	8.6	8.4	19.9	19.3	19.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	15.2	15.7	15.7	16.3	15.7	15.6	7
30.3	30.5	(*)	103.4	106.9	(*)	30.3	31.1	(*)	96.4	104.1	(*)	87.5	90.0	(*)	8
25.2	25.4	(*)	86.	89.5	(*)	26.3	27.0	(*)	78.6	84.7	(*)	74.4	76.7	(*)	9
20.6	(*)	(*)	83.3	(*)	(*)	23.1	(*)	(*)	61.7	(*)	(*)	69.1	(*)	(*)	10
5.4	(*)	(*)	21.5	(*)	(*)	9.1	(*)	(*)	14.8	(*)	(*)	17.3	(*)	(*)	11
291.8	(*)	(*)	1,103.9	(*)	(*)	291.9	(*)	(*)	900.0	(*)	(*)	740.2	(*)	(*)	12
3.3	(*)	(*)	10.9	(*)	(*)	8.1	(*)	(*)	8.4	(*)	(*)	8.3	(*)	(*)	13
2.5	(*)	(*)	17.4	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	9.9	(*)	(*)	26.6	(*)	(*)	14
(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
201.1	(*)	(*)	755.7	(*)	(*)	221.6	(*)	(*)	637.9	(*)	(*)	453.4	(*)	(*)	16
8.6	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	7.1	(*)	(*)	25.1	(*)	(*)	27.0	(*)	(*)	17
5.1	(*)	(*)	10.6	(*)	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)	8.3	(*)	(*)	4.9	(*)	(*)	18
1.5	(*)	(*)	7.8	(*)	(*)	1.1	(*)	(*)	6.5	(*)	(*)	6.9	(*)	(*)	19
8.4	(*)	(*)	36.5	(*)	(*)	7.0	(*)	(*)	26.4	(*)	(*)	17.2	(*)	(*)	20
5.1	(*)	(*)	25.1	(*)	(*)	4.2	(*)	(*)	16.5	(*)	(*)	12.5	(*)	(*)	21
5.6	(*)	(*)	19.2	(*)	(*)	6.9	(*)	(*)	15.6	(*)	(*)	27.3	(*)	(*)	22
113.1	109.6	(*)	504.3	497.6	(*)	102.3	102.4	(*)	338.5	350.9	(*)	346.0	366.7	(*)	23
1.6	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	7.1	(*)	(*)	6.0	(*)	(*)	24
2.4	2.3	(*)	15.3	14.5	(*)	2.1	2.1	(*)	9.1	8.8	(*)	5.1	5.3	(*)	25
7.1	6.9	(*)	32.5	32.1	(*)	4.5	6.5	(*)	24.4	24.5	(*)	12.4	13.0	(*)	26
11.6	11.6	(*)	44.9	43.9	(*)	10.6	10.6	(*)	29.1	29.0	(*)	18.2	18.3	(*)	27
16.3	15.7	(*)	55.4	55.0	(*)	9.7	9.6	(*)	34.6	35.3	(*)	30.3	33.7	(*)	28
32.5	(*)	(*)	135.9	(*)	(*)	38.4	(*)	(*)	90.2	(*)	(*)	85.9	(*)	(*)	29
1.7	1.6	(*)	11.	11.4	(*)	2.9	2.6	(*)	9.1	9.0	(*)	14.8	18.3	(*)	30
2.1	2.0	(*)	12.2	12.5	(*)	1.6	1.6	(*)	7.8	8.1	(*)	9.5	11.4	(*)	31
5.4	5.0	(*)	29.7	28.9	(*)	5.4	5.3	(*)	23.6	24.5	(*)	12.8	13.1	(*)	32
4.2	3.9	(*)	16.9	16.5	(*)	2.2	2.1	(*)	9.6	9.6	(*)	11.3	12.2	(*)	33
59.5	58.1	58.1	288.7	286.2	283.7	57.8	58.9	59.2	199.9	210.2	204.2	205.5	216.7	210.1	34
4.2	3.9	3.9	18.2	19.5	19.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	15.3	15.5	15.5	9.7	10.3	10.4	35
12.1	11.6	11.6	49.1	47.8	47.6	20.3	20.0	20.1	39.3	39.1	39.5	28.0	29.5	29.0	36
1.7	1.6	1.6	9.0	8.8	8.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	4.2	4.5	4.2	37
4.2	4.0	4.0	13.	13.5	13.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.2	11.7	11.7	7.0	6.9	6.8	38
2.7	2.7	2.8	14.2	13.6	13.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.1	11.3	11.4	10.1	11.6	10.4	39
66.7	65.4	66.1	227.8	227.1	227.2	46.3	46.6	47.2	164.8	172.6	174.5	181.4	190.6	188.1	40
1.5	1.4	1.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	.9	.9	.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	9.2	11.3	9.6	41
7.5	7.5	7.6	19.1	19.1	19.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	16.9	17.4	17.5	22.5	22.8	23.2	42
10.4	11.1	11.1	45.2	45.1	45.2	9.1	9.1	9.3	38.2	39.5	39.9	23.3	25.1	25.2	43
71.5	68.7	(*)	269.6	263.1	(*)	50.7	50.7	(*)	206.4	213.5	(*)	231.6	236.0	(*)	44
7.5	7.8	(*)	33.4	30.4	(*)	7.1	7.5	(*)	27.6	28.6	(*)	33.4	35.9	(*)	45
25.4	(*)	(*)	90.2	(*)	(*)	23.1	(*)	(*)	76.1	(*)	(*)	61.1	(*)	(*)	46
2.3	2.3	(*)	7.1	6.8	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	5.4	5.7	(*)	4.5	5.0	(*)	47
114.8	114.7	115.8	354.7	359.7	361.3	73.8	75.4	75.7	251.0	255.6	257.4	284.3	299.5	294.9	48
2.5	2.6	2.6	11.2	11.1	11.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	10.1	10.5	10.2	13.9	15.4	14.4	49
10.0	10.3	10.4	42.1	44.8	44.9	11.0	11.2	11.4	29.5	30.7	30.7	44.8	47.3	47.6	50
5.0	5.2	5.3	19.1	20.6	20.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	14.5	14.7	14.8	9.0	8.1	8.1	51
3.6	3.8	3.8	14.3	14.2	14.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.1	9.2	9.1	11.5	11.6	11.4	52
2.6	2.5	2.5	13.2	12.7	13.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	7.8	7.9	7.8	9.7	9.8	8.8	53
49.0	49.5	50.2	123.4	125.5	126.1	29.8	30.4	30.3	104.5	105.7	104.6	82.0	84.6	83.3	54
10.2	10.5	10.5	34.7	35.7	36.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	25.4	25.7	26.5	25.0	25.7	26.5	55
19.6	19.1	(*)	94.3	89.7	(*)	16.6	16.7	(*)	76.8	75.8	(*)	81.3	84.7	(*)	56
1.1	1.1	(*)	8.0	8.5	(*)	1.6	1.6	(*)	7.3	7.8	(*)	3.3	3.3	(*)	57
5.5	5.5	(*)	25.0	25.8	(*)	7.1	7.4	(*)	19.0	18.7	(*)	12.5	13.0	(*)	58
88.3	87.2	(*)	387.6	385.5	(*)	91.2	92.5	(*)	336.3	343.6	(*)	390.0	396.7	(*)	59
62.8	61.9	(*)	193.8	192.7	(*)	54.9	55.6	(*)	177.3	182.6	(*)	200.4	204.1	(*)	60

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUM. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
1	**MASSACHUSETTES**	2,617.0	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	80.9	(*)	(*)	678.8	(*)	(*)
2	Boston	1,449.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	43.6	(*)	(*)	294.8	(*)	(*)
3	Brockton	58.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	13.1	(*)	(*)
4	Fall River	58.8	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	20.8	(*)	(*)
5	Lawrence—Haverhill	109.9	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	3.3	(*)	(*)	42.0	(*)	(*)
6	Lowell	74.7	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.9	(*)	(*)	26.2	(*)	(*)
7	New Bedford	66.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	26.3	(*)	(*)
8	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	234.2	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	6.4	(*)	(*)	67.1	(*)	(*)
9	Worcester	165.4	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	5.0	(*)	(*)	49.4	(*)	(*)
10	**MICHIGAN**	3,684.7	3,426.8	(*)	13.8	13.9	(*)	148.4	119.9	(*)	1,185.6	936.5	(*)
11	Ann Arbor	139.8	136.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.4	2.6	(*)	47.9	40.0	(*)
12	Battle Creek	67.0	63.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.1	1.9	(*)	24.3	20.5	(*)
13	Bay City	35.2	33.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.3	1.1	(*)	10.8	8.9	(*)
14	Detroit	1,811.6	1,669.6	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	63.5	53.3	(*)	594.1	465.4	(*)
15	Flint	207.5	178.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.8	5.9	(*)	88.1	63.7	(*)
16	Grand Rapids	273.8	267.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	15.3	12.4	(*)	97.3	87.6	(*)
17	Jackson	55.6	51.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.2	1.4	(*)	16.9	13.8	(*)
18	Kalamazoo—Portage	109.8	108.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.7	4.5	(*)	36.7	32.1	(*)
19	Lansing—East Lansing	199.3	187.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.4	5.8	(*)	47.3	31.2	(*)
20	Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hgts	62.2	60.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.4	2.3	(*)	22.0	20.2	(*)
21	Saginaw	92.1	81.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.8	2.0	(*)	37.5	26.7	(*)
22	**MINNESOTA**	1,800.6	1,798.2	1,814.6	18.1	15.4	15.8	93.6	77.7	88.4	383.0	373.8	375.1
23	Duluth—Superior	63.0	61.3	61.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.2	8.2	7.8	7.8
24	Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,091.0	1,101.6	1,107.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.2	44.5	49.1	247.3	246.3	244.3
25	Rochester	50.4	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	2.6	(*)	(*)	10.3	(*)	(*)
26	St. Cloud	52.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)	13.6	(*)	(*)
27	**MISSISSIPPI**	850.1	830.5	(*)	9.7	10.0	(*)	49.0	44.4	(*)	240.5	219.4	(*)
28	Jackson	147.4	147.5	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	8.9	7.2	(*)	19.1	18.8	(*)
29	**MISSOURI**	2,027.0	1,994.9	1,986.4	8.4	7.6	7.7	98.9	77.6	74.3	465.4	435.4	433.2
30	Kansas City	647.9	618.4	616.7	.6	.6	.6	31.5	25.3	25.2	130.8	118.1	117.0
31	St. Joseph	37.7	36.9	36.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.1	2.2	9.8	9.0	9.0
32	St. Louis	1,016.1	971.9	968.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	48.4	36.1	33.5	256.8	238.8	237.4
33	Springfield	85.0	84.6	83.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	3.9	3.7	18.3	18.7	18.1
34	**MONTANA**	294.2	286.6	291.0	7.8	7.7	7.9	18.0	15.3	16.6	27.4	23.5	24.4
35	Billings	48.4	49.0	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.2	2.9	4.4	4.6	4.7
36	Great Falls	31.0	29.9	30.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
37	**NEBRASKA**	641.2	634.4	634.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	38.0	33.5	33.5	100.0	95.7	95.2
38	Lincoln	103.1	102.8	103.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.5	4.8	5.0	14.3	13.4	13.3
39	Omaha	268.5	266.0	265.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.9	11.4	10.3	37.7	35.9	35.9
40	**NEVADA**	384.5	398.6	(*)	4.8	5.2	(*)	28.0	24.4	(*)	19.4	19.8	(*)
41	Las Vegas	207.2	218.9	(*)	.5	.6	(*)	15.1	14.4	(*)	6.7	7.4	(*)
42	Reno	116.0	117.6	(*)	.8	.8	(*)	8.5	6.4	(*)	8.5	8.2	(*)
43	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	382.2	381.4	(*)	.5	.4	(*)	21.0	20.2	(*)	117.7	115.0	(*)
44	Manchester	74.1	73.3	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.5	3.1	(*)	19.0	17.6	(*)
45	Nashua	61.3	62.6	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.0	2.5	(*)	28.5	29.0	(*)
46	**NEW JERSEY**	3,087.5	3,047.5	(*)	2.8	3.0	(*)	121.2	107.5	(*)	813.6	784.7	(*)
47	Atlantic City	86.0	89.2	(*)	–	–	(*)	7.5	6.3	(*)	9.5	8.9	(*)
48	Camden [4]	335.3	329.9	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	15.6	12.4	(*)	72.0	70.4	(*)
49	Hackensack [5]	403.6	396.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	14.6	12.0	(*)	115.8	109.9	(*)
50	Jersey City [5]	233.0	229.4	(*)	–	–	(*)	4.7	4.1	(*)	72.9	70.2	(*)
51	Long Branch—Asbury Park	162.4	158.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.1	4.8	(*)	24.7	25.1	(*)
52	New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville. [5]	286.0	282.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	11.4	9.3	(*)	92.4	86.7	(*)
53	Newark [5]	955.7	946.1	(*)	.8	.9	(*)	35.1	30.9	(*)	259.1	249.6	(*)
54	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [5]	193.0	189.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.5	5.5	(*)	70.3	67.5	(*)
55	Trenton	164.5	165.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.0	3.1	(*)	36.9	35.0	(*)
56	Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	56.2	55.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.9	1.6	(*)	18.7	18.0	(*)
57	**NEW MEXICO**	466.5	477.3	477.7	27.2	28.5	29.2	38.7	35.3	36.7	35.0	34.8	34.8
58	Albuquerque	187.9	193.9	192.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	15.6	16.1	18.0	18.1	17.9
59	**NEW YORK**	7,269.4	(*)	(*)	6.1	(*)	(*)	223.5	(*)	(*)	1,521.2	(*)	(*)
60	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	342.3	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	12.4	(*)	(*)	61.0	(*)	(*)
61	Binghamton	120.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	4.6	(*)	(*)	44.4	(*)	(*)
62	Buffalo	523.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	20.6	(*)	(*)	149.0	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	
122.0	(*)	(*)	575.2	(*)	(*)	150.5	(*)	(*)	591.0	(*)	(*)	418.6	(*)	(*)	1
72.5	(*)	(*)	315.9	(*)	(*)	105.8	(*)	(*)	398.3	(*)	(*)	218.2	(*)	(*)	2
4.5	(*)	(*)	15.6	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	9.2	(*)	(*)	12.2	(*)	(*)	3
2.0	(*)	(*)	12.1	(*)	(*)	2.7	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)	8.7	(*)	(*)	4
4.6	(*)	(*)	21.9	(*)	(*)	4.0	(*)	(*)	16.3	(*)	(*)	17.8	(*)	(*)	5
3.3	(*)	(*)	15.7	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	11.6	(*)	(*)	12.9	(*)	(*)	6
2.4	(*)	(*)	13.1	(*)	(*)	2.0	(*)	(*)	9.6	(*)	(*)	11.0	(*)	(*)	7
9.5	(*)	(*)	47.7	(*)	(*)	12.7	(*)	(*)	45.1	(*)	(*)	45.7	(*)	(*)	8
7.1	(*)	(*)	35.9	(*)	(*)	9.0	(*)	(*)	31.9	(*)	(*)	27.1	(*)	(*)	9
161.9	152.5	(*)	765.6	749.8	(*)	155.1	154.7	(*)	637.1	645.4	(*)	617.3	654.2	(*)	10
3.8	3.2	(*)	19.6	19.2	(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	21.3	21.5	(*)	40.2	46.1	(*)	11
2.4	2.3	(*)	11.0	11.3	(*)	3.7	3.6	(*)	11.0	11.8	(*)	12.4	12.5	(*)	12
1.9	1.9	(*)	8.3	8.2	(*)	1.2	1.2	(*)	6.8	6.8	(*)	4.9	5.1	(*)	13
88.1	82.3	(*)	371.8	362.7	(*)	89.9	89.5	(*)	343.7	348.5	(*)	259.3	266.7	(*)	14
7.3	6.8	(*)	40.2	38.6	(*)	6.2	5.7	(*)	30.5	30.6	(*)	28.4	26.8	(*)	15
10.9	10.6	(*)	60.5	61.1	(*)	10.1	10.2	(*)	48.6	52.1	(*)	31.1	33.0	(*)	16
5.1	5.2	(*)	11.1	10.7	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	10.0	9.7	(*)	8.8	8.9	(*)	17
4.0	4.2	(*)	21.0	21.6	(*)	3.5	3.6	(*)	21.3	22.6	(*)	18.6	19.6	(*)	18
5.5	5.7	(*)	36.3	36.7	(*)	9.2	9.3	(*)	25.7	27.0	(*)	67.9	72.0	(*)	19
3.1	3.1	(*)	11.8	11.6	(*)	1.7	1.8	(*)	10.0	10.5	(*)	10.0	10.5	(*)	20
4.8	4.8	(*)	17.7	17.5	(*)	3.8	3.8	(*)	14.2	14.8	(*)	11.3	11.9	(*)	21
101.7	100.3	100.4	451.7	452.3	456.7	92.6	95.6	96.5	360.4	371.6	375.0	299.4	311.5	308.7	22
7.5	6.6	6.8	16.9	15.8	15.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.9	12.9	12.8	13.1	13.7	13.7	23
65.0	65.2	65.1	268.6	272.6	274.4	68.3	69.9	70.8	229.6	239.0	239.8	161.1	164.1	163.7	24
2.0	(*)	(*)	9.9	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)	18.1	(*)	(*)	6.1	(*)	(*)	25
3.4	(*)	(*)	12.2	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	8.4	(*)	(*)	10.2	(*)	(*)	26
41.5	41.7	(*)	164.0	162.1	(*)	33.2	33.1	(*)	120.2	121.1	(*)	191.9	198.7	(*)	27
9.9	10.1	(*)	35.3	35.1	(*)	11.6	11.5	(*)	27.1	28.7	(*)	34.1	34.8	(*)	28
145.2	141.6	140.5	479.1	484.5	485.1	110.1	108.9	110.2	384.8	389.8	396.3	335.1	349.5	339.1	29
57.0	51.4	50.8	161.6	154.4	154.3	44.2	43.7	44.3	130.2	129.8	131.7	92.0	95.1	92.8	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.3	8.8	8.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	5.4	6.0	5.8	31
73.6	68.4	69.9	228.9	220.4	220.2	57.1	56.6	56.9	206.8	206.2	207.6	141.3	142.4	140.0	32
6.5	6.6	6.7	24.1	23.0	22.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	16.8	17.0	16.9	11.2	12.0	11.9	33
23.7	23.3	23.4	76.7	74.5	75.7	13.0	12.8	13.0	56.7	56.7	57.8	70.9	72.5	72.2	34
4.8	5.2	5.2	16.1	16.3	16.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.1	10.6	10.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	35
1.9	1.9	1.9	9.9	9.5	9.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.0	6.0	36
47.4	46.6	46.9	165.5	166.0	165.3	41.3	42.2	42.7	115.8	120.3	119.1	131.4	128.5	129.9	37
7.3	7.4	7.5	22.0	23.1	22.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	16.2	16.9	16.5	30.5	29.8	31.0	38
25.1	24.8	25.0	70.0	69.2	69.1	24.5	25.2	25.6	59.1	60.2	60.4	39.2	39.3	38.9	39
23.3	24.9	(*)	76.9	80.8	(*)	17.0	17.4	(*)	160.6	168.3	(*)	54.5	57.8	(*)	40
12.5	13.5	(*)	42.7	44.9	(*)	9.4	9.8	(*)	95.6	102.1	(*)	24.7	26.2	(*)	41
8.1	8.8	(*)	24.5	25.9	(*)	6.0	6.1	(*)	44.5	45.1	(*)	15.1	16.3	(*)	42
13.8	13.9	(*)	84.6	84.7	(*)	18.8	19.7	(*)	68.4	67.6	(*)	57.4	59.9	(*)	43
4.8	4.9	(*)	18.4	18.8	(*)	6.3	6.4	(*)	13.8	13.8	(*)	8.3	8.7	(*)	44
2.0	2.0	(*)	11.8	12.2	(*)	1.9	2.0	(*)	8.4	8.8	(*)	5.7	6.1	(*)	45
190.9	185.9	(*)	692.7	677.6	(*)	155.0	155.3	(*)	586.2	595.7	(*)	525.3	537.8	(*)	46
3.9	3.9	(*)	20.0	18.6	(*)	5.2	5.1	(*)	25.7	30.9	(*)	14.3	15.5	(*)	47
16.0	14.9	(*)	87.8	85.8	(*)	16.2	16.5	(*)	65.9	66.9	(*)	61.6	62.9	(*)	48
20.7	19.6	(*)	117.7	115.4	(*)	16.4	16.9	(*)	74.2	76.7	(*)	44.3	45.6	(*)	49
27.2	25.7	(*)	44.8	45.4	(*)	8.1	8.0	(*)	30.9	30.6	(*)	44.2	45.4	(*)	50
6.1	5.9	(*)	40.8	38.9	(*)	8.0	7.7	(*)	41.4	40.9	(*)	34.3	35.3	(*)	51
20.8	22.6	(*)	65.9	65.4	(*)	9.8	9.9	(*)	39.1	40.4	(*)	46.6	47.8	(*)	52
71.6	70.4	(*)	182.4	182.1	(*)	64.8	64.4	(*)	188.5	192.0	(*)	153.4	155.8	(*)	53
6.9	6.6	(*)	41.7	41.3	(*)	9.0	8.9	(*)	31.2	32.1	(*)	26.5	27.4	(*)	54
6.0	5.7	(*)	24.9	24.6	(*)	6.8	6.6	(*)	41.4	43.3	(*)	45.6	47.2	(*)	55
3.1	2.9	(*)	9.5	9.2	(*)	2.0	2.0	(*)	8.6	8.6	(*)	12.5	13.4	(*)	56
27.8	28.6	27.8	105.0	107.5	108.4	21.5	22.0	22.2	91.9	91.8	94.1	119.4	128.8	124.5	57
11.1	11.8	11.6	47.1	48.2	48.4	10.9	11.3	11.4	43.1	44.4	45.1	40.9	44.5	41.6	58
442.2	(*)	(*)	1,489.3	(*)	(*)	607.5	(*)	(*)	1,648.8	(*)	(*)	1,330.8	(*)	(*)	59
16.0	(*)	(*)	70.2	(*)	(*)	15.7	(*)	(*)	69.0	(*)	(*)	98.0	(*)	(*)	60
5.0	(*)	(*)	21.8	(*)	(*)	3.9	(*)	(*)	17.6	(*)	(*)	23.3	(*)	(*)	61
29.3	(*)	(*)	117.1	(*)	(*)	22.2	(*)	(*)	97.3	(*)	(*)	87.7	(*)	(*)	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	37.3	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)	11.2	(*)	(*)
2	Monroe County [6]	342.4	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)	138.8	(*)	(*)
3	Nassau—Suffolk [7]	915.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	38.4	(*)	(*)	166.3	(*)	(*)
4	New York—Northeastern New Jersey	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
5	New York—Nassau—Suffolk [5]	4,660.4	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	129.2	(*)	(*)	789.3	(*)	(*)
6	New York SMSA [7]	3,745.3	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)	90.8	(*)	(*)	622.9	(*)	(*)
7	New York City [8]	3,296.3	(*)	(*)	1.1	(*)	(*)	71.4	(*)	(*)	528.9	(*)	(*)
8	Poughkeepsie	98.5	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	33.1	(*)	(*)
9	Rochester	421.8	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	13.5	(*)	(*)	160.4	(*)	(*)
10	Rockland County [8]	82.0	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)	15.9	(*)	(*)
11	Syracuse	267.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	12.5	(*)	(*)	63.7	(*)	(*)
12	Utica—Rome	118.9	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	3.6	(*)	(*)	32.8	(*)	(*)
13	Westchester County [8]	354.4	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	15.8	(*)	(*)	76.8	(*)	(*)
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,399.5	(*)	(*)	5.0	(*)	(*)	132.0	(*)	(*)	829.8	(*)	(*)
15	Asheville	73.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	3.5	(*)	(*)	22.1	(*)	(*)
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	327.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	18.1	(*)	(*)	89.7	(*)	(*)
17	Greensboro—Winston-Salem—Hight Pt.	390.1	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	17.4	(*)	(*)	151.5	(*)	(*)
18	Raleigh—Durham	263.9	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	15.9	(*)	(*)	44.1	(*)	(*)
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	250.6	250.7	250.6	5.5	6.9	7.3	21.9	16.7	17.2	17.2	15.5	15.7
20	Fargo—Moorhead	62.3	63.1	61.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.9	3.8	3.8	5.2	4.7	4.6
21	**OHIO**	4,562.9	4,432.5	4,450.7	31.9	29.2	31.4	196.8	166.8	173.8	1,398.1	1,255.3	1,248.4
22	Akron	273.5	271.5	268.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.1	8.5	8.8	86.6	79.0	77.6
23	Canton	164.6	161.5	161.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.1	6.1	6.4	59.9	56.2	55.4
24	Cincinnati	615.5	610.5	615.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	29.3	26.7	27.2	173.7	161.6	162.2
25	Cleveland	934.5	909.1	915.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	35.7	32.0	33.2	280.2	252.2	251.1
26	Columbus	511.4	509.0	514.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	22.6	19.4	20.2	100.2	93.6	94.5
27	Dayton	369.1	361.3	361.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	15.1	13.4	14.0	110.1	99.3	98.0
28	Toledo	312.4	299.3	301.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.7	10.9	11.2	89.8	75.9	76.8
29	Youngstown—Warren	217.6	207.2	208.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.6	6.4	6.6	80.3	68.4	69.1
30	**OKLAHOMA**	1,095.8	1,134.0	1,137.9	60.8	66.3	67.5	61.8	60.1	61.0	183.3	186.1	186.2
31	Oklahoma City	382.8	404.9	408.7	13.5	14.8	15.2	20.6	21.2	21.8	53.0	56.2	56.6
32	Tulsa	285.6	292.1	292.4	18.2	19.4	19.8	16.3	15.7	15.7	59.4	61.2	51.6
33	**OREGON**	1,074.0	1,032.6	(*)	2.5	2.3	(*)	56.2	48.5	(*)	231.4	198.1	(*)
34	Eugene—Springfield	107.8	100.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.1	4.1	(*)	21.6	18.3	(*)
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	(*)	(*)
36	Portland	560.6	554.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	29.2	26.1	(*)	116.2	112.8	(*)
37	Salem	91.2	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	5.4	(*)	(*)	15.2	(*)	(*)
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,911.3	4,830.5	(*)	52.7	48.6	(*)	218.3	206.1	(*)	1,409.8	1,351.5	(*)
39	Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	265.6	265.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	10.1	9.5	(*)	111.3	110.8	(*)
40	Altoona	53.8	54.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.0	2.9	(*)	13.2	13.3	(*)
41	Delaware Valley [9]	1,614.6	1,612.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	65.2	65.6	(*)	387.8	377.3	(*)
42	Erie	117.3	116.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.0	3.0	(*)	44.9	41.9	(*)
43	Harrisburg	221.5	217.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.8	8.5	(*)	43.9	42.6	(*)
44	Johnstown	93.1	89.4	(*)	9.6	8.3	(*)	3.8	3.2	(*)	21.0	19.6	(*)
45	Lancaster	155.6	151.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.6	7.5	(*)	61.4	58.7	(*)
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	249.5	243.5	(*)	1.3	1.2	(*)	14.2	11.6	(*)	75.0	73.4	(*)
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,948.8	1,942.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	80.5	77.9	(*)	460.1	447.8	(*)
48	Philadelphia City [10]	805.5	805.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	19.2	20.3	(*)	146.5	142.9	(*)
49	Pittsburgh	978.7	951.2	(*)	11.8	10.7	(*)	48.9	46.2	(*)	260.9	247.7	(*)
50	Reading	140.0	138.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.7	5.2	(*)	54.7	51.6	(*)
51	Scranton [11]	87.1	86.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.9	2.3	(*)	28.1	28.2	(*)
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [12]	132.6	126.9	(*)	1.1	1.1	(*)	9.7	7.6	(*)	42.1	40.0	(*)
53	Williamsport	49.0	45.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.7	1.7	(*)	18.5	15.5	(*)
54	York	158.4	155.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.5	6.9	(*)	66.9	65.0	(*)
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	404.5	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	13.5	(*)	(*)	134.3	(*)	(*)
56	Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	413.8	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	13.7	(*)	(*)	149.9	(*)	(*)
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,193.7	1,200.1	(*)	1.9	1.9	(*)	75.1	71.4	(*)	404.7	393.3	(*)
58	Charleston—North Charleston	147.6	147.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	11.9	11.4	(*)	19.8	18.3	(*)
59	Columbia	176.4	181.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.9	8.0	(*)	27.7	28.1	(*)
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	265.3	264.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	16.9	16.5	(*)	108.7	105.7	(*)
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	249.0	243.9	247.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	13.9	12.6	13.2	27.3	25.6	25.4
62	Rapid City	31.6	30.6	31.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.2
63	Sioux Falls	54.7	52.4	52.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	2.7	2.7	7.5	7.1	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	
1.5	(*)	(*)	8.2	(*)	(*)	1.0	(*)	(*)	6.8	(*)	(*)	7.2	(*)	(*)	1
10.3	(*)	(*)	61.6	(*)	(*)	14.8	(*)	(*)	64.4	(*)	(*)	41.8	(*)	(*)	2
39.1	(*)	(*)	239.1	(*)	(*)	51.2	(*)	(*)	200.0	(*)	(*)	180.9	(*)	(*)	3
(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
325.4	(*)	(*)	963.1	(*)	(*)	502.0	(*)	(*)	1,165.5	(*)	(*)	784.3	(*)	(*)	5
286.2	(*)	(*)	723.9	(*)	(*)	450.8	(*)	(*)	965.7	(*)	(*)	603.4	(*)	(*)	6
263.1	(*)	(*)	622.4	(*)	(*)	430.0	(*)	(*)	858.8	(*)	(*)	520.6	(*)	(*)	7
2.8	(*)	(*)	16.2	(*)	(*)	2.6	(*)	(*)	17.4	(*)	(*)	23.3	(*)	(*)	8
13.1	(*)	(*)	78.9	(*)	(*)	16.4	(*)	(*)	76.7	(*)	(*)	62.8	(*)	(*)	9
3.6	(*)	(*)	17.5	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	17.9	(*)	(*)	21.9	(*)	(*)	10
15.3	(*)	(*)	60.	(*)	(*)	15.6	(*)	(*)	50.0	(*)	(*)	50.6	(*)	(*)	11
4.1	(*)	(*)	22.4	(*)	(*)	5.7	(*)	(*)	20.6	(*)	(*)	29.6	(*)	(*)	12
18.9	(*)	(*)	80.8	(*)	(*)	17.8	(*)	(*)	86.5	(*)	(*)	57.6	(*)	(*)	13
116.1	(*)	(*)	482.2	(*)	(*)	93.9	(*)	(*)	335.8	(*)	(*)	404.7	(*)	(*)	14
3.6	(*)	(*)	15.2	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	15.1	(*)	(*)	11.5	(*)	(*)	15
31.0	(*)	(*)	83.8	(*)	(*)	20.5	(*)	(*)	48.3	(*)	(*)	35.7	(*)	(*)	16
21.8	(*)	(*)	77.8	(*)	(*)	17.8	(*)	(*)	55.8	(*)	(*)	48.0	(*)	(*)	17
12.9	(*)	(*)	51.1	(*)	(*)	15.2	(*)	(*)	54.7	(*)	(*)	70.0	(*)	(*)	18
16.4	16.6	16.9	69.1	70.3	70.9	11.1	11.4	11.5	48.2	50.0	50.4	61.2	63.3	60.7	19
4.1	4.1	4.2	19.2	19.0	18.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	13.2	14.3	13.8	12.0	13.3	12.5	20
236.7	237.7	240.0	987.8	981.0	984.4	201.8	204.2	206.0	825.9	846.2	858.5	683.8	712.1	708.4	21
15.6	16.0	16.1	59.1	59.1	59.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	51.3	52.5	53.9	40.8	46.7	42.8	22
7.7	7.6	7.6	35.3	35.3	35.6	5.6	5.8	5.8	29.3	30.4	30.8	18.6	19.1	19.0	23
34.9	35.5	35.8	139.4	140.0	140.6	32.3	32.7	33.1	122.1	127.5	130.1	83.5	86.1	85.7	24
48.7	48.7	49.2	214.1	213.6	214.7	48.3	48.5	49.3	185.2	189.2	191.6	120.7	123.2	125.0	25
25.3	25.7	26.0	120.4	120.7	120.6	36.1	37.8	38.2	101.6	104.2	105.8	104.4	107.0	108.2	26
13.4	13.6	13.5	76.2	76.2	76.2	13.6	13.5	13.7	70.8	73.3	74.3	69.4	71.5	71.7	27
21.6	22.5	22.7	69.9	68.7	69.0	10.6	10.9	10.9	59.8	61.2	61.9	47.5	48.7	48.7	28
10.5	10.6	10.8	47.7	47.5	47.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	38.4	39.1	39.6	25.6	27.7	26.6	29
66.3	64.7	64.3	258.3	265.1	267.9	54.5	55.1	55.7	185.6	198.9	203.1	225.2	237.7	232.2	30
23.0	23.0	23.3	95.1	101.7	102.3	24.3	24.8	25.2	68.5	72.4	73.7	84.8	90.8	90.6	31
22.2	23.2	23.3	70.7	70.8	71.1	14.5	14.6	14.8	54.8	56.0	56.3	29.5	31.2	29.8	32
61.0	60.6	(*)	257.4	255.4	(*)	70.2	70.3	(*)	185.9	184.9	(*)	209.4	212.5	(*)	33
5.4	5.3	(*)	26.5	25.0	(*)	5.4	5.4	(*)	19.2	19.3	(*)	23.6	22.7	(*)	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
36.3	36.4	(*)	142.3	141.9	(*)	44.7	44.3	(*)	107.7	106.7	(*)	84.2	86.3	(*)	36
2.8	(*)	(*)	19.2	(*)	(*)	5.7	(*)	(*)	14.2	(*)	(*)	28.7	(*)	(*)	37
277.4	266.4	(*)	1,001.8	985.0	(*)	238.4	241.7	(*)	977.1	1,001.3	(*)	735.8	729.9	(*)	38
14.2	14.4	(*)	50.7	50.6	(*)	8.6	8.7	(*)	40.8	41.4	(*)	29.9	29.8	(*)	39
7.8	7.2	(*)	11.5	12.4	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	9.0	9.1	(*)	7.8	7.9	(*)	40
87.6	83.5	(*)	333.5	333.8	(*)	110.0	110.5	(*)	386.1	397.8	(*)	244.4	244.0	(*)	41
5.5	5.5	(*)	24.1	25.2	(*)	4.7	4.9	(*)	21.5	21.3	(*)	13.6	14.6	(*)	42
17.1	16.7	(*)	44.8	43.0	(*)	12.5	12.8	(*)	38.5	37.5	(*)	55.9	55.9	(*)	43
5.9	6.1	(*)	16.4	16.8	(*)	4.0	4.0	(*)	16.4	16.3	(*)	16.0	15.1	(*)	44
6.8	6.7	(*)	34.0	33.6	(*)	5.3	5.4	(*)	24.6	24.4	(*)	14.9	15.5	(*)	45
13.7	13.5	(*)	52.[illegible]	50.4	(*)	9.6	9.6	(*)	43.9	43.6	(*)	39.2	40.2	(*)	46
103.8	98.4	(*)	421.3	419.6	(*)	126.2	126.6	(*)	451.5	464.9	(*)	305.4	307.0	(*)	47
58.1	54.9	(*)	150.5	151.0	(*)	69.9	70.1	(*)	213.1	218.8	(*)	148.2	147.1	(*)	48
63.7	60.2	(*)	209.6	203.8	(*)	45.5	46.3	(*)	208.1	206.7	(*)	130.2	129.6	(*)	49
6.8	6.6	(*)	27.6	26.8	(*)	6.0	6.4	(*)	23.1	23.6	(*)	16.1	17.9	(*)	50
4.3	4.3	(*)	20.2	19.5	(*)	3.4	3.5	(*)	16.8	16.9	(*)	11.4	11.8	(*)	51
7.3	7.0	(*)	27.2	26.0	(*)	5.3	5.3	(*)	19.4	19.5	(*)	20.5	20.4	(*)	52
2.4	2.3	(*)	9.9	9.8	(*)	2.1	2.1	(*)	7.7	8.0	(*)	6.7	6.4	(*)	53
7.3	6.9	(*)	32.6	31.5	(*)	3.9	4.0	(*)	21.3	21.5	(*)	18.9	19.4	(*)	54
13.7	(*)	(*)	81.9	(*)	(*)	21.1	(*)	(*)	80.0	(*)	(*)	60.0	(*)	(*)	55
13.5	(*)	(*)	82.[illegible]	(*)	(*)	21.1	(*)	(*)	76.0	(*)	(*)	56.9	(*)	(*)	56
53.8	53.3	(*)	225.0	230.0	(*)	47.4	48.4	(*)	157.9	163.0	(*)	227.9	238.8	(*)	57
8.9	8.9	(*)	31.7	31.6	(*)	6.5	6.5	(*)	23.4	24.7	(*)	45.4	44.3	(*)	58
9.3	9.5	(*)	38.1	37.9	(*)	13.6	13.9	(*)	26.5	26.9	(*)	52.3	57.1	(*)	59
10.6	10.2	(*)	50.4	51.0	(*)	9.2	9.5	(*)	35.8	36.5	(*)	33.7	34.9	(*)	60
13.8	13.8	13.5	68.0	67.2	67.5	11.0	11.6	11.7	50.4	50.0	51.8	61.8	60.1	61.0	61
2.0	1.9	1.8	9.8	9.5	9.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	6.9	6.5	7.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	62
4.9	4.8	4.7	16.3	15.4	15.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	11.9	12.0	12.3	7.3	6.9	7.3	63

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
1	**TENNESSEE**	1,805.9	1,789.7	(*)	10.9	9.9	(*)	97.0	85.0	(*)	533.9	516.7	(*)
2	Chattanooga	176.6	175.0	(*)	1.2	1.3	(*)	7.5	6.6	(*)	55.1	53.4	(*)
3	Knoxville	195.8	193.7	(*)	1.6	1.6	(*)	11.9	10.9	(*)	53.8	51.7	(*)
4	Memphis	360.3	357.3	(*)	.2	.2	(*)	15.8	16.0	(*)	63.6	58.9	(*)
5	Nashville—Davidson	369.8	362.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	22.4	20.7	(*)	84.8	79.4	(*)
6	**TEXAS**	5,621.3	5,761.4	5,779.6	199.7	218.1	220.9	432.2	432.1	440.6	1,032.4	1,043.0	1,046.0
7	Amarillo	75.0	75.8	75.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.2	5.2	9.4	9.4	9.4
8	Austin	229.0	237.1	234.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	13.2	13.3	29.0	30.1	30.3
9	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	146.9	141.2	143.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	10.2	10.5	41.6	39.8	42.4
10	Corpus Christi	123.0	123.0	122.1	6.5	7.2	7.3	16.3	13.4	13.4	15.6	15.8	16.0
11	Dallas—Fort Worth	1,390.4	1,439.4	1,444.8	21.3	23.6	24.2	83.0	80.3	82.6	311.1	314.1	313.7
12	El Paso	156.0	158.9	158.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	9.1	9.2	32.3	33.0	32.6
13	Galveston—Texas City	67.1	70.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.2	5.6	(*)	12.0	12.3	(*)
14	Houston	1,369.5	1,398.0	1,401.2	68.0	71.5	73.4	145.7	140.1	139.6	228.7	236.6	237.3
15	Lubbock	85.6	89.6	86.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.1	4.2	12.8	13.1	12.8
16	San Antonio	378.4	385.6	386.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	25.9	25.8	26.7	47.6	48.0	48.1
17	Waco	68.9	70.4	69.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.5	3.6	16.9	15.9	16.1
18	Wichita Falls	50.6	51.5	51.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.5	9.2	9.1
19	**UTAH**	550.9	567.5	568.7	17.9	18.0	17.9	38.2	33.8	36.5	86.9	90.6	91.4
20	Salt Lake City—Ogden	392.6	405.2	405.3	7.7	7.5	7.4	26.0	23.3	24.7	57.7	60.9	61.6
21	**VERMONT**	197.9	197.4	(*)	.8	.8	(*)	11.3	10.1	(*)	51.7	50.9	(*)
22	Burlington [13]	54.9	56.4	(*)	–	–	(*)	–	–	(*)	14.3	14.6	(*)
23	Springfield [13]	14.8	14.5	(*)	–	–	(*)	–	–	(*)	6.2	6.2	(*)
24	**VIRGINIA**	2,122.5	2,119.9	2,130.7	24.6	23.8	24.2	145.1	125.0	130.2	411.1	408.7	406.3
25	Bristol	28.8	28.5	28.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4	9.9	9.3	9.3
26	Lynchburg	71.6	72.6	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.6	3.7	28.6	29.3	29.3
27	Newport News—Hampton	149.1	151.5	155.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.2	7.8	33.5	33.7	34.2
28	Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth	289.2	284.8	284.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	15.6	16.5	30.0	29.5	27.7
29	Northern Virginia [14]	433.1	429.0	433.3	.4	.4	.4	32.7	27.1	27.6	16.4	16.9	17.1
30	Petersburg–Colonial Hghts.–Hopewell	47.6	48.6	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	3.5	3.8	12.3	11.7	11.7
31	Richmond	329.5	326.9	326.9	.4	.4	.4	20.3	16.7	17.0	55.2	55.1	54.7
32	Roanoke	105.7	105.2	105.9	.1	.1	.1	6.5	6.2	6.5	21.0	21.0	21.0
33	**WASHINGTON**	1,602.8	(*)	(*)	2.9	(*)	(*)	107.1	(*)	(*)	311.4	(*)	(*)
34	Seattle—Everett	760.6	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	46.0	(*)	(*)	168.9	(*)	(*)
35	Spokane	130.5	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	8.7	(*)	(*)	18.3	(*)	(*)
36	Tacoma	142.0	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	(*)	9.0	(*)	(*)	22.6	(*)	(*)
37	**WEST VIRGINIA**	639.8	635.9	(*)	65.9	60.1	(*)	33.2	38.2	(*)	127.3	118.8	(*)
38	Charleston	116.2	116.4	(*)	7.2	6.7	(*)	6.8	7.9	(*)	19.6	17.5	(*)
39	Huntington—Ashland	107.5	109.0	(*)	1.1	1.3	(*)	6.6	8.2	(*)	29.4	28.0	(*)
40	Parkersburg—Marietta	57.7	57.4	(*)	.5	.5	(*)	2.7	4.0	(*)	18.0	16.3	(*)
41	Wheeling	67.4	66.2	(*)	7.5	6.2	(*)	3.3	3.7	(*)	13.9	12.7	(*)
42	**WISCONSIN**	1,991.8	1,975.8	1,995.0	3.1	2.5	2.6	90.4	77.0	75.0	599.0	546.9	556.0
43	Appleton—Oshkosh	131.4	131.5	131.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.3	6.3	51.2	47.7	47.6
44	Eau Claire	46.8	48.2	49.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	1.7	1.7	7.7	7.4	9.0
45	Green Bay	78.6	78.9	80.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.3	3.6	22.1	21.1	21.5
46	Janesville—Beloit	55.6	48.8	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.9	1.8	22.7	15.4	17.5
47	Kenosha	47.5	40.4	46.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	2.1	2.0	18.9	11.9	18.6
48	La Crosse	43.6	45.1	44.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	1.9	11.2	10.9	10.7
49	Madison	167.4	174.5	174.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.1	8.6	20.4	19.7	20.1
50	Milwaukee	684.9	684.9	684.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.6	22.4	20.1	220.9	208.3	205.6
51	Racine	72.9	70.5	70.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.1	2.2	32.5	29.9	29.2
52	**WYOMING**	208.1	216.7	219.7	33.1	36.2	37.6	24.0	24.2	25.7	10.2	10.9	11.4
53	Casper	39.9	44.0	45.0	7.8	9.5	9.9	4.5	5.7	6.3	1.9	2.1	2.2
54	Cheyenne	29.2	28.3	28.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
55	**VIRGIN ISLANDS**	35.8	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	2.6	(*)	(*)	3.3	(*)	(*)

[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[4] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[5] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[8] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[9] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	
88.7	86.5	(*)	391.6	384.9	(*)	78.8	77.6	(*)	292.9	303.4	(*)	312.1	325.7	(*)	1
7.2	7.2	(*)	33.9	32.4	(*)	10.0	9.9	(*)	28.5	28.8	(*)	33.2	35.4	(*)	2
8.0	7.9	(*)	41.0	40.3	(*)	8.0	8.0	(*)	30.1	30.3	(*)	41.4	43.0	(*)	3
27.7	27.5	(*)	96.7	95.3	(*)	19.7	19.7	(*)	71.9	72.7	(*)	64.7	67.0	(*)	4
22.4	21.2	(*)	84.7	78.1	(*)	24.2	24.3	(*)	71.1	74.2	(*)	60.2	64.7	(*)	5
355.1	362.2	363.3	1,381.5	1,386.7	1,391.6	317.6	328.1	330.9	968.6	995.2	1,004.0	934.2	996.0	982.3	6
7.1	7.1	7.2	22.4	22.1	21.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.9	14.8	14.9	12.2	13.4	12.6	7
7.1	7.1	7.1	48.2	48.5	48.2	13.2	13.7	13.7	40.0	41.3	41.4	78.1	83.2	80.7	8
12.0	10.9	11.4	31.9	30.1	30.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	25.0	24.2	24.5	18.9	20.8	19.1	9
6.8	7.0	6.8	28.0	28.1	27.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	19.6	20.3	20.6	25.0	25.9	24.8	10
89.8	94.8	95.5	367.4	386.5	388.6	102.3	106.7	108.6	243.9	255.7	258.3	171.6	177.7	173.3	11
10.8	10.8	10.9	39.1	39.3	39.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	25.1	26.4	26.5	32.6	32.9	32.6	12
6.9	7.2	(*)	12.6	13.1	(*)	4.4	4.4	(*)	11.1	11.5	(*)	15.7	16.3	(*)	13
99.3	100.6	101.3	334.7	329.3	330.6	82.2	84.8	86.2	260.0	272.0	272.8	150.9	163.1	160.0	14
5.1	5.0	5.0	25.1	25.7	25.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	16.3	16.8	16.8	16.7	20.1	17.3	15
17.8	18.2	18.4	95.6	94.5	95.5	25.0	25.4	25.4	72.2	75.6	75.0	92.3	95.9	94.9	16
3.2	3.2	3.2	15.9	17.2	17.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	13.5	14.6	13.9	11.6	11.7	11.4	17
2.4	2.5	2.5	12.2	12.6	12.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	10.9	11.5	11.2	18
34.9	35.1	35.4	129.2	130.5	130.0	26.4	27.1	27.3	96.6	101.4	103.9	120.8	131.1	126.3	19
27.8	28.3	28.5	96.3	98.5	97.8	21.7	22.1	22.3	67.8	71.5	73.4	87.7	93.1	89.6	20
9.0	9.0	(*)	41.0	40.9	(*)	7.9	8.0	(*)	40.7	41.0	(*)	35.5	36.7	(*)	21
2.4	2.4	(*)	11.8	12.5	(*)	–	–	(*)	10.9	11.7	(*)	–	–	(*)	22
.7	.7	(*)	2.2	2.2	(*)	–	–	(*)	2.6	2.5	(*)	–	–	(*)	23
116.4	114.7	115.1	440.0	442.3	446.1	104.7	105.3	106.0	381.6	387.0	390.7	499.0	513.1	512.1	24
1.1	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.6	6.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	5.0	5.3	5.4	25
2.8	2.8	2.7	12.3	11.8	11.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	10.4	11.1	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.4	26
5.1	5.2	5.1	28.2	28.4	28.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	28.2	28.8	30.1	41.5	43.1	44.0	27
20.0	19.1	19.2	69.7	67.9	68.6	15.0	14.6	14.8	54.5	54.8	55.5	81.4	83.3	82.5	28
29.0	28.7	29.0	99.1	97.3	97.6	27.5	27.1	27.4	109.7	111.6	113.7	118.3	119.9	120.5	29
1.5	1.6	1.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.1	6.4	15.8	16.1	16.4	30
19.8	19.7	19.9	74.2	72.3	72.4	26.9	27.0	27.0	58.0	60.1	60.4	74.7	75.6	75.1	31
10.2	9.9	9.9	26.2	25.7	25.6	6.1	6.3	6.3	19.9	19.9	19.9	15.7	16.1	16.6	32
89.4	(*)	(*)	385.8	(*)	(*)	90.1	(*)	(*)	292.6	(*)	(*)	323.5	(*)	(*)	33
51.7	(*)	(*)	180.3	(*)	(*)	53.2	(*)	(*)	142.6	(*)	(*)	117.9	(*)	(*)	34
8.2	(*)	(*)	36.6	(*)	(*)	8.0	(*)	(*)	27.9	(*)	(*)	22.8	(*)	(*)	35
6.8	(*)	(*)	33.6	(*)	(*)	7.2	(*)	(*)	29.5	(*)	(*)	33.3	(*)	(*)	36
43.9	43.2	(*)	132.1	132.0	(*)	21.3	21.6	(*)	96.2	97.0	(*)	120.0	125.1	(*)	37
9.8	10.0	(*)	27.8	27.6	(*)	5.0	5.1	(*)	20.4	20.4	(*)	19.6	21.2	(*)	38
10.1	10.0	(*)	24.0	23.8	(*)	4.0	3.8	(*)	15.6	15.9	(*)	16.6	18.0	(*)	39
2.8	2.6	(*)	12.8	12.5	(*)	2.1	2.2	(*)	8.8	9.1	(*)	10.0	10.2	(*)	40
3.7	3.7	(*)	15.6	15.8	(*)	2.6	2.6	(*)	12.8	13.3	(*)	7.9	8.3	(*)	41
94.1	92.1	92.1	449.3	470.3	474.2	91.3	94.6	96.0	355.6	373.2	380.8	309.0	319.2	318.3	42
4.6	4.9	4.7	26.9	28.4	28.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	20.5	21.3	21.5	16.0	17.7	17.5	43
2.7	2.6	2.6	12.8	13.8	13.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.3	11.4	11.4	44
6.0	6.2	6.4	19.6	20.5	20.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.0	14.5	14.5	10.4	11.0	11.2	45
2.3	1.9	2.0	11.9	12.3	12.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.7	8.9	6.7	7.1	7.0	46
1.5	1.4	1.3	8.6	8.7	8.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	7.7	8.5	8.1	6.4	6.8	6.7	47
2.5	2.5	2.5	11.3	12.1	11.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.4	9.9	10.1	6.1	6.6	6.8	48
6.1	6.4	6.5	35.0	35.9	35.7	12.1	12.9	13.2	30.5	32.8	33.0	54.9	58.6	57.2	49
35.0	34.5	33.9	149.7	154.4	155.4	38.2	39.3	39.7	136.6	146.1	147.9	78.9	79.9	81.8	50
2.2	2.1	2.0	13.6	13.5	13.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.2	11.4	11.7	8.4	9.0	9.3	51
16.8	16.9	17.3	45.9	46.4	46.6	7.1	7.5	7.4	31.6	30.9	31.9	39.4	43.7	41.8	52
2.9	2.9	2.9	10.8	11.3	11.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.6	53
4.3	4.2	4.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.3	3.7	3.9	8.0	7.5	7.6	54
2.1	(*)	(*)	7.1	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)	5.8	(*)	(*)	13.5	(*)	(*)	55

[11] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[13] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[14] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Historical Volume

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]......	$ 78.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960.......	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961.......	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962.......	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963.......	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964.......	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965.......	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966.......	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967.......	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968.......	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969.......	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970.......	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971.......	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972.......	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973.......	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974.......	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975.......	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976.......	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977.......	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978.......	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.88	43.4	7.67	318.69	36.8	8.66	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979.......	219.30	35.6	6.16	365.50	43.0	8.50	342.99	37.0	9.27	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.43
1979:													
JUL......	221.76	36.0	6.16	356.12	41.7	8.54	350.03	37.8	9.26	268.13	39.9	6.72	6.46
AUG......	222.48	36.0	6.18	366.35	43.1	8.50	355.85	38.1	9.34	268.00	40.0	6.70	6.43
SEPT.....	225.54	35.8	6.30	372.81	43.4	8.59	361.76	38.0	9.52	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT......	225.27	35.7	6.31	375.38	43.7	8.59	358.15	37.7	9.50	274.16	40.2	6.82	6.54
NOV......	225.70	35.6	6.34	380.63	43.6	8.73	348.43	36.6	9.52	276.86	40.3	6.87	6.59
DEC......	229.04	35.9	6.38	384.13	43.9	8.75	356.38	37.2	9.58	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN......	225.34	35.1	6.42	385.39	43.4	8.88	335.00	35.3	9.49	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.71
FEB......	226.75	35.1	6.46	384.48	43.2	8.90	343.08	35.7	9.61	278.60	39.8	7.00	6.75
MAR......	229.15	35.2	6.51	388.43	43.4	8.95	350.42	36.2	9.68	280.99	39.8	7.06	6.81
APR......	228.55	35.0	6.53	389.48	42.8	9.10	355.62	36.7	9.69	279.35	39.4	7.09	6.85
MAY......	229.95	35.0	6.57	387.72	42.7	9.08	360.51	36.9	9.77	280.21	39.3	7.13	6.91
JUN.P ..	233.99	35.4	6.61	394.46	43.3	9.11	371.80	37.9	9.81	283.68	39.4	7.20	6.98
JUL.P ..	233.69	35.3	6.62	384.99	42.4	9.08	372.99	37.6	9.92	283.19	38.9	7.28	7.06

Year and month	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings
	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
1959[2]......	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-
1960.......	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-
1961.......	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-
1962.......	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-
1963.......	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-
1964.......	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94
1965.......	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05
1966.......	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17
1967.......	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29
1968.......	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42
1969.......	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61
1970.......	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81
1971.......	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04
1972.......	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27
1973.......	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47
1974.......	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75
1975.......	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02
1976.......	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31
1977.......	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65
1978.......	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.00	36.4	4.89	163.67	32.8	4.99
1979.......	325.98	39.9	8.17	164.96	32.6	5.06	190.77	36.2	5.27	175.27	32.7	5.36
1979:												
JUL......	327.60	40.0	8.19	168.17	33.3	5.05	191.14	36.2	5.28	176.16	33.3	5.29
AUG......	334.89	40.3	8.31	167.99	33.2	5.06	190.61	36.1	5.28	176.29	33.2	5.31
SEPT.....	336.76	39.9	8.44	167.24	32.6	5.13	193.86	36.1	5.37	178.22	32.7	5.45
OCT......	337.20	40.0	8.43	166.86	32.4	5.15	193.67	36.2	5.35	178.65	32.6	5.48
NOV......	342.10	40.2	8.51	167.83	32.4	5.18	196.38	36.3	5.41	180.93	32.6	5.55
DEC......	341.60	40.0	8.54	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.47	36.4	5.48	184.01	32.8	5.61
1980:												
JAN......	337.73	39.5	8.55	170.35	31.9	5.34	200.19	36.2	5.53	183.63	32.5	5.65
FEB......	338.05	39.4	8.58	170.98	31.9	5.36	203.28	36.3	5.60	185.25	32.5	5.70
MAR......	340.49	39.5	8.62	172.80	32.0	5.40	206.18	36.3	5.68	186.88	32.5	5.75
APR......	344.05	39.5	8.71	171.72	31.8	5.40	205.62	36.2	5.68	186.30	32.4	5.75
MAY......	342.70	39.3	8.72	172.90	31.9	5.42	205.77	36.1	5.70	187.02	32.3	5.79
JUN.P ..	347.29	39.6	8.77	175.93	32.4	5.43	209.88	36.5	5.75	190.90	32.8	5.82
JUL.P ..	350.64	39.8	8.81	177.67	32.6	5.45	208.21	36.4	5.72	191.65	33.1	5.79

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$219.35	$221.76	$229.95	$233.99	$233.69	$6.11	$6.16	$6.57	$6.61	$6.62
–	MINING	367.20	356.12	387.72	394.46	384.99	8.50	8.54	9.08	9.11	9.08
10	METAL MINING	377.24	378.80	414.33	419.63	-	9.09	9.33	10.18	10.21	-
101	Iron ores	403.18	445.34	451.95	455.51	-	9.42	9.56	11.05	11.11	-
102	Copper ores	395.28	416.78	432.85	427.45	-	9.15	9.67	10.38	10.30	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	427.41	393.58	426.58	436.80	-	10.45	10.58	10.91	10.92	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	429.68	394.69	427.75	437.30	-	10.48	10.61	10.94	10.96	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	339.46	337.80	376.26	383.11	-	7.68	7.73	8.38	8.42	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	360.71	360.91	393.01	397.64	-	8.65	8.76	9.68	9.77	-
138	Oil and gas field services	330.86	328.55	369.81	377.93	-	7.32	7.35	7.97	7.99	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	320.16	316.68	321.47	324.82	-	6.90	6.96	7.39	7.45	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	313.22	316.24	312.49	318.89	-	6.65	6.70	7.07	7.15	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	347.32	350.03	360.51	371.80	372.99	9.14	9.26	9.77	9.81	9.92
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	310.98	312.91	331.78	336.72	-	8.52	8.62	9.14	9.15	-
152	Residential building construction	297.02	295.20	315.15	319.52	-	8.16	8.20	8.73	8.73	-
153	Operative builders	267.12	271.01	293.23	291.88	-	7.42	7.57	7.99	7.91	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	331.03	337.09	348.12	355.72	-	9.02	9.16	9.59	9.64	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	363.36	358.85	361.30	380.10	-	8.59	8.71	9.01	9.05	-
161	Highway and street construction	372.22	367.16	342.34	380.63	-	8.29	8.46	8.58	8.75	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	358.28	355.29	370.12	380.37	-	8.76	8.86	9.23	9.21	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	360.88	365.93	375.48	385.35	-	9.78	9.89	10.43	10.50	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	376.20	379.62	395.25	400.00	-	9.90	9.99	10.54	10.61	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	313.79	319.69	331.20	340.55	-	8.94	8.98	9.60	9.62	-
173	Electrical work	419.39	425.04	436.61	447.12	-	10.95	11.04	11.52	11.86	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	333.64	339.77	356.38	368.53	-	9.56	9.68	10.36	10.44	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	311.70	313.29	314.64	320.16	-	8.83	8.85	9.20	9.20	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	300.32	299.74	285.74	317.96	-	8.63	8.79	9.10	9.27	-
–	MANUFACTURING	269.47	268.13	280.21	283.68	283.19	6.67	6.72	7.13	7.20	7.28
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	291.92	288.86	301.72	306.06	303.41	7.12	7.15	7.60	7.69	7.74
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	234.04	236.38	248.45	250.78	255.15	5.94	6.03	6.42	6.48	6.61
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	247.23	245.07	240.64	253.60	254.89	6.15	6.22	6.40	6.57	6.69
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	336.20	329.54	333.59	358.83	-	8.22	8.28	8.62	8.86	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	265.74	264.71	243.75	258.80	-	6.45	6.52	6.50	6.67	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	280.80	279.33	257.11	272.92	-	6.80	6.88	6.82	6.98	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	173.32	175.80	173.72	178.22	-	4.29	4.33	4.67	4.69	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	235.22	233.14	234.38	244.99	-	5.94	6.04	6.25	6.38	-
2431	Millwork	221.87	221.54	238.01	238.64	-	5.66	5.83	6.33	6.33	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	209.88	198.91	208.51	215.13	-	5.40	5.42	5.76	5.83	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	185.54	188.58	184.22	188.60	-	4.65	4.75	4.81	4.95	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	310.02	306.83	253.76	316.52	-	7.58	7.69	7.69	7.72	-
244	Wooden containers	173.11	169.10	181.92	179.22	-	4.45	4.45	4.93	4.91	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	216.21	210.74	211.32	218.48	-	5.66	5.59	6.09	6.12	-
2451	Mobile homes	214.30	206.82	208.54	214.46	-	5.61	5.53	6.08	6.11	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	201.14	200.80	206.31	211.43	-	4.93	5.02	5.29	5.38	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	196.33	192.02	202.17	205.13	204.23	5.06	5.04	5.42	5.47	5.49
251	Household furniture	182.78	179.74	185.47	186.94	-	4.76	4.73	5.04	5.08	-
2511	Wood household furniture	170.61	170.23	171.76	172.79	-	4.42	4.41	4.68	4.67	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	190.89	184.13	195.48	197.29	-	5.05	4.99	5.40	5.45	-
2514	Metal household furniture	194.33	190.51	202.90	197.47	-	4.97	4.91	5.27	5.48	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	201.63	197.95	201.71	211.31	-	5.32	5.35	5.65	5.65	-
252	Office furniture	213.20	211.58	228.53	230.10	-	5.33	5.37	5.89	5.90	-
253	Public building and related furniture	223.02	183.81	221.72	229.10	-	5.40	5.12	5.85	5.80	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	241.30	238.46	254.59	256.61	-	6.14	6.21	6.63	6.70	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	217.23	211.50	231.72	238.01	-	5.57	5.61	6.05	6.15	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	35.9	36.0	35.0	35.4	35.3	–	–	–	–	–
–	MINING	43.2	41.7	42.7	43.3	42.4	–	–	–	–	–
10	METAL MINING	41.5	40.6	40.7	41.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
101	Iron ores	42.8	42.4	40.9	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
102	Copper ores	43.2	43.1	41.7	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	40.9	37.2	39.1	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	41.0	37.2	39.1	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	44.2	43.7	44.9	45.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.7	41.2	40.6	40.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
138	Oil and gas field services	45.2	44.7	46.4	47.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	46.4	45.5	43.5	43.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	47.1	47.2	44.2	44.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	38.0	37.8	36.9	37.9	37.6	–	–	–	–	–
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
152	Residential building construction	36.4	36.0	36.1	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
153	Operative builders	36.0	35.8	36.7	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.7	36.8	36.3	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	42.3	41.2	40.1	42.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
161	Highway and street construction	44.9	43.4	39.9	43.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	40.9	40.1	40.1	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	36.9	37.0	36.0	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	35.1	35.6	34.5	35.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
173	Electrical work	38.3	38.5	37.9	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	34.9	35.1	34.4	35.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	35.3	35.4	34.2	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	34.8	34.1	31.4	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	MANUFACTURING	40.4	39.9	39.3	39.4	38.9	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	41.0	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.2	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.3
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	39.2	38.7	38.7	38.6	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.6
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	40.2	39.4	37.6	38.6	38.1	3.6	3.4	2.3	2.5	–
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	40.9	39.8	38.7	40.5	–	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	41.2	40.6	37.5	38.8	–	4.4	4.3	2.8	3.1	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	41.3	40.6	37.7	39.1	–	4.7	4.6	3.0	3.4	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.4	40.6	37.2	38.0	–	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.6	38.6	37.5	38.4	–	2.9	2.9	1.7	2.0	–
2431	Millwork	39.2	38.0	37.6	37.7	–	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.4	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	38.3	36.7	36.2	36.9	–	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.4	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	39.9	39.7	38.3	38.1	–	3.6	3.6	2.3	2.3	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	40.9	39.9	38.2	41.0	–	4.4	4.3	2.6	3.0	–
244	Wooden containers	38.9	38.0	36.9	36.5	–	3.0	2.6	1.9	1.6	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	38.2	37.7	34.7	35.7	–	2.1	2.1	.9	1.1	–
2451	Mobile homes	38.2	37.4	34.3	35.1	–	1.8	1.6	.7	.8	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.8	40.0	39.0	39.3	–	3.4	3.2	2.3	2.3	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	38.8	38.1	37.3	37.5	37.2	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.4	–
251	Household furniture	38.4	38.0	36.8	36.8	–	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	–
2511	Wood household furniture	38.6	38.6	36.7	37.0	–	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.2	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.8	36.9	36.2	36.2	–	1.4	1.0	.9	.7	–
2514	Metal household furniture	39.1	38.8	38.5	36.3	–	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.2	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	37.9	37.0	35.7	37.4	–	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.9	–
252	Office furniture	40.0	39.4	38.8	39.0	–	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	–
253	Public building and related furniture	41.3	35.9	37.9	39.5	–	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.5	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	39.3	38.4	38.4	38.3	–	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.0	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	39.0	37.7	38.3	38.7	–	2.3	1.8	.8	1.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$288.81	$286.35	$302.47	$308.32	$306.12	$6.86	$6.90	$7.45	$7.52	$7.54
321	Flat glass	379.74	353.56	370.64	393.18	-	8.65	8.54	9.22	9.52	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	289.58	290.24	325.18	326.42	-	7.15	7.22	7.97	8.04	-
3221	Glass containers	307.09	303.91	354.35	354.32	-	7.49	7.56	8.58	8.60	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	266.53	270.68	288.64	290.47	-	6.68	6.75	7.18	7.28	-
323	Products of purchased glass	246.48	241.57	245.12	242.18	-	6.24	6.21	6.40	6.39	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	414.19	412.13	443.52	453.05	-	9.70	9.72	10.56	10.66	-
325	Structural clay products	232.69	230.16	241.30	244.55	-	5.58	5.60	6.14	6.16	-
326	Pottery and related products	219.18	216.79	235.62	238.78	-	5.62	5.69	6.12	6.17	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	303.01	302.22	305.12	316.63	-	6.84	6.90	7.37	7.45	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	281.42	287.84	276.18	279.54	-	6.24	6.34	6.56	6.64	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	258.34	256.39	275.22	277.80	-	6.05	6.09	6.60	6.63	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	340.51	334.72	332.11	351.85	-	7.55	7.59	8.14	8.24	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	287.28	284.42	298.82	301.10	-	6.84	6.87	7.36	7.38	-
3291	Abrasive products	271.42	268.13	292.40	288.35	-	6.62	6.67	7.31	7.30	-
3292	Asbestos products	296.95	291.75	295.80	296.46	-	7.02	7.03	7.25	7.32	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	370.66	373.35	377.67	379.46	378.07	8.91	9.04	9.61	9.68	9.87
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	426.82	437.65	431.64	432.02	-	10.26	10.47	11.27	11.28	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	438.84	452.28	446.53	446.91	-	10.60	10.82	11.72	11.73	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	342.77	337.42	339.79	342.00	-	8.22	8.27	8.78	8.86	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	323.38	312.76	312.39	317.15	-	7.83	7.78	8.01	8.07	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	327.59	318.40	304.80	315.95	-	7.99	7.96	8.00	8.06	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	346.49	322.76	325.84	334.13	-	8.41	8.34	8.62	8.91	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	314.49	302.66	327.23	320.38	-	7.47	7.40	8.04	8.07	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	390.40	393.33	435.54	442.98	-	9.43	9.57	10.37	10.70	-
3334	Primary aluminum	415.95	409.86	458.13	478.17	-	10.22	10.12	10.96	11.55	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	332.71	333.26	351.41	357.75	-	7.81	7.86	8.55	8.79	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	315.23	303.84	303.38	289.89	-	7.23	7.20	7.70	7.51	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	408.11	404.92	443.31	452.06	-	9.58	9.55	10.53	11.08	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	306.50	303.88	318.57	327.98	-	7.35	7.34	7.77	7.98	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	273.10	265.59	282.03	281.52	-	6.71	6.69	7.14	7.20	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	284.90	279.39	287.17	287.62	-	7.00	6.95	7.27	7.30	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	280.03	275.25	292.07	297.48	290.77	6.83	6.83	7.32	7.40	7.38
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	398.27	411.31	426.71	435.37	-	8.89	9.02	9.72	9.85	-
3411	Metal cans	410.32	427.31	447.55	456.26	-	9.20	9.33	10.08	10.23	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	261.05	255.58	268.27	270.27	-	6.51	6.52	6.95	7.02	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	257.70	253.83	258.61	261.97	-	6.27	6.33	6.77	6.84	-
3429	Hardware, nec	267.92	260.26	278.31	279.17	-	6.80	6.76	7.21	7.27	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	241.59	232.97	251.63	251.52	-	5.98	6.02	6.57	6.55	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	238.88	232.00	244.35	243.33	-	5.77	5.80	6.38	6.37	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	230.30	221.63	249.23	249.48	-	5.89	5.91	6.44	6.43	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	262.76	261.49	286.88	290.65	-	6.52	6.57	7.19	7.23	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	285.25	285.07	306.34	311.33	-	6.89	6.97	7.49	7.52	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	207.77	205.14	227.94	226.59	-	5.26	5.26	5.89	5.84	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	288.46	283.20	319.76	323.83	-	7.07	7.08	7.78	7.86	-
3444	Sheet metal work	264.27	262.36	279.03	285.71	-	6.64	6.71	7.21	7.27	-
3446	Architectural metal work	240.01	250.49	266.13	262.01	-	6.17	6.39	6.67	6.65	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	274.34	264.58	278.92	272.52	-	6.44	6.36	6.87	6.83	-
3451	Screw machine products	250.38	247.16	254.70	253.53	-	5.99	5.97	6.32	6.37	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	298.41	280.64	302.33	291.27	-	6.86	6.73	7.41	7.30	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	328.41	315.99	323.44	341.70	-	8.01	7.88	8.23	8.50	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	336.38	322.34	351.78	403.01	-	8.58	8.55	9.02	9.55	-
3465	Automotive stampings	399.65	392.59	390.82	409.77	-	9.63	9.46	9.97	10.27	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	246.19	238.80	257.54	258.33	-	5.99	6.00	6.52	6.54	-
347	Metal services, nec	223.58	220.95	239.19	237.41	-	5.48	5.51	5.95	5.95	-
3471	Plating and polishing	215.61	212.51	230.10	227.75	-	5.35	5.38	5.84	5.81	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	241.34	239.13	258.52	258.55	-	5.76	5.79	6.17	6.23	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	268.37	267.20	297.25	300.53	-	6.61	6.68	7.25	7.33	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	244.20	244.10	269.96	271.26	-	6.31	6.39	6.80	6.85	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	264.50	260.18	278.80	281.10	-	6.42	6.44	6.97	7.01	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	279.45	275.40	299.88	300.77	-	6.75	6.80	7.35	7.39	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	235.18	230.85	241.08	244.19	-	5.75	5.70	6.15	6.12	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	307.55	302.41	322.73	325.58	321.20	7.34	7.34	7.91	7.98	8.03
351	Engines and turbines	362.25	364.68	363.39	372.66	-	8.75	8.83	9.39	9.58	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	314.72	315.19	350.33	354.55	-	7.79	7.86	8.65	8.69	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	375.30	377.73	367.48	378.02	-	9.00	9.08	9.62	9.87	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	345.59	341.82	369.46	381.64	-	8.17	8.10	9.10	9.40	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	361.23	357.79	384.70	394.83	-	8.44	8.34	9.36	9.63	-
353	Construction and related machinery	330.68	322.34	340.94	350.02	-	7.93	7.92	8.46	8.60	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	42.1	41.5	40.6	41.0	40.6	4.8	4.7	3.4	3.6	-
321	Flat glass	43.9	41.4	40.2	41.3	-	5.1	4.3	3.3	3.0	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.5	40.2	40.8	40.6	-	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	-
3221	Glass containers	41.0	40.2	41.3	41.2	-	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.2	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	-	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	-
323	Products of purchased glass	39.5	38.9	38.3	37.9	-	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.3	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.7	42.4	42.0	42.5	-	4.1	4.3	2.9	2.8	-
325	Structural clay products	41.7	41.1	39.3	39.7	-	4.2	4.1	2.8	2.6	-
326	Pottery and related products	39.0	38.1	38.5	38.7	-	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	44.3	43.8	41.4	42.5	-	7.1	6.7	4.6	5.2	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	45.1	45.4	42.1	42.1	-	7.5	7.5	4.3	5.0	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	42.7	42.1	41.7	41.9	-	5.6	5.5	4.2	4.3	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	45.1	44.1	40.8	42.7	-	8.1	7.2	5.0	6.0	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	42.0	41.4	40.6	40.8	-	4.3	4.2	2.8	2.9	-
3291	Abrasive products	41.0	40.2	40.0	39.5	-	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.4	-
3292	Asbestos products	42.3	41.5	40.8	40.5	-	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.1	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	41.6	41.3	39.3	39.2	38.3	4.0	3.9	2.3	2.1	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.6	41.8	38.3	38.3	-	3.6	3.8	1.7	1.4	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	41.4	41.8	38.1	38.1	-	3.5	3.8	1.6	1.3	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	41.7	40.8	38.7	38.6	-	3.7	3.3	1.8	1.9	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	41.3	40.2	39.0	39.3	-	4.2	3.3	2.3	2.3	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	41.0	40.0	38.1	39.2	-	4.0	3.1	1.9	2.0	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	41.2	38.7	37.8	37.5	-	4.6	2.8	2.0	1.8	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	42.1	40.9	40.7	39.7	-	4.6	4.0	3.0	2.7	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.4	-	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.8	-
3334	Primary aluminum	40.7	40.5	41.8	41.4	-	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.6	42.4	41.1	40.7	-	5.3	5.1	3.5	3.1	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	43.6	42.2	39.4	38.6	-	5.6	5.0	2.6	1.9	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	42.6	42.4	42.1	40.8	-	6.8	6.7	6.0	5.0	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	41.7	41.4	41.0	41.1	-	4.5	4.2	2.9	2.8	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	40.7	39.7	39.5	39.1	-	3.4	2.7	2.1	2.0	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	40.7	40.2	39.5	39.4	-	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.0	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	41.0	40.3	39.9	40.2	39.4	3.6	3.2	2.5	2.4	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	44.8	45.6	43.9	44.2	-	5.5	5.9	4.1	4.3	-
3411	Metal cans	44.6	45.8	44.4	44.6	-	5.1	5.8	4.1	4.2	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	40.1	39.2	38.6	38.5	-	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.4	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	41.1	40.1	38.2	38.3	-	3.3	2.9	1.5	1.3	-
3429	Hardware, nec	39.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	-	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.3	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	40.4	38.7	38.3	38.4	-	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.5	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	41.4	40.0	38.3	38.2	-	3.2	2.8	1.7	1.2	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	39.1	37.5	38.7	38.8	-	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	40.3	39.8	39.9	40.2	-	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	41.4	40.9	40.9	41.4	-	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	39.5	39.0	38.7	38.8	-	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.6	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	40.8	40.0	41.1	41.2	-	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	-
3444	Sheet metal work	39.8	39.1	38.7	39.3	-	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.4	-
3446	Architectural metal work	38.9	39.2	39.9	39.4	-	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.2	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	42.6	41.6	40.6	39.9	-	4.9	4.1	3.3	2.9	-
3451	Screw machine products	41.8	41.4	40.3	39.8	-	4.9	4.4	3.4	3.1	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	43.5	41.7	40.8	39.9	-	5.0	3.8	3.1	2.7	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	41.0	40.1	39.3	40.2	-	4.3	3.7	2.3	2.2	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	39.2	37.7	39.0	42.2	-	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.4	-
3465	Automotive stampings	41.5	41.5	39.2	39.9	-	4.8	4.3	1.5	1.6	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	41.1	39.8	39.5	39.5	-	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.4	-
347	Metal services, nec	40.8	40.1	40.2	39.9	-	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	-
3471	Plating and polishing	40.3	39.5	39.4	39.2	-	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.9	41.3	41.9	41.5	-	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.6	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	40.6	40.0	41.0	41.0	-	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	38.7	38.2	39.7	39.6	-	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	41.2	40.4	40.0	40.1	-	3.5	3.0	2.4	2.2	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	41.4	40.5	40.8	40.7	-	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.6	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.9	40.5	39.2	39.9	-	3.7	3.3	2.0	2.0	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	41.9	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.0	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.0	-
351	Engines and turbines	41.4	41.3	38.7	38.9	-	3.8	3.6	1.6	1.8	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.8	-	3.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	41.7	41.6	38.2	38.3	-	3.8	3.7	1.0	1.1	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	42.3	42.2	40.6	40.6	-	4.8	4.3	2.6	2.4	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	42.8	42.9	41.1	41.0	-	5.2	4.7	2.8	2.6	-
353	Construction and related machinery	41.7	40.7	40.3	40.7	-	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	July 1980p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	July 1980p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$364.01	$352.08	$358.87	$376.94	-	$8.90	$8.78	$9.37	$9.74	-
3532	Mining machinery	324.79	338.19	344.02	343.60	-	7.77	8.11	8.35	8.36	-
3533	Oil field machinery	307.45	298.16	352.36	353.16	-	7.15	7.15	7.99	7.99	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	286.14	280.43	309.50	313.70	-	6.67	6.79	7.68	7.67	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	295.36	284.25	298.74	302.62	-	7.10	7.16	7.66	7.72	-
354	Metalworking machinery	327.75	317.48	342.63	345.17	-	7.50	7.47	8.10	8.16	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	336.60	324.61	363.05	359.79	-	7.65	7.62	8.27	8.29	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	332.63	324.28	349.87	352.31	-	7.79	7.89	8.37	8.51	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	357.25	346.70	370.66	375.39	-	8.01	7.97	8.64	8.73	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	289.43	282.31	307.33	305.21	-	6.81	6.77	7.37	7.39	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	249.64	237.61	244.86	254.02	-	6.03	5.97	6.41	6.48	-
355	Special industry machinery	286.33	283.15	304.96	305.37	-	6.85	6.94	7.42	7.43	-
3551	Food products machinery	297.25	294.00	321.10	318.76	-	7.25	7.35	7.87	7.89	-
3552	Textile machinery	234.48	226.73	245.43	245.84	-	5.65	5.64	6.06	6.07	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	297.62	292.70	323.76	319.27	-	6.87	7.07	7.60	7.53	-
356	General industrial machinery	304.41	298.66	321.88	322.32	-	7.30	7.32	7.87	7.90	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	300.15	291.20	315.19	316.81	-	7.25	7.28	7.86	7.98	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	314.49	314.75	331.69	332.54	-	7.47	7.53	7.86	7.88	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	316.40	302.91	353.93	339.90	-	7.48	7.37	8.25	8.27	-
3564	Blowers and fans	275.64	271.67	299.30	305.66	-	6.61	6.61	7.30	7.33	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	350.60	346.20	361.38	364.62	-	7.95	8.07	8.75	8.85	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	288.97	283.50	300.53	302.71	-	6.98	7.00	7.57	7.53	-
357	Office and computing machines	253.12	249.69	271.92	272.83	-	6.07	6.09	6.60	6.59	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	256.01	252.97	274.07	274.32	-	6.11	6.14	6.62	6.61	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	266.49	263.61	274.48	278.71	-	6.58	6.64	7.02	7.11	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	274.70	273.64	278.85	282.36	-	6.70	6.74	7.15	7.24	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	290.87	289.05	314.52	310.71	-	7.06	7.05	7.69	7.71	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	338.24	334.97	346.58	355.11	-	8.17	8.19	8.73	8.99	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	282.63	280.44	308.66	303.75	-	6.86	6.84	7.51	7.50	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	253.53	248.69	266.45	270.28	$265.27	6.26	6.28	6.78	6.86	$6.89
361	Electric distributing equipment	256.41	248.61	266.95	266.56	-	6.30	6.31	6.81	6.87	-
3612	Transformers	245.21	234.62	263.34	264.92	-	6.01	5.97	6.60	6.69	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	264.47	259.91	270.13	267.08	-	6.53	6.58	6.98	7.01	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	261.58	258.32	276.51	277.20	-	6.38	6.41	6.93	7.00	-
3621	Motors and generators	264.45	259.05	275.20	278.90	-	6.45	6.46	6.88	6.99	-
3622	Industrial controls	252.55	249.64	277.01	272.74	-	6.19	6.21	6.96	6.94	-
363	Household appliances	251.77	250.04	255.68	267.93	-	6.31	6.33	6.80	6.87	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	280.85	279.61	272.16	301.04	-	6.85	6.87	7.56	7.66	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	289.02	299.88	298.37	310.79	-	7.28	7.35	8.13	8.01	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	206.06	201.08	218.01	223.22	-	5.23	5.25	5.59	5.68	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	232.80	228.52	248.61	248.29	-	5.82	5.80	6.31	6.35	-
3641	Electric lamps	244.11	246.25	281.29	273.04	-	6.18	6.25	6.98	6.93	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	221.64	217.34	239.99	237.20	-	5.47	5.42	5.97	5.99	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	239.79	234.52	258.96	260.80	-	6.04	6.06	6.64	6.67	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	177.17	173.50	184.02	185.00	-	4.59	4.59	4.96	5.00	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	230.89	220.88	229.59	246.01	-	5.89	5.89	6.09	6.44	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	237.51	227.10	236.38	252.79	-	6.09	6.04	6.27	6.67	-
366	Communication equipment	294.99	292.23	311.58	314.36	-	7.16	7.18	7.77	7.82	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	298.91	294.89	319.60	320.80	-	7.22	7.21	7.99	8.04	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	291.92	289.98	306.28	310.23	-	7.12	7.16	7.60	7.66	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	214.77	207.73	234.24	235.01	-	5.29	5.34	5.93	5.98	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	280.14	276.34	308.16	309.75	-	6.67	6.74	7.39	7.50	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	250.16	230.44	264.40	263.25	-	5.90	5.97	6.66	6.75	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	198.70	196.28	222.16	223.34	-	4.98	5.02	5.61	5.64	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	300.85	294.80	301.07	310.47	-	7.41	7.37	7.70	7.88	-
3691	Storage batteries	291.21	284.99	291.06	299.51	-	7.41	7.48	7.70	7.82	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	336.60	329.26	329.64	344.37	-	8.25	8.09	8.54	8.83	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	351.44	350.10	361.49	369.08	367.88	8.53	8.56	9.06	9.25	9.29
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	378.90	373.92	366.27	377.71	-	9.13	9.12	9.44	9.76	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	410.33	409.45	396.68	404.70	-	9.84	9.89	10.25	10.65	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	287.60	287.82	295.09	311.26	-	7.19	7.38	7.89	7.86	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	372.44	363.32	356.85	370.75	-	8.91	8.84	9.15	9.41	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	236.38	235.30	262.89	256.94	-	6.03	6.08	6.90	6.87	-
372	Aircraft and parts	343.05	346.46	379.54	382.39	-	8.11	8.21	9.08	9.17	-
3721	Aircraft	351.53	356.59	391.94	397.99	-	8.33	8.43	9.49	9.59	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	351.12	355.73	384.47	382.12	-	8.38	8.49	9.22	9.32	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	317.77	316.73	352.56	352.67	-	7.39	7.47	8.18	8.24	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	273.67	272.16	329.26	336.61	-	7.09	7.20	8.15	8.23	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	287.96	286.90	345.17	350.99	-	7.46	7.57	8.46	8.54	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	227.15	224.85	265.69	277.20	-	5.90	5.98	6.83	6.93	-
374	Railroad equipment	365.03	381.55	376.74	381.02	-	8.86	9.02	9.76	9.82	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	40.9	40.1	38.3	38.7	-	2.5	2.3	1.1	1.1	-
3532	Mining machinery	41.8	41.7	41.2	41.1	-	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	-
3533	Oil field machinery	43.0	41.7	44.1	44.2	-	4.6	4.5	5.8	5.4	-
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment	42.9	41.3	40.3	40.9	-	4.2	4.0	3.2	2.9	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	41.6	39.7	39.0	39.2	-	3.3	2.5	1.8	2.0	-
354	Metalworking machinery	43.7	42.5	42.3	42.3	-	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.5	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	44.0	42.6	43.9	43.4	-	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.0	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	42.7	41.1	41.8	41.4	-	6.5	6.0	4.5	4.8	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	44.6	43.5	42.9	43.0	-	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.9	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	42.5	41.7	41.7	41.3	-	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.8	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	41.4	39.8	38.2	39.2	-	4.0	3.1	1.7	1.8	-
355	Special industry machinery	41.8	40.8	41.1	41.1	-	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.1	-
3551	Food products machinery	41.0	40.0	40.8	40.4	-	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	-
3552	Textile machinery	41.5	40.2	40.5	40.5	-	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	42.7	41.4	42.6	42.4	-	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.6	-
356	General industrial machinery	41.7	40.8	40.9	40.8	-	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.2	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	41.4	40.0	40.1	39.7	-	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.4	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.2	-	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.7	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	42.3	41.1	42.9	41.1	-	3.9	3.0	5.1	3.6	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.7	41.1	41.0	41.7	-	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	44.1	42.9	41.3	41.2	-	5.9	4.9	3.6	3.3	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	41.4	40.5	39.7	40.2	-	4.2	4.1	2.5	2.2	-
357	Office and computing machines	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.4	-	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.9	41.2	41.4	41.5	-	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.5	39.7	39.1	39.2	-	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.6	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	41.0	40.6	39.0	39.0	-	2.9	2.6	1.6	1.5	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.0	40.9	40.3	-	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.4	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	41.4	40.9	39.7	39.5	-	3.4	3.7	1.9	2.1	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.2	41.0	41.1	40.5	-	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.6	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	40.5	39.6	39.3	39.4	38.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.9	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	40.7	39.4	39.2	38.8	-	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.1	-
3612	Transformers	40.8	39.3	39.9	39.6	-	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.5	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	40.5	39.5	38.7	38.1	-	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.7	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	41.0	40.3	39.9	39.6	-	3.1	2.9	2.1	2.0	-
3621	Motors and generators	41.0	40.1	40.0	39.9	-	3.2	2.8	2.0	2.1	-
3622	Industrial controls	40.8	40.2	39.8	39.3	-	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.8	-
363	Household appliances	39.9	39.5	37.6	39.0	-	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.5	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	41.0	40.7	36.0	39.3	-	3.0	2.7	.9	1.2	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	39.7	40.8	36.7	38.8	-	.5	1.1	.3	.4	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.4	38.3	39.0	39.3	-	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.7	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.0	39.4	39.4	39.1	-	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.7	-
3641	Electric lamps	39.5	39.4	40.3	39.4	-	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.3	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.6	-	2.7	2.8	2.1	1.9	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	39.7	38.7	39.0	39.1	-	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.6	37.8	37.1	37.0	-	1.8	2.0	.7	.7	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	39.2	37.5	37.7	38.2	-	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.3	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	39.0	37.6	37.7	37.9	-	2.4	1.8	1.2	1.3	-
366	Communication equipment	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.2	-	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	41.4	40.9	40.0	39.9	-	3.3	2.9	1.9	1.8	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	41.0	40.5	40.3	40.5	-	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	40.6	38.9	39.5	39.3	-	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	42.0	41.0	41.7	41.3	-	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.4	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	42.4	38.6	39.7	39.0	-	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.3	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.9	39.1	39.6	39.6	-	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.6	40.0	39.1	39.4	-	2.9	2.1	1.3	1.3	-
3691	Storage batteries	39.3	38.1	37.8	38.3	-	2.8	2.5	.7	.8	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	40.8	40.7	38.6	39.0	-	3.2	2.1	.9	.8	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	41.2	40.9	39.9	39.9	39.6	4.3	4.3	2.6	2.7	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	41.5	41.0	38.8	38.7	-	4.7	4.6	1.5	1.6	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	41.7	41.4	38.7	38.0	-	5.5	5.7	1.6	1.4	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	40.0	39.0	37.4	39.6	-	3.4	2.9	1.5	2.6	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	41.8	41.1	39.0	39.4	-	4.2	3.9	1.5	1.8	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	39.2	38.7	38.1	37.4	-	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.1	-
372	Aircraft and parts	42.3	42.2	41.8	41.7	-	4.5	4.7	4.0	3.9	-
3721	Aircraft	42.2	42.3	41.3	41.5	-	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.3	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.0	-	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.4	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	43.0	42.4	43.1	42.8	-	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.6	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	38.6	37.8	40.4	40.9	-	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	38.6	37.9	40.8	41.1	-	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.9	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	38.5	37.6	38.9	40.0	-	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.4	-
374	Railroad equipment	41.2	42.3	38.6	38.8	-	4.2	5.0	2.2	2.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	July 1980p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	July 1980p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$336.17	$337.84	$366.53	$369.65	-	$8.12	$8.22	$9.05	$9.06	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	334.56	336.56	371.59	373.42	-	8.16	8.31	9.13	9.13	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	244.98	243.08	271.03	264.33	-	6.43	6.38	7.17	7.03	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	207.32	199.82	219.56	216.35	-	5.68	5.52	6.15	5.96	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	249.08	248.65	270.82	275.27	$270.07	6.12	6.17	6.72	6.78	$6.82
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	266.39	263.90	289.95	292.86	-	6.45	6.50	6.97	7.04	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	254.20	253.17	278.94	284.00	-	6.17	6.19	6.82	6.91	-
3822	Environmental controls	231.05	230.88	244.90	245.07	-	5.82	5.86	6.20	6.22	-
3823	Process control instruments	260.18	261.04	291.89	294.93	-	6.18	6.26	6.71	6.78	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	268.97	272.16	301.66	311.25	-	6.45	6.48	7.43	7.50	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	294.70	295.24	293.63	296.64	-	6.52	6.71	7.25	7.20	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	207.48	205.06	223.65	227.48	-	5.32	5.34	5.72	5.73	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	201.61	199.17	216.91	223.44	-	5.13	6.12	5.45	5.49	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	213.56	210.69	229.67	230.68	-	5.49	5.53	5.95	5.93	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	191.49	191.67	209.62	211.47	-	4.91	4.94	5.28	5.30	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	324.24	323.95	353.33	359.51	-	7.72	7.75	8.66	8.79	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	181.07	175.31	196.60	200.20	-	4.74	4.70	5.16	5.20	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	194.11	192.89	206.28	208.35	209.17	4.99	5.01	5.40	5.44	5.49
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	196.84	189.01	216.38	214.13	-	5.18	5.15	5.77	5.71	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	187.82	182.22	209.39	204.57	-	5.09	5.09	5.69	5.62	-
393	Musical instruments	197.20	199.98	205.67	202.13	-	4.93	4.95	5.37	5.39	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	174.96	169.34	189.20	192.89	-	4.58	4.54	4.94	5.01	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	167.90	164.87	181.44	183.26	-	4.43	4.42	4.80	4.81	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	180.86	173.07	196.72	201.89	-	4.71	4.64	5.07	5.19	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	209.61	209.90	221.20	226.29	-	5.15	5.17	5.53	5.56	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	163.54	165.17	174.38	175.97	-	4.27	4.29	4.65	4.68	-
3961	Costume jewelry	149.48	154.16	162.58	166.13	-	4.04	4.10	4.43	4.49	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	218.67	221.20	225.55	228.22	-	5.55	5.60	5.92	5.99	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	226.58	229.32	245.75	246.83	-	5.78	5.88	6.45	6.53	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	247.16	251.83	270.75	270.58	275.22	6.21	6.28	6.82	6.85	6.95
201	Meat products	250.80	260.89	274.03	269.10	-	6.27	6.41	6.92	6.90	-
2011	Meat packing plants	318.10	331.99	355.32	349.03	-	7.61	7.83	8.44	8.37	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	294.80	306.59	321.58	316.81	-	7.37	7.57	7.96	7.96	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	158.18	163.41	163.02	159.22	-	4.13	4.19	4.43	4.46	-
202	Dairy products	261.88	264.39	282.83	283.92	-	6.28	6.31	6.75	6.76	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	242.19	245.62	255.36	257.22	-	5.98	6.02	6.40	6.32	-
2026	Fluid milk	271.93	277.75	298.63	303.45	-	6.49	6.52	7.01	7.09	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	202.31	209.13	221.16	217.09	-	5.31	5.39	5.82	5.82	-
2032	Canned specialties	249.90	252.72	224.46	235.01	-	6.14	6.24	6.45	6.51	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	197.27	204.06	229.03	217.44	-	5.39	5.37	5.98	5.99	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	190.08	198.01	216.61	202.99	-	4.95	5.17	5.47	5.37	-
204	Grain mill products	291.60	301.15	315.42	326.14	-	6.75	6.86	7.51	7.62	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	310.50	327.36	333.58	335.48	-	6.90	7.04	7.53	7.59	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	238.82	250.32	256.81	262.22	-	5.44	5.60	6.10	6.07	-
205	Bakery products	252.20	254.80	278.78	279.69	-	6.50	6.55	7.13	7.19	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	253.87	256.97	279.41	281.05	-	6.56	6.64	7.22	7.30	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	249.40	247.83	277.26	276.29	-	6.33	6.29	6.88	6.89	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	239.37	236.62	254.67	261.22	-	6.06	6.13	6.53	6.63	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	287.83	293.79	334.97	333.72	-	7.25	7.29	8.17	8.24	-
2065	Confectionery products	210.21	207.31	213.56	221.94	-	5.39	5.47	5.62	5.72	-
207	Fats and oils	285.75	297.20	296.92	303.73	-	6.63	6.77	6.97	7.08	-
208	Beverages	302.47	308.25	329.99	341.40	-	7.45	7.50	7.99	8.09	-
2082	Malt beverages	421.64	433.75	472.42	484.64	-	10.16	10.23	10.64	10.94	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	224.37	227.96	245.83	253.54	-	5.54	5.56	6.10	6.08	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	202.00	197.10	221.71	218.73	-	5.43	5.40	5.96	5.96	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	265.59	246.56	295.67	310.70	291.93	6.81	6.83	7.64	8.07	8.27
211	Cigarettes	305.34	277.54	340.86	361.14	-	7.73	7.84	8.74	9.26	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	184.78	185.54	195.02	194.74	193.61	4.54	4.65	4.90	4.93	4.99
221	Weaving mills, cotton	192.87	194.81	206.64	202.40	-	4.67	4.81	5.04	5.01	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	195.82	203.20	207.77	204.69	-	4.73	4.92	5.08	5.13	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	193.93	186.98	204.80	209.84	-	4.73	4.77	5.12	5.22	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	170.49	173.23	180.12	179.27	-	4.22	4.32	4.56	4.55	-
225	Knitting mills	166.06	167.09	179.24	180.86	-	4.28	4.34	4.68	4.71	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	41.4	41.1	40.5	40.8	-	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.4	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.9	-	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.9	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.6	-	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	36.5	36.2	35.7	36.3	-	1.1	.9	.8	.5	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.6	39.6	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	41.3	40.6	41.6	41.6	-	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.1	-	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	-
3822	Environmental controls	39.7	39.4	39.5	39.4	-	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	-
3823	Process control instruments	42.1	41.7	43.5	43.5	-	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.6	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	41.7	42.0	40.6	41.5	-	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.7	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	45.2	44.0	40.5	41.2	-	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	39.0	38.4	39.1	39.7	-	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	39.3	38.9	39.8	40.7	-	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	38.9	38.1	38.6	38.9	-	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.0	38.8	39.7	39.9	-	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	42.0	41.8	40.8	40.9	-	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	38.2	37.3	38.1	38.5	-	1.3	.8	1.3	1.1	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	38.9	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.1	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	38.0	36.7	37.5	37.5	-	1.9	.8	1.5	1.6	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	36.9	35.8	36.8	36.4	-	1.6	.8	1.5	1.5	-
393	Musical instruments	40.0	40.4	38.3	37.5	-	1.7	1.0	1.1	.8	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.2	37.3	38.3	38.5	-	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	37.9	37.3	37.8	38.1	-	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	38.4	37.3	38.8	38.9	-	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.7	40.6	40.0	40.7	-	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.3	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	38.3	38.5	37.5	37.6	-	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	-
3961	Costume jewelry	37.0	37.6	36.7	37.0	-	1.3	.9	1.4	1.3	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	39.4	39.5	38.1	38.1	-	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.5	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	39.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	-	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.5	39.6	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.6	-
201	Meat products	40.0	40.7	39.6	39.0	-	4.1	4.6	4.0	3.6	-
2011	Meat packing plants	41.8	42.4	42.1	41.7	-	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.8	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.0	40.5	40.4	39.8	-	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.2	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	38.3	39.0	36.8	35.7	-	3.6	4.2	2.7	2.3	-
202	Dairy products	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.0	-	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.7	-	3.9	3.8	3.5	4.0	-
2026	Fluid milk	41.9	42.6	42.6	42.8	-	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	38.1	38.8	38.0	37.3	-	2.8	3.9	2.6	2.7	-
2032	Canned specialties	40.7	40.5	34.8	36.1	-	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	36.6	38.0	38.3	36.3	-	2.6	4.8	2.5	2.5	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	38.4	38.3	39.6	37.8	-	2.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	-
204	Grain mill products	43.2	43.9	42.0	42.8	-	5.6	6.4	4.8	5.6	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	45.0	46.5	44.3	44.2	-	6.7	8.2	5.3	5.9	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	43.9	44.7	42.1	43.2	-	6.1	7.1	5.3	6.2	-
205	Bakery products	38.8	38.9	39.1	38.9	-	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.5	-	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.1	-	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.5	38.6	39.0	39.4	-	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	39.7	40.3	41.0	40.5	-	2.9	3.8	1.5	1.4	-
2065	Confectionery products	39.0	37.9	38.0	38.8	-	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	-
207	Fats and oils	43.1	43.9	42.6	42.9	-	5.5	6.2	4.7	5.0	-
208	Beverages	40.6	41.1	41.3	42.2	-	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.6	-
2082	Malt beverages	41.5	42.4	44.4	44.3	-	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.4	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	40.5	41.0	40.3	41.7	-	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.5	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	37.2	36.5	37.2	36.7	-	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	39.0	36.1	38.7	38.5	35.3	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.3	-
211	Cigarettes	39.5	35.4	39.0	39.0	-	.9	.9	1.8	1.3	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.7	39.9	39.8	39.5	38.8	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.8	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	41.3	40.5	41.0	40.4	-	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.1	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.4	41.3	40.9	39.9	-	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.0	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	41.0	39.2	40.0	40.2	-	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.7	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.4	40.1	39.5	39.4	-	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	-
225	Knitting mills	38.8	38.5	38.3	38.4	-	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	July 1980p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	July 1980p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$159.86	$158.18	$160.15	$155.45	-	$4.12	$4.13	$4.34	$4.33	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	151.93	154.57	156.20	163.91	-	4.03	4.10	4.40	4.43	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	158.38	160.45	178.94	181.97	-	4.19	4.29	4.66	4.69	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	149.88	151.10	169.72	165.89	-	4.04	4.04	4.55	4.57	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	191.90	188.97	207.26	216.94	-	4.75	4.76	5.08	5.19	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	203.34	194.71	211.41	214.08	-	4.83	4.88	5.22	5.26	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	201.88	196.61	217.18	220.54	-	4.90	4.94	5.31	5.34	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	217.37	204.00	214.94	221.68	-	5.02	5.10	5.36	5.42	-
227	Floor covering mills	199.61	196.50	194.93	197.10	-	4.73	4.84	5.05	5.08	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	172.16	174.80	183.66	182.42	-	4.23	4.37	4.58	4.63	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	173.86	176.92	186.86	186.53	-	4.22	4.39	4.58	4.64	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	161.56	163.46	166.70	167.25	-	4.09	4.17	4.41	4.46	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	204.09	201.60	210.94	216.28	-	4.99	5.04	5.30	5.38	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	149.88	150.17	157.09	160.56	$156.64	4.21	4.23	4.45	4.51	$4.45
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	179.57	181.65	193.09	191.78	-	5.03	5.06	5.29	5.24	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	140.89	139.29	152.15	154.14	-	3.86	3.88	4.18	4.20	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	136.90	136.52	147.38	149.37	-	3.71	3.73	4.06	4.07	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	141.48	137.41	151.51	153.22	-	3.93	3.96	4.28	4.28	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	143.25	141.73	154.19	154.09	-	3.82	3.81	4.09	4.12	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	141.04	141.79	148.95	154.44	-	4.21	4.22	4.50	4.61	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	137.36	139.48	143.98	147.83	-	3.97	3.94	4.21	4.31	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	137.06	138.21	141.98	149.78	-	4.31	4.36	4.58	4.71	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	155.04	153.79	165.39	172.04	-	4.52	4.51	4.85	5.06	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	140.76	141.23	150.58	154.07	-	4.08	4.07	4.39	4.44	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	136.73	134.78	147.60	147.96	-	3.83	3.84	4.10	4.11	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	138.61	133.79	147.02	149.00	-	3.76	3.79	4.05	4.06	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	146.08	139.66	149.04	144.10	-	4.15	4.06	4.32	4.38	-
236	Children's outerwear	140.59	139.08	148.32	151.16	-	3.81	3.80	4.12	4.13	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	140.23	140.62	144.38	147.74	-	3.79	3.77	4.09	4.07	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	151.33	149.65	158.24	161.45	-	4.09	4.10	4.42	4.46	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	184.12	186.52	176.97	183.40	-	4.82	4.87	4.77	4.93	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	145.13	136.16	142.44	147.38	-	3.75	3.71	3.99	4.06	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	158.30	162.21	164.42	164.35	-	4.08	4.17	4.42	4.43	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	303.31	308.83	261.93	293.28	-	7.94	7.98	7.06	7.80	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	302.60	305.15	318.24	324.01	333.60	7.07	7.18	7.65	7.77	8.00
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	369.37	376.52	388.96	396.47	-	8.19	8.33	8.84	8.97	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	370.46	379.02	388.50	396.49	-	8.16	8.33	8.75	8.89	-
263	Paperboard mills	353.71	367.60	386.01	392.59	-	8.15	8.47	9.04	9.13	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	260.21	259.97	271.88	276.58	-	6.27	6.31	6.78	6.88	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	319.16	309.06	313.25	317.82	-	7.03	7.04	7.53	7.64	-
2642	Envelopes	237.69	234.77	244.11	243.82	-	5.84	5.84	6.18	6.22	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	244.73	249.60	257.84	262.76	-	5.94	6.00	6.43	6.52	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	264.38	261.76	275.93	279.16	-	6.34	6.40	6.83	6.91	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	268.82	267.08	287.45	290.87	-	6.48	6.53	6.96	7.06	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	278.81	275.37	284.92	287.52	-	6.67	6.70	7.07	7.17	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	248.94	247.28	269.94	272.33	-	5.83	5.93	6.60	6.61	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	258.43	259.56	274.54	274.53	278.94	6.91	6.94	7.44	7.46	7.58
271	Newspapers	253.53	251.03	257.28	255.36	-	7.37	7.34	7.68	7.60	-
272	Periodicals	231.36	241.70	248.83	256.67	-	6.27	6.48	6.97	7.11	-
273	Books	235.39	241.80	253.72	244.06	-	6.13	6.20	6.59	6.65	-
2731	Book publishing	223.49	232.25	240.67	236.35	-	5.76	5.85	6.35	6.44	-
2732	Book printing	248.03	250.97	267.74	252.08	-	6.51	6.57	6.83	6.85	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	221.29	212.40	234.78	241.49	-	6.13	6.00	6.38	6.58	-
275	Commerical printing	273.79	276.05	294.10	294.46	-	7.13	7.17	7.76	7.79	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	254.60	254.39	274.14	277.85	-	6.70	6.73	7.33	7.37	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	282.94	286.65	300.99	299.75	-	7.33	7.35	7.90	7.93	-
276	Manifold business forms	277.64	274.44	294.19	293.13	-	6.69	6.71	7.30	7.31	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	203.45	201.17	223.29	220.22	-	5.23	5.28	5.74	5.72	-
279	Printing trade services	331.74	335.77	352.13	354.57	-	8.87	8.93	9.39	9.43	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	315.17	317.34	337.42	337.84	341.52	7.54	7.61	8.17	8.22	8.35
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	341.54	346.94	362.97	370.53	-	8.21	8.30	8.81	8.95	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	340.72	346.11	367.50	370.23	-	8.23	8.34	8.92	9.03	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	313.12	315.66	337.02	334.56	-	7.42	7.48	8.22	8.20	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	347.44	345.98	375.65	364.56	-	8.08	8.16	9.03	8.87	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	288.56	293.02	309.46	309.94	-	6.92	6.96	7.66	7.71	-
283	Drugs	275.81	280.98	310.49	310.78	-	6.81	6.87	7.61	7.58	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	266.53	272.30	293.86	295.73	-	6.68	6.74	7.31	7.32	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	38.8	38.3	36.9	35.9	-	3.5	3.1	1.7	1.5	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	37.7	37.7	35.5	37.0	-	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.7	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	37.8	37.4	38.4	38.8	-	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.3	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	37.1	37.4	37.3	36.3	-	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	40.4	39.7	40.8	41.8	-	4.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	42.1	39.9	40.5	40.7	-	4.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	41.2	39.8	40.9	41.3	-	3.8	2.9	3.4	3.2	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	43.3	40.0	40.1	40.9	-	5.0	2.6	3.1	3.7	-
227	Floor covering mills	42.2	40.6	38.6	38.8	-	4.8	4.4	2.5	2.6	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	40.7	40.0	40.1	39.4	-	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.2	40.3	40.8	40.2	-	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.2	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.5	39.2	37.8	37.5	-	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	40.9	40.0	39.8	40.2	-	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	35.6	35.5	35.3	35.6	35.2	1.1	.9	.9	1.0	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.7	35.9	36.5	36.6	-	.5	.4	.9	.8	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36.5	35.9	36.4	36.7	-	1.1	.8	1.0	1.1	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.9	36.6	36.3	36.7	-	1.2	.8	.9	1.3	-
2327	Men's and boys' seperate trousers	36.0	34.7	35.4	35.8	-	1.0	.7	.9	.8	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	37.5	37.2	37.7	37.4	-	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.5	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.5	33.6	33.1	33.5	-	.9	.7	.7	.8	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	34.6	35.4	34.2	34.3	-	.9	.7	.8	.8	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.8	31.7	31.0	31.8	-	.7	.7	.7	.8	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	34.3	34.1	34.1	34.0	-	1.1	.8	.8	.8	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.5	34.7	34.3	34.7	-	1.0	.8	.7	.9	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	35.7	35.1	36.0	36.0	-	1.1	.7	.9	1.0	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	35.8	35.3	36.3	36.7	-	1.1	.8	.9	1.1	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	35.2	34.4	34.5	32.9	-	.9	.5	.7	.6	-
236	Children's outerwear	36.9	36.6	36.0	36.6	-	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	37.0	37.3	35.3	36.3	-	1.5	1.6	.9	.9	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	37.0	36.5	35.8	36.2	-	1.2	.6	1.0	1.0	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	38.2	38.3	37.1	37.2	-	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.2	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	38.7	36.7	35.7	36.3	-	2.1	.6	.6	1.1	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	38.8	38.9	37.2	37.1	-	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.3	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	38.2	38.7	37.1	37.6	-	2.5	2.8	.8	1.0	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.8	42.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	4.8	4.9	3.7	3.7	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.1	45.2	44.0	44.2	-	6.6	7.0	6.0	5.9	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.4	45.5	44.4	44.6	-	6.7	7.0	6.1	6.1	-
263	Paperboard mills	43.4	43.4	42.7	43.0	-	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.4	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.5	41.2	40.1	40.2	-	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.7	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	45.4	43.9	41.6	41.5	-	5.4	5.0	3.0	3.0	-
2642	Envelopes	40.7	40.2	39.5	39.2	-	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.2	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.2	41.6	40.1	40.3	-	3.3	3.6	2.3	2.4	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	41.7	40.9	40.4	40.4	-	3.7	3.5	2.0	1.8	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	41.5	40.9	41.3	41.2	-	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	41.8	41.1	40.3	40.1	-	4.2	4.1	1.2	1.1	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	42.7	41.7	40.9	41.2	-	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.5	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	37.4	37.4	36.9	36.8	36.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.1	-
271	Newspapers	34.4	34.2	33.5	33.6	-	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	-
272	Periodicals	36.9	37.3	35.7	36.1	-	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	-
273	Books	38.4	39.0	38.5	36.7	-	3.1	3.3	2.5	1.5	-
2731	Book publishing	38.8	39.7	37.9	36.7	-	1.8	2.3	1.4	.4	-
2732	Book printing	38.1	38.2	39.2	36.8	-	4.4	4.4	3.6	2.6	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	36.1	35.4	36.8	36.7	-	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	-
275	Commercial printing	38.4	38.5	37.9	37.8	-	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4	-
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	38.0	37.8	37.4	37.7	-	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	38.6	39.0	38.1	37.8	-	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.6	-
276	Manifold businers forms	41.5	40.9	40.3	40.1	-	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.3	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.9	38.1	38.9	38.5	-	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	-
279	Printing trade service	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.6	-	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.3	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.1	40.9	3.4	3.5	2.9	2.7	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	41.6	41.8	41.2	41.4	-	3.8	3.9	2.9	3.0	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.0	-	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.2	42.2	41.0	40.8	-	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.1	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	43.0	42.4	41.6	41.1	-	4.4	4.3	3.4	2.5	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.7	42.1	40.4	40.2	-	2.6	3.0	1.4	1.5	-
283	Drugs	40.5	40.9	40.8	41.0	-	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.8	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	39.9	40.4	40.2	40.4	-	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980P	July 1980P	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980P	July 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$291.41	$288.23	$302.60	$303.81	-	$7.16	$7.17	$7.49	$7.52	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	407.72	407.30	411.16	420.72	-	9.33	9.45	9.72	9.83	-
2844	Toilet preparations	222.91	218.69	240.60	236.41	-	5.76	5.71	6.00	5.97	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	259.05	257.51	271.67	272.06	-	6.46	6.47	7.02	7.03	-
285	Paints and allied products	287.28	284.81	289.41	291.27	-	6.84	6.83	7.29	7.30	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	391.94	392.77	410.65	404.70	-	9.01	9.05	9.55	9.59	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	360.26	366.96	353.05	355.97	-	8.32	8.34	8.59	8.64	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	403.74	402.19	430.88	420.75	-	9.26	9.31	9.86	9.90	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	306.44	307.13	337.70	343.63	-	7.11	7.33	7.71	8.01	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	288.84	292.52	311.30	312.29	-	6.96	7.10	7.63	7.73	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	404.05	413.66	425.96	435.69	$456.40	9.31	9.38	10.07	10.30	$10.42
291	Petroleum refining	434.02	442.10	461.78	470.11	-	10.07	10.14	10.84	11.14	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	322.99	338.11	312.23	330.38	-	7.13	7.24	7.56	7.63	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	240.54	239.19	247.26	252.31	254.02	5.91	5.95	6.34	6.42	6.53
301	Tires and inner tubes	347.76	346.86	353.77	369.55	-	8.40	8.46	9.51	9.50	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	154.22	155.39	181.25	178.53	-	4.08	4.10	4.41	4.43	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	260.04	247.05	261.90	272.05	-	6.09	6.10	6.75	6.87	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	228.26	226.91	235.78	241.02	-	5.65	5.73	6.14	6.18	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	223.85	221.50	231.08	233.44	-	5.50	5.51	5.88	5.94	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	155.08	154.24	167.61	169.34	167.72	4.18	4.18	4.53	4.54	4.57
311	Leather tanning and finishing	216.28	203.87	240.80	244.42	-	5.56	5.51	6.02	6.05	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	149.48	150.26	162.06	164.56	-	4.04	4.05	4.38	4.40	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	159.09	157.78	170.94	175.01	-	4.22	4.23	4.62	4.63	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	141.60	145.10	156.09	156.77	-	3.89	3.89	4.23	4.26	-
316	Luggage	155.81	153.79	179.19	182.09	-	4.34	4.32	4.95	4.83	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	150.35	147.20	156.65	155.92	-	4.02	4.00	4.28	4.26	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	321.60	327.60	342.70	347.29	350.64	8.02	8.19	8.72	8.77	8.81
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	380.61	405.28	409.88	-	-	8.67	9.19	9.51	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	208.38	236.50	213.35	216.83	-	5.92	6.29	6.22	6.34	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	290.78	295.24	273.53	273.62	-	6.99	7.08	6.96	6.98	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	333.89	366.43	337.46	343.90	-	8.65	9.07	9.40	9.50	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	333.60	333.88	355.94	359.20	-	8.34	8.41	9.15	9.14	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	340.45	341.09	363.72	367.21	-	8.49	8.57	9.35	9.32	-
422	Public warehousing	227.92	230.44	246.27	250.10	-	5.92	5.97	6.43	6.53	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	384.81	388.63	435.42	429.39	-	9.34	9.41	10.62	10.55	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	300.09	301.25	325.84	330.70	-	7.54	7.55	8.27	8.33	-
481	Telephone communication	308.74	309.91	335.02	339.55	-	7.68	7.69	8.46	8.51	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	213.36	216.92	225.08	222.55	-	6.35	6.38	6.99	6.89	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	415.30	416.22	428.43	442.38	-	9.27	9.27	10.01	10.10	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	264.19	262.74	275.15	279.65	-	6.88	6.86	7.26	7.34	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	342.32	340.31	365.29	367.38	-	8.17	8.24	8.76	8.81	-
491	Electric services	355.21	347.78	384.38	387.29	-	8.28	8.34	8.96	9.07	-
492	Gas production and distribution	305.78	307.09	330.46	332.51	-	7.55	7.62	8.20	8.21	-
493	Combination utility services	373.15	378.56	386.63	389.63	-	8.97	9.10	9.43	9.48	-
495	Sanitary services	281.48	279.86	286.21	292.18	-	6.75	6.76	6.93	6.99	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	165.49	168.17	172.90	175.93	177.67	5.03	5.05	5.42	5.43	5.45
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	247.65	249.60	265.27	267.88	268.73	6.35	6.40	6.89	6.94	6.98
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	250.04	251.37	265.78	268.41	-	6.33	6.38	6.85	6.90	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	232.25	230.27	242.57	245.63	-	5.94	5.95	6.35	6.38	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	223.56	227.24	228.78	233.63	-	5.93	5.98	6.15	6.23	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	253.04	255.12	267.33	269.95	-	6.39	6.41	6.98	7.03	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	241.16	240.75	259.50	262.26	-	6.38	6.42	6.92	7.05	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.4	-	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	43.7	43.1	42.3	42.8	-	5.0	5.0	3.8	4.5	-
2844	Toilet preparations	38.7	38.3	40.1	39.6	-	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.8	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.1	39.8	38.7	38.7	-	2.4	2.5	1.3	1.2	-
285	Paints and allied products	42.0	41.7	39.7	39.9	-	3.6	3.4	1.8	2.0	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.5	43.4	43.0	42.2	-	4.4	4.4	3.3	3.0	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	43.3	44.0	41.1	41.2	-	4.8	4.5	2.5	2.6	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.6	43.2	43.7	42.5	-	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.1	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	43.1	41.9	43.8	42.9	-	4.5	4.3	5.1	4.6	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.5	41.2	40.8	40.4	-	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.4	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	43.4	44.1	42.3	42.3	43.8	4.2	4.5	3.7	3.3	-
291	Petroleum refining	43.1	43.6	42.6	42.2	-	3.4	3.7	3.6	2.9	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	45.3	46.7	41.3	43.3	-	7.4	8.1	4.3	5.5	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	40.7	40.2	39.0	39.3	38.9	3.4	3.0	2.1	2.1	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	41.4	41.0	37.2	38.9	-	3.7	3.7	.8	1.1	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	37.8	37.9	41.1	40.3	-	1.9	1.4	2.9	2.6	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	42.7	40.5	38.8	39.6	-	5.3	4.2	1.3	1.6	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	40.4	39.6	38.4	39.0	-	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.9	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.7	40.2	39.3	39.3	-	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.4	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	37.1	36.9	37.0	37.3	36.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	38.9	37.0	40.0	40.4	-	2.3	1.8	3.0	2.9	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.4	-	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.7	37.3	37.0	37.8	-	1.5	.9	1.2	1.2	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	36.4	37.3	36.9	36.8	-	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	-
316	Luggage	35.9	35.6	36.2	37.7	-	1.7	.9	2.1	2.2	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	37.4	36.8	36.6	36.6	-	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	40.1	40.0	39.3	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads ²	43.9	44.1	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	35.2	37.6	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	41.6	41.7	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	38.6	40.4	35.9	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	40.0	39.7	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	40.1	39.8	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	41.2	41.3	41.0	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	40.2	40.3	39.6	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³	33.6	34.0	32.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	44.8	44.9	42.8	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.4	38.3	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services	42.9	41.7	42.9	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
495	Sanitary services	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.9	33.3	31.9	32.4	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.5	39.4	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	39.1	38.7	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.7	38.0	37.2	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.6	39.8	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.8	37.5	37.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$292.07	$291.80	$322.00	$323.57	-	$7.32	$7.35	$8.05	$8.13	-
506	Electrical goods	248.57	250.26	274.63	276.97	-	6.39	6.45	7.06	7.12	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	233.14	236.07	249.22	252.18	-	6.04	6.10	6.49	6.55	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	263.06	265.72	278.24	280.53	-	6.56	6.61	7.08	7.12	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	214.63	211.77	223.11	225.42	-	5.42	5.43	5.78	5.84	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	243.59	246.91	264.80	266.00	-	6.36	6.43	6.95	7.00	-
511	Paper and paper products	270.41	272.22	289.38	289.74	-	7.47	7.52	7.95	7.96	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	249.48	249.76	269.38	273.42	-	6.60	6.59	7.32	7.45	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	217.71	219.92	228.49	232.21	-	5.90	5.96	6.26	6.31	-
514	Groceries and related products	244.34	250.63	263.89	264.34	-	6.33	6.41	6.89	6.92	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	296.56	298.50	323.90	327.92	-	7.47	7.50	8.20	8.26	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	304.04	306.48	343.94	344.67	-	7.62	7.72	8.62	8.66	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	279.00	277.14	293.14	299.09	-	7.46	7.45	7.88	8.04	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	199.40	200.79	219.25	219.45	-	5.22	5.27	5.68	5.70	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	139.50	142.07	144.12	146.53	$148.90	4.50	4.51	4.82	4.82	$4.85
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	188.21	190.85	191.94	196.72	-	4.94	4.97	5.23	5.26	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	207.83	209.56	213.24	216.94	-	5.17	5.20	5.51	5.52	-
525	Hardware stores	145.59	149.39	154.44	158.22	-	4.22	4.22	4.61	4.64	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	130.80	134.33	138.04	140.24	-	4.36	4.39	4.76	4.77	-
531	Department stores	136.65	139.84	143.84	145.91	-	4.54	4.57	4.96	4.98	-
533	Variety stores	107.40	110.16	113.59	116.57	-	3.58	3.60	3.89	3.86	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	103.55	107.01	111.34	112.90	-	3.51	3.52	3.80	3.84	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	182.41	185.23	190.02	195.23	-	5.63	5.63	6.11	6.12	-
541	Grocery stores	190.57	193.47	197.50	202.87	-	5.81	5.81	6.31	6.32	-
546	Retail bakeries	129.35	132.28	136.12	140.57	-	4.37	4.38	4.63	4.67	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	201.85	205.13	210.19	211.69	-	5.34	5.37	5.62	5.63	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	241.96	241.96	248.41	251.90	-	6.22	6.22	6.52	6.56	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	194.40	200.33	210.42	210.31	-	4.80	4.91	5.17	5.18	-
554	Gasoline service stations	140.70	146.06	155.40	155.94	-	4.02	4.08	4.44	4.43	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	117.41	120.90	119.71	122.55	-	3.98	4.03	4.26	4.27	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	146.45	151.07	152.79	154.88	-	4.52	4.62	4.82	4.81	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	103.13	106.93	107.20	109.33	-	3.67	3.70	4.03	3.99	-
565	Family clothing stores	114.26	114.76	113.16	117.99	-	3.86	3.89	4.10	4.14	-
566	Shoe stores	124.20	127.97	125.21	127.56	-	4.21	4.28	4.44	4.46	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	183.02	184.25	185.80	189.86	-	5.17	5.19	5.37	5.44	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	187.09	188.15	190.36	192.79	-	5.30	5.33	5.47	5.54	-
572	Household appliance stores	200.38	199.84	196.06	198.24	-	5.52	5.49	5.57	5.60	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	161.32	163.90	166.66	176.97	-	4.57	4.63	4.96	5.10	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	91.58	93.91	94.94	96.99	-	3.43	3.44	3.68	3.66	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	142.65	145.72	148.80	150.70	-	4.43	4.47	4.80	4.83	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	126.23	129.20	129.94	131.28	-	4.02	4.05	4.45	4.45	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	129.89	133.14	134.54	136.50	-	4.19	4.20	4.53	4.52	-
596	Nonstore retailers	176.69	180.63	186.47	192.47	-	5.29	5.36	5.72	5.78	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	222.91	221.76	232.74	234.98	-	5.76	5.76	6.19	6.20	-
599	Retail stores, nec	149.52	154.13	159.87	158.60	-	4.49	4.56	4.73	4.85	-
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	188.08	191.14	205.77	209.88	208.21	5.21	5.28	5.70	5.75	5.72
60	**BANKING**	162.54	166.08	175.32	181.30	-	4.49	4.55	4.87	4.90	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	159.64	163.52	172.44	178.34	-	4.41	4.48	4.79	4.82	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	169.36	175.01	183.96	189.67	-	4.64	4.73	5.04	5.14	-
612	Savings and loan associations	162.81	169.28	174.47	180.20	-	4.51	4.60	4.86	4.91	-
614	Personal credit institutions	164.42	169.00	178.49	183.26	-	4.48	4.58	4.89	4.98	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	208.50	209.62	236.50	236.38	-	5.62	5.65	6.29	6.27	-
631	Life insurance	207.92	207.89	248.06	244.60	-	5.65	5.68	6.46	6.42	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	205.50	207.38	226.10	229.42	-	5.48	5.53	5.95	5.99	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	208.29	210.90	229.01	230.88	-	5.66	5.70	6.24	6.24	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	39.9	39.7	40.0	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
506	Electrical goods	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.6	38.7	38.4	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.6	39.0	38.6	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	38.3	38.4	38.1	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
511	Paper and paper products	36.2	36.2	36.4	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.8	37.9	36.8	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.9	36.9	36.5	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
514	Groceries and related products	38.6	39.1	38.3	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.9	39.7	39.9	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.2	38.1	38.6	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	31.0	31.5	29.9	30.4	30.7	–	–	–	–	–
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	38.1	38.4	36.7	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	40.2	40.3	38.7	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
525	Hardware stores	34.5	35.4	33.5	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	30.0	30.6	29.0	29.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
531	Department stores	30.1	30.6	29.0	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
533	Variety stores	30.0	30.6	29.2	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	29.5	30.4	29.3	29.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	FOOD STORES	32.4	32.9	31.1	31.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
541	Grocery stores	32.8	33.3	31.3	32.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
546	Retail bakeries	29.6	30.2	29.4	30.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	37.8	38.2	37.4	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.9	38.9	38.1	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
554	Gasoline service stations	35.0	35.8	35.0	35.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	29.5	30.0	28.1	28.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.4	32.7	31.7	32.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	28.1	28.9	26.6	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
565	Family clothing stores	29.6	29.5	27.6	28.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
566	Shoe stores	29.5	29.9	28.2	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	35.4	35.5	34.6	34.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.3	35.3	34.8	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
572	Household appliance stores	36.3	36.4	35.2	35.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	35.3	35.4	33.6	34.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES[5]	26.7	27.3	25.8	26.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	32.2	32.6	31.0	31.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	31.4	31.9	29.2	29.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	31.0	31.7	29.7	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
596	Nonstore retailers	33.4	33.7	32.6	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	38.7	38.5	37.6	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
599	Retail stores, nec	33.3	33.8	33.8	32.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[6]	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.5	36.4	–	–	–	–	–
60	BANKING	36.2	36.5	36.0	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.2	36.5	36.0	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	36.5	37.0	36.5	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
612	Savings and loan associations	36.1	36.8	35.9	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
614	Personal credit institutions	36.7	36.9	36.5	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	37.1	37.1	37.6	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
631	Life insurance	36.8	36.6	38.4	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.5	37.5	38.0	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.8	37.0	36.7	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	July 1980p	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	July 1980p
--	**SERVICES**	$173.71	$176.16	$187.02	$190.90	$191.65	$5.28	$5.29	$5.79	$5.82	$5.79
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	125.20	127.44	136.00	138.79	-	4.00	3.97	4.43	4.42	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	141.11	142.00	150.18	151.53	-	4.09	4.14	4.43	4.47	-
723	Beauty shops	127.41	124.64	129.86	129.60	-	4.11	4.10	4.30	4.32	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	177.89	180.84	196.20	199.65	-	5.44	5.48	6.00	6.05	-
731	Advertising	267.90	270.20	285.24	289.68	-	7.36	7.59	7.99	8.16	-
734	Services to buildings	128.51	130.97	140.76	145.15	-	4.69	4.78	5.10	5.24	-
737	Computer and data processing services	232.21	236.06	252.40	261.72	-	6.31	6.38	7.09	7.21	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	211.50	212.06	226.78	229.13	-	5.61	5.61	6.08	6.11	-
753	Automotive repair shops	232.06	229.90	252.59	252.98	-	5.92	5.91	6.46	6.52	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	253.49	257.52	273.03	271.07	-	6.29	6.39	6.86	6.88	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	181.66	190.08	194.57	209.09	-	6.63	6.60	7.26	7.21	-
781	Motion picture production and services	366.66	373.80	411.59	429.32	-	9.45	9.56	9.99	10.37	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	152.63	159,54	159.05	165.40	-	4.83	4.82	5.64	5.37	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	168.48	172.86	182.23	185.23	-	5.09	5.16	5.59	5.63	-
801	Offices of physicians	175.03	176.25	185.92	191.54	-	5.32	5.39	5.81	5.93	-
802	Offices of dentists	148.61	148.03	161.80	163.30	-	5.16	5.14	5.56	5.67	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	118.42	122.36	127.51	129.48	-	3.82	3.86	4.14	4.15	-
806	Hospitals	185.61	189.81	201.45	204.26	-	5.38	5.47	5.96	5.99	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	231.19	237.70	244.50	255.59	-	6.76	6.93	7.17	7.43	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	287.27	292.19	317.34	321.96	-	7.54	7.73	8.44	8.54	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	310.37	312.62	348.69	351.53	-	8.02	8.12	9.01	9.06	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	251.28	260.35	263.52	267.89	-	6.63	6.98	7.20	7.38	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

[*] Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 P
–	SERVICES	32.9	33.3	32.3	32.8	33.1	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	31.3	32.1	30.7	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.5	34.3	33.9	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	31.0	30.4	30.2	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	32.7	33.0	32.7	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	36.4	35.6	35.7	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.8	37.0	35.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	37.7	37.8	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	39.2	38.9	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	27.4	28.8	26.8	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	38.8	39.1	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	31.6	33.1	28.2	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	33.1	33.5	32.6	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.9	32.7	32.0	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	28.8	28.8	29.1	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	31.0	31.7	30.8	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	34.5	34.7	33.8	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	34.2	34.3	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	38.1	37.8	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.7	38.5	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	37.9	37.3	36.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979												
	Avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Executive Branch													
Total employment	2, 719. 8	2677. 5	2,686. 3	2, 688. 3	2, 697. 4	2, 720. 3	2, 770. 2	2,783. 0	2, 789. 6	2, 697. 8	2, 702. 7	2, 707. 0	2, 717. 2
Average weekly hours	39. 5	39. 7	39. 7	39. 5	39. 5	39. 4	39. 4	39. 8	39. 5	39. 4	39. 3	39. 7	39. 5
Average overtime hours	1. 2	1. 2	1. 1	1. 1	1. 1	1. 0	1. 0	1. 2	1. 2	1. 4	1. 4	1. 3	1. 4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	245. 5	243. 2	242. 4	240. 6	239. 8	238. 9	238. 6	241. 3	242. 5	244. 6	254. 5	259. 5	261. 5
Average hourly earnings	244. 9	241. 4	240. 5	240. 0	239. 2	238. 9	238. 6	238. 9	241. 9	244. 6	255. 1	257. 6	260. 8
Department of Defense													
Total employment	895. 4	896. 0	895. 0	892. 0	890. 0	896. 6	906. 6	908. 5	908. 5	887. 2	887. 8	888. 0	889. 0
Average weekly hours	39. 9	39. 9	39. 9	39. 9	39. 9	39. 9	39. 9	40. 1	40. 0	40. 0	38. 9	40. 0	40. 0
Average overtime hours	. 9	. 8	. 9	. 9	. 8	. 8	. 8	. 8	. 9	1. 2	. 9	1. 1	1. 0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	238. 5	234. 7	234. 7	235. 2	234. 4	235. 2	233. 6	233. 4	234. 5	238. 0	240. 4	252. 3	254. 0
Average hourly earnings	240. 9	237. 1	237. 1	237. 6	236. 8	237. 6	236. 0	234. 6	236. 2	239. 8	249. 0	254. 2	255. 9
Postal Service													
Total employment	660. 9	653. 0	655. 2	655. 4	655. 0	659. 5	663. 2	665. 4	665. 4	659. 0	653. 7	673. 0	673. 5
Average weekly hours	40. 5	41. 2	41. 0	40. 2	40. 2	39. 8	39. 6	40. 6	39. 9	40. 0	41. 6	41. 1	40. 7
Average overtime hours	1. 9	2. 6	1. 8	1. 6	1. 7	1. 3	1. 3	1. 8	1. 5	1. 9	2. 3	2. 1	2. 7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	283. 1	280. 8	276. 9	271. 5	271. 8	268. 1	274. 0	281. 2	283. 0	286. 2	300. 6	296. 1	305. 7
Average hourly earnings	269. 8	263. 1	260. 7	260. 7	261. 0	260. 1	267. 1	267. 4	273. 8	276. 2	279. 0	278. 0	289. 9
Other Agencies													
Total employment	1, 163. 4	1, 128. 5	1, 136. 1	1, 140. 9	1, 152. 4	1, 164. 2	1, 200. 4	1, 209. 1	1, 215. 7	1, 151. 6	1, 161. 2	1, 146. 0	1, 154. 7
Average weekly hours	38. 7	38. 7	38. 8	38. 8	38. 8	38. 8	38. 8	39. 2	38. 9	38. 7	38. 7	38. 5	38. 3
Average overtime hours	1. 1	. 9	1. 0	1. 0	1. 0	1. 1	1. 0	1. 2	1. 2	1. 4	1. 2	1. 0	. 9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	230. 8	229. 9	229. 7	227. 7	226. 7	226. 0	223. 3	226. 6	227. 1	228. 4	243. 2	244. 4	243. 6
Average hourly earnings	231. 4	230. 4	229. 7	227. 7	226. 7	226. 0	223. 3	224. 3	226. 5	229. 0	243. 8	246. 3	246. 8

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
MANUFACTURING	$6.40	$6.46	$6.91	$6.98	$7.06
DURABLE GOODS	6.82	6.87	7.38	7.46	7.52
Lumber and wood products	5.88	5.96	6.21	6.36	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.92	4.92	5.32	5.37	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.48	6.53	7.14	7.20	-
Primary metal industries	8.49	8.64	9.33	9.42	-
Fabricated metal products	6.55	6.57	7.10	7.19	-
Machinery, except electrical	7.00	7.03	7.62	7.69	-
Electric and electronic equipment	6.05	6.09	6.62	6.70	-
Transportation equipment	8.11	8.13	8.78	8.95	-
Instruments and related products	5.95	6.01	6.54	6.61	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.86	4.91	5.29	5.33	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.72	5.81	6.22	6.27	6.39
Food and kindred products	5.93	5.97	6.52	6.55	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.71	6.74	7.48	7.93	-
Textile mill products	4.35	4.48	4.72	4.76	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.14	4.17	4.39	4.45	-
Paper and allied products	6.69	6.79	7.33	7.43	-
Printing and publishing	6.68	6.70	7.22	7.25	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.24	7.31	7.90	7.96	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.89	8.93	9.65	9.91	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.68	5.73	6.17	6.25	-
Leather and leather products	4.09	4.11	4.44	4.45	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	June 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	June 1979	May 1980	June 1980p	June 1979	May 1980	June 1980p
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$219.35	$229.95	$233.99	$177.59	$185.23	$188.05	$194.39	$202.49	$205.56
1967 dollars	101.13	93.82	94.43	81.88	75.57	75.89	89.62	82.62	82.95
MINING:									
Current dollars	367.20	387.72	394.46	276.74	289.11	293.14	304.79	319.65	324.36
1967 dollars	169.29	158.19	159.18	127.59	117.96	118.30	140.52	130.42	130.90
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	347.32	360.51	371.80	264.04	272.47	279.58	290.30	299.91	308.14
1967 dollars	160.13	147.09	150.04	121.73	111.17	112.82	133.84	122.36	124.35
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	269.47	280.21	283.68	212.79	220.08	222.43	232.48	240.63	243.26
1967 dollars	124.24	118.32	114.48	98.11	89.79	89.76	107.18	98.18	98.17
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	321.60	342.70	347.29	247.62	261.09	264.02	271.56	286.94	290.28
1967 dollars	148.27	139.82	140.15	114.16	106.52	106.55	125.20	117.07	117.14
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	165.49	172.90	175.93	137.99	143.64	145.81	155.35	160.44	162.48
1967 dollars	76.30	70.54	71.00	63.62	58.56	58.84	71.62	65.46	65.57
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	188.08	205.77	209.88	154.80	167.69	170.69	170.57	183.81	187.01
1967 dollars	86.71	83.95	84.70	71.37	68.42	68.88	78.64	74.99	75.47
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	173.71	187.02	190.90	144.15	154.03	156.86	160.99	169.87	172.41
1967 dollars	80.09	76.30	77.04	66.46	62.84	63.30	74.22	69.31	69.58
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	216.9	245.1	247.8						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 p	July 1980 p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	128.2	127.9	123.3	125.0	124.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	112.9	110.5	102.2	103.2	99.5
MINING	157.7	152.8	163.3	169.4	162.0
CONSTRUCTION	139.6	142.4	126.0	133.7	133.5
MANUFACTURING	106.6	103.4	95.9	95.5	91.3
DURABLE GOODS	110.7	106.8	96.8	95.9	91.0
Lumber and wood products	120.6	117.2	90.5	95.3	94.1
Furniture and fixtures	108.5	104.1	97.6	95.1	88.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	117.5	114.5	101.1	101.6	99.5
Primary metal industries	100.9	98.4	83.2	79.6	72.7
Fabricated metal products	108.6	103.9	95.5	94.2	86.9
Machinery, except electrical	119.1	116.0	113.5	111.6	106.8
Electric and electronic equipment	110.7	106.6	103.0	101.0	96.0
Transportation equipment	103.5	98.4	80.7	81.0	78.1
Instruments and related products	129.5	125.9	126.0	127.4	122.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.8	95.0	91.7	90.1	84.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	100.6	98.4	94.6	94.9	91.7
Food and kindred products	96.9	99.3	90.4	92.7	93.3
Tobacco manufactures	69.4	64.3	64.9	66.4	58.3
Textile mill products	91.5	87.2	86.8	84.3	78.5
Apparel and other textile products	91.7	86.7	87.8	89.7	82.9
Paper and allied products	103.6	102.2	96.5	97.1	94.1
Printing and publishing	103.0	103.1	103.5	103.0	102.0
Chemicals and allied products	109.2	108.0	106.4	105.2	103.2
Petroleum and coal products	124.5	126.6	113.2	114.6	120.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	153.5	148.1	127.5	125.7	120.4
Leather and leather products	70.8	61.7	65.5	67.0	60.9
SERVICE-PRODUCING	138.9	140.0	137.9	140.1	141.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.5	115.6	112.7	113.8	113.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	132.7	133.6	129.6	131.5	132.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	135.2	135.0	133.2	133.8	133.4
RETAIL TRADE	131.7	133.1	128.2	130.5	131.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	146.9	148.4	149.6	153.6	153.4
SERVICES	155.4	157.7	157.5	160.3	162.7

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980 P	July 1980 P
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	292.5	293.8	302.0	308.2	306.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	268.4	265.7	260.2	265.7	259.3
MINING	420.5	409.5	465.0	484.1	461.4
CONSTRUCTION	310.2	320.5	299.4	318.9	322.1
MANUFACTURING	251.6	245.9	242.1	243.4	235.2
DURABLE GOODS	263.0	254.8	245.6	246.0	235.0
Lumber and wood products	313.3	308.0	244.9	264.9	266.4
Furniture and fixtures	236.0	225.5	227.3	223.8	208.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	285.7	280.1	267.1	271.0	266.0
Primary metal industries	269.0	266.5	239.2	230.6	214.6
Fabricated metal products	249.2	238.4	234.9	234.2	215.6
Machinery, except electrical	274.0	267.2	281.5	279.2	269.0
Electric and electronic equipment	249.9	241.3	251.8	249.9	238.5
Transportation equipment	257.1	245.1	212.9	218.0	211.4
Instruments and related products	278.4	272.6	297.1	303.3	292.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	214.2	202.8	210.6	208.5	198.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	232.3	230.8	236.1	239.0	235.5
Food and kindred products	228.3	236.2	233.7	240.6	245.9
Tobacco manufactures	208.3	193.6	218.6	236.2	212.5
Textile mill products	202.2	197.2	206.8	201.8	190.4
Apparel and other textile products	190.1	180.6	192.5	199.5	182.0
Paper and allied products	254.8	255.5	257.0	262.4	262.3
Printing and publishing	217.2	218.2	234.7	234.3	235.9
Chemicals and allied products	265.4	264.8	280.0	278.5	277.8
Petroleum and coal products	324.0	332.0	318.8	329.8	352.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	330.5	321.0	294.3	293.9	286.2
Leather and leather products	143.2	124.9	143.6	147.2	134.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	313.4	318.1	338.0	344.7	347.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	288.8	292.4	303.8	308.3	309.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	296.1	299.5	311.6	316.7	319.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	298.3	300.2	319.1	322.8	323.8
RETAIL TRADE	294.8	299.1	307.4	313.3	317.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	296.5	303.5	330.2	342.0	339.4
SERVICES	358.2	364.8	398.5	407.3	411.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on privated nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June[p]	July[p]
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.1	35.0
MINING[2]	41.7	43.1	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.9	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.7	43.3	42.4
CONSTRUCTION	36.9	37.3	37.5	36.8	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.7
MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.1
Overtime hours	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5
DURABLE GOODS	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.5
Overtime hours	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4
Lumber and wood products	39.3	39.6	39.6	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.3	37.5	37.8	38.0
Furniture and fixtures	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.2	37.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.5
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	38.9	38.3
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.8	39.8
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.6
Electric and electronic equipment	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.0
Transportation equipment	41.0	41.5	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.7
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.5	38.6
Overtime hours	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.4
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.5	37.3
Textile mill products	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.0	39.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.0
Paper and allied products	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.7
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.8	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.9	36.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	43.6	44.0	43.5	44.4	43.4	36.9	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.5	42.3	43.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.3
Leather and leather products	36.6	36.5	36.8	36.5	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	36.6	36.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	40.0	40.3	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	32.0	31.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.3
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[2]	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.5	36.4
SERVICES	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] See footnote 1, table B-5.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Junep	Julyp
TOTAL PRIVATE	125.8	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.4	109.3	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.2	98.4
MINING	150.8	157.6	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.2	159.5
CONSTRUCTION	128.2	129.7	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.4	120.1
MANUFACTURING	104.7	104.0	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.4
DURABLE GOODS	108.5	107.5	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4
Lumber and wood products	113.7	114.4	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	90.2	91.2
Furniture and fixtures	108.3	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	92.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.3	111.3	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.9	96.6
Primary metal industries	98.1	96.6	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.6	72.3
Fabricated metal products	106.2	104.7	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.4	88.8
Machinery, except electrical	118.8	117.4	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.9	109.2
Electric and electronic equipment	109.4	106.3	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.0	98.3
Transportation equipment	101.2	102.1	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.2	80.3
Instruments and related products	127.8	127.5	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.4	124.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	99.4	99.4	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.2	88.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.2	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.4
Food and kindred products	96.9	96.8	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.1	91.2
Tobacco manufactures	74.9	73.6	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.4	68.1
Textile mill products	89.5	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.0	80.5
Apparel and other textile products	89.6	88.3	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	87.0	85.6
Paper and allied products	101.7	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.5	93.9
Printing and publishing	104.0	104.8	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.4	102.9
Chemicals and allied products	107.5	107.6	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	103.6	102.9
Petroleum and coal products	121.2	121.2	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	111.6	116.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	151.0	147.8	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.9	122.7
Leather and leather products	64.1	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.5	63.1
SERVICE-PRODUCING	137.1	137.5	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	138.0	138.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	114.7	116.1	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.5	112.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	130.8	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.4	129.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	133.4	133.6	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	132.1	131.8
RETAIL TRADE	129.7	130.1	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.3	127.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	146.1	146.6	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.6	151.4
SERVICES	153.6	153.4	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.5	158.5

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June p	July p
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (in current dollars)	230.8	232.3	234.3	235.0	237.3	239.4	240.3	242.4	245.2	246.2	248.3	250.7	251.3
MINING	265.0	264.7	265.6	267.7	272.0	274.6	277.0	278.5	280.9	283.7	284.2	285.1	284.5
CONSTRUCTION	222.1	223.2	224.5	224.7	226.5	228.1	225.8	229.8	232.2	233.0	234.2	235.4	237.0
MANUFACTURING	235.5	237.0	238.6	239.9	241.9	244.1	245.2	247.8	250.2	252.4	255.0	258.2	260.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	249.9	252.4	255.1	255.8	258.7	260.1	260.8	262.4	265.9	267.2	268.7	271.0	270.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	223.9	225.5	227.2	227.6	229.7	231.4	234.2	235.2	237.8	238.0	239.8	241.3	242.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	210.1	211.4	214.0	212.9	215.7	217.9	218.4	221.1	225.7	224.9	226.3	229.3	227.0
SERVICES	227.5	228.7	231.6	232.3	234.9	237.8	237.7	239.7	242.7	243.0	245.7	248.5	247.7
TOTAL PRIVATE (in 1967 dollars)[3]	105.5	105.2	104.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.7	102.2	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.5	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.17	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.34	$6.39	$6.41	$6.45	$6.51	$6.54	$6.57	$6.63	$6.65
MINING[4]	8.54	8.50	8.59	8.59	8.73	8.75	8.88	8.90	8.95	9.10	9.08	9.11	9.08
CONSTRUCTION	9.29	9.33	9.39	9.40	9.48	9.55	9.46	9.64	9.75	9.79	9.83	9.89	9.95
MANUFACTURING	6.73	6.75	6.79	6.82	6.87	6.91	6.93	6.99	7.06	7.11	7.15	7.22	7.29
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	8.19	8.31	8.44	8.43	8.51	8.54	8.55	8.58	8.62	8.71	8.72	8.77	8.81
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.07	5.11	5.13	5.15	5.20	5.23	5.28	5.31	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.45	5.47
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[4]	5.28	5.28	5.37	5.35	5.41	5.48	5.53	5.60	5.68	5.68	5.70	5.75	5.72
SERVICES	5.36	5.40	5.45	5.47	5.54	5.60	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.72	5.78	5.87	5.87
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	219.65	222.05	222.86	223.57	225.70	228.12	228.20	228.98	230.45	230.86	230.61	232.71	232.75
1967 dollars[3]	100.43	100.52	99.76	99.10	99.03	98.88	97.52	96.53	95.82	95.08	94.16	94.18	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)[3] [5]	88.99	88.95	88.24	87.61	87.44	87.17	85.97	85.06	84.35	83.68	82.89	82.80	-

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 1, table B-5.

[5] See footnote 2, table C-5.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: The July 1980 issue contained erroneous data for the Hourly Earnings Index for June 1979 through March 1980. Corrections have been made in this table.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	MAY 1979	JUNE p1980	JULY p1980	July 1979 to July 1980	May 1980 to June 1980	June 1980 to July 1980
TOTAL	169,268	168,454	167,553	-1.7	-0.5	-0.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	137,238	136,413	135,472	-2.3	-0.6	-0.7
MINING	2,285	2,312	2,254	7.2	1.2	-2.5
CONSTRUCTION	8,519	8,544	8,311	-4.3	0.3	-2.7
MANUFACTURING	41,796	41,031	40,457	-8.3	-1.8	-1.4
DURABLE GOODS	25,290	24,796	24,413	-10.3	-2.0	-1.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,506	16,236	16,044	-5.1	-1.6	-1.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,635	10,518	10,547	-1.1	-1.1	0.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,373	34,226	34,050	-1.0	-0.4	-0.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,660	9,816	9,742	3.7	1.6	-0.8
SERVICES	29,970	29,965	30,112	3.0	0.0	0.5
GOVERNMENT	32,030	32,041	32,081	1.1	0.0	0.1

[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977	1978				1979				1980	
	1978	1979	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II p
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	118.3	119.0	118.5	119.1	r119.7	r119.8	r118.9	r118.3	r117.8	r117.7	r117.7	116.7
Output	140.7	144.1	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.8	144.8	140.1
Hours	118.0	121.8	114.3	r115.4	117.8	r118.4	r120.2	r121.5	r121.3	r122.0	r123.0	123.1	120.0
Compensation per hour	r231.4	r253.1	218.8	r224.6	228.8	r233.7	r238.4	244.8	r250.4	r255.7	r260.3	267.6	275.3
Real compensation per hour	r118.4	116.4	117.9	118.8	118.3	r118.2	r117.9	r117.9	r117.0	r115.8	r114.2	112.9	112.5
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	183.9	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	227.5	235.8
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	184.4	168.5	164.8	173.9	177.0	r181.3	180.8	r183.7	r185.6	r188.3	r190.0	191.3
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	209.7	214.5	220.4
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	r116.9	115.7	116.4	r116.2	116.7	r117.4	r117.6	r116.6	r115.4	r115.0	r115.2	114.9	113.7
Output	141.5	144.9	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	145.6	140.7
Hours	121.0	125.3	117.2	118.2	120.9	r121.6	r123.3	r124.8	r124.9	r125.7	r126.2	r126.7	123.7
Compensation per hour	r227.5	r247.9	215.1	r221.0	r224.9	r229.5	r234.4	r240.2	r244.9	r249.9	r255.6	262.2	269.0
Real compensation per hour	r116.4	r114.0	115.9	116.9	116.3	r116.1	r115.9	r115.7	r114.4	r113.2	r112.1	110.6	109.9
Unit labor costs	194.6	214.4	184.8	190.2	192.8	195.6	r199.3	206.0	r212.1	217.3	221.8	r228.2	236.6
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.6	165.9	161.1	169.1	173.0	r176.1	174.3	177.6	r180.5	182.5	r185.9	189.2
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.1	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.4	r213.7	220.3
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	r128.2	r129.2	128.3	126.3	r127.7	r129.3	r129.5	r128.3	r128.8	r129.6	r129.1	r128.4	127.4
Output	134.5	138.6	130.9	130.3	133.6	135.8	138.2	139.3	138.6	138.5	138.0	137.7	129.9
Hours	r104.9	r107.3	102.0	103.1	r104.6	r105.0	r106.7	r108.6	r107.6	r106.9	r106.9	r107.2	102.0
Compensation per hour	r229.9	r250.8	218.3	r223.9	r227.1	r231.7	r236.6	r242.3	r248.0	r252.7	r258.0	r264.6	273.8
Real compensation per hour	r117.6	r115.3	117.6	118.4	117.5	r117.2	r117.0	r116.7	r115.9	r114.4	r113.2	r111.6	111.9
Unit labor costs	r179.4	194.1	170.1	177.2	177.9	179.1	182.7	189.0	192.6	195.0	199.8	r206.0	214.9
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	r121.4	r121.3	122.3	r119.6	r121.4	r122.5	r122.4	r120.9	r121.4	r121.1	r120.6	r119.4	118.9
Output	129.6	133.8	125.6	124.6	128.5	131.3	134.1	135.4	134.2	133.2	132.4	131.5	122.6
Hours	r106.8	r110.3	102.7	104.2	r105.9	r107.2	r109.6	r112.0	r110.6	r110.0	r109.8	r110.1	103.1
Compensation per hour	r231.1	r251.8	220.3	225.4	r228.5	r232.7	r237.7	r243.4	r249.0	r253.6	r258.5	r266.3	276.2
Real compensation per hour	r118.3	r115.8	118.7	119.2	r118.1	r117.7	r117.6	r117.2	r116.3	r114.8	r113.4	r112.3	112.8
Unit labor costs	190.4	207.5	180.2	188.5	188.2	189.9	194.2	201.3	205.1	209.5	214.3	r223.1	232.2
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.3	142.4	138.3	137.5	138.0	140.6	141.4	140.7	r141.2	r144.0	r143.4	143.7	141.3
Output	142.3	146.3	139.4	139.5	141.7	143.2	144.7	145.5	145.7	147.1	147.0	147.7	141.7
Hours	102.1	102.7	100.8	101.5	102.7	101.9	r102.4	103.4	r103.2	r102.2	r102.5	r102.8	100.3
Compensation per hour	226.7	247.2	214.3	220.6	r224.2	228.7	r232.9	238.6	r244.5	r249.3	r255.4	259.6	268.9
Real compensation per hour	116.0	113.7	115.5	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.2	114.9	r114.3	r112.9	r112.0	109.5	109.9
Unit labor costs	162.7	173.5	155.0	160.5	162.4	162.7	164.7	169.6	173.2	173.1	178.1	180.6	190.3
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	r118.0	r117.5	116.9	116.9	r118.0	r118.5	r118.8	r118.1	r117.3	r117.2	r117.1	117.1	(1)
Output	150.0	154.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	r154.2	r155.1	r154.1	154.3	155.1	r155.4	(1)
Hours	r127.1	r131.6	122.7	123.8	r126.9	r127.8	r129.8	r131.4	r131.4	r131.7	r132.4	r132.7	(1)
Compensation per hour	r225.0	r244.9	213.2	r219.0	r222.6	r226.9	r231.3	r237.3	r242.1	r247.1	r252.1	r258.8	(1)
Real compensation per hour	r115.2	r112.7	114.9	115.8	r115.1	r114.8	r114.4	r114.3	r113.1	r111.9	r110.6	109.2	(1)
Total unit costs	193.3	210.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	218.0	r224.3	(1)
Unit labor costs	190.6	208.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	215.3	221.1	(1)
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	226.1	r234.4	(1)
Unit profits	127.2	127.8	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	124.0	r120.5	(1)
Implicit price deflator	183.5	198.1	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	204.0	208.9	(1)

p=preliminary.
r=revised.
(1) = Not Available

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change					p	Annual percent change					p
	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	IV 1979 to I 1980	I 1980 to II 1980	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979	I 1979 to I 1980	II 1979 to II 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	r-3.1	r-2.0	-1.4	-0.3	r-0.3	-3.1	r 0.3	r-0.7	-1.6	-1.7	r-1.0	-1.3
Output	1.2	-2.9	1.1	2.8	r 0.2	-12.5	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	r 0.3	-2.3
Hours	r 4.5	r-0.9	2.5	r 3.1	r 0.5	-9.7	r 5.3	r 2.9	3.0	2.3	r 1.3	-1.0
Compensation per hour	r11.0	r 9.5	r 8.7	r 7.5	r11.7	12.0	r 9.0	r 9.4	9.4	9.2	r 9.3	10.0
Real compensation per hour	r-0.2	r-2.9	r-4.1	r-5.4	r-4.5	-1.5	r-0.8	r-1.1	r-2.1	-3.2	r-4.2	-3.9
Unit labor costs	14.6	11.8	10.3	7.8	r12.1	15.5	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.1	10.5	11.4
Unit nonlabor payments	-1.0	r 6.5	4.2	r 5.9	r 3.8	2.6	9.7	r 5.7	4.8	3.9	r 5.1	4.1
Implicit price deflator	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.2	r 9.4	11.5	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	r 8.8	9.1
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	r-3.3	r-3.9	r-1.5	r 0.8	r-1.1	-4.1	r 0.4	r-1.1	-2.0	-2.0	r-1.4	-1.5
Output	1.2	-3.6	1.2	2.5	0.2	-12.8	5.9	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	-2.4
Hours	r 4.7	r 0.4	r 2.7	r 1.7	r 1.3	-9.1	r 5.5	r 3.3	3.4	2.4	r 1.5	-0.9
Compensation per hour	r10.2	r 8.1	8.5	r 9.5	r10.7	10.8	r 8.7	r 8.9	8.9	r 9.1	r 9.2	9.8
Real compensation per hour	r-0.9	r-4.2	r-4.4	r-3.6	r-5.3	-2.6	r-1.0	r-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	r-4.4	-4.0
Unit labor costs	14.0	12.5	10.1	8.6	r12.0	15.6	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.3	r10.8	11.5
Unit nonlabor payments	-3.9	r 7.7	6.6	4.6	r 7.5	7.3	8.2	5.0	4.3	3.7	r 6.6	6.5
Implicit price deflator	8.1	11.0	9.0	7.4	r10.6	13.0	8.3	8.5	9.0	8.9	r 9.5	10.0
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	r-3.8	r 1.7	r 2.5	r-1.4	r-2.2	-3.2	r 1.5	r 0.9	r 0.2	r-0.3	0.1	-1.1
Output	3.2	-2.0	-0.3	-1.4	-0.9	-20.8	6.9	3.8	1.9	-0.1	-1.1	-6.3
Hours	r 7.3	r-3.6	r-2.7	-0.1	r 1.3	-10.2	r 5.3	r 2.9	r 1.7	r 0.2	-1.3	-5.2
Compensation per hour	r10.1	r 9.6	r 7.8	r 8.8	r10.5	14.7	r 8.2	r 9.2	r 9.1	r 9.1	r 9.2	10.4
Real compensation per hour	r-0.9	r-2.8	r-4.9	r-4.2	r-5.5	0.9	r-1.5	r-1.3	r-2.4	r-3.3	r-4.4	-3.5
Unit labor costs	14.5	7.9	5.2	10.3	r13.0	18.5	6.6	8.2	8.9	9.4	r 9.0	11.6
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r-4.9	1.7	r-1.1	r-1.4	r-4.1	-1.4	r 1.1	r 0.0	r-1.2	r-1.4	r-1.2	-2.0
Output	3.9	-3.6	-3.0	-2.3	r-2.8	-24.4	8.7	4.4	1.4	-1.3	-2.9	-8.6
Hours	r 9.3	-5.2	r-1.9	r-0.9	r 1.3	-23.3	r 7.5	r 4.4	r 2.	r 0.2	r-1.7	-6.8
Compensation per hour	r 9.8	9.6	r 7.6	r 8.1	r12.6	15.7	r 8.0	r 9.0	r 9.0	r 8.7	r 9.4	10.9
Real compensation per hour	r-1.3	-2.9	r-5.1	r-4.8	r-3.7	1.7	r-1.7	r-1.5	r-2.5	r-3.5	r-4.1	-3.0
Unit labor costs	15.4	7.7	8.8	9.6	r17.4	17.3	6.8	9.0	10.3	r10.3	r10.8	13.2
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r-2.0	r 1.4	r 8.2	r-1.5	r 0.7	-6.4	2.3	r 2.3	r 2.4	1.5	2.2	0.1
Output	2.1	0.5	3.9	-0.2	r 2.0	-15.3	4.3	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5	-2.7
Hours	r 4.2	r-0.9	r-4.0	r 1.3	r 1.2	-9.5	1.9	r 0.5	r 0.3	0.1	r-0.6	-2.8
Compensation per hour	r10.2	r10.3	r 7.9	r10.3	r 6.7	15.2	8.1	r 9.1	r 9.0	9.7	8.8	10.0
Real compensation per hour	r-0.9	r-2.2	r-4.8	r-2.9	r-8.8	1.3	-1.5	r-1.4	r-2.4	-2.7	-4.7	-3.9
Unit labor costs	12.5	8.8	-0.2	11.9	r 5.9	23.1	5.7	6.7	6.4	8.1	6.5	9.8
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	r-2.3	r-2.7	r-0.3	r-0.4	r-0.1	(1)	r 1.0	r-0.6	r-1.1	-1.4	r-0.9	(1)
Output	2.5	-2.6	0.6	1.9	r 0.8	(1)	7.2	2.9	1.9	0.6	r 0.2	(1)
Hours	r 4.9	r 0.1	0.9	r 2.3	r 0.9	(1)	r 6.1	r 3.6	r 3.1	2.0	r 1.0	(1)
Compensation per hour	r10.8	r 8.3	r 8.5	r 8.4	r11.0	(1)	r 8.4	r 8.7	8.9	9.0	r 9.0	(1)
Real compensation per hour	r-0.4	r-4.1	-4.3	r-4.5	r-5.1	(1)	r-1.3	r-1.8	r-2.6	-3.3	r-4.5	(1)
Total unit costs	11.7	11.8	10.2	9.3	r12.2	(1)	6.1	8.6	9.9	10.8	r10.9	(1)
Unit labor costs	13.4	11.2	8.8	8.9	11.1	(1)	7.3	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.0	(1)
Unit nonlabor costs	6.8	13.5	14.6	10.6	15.4	(1)	2.5	6.2	9.4	11.3	r13.5	(1)
Unit profits	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	-10.4	-10.9	(1)	21.7	0.0	-3.9	-10.6	r-7.6	(1)
Implicit price deflator	7.6	10.2	8.6	7.3	9.9	(1)	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.0	(1)

p=preliminary.
r=revised.
(1) = Not Available

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
ALABAMA	$242.43	$254.32	(*)	41.3	39.8	(*)	$5.87	$6.39	(*)
Birmingham	286.35	(*)	(*)	41.5	(*)	(*)	6.90	(*)	(*)
Mobile	322.58	326.70	(*)	43.3	42.1	(*)	7.45	7.76	(*)
ALASKA	427.06	395.21	(*)	50.6	39.6	(*)	8.44	9.98	(*)
ARIZONA	264.77	290.48	(*)	40.3	40.4	(*)	6.57	7.19	(*)
Phoenix	262.91	285.82	(*)	40.2	40.2	(*)	6.54	7.11	(*)
Tucson	248.20	280.92	(*)	38.6	39.4	(*)	6.43	7.13	(*)
ARKANSAS	206.34	215.04	$221.34	40.3	38.4	38.9	5.12	5.60	$5.69
Fayetteville—Springdale	188.60	192.98	191.21	40.3	37.4	37.2	4.68	5.16	5.14
Fort Smith	219.78	174.64	(*)	40.4	37.0	(*)	5.44	4.72	(*)
Little Rock—North Little Rock	234.19	252.41	262.20	40.8	39.5	40.4	5.74	6.39	6.49
Pine Bluff	272.19	297.54	306.68	42.2	40.1	41.0	6.45	7.42	7.48
CALIFORNIA	278.20	(*)	(*)	39.8	(*)	(*)	6.99	(*)	(*)
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	252.80	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	6.40	(*)	(*)
Bakersfield	295.14	(*)	(*)	39.3	(*)	(*)	7.51	(*)	(*)
Fresno	244.92	(*)	(*)	39.0	(*)	(*)	5.28	(*)	(*)
Los Angeles—Long Beach	262.10	(*)	(*)	40.2	(*)	(*)	6.52	(*)	(*)
Modesto	262.64	(*)	(*)	39.2	(*)	(*)	6.70	(*)	(*)
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	242.42	(*)	(*)	39.1	(*)	(*)	6.20	(*)	(*)
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	290.24	(*)	(*)	40.2	(*)	(*)	7.22	(*)	(*)
Sacramento	295.62	(*)	(*)	39.0	(*)	(*)	7.58	(*)	(*)
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	266.95	(*)	(*)	39.2	(*)	(*)	6.81	(*)	(*)
San Diego	253.84	(*)	(*)	38.0	(*)	(*)	6.68	(*)	(*)
San Francisco—Oakland	331.63	(*)	(*)	39.2	(*)	(*)	8.46	(*)	(*)
San Jose	292.40	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)	7.31	(*)	(*)
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	241.39	(*)	(*)	37.6	(*)	(*)	6.42	(*)	(*)
Santa Rosa	247.13	(*)	(*)	37.5	(*)	(*)	6.59	(*)	(*)
Stockton	291.82	(*)	(*)	38.6	(*)	(*)	7.56	(*)	(*)
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	297.22	(*)	(*)	38.6	(*)	(*)	7.70	(*)	(*)
COLORADO	266.23	279.17	280.21	39.5	39.1	39.3	6.74	7.14	7.13
Denver—Boulder	266.45	278.52	281.85	39.3	38.9	39.2	6.78	7.16	7.19
CONNECTICUT	266.68	293.85	(*)	41.8	41.8	(*)	6.38	7.03	(*)
Bridgeport	286.23	305.15	(*)	43.5	42.5	(*)	6.58	7.18	(*)
Hartford	297.46	324.61	(*)	42.8	42.6	(*)	6.95	7.62	(*)
New Britain	283.37	300.62	(*)	43.0	42.4	(*)	6.59	7.09	(*)
New Haven—West Haven	273.97	283.01	(*)	41.7	40.2	(*)	6.57	7.04	(*)
Stamford	273.06	280.97	(*)	42.8	42.7	(*)	6.38	6.58	(*)
Waterbury	234.05	244.13	(*)	42.4	41.1	(*)	5.52	5.94	(*)
DELAWARE	285.60	296.96	(*)	40.8	39.7	(*)	7.00	7.48	(*)
Wilmington	325.22	339.69	(*)	40.5	40.2	(*)	8.03	8.45	(*)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA'	300.89	(*)	(*)	39.8	(*)	(*)	7.56	(*)	(*)
FLORIDA	221.00	235.41	(*)	40.7	39.9	(*)	5.43	5.90	(*)
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	207.25	(*)	(*)	40.4	(*)	(*)	5.13	(*)	(*)
Jacksonville	245.39	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	6.15	(*)	(*)
Lakeland—Winter Haven	276.00	(*)	(*)	46.7	(*)	(*)	5.91	(*)	(*)
Miami	200.16	(*)	(*)	41.1	(*)	(*)	4.87	(*)	(*)
Orlando	229.55	(*)	(*)	40.7	(*)	(*)	5.64	(*)	(*)
Pensacola	304.42	(*)	(*)	44.9	(*)	(*)	6.78	(*)	(*)
Tampa—St. Petersburg	230.98	(*)	(*)	41.1	(*)	(*)	5.62	(*)	(*)
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	233.45	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	5.91	(*)	(*)
GEORGIA	205.52	221.60	223.04	39.6	39.5	39.9	5.19	5.61	5.59
Atlanta	234.84	259.39	258.45	38.0	38.6	39.1	6.18	6.72	6.61
Savannah	277.95	294.67	301.08	40.4	40.7	41.3	6.88	7.24	7.29
HAWAII	232.50	244.48	(*)	37.2	35.9	(*)	6.25	6.81	(*)
Honolulu	226.71	239.23	(*)	36.1	35.6	(*)	6.28	6.72	(*)
IDAHO	278.95	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	7.08	(*)	(*)
Boise City	236.46	234.24	(*)	38.2	34.6	(*)	6.19	6.77	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
ILLINOIS	$299.57	(*)	(*)	41.0	(*)	(*)	$7.31	(*)	(*)
Bloomington—Normal	265.17	(*)	(*)	41.6	(*)	(*)	6.38	(*)	(*)
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	249.91	(*)	(*)	37.4	(*)	(*)	6.58	(*)	(*)
Chicago SMSA	284.81	(*)	(*)	40.7	(*)	(*)	7.01	(*)	(*)
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	341.20	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	8.65	(*)	(*)
Decatur	332.15	(*)	(*)	41.5	(*)	(*)	8.01	(*)	(*)
Peoria	373.08	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	9.30	(*)	(*)
Rockford	298.62	(*)	(*)	41.8	(*)	(*)	7.14	(*)	(*)
Springfield	332.86	(*)	(*)	43.2	(*)	(*)	7.71	(*)	(*)
INDIANA	319.84	$324.18	(*)	40.9	39.2	(*)	7.82	$8.27	(*)
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	423.61	(*)	(*)	41.9	(*)	(*)	10.11	(*)	(*)
Indianapolis	316.05	(*)	(*)	41.1	(*)	(*)	7.69	(*)	(*)
IOWA	311.85	340.02	$339.47	40.5	39.4	39.2	7.70	8.63	$8.66
Cedar Rapids	313.79	342.54	336.18	40.7	39.6	39.0	7.71	8.65	8.62
Des Moines	315.95	336.38	342.60	39.2	38.4	38.8	8.06	8.76	8.83
Dubuque	376.24	387.00	401.32	40.5	37.5	38.7	9.29	10.32	10.37
Sioux City	288.42	335.49	328.34	41.8	42.2	41.3	6.90	7.95	7.95
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	412.37	450.58	450.59	43.0	41.3	41.0	9.59	10.91	10.99
KANSAS	273.36	287.75	293.46	40.8	39.8	40.2	6.70	7.23	7.30
Topeka	247.96	297.70	291.80	37.4	39.8	39.7	6.63	7.48	7.35
Wichita	293.02	316.81	326.84	42.1	39.8	40.5	6.96	7.96	8.07
KENTUCKY	268.25	278.40	(*)	39.8	38.4	(*)	6.74	7.25	(*)
Lexington—Fayette	268.37	283.54	(*)	39.7	39.6	(*)	6.76	7.16	(*)
Louisville	314.77	(*)	(*)	41.2	(*)	(*)	7.64	(*)	(*)
LOUISIANA	282.90	317.42	318.24	41.0	40.8	41.6	6.90	7.78	7.65
Baton Rouge	367.18	422.18	423.02	42.4	43.3	42.6	8.66	9.75	9.93
New Orleans	271.26	310.54	308.38	39.6	40.7	41.9	6.85	7.63	7.36
Shreveport	254.06	273.34	(*)	40.2	39.5	(*)	6.32	6.92	(*)
MAINE	210.27	232.43	(*)	39.9	39.8	(*)	5.27	5.84	(*)
Lewiston—Auburn	177.63	188.50	(*)	38.7	37.7	(*)	4.59	5.00	(*)
Portland	207.24	223.68	(*)	39.4	38.9	(*)	5.26	5.75	(*)
MARYLAND	280.80	290.16	(*)	40.0	39.0	(*)	7.02	7.44	(*)
Baltimore	298.56	309.66	(*)	40.4	39.7	(*)	7.39	7.80	(*)
MASSACHUSETTS	238.60	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	5.95	(*)	(*)
Boston	260.90	(*)	(*)	40.2	(*)	(*)	6.49	(*)	(*)
Brockton	184.80	(*)	(*)	38.5	(*)	(*)	4.86	(*)	(*)
Fall River	179.30	(*)	(*)	37.2	(*)	(*)	4.82	(*)	(*)
Lawrence—Haverhill	237.55	(*)	(*)	40.4	(*)	(*)	5.88	(*)	(*)
Lowell	205.41	(*)	(*)	39.2	(*)	(*)	5.24	(*)	(*)
New Bedford	213.07	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	5.34	(*)	(*)
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	240.37	(*)	(*)	41.3	(*)	(*)	5.82	(*)	(*)
Worcester	250.88	(*)	(*)	40.4	(*)	(*)	6.21	(*)	(*)
MICHIGAN	(*)	363.31	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	9.22	(*)
Ann Arbor	(*)	384.98	(*)	(*)	40.7	(*)	(*)	9.46	(*)
Battle Creek	(*)	355.24	(*)	(*)	39.7	(*)	(*)	8.95	(*)
Bay City	(*)	332.25	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	8.33	(*)
Detroit	(*)	396.35	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	9.84	(*)
Flint	(*)	404.03	(*)	(*)	38.7	(*)	(*)	10.44	(*)
Grand Rapids	(*)	294.90	(*)	(*)	39.2	(*)	(*)	7.52	(*)
Jackson	(*)	334.39	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	8.34	(*)
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	329.14	(*)	(*)	39.3	(*)	(*)	8.38	(*)
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	375.01	(*)	(*)	39.1	(*)	(*)	9.59	(*)
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	324.73	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	8.22	(*)
Saginaw	(*)	398.07	(*)	(*)	38.1	(*)	(*)	10.45	(*)
MINNESOTA	276.40	295.14	294.78	40.0	39.3	39.2	6.91	7.51	7.52
Duluth—Superior	261.09	275.84	276.14	39.8	38.1	38.3	6.56	7.24	7.21
Minneapolis—St. Paul	297.34	314.03	315.99	40.4	39.5	39.4	7.36	7.95	8.02
St. Cloud	212.94	(*)	(*)	39.0	(*)	(*)	5.46	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	$199.08	$205.06	(*)	40.3	38.4	(*)	$4.94	$5.34	(*)
Jackson	231.29	227.08	(*)	41.9	39.7	(*)	5.52	5.72	(*)
MISSOURI	265.73	277.53	$280.80	39.9	38.6	39.0	6.66	7.19	$7.20
Kansas City	305.52	309.27	314.01	40.2	39.0	39.3	7.60	7.93	7.99
St. Joseph	252.09	271.88	273.62	40.4	40.1	40.9	6.24	6.78	6.69
St. Louis	304.56	313.86	315.83	40.5	38.7	38.8	7.52	8.11	8.14
Springfield	240.19	254.41	255.71	40.1	39.2	39.4	5.99	6.49	6.49
MONTANA	372.41	381.00	396.94	44.6	43.1	44.5	8.35	8.84	8.92
NEBRASKA	266.84	289.48	297.60	41.5	39.6	40.6	6.43	7.31	7.33
Lincoln	257.80	264.49	267.00	39.3	37.2	37.5	6.56	7.11	7.12
Omaha	279.88	291.83	304.72	40.8	38.5	40.2	6.86	7.58	7.58
NEVADA	261.80	273.05	(*)	38.5	37.2	(*)	6.80	7.34	(*)
Las Vegas	330.33	(*)	(*)	38.1	(*)	(*)	8.67	(*)	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(*)	230.17	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	5.74	(*)
Manchester	(*)	203.04	(*)	(*)	38.6	(*)	(*)	5.26	(*)
Nashua	(*)	249.28	(*)	(*)	40.6	(*)	(*)	6.14	(*)
NEW JERSEY	276.72	292.84	(*)	41.8	40.9	(*)	6.62	7.16	(*)
Atlantic City	190.85	222.69	(*)	38.4	39.0	(*)	4.97	5.71	(*)
Camden [1]	270.44	287.28	(*)	41.1	39.9	(*)	6.58	7.20	(*)
Hackensack [2]	263.70	274.39	(*)	43.3	41.7	(*)	6.09	6.58	(*)
Jersey City [2]	269.37	287.55	(*)	41.0	40.5	(*)	6.57	7.10	(*)
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [2]	303.05	327.23	(*)	41.4	40.2	(*)	7.32	8.14	(*)
Newark [2]	277.86	297.36	(*)	42.1	41.3	(*)	6.60	7.20	(*)
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [2]	259.99	272.14	(*)	41.4	40.8	(*)	6.28	6.67	(*)
Trenton	279.86	289.15	(*)	40.5	38.4	(*)	6.91	7.53	(*)
NEW MEXICO	209.09	228.05	225.58	39.6	39.8	39.3	5.28	5.73	5.74
Albuquerque	212.79	247.57	238.40	39.7	41.4	40.0	5.36	5.98	5.96
NEW YORK	258.59	275.58	(*)	39.6	39.2	(*)	6.53	7.03	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	275.37	287.17	(*)	40.2	39.5	(*)	6.85	7.27	(*)
Binghamton	240.85	261.63	(*)	41.1	40.5	(*)	5.86	6.46	(*)
Buffalo	346.42	354.82	(*)	40.9	39.6	(*)	8.47	8.96	(*)
Elmira	266.80	287.75	(*)	41.3	40.7	(*)	6.46	7.07	(*)
Monroe County [3]	341.94	366.80	(*)	41.7	41.4	(*)	8.20	8.86	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk [4]	243.18	264.26	(*)	39.8	39.5	(*)	6.11	6.69	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	247.78	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	6.21	(*)	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [1]	224.03	241.80	(*)	38.1	37.9	(*)	5.88	6.38	(*)
New York SMSA [4]	219.41	235.88	(*)	37.7	37.5	(*)	5.82	6.29	(*)
New York City [5]	216.17	231.25	(*)	37.4	37.0	(*)	5.78	6.25	(*)
Poughkeepsie	263.55	276.34	(*)	41.9	40.4	(*)	6.29	6.84	(*)
Rochester	324.53	346.06	(*)	41.5	41.1	(*)	7.82	8.42	(*)
Rockland County [5]	253.37	272.03	(*)	40.8	40.3	(*)	6.21	6.75	(*)
Syracuse	284.82	312.42	(*)	40.4	41.6	(*)	7.05	7.51	(*)
Utica—Rome	247.65	267.46	(*)	40.4	39.8	(*)	6.13	6.72	(*)
Westchester County [5]	246.40	273.14	(*)	40.0	41.7	(*)	6.16	6.55	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	191.52	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	4.80	(*)	(*)
Asheville	188.87	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	4.71	(*)	(*)
Charlotte—Gastonia	196.87	(*)	(*)	41.1	(*)	(*)	4.79	(*)	(*)
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	209.08	(*)	(*)	39.9	(*)	(*)	5.24	(*)	(*)
Raleigh—Durham	215.17	(*)	(*)	39.7	(*)	(*)	5.42	(*)	(*)
NORTH DAKOTA	234.40	246.77	245.36	40.0	38.2	38.1	5.86	6.46	6.44
Fargo—Moorhead	253.04	273.89	277.50	39.6	38.2	37.5	6.39	7.17	7.40
OHIO	328.18	336.04	339.25	41.7	40.1	40.1	7.87	8.38	8.46
Akron	316.16	355.56	356.42	41.6	41.2	41.3	7.60	8.63	8.63
Canton	325.62	342.30	343.00	40.5	39.3	39.2	8.04	8.71	8.75
Cincinnati	302.22	324.34	328.00	41.4	40.9	41.0	7.30	7.93	8.00
Cleveland	341.65	334.80	339.20	42.6	40.0	40.0	8.02	8.37	8.48
Columbus	281.99	295.54	297.50	40.4	39.3	39.3	6.98	7.52	7.57
Dayton	349.25	338.60	344.79	42.8	40.6	40.9	8.16	8.34	8.43
Toledo	324.82	344.92	349.06	40.3	40.2	40.4	8.06	8.58	8.64
Youngstown—Warren	380.89	396.81	392.96	41.0	39.8	39.1	9.29	9.97	10.05

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$258.73	$292.33	$297.08	40.3	40.1	40.2	$6.42	$7.29	$7.39
Oklahoma City	262.29	323.33	330.26	41.7	41.4	41.7	6.29	7.81	7.92
Tulsa	279.28	297.94	303.42	40.3	39.1	39.0	6.93	7.62	7.78
OREGON	315.17	(*)	(*)	39.2	(*)	(*)	8.34	(*)	(*)
Eugene—Springfield	349.52	348.39	(*)	40.5	39.5	(*)	8.63	8.82	(*)
Jackson County	328.42	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	8.19	(*)	(*)
Portland	297.99	(*)	(*)	38.5	(*)	(*)	7.74	(*)	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	278.29	287.21	(*)	40.1	38.5	(*)	6.94	7.46	(*)
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	273.22	297.96	(*)	38.0	38.2	(*)	7.19	7.80	(*)
Altoona	238.20	260.96	(*)	39.7	39.6	(*)	6.00	6.59	(*)
Delaware Valley[6]	282.40	303.16	(*)	40.0	40.1	(*)	7.06	7.56	(*)
Erie	279.34	307.57	(*)	41.2	40.9	(*)	6.78	7.52	(*)
Harrisburg	263.11	281.00	(*)	41.5	40.2	(*)	6.34	6.99	(*)
Johnstown	295.86	307.56	(*)	39.5	37.1	(*)	7.49	8.29	(*)
Lancaster	247.45	260.80	(*)	40.9	40.0	(*)	6.05	6.52	(*)
Northeast Pennsylvania	197.42	208.99	(*)	36.9	36.6	(*)	5.35	5.71	(*)
Philadelphia SMSA	280.30	297.40	(*)	40.1	39.6	(*)	6.99	7.51	(*)
Pittsburgh	346.90	353.05	(*)	41.2	38.5	(*)	8.42	9.17	(*)
Reading	242.69	267.50	(*)	38.4	38.6	(*)	6.32	6.93	(*)
Scranton[7]	196.57	197.53	(*)	37.3	35.4	(*)	5.27	5.58	(*)
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[8]	198.20	211.81	(*)	36.5	36.9	(*)	5.43	5.74	(*)
Williamsport	239.90	253.06	(*)	39.2	38.4	(*)	6.12	6.59	(*)
York	260.18	259.52	(*)	42.1	39.5	(*)	6.18	6.57	(*)
RHODE ISLAND	197.96	(*)	(*)	39.2	(*)	(*)	5.05	(*)	(*)
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	197.68	(*)	(*)	39.3	(*)	(*)	5.03	(*)	(*)
SOUTH CAROLINA	203.09	215.82	(*)	40.7	39.6	(*)	4.99	5.45	(*)
Charleston—North Charleston	229.14	255.44	(*)	40.7	40.1	(*)	5.63	6.37	(*)
Columbia	202.40	209.37	(*)	39.3	38.7	(*)	5.15	5.41	(*)
Greenville—Spartanburg	203.27	215.57	(*)	40.9	39.7	(*)	4.97	5.43	(*)
SOUTH DAKOTA	232.12	269.42	266.09	41.6	41.9	41.0	5.58	6.43	6.49
Rapid City	179.68	206.26	201.74	35.3	34.9	33.4	5.09	5.91	6.04
Sioux Falls	320.17	386.88	376.29	46.2	48.3	45.5	6.93	8.01	8.27
TENNESSEE	220.80	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)	5.52	(*)	(*)
Chattanooga	227.84	(*)	(*)	41.2	(*)	(*)	5.53	(*)	(*)
Knoxville	258.80	(*)	(*)	40.5	(*)	(*)	6.39	(*)	(*)
Memphis	252.72	(*)	(*)	40.5	(*)	(*)	6.24	(*)	(*)
Nashville—Davidson	237.77	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	5.90	(*)	(*)
TEXAS	265.60	288.86	291.10	41.5	40.8	41.0	6.40	7.08	7.10
Amarillo	258.49	280.70	285.19	40.9	40.8	40.8	6.32	6.88	6.99
Austin	205.32	227.28	235.06	40.9	41.1	41.9	5.02	5.53	5.61
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	384.72	443.73	401.88	42.0	42.3	40.8	9.16	10.49	9.85
Corpus Christi	283.54	305.52	314.61	39.6	40.2	40.7	7.16	7.60	7.73
Dallas—Fort Worth	247.80	264.37	273.77	41.3	40.3	40.8	6.00	6.56	6.71
El Paso	188.60	212.93	208.01	40.3	40.1	39.1	4.68	5.31	5.32
Galveston—Texas City	402.36	406.69	(*)	42.0	39.6	(*)	9.58	10.27	(*)
Houston	331.25	357.79	358.69	43.3	42.9	42.6	7.65	8.34	8.42
Lubbock	208.38	218.56	220.18	42.7	40.4	40.4	4.88	5.41	5.45
San Antonio	188.00	208.90	217.88	40.0	40.8	41.9	4.70	5.12	5.20
Waco	227.88	236.84	239.32	39.7	38.7	38.6	5.74	6.12	6.20
Wichita Falls	234.00	250.49	247.29	40.0	39.2	38.7	5.85	6.39	6.39
UTAH	240.40	269.43	276.90	38.9	38.6	39.5	6.18	6.98	7.01
Salt Lake City—Ogden	226.78	255.06	266.93	38.9	39.0	39.9	5.83	6.54	6.69
VERMONT	219.64	241.19	(*)	40.3	40.4	(*)	5.45	5.97	(*)
Burlington	241.26	265.01	(*)	41.1	41.8	(*)	5.87	6.34	(*)
Springfield	264.39	272.90	(*)	42.1	41.6	(*)	6.28	6.56	(*)
VIRGINIA	219.60	238.07	240.46	40.0	38.9	39.1	5.49	6.12	6.15
Bristol	203.66	200.51	209.17	37.3	37.2	38.1	5.46	5.39	5.49
Lynchburg	218.83	236.16	241.59	40.6	39.1	39.8	5.39	6.04	6.07
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	266.70	257.81	255.20	42.2	39.3	40.0	6.32	6.56	6.38
Northern Virginia[9]	249.86	272.80	271.55	40.3	40.0	39.7	6.20	6.82	6.84
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	274.80	303.28	300.40	40.0	39.8	40.0	6.87	7.62	7.51

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$271.62	$314.81	$312.05	40.3	39.4	39.6	$6.74	$7.99	$7.88
Roanoke	199.87	223.57	230.75	39.5	39.5	40.2	5.06	5.66	5.74
WASHINGTON	330.17	(*)	(*)	39.4	(*)	(*)	8.38	(*)	(*)
Seattle—Everett	334.05	368.55	(*)	39.3	39.8	(*)	8.50	9.26	(*)
Spokane	289.54	310.70	(*)	38.4	36.9	(*)	7.54	8.42	(*)
Tacoma	322.87	(*)	(*)	38.9	(*)	(*)	8.30	(*)	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	291.00	317.58	(*)	39.7	39.5	(*)	7.33	8.04	(*)
Charleston	331.08	357.00	(*)	42.5	42.0	(*)	7.79	8.50	(*)
Huntington—Ashland	321.90	359.45	(*)	39.4	39.5	(*)	8.17	9.10	(*)
Parkersburg—Marietta	315.33	330.47	(*)	42.1	40.9	(*)	7.49	8.08	(*)
Wheeling	304.21	333.76	(*)	40.4	38.9	(*)	7.53	8.58	(*)
WISCONSIN	293.54	310.95	317.31	40.9	39.6	39.8	7.18	7.85	7.96
Appleton—Oshkosh	294.33	306.03	307.10	42.1	40.4	40.4	7.00	7.58	7.60
Eau Claire	256.11	279.31	315.58	40.6	41.0	40.6	6.31	6.81	7.78
Green Bay	303.13	324.67	331.87	41.7	41.6	41.2	7.27	7.81	8.05
Janesville—Beloit	305.32	287.22	312.69	39.6	39.4	39.4	7.71	7.29	7.93
Kenosha	358.24	335.87	382.77	41.8	40.2	41.0	8.57	8.36	9.34
La Crosse	231.34	286.27	287.60	39.6	41.0	40.9	5.84	6.98	7.03
Madison	284.75	308.77	317.17	39.5	38.1	38.4	7.20	8.10	8.26
Milwaukee	320.95	344.64	349.03	40.9	39.9	40.1	7.85	8.64	8.71
Racine	315.47	339.76	344.68	41.5	39.8	39.4	7.61	8.55	8.75
WYOMING	250.95	288.21	291.12	37.4	39.0	39.5	6.71	7.39	7.37
Casper	324.00	333.32	296.40	40.4	39.4	32.5	8.02	8.46	9.12
VIRGIN ISLANDS	270.14	(*)	(*)	40.5	(*)	(*)	6.67	(*)	(*)

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[1] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[2] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[4] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[5] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[6] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[7] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[9] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions													
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.0	2.2
1980		3.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	P3.9						
New hires													
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980		2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	P2.4						
Recalls													
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980		1.1	.9	.9	.8	1.0	P1.2						
Total separations													
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980		4.1	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.8	P4.2						
Quits													
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.4
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980		1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	P1.4						
Layoffs													
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.1	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980		1.6	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.5	P2.0						

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p
–	**MANUFACTURING**	3.4	3.9	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.2	4.8	4.2	1.5	1.4	2.5	2.0
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	2.8	3.5	1.6	1.9	.8	1.2	5.0	4.3	1.2	1.1	2.9	2.4
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	4.2	4.5	2.9	3.1	1.1	1.2	4.6	4.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	5.5	6.8	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.5	6.5	4.8	2.1	2.1	3.4	1.8
242	Sawmills and planing mills	5.0	-	1.8	-	3.1	-	6.2	-	1.9	-	3.5	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	5.4	-	1.8	-	3.5	-	6.0	-	1.7	-	3.5	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	5.0	-	1.3	-	3.1	-	7.3	-	1.8	-	4.5	-
2431	Millwork	3.2	-	1.4	-	1.8	-	7.1	-	1.4	-	5.0	-
244	Wooden containers	6.4	-	4.4	-	1.8	-	7.0	-	3.9	-	2.2	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	7.4	-	4.3	-	3.1	-	9.0	-	3.9	-	3.8	-
2451	Mobile homes	8.4	-	5.7	-	2.7	-	10.3	-	4.9	-	3.9	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	4.6	-	2.9	-	1.4	-	6.5	-	2.4	-	2.9	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.0	.7	1.1	5.8	4.7	2.2	1.6	2.5	2.3
251	Household furniture	3.0	-	2.1	-	.6	-	6.4	-	2.4	-	2.9	-
2511	Wood household furniture	3.2	-	2.3	-	.6	-	5.6	-	2.9	-	1.5	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	2.3	-	1.8	-	.3	-	6.1	-	1.9	-	3.4	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	2.5	-	1.5	-	.8	-	7.5	-	2.2	-	4.1	-
252	Office furniture	2.4	-	1.8	-	.5	-	4.2	-	1.5	-	2.0	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	4.3	-	3.3	-	.9	-	5.3	-	2.4	-	1.8	-
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	3.9	4.1	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	5.1	4.4	1.3	1.2	2.9	2.3
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.7	-	1.2	-	1.1	-	4.0	-	.6	-	2.4	-
3221	Glass containers	2.8	-	1.5	-	1.1	-	3.6	-	.7	-	2.1	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	2.6	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	4.3	-	.6	-	2.7	-
323	Products of purchased glass	2.6	-	1.5	-	.9	-	6.6	-	1.4	-	4.4	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	2.9	-	1.5	-	1.2	-	2.6	-	.2	-	1.8	-
325	Structural clay products	4.7	-	1.9	-	2.6	-	6.9	-	2.0	-	3.8	-
326	Pottery and related products	2.6	-	1.6	-	.7	-	5.2	-	1.3	-	3.0	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	6.2	-	2.9	-	3.2	-	5.1	-	2.0	-	2.3	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	2.5	-	1.1	-	1.2	-	5.7	-	.9	-	3.7	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	2.0	2.7	.8	.8	.9	1.6	6.4	5.7	.6	.5	5.1	4.4
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.0	-	.4	-	1.2	-	7.0	-	.3	-	5.9	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	2.0	-	.3	-	1.3	-	7.0	-	.2	-	6.0	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	2.2	-	1.2	-	.8	-	7.4	-	.9	-	5.5	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	2.2	-	1.0	-	.9	-	8.0	-	1.0	-	6.0	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	2.3	-	1.5	-	.6	-	5.4	-	.8	-	3.6	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	2.3	-	1.7	-	.5	-	.7	-	.3	-	.1	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	1.3	-	.9	-	.3	-	4.6	-	.5	-	3.6	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	.8	-	.6	-	.2	-	4.5	-	.5	-	3.5	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.1	-	.7	-	.3	-	2.3	-	.2	-	1.7	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	1.1	-	.7	-	.2	-	6.9	-	.5	-	5.7	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	3.0	-	1.5	-	1.3	-	8.2	-	1.3	-	5.9	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	3.2	-	1.5	-	1.4	-	9.0	-	1.4	-	6.6	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	3.2	3.8	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.4	5.8	4.9	1.3	1.2	3.5	2.8
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	4.3	-	1.0	-	3.1	-	4.7	-	.6	-	3.3	-
3411	Metal cans	4.7	-	.8	-	3.6	-	4.9	-	.5	-	3.5	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	2.1	-	1.1	-	.6	-	5.9	-	1.1	-	4.1	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	1.9	-	1.3	-	.6	-	5.4	-	1.2	-	3.7	-
3429	Hardware, nec	2.3	-	.9	-	.6	-	6.5	-	1.0	-	4.8	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	2.2	-	1.3	-	.8	-	7.0	-	1.2	-	4.5	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	3.8	-	2.7	-	1.0	-	4.5	-	1.6	-	2.1	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	4.3	-	3.0	-	1.2	-	4.6	-	1.8	-	1.7	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	4.4	-	2.7	-	1.7	-	6.8	-	2.1	-	3.9	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.4	-	1.7	-	.5	-	2.6	-	1.0	-	1.1	-
3444	Sheet metal work	5.1	-	3.6	-	1.4	-	5.0	-	1.8	-	2.3	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.4	-	1.8	-	.4	-	6.4	-	1.3	-	4.1	-
3451	Screw machine products	2.6	-	2.3	-	.3	-	5.4	-	1.7	-	2.9	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	2.2	-	1.4	-	.6	-	7.2	-	1.0	-	5.3	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	3.0	-	1.0	-	1.3	-	8.5	-	.8	-	6.7	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	2.5	-	1.0	-	1.3	-	7.1	-	.5	-	5.9	-
3465	Automotive stampings	3.9	-	.1	-	2.2	-	12.3	-	.3	-	11.1	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	2.6	-	1.7	-	.8	-	6.9	-	1.4	-	4.3	-
347	Metal services, nec	4.6	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	8.2	-	2.6	-	4.4	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.2	-	1.1	-	.7	-	2.3	-	.6	-	1.2	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	2.9	-	1.8	-	.9	-	4.9	-	1.3	-	2.8	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.9	-	1.6	-	.9	-	3.2	-	1.0	-	1.4	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	3.8	-	2.4	-	1.2	-	8.1	-	2.0	-	4.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.8	0.4	0.5	3.8	3.4	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.7
351	Engines and turbines	2.0	-	.4	-	.5	-	6.2	-	.5	-	4.0	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.6	-	.6	-	.2	-	1.6	-	.2	-	.1	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	2.1	-	.4	-	.6	-	8.1	-	.6	-	5.6	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	2.3	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	7.4	-	1.0	-	5.6	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	2.1	-	1.0	-	.8	-	6.4	-	1.0	-	4.6	-
353	Construction and related machinery	1.8	-	1.5	-	.2	-	3.6	-	.9	-	1.9	-
3531	Construction machinery	.8	-	.5	-	.2	-	4.0	-	.5	-	2.8	-
3533	Oil field machinery	3.8	-	3.7	-	(1)	-	2.4	-	1.6	-	.1	-
354	Metalworking machinery	2.3	-	1.7	-	.4	-	3.0	-	1.0	-	1.4	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.1	-	1.8	-	.1	-	1.6	-	.6	-	.5	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	2.9	-	2.0	-	.7	-	3.9	-	1.2	-	1.9	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	2.3	-	1.8	-	.2	-	2.6	-	1.1	-	.7	-
355	Special industry machinery	2.1	-	1.7	-	.3	-	2.5	-	1.0	-	.8	-
3551	Food products machinery	2.0	-	1.6	-	.2	-	2.7	-	1.1	-	.9	-
3552	Textile machinery	2.4	-	2.0	-	.3	-	3.3	-	1.2	-	1.1	-
356	General industrial machinery	2.1	-	1.4	-	.4	-	3.3	-	.8	-	1.8	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	1.8	-	1.4	-	.2	-	3.2	-	.8	-	1.8	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.4	-	1.5	-	.4	-	4.2	-	.7	-	2.8	-
3564	Blowers and fans	2.2	-	1.7	-	.4	-	3.5	-	1.1	-	1.9	-
357	Office and computing machines	2.0	-	1.6	-	.1	-	1.8	-	1.0	-	.2	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.0	-	1.8	-	.1	-	1.7	-	1.0	-	.2	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	2.1	-	1.3	-	.4	-	5.6	-	1.1	-	3.4	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	2.1	-	1.2	-	.4	-	6.8	-	.9	-	4.4	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	2.9	-	2.4	-	.5	-	4.8	-	1.6	-	2.4	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2.5	2.8	1.7	1.9	.4	.5	4.2	3.9	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.9
361	Electric distributing equipment	2.7	-	1.7	-	.3	-	4.8	-	1.2	-	2.5	-
3612	Transformers	2.1	-	1.1	-	.2	-	4.1	-	.9	-	2.2	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3.1	-	2.2	-	.4	-	5.4	-	1.4	-	2.8	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.1	-	1.2	-	.5	-	5.5	-	.9	-	3.8	-
3621	Motors and generators	2.1	-	.9	-	.5	-	8.2	-	.8	-	6.4	-
3622	Industrial controls	2.0	-	1.6	-	.5	-	2.7	-	.8	-	.9	-
363	Household appliances	2.6	-	.8	-	1.0	-	6.0	-	.8	-	3.6	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	4.2	-	.2	-	2.4	-	7.5	-	.4	-	4.7	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	1.4	-	.3	-	.3	-	8.2	-	.2	-	7.1	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	3.1	-	2.0	-	.8	-	5.1	-	1.4	-	2.5	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.0	-	1.3	-	.4	-	5.1	-	1.1	-	3.0	-
3641	Electric lamps	1.6	-	.8	-	.3	-	3.1	-	.8	-	1.4	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	1.9	-	1.4	-	.3	-	3.5	-	1.1	-	1.6	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	2.8	-	1.3	-	.4	-	6.7	-	1.1	-	4.2	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	3.0	-	1.2	-	.4	-	6.5	-	1.0	-	4.1	-
366	Communication equipment	2.1	-	1.6	-	.1	-	2.2	-	.9	-	.7	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	.9	-	.6	-	.1	-	2.4	-	.5	-	1.5	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.7	-	2.1	-	.1	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	.3	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	3.2	-	2.5	-	.4	-	3.8	-	1.8	-	1.2	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	1.5	-	1.1	-	.1	-	2.0	-	.6	-	.7	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	3.1	-	2.7	-	.2	-	2.7	-	1.4	-	.5	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	3.2	-	2.5	-	.4	-	4.5	-	2.1	-	1.4	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	2.2	-	.9	-	1.0	-	5.1	-	.8	-	3.5	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	1.4	-	.4	-	.7	-	6.7	-	.6	-	5.3	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2.6	-	1.1	-	.8	-	5.6	-	.6	-	4.0	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2.7	-	.4	-	1.2	-	9.5	-	.6	-	7.8	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	2.6	-	.3	-	.7	-	6.6	-	.5	-	5.4	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	2.6	-	1.1	-	1.4	-	9.1	-	1.2	-	7.4	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.8	-	.3	-	1.5	-	11.8	-	.5	-	9.8	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	3.4	-	.7	-	2.7	-	14.8	-	1.0	-	12.9	-
372	Aircraft and parts	1.8	-	1.4	-	.1	-	1.8	-	.8	-	.4	-
3721	Aircraft	1.3	-	1.0	-	.1	-	1.6	-	.7	-	.6	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.5	-	1.1	-	.1	-	1.2	-	.5	-	.1	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	3.2	-	2.8	-	.2	-	2.8	-	1.4	-	.4	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	4.8	-	2.8	-	1.9	-	6.7	-	1.8	-	3.8	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	4.9	-	2.8	-	2.0	-	5.4	-	1.6	-	2.9	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	4.5	-	2.8	-	1.6	-	12.0	-	2.6	-	7.7	-
374	Railroad equipment	2.7	-	.7	-	1.3	-	3.6	-	.3	-	2.1	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	1.9	-	1.5	-	.2	-	1.0	-	.6	-	.1	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	1.8	-	1.6	-	.1	-	1.0	-	.6	-	.1	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	4.4	-	1.7	-	2.1	-	8.5	-	1.6	-	5.6	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.6	3.4	2.2	2.9	.2	.3	2.8	2.8	1.2	1.2	.9	.9
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.6	-	2.4	-	.1	-	2.3	-	1.1	-	.7	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.2	-	1.8	-	.1	-	3.0	-	1.1	-	1.3	-
3822	Environmental controls	1.6	-	1.1	-	.1	-	6.1	-	.9	-	4.3	-
3823	Process control instruments	2.9	-	2.5	-	.2	-	2.5	-	1.2	-	.6	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	2.1	-	1.7	-	(1)	-	1.9	-	1.1	-	.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}	May 1980	June 1980^{p}
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	3.2	-	2.7	-	0.1	-	1.9	-	1.3	-	0.1	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.4	-	3.0	-	.2	-	3.6	-	2.0	-	.8	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	4.2	-	3.8	-	(1)	-	4.1	-	2.3	-	.9	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.0	-	2.4	-	.4	-	3.1	-	1.7	-	.6	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	4.1	-	3.2	-	.3	-	3.7	-	1.7	-	.7	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.9	-	1.7	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.3	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	1.9	-	.3	-	1.0	-	5.4	-	1.5	-	3.2	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	3.9	5.3	2.6	3.0	1.2	2.1	6.0	5.1	1.9	1.7	3.1	2.4
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.6	-	1.7	-	.9	-	4.9	-	1.3	-	2.7	-
393	Musical instruments	2.5	-	.9	-	1.2	-	5.3	-	1.7	-	2.8	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	5.7	-	3.8	-	1.5	-	7.7	-	2.3	-	4.1	-
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	7.4	-	5.4	-	1.6	-	6.1	-	2.8	-	2.1	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	4.2	-	2.3	-	1.4	-	9.1	-	1.9	-	6.0	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.0	-	2.5	-	.4	-	3.5	-	1.4	-	1.1	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	4.1	-	2.6	-	1.4	-	6.1	-	2.8	-	2.5	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	3.3	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	5.7	-	1.5	-	3.3	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	6.6	7.9	3.9	5.0	2.3	2.7	5.6	4.9	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.8
201	Meat products	7.9	-	5.5	-	1.9	-	6.1	-	3.8	-	1.2	-
2011	Meat packing plants	5.7	-	3.3	-	2.0	-	3.6	-	1.7	-	1.2	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	5.3	-	3.2	-	2.0	-	4.2	-	1.7	-	1.6	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	12.5	-	10.0	-	1.9	-	10.7	-	8.2	-	1.0	-
202	Dairy products	4.4	-	3.3	-	.9	-	3.0	-	1.5	-	.8	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	10.7	-	4.9	-	5.4	-	11.0	-	3.1	-	6.8	-
204	Grain mill products	4.4	-	2.3	-	1.9	-	4.1	-	1.7	-	1.7	-
205	Bakery products	3.9	-	3.2	-	.6	-	3.2	-	1.5	-	1.0	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	4.1	-	3.5	-	.4	-	2.7	-	1.7	-	.5	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	3.3	-	1.6	-	1.5	-	5.0	-	.9	-	3.4	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	6.4	-	2.2	-	4.0	-	6.5	-	1.4	-	4.3	-
207	Fats and oils	3.0	-	2.2	-	.6	-	3.3	-	1.6	-	.8	-
208	Beverages	5.8	-	3.5	-	2.0	-	4.3	-	1.7	-	1.8	-
2082	Malt beverages	6.3	-	1.8	-	4.2	-	3.9	-	.3	-	3.1	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	5.6	-	4.7	-	.4	-	3.7	-	2.4	-	.4	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	8.4	-	4.3	-	3.7	-	7.2	-	2.6	-	3.9	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	3.8	-	.9	-	1.1	-	1.9	-	.3	-	.7	-
211	Cigarettes	3.2	-	.7	-	.3	-	1.1	-	.1	-	.1	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.7	.5	.5	4.8	4.1	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.0
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.9	-	3.1	-	.2	-	3.8	-	2.4	-	.2	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.5	-	2.8	-	.3	-	4.1	-	2.3	-	.8	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	3.5	-	2.4	-	.9	-	4.6	-	1.9	-	1.5	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	3.4	-	2.2	-	1.1	-	5.5	-	1.9	-	2.8	-
225	Knitting mills	4.3	-	3.4	-	.8	-	4.7	-	2.5	-	1.3	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.2	-	2.8	-	.3	-	4.8	-	2.9	-	1.1	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.1	-	3.7	-	.3	-	4.4	-	2.8	-	.8	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	5.5	-	3.9	-	1.3	-	5.0	-	2.6	-	1.2	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	3.4	-	3.0	-	.3	-	3.2	-	2.1	-	.4	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	4.1	-	3.4	-	.5	-	5.6	-	2.3	-	2.1	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	3.7	-	2.9	-	.6	-	4.4	-	2.1	-	1.2	-
227	Floor covering mills	1.9	-	1.1	-	.6	-	4.6	-	1.5	-	2.2	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	4.6	-	4.0	-	.4	-	6.4	-	3.4	-	1.4	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	2.5	-	1.7	-	.6	-	5.4	-	1.5	-	2.9	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	5.6	4.9	3.5	3.2	1.8	1.4	6.1	5.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.7
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	5.4	-	2.3	-	2.7	-	2.8	-	1.5	-	.6	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.4	-	4.3	-	1.0	-	5.3	-	3.7	-	.8	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.9	-	3.7	-	.9	-	4.9	-	3.3	-	.8	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.5	-	3.7	-	.7	-	4.6	-	3.6	-	.4	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	6.6	-	5.3	-	1.1	-	6.5	-	4.7	-	1.1	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	5.7	-	3.1	-	2.3	-	7.1	-	2.8	-	3.4	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	4.0	-	3.0	-	.8	-	5.4	-	2.8	-	2.0	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	4.1	-	3.1	-	.9	-	5.7	-	3.0	-	2.0	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	3.6	-	2.9	-	.4	-	4.0	-	1.7	-	1.7	-
236	Children's outerwear	8.4	-	5.2	-	2.9	-	6.4	-	3.4	-	2.1	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	6.8	-	3.4	-	3.2	-	7.0	-	3.2	-	2.9	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	5.1	-	3.1	-	1.8	-	7.0	-	2.4	-	3.4	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.8	.8	.9	3.0	3.3	.9	.8	1.4	1.7
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	2.1	-	1.5	-	.3	-	1.5	-	.4	-	.7	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	2.1	-	1.6	-	.3	-	1.3	-	.3	-	.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		May 1980	June 1980P	May 1980	June 1980P	May 1980	June 1980 P	May 1980	June 1980P	May 1980	June 1980P	May 1980	June 1980P
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	3.0	-	1.8	-	1.0	-	1.7	-	0.5	-	0.8	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.0	-	1.9	-	1.0	-	4.2	-	1.2	-	2.0	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2.6	-	1.6	-	1.0	-	3.6	-	1.2	-	1.6	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.1	-	2.0	-	1.0	-	3.7	-	1.1	-	1.4	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.0	-	1.2	-	.7	-	3.2	-	1.0	-	1.5	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.8	.5	0.6	3.4	3.3	1.9	1.8	.8	0.9
271	Newspapers	3.6	-	3.3	-	.1	-	3.4	-	2.6	-	.2	-
272	Periodicals	2.1	-	2.0	-	.1	-	2.3	-	1.5	-	.2	-
273	Books	2.7	-	2.1	-	.5	-	4.1	-	1.9	-	1.4	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.2	-	3.0	-	.3	-	3.2	-	1.6	-	.4	-
275	Commercial printing	3.1	-	2.2	-	.7	-	3.5	-	1.5	-	1.4	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	2.9	-	2.1	-	.7	-	3.5	-	1.6	-	1.3	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.3	-	2.4	-	.7	-	3.5	-	1.4	-	1.4	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	3.3	-	2.5	-	.8	-	3.7	-	1.8	-	1.1	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.7	.3	.3	2.0	2.0	.7	.6	.8	.8
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.8	-	1.5	-	.1	-	1.5	-	.5	-	.6	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2.0	-	1.6	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.5	-	.5	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.2	-	.9	-	.2	-	2.2	-	.4	-	1.3	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.9	-	1.4	-	.2	-	2.0	-	.6	-	.8	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.4	-	.3	-	(1)	-	2.3	-	.3	-	1.7	-
283	Drugs	2.1	-	1.6	-	.3	-	1.4	-	.6	-	.3	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	2.0	-	1.5	-	.3	-	1.5	-	.6	-	.3	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.6	-	1.8	-	.6	-	2.5	-	1.0	-	.9	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.9	-	1.1	-	.7	-	1.9	-	.5	-	.8	-
2844	Toilet preparations	3.2	-	2.1	-	.8	-	2.6	-	1.1	-	.9	-
285	Paints and allied products	2.8	-	1.7	-	.4	-	3.3	-	1.0	-	1.4	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.5	-	1.1	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.4	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	3.0	-	2.4	-	.4	-	3.3	-	1.3	-	1.2	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	2.5	-	1.8	-	.6	-	2.5	-	.9	-	.9	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	3.3	3.7	2.6	2.9	.5	.7	2.3	1.8	.6	.6	1.1	.8
291	Petroleum refining	2.8	-	2.5	-	.2	-	1.2	-	.3	-	.4	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	6.5	-	3.9	-	2.4	-	8.3	-	2.1	-	5.1	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	3.3	4.0	2.0	2.1	.9	1.5	6.7	6.0	1.8	1.7	4.0	3.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.3	-	.3	-	.6	-	5.5	-	.3	-	4.5	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	7.8	-	6.7	-	.9	-	7.4	-	4.1	-	1.4	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	1.4	-	.7	-	.6	-	10.2	-	1.0	-	8.4	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	2.4	-	1.1	-	.9	-	6.9	-	1.1	-	4.7	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	3.7	-	2.5	-	1.0	-	6.8	-	2.2	-	3.6	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	7.0	5.7	5.4	4.3	1.4	1.0	7.2	6.1	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	6.3	-	3.9	-	2.3	-	4.9	-	1.7	-	2.1	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	7.2	-	5.9	-	.9	-	6.1	-	3.9	-	1.1	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	6.1	-	5.3	-	.4	-	5.8	-	3.7	-	.9	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	7.9	-	6.0	-	1.6	-	5.9	-	3.5	-	1.2	-
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	5.3	6.2	4.2	5.2	.8	.7	4.5	4.4	2.6	2.6	.9	.9
10	**METAL MINING**	3.5	4.3	2.8	2.9	.3	.3	2.4	4.4	1.3	.8	.4	2.0
101	Iron ores	2.1	-	.3	-	1.1	-	2.1	-	.4	-	.6	-
102	Copper ores	3.0	-	2.7	-	.1	-	.8	-	.5	-	(1)	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.6	1.5	.9	.9	.5	.4	3.3	2.8	.5	.4	2.3	1.9
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	7.8	9.3	6.6	8.2	.9	.7	5.9	5.5	4.2	4.3	.2	.3
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	3.5	-	2.9	-	.2	-	1.4	-	.9	-	.1	-
138	Oil and gas field services	10.7	-	9.0	-	1.3	-	8.8	-	6.4	-	.2	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	3.6	3.3	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.9	3.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0
142	Crushed and broken stone	3.9	-	1.9	-	1.8	-	2.9	-	.9	-	1.4	-
144	*Sand and gravel	5.7	-	2.5	-	3.1	-	4.5	-	1.5	-	2.3	-
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	1.3	-	1.2	-	(1)	-	.8	-	.4	-	.1	-

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
1979	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
1980	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.0	P3.3						
New hires												
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
1979	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
1980	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	P1.8						
Total separations												
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
1977	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
1978	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
1979	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	5.7	P4.8						
Quits												
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	P1.4						
Layoffs												
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
1978	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
1980	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.9	3.5	P2.6						

p=preliminary.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.7	3.5	5.9	0.8	0.7	1.9	3.2
Mobile	5.4	5.2	3.7	1.9	1.7	2.8	4.9	7.5	1.7	1.0	1.8	5.5
ALASKA	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.3	.5	.6	3.7	3.9	2.1	2.2	.8	.7
Phoenix	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.2	.4	.5	3.7	3.9	2.0	2.2	.8	.7
ARKANSAS	4.0	4.5	3.0	3.1	.6	1.0	6.3	6.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9
Fort Smith	3.4	3.5	1.8	1.6	.7	1.2	6.7	4.3	1.7	1.6	3.8	1.1
Little Rock—North Little Rock	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.2	.5	.5	4.4	5.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.4
Pine Bluff	2.3	3.9	2.0	2.8	.2	.5	4.1	4.8	2.1	1.5	1.1	2.6
CALIFORNIA	3.7	3.9	2.6	2.6	.8	1.1	4.8	4.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2
COLORADO	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.8	.3	.3	4.2	3.5	2.4	2.2	1.1	.7
Denver—Boulder	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	.2	.3	3.8	3.5	2.5	2.1	.6	.8
CONNECTICUT	2.6	3.6	1.8	2.7	.6	.8	3.9	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.0
Hartford	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.4	.2	.1	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.2	.2	.5
DELAWARE	7.6	2.2	1.1	1.2	6.1	.5	7.7	3.4	1.2	1.1	5.9	1.3
Wilmington	7.8	1.7	.8	.8	6.7	.4	7.5	2.6	.6	.7	6.4	1.0
FLORIDA	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.5	.6	.4	6.3	5.6	3.0	2.9	2.1	1.5
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	6.7	6.2	6.4	5.4	.2	.7	8.2	6.1	4.8	3.7	2.0	.8
Jacksonville	4.7	3.7	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.3	4.0	5.2	1.8	1.9	1.1	2.4
Miami	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.9	.4	.4	5.2	5.4	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.3
Orlando	3.7	3.0	3.4	2.6	.2	.2	4.3	6.7	2.5	3.0	.9	2.6
Pensacola	2.5	.9	2.3	.7	.2	.1	1.5	2.2	1.0	.8	.1	.6
Tampa—St. Petersburg	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	.8	.3	5.5	4.5	3.2	3.2	1.2	.6
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	4.5	3.7	3.8	2.9	.6	.6	6.9	4.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	.8
GEORGIA[1]	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.4	.4	.5	3.9	3.9	2.2	2.1	.7	1.0
Atlanta	2.8	3.6	2.2	2.6	.3	.9	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.6	.7	.8
HAWAII[2]	2.4	3.0	1.4	2.3	.9	.6	3.7	4.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0
IDAHO[3]	6.1	9.8	1.7	2.0	3.9	7.2	15.8	5.8	1.4	1.5	12.5	3.2
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.6	.4	.5	3.5	3.7	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.6
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	1.3	1.4	.7	.7	.4	.5	3.0	3.9	.6	.5	1.8	2.9
Decatur	1.8	1.9	1.0	.9	.5	.7	4.3	2.6	.5	.2	2.7	1.8
Peoria	.8	1.4	.4	.4	.3	.7	3.4	2.4	.5	.3	2.5	1.8
Rockford	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.4	.2	.4	3.0	4.9	1.0	.7	1.4	3.5
INDIANA[4]	2.1	2.7	.8	1.0	.9	1.1	4.7	6.4	.7	.6	3.1	4.8
Indianapolis[5]	2.4	2.5	1.3	1.5	.5	.5	3.8	4.8	.9	.8	1.8	2.9
IOWA	2.0	2.9	1.1	1.4	.7	1.2	4.3	6.7	.9	.9	2.8	5.0
Cedar Rapids	1.7	2.1	1.0	.8	.5	.7	2.8	4.8	.8	.8	1.6	3.7
Des Moines	1.9	2.4	.8	1.1	.4	.7	7.1	16.6	.9	1.3	4.6	14.5
KANSAS	3.1	6.5	2.4	2.7	.6	3.7	5.4	8.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	5.0
Topeka	5.1	2.3	2.5	1.6	2.6	.7	5.4	6.6	1.6	1.6	2.7	3.9
Wichita	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.4	.2	.3	5.1	5.8	2.1	2.8	1.9	2.2
KENTUCKY	2.8	3.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	5.0	5.3	.9	.9	3.2	3.5
Lexington—Fayette	1.5	2.0	.9	.6	.3	.7	3.2	4.5	.8	.7	1.8	3.1
Louisville	1.9	2.1	.6	.7	.9	.5	4.0	2.9	.4	.5	2.5	1.2
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	.3	.4	4.4	4.5	2.5	2.5	.8	.3
MAINE	4.6	5.1	3.6	3.8	.8	1.1	5.4	4.7	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.4
Portland	3.3	4.0	2.8	3.2	.2	.4	4.1	3.4	2.3	2.1	.8	.3
MARYLAND	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.0	.9	3.2	3.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0
Baltimore	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.8	3.2	3.3	.8	8	1.6	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1980	May 1980^{p}	Apr. 1980	May 1980^{p}	Apr. 1980	May 1980^{p}	Apr. 1980	May 1980^{p}	Apr. 1980	May 1980^{p}	Apr. 1980	May 1980^{p}
MASSACHUSETTS	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.6	3.7	4.0	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4
Boston	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.2	.5	.4	2.9	3.2	1.3	1.2	.7	1.0
MICHIGAN	2.5	2.5	1.5	.6	.7	.9	3.0	6.3	1.0	.5	1.3	5.1
Detroit	2.3	2.6	1.4	.5	.6	.6	2.4	6.5	.9	.5	.8	5.2
Flint	1.6	1.7	1.3	.1	.1	.4	1.4	9.4	.4	.2	.1	8.3
Grand Rapids	3.2	2.4	2.2	.8	.7	1.2	3.8	4.6	1.6	.6	1.3	3.5
Lansing—East Lansing	1.4	.7	1.0	(6)	.3	.6	1.2	3.6	.5	.8	.1	2.6
MINNESOTA	2.6	2.9	1.9	1.8	.5	.9	4.3	4.3	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	.3	.3	3.5	3.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	3.2	4.4	2.6	2.2	.5	2.2	3.1	9.4	1.9	1.7	.3	6.8
MISSOURI	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.0	.7	.8	4.5	4.4	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.5
Kansas City	2.6	5.7	2.0	1.7	.5	3.8	5.7	8.1	1.4	1.2	3.3	6.1
St. Louis	2.2	2.5	1.3	1.3	.8	1.1	4.1	3.5	.8	.8	2.7	2.0
MONTANA	1.6	12.5	.9	1.5	.6	10.7	19.7	2.5	.8	1.4	18.6	.6
NEBRASKA	2.6	3.5	2.2	2.4	.4	.8	4.4	4.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.0
NEVADA	4.3	4.8	4.0	3.2	.2	1.5	6.3	9.1	3.7	2.9	.9	3.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.6	5.0	3.7	3.6	.7	1.1	5.5	4.9	3.0	2.8	1.6	1.3
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden [7]	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.5	.7	.8	2.7	3.6	.6	.9	1.4	2.0
Hackensack	2.9	3.6	2.4	2.6	.3	.8	5.6	4.6	1.7	1.7	3.0	2.0
Jersey City	3.8	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.0	3.7	4.0	1.0	.7	1.7	2.6
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	2.9	3.0	1.7	1.7	.3	.9	3.6	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.8
Newark	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.9	.4	.6	4.5	4.0	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.9
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	3.0	3.7	2.0	2.2	.8	1.3	3.9	5.3	1.2	1.4	1.9	3.1
Trenton	2.8	4.2	1.7	1.2	.9	2.7	5.6	7.2	.7	.9	4.1	5.5
NEW YORK	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.5	4.7	4.4	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.5
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	2.4	3.4	1.1	1.2	.6	1.6	3.5	4.2	.7	.6	1.8	2.2
Binghamton	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.4	.8	.4	3.0	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.5	.6
Buffalo	1.7	1.9	.7	.8	.8	.8	6.6	4.8	.4	.4	5.4	3.9
Elmira	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.6	.7	.6	4.1	2.0	1.0	.5	.6	.3
Monroe County [8]	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.6	.2	.3	2.8	2.9	.6	.6	1.6	1.9
Nassau—Suffolk [9]	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.9	.6	.5	3.8	4.4	2.1	2.1	.9	1.4
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	3.4	4.9	2.3	2.6	1.0	2.1	5.5	4.8	1.4	1.5	3.3	2.5
New York SMSA [9]	3.2	5.2	2.0	2.5	1.1	2.5	6.0	4.9	1.2	1.3	4.0	2.8
New York City [10]	3.5	5.8	2.1	2.7	1.3	2.9	6.6	5.2	1.3	1.4	4.5	3.1
Rochester	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.6	.4	.5	3.0	3.1	.7	.6	1.7	1.9
Syracuse	2.0	3.0	1.3	1.6	.5	1.0	4.3	2.9	.8	.9	2.9	1.3
Utica—Rome	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.6	.9	.7	3.5	4.1	.9	1.0	2.0	2.5
Westchester County [10]	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.7	.3	.4	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
NORTH CAROLINA	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.9	.4	.4	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.3	.6	.8
Charlotte—Gastonia	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.0	.4	.4	5.8	5.2	4.0	3.5	.7	.6
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.6	.3	.1	3.7	3.2	2.2	1.9	.6	.4
NORTH DAKOTA	6.9	6.1	2.2	3.4	4.2	2.5	6.4	9.1	2.7	2.6	2.9	5.8
Fargo—Moorhead	3.7	9.1	1.6	2.5	1.5	6.0	13.6	7.1	1.9	1.9	10.2	3.9
OHIO	1.8	2.3	.8	.8	(*)	(*)	4.2	5.0	.6	.5	2.9	3.8
Akron	1.0	1.3	.5	.6	(*)	(*)	3.1	3.6	.3	.4	2.3	2.7
Canton	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.2	(*)	(*)	2.8	4.2	.6	.6	1.4	2.8
Cincinnati	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.1	(*)	(*)	2.8	2.0	.8	.6	1.4	.9
Cleveland	1.9	2.1	1.0	.9	(*)	(*)	3.7	5.7	.7	.5	2.1	4.2
Columbus	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.7	.8	.8	1.3	1.4
Dayton	1.2	1.5	.8	.8	(*)	(*)	4.2	3.4	.7	.5	2.7	2.3
Toledo	2.1	1.8	.6	.6	(*)	(*)	4.0	4.9	.3	.5	2.7	3.5
Youngstown—Warren	1.5	3.4	.4	.4	(*)	(*)	5.2	7.8	.5	.3	3.9	6.9
OKLAHOMA	4.4	5.3	3.8	4.5	.4	.5	5.8	5.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.1
Oklahoma City	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.4	.4	.5	5.5	4.8	3.1	3.1	1.5	.7
Tulsa [11]	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.9	.2	.4	5.5	5.4	3.4	3.2	.8	.9
OREGON [4]	3.8	3.7	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.1	7.7	4.7	1.5	1.2	5.3	2.7
Eugene—Springfield [4]	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.0	.9	1.2	5.0	2.7	.9	.6	3.3	1.7
Portland [4]	3.7	2.6	2.5	1.6	1.1	.9	5.7	4.1	1.8	1.4	3.1	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p	Apr. 1980	May 1980p
PENNSYLVANIA	2.5	2.8	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	3.4	4.2	0.8	0.8	2.0	2.7
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	2.1	2.6	1.2	1.4	.7	.8	3.1	3.3	.8	.7	1.8	1.9
Altoona	2.1	2.5	1.5	.9	.6	1.4	1.4	2.1	.6	.5	.6	1.4
Erie	2.2	2.9	.9	1.3	.8	1.0	2.9	3.3	.6	.8	1.4	1.8
Harrisburgh	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.9	.8	.6	4.3	3.2	1.2	1.0	2.5	1.5
Johnstown	3.0	2.7	.6	.9	1.9	1.2	3.2	3.9	.5	.5	2.1	2.8
Lancaster	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.6	.8	.9	3.2	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5
Northeast Pennsylvania	3.3	3.1	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.2	3.8	4.7	.9	.9	2.3	3.1
Philadelphia SMSA	2.5	2.9	1.5	1.8	.8	.9	3.2	3.6	.9	1.0	1.6	1.9
Pittsburgh	2.0	2.5	.8	.8	1.0	1.2	2.9	5.1	.4	.4	1.8	4.0
Reading	2.3	3.0	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.1	3.8	4.0	.9	1.0	2.4	2.2
Scranton[12]	3.2	2.7	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.3	3.6	4.1	.9	1.0	2.2	2.6
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[12]	3.8	4.2	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.6	4.0	5.0	1.0	.9	2.5	3.3
Williamsport	2.0	1.9	1.4	.8	.3	1.0	2.0	2.6	.4	.5	1.2	1.8
York	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.4	.6	1.0	3.9	4.0	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.4
RHODE ISLAND	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.3	1.2	1.7	5.0	5.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	3.1
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	4.2	4.1	2.8	2.2	1.2	1.7	5.1	5.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	3.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3	3.6	2.7	2.8	.3	.5	4.1	5.0	2.2	2.0	.7	1.7
Charleston—North Charleston	4.4	3.5	3.7	2.9	.6	.4	4.3	8.5	2.0	2.4	.7	3.9
Columbia	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.0	.6	.4	4.2	4.7	2.2	2.6	.9	1.3
Greenville—Spartanburg	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	.1	.2	4.4	4.5	2.7	2.3	.5	1.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.4	3.9	1.2	1.5	1.2	2.2	4.1	5.8	1.4	1.7	1.9	3.4
Sioux Falls	3.9	3.0	.7	1.5	3.2	1.5	4.8	4.8	1.2	1.6	2.5	3.1
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.9	.5	.5	3.2	4.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.6
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	5.5	5.9	4.6	4.0	.9	1.7	4.9	6.1	3.3	3.1	.6	2.0
Houston	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.8	.1	.2	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.4	.3	.3
San Antonio	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.5	.2	.3	5.0	4.3	3.2	2.9	.5	.2
UTAH[3]	4.9	4.0	4.0	3.5	.8	.4	5.1	4.8	2.8	2.6	.9	1.3
Salt Lake City—Ogden[3]	4.8	3.8	4.4	3.5	.4	.3	5.3	4.0	3.0	2.6	.7	.5
VERMONT	2.6	3.6	2.0	2.7	.4	.7	3.1	3.5	1.5	1.5	.9	1.5
Burlington	2.7	3.6	2.1	3.2	.4	.2	2.1	2.2	1.0	1.0	.6	.8
Springfield	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	.4	.2	2.4	2.5	1.0	.9	.6	1.0
VIRGINIA	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.9	.6	.9	3.4	3.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5
Richmond	2.0	1.5	1.4	.8	.1	.2	1.9	2.7	.8	.5	.3	1.4
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett[13]	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.8	.6	.8	3.9	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.2
WISCONSIN	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	5.2	4.3	.8	.7	3.5	2.7
Milwaukee	2.4	2.4	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	5.0	4.1	.7	.6	3.1	2.5
WYOMING	7.9	14.6	6.1	8.8	1.4	5.4	9.2	6.3	2.4	4.1	5.1	.4

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[1] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[2] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[3] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[6] Less than 0.05.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

p=preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover except for data for the State of California which are collected and calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Washington Office).

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,646.8	1,639.5	1,632.5	127.9	135.3	153.7	7.8	8.3	9.4
Birmingham	379.9	382.1	382.9	25.7	29.5	34.0	6.8	7.7	8.9
Huntsville	139.4	138.4	138.4	12.3	12.9	14.0	8.8	9.3	10.1
Mobile	185.0	178.5	181.6	16.8	12.2	15.8	9.1	6.8	8.7
Montgomery	121.8	118.7	118.1	8.0	7.7	9.4	6.6	6.5	8.0
Tuscaloosa	51.2	52.5	51.0	3.3	4.0	4.4	6.4	7.5	8.6
ALASKA	189.2	188.5	195.0	16.6	17.8	19.8	8.8	9.4	10.2
ARIZONA	1,043.1	1,105.7	1,108.7	58.9	68.9	85.2	5.6	6.2	7.7
Phoenix	638.0	676.3	680.5	31.3	38.3	47.5	4.9	5.7	7.0
Tucson	186.1	199.6	196.9	9.0	10.9	12.9	4.8	5.5	6.6
ARKANSAS	977.2	981.3	989.1	59.2	69.9	80.0	6.1	7.1	8.1
Fayetteville–Springdale	74.7	78.0	77.7	3.0	4.3	5.0	4.0	5.6	6.5
Fort Smith[1]	85.9	84.5	85.0	6.3	7.9	9.3	7.3	9.3	10.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock	187.8	187.7	191.1	8.4	9.0	11.2	4.5	4.8	5.9
Pine Bluff	38.9	38.6	38.9	2.5	2.2	2.6	6.4	5.7	6.8
CALIFORNIA[3]	10,924.0	11,064.6	11,167.1	643.0	734.9	802.9	5.9	6.6	7.2
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,069.8	1,076.2	1,088.9	46.7	44.8	52.1	4.4	4.2	4.8
Bakersfield	182.4	176.3	184.4	13.3	12.5	14.7	7.3	7.1	8.0
Fresno	266.1	265.7	271.8	17.1	23.0	22.9	6.4	8.6	8.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach[3]	3,430.0	3,581.0	3,586.0	180.0	219.0	249.0	5.2	6.1	7.0
Modesto	133.2	134.2	135.6	18.2	18.8	18.6	13.6	14.0	13.7
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	224.7	224.3	227.4	16.0	14.8	18.1	7.1	6.6	8.0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	569.6	582.1	589.4	36.6	44.1	48.9	6.4	7.6	8.3
Sacramento	459.5	465.2	470.3	31.9	36.2	38.2	6.9	7.8	8.1
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	134.1	131.6	131.9	7.4	10.4	10.6	5.5	7.9	8.0
San Diego	723.9	732.5	743.6	44.0	49.6	56.1	6.1	6.8	7.5
San Francisco–Oakland	1,581.1	1,563.7	1,573.7	81.2	81.7	90.6	5.1	5.2	5.8
San Jose	704.4	713.8	725.0	38.2	39.2	43.6	5.4	5.5	6.0
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	143.7	143.7	145.2	7.7	7.7	8.7	5.4	5.4	6.0
Santa Rosa	126.8	126.5	127.1	7.3	9.6	10.1	5.8	7.6	7.9
Stockton	167.6	164.8	167.1	13.7	17.4	16.6	8.2	10.6	9.9
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	123.9	123.4	126.0	6.9	9.0	9.6	5.6	7.3	7.6
COLORADO	1,417.4	1,443.7	1,476.0	69.9	75.4	88.7	4.9	5.2	6.0
Denver–Boulder	835.8	859.1	872.1	39.1	40.7	47.7	4.7	4.7	5.5
CONNECTICUT	1,613.0	1,614.2	1,639.3	85.0	80.8	96.7	5.3	5.0	5.9
Bridgeport	195.0	196.6	199.1	10.2	10.9	12.3	5.2	5.5	6.2
Hartford	387.9	390.2	395.8	19.0	16.3	19.6	4.9	4.2	4.9
New Britain	76.5	74.7	75.9	4.2	3.5	4.4	5.5	4.8	5.8
New Haven–West Haven	205.9	208.1	210.5	11.2	11.3	13.0	5.4	5.4	6.2
Stamford	123.4	123.3	126.7	5.1	4.2	6.4	4.1	3.4	5.0
Waterbury	112.1	110.8	112.4	6.3	7.3	8.4	5.6	6.5	7.4
DELAWARE	280.2	281.7	284.4	21.7	16.8	22.9	7.7	6.0	8.1
Wilmington[1]	246.3	245.9	N.A.	18.1	15.5	N.A.	7.3	6.3	N.A.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	324.2	317.3	322.6	26.5	19.6	22.5	8.2	6.2	7.0
Washington SMSA[1]	1,643.4	1,623.9	1,650.3	79.5	62.9	75.3	4.8	3.9	4.6
FLORIDA[3]	3,926.2	3,907.7	3,985.0	235.2	206.5	263.1	6.0	5.3	6.6
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	410.1	412.2	416.2	21.5	18.4	22.3	5.3	4.5	5.4
Jacksonville	308.5	298.9	307.8	18.0	15.6	19.8	5.8	5.2	6.4
Miami	731.0	723.2	739.3	43.8	39.5	48.0	6.0	5.5	6.5
Orlando	318.4	319.1	324.1	19.1	16.3	22.0	6.0	5.1	6.8
Pensacola	112.3	109.3	114.0	6.9	5.6	7.5	6.2	5.1	6.6
Tampa–St. Petersburg	603.0	597.0	605.4	30.7	30.3	36.0	5.1	5.1	5.9
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	223.1	229.6	234.5	15.8	12.1	16.6	7.1	5.3	7.1
GEORGIA	2,350.6	2,406.2	2,428.3	126.8	154.3	184.6	5.4	6.4	7.6
Albany	49.1	51.7	52.6	3.1	3.9	4.6	6.4	7.6	8.7
Atlanta	942.9	965.4	964.0	47.2	52.5	63.9	5.0	5.4	6.6
Augusta	122.2	121.3	122.1	7.6	7.6	8.7	6.2	6.3	7.1
Columbus[1]	85.8	86.9	87.4	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.7	8.1
Macon	99.0	99.4	98.7	5.7	5.7	6.4	5.8	5.7	6.5
Savannah	88.9	87.5	88.0	5.3	6.1	6.6	6.0	6.9	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
HAWAII	400.6	399.7	403.1	28.0	17.4	20.5	7.0	4.4	5.1
Honolulu	315.0	314.0	315.2	21.4	13.1	15.3	6.8	4.2	4.9
IDAHO	438.7	431.0	436.6	21.1	33.8	36.2	4.8	7.9	8.3
Boise City	90.7	89.6	89.4	3.4	5.5	6.5	3.8	6.2	7.3
ILLINOIS[3]	5,402.6	5,422.7	5,493.5	322.1	396.0	504.7	6.0	7.3	9.2
Bloomington–Normal	61.1	61.2	58.4	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.3	5.3	6.7
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	76.7	82.9	80.6	3.9	4.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	6.7
Chicago	3,364.6	3,377.6	3,416.8	195.9	229.7	291.3	5.8	6.8	8.5
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	193.6	189.8	188.3	8.6	12.7	13.9	4.7	6.7	7.4
Decatur	58.3	60.1	61.9	4.2	6.2	8.8	7.2	10.3	14.2
Peoria	175.0	175.0	174.2	9.2	12.9	15.9	5.2	7.4	9.9
Rockford	136.7	135.7	140.8	7.7	11.4	15.3	5.7	8.4	10.9
Springfield	95.8	97.6	97.6	5.7	6.5	8.1	6.0	6.7	8.3
INDIANA	2,644.1	2,667.7	2,702.0	168.5	278.9	320.8	6.4	10.5	11.9
Anderson	60.3	59.9	60.4	3.5	11.3	13.3	5.9	18.9	22.0
Evansville[1]	145.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	N.A.	N.A.	4.8	N.A.	N.A.
Fort Wayne	198.4	198.3	202.1	11.0	19.5	23.1	5.5	9.8	11.4
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	302.5	304.4	311.5	20.9	33.7	44.3	6.9	11.1	14.2
Indianapolis	600.2	613.7	621.4	33.7	48.9	54.4	5.6	8.0	8.7
Lafayette–West Lafayette	59.5	61.8	59.8	3.2	4.6	4.6	5.3	7.4	7.8
Muncie	56.1	59.8	58.5	4.0	7.8	7.8	7.2	13.0	13.4
South Bend	143.6	144.8	146.1	9.1	15.2	16.2	6.4	10.5	11.1
Terre Haute	82.5	82.1	82.3	4.6	6.3	7.7	5.5	7.6	9.3
IOWA	1,493.1	1,487.4	1,497.1	61.5	86.0	96.8	4.1	5.6	6.5
Cedar Rapids	88.7	91.1	91.2	3.7	5.7	7.0	4.2	6.2	7.7
Des Moines	185.7	186.1	186.6	7.5	11.4	12.2	4.1	6.1	6.5
Dubuque	46.3	47.0	47.1	2.6	3.4	4.7	5.5	7.2	9.9
Sioux City[1]	56.7	N.A.	N.A.	4.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.7	N.A.	N.A.
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	69.2	71.8	71.7	3.4	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.2	7.1
KANSAS	1,233.3	1,222.4	1,244.7	43.0	52.0	61.5	3.5	4.3	4.9
Topeka	101.5	99.0	100.9	4.8	4.7	5.7	4.8	4.7	5.6
Wichita	233.0	233.1	236.0	8.7	10.1	12.0	3.7	4.3	5.1
KENTUCKY	1,592.7	1,581.6	1,607.4	83.7	101.5	121.1	5.3	6.4	7.5
Lexington–Fayette	168.5	168.7	172.5	5.6	6.5	8.2	3.3	3.8	4.7
Louisville[1]	421.2	423.5	429.4	23.1	28.2	36.8	5.5	6.7	8.6
Owensboro	38.5	39.8	40.0	1.9	2.4	2.8	4.9	6.0	7.0
LOUISIANA	1,707.0	1,724.5	1,725.2	128.2	125.6	130.8	7.5	7.3	7.6
Alexandria	67.5	68.5	67.5	6.1	6.3	6.6	9.0	9.2	9.7
Baton Rouge	205.2	210.2	212.4	16.7	14.0	15.4	8.1	6.7	7.3
Lafayette	73.8	75.1	76.0	4.0	3.1	3.7	5.4	4.1	4.8
Lake Charles	72.4	72.7	71.8	5.6	6.6	6.0	7.7	9.1	8.4
Monroe	53.6	53.1	52.1	4.3	4.9	5.1	8.1	9.3	9.7
New Orleans	478.0	480.3	478.4	32.4	29.0	31.3	6.8	6.0	6.5
Shreveport	154.9	153.9	155.4	10.5	11.9	12.4	6.7	7.7	8.0
MAINE	502.9	496.8	512.9	35.0	35.2	39.3	7.0	7.1	7.7
Lewiston–Auburn	38.0	39.1	39.6	2.6	2.2	2.8	6.9	5.7	7.0
Portland	89.3	90.3	91.9	5.2	4.3	5.5	5.8	4.8	6.0
MARYLAND	2,142.5	2,140.2	2,169.5	125.9	130.9	153.6	5.9	6.1	7.1
Baltimore	1,064.9	1,065.8	1,074.7	70.7	75.4	88.4	6.6	7.1	8.2
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,942.9	2,870.0	2,893.9	150.1	167.8	191.5	5.1	5.8	6.6
Boston	1,430.0	1,407.5	1,414.6	71.5	73.4	83.4	5.0	5.2	5.9
Brockton	82.2	81.1	81.9	5.0	6.0	7.0	6.1	7.4	8.5
Fall River[1]	78.8	77.5	77.7	4.8	6.7	6.9	6.1	8.6	8.9
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	141.5	140.5	142.4	8.6	8.9	10.0	6.1	6.3	7.0
Lowell	120.2	119.3	122.2	6.4	7.3	8.6	5.3	6.1	7.0
New Bedford	80.4	78.3	79.3	4.6	6.1	7.2	5.8	7.9	9.0
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	278.8	270.6	267.8	12.1	16.6	17.0	4.3	6.1	6.4
Worcester	199.5	195.6	196.2	8.5	10.1	12.4	4.3	5.2	6.3
MICHIGAN[2]	4,371.6	4,321.4	4,413.2	316.1	607.1	619.8	7.2	14.0	14.0
Ann Arbor	143.7	N.A.	N.A.	8.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	80.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.4	N.A.	N.A.
Bay City	51.8	N.A.	N.A.	3.8	N.A.	N.A.	7.3	N.A.	N.A.
Detroit	2,070.1	N.A.	N.A.	148.5	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	N.A.	N.A.
Flint	228.3	N.A.	N.A.	16.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.4	N.A.	N.A.
Grand Rapids	313.3	N.A.	N.A.	17.1	N.A.	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	N.A.
Jackson	69.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.0	N.A.	N.A.	7.1	N.A.	N.A.
Kalamazoo—Portage	134.0	N.A.	N.A.	8.0	N.A.	N.A.	5.9	N.A.	N.A.
Lansing—East Lansing	239.9	N.A.	N.A.	14.6	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	78.1	N.A.	N.A.	7.3	N.A.	N.A.	9.3	N.A.	N.A.
Saginaw	103.9	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	N.A.	N.A.	6.7	N.A.	N.A.
MINNESOTA	2,129.6	2,159.4	2,200.0	86.2	117.5	140.8	4.0	5.4	6.4
Duluth—Superior[1]	119.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.4	N.A.	N.A.
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,114.8	1,136.8	1,138.1	38.2	49.5	59.6	3.4	4.4	5.2
MISSISSIPPI	1,010.4	1,032.4	1,040.8	61.6	70.8	89.2	6.1	6.9	8.6
Jackson	151.4	154.6	157.4	6.2	7.6	8.8	4.1	4.9	5.6
MISSOURI	2,328.2	2,351.6	2,385.1	100.4	157.9	184.0	4.3	6.7	7.7
Kansas City[1]	708.1	691.3	701.2	28.5	44.4	50.1	4.0	6.4	7.2
St. Joseph	45.2	45.3	46.3	2.1	3.1	3.6	4.7	6.7	7.8
St. Louis[1]	1,110.7	1,098.1	1,117.8	59.6	82.7	101.0	5.4	7.5	9.0
Springfield	103.9	105.0	105.1	3.5	5.4	5.8	3.4	5.2	5.5
MONTANA	390.6	378.3	394.5	20.2	19.0	23.6	5.2	5.0	6.0
Billings	56.8	56.5	58.1	2.1	2.1	2.9	3.7	3.7	5.0
Great Falls	35.8	33.6	34.6	2.5	1.8	2.5	6.9	5.4	7.4
NEBRASKA	805.8	801.1	810.1	27.3	27.7	33.7	3.4	3.5	4.2
Lincoln	112.7	115.1	114.9	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.5	3.6
Omaha[1]	288.0	283.3	285.7	14.7	13.1	16.9	5.1	4.6	5.9
NEVADA	361.7	372.7	376.6	20.2	20.1	23.6	5.6	5.4	6.3
Las Vegas	195.9	204.7	206.1	13.6	12.8	15.4	6.9	6.3	7.5
Reno	106.6	108.5	109.1	3.6	4.3	4.9	3.4	4.0	4.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	451.7	464.3	471.0	13.8	19.1	23.6	3.1	4.1	5.0
Manchester	79.9	81.0	82.1	2.6	3.2	4.2	3.2	4.0	5.1
Nashua	73.1	76.0	78.0	2.0	2.6	3.8	2.8	3.4	4.9
NEW JERSEY	3,581.3	3,552.8	3,645.2	252.8	289.4	294.0	7.1	8.1	8.1
Atlantic City	100.8	102.1	106.4	8.8	10.4	8.8	8.7	10.2	8.3
Jersey City	248.1	248.7	250.3	26.2	30.4	29.1	10.5	12.2	11.6
Long Branch—Asbury Park	233.0	226.3	235.2	16.2	19.3	18.8	6.9	8.5	8.0
Newark	966.3	961.8	975.9	66.8	79.5	78.2	6.9	8.3	8.0
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	327.2	326.8	337.7	22.0	23.7	25.3	6.7	7.3	7.5
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	220.7	216.9	221.7	19.9	20.8	22.4	9.0	9.6	10.1
Trenton	159.7	162.8	165.7	8.9	10.9	11.9	5.6	6.7	7.2
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	61.8	62.6	63.9	5.8	7.2	7.5	9.4	11.5	11.7
NEW MEXICO	548.6	549.8	556.2	39.7	37.7	45.1	7.2	6.9	8.1
Albuquerque	204.3	209.2	209.3	14.8	14.8	18.0	7.2	7.1	8.6
NEW YORK[2]	8,045.0	7,913.6	8,002.6	558.3	586.7	565.1	6.9	7.4	7.1
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	378.8	375.9	377.5	16.9	22.4	22.3	4.5	6.0	5.9
Binghamton[1]	143.5	138.5	140.9	7.1	8.6	9.3	4.9	6.2	6.6
Buffalo	580.7	576.1	579.2	33.6	58.7	58.1	5.8	10.2	10.0
Elmira	40.5	39.5	39.6	2.2	3.3	3.2	5.4	8.3	8.1
Nassau—Suffolk	1,323.2	1,276.9	1,303.2	73.8	75.6	80.6	5.6	5.9	6.2
New York	3,634.5	3,605.8	3,629.0	327.8	278.6	247.9	9.0	7.7	6.8
New York City[2]	3,019.0	3,002.0	3,015.0	302.0	251.0	219.0	10.0	8.4	7.3
Poughkeepsie	107.7	107.5	108.7	4.2	5.3	6.0	3.9	5.0	5.6
Rochester	474.4	463.0	468.8	20.7	29.6	31.1	4.4	6.4	6.6
Syracuse	306.7	300.9	303.0	14.6	23.4	23.6	4.8	7.8	7.8
Utica—Rome	140.4	136.4	138.7	6.9	9.3	10.1	4.9	6.8	7.3
NORTH CAROLINA	2,738.4	2,765.6	2,819.4	138.8	167.0	208.8	5.1	6.0	7.4
Asheville	86.1	82.9	86.2	3.4	4.3	5.2	3.9	5.2	6.0
Charlotte—Gastonia	343.1	348.4	348.0	14.3	17.8	19.9	4.2	5.1	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment: Number			Unemployment: Percent of labor force		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	424.2	428.9	436.5	18.5	21.7	30.4	4.4	5.1	7.0
Raleigh—Durham	245.2	297.1	298.4	9.6	12.9	15.6	3.4	4.3	5.2
NORTH DAKOTA	321.0	324.7	325.8	10.6	13.0	16.2	3.3	4.0	5.0
Fargo—Moorhead[1]	71.7	70.6	72.1	2.9	3.4	4.4	4.1	4.9	6.1
OHIO[3]	5,045.4	5,036.8	5,156.3	292.5	434.9	502.5	5.8	8.7	9.7
Akron	301.7	303.4	306.9	18.5	25.1	28.3	6.1	8.3	9.2
Canton	184.6	185.8	190.3	10.1	16.1	19.0	5.5	8.7	10.0
Cincinnati[1]	654.8	662.9	678.8	33.8	47.0	52.2	5.1	7.1	7.7
Cleveland	930.5	923.0	965.7	44.9	70.2	77.8	4.8	7.6	8.2
Columbus	540.2	538.4	549.7	27.5	31.0	35.0	5.1	5.8	6.4
Dayton	391.6	385.5	394.1	26.4	31.0	35.6	6.7	8.0	9.0
Toledo[1]	370.5	369.1	378.3	26.0	41.9	44.8	7.0	11.4	11.8
Youngstown—Warren	236.5	239.0	243.4	16.3	31.6	33.3	6.9	13.2	13.7
OKLAHOMA	1,300.3	1,327.0	1,332.7	45.1	54.2	57.5	3.5	4.1	4.3
Oklahoma City	394.2	411.1	417.5	12.5	15.1	16.6	3.2	3.7	4.0
Tulsa	310.6	313.1	314.6	10.4	11.8	12.8	3.3	3.8	4.1
OREGON	1,246.4	1,252.0	1,276.1	80.1	106.0	112.7	6.4	8.3	8.8
Eugene—Springfield	124.9	129.6	131.4	10.3	13.0	14.4	8.0	10.0	11.0
Portland[1]	600.1	N.A.	N.A.	32.5	N.A.	N.A.	5.4	N.A.	N.A.
Salem	116.3	119.7	122.9	6.9	9.0	9.7	5.9	7.5	7.9
PENNSYLVANIA[3]	5,332.9	5,300.9	5,395.7	383.2	391.8	432.8	7.2	7.2	8.0
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton[1]	298.5	298.8	306.3	20.1	18.8	23.1	6.7	6.3	7.5
Altoona	58.6	59.6	61.1	5.1	4.8	5.3	8.7	8.1	8.6
Erie	125.9	126.3	129.4	10.0	11.1	11.9	7.9	8.8	9.2
Harrisburg	219.3	217.0	219.6	12.1	11.7	13.1	5.5	5.4	5.9
Johnstown	109.8	109.1	111.2	9.1	11.8	13.3	8.2	10.8	12.0
Lancaster	177.7	176.7	179.1	9.1	9.5	10.8	5.1	5.4	6.0
Northeast Pennsylvania	284.3	283.2	286.8	24.2	25.4	27.4	8.5	9.0	9.6
Philadelphia[1]	2,129.1	2,127.0	2,154.1	157.9	142.8	154.0	7.4	6.7	7.2
Pittsburgh	1,021.0	1,000.9	1,027.9	64.0	65.1	78.7	6.3	6.5	7.7
Reading	151.7	152.1	154.5	9.9	11.8	12.8	6.5	7.7	8.3
Williamsport	52.8	52.4	52.9	4.9	7.0	6.3	9.3	13.4	11.9
York	172.0	171.5	174.0	9.9	10.8	12.8	5.7	6.3	7.4
RHODE ISLAND	459.3	455.5	461.5	32.1	29.4	33.9	7.0	6.5	7.3
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket[1]	459.0	450.3	455.0	31.6	30.0	34.5	6.9	6.7	7.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,337.8	1,280.6	1,314.9	68.2	83.5	110.8	5.1	6.5	8.4
Charleston—North Charleston	157.3	151.9	155.3	9.0	10.1	12.6	5.7	6.7	8.1
Columbia	174.4	170.7	169.6	7.1	7.7	8.9	4.1	4.5	5.3
Greenville—Spartanburg	263.9	253.7	255.8	10.6	13.6	16.3	4.0	5.3	6.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	361.2	346.9	358.6	14.5	12.6	16.4	4.0	3.6	4.6
Sioux Falls	64.2	61.1	62.0	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.8	4.6
TENNESSEE	2,010.6	2,003.4	2,017.8	114.4	135.1	164.0	5.7	6.7	8.1
Chattanooga[1]	195.7	197.4	201.5	11.4	15.1	19.0	5.8	7.6	9.4
Knoxville	205.4	205.5	207.8	8.7	10.4	12.7	4.2	5.1	6.1
Memphis[1]	388.0	387.0	390.1	20.8	22.2	27.1	5.4	5.7	7.0
Nashville—Davidson	420.2	414.2	412.8	18.7	23.1	27.0	4.5	5.6	6.6
TEXAS[3]	6,289.4	6,281.8	6,429.4	303.3	314.5	385.5	4.8	5.0	6.0
Amarillo	88.9	87.3	88.8	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.8
Austin	246.2	249.0	251.1	8.7	8.8	10.2	3.5	3.5	4.0
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	164.9	158.4	161.6	11.4	10.9	13.1	6.9	6.8	8.1
Corpus Christi	143.5	141.0	142.7	8.3	8.1	9.8	5.8	5.7	6.9
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,480.8	1,504.4	1,543.3	59.4	64.4	81.1	4.0	4.3	5.3
El Paso	170.5	169.2	173.3	15.4	14.9	17.4	9.0	8.8	10.0
Galveston—Texas City	81.8	82.5	85.5	5.1	4.8	6.0	6.2	5.8	7.1
Houston	1,430.9	1,431.9	1,464.2	56.2	57.3	70.6	3.9	4.0	4.8
Lubbock	99.4	100.8	100.0	4.3	4.1	5.0	4.3	4.1	5.0
San Antonio	414.2	410.2	426.1	27.9	24.7	35.0	6.7	6.0	8.2
Waco	78.5	80.2	79.9	3.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	6.4	6.2
Wichita Falls	59.7	59.9	60.3	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.6	4.7	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P	JUN. 1979	MAY 1980	JUN. 1980P
UTAH	595.0	608.0	618.1	27.2	32.2	38.4	4.6	5.3	6.2
Salt Lake City–Ogden	392.1	401.6	406.3	17.8	20.4	23.9	4.6	5.1	5.9
VERMONT	240.6	237.5	242.9	11.9	13.4	15.3	5.0	5.6	6.3
VIRGINIA	2,523.4	2,524.2	2,556.2	123.4	119.3	147.2	4.9	4.7	5.8
Lynchburg	76.1	77.4	78.0	2.9	3.4	4.3	3.8	4.3	5.5
Newport News–Hampton	162.6	166.6	172.1	9.1	8.3	10.2	5.6	5.0	5.9
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	330.5	329.0	334.2	20.1	17.7	23.9	6.1	5.4	7.1
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	59.6	62.0	63.5	3.3	3.5	4.3	5.6	5.7	6.8
Richmond	331.2	332.9	335.3	12.9	11.1	14.5	3.9	3.3	4.3
Roanoke	110.3	111.7	112.9	4.5	4.6	5.3	4.1	4.1	4.7
WASHINGTON	1,947.8	1,936.4	1,964.8	126.6	144.6	167.6	6.5	7.5	8.5
Seattle–Everett	836.5	850.7	859.2	45.0	52.0	60.9	5.4	6.1	7.1
Spokane	155.3	150.3	153.5	10.0	11.8	13.1	6.4	7.9	8.6
Tacoma	179.2	172.8	174.5	13.4	15.2	17.4	7.5	8.8	10.0
WEST VIRGINIA	758.9	755.5	764.5	48.7	64.1	70.8	6.4	8.5	9.3
Charleston	129.1	128.5	130.4	6.4	8.9	9.6	4.9	7.0	7.4
Huntington–Ashland[1]	126.2	N.A.	N.A.	6.9	N.A.	N.A.	5.5	N.A.	N.A.
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	71.5	N.A.	N.A.	4.2	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
Wheeling[1]	82.1	N.A.	N.A.	4.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.9	N.A.	N.A.
WISCONSIN	2,421.3	2,431.4	2,452.3	102.3	170.0	176.6	4.2	7.0	7.2
Appleton–Oshkosh	152.9	155.7	156.7	6.1	10.0	11.0	4.0	6.4	7.0
Eau Claire	58.1	60.2	60.5	2.8	5.5	4.3	4.7	9.1	7.1
Green Bay	89.8	90.3	92.0	4.9	5.5	6.1	5.5	6.1	6.6
Kenosha	64.0	60.8	64.3	2.8	9.3	5.0	4.3	15.4	7.8
La Crosse	46.2	48.2	48.1	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.1	5.2	5.4
Madison	180.3	188.4	188.9	6.4	8.3	9.0	3.5	4.4	4.8
Milwaukee	734.6	741.2	746.1	30.1	42.8	47.5	4.1	5.8	6.4
Racine	90.0	90.6	90.4	3.7	7.6	7.3	4.1	8.3	8.1
WYOMING	236.9	235.1	243.7	6.1	7.9	9.5	2.6	3.3	3.9

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.
N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are obtained each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing about 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas employer characteristics such as detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers

who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full-time." Correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and "black and other" are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indica-

tion of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are not subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account

of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to meaure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates,

and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should by multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percentage point is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change	Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11	**OCCUPATION—Continued**		
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13	Blue collar workers—Continued		
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18	Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65	Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
White workers	.11	.11	Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47	Service workers	.31	.34
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13	Farm workers	.55	.62
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22	**INDUSTRY**		
Full-time workers	.11	.12	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Part-time workers	.32	.40	Construction	.58	.66
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07	Manufacturing	.22	.24
OCCUPATION			Durable goods	.27	.30
White-collar workers	.12	.13	Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Professional and technical	.18	.20	Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21	Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Sales workers	.37	.41	Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Clerical workers	.23	.26	Government workers	.21	.23
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30			

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1] Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data: Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Unemployment: Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
					Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1,26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Males only	.93	.84
Females only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18

Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Black and other:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data (B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangments, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure increases comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours or employment for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table J, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1979 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1979 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment.'' This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1979

Industry division	Benchmark March 1979	Estimate March 1979	Percent difference
Total	88,654	88,207	0.5
Mining	928	926	.2
Construction	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,045	5,060	-.3
Wholesale and retail trade	19,809	19,690	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,876	4,870	.1
Services	16,829	16,749	.5
Government	16,102	15,799	1.9

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining	2,200	366,000	39
Construction	16,300	736,000	18
Manufacturing	45,200	11,580,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	40	489,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,500	2,305,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade	41,800	3,408,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,900	1,779,000	36
Services	24,500	3,257,000	19
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local	13,100	8,041,000	60

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1979

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	9,987,000	44
Manufacturing	9,093,000	43
Mining	194,000	21
Telephone communication	700,000	68

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.1	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.7	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.4	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.6	.4	.8
Government[3]	.5	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978 and 1979.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	69,000	63,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Contract construction	21,000	19,000
Manufacturing	25,000	24,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	14,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	26,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	6,000
Services	30,000	25,000
Government	43,000	36,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on diffrences from January 1974 through March 1980. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an *adaptation* of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the publication, *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March of 1980. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have not been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers,

seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These unadjusted series are shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *X-11 ARIMA Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1980. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the July 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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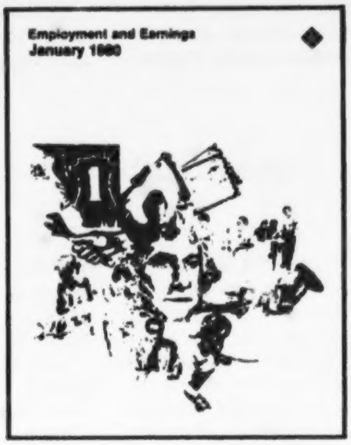

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IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
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Ray Marshall, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	July[1]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	July[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The July 1980 issue marks the introduction of March 1979 benchmarks.

[2] Revised data introduced July 1980.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 9 September 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, August 1980

The Nation's employment situation showed some improvement in August. The unemployment rate edged down from 7.8 to 7.6 percent, and the number of unemployed persons dropped by nearly 200,000 to 8.0 million.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—held steady in August at 97.0 million, following a rather sharp increase in July. Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 200,000 to 90.1 million. Manufacturing employment, which had been declining steadily through July, was up by 90,000 in August, and the factory workweek registered its first increase since January.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate in August was 7.6 percent, slightly below July's 7.8 percent. Since the sharp unemployment increases in April and May, the overall jobless rate has shown relatively little movement. The major demographic groups experienced little or no change in their unemployment rates in August: The rate for adult men stood at 6.6 percent; adult women, 6.5 percent; teenagers, 19.1 percent; whites, 6.8 percent; and blacks, 13.6 percent. The number of unemployed workers, at 8.0 million, was about 200,000 below the July level but still almost 2 million above a year earlier. (See tables A-33 and A-36.)

The jobless rate among workers in manufacturing industries was down a full percentage point to 9.3 percent, with improvements shared by workers in both the durable and nondurable goods sectors. The unemployment rate for workers in the construction industry, however, increased 2.2 points in August. Since February, the jobless rate for construction workers has risen from 10.5 to 18.3 percent. (See table A-36.)

Over the past 2 months, the number of unemployed persons on layoff has declined by 425,000, with two-thirds of this reduction occurring in August. Persons on layoff constituted about one-fifth of all unemployed persons. (See table A-39.)

The median duration of unemployment, at 7½ weeks, increased for the third month in a row. This reflected reductions in the number of persons in the short and medium duration categories and increases in long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over). (See table A-37.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment, which had increased by 460,000 in July, was unchanged in August at 97.0 million, about the same level as a year earlier. An over-the-month gain of more than 300,000 among adults was offset by a decline among teenagers. The employment-population ratio, at 58.2 percent, was about unchanged from July, but was a percentage point below its level of August 1979.

The civilian labor force, at 105.0 million, was little changed from a month earlier. The civilian labor force participation rate, at 63.9 percent, was also about unchanged. Over the year, the labor force growth among adult women was about double that for men, while teenage labor market activity decreased. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 200,000 in August, the first increase since February. At 90.1 million, payroll employment was near its year-ago level but was still 1.1 million below the February peak. The employment growth was widespread, with nearly 60 percent of the 172 industries in the BLS diffusion index of private nonfarm employment registering gains from July to August. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

After posting substantial cutbacks over the first half of the year, manufacturing employment turned upward in August, as the number of jobs increased by 90,000. Job gains were concentrated in the nondurable goods sector—principally in textiles, apparel, and rubber and plastics—but there was also some improvement in the durable goods industries, particularly fabricated metals and lumber and wood products. Electrical equipment was the only manufacturing industry to register a substantial decline in August. Between January and July, employment in manufacturing had been reduced by nearly 1.2 million jobs, three-fourths of which occurred in the durable goods industries.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, mining and construction employment were both up over the month. However, most of the 35,000 increase in construction was accounted for by strikers returning to their jobs; employment in this industry was still 390,000 below January's peak level.

Employment in the service-producing sector rose slightly for the second consecutive month, following declines in both May and June. Retail trade (50,000) and services (25,000) were the largest contributors to the sector's over-the-month employment growth. The gain in the services industry occurred despite a strike among motion picture and television employees. There was, however, a decline in Federal government employment, due partly to a continuation of the phase-out of the the 1980 Decennial Census collection operation.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 0.2 hour to 35.1 hours in August. The manufacturing workweek increased 0.5 hour to 39.6 hours; factory hours had been unchanged in July subsequent to declines dating back to early in the year. Manufacturing overtime was up 0.3 hour over the month. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.8 percent in August to 122.8 (1967 = 100) as a result of the rise in both employment and hours. The index was still down 3.4 percent from its January peak. The manufacturing index was up 1.8 percent over the month. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.6 percent over the month and 7.7 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 1.2 percent from July and 5.9 percent from August 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents in August to $6.66 and have risen 48 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were $236.43, up $2.04 over the month and $13.95 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 253.1 (1967 = 100) in August, 0.5 percent higher than in July. The Index was 9.0 percent above August a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 3.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in July. (See table C-9.)

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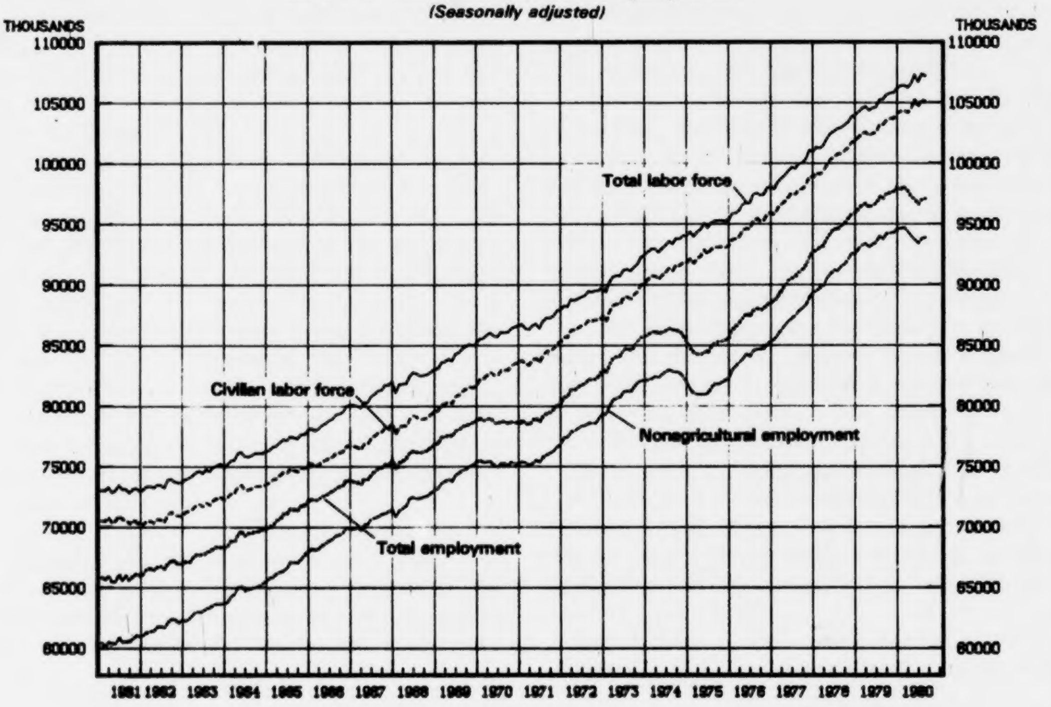
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

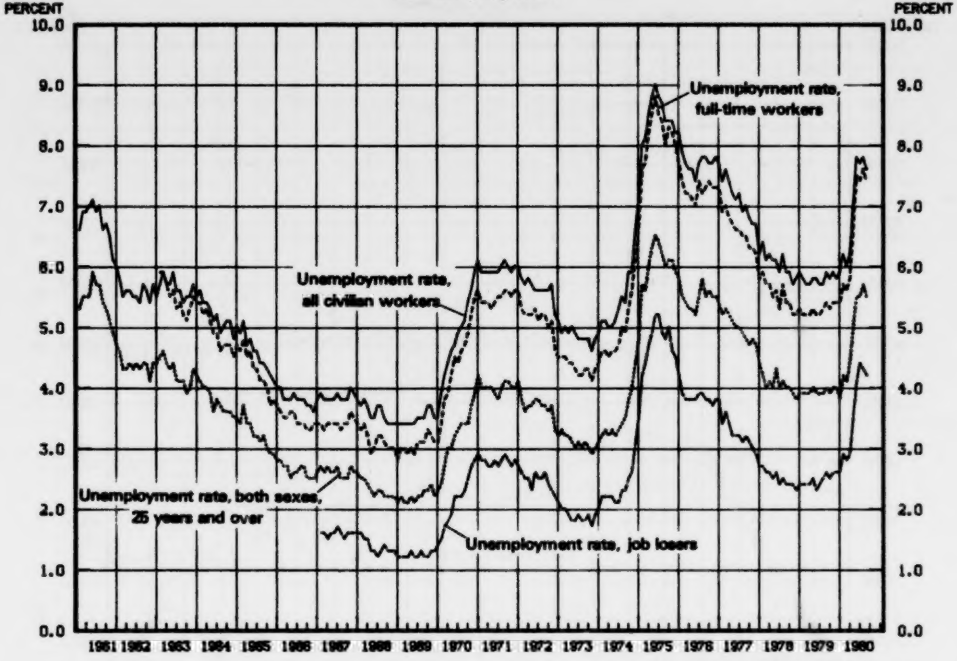
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

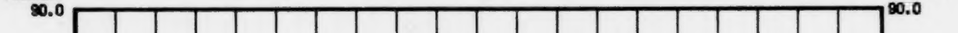
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

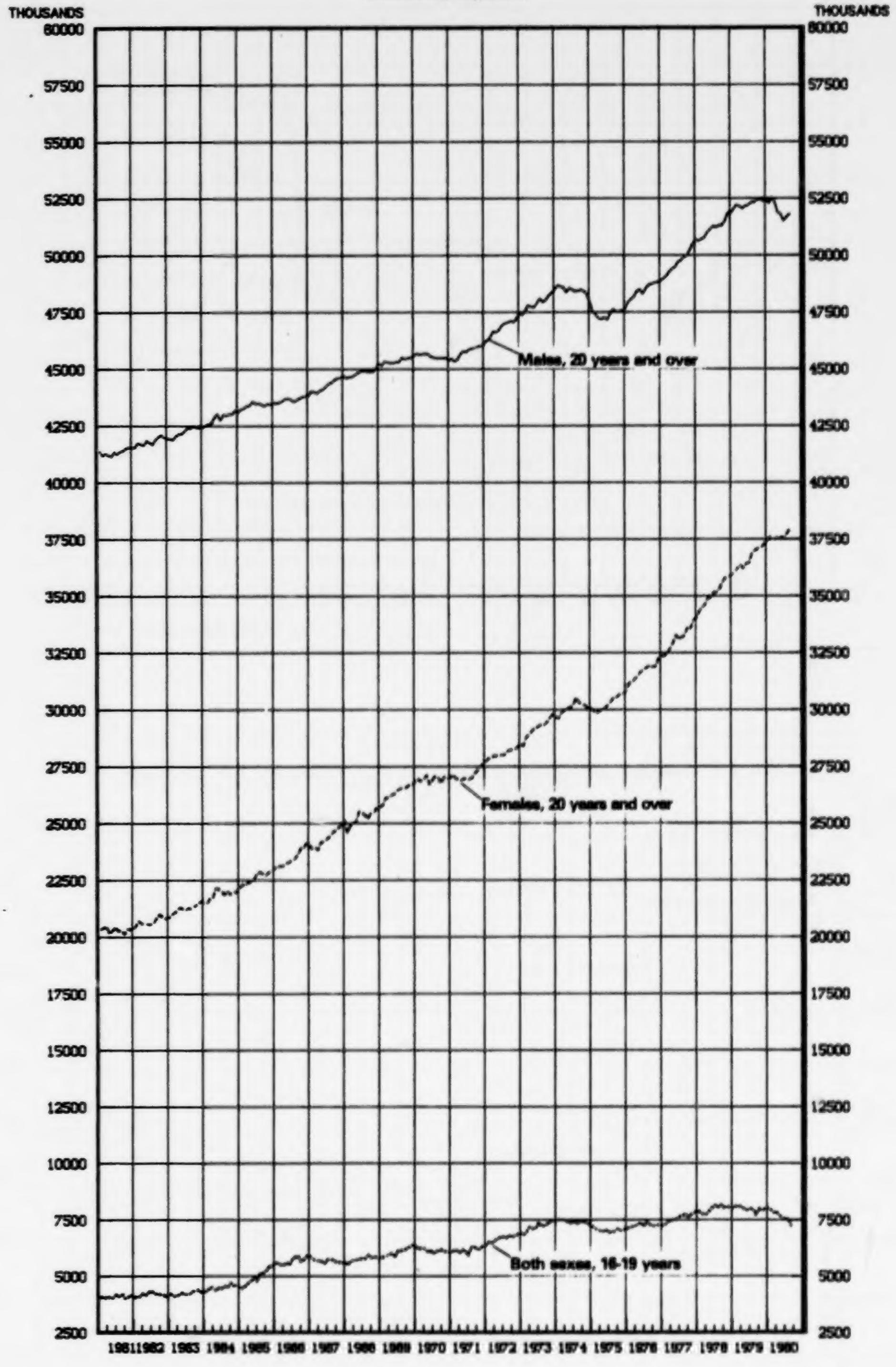
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

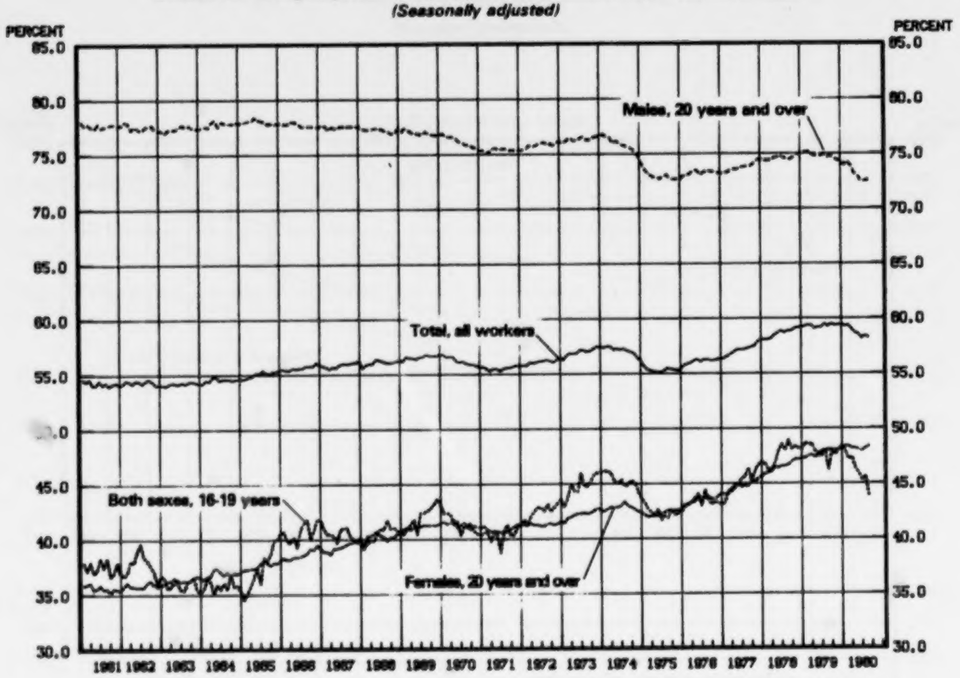
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

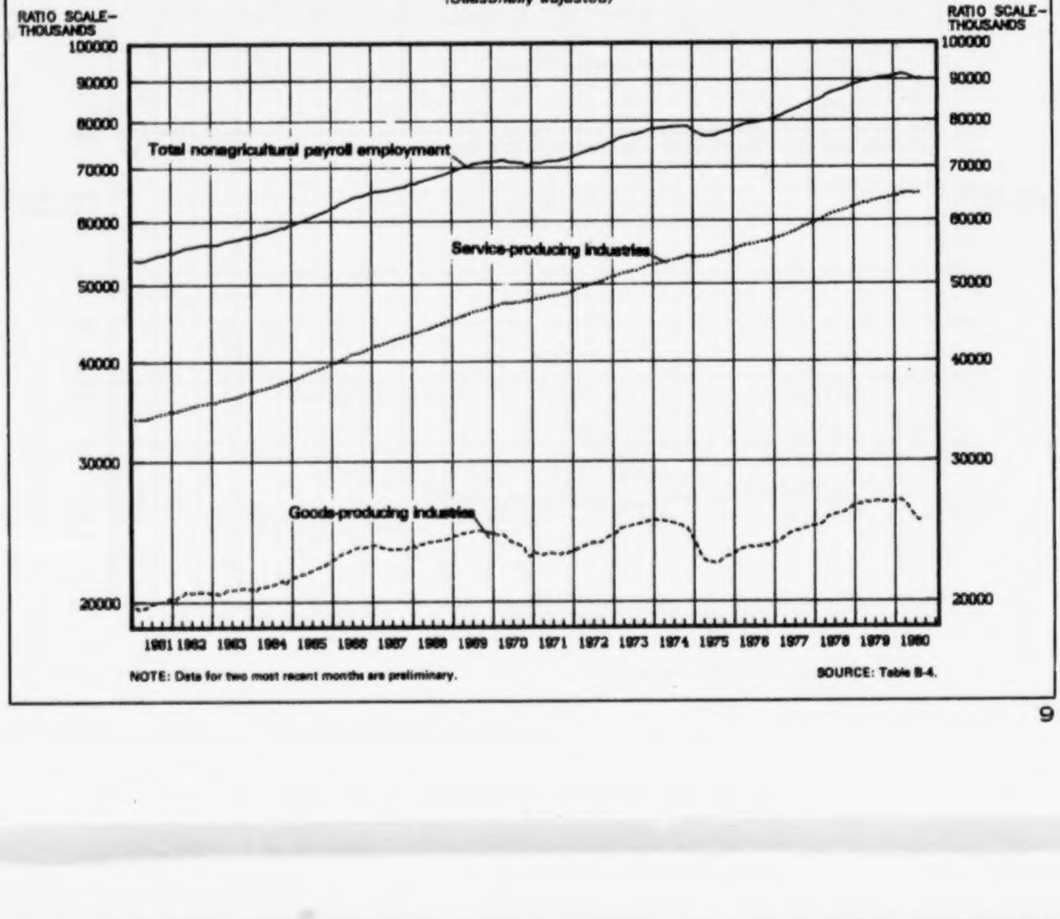
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

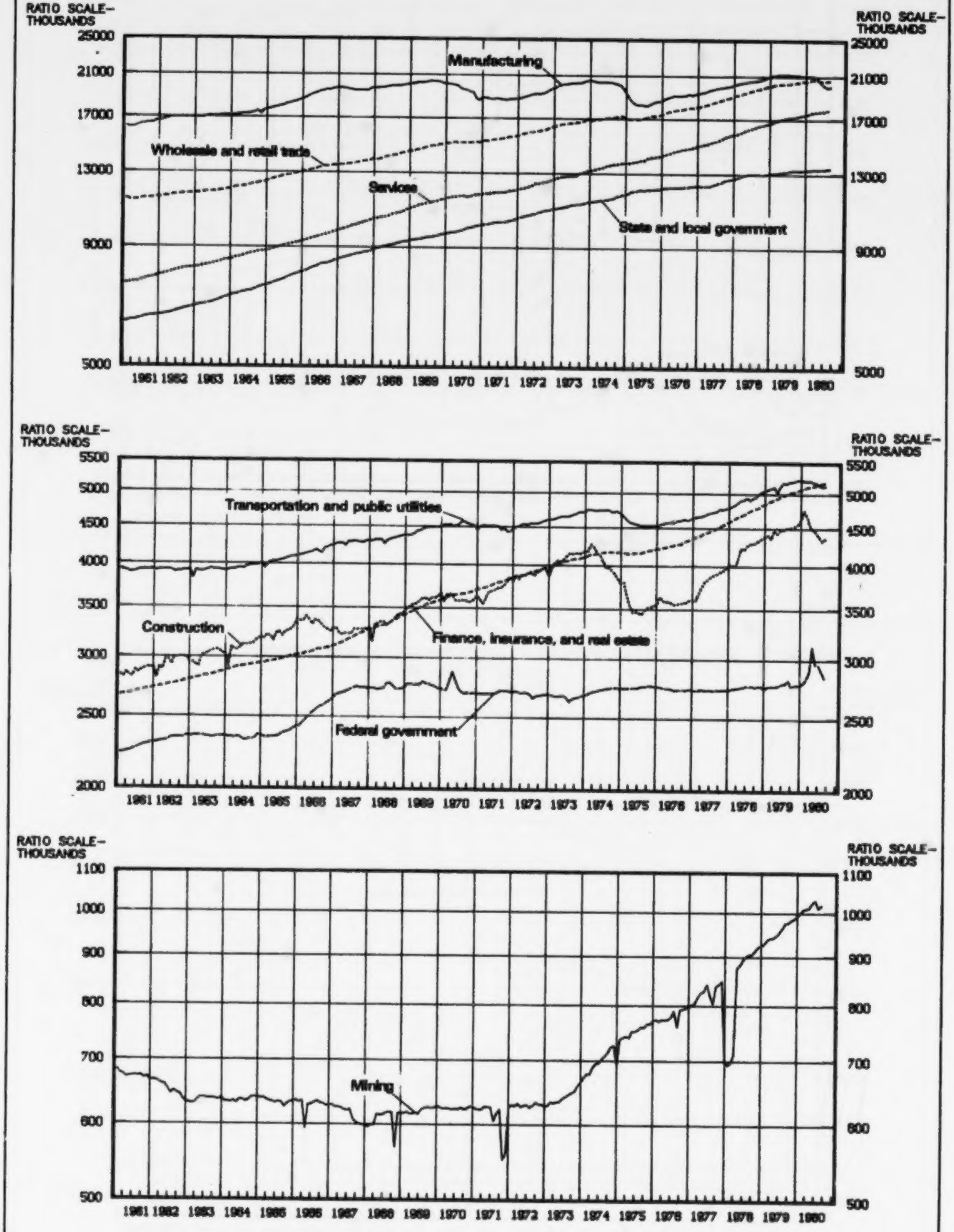


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)

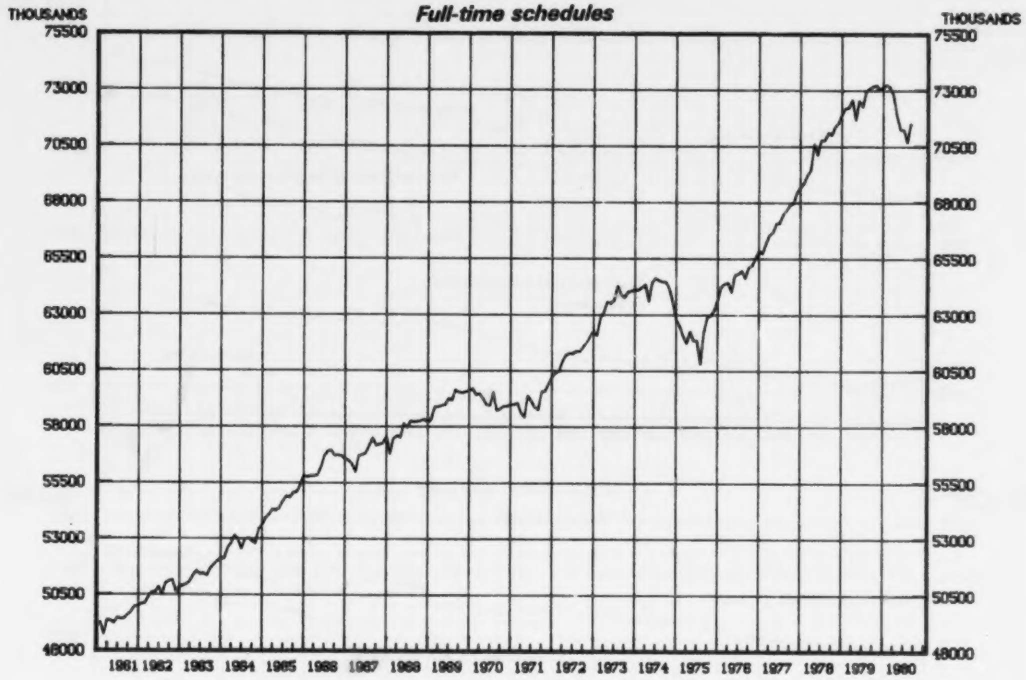


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

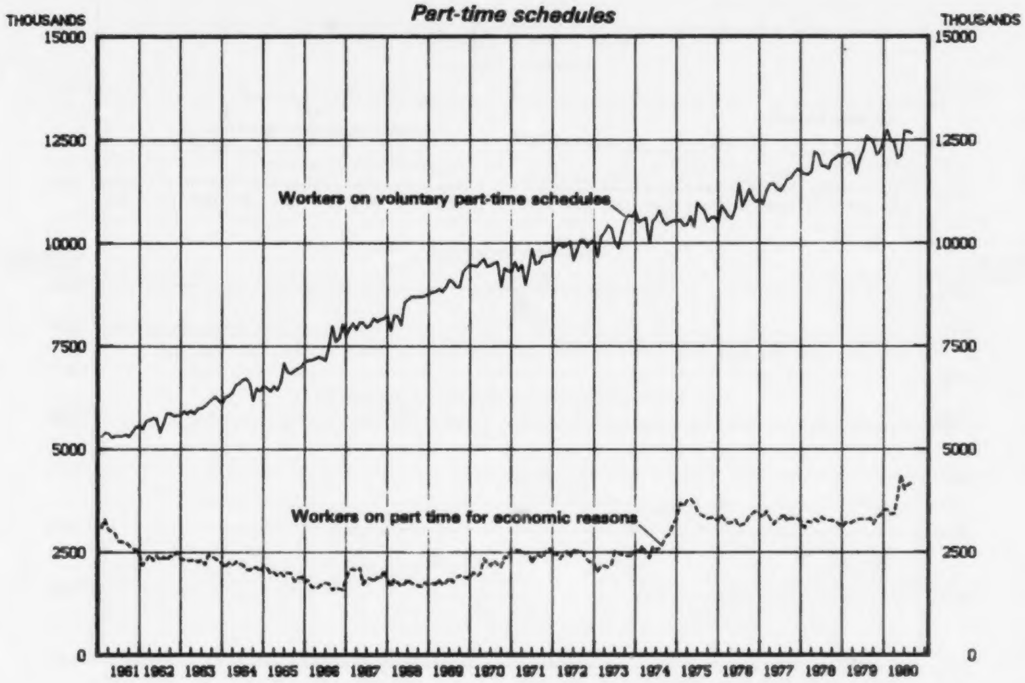
SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Full-time schedules



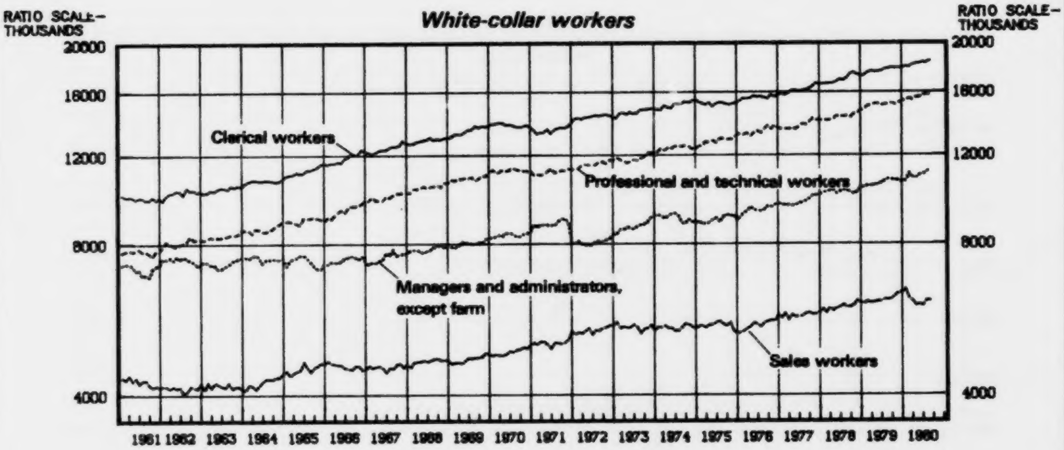
Part-time schedules

SOURCE: Table A-42.

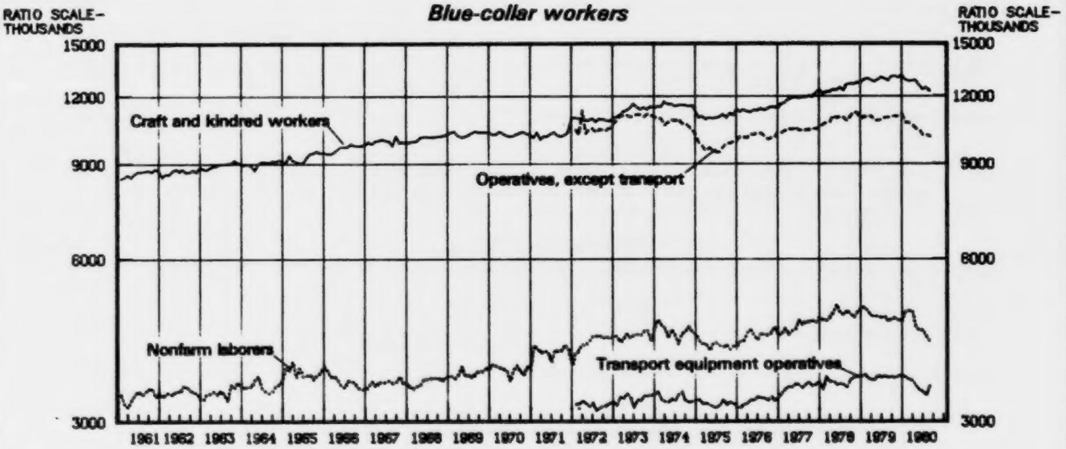
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

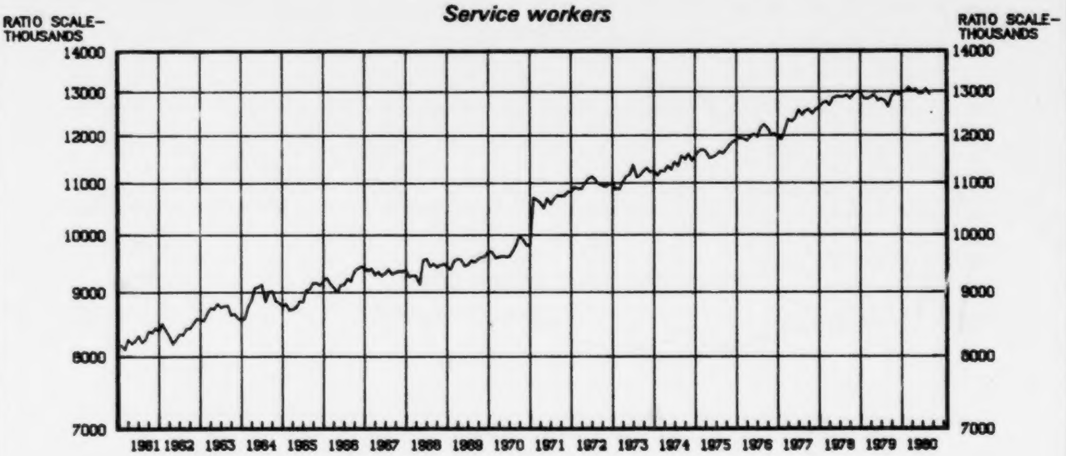
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

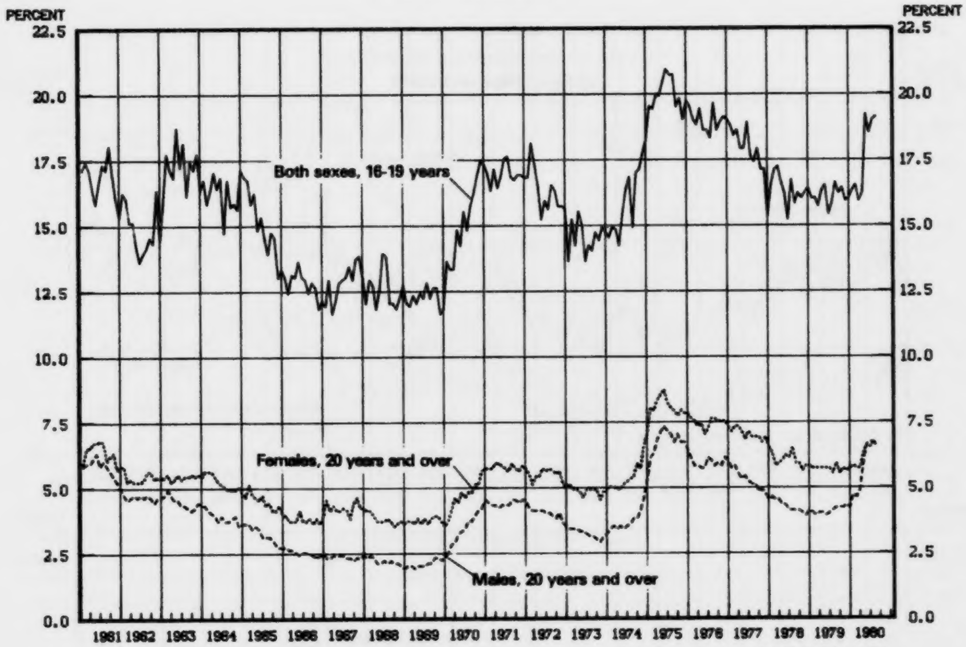


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

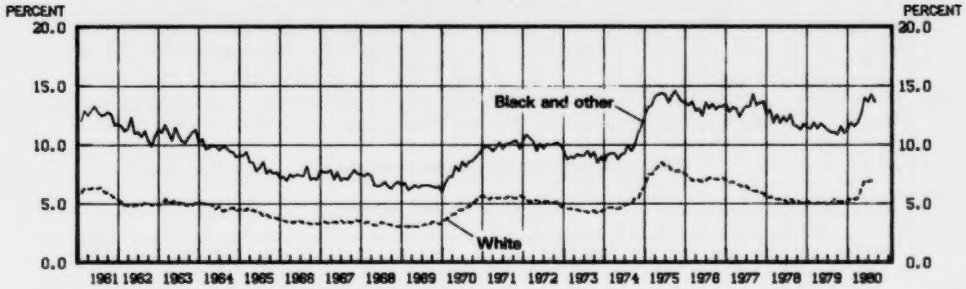
(Seasonally adjusted)



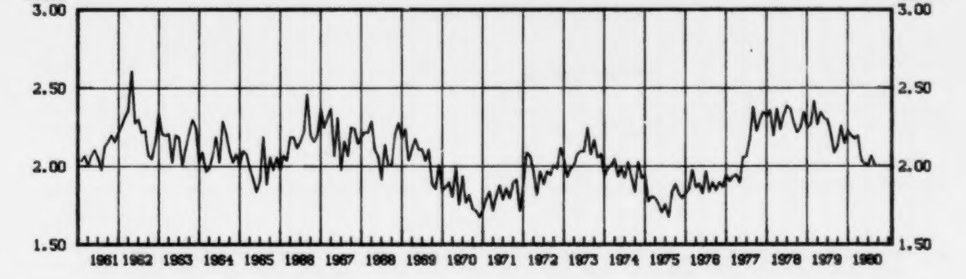
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



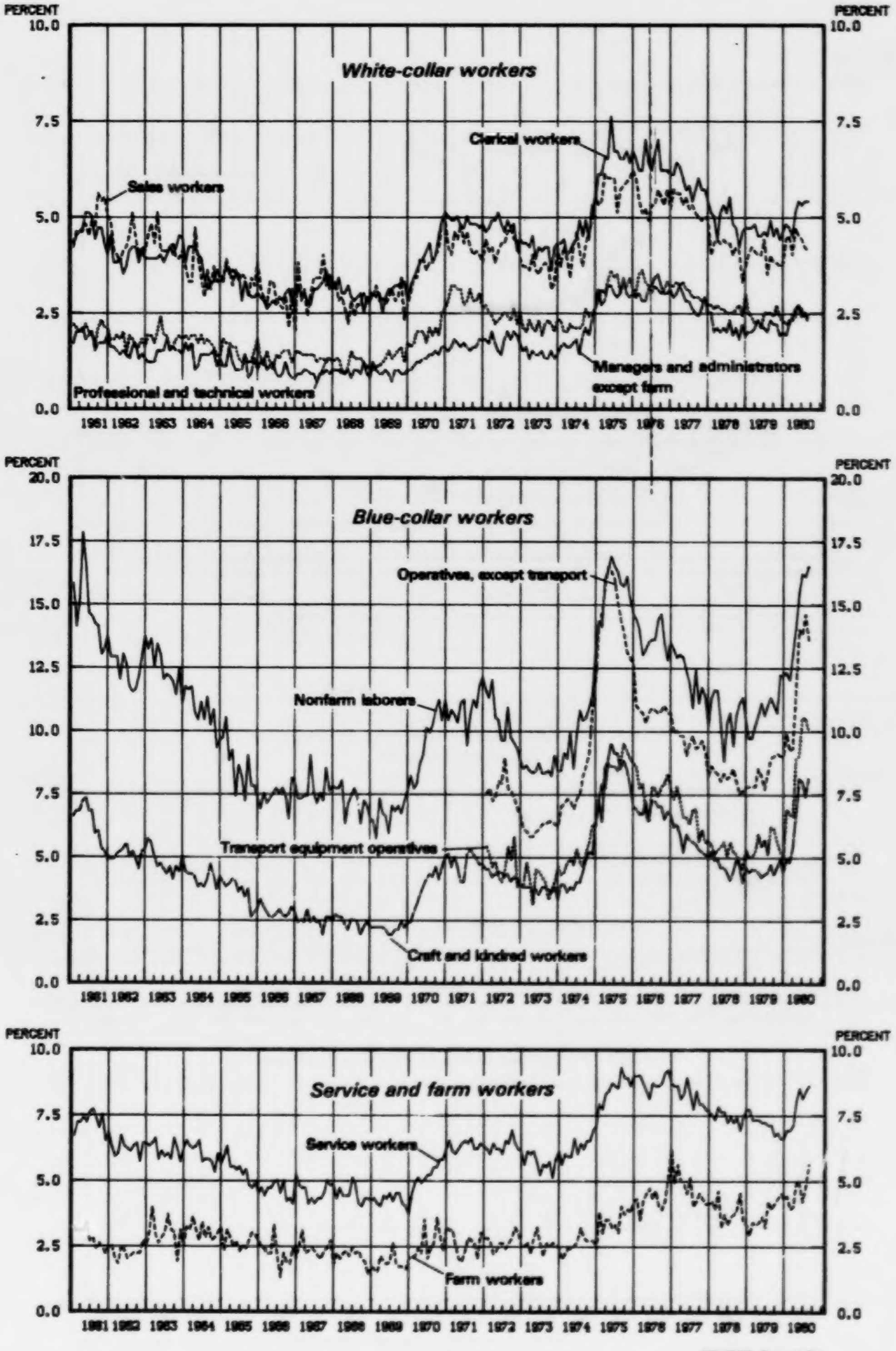
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

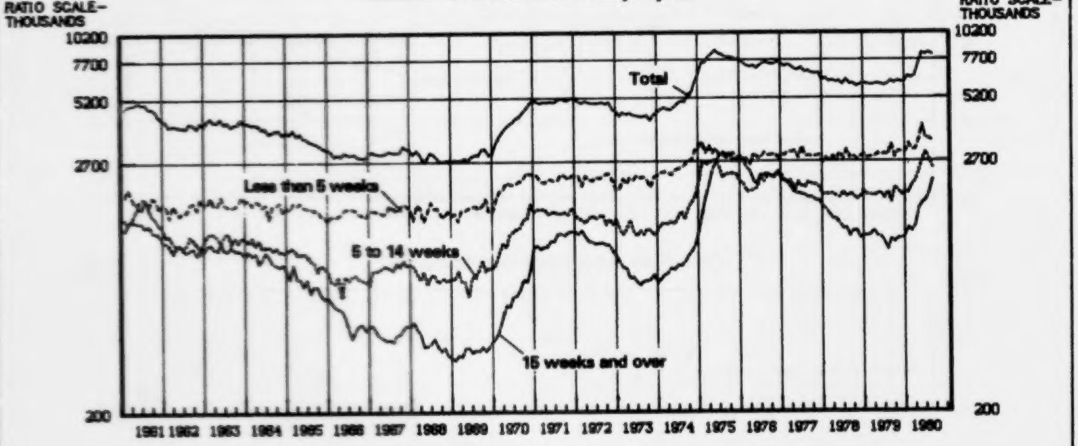


SOURCE: Table A-36.

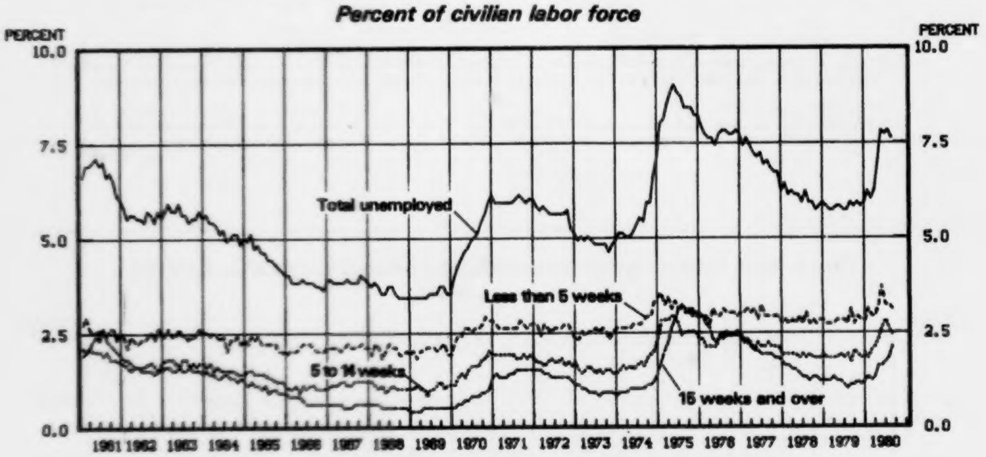
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

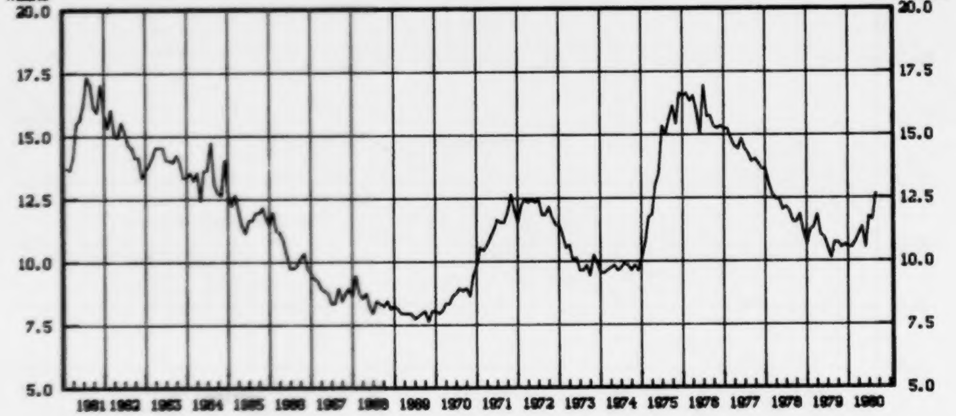
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



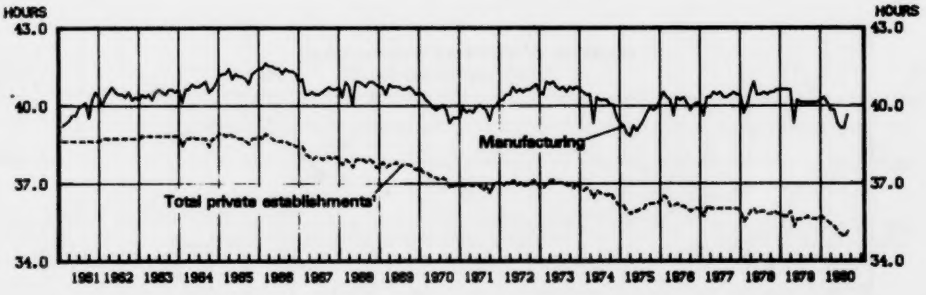
Average duration of unemployment



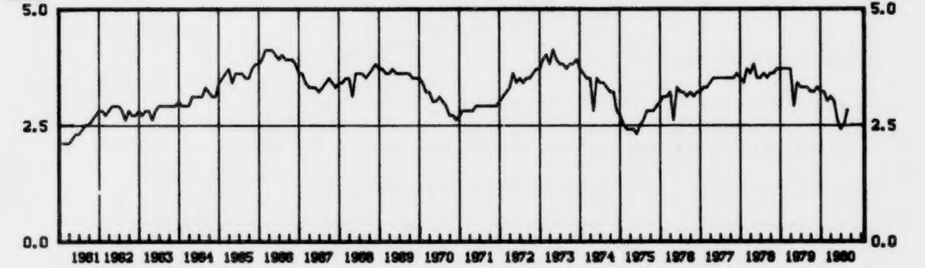
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



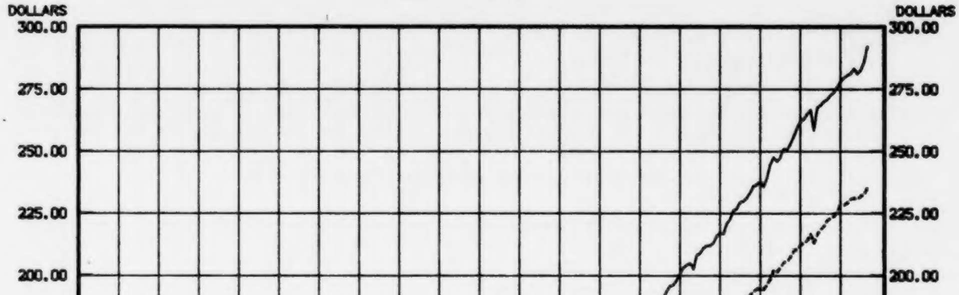
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



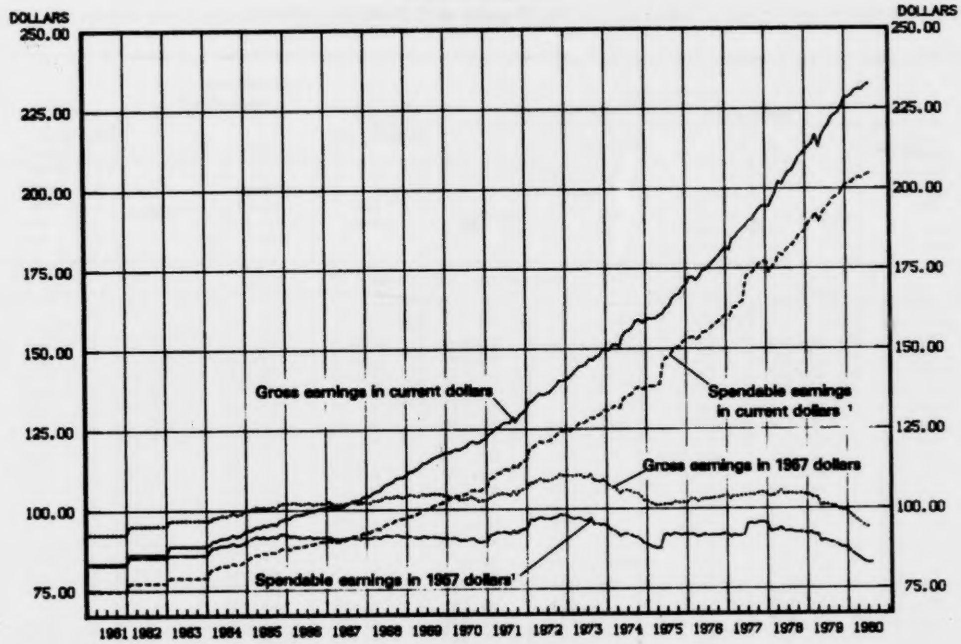
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-8.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



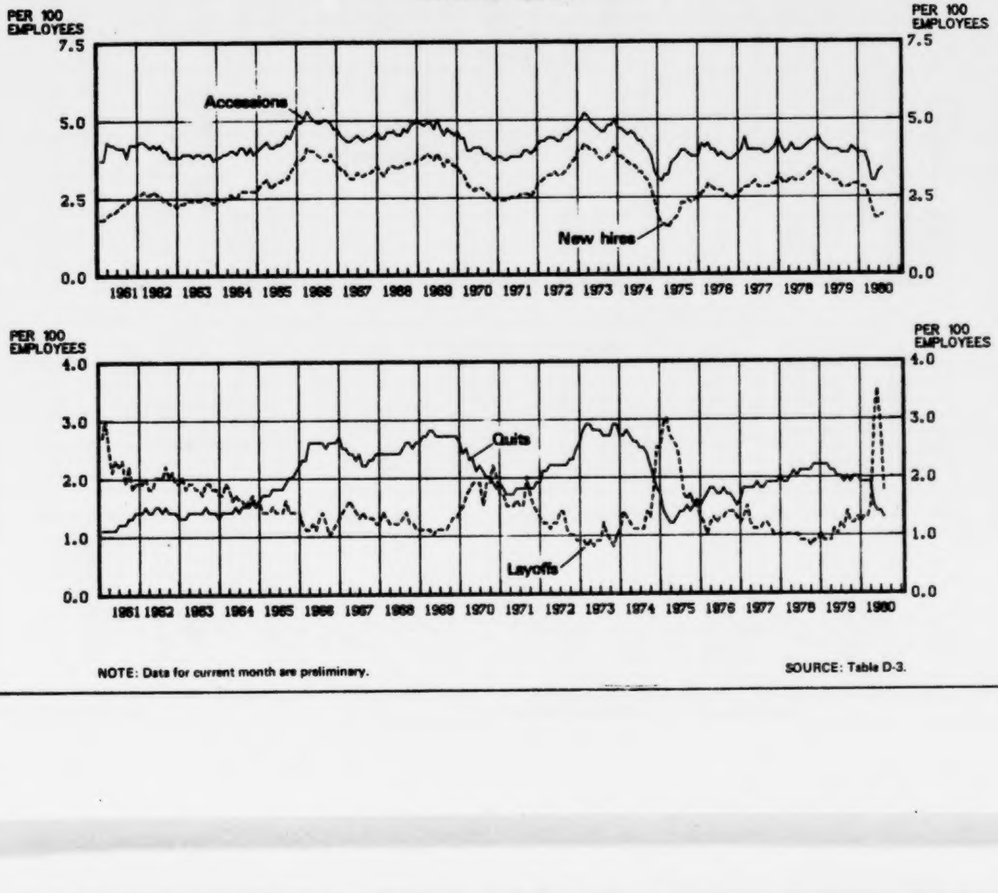
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
				Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,623	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
August	163,891	105,218	64.2	103,128	97,004	3,315	93,689	6,124	5.9	58,673
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,688	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657
June	166,105	106,634	64.2	104,542	96,537	3,191	93,346	8,006	7.7	59,471
July	166,391	107,302	64.5	105,203	96,996	3,257	93,739	8,207	7.8	59,091
August	166,578	107,139	64.3	105,025	97,006	3,180	93,826	8,019	7.6	59,439

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force: Number	Total labor force: Percent of population	Civilian labor force: Total	Civilian labor force: Employed: Total	Civilian labor force: Employed: Agriculture	Civilian labor force: Employed: Nonagricultural industries	Civilian labor force: Unemployed: Number	Civilian labor force: Unemployed: Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
MALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
August	78,525	61,437	78.2	59,491	56,408	2,650	53,758	3,083	5.2	17,088
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	56,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
June	79,575	62,062	78.0	60,127	55,457	2,572	52,886	4,669	7.8	17,514
July	79,710	62,270	78.1	60,333	55,629	2,626	53,003	4,703	7.8	17,440
August	79,798	62,133	77.9	60,182	55,551	2,583	52,967	4,632	7.7	17,665
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
August	85,366	43,782	51.3	43,637	40,596	665	39,931	3,041	7.0	41,585
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595
June	86,530	44,573	51.5	44,416	41,079	619	40,460	3,337	7.5	41,957
July	86,681	45,031	51.9	44,870	41,367	631	40,736	3,503	7.8	41,650
August	86,780	45,005	51.9	44,842	41,455	597	40,859	3,387	7.6	41,775

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[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	August 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALES											
16 years and over	63,301	79.3	61,350	56,975	4,375	7.1	16,497	366	726	1,566	13,840
16 to 21 years	9,571	75.6	8,924	7,554	1,370	15.3	3,086	34	436	29	2,586
16 to 19 years	5,862	70.1	5,585	4,667	918	16.4	2,506	30	280	16	2,181
16 to 17 years	2,444	59.5	2,426	1,968	458	18.9	1,661	21	123	8	1,509
18 to 19 years	3,418	80.2	3,159	2,699	460	14.6	845	9	157	8	672
20 to 64 years	55,530	90.2	53,856	50,465	3,391	6.3	6,037	153	446	1,137	4,301
20 to 24 years	9,359	90.1	8,618	7,545	1,073	12.4	1,023	14	282	43	685
25 to 54 years	38,968	94.4	38,036	35,966	2,071	5.4	2,293	85	162	614	1,432
25 to 29 years	8,829	94.7	8,465	7,714	751	8.9	492	11	95	49	337
30 to 34 years	8,215	96.5	7,960	7,540	419	5.3	296	20	28	68	181
35 to 39 years	6,560	96.0	6,371	6,062	309	4.9	274	17	9	81	167
40 to 44 years	5,378	95.0	5,291	5,074	217	4.1	280	7	15	101	157
45 to 49 years	4,984	93.3	4,954	4,737	217	4.4	358	13	12	120	212
50 to 54 years	5,003	89.4	4,996	4,838	158	3.2	593	17	3	195	378
55 to 64 years	7,202	72.6	7,201	6,954	248	3.4	2,722	55	1	480	2,186
55 to 59 years	4,400	81.9	4,399	4,239	159	3.6	974	24	3	258	689
60 to 64 years	2,803	61.6	2,803	2,715	88	3.1	1,747	31	--	222	1,496
65 years and over	1,909	19.4	1,909	1,843	66	3.4	7,954	183	--	413	7,358
65 to 69 years	1,106	28.9	1,106	1,057	49	4.4	2,718	50	1	154	2,514
70 years and over	803	13.3	803	786	17	2.1	5,235	133	--	259	4,843
White											
16 years and over	56,148	80.1	54,637	51,187	3,451	6.3	13,972	308	526	1,256	11,882
16 to 21 years	8,358	78.0	7,872	6,785	1,088	13.8	2,355	26	306	29	1,994
16 to 19 years	5,162	73.1	4,951	4,222	729	14.7	1,897	23	191	15	1,668
16 to 17 years	2,184	63.4	2,169	1,785	384	17.7	1,259	14	82	8	1,156
18 to 19 years	2,978	82.4	2,783	2,437	346	12.4	638	9	109	7	512
20 to 64 years	49,241	90.9	47,941	45,266	2,674	5.6	4,949	130	335	906	3,577
20 to 24 years	8,084	90.8	7,533	6,718	815	10.8	814	10	217	34	553
25 to 54 years	34,578	95.2	33,830	32,191	1,639	4.8	1,756	76	117	475	1,088
25 to 34 years	15,011	96.2	14,525	13,594	931	6.4	594	30	99	93	372
35 to 44 years	10,633	96.3	10,404	9,992	412	4.0	414	23	13	131	247
45 to 54 years	8,934	92.3	8,902	8,606	296	3.3	748	23	5	251	469
55 to 64 years	6,579	73.4	6,578	6,357	221	3.4	2,379	45	--	397	1,936
55 to 59 years	4,017	83.0	4,016	3,873	143	3.6	825	19	2	223	581
60 to 64 years	2,562	62.2	2,562	2,484	78	3.0	1,554	26	--	174	1,355
65 years and over	1,745	19.7	1,745	1,698	47	2.7	7,126	155	--	334	6,637
Black and other											
16 years and over	7,153	73.9	6,712	5,788	924	13.8	2,525	58	200	310	1,958
16 to 21 years	1,212	62.4	1,051	769	282	26.8	731	8	130	--	593
16 to 19 years	700	53.5	633	444	189	29.8	609	6	89	--	513
16 to 17 years	260	39.3	257	183	75	29.0	402	7	41	--	353
18 to 19 years	440	68.0	376	262	114	30.4	207	--	48	--	160
20 to 64 years	6,289	85.2	5,915	5,198	717	12.1	1,089	23	111	231	724
20 to 24 years	1,275	85.9	1,085	827	258	23.8	209	4	65	9	131
25 to 54 years	4,390	89.1	4,206	3,775	433	10.3	536	9	45	138	344
25 to 34 years	2,033	91.3	1,900	1,661	238	12.6	194	--	25	24	145
35 to 44 years	1,305	90.3	1,259	1,144	115	9.1	140	1	11	51	77
45 to 54 years	1,053	83.8	1,048	969	79	7.5	203	7	10	64	121
55 to 64 years	623	64.5	623	596	27	4.3	343	10	1	83	249
55 to 59 years	383	71.9	383	366	16	4.3	150	5	1	36	108
60 to 64 years	241	55.4	241	230	10	4.3	193	5	--	48	141
65 years and over	164	16.5	164	145	19	11.4	828	28	--	79	721

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	August 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,939	51.8	44,777	41,141	3,636	8.1	41,841	32,205	795	993	7,848
16 to 21 years	7,893	63.7	7,829	6,691	1,137	14.5	4,495	1,692	480	17	2,306
16 to 19 years	4,880	59.7	4,852	4,050	802	16.5	3,293	976	315	13	1,989
16 to 17 years	1,996	50.3	1,995	1,624	371	18.6	1,972	419	118	5	1,430
18 to 19 years	2,884	68.6	2,857	2,426	431	15.1	1,320	557	197	8	559
20 to 64 years	38,942	60.4	38,808	36,008	2,799	7.2	25,573	21,640	477	427	3,029
20 to 24 years	7,420	71.5	7,341	6,569	772	10.5	2,952	2,093	272	18	569
25 to 54 years	26,977	62.7	26,921	25,041	1,881	7.0	16,075	14,098	202	220	1,556
25 to 29 years	6,234	65.6	6,195	5,644	551	8.9	3,266	2,872	90	20	285
30 to 34 years	5,502	63.0	5,491	5,061	429	7.8	3,233	2,880	41	30	280
35 to 39 years	4,502	62.7	4,495	4,174	325	7.2	2,678	2,347	37	19	275
40 to 44 years	3,864	64.3	3,862	3,653	209	5.4	2,145	1,899	15	28	202
45 to 49 years	3,374	59.9	3,373	3,188	185	5.5	2,260	1,951	11	47	251
50 to 54 years	3,501	58.4	3,500	3,320	180	5.1	2,493	2,148	7	74	263
55 to 64 years	4,546	41.0	4,546	4,400	147	3.2	6,546	5,449	4	189	903
55 to 59 years	2,821	47.7	2,821	2,720	101	3.6	3,091	2,624	1	96	369
60 to 64 years	1,725	33.3	1,725	1,679	46	2.7	3,455	2,825	3	93	534
65 years and over	1,117	7.9	1,117	1,083	34	3.0	12,975	9,589	3	553	2,830
65 to 69 years	724	15.2	724	700	23	3.2	4,046	3,149	1	126	769
70 years and over	393	4.2	393	382	11	2.7	8,929	6,440	2	427	2,061
White											
16 years and over	38,691	51.3	38,571	35,750	2,821	7.3	36,720	28,710	584	774	6,652
16 to 21 years	6,907	66.4	6,860	5,981	879	12.8	3,493	1,314	356	11	1,812
16 to 19 years	4,309	62.9	4,288	3,656	632	14.7	2,540	743	227	7	1,563
16 to 17 years	1,767	53.3	1,766	1,463	303	17.2	1,545	309	90	3	1,143
18 to 19 years	2,542	71.9	2,523	2,194	329	13.0	995	433	136	4	421
20 to 64 years	33,400	59.8	33,301	31,136	2,165	6.5	22,407	19,152	355	325	2,574
20 to 24 years	6,383	73.0	6,325	5,758	567	9.0	2,365	1,716	202	14	433
25 to 54 years	22,978	61.9	22,936	21,458	1,479	6.4	14,138	12,474	149	168	1,346
25 to 34 years	9,863	63.3	9,826	9,079	747	7.6	5,710	5,100	96	44	469
35 to 44 years	7,164	62.9	7,160	6,734	426	6.0	4,226	3,724	37	28	438
45 to 54 years	5,951	58.6	5,950	5,645	305	5.1	4,202	3,651	16	95	439
55 to 64 years	4,039	40.6	4,039	3,920	119	3.0	5,904	4,962	5	143	795
55 to 59 years	2,501	47.3	2,501	2,420	81	3.3	2,786	2,387	2	77	320
60 to 64 years	1,538	33.0	1,538	1,500	38	2.5	3,118	2,575	3	66	474
65 years and over	982	7.7	982	958	24	2.4	11,773	8,815	2	442	2,515
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,248	55.0	6,205	5,391	815	13.1	5,121	3,496	211	219	1,196
16 to 21 years	986	49.6	969	710	258	26.7	1,002	379	123	6	494
16 to 19 years	572	43.2	564	393	170	30.2	753	233	88	6	426
16 to 17 years	230	34.9	229	161	68	29.7	427	110	28	2	288
18 to 19 years	342	51.3	334	232	102	30.5	325	123	61	3	138
20 to 64 years	5,542	63.6	5,508	4,873	635	11.5	3,167	2,489	122	102	455
20 to 24 years	1,037	63.9	1,016	811	205	20.2	587	377	70	4	136
25 to 54 years	3,999	67.4	3,985	3,582	402	10.1	1,938	1,623	52	52	211
25 to 34 years	1,873	70.4	1,860	1,626	234	12.6	789	652	35	6	96
35 to 44 years	1,202	66.8	1,201	1,093	108	9.0	597	523	15	20	40
45 to 54 years	924	62.6	924	863	60	6.5	551	448	2	27	75
55 to 64 years	507	44.1	507	480	27	5.4	642	488	--	46	108
55 to 59 years	320	51.2	320	301	20	6.2	305	238	--	19	48
60 to 64 years	187	35.6	187	179	8	4.1	337	250	--	27	60
65 years and over	134	10.1	134	124	10	7.5	1,202	774	1	111	315

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	62,722	63,301	79.9	79.3	60,776	61,350	79.4	78.8
16 to 19 years	6,020	5,862	71.4	70.1	5,756	5,585	70.5	69.0
16 to 17 years	2,497	2,444	60.0	59.5	2,479	2,426	59.8	59.4
18 to 19 years	3,524	3,418	82.6	80.2	3,277	3,159	81.5	78.9
20 to 24 years	9,373	9,359	91.2	90.1	8,623	8,618	90.6	89.4
25 to 54 years	38,231	38,968	94.7	94.4	37,301	38,036	94.5	94.3
25 to 34 years	16,480	17,044	95.7	95.6	15,867	16,425	95.5	95.4
35 to 44 years	11,660	11,938	95.9	95.6	11,381	11,663	95.8	95.5
45 to 54 years	10,090	9,987	91.6	91.3	10,053	9,950	91.6	91.3
55 to 64 years	7,172	7,202	73.2	72.6	7,171	7,201	73.2	72.6
55 to 59 years	4,438	4,400	82.7	81.9	4,437	4,399	82.7	81.9
60 to 64 years	2,734	2,803	61.7	61.6	2,734	2,803	61.7	61.6
65 years and over	1,926	1,909	20.0	19.4	1,926	1,909	20.0	19.4
White								
16 years and over	55,643	56,148	80.5	80.1	54,115	54,637	80.0	79.6
16 to 19 years	5,258	5,162	73.7	73.1	5,057	4,951	73.0	72.3
16 to 17 years	2,188	2,184	62.5	63.4	2,174	2,169	62.3	63.3
18 to 19 years	3,070	2,978	84.6	82.4	2,883	2,783	83.7	81.3
20 to 24 years	8,162	8,084	92.5	90.8	7,593	7,533	91.9	90.2
25 to 54 years	33,934	34,578	95.2	95.2	33,178	33,830	95.1	95.1
25 to 34 years	14,549	15,011	96.3	86.2	14,061	14,525	96.1	96.1
35 to 44 years	10,367	10,633	96.4	96.3	10,133	10,404	96.3	96.2
45 to 54 years	9,017	8,934	92.3	92.3	8,984	8,902	92.3	92.3
55 to 64 years	6,531	6,579	73.8	73.4	6,530	6,578	73.7	73.4
55 to 59 years	4,028	4,017	83.3	83.0	4,027	4,016	83.3	83.0
60 to 64 years	2,503	2,562	62.2	62.2	2,503	2,562	62.2	62.2
65 years and over	1,757	1,745	20.2	19.7	1,757	1,745	20.2	19.7
Black and other								
16 years and over	7,079	7,153	75.3	73.9	6,661	6,712	74.2	72.7
16 to 19 years	762	700	58.9	53.5	699	633	56.8	51.0
16 to 17 years	308	260	46.8	39.3	305	257	46.6	39.0
18 to 19 years	453	440	71.3	68.0	394	376	68.3	64.5
20 to 24 years	1,211	1,275	83.8	85.9	1,030	1,085	81.5	83.8
25 to 54 years	4,297	4,390	90.4	89.1	4,123	4,206	90.1	88.7
25 to 34 years	1,931	2,033	91.4	91.3	1,806	1,900	90.9	90.7
35 to 44 years	1,293	1,305	92.5	90.3	1,248	1,259	92.2	90.0
45 to 54 years	1,073	1,053	86.4	83.8	1,069	1,048	86.3	83.8
55 to 64 years	641	623	68.0	64.5	640	623	68.0	64.5
55 to 59 years	410	383	77.3	71.9	410	383	77.3	71.9
60 to 64 years	230	241	56.0	55.4	230	241	56.0	55.4
65 years and over	169	164	17.5	16.5	169	164	17.5	16.5

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	43,732	44,939	51.2	51.8	43,587	44,777	51.1	51.7
16 to 19 years	4,964	4,880	60.3	59.7	4,940	4,852	60.1	59.6
16 to 17 years	2,089	1,996	51.9	50.3	2,087	1,995	51.8	50.3
18 to 19 years	2,875	2,884	68.3	68.6	2,853	2,857	68.1	68.4
20 to 24 years	7,351	7,420	71.7	71.5	7,279	7,341	71.5	71.3
25 to 54 years	25,857	26,977	61.3	62.7	25,809	26,921	61.3	62.6
25 to 34 years	11,149	11,736	63.3	64.4	11,106	11,686	63.3	64.3
35 to 44 years	7,961	8,366	62.1	63.4	7,957	8,362	62.1	63.4
45 to 54 years	6,748	6,874	57.5	59.1	6,747	6,873	57.5	59.1
55 to 64 years	4,463	4,546	40.8	41.0	4,463	4,546	40.8	41.0
55 to 59 years	2,822	2,821	47.9	47.7	2,822	2,821	47.9	47.7
60 to 64 years	1,641	1,725	32.5	33.3	1,641	1,725	32.5	33.3
65 years and over	1,097	1,117	8.0	7.9	1,097	1,117	8.0	7.9
White								
16 years and over	37,738	38,691	50.8	51.3	37,628	38,571	50.7	51.2
16 to 19 years	4,397	4,309	63.5	62.9	4,379	4,288	63.4	62.8
16 to 17 years	1,868	1,767	55.4	53.3	1,867	1,766	55.4	53.3
18 to 19 years	2,529	2,542	71.2	71.9	2,512	2,523	71.1	71.7
20 to 24 years	6,297	6,383	72.6	73.0	6,242	6,325	72.4	72.8
25 to 54 years	22,093	22,978	60.6	61.9	22,056	22,936	60.6	61.9
25 to 34 years	9,391	9,863	62.3	63.3	9,358	9,826	62.2	63.2
35 to 44 years	6,824	7,164	61.5	62.9	6,821	7,160	61.5	62.9
45 to 54 years	5,878	5,951	57.2	58.6	5,877	5,950	57.2	58.6
55 to 64 years	3,982	4,039	40.5	40.6	3,982	4,039	40.5	40.6
55 to 59 years	2,510	2,501	47.6	47.3	2,510	2,501	47.6	47.3
60 to 64 years	1,472	1,538	32.3	33.0	1,472	1,538	32.3	33.0
65 years and over	969	982	7.8	7.7	969	982	7.8	7.7
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,994	6,248	54.3	55.0	5,960	6,205	54.2	54.8
16 to 19 years	568	572	43.1	43.2	562	564	42.9	42.8
16 to 17 years	221	230	33.7	34.9	221	229	33.7	34.9
18 to 19 years	346	342	52.4	51.3	341	334	52.0	50.7
20 to 24 years	1,054	1,037	66.5	63.9	1,037	1,016	66.1	63.4
25 to 54 years	3,764	3,999	65.7	67.4	3,753	3,985	65.7	67.3
25 to 34 years	1,758	1,873	69.4	70.4	1,748	1,860	69.3	70.2
35 to 44 years	1,136	1,202	65.5	66.8	1,136	1,201	65.4	66.8
45 to 54 years	870	924	59.7	62.6	870	924	59.7	62.6
55 to 64 years	481	507	43.1	44.1	481	507	43.1	44.1
55 to 59 years	312	320	50.4	51.2	312	320	50.4	51.2
60 to 64 years	169	187	34.0	35.6	169	187	34.0	35.6
65 years and over	127	134	9.8	10.1	127	134	9.8	10.1

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	August 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,875	9,304	205	9,099	1,572	14.5	6,602
16 to 19 years	1,015	684	29	655	331	32.6	1,221
16 to 17 years	408	282	18	265	125	30.8	751
18 to 19 years	607	401	11	390	206	33.9	470
20 to 24 years	1,802	1,385	25	1,359	417	23.1	669
25 to 54 years	6,831	6,082	117	5,965	749	11.0	2,064
25 to 34 years	3,124	2,706	37	2,669	418	13.4	781
35 to 44 years	2,060	1,856	45	1,812	204	9.9	633
45 to 54 years	1,647	1,520	36	1,484	128	7.7	650
55 to 64 years	971	924	20	904	48	4.9	877
55 to 59 years	600	569	9	560	31	5.2	394
60 to 64 years	371	355	11	344	16	4.4	483
65 years and over	256	230	13	217	27	10.4	1,771
Males							
16 years and over	5,644	4,808	168	4,640	837	14.8	2,184
16 to 19 years	538	365	26	339	173	32.2	542
16 to 17 years	218	151	15	137	66	30.3	360
18 to 19 years	320	213	11	202	107	33.4	182
20 to 24 years	932	703	17	685	229	24.6	161
25 to 54 years	3,513	3,120	95	3,024	393	11.2	461
25 to 34 years	1,574	1,364	30	1,334	211	13.4	152
35 to 44 years	1,061	954	34	920	107	10.1	124
45 to 54 years	877	802	32	770	76	8.7	185
55 to 64 years	530	506	16	490	25	4.7	311
55 to 59 years	324	309	7	303	15	4.6	134
60 to 64 years	206	196	9	187	9	4.4	177
65 years and over	131	115	12	103	17	13.0	709
Females							
16 years and over	5,231	4,496	37	4,459	735	14.1	4,418
16 to 19 years	477	319	3	316	158	33.1	679
16 to 17 years	190	131	3	128	59	30.9	391
18 to 19 years	287	188	—	188	99	34.6	288
20 to 24 years	870	682	8	674	188	21.6	508
25 to 54 years	3,318	2,962	22	2,941	356	10.7	1,603
25 to 34 years	1,550	1,342	7	1,335	207	13.4	629
35 to 44 years	999	902	11	892	97	9.7	509
45 to 54 years	770	718	4	714	52	6.8	465
55 to 64 years	441	418	4	414	23	5.1	566
55 to 59 years	276	260	2	257	16	5.8	260
60 to 64 years	165	159	2	157	7	4.0	306
65 years and over	125	115	1	114	10	8.1	1,062

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	163,891	166,578	70,099	71,430	77,127	78,607	16,665	16,541
Total labor force	106,454	108,240	56,701	57,439	38,768	40,059	10,984	10,742
Percent of population	65.0	65.0	80.9	80.4	50.3	51.0	65.9	64.9
Civilian labor force	104,363	106,126	55,020	55,765	38,647	39,925	10,696	10,437
Employed	98,226	98,115	52,895	52,308	36,174	37,091	9,157	8,716
Agriculture	3,795	3,636	2,554	2,455	712	651	529	530
Nonagricultural industries	94,431	94,480	50,341	49,853	35,462	36,440	8,628	8,186
Unemployed	6,137	8,011	2,125	3,457	2,473	2,833	1,539	1,720
Percent of labor force	5.9	7.5	3.9	6.2	6.4	7.1	14.4	16.5
Not in labor force	57,438	58,338	13,397	13,991	38,359	38,548	5,681	5,799
White								
Total noninstitutional population	143,461	145,530	61,997	63,060	67,409	68,562	14,055	13,908
Total labor force	93,381	94,839	50,384	50,986	33,341	34,382	9,655	9,471
Percent of population	65.1	65.2	81.3	80.9	49.5	50.1	68.7	68.1
Civilian labor force	91,742	93,208	49,058	49,686	33,249	34,283	9,436	9,240
Employed	86,995	86,937	47,390	46,964	31,370	32,094	8,236	7,878
Agriculture	3,435	3,368	2,296	2,269	656	604	484	495
Nonagricultural industries	83,560	83,568	45,094	44,695	30,714	31,490	7,752	7,384
Unemployed	4,747	6,272	1,668	2,721	1,879	2,189	1,200	1,361
Percent of labor force	5.2	6.7	3.4	5.5	5.7	6.4	12.7	14.7
Not in labor force	50,080	50,692	11,613	12,075	34,067	34,180	4,400	4,437
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,431	21,048	8,101	8,370	9,719	10,045	2,611	2,633
Total labor force	13,073	13,401	6,317	6,453	5,426	5,676	1,329	1,272
Percent of population	64.0	63.7	78.0	77.1	55.8	56.5	50.9	48.3
Civilian labor force	12,621	12,918	5,962	6,079	5,398	5,642	1,261	1,197
Employed	11,231	11,179	5,505	5,343	4,804	4,997	922	838
Agriculture	360	267	259	185	55	46	45	36
Nonagricultural industries	10,872	10,911	5,247	5,158	4,748	4,951	877	802
Unemployed	1,390	1,739	457	736	594	645	339	359
Percent of labor force	11.0	13.5	7.7	12.1	11.0	11.4	26.9	30.0
Not in labor force	7,358	7,647	1,784	1,917	4,292	4,369	1,281	1,361

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	August 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,044	12,657	12,387	21,113	10,714	10,399	3,932	1,943	1,988
Total labor force	17,463	9,571	7,893	15,265	8,358	6,907	2,199	1,212	986
Percent of population	69.7	75.6	63.7	72.3	78.0	66.4	55.9	62.4	49.6
Civilian labor force	16,752	8,924	7,829	14,732	7,872	6,860	2,020	1,051	969
Employed	14,245	7,554	6,691	12,766	6,785	5,981	1,480	769	710
Agriculture	697	583	114	651	546	105	46	37	9
Nonagricultural industries	13,548	6,971	6,577	12,114	6,238	5,876	1,434	733	701
Unemployed	2,507	1,370	1,137	1,967	1,088	879	540	282	258
Looking for full-time work	1,806	1,013	793	1,399	791	608	407	222	185
Looking for part-time work	701	357	345	568	297	271	134	60	74
Percent of labor force	15.0	15.3	14.5	13.3	13.8	12.8	26.8	26.8	26.7
Not in labor force	7,581	3,086	4,495	5,848	2,355	3,493	1,733	731	1,002
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	159	76	84	129	61	68	30	15	16
Employed	115	54	61	98	47	51	16	7	9
Agriculture	—	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	115	56	59	98	49	49	17	7	9
Unemployed	44	21	23	30	14	16	14	7	7
Looking for full-time work	15	2	13	10	1	10	4	1	3
Looking for part-time work	30	19	10	20	13	7	10	6	3
Percent of labor force	27.9	28.4	27.6	23.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	915	436	480	662	306	356	253	130	123
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	16,593	8,848	7,745	14,604	7,811	6,792	1,990	1,037	953
Employed	14,131	7,500	6,631	12,667	6,738	5,930	1,463	762	701
Agriculture	697	585	112	651	548	103	46	37	9
Nonagriculatural industries	13,434	6,915	6,518	12,016	6,190	5,827	1,417	726	692
Unemployed	2,463	1,348	1,114	1,936	1,074	862	526	275	252
Looking for full-time work	1,791	1,011	780	1,388	790	598	403	221	182
Looking for part-time work	672	337	334	548	284	264	124	54	70
Percent of labor force	14.8	15.2	14.4	13.3	13.7	12.7	26.5	26.5	26.4
Not in labor force	6,666	2,651	4,015	5,186	2,049	3,136	1,480	601	879

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	August 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	93,088	81,166	5,133	6,789	7.3	13,038	11,816	1,222	9.4
16 to 21 years	12,836	9,162	1,868	1,806	14.1	3,917	3,215	701	17.9
16 to 19 years	7,244	4,748	1,406	1,090	15.0	3,193	2,562	631	19.8
16 to 17 years	2,381	1,373	648	360	15.1	2,040	1,570	470	23.0
18 to 19 years	4,862	3,375	757	730	15.0	1,153	992	161	14.0
20 years and over	85,844	76,417	3,728	5,699	6.6	9,845	9,254	591	6.0
20 to 24 years	14,436	11,778	958	1,700	11.8	1,523	1,378	145	9.5
25 years and over	71,409	64,639	2,770	3,999	5.6	8,323	7,875	447	5.4
25 to 54 years	59,468	53,628	2,243	3,596	6.0	5,490	5,134	356	6.5
55 years and over	11,941	11,011	527	403	3.4	2,833	2,741	91	3.2
Males, 16 years and over	57,456	51,013	2,535	3,908	6.8	3,894	3,427	467	12.0
16 to 21 years	7,184	5,256	915	1,013	14.1	1,740	1,383	357	20.5
16 to 19 years	4,095	2,817	691	587	14.3	1,490	1,159	331	22.2
20 years and over	53,361	48,196	1,843	3,321	6.2	2,404	2,269	136	5.6
20 to 24 years	8,113	6,596	485	1,032	12.7	505	464	40	8.0
25 years and over	45,248	41,600	1,359	2,289	5.1	1,899	1,804	95	5.0
25 to 54 years	37,360	34,243	1,100	2,016	5.4	677	623	54	8.0
55 years and over	7,888	7,357	259	273	3.5	1,222	1,181	41	3.4
Females, 16 years and over	35,632	30,153	2,599	2,881	8.1	9,144	8,389	755	8.3
16 to 21 years	5,652	3,906	953	793	14.0	2,177	1,832	345	15.8
16 to 19 years	3,149	1,931	714	503	16.0	1,703	1,404	300	17.6
20 years and over	32,483	28,221	1,884	2,378	7.3	7,441	6,986	456	6.1
20 to 24 years	6,322	5,182	473	668	10.6	1,018	914	104	10.2
25 years and over	26,160	23,039	1,411	1,710	6.5	6,424	6,072	352	5.5
25 to 54 years	22,108	19,385	1,143	1,579	7.1	4,813	4,512	302	6.3
55 years and over	4,053	3,654	268	130	3.2	1,611	1,560	51	3.2
White									
Males, 16 years and over	51,177	45,975	2,134	3,068	6.0	3,460	3,077	383	11.1
16 to 21 years	6,352	4,779	783	791	12.5	1,520	1,223	297	19.5
16 to 19 years	3,640	2,602	583	455	12.5	1,312	1,037	274	20.9
20 years and over	47,538	43,373	1,551	2,613	5.5	2,148	2,040	108	5.0
20 to 24 years	7,108	5,903	426	779	11.0	425	389	36	8.4
25 years and over	40,430	37,470	1,125	1,833	4.5	1,723	1,651	73	4.2
25 to 54 years	33,226	30,725	903	1,597	4.8	604	563	42	7.0
55 years and over	7,204	6,745	222	236	3.3	1,119	1,088	32	2.9
Females, 16 years and over	30,308	25,928	2,179	2,200	7.3	8,263	7,643	621	7.5
16 to 21 years	4,927	3,501	818	608	12.3	1,933	1,662	271	14.0
16 to 19 years	2,778	1,761	620	398	14.3	1,510	1,275	235	15.5
20 years and over	27,529	24,168	1,559	1,803	6.5	6,753	6,367	386	5.7
20 to 24 years	5,417	4,534	399	484	8.9	908	825	84	9.2
25 years and over	22,112	19,633	1,160	1,320	6.0	5,845	5,543	303	5.2
25 to 54 years	18,519	16,364	939	1,217	6.6	4,416	4,154	262	5.9
55 years and over	3,593	3,269	222	103	2.9	1,429	1,388	41	2.9
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	6,279	5,038	400	841	13.4	434	350	84	19.3
16 to 21 years	832	477	132	222	26.7	220	160	60	27.3
16 to 19 years	455	215	108	132	29.0	178	121	57	31.9
20 years and over	5,823	4,823	292	708	12.2	256	229	27	10.6
20 to 24 years	1,005	693	59	253	25.2	80	75	5	6.1
25 years and over	4,819	4,129	233	456	9.5	176	153	23	13.1
25 to 54 years	4,134	3,519	196	419	10.1	73	59	13	(2)
55 years and over	684	610	37	37	5.4	103	94	10	9.7
Females, 16 years and over	5,325	4,224	420	680	12.8	881	747	134	15.3
16 to 21 years	725	404	135	185	25.5	244	170	74	30.2
16 to 19 years	370	171	95	105	28.4	193	128	65	33.6
20 years and over	4,954	4,054	325	575	11.6	688	618	69	10.1
20 to 24 years	906	648	74	184	20.3	110	89	21	18.8
25 years and over	4,048	3,406	251	391	9.7	578	529	48	8.3
25 to 54 years	3,588	3,021	204	363	10.1	397	357	40	10.1
55 years and over	460	385	46	28	6.1	182	172	9	4.9

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	August 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	106,126	64.5	98,115	8,011	7.5	58,338	32,571	1,521	2,559	21,688
Husbands[1]	40,893	80.9	39,076	1,817	4.4	9,641	149	101	1,035	8,356
With employed wife	20,114	92.1	19,309	805	4.0	1,734	30	48	301	1,354
With unemployed wife	1,440	91.5	1,258	182	12.6	133	6	5	38	84
With wife not in labor force	17,403	70.7	16,680	724	4.2	7,213	91	33	614	6,475
Wives	23,421	48.8	21,848	1,573	6.7	24,617	21,806	127	267	2,418
With employed husband	20,567	55.2	19,309	1,258	6.1	16,679	15,142	119	92	1,327
With unemployed husband	987	57.7	805	182	18.4	724	670	-	8	46
With husband not in labor force	1,867	20.6	1,734	133	7.1	7,213	5,994	9	167	1,044
Relatives in married-couple families	16,093	68.4	13,941	2,152	13.4	7,427	1,538	777	340	4,771
16-19 years	7,699	66.2	6,565	1,135	14.7	3,926	414	419	22	3,072
20-24 years	5,493	81.6	4,799	694	12.6	1,238	191	304	30	713
25 years and over	2,901	56.2	2,577	323	11.1	2,263	933	54	288	986
Females who maintain families	5,140	58.0	4,640	500	9.7	3,715	2,934	51	127	603
Relatives in families maintained by females	4,603	59.8	3,733	870	18.9	3,097	865	252	221	1,758
16-19 years	1,557	55.4	1,156	402	25.8	1,257	191	146	5	913
20-24 years	1,411	76.5	1,155	256	18.1	433	121	76	17	218
25 years and over	1,635	57.8	1,422	212	13.0	1,407	553	30	199	627
Persons not living in families[2]	15,976	61.9	14,877	1,099	6.9	9,841	5,279	213	569	3,782

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who had families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	2,885	4,375	4.7	7.1	3,252	3,636	7.5	8.1
Married, spouse present	1,069	1,828	2.6	4.6	1,413	1,660	6.0	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	291	447	6.2	8.6	580	668	7.2	7.9
Single (never married)	1,525	2,100	9.8	12.9	1,259	1,308	10.5	10.6
White, 16 years and over	2,271	3,451	4.2	6.3	2,476	2,821	6.0	7.3
Married, spouse present	907	1,533	2.5	4.2	1,217	1,436	5.8	6.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	218	329	5.8	7.6	407	482	6.3	7.1
Single (never married)	1,146	1,588	8.6	11.4	852	903	8.4	8.7
Black and other, 16 years and over	614	924	9.2	13.8	776	815	13.0	13.1
Married, spouse present	162	295	4.6	8.3	196	224	8.0	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	73	118	8.1	13.8	173	185	11.0	11.4
Single (never married)	379	511	17.2	22.1	407	405	21.1	20.6
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,067	3,391	3.9	6.3	2,432	2,799	6.5	7.2
Married, spouse present	999	1,758	2.6	4.6	1,295	1,580	5.7	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	273	431	6.2	8.8	539	628	7.3	8.1
Single (never married)	795	1,203	7.9	11.2	598	592	8.0	7.6
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,621	2,674	3.4	5.6	1,847	2,165	5.7	6.5
Married, spouse present	838	1,476	2.4	4.2	1,108	1,362	5.5	6.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	210	319	5.9	7.8	375	452	6.4	7.3
Single (never married)	572	879	6.7	9.7	364	352	6.0	5.5
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	446	717	7.7	12.1	585	635	11.1	11.5
Married, spouse present	159	281	4.6	8.2	187	219	7.9	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	63	113	7.4	13.8	164	176	11.0	11.4
Single (never married)	222	323	14.8	19.3	234	240	16.8	16.8

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,137	8,011	5.9	7.5	4.7	7.1	7.5	8.1
White-collar workers	1,951	2,127	3.8	4.0	2.3	2.6	5.2	5.3
Professional and technical	511	495	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.2	5.1	4.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	232	255	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.7	3.5	3.6
Sales workers	259	262	4.0	4.1	2.6	3.5	5.7	4.8
Clerical workers	948	1,116	5.1	5.8	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.0
Blue-collar workers	2,301	3,588	6.5	10.3	5.7	9.6	9.8	13.4
Craft and kindred workers	532	910	3.9	6.7	3.9	6.6	4.0	8.2
Carpenters and other construction craft	205	451	4.6	10.3	4.6	10.3	(1)	11.9
All other	327	459	3.5	5.0	3.5	4.8	3.8	7.8
Operatives, except transport	1,026	1,553	8.4	13.1	6.8	12.1	10.7	14.6
Transport equipment operatives	218	366	5.7	9.6	5.7	9.3	6.3	13.8
Nonfarm laborers	525	760	9.2	13.8	9.0	14.2	10.8	10.8
Construction laborers	157	190	12.9	17.8	12.7	17.3	(1)	(1)
All other	368	570	8.2	12.8	7.9	13.3	10.2	9.4
Service workers	957	1,208	6.9	8.4	5.9	8.5	7.6	8.3
Private household	49	50	4.3	4.7	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6
All other	908	1,158	7.2	8.7	5.9	8.5	8.0	8.8
Farm workers	93	135	2.9	4.3	2.4	3.6	4.8	7.5
No previous work experience	835	952	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	593	699	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	158	148	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	86	107	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.9	7.5	4.7	7.1	7.5	8.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	70.5	74.3	5.6	7.6	4.8	7.5	6.8	7.8
Mining	.7	.8	4.7	5.9	4.2	5.7	8.5	7.2
Construction	5.8	8.3	6.6	12.7	6.6	13.0	7.9	9.1
Manufacturing	22.0	26.7	5.8	9.2	4.7	8.3	8.0	11.1
Durable goods	12.1	18.0	5.3	10.4	4.8	9.8	6.8	12.1
Lumber and wood products	.6	1.1	5.2	13.5	5.1	14.4	5.2	7.7
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.7	6.6	10.1	5.2	8.4	9.2	14.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.7	5.8	9.2	4.3	8.5	12.1	12.4
Primary metal industries	.7	2.1	3.4	13.1	3.6	12.8	2.1	15.4
Fabricated metal products	1.6	2.2	6.1	11.1	5.0	9.9	10.1	15.6
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.3	2.6	2.9	7.4	2.8	7.5	3.7	7.3
Electrical equipment	1.6	2.4	4.2	7.8	3.2	5.5	5.5	10.6
Transportation equipment	3.8	4.5	9.8	14.9	9.2	14.4	13.0	17.5
Automobiles	3.0	3.6	13.6	23.1	13.0	21.7	16.4	30.1
Other transportation equipment	.8	.9	4.9	6.0	4.5	6.3	7.3	5.5
Instruments and related products	.3	.3	2.7	4.0	2.0	2.3	3.5	6.3
Other durable goods industries	.7	1.3	6.2	12.7	5.1	8.6	7.3	18.8
Nondurable goods	9.9	8.7	6.4	7.5	4.5	5.6	9.2	10.3
Food and kindred products	2.9	1.4	8.6	5.8	6.3	4.1	13.7	9.6
Textile mill products	.9	.9	5.8	8.6	3.5	5.8	8.4	11.5
Apparel and other textile products	2.3	2.2	10.1	12.4	6.8	9.3	10.9	13.2
Paper and allied products	.5	.7	3.7	7.4	2.2	6.4	8.1	11.2
Printing and publishing	1.1	1.2	4.4	6.3	3.8	5.8	5.3	7.0
Chemicals and allied products	.7	.8	3.3	5.3	3.3	5.0	3.2	6.1
Rubber and plastics products	.6	1.0	5.4	10.5	3.4	8.9	9.2	13.5
Other nondurable goods industries	.9	.4	8.0	5.0	7.4	2.9	9.4	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	3.9	3.5	5.5	3.0	5.5	5.0	5.5
Railroads and railway express	.1	.3	1.1	4.3	1.2	4.2	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.3	2.7	5.2	8.2	4.9	8.2	6.5	8.4
Communication and other public utilities	.8	.8	2.2	2.7	1.1	2.2	4.1	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	19.6	18.0	6.3	7.4	5.1	6.4	7.7	8.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.4	2.3	3.8	3.2	2.4	3.2	4.6	3.3
Service industries	15.8	14.4	5.7	6.4	5.1	6.2	6.0	6.5
Professional services	7.1	6.1	4.5	4.8	3.1	3.7	5.1	5.3
All other service industries	8.8	8.3	7.2	8.4	6.8	8.3	7.5	8.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.1	2.2	7.3	10.5	6.4	9.1	10.4	15.5
All other classes of workers	13.7	11.6	3.4	3.7	2.4	2.8	4.8	4.8
No previous work experience	13.6	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	6,137	8,011	2,125	3,457	2,473	2,833	1,539	1,720	4,747	6,272	1,390	1,739
Job losers	2,539	4,164	1,335	2,442	864	1,269	340	453	2,036	3,311	503	852
On layoff	879	1,641	463	977	333	546	82	118	718	1,380	161	261
Other job losers	1,660	2,523	872	1,465	531	723	258	335	1,318	1,931	342	591
Job leavers	993	1,023	339	398	422	455	231	171	810	872	183	152
Reentrants	1,771	1,872	381	502	1,014	973	376	397	1,332	1,395	439	478
New entrants	833	951	69	116	173	137	591	699	570	694	264	257
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.4	52.0	62.9	70.7	34.9	44.8	22.1	26.3	42.9	52.8	36.3	49.0
On layoff	14.3	20.5	21.8	28.3	13.5	19.3	5.3	6.8	15.1	22.0	11.6	15.0
Other job losers	27.1	31.5	41.1	42.4	21.4	25.5	16.8	19.5	27.8	30.8	24.7	34.0
Job leavers	16.2	12.8	16.0	11.5	17.1	16.0	15.0	9.9	17.1	13.9	13.2	8.7
Reentrants	28.9	23.4	17.9	14.5	41.0	34.4	24.5	23.1	28.1	22.2	31.6	27.5
New entrants	13.6	11.9	3.2	3.3	7.0	4.8	38.4	40.6	12.0	11.1	19.0	14.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.9	7.5	3.9	6.2	6.4	7.1	14.4	16.5	5.2	6.7	11.0	13.5
Job loser rate[1]	2.4	3.9	2.4	4.4	2.3	3.2	3.2	4.3	2.2	3.6	4.0	6.6
Job leaver rate[1]	1.0	1.0	.6	.7	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.6	.9	.9	1.5	1.2
Reentrant rate[1]	1.7	1.8	.7	.9	2.6	2.4	3.5	3.8	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.7
New entrant rate[1]	.8	.9	.1	.2	.4	.3	5.5	6.7	.6	.7	2.1	2.0

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	August 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	100.0	40.3	36.0	23.7	12.3	11.4
Job losers	4,164	100.0	34.3	34.2	31.4	16.3	15.2
On layoff	1,641	100.0	38.3	34.8	26.8	16.3	10.6
Other job losers	2,523	100.0	31.7	33.8	34.4	16.3	18.2
Job leavers	1,023	100.0	45.3	34.0	20.7	10.4	10.3
Reentrants	1,872	100.0	50.5	34.6	14.9	8.2	6.7
New entrants	951	100.0	41.1	48.7	10.2	5.1	5.1
Males, 20 years and over	3,457	100.0	32.4	35.6	32.0	15.4	16.6
Job losers	2,442	100.0	30.3	35.0	34.7	16.7	18.0
On layoff	977	100.0	35.8	35.8	28.4	16.8	11.6
Other job losers	1,465	100.0	26.7	34.5	38.9	16.6	22.3
Job leavers	398	100.0	37.6	35.0	27.4	14.3	13.1
Reentrants	502	100.0	39.1	37.0	23.9	11.8	12.1
New entrants	116	100.0	28.7	44.3	27.1	8.8	18.3
Females, 20 years and over	2,833	100.0	45.4	33.4	21.3	11.6	9.7
Job losers	1,269	100.0	34.4	35.8	29.8	17.3	12.6
On layoff	546	100.0	37.8	34.6	27.6	17.6	10.0
Other job losers	723	100.0	31.8	36.6	31.6	17.0	14.5
Job leavers	455	100.0	50.0	30.2	19.8	9.5	10.3
Reentrants	973	100.0	56.8	31.2	12.1	6.3	5.8
New entrants	137	100.0	50.6	36.9	12.5	3.5	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,720	100.0	47.9	41.2	11.0	7.3	3.7
Job losers	453	100.0	55.7	25.8	18.5	11.3	7.2
On layoff	118	100.0	61.7	27.7	10.6	5.9	4.6
Other job losers	335	100.0	53.6	25.1	21.3	13.2	8.1
Job leavers	171	100.0	50.6	41.7	7.8	3.7	4.1
Reentrants	397	100.0	49.4	40.0	10.7	8.5	2.2
New entrants	699	100.0	41.3	51.7	7.0	4.8	2.2

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	August 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	6,176	27.8	5.7	74.5	30.9	14.7	5.3	1.59
16 to 19 years	1,720	1,577	20.0	3.0	81.4	25.1	12.8	3.5	1.46
20 to 24 years	1,845	1,480	29.5	7.0	75.8	32.2	14.9	2.8	1.62
25 to 34 years	2,151	1,559	33.0	6.7	70.4	35.5	16.8	7.1	1.70
35 to 44 years	1,061	733	28.8	6.1	73.7	28.0	13.9	7.0	1.57
45 to 54 years	740	466	29.8	6.0	68.5	38.8	15.5	8.4	1.67
55 to 64 years	394	286	31.5	7.7	69.9	25.5	13.6	7.3	1.56
65 years and over	100	74	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	4,375	3,238	30.6	5.9	75.8	29.2	17.0	6.8	1.65
16 to 19 years	918	834	18.7	2.2	82.6	23.9	13.5	4.2	1.45
20 to 24 years	1,073	837	33.0	6.7	75.7	28.3	19.7	3.1	1.67
25 to 34 years	1,170	765	39.6	8.8	73.3	35.2	19.6	8.9	1.85
35 to 44 years	527	343	35.0	6.1	73.8	27.1	16.0	10.2	1.68
45 to 54 years	374	224	27.7	8.5	66.5	38.4	18.3	12.5	1.72
55 to 64 years	248	184	36.4	6.0	74.5	25.0	10.9	10.3	1.63
65 years and over	66	51	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,636	2,938	24.8	5.4	73.1	32.8	12.2	3.7	1.52
16 to 19 years	802	744	21.5	4.2	79.8	26.5	12.0	2.6	1.47
20 to 24 years	772	643	25.0	7.5	75.9	37.2	8.6	2.5	1.57
25 to 34 years	981	793	26.7	4.7	67.6	35.9	14.1	5.4	1.54
35 to 44 years	535	390	23.3	6.2	73.6	28.7	12.1	4.1	1.48
45 to 54 years	365	242	31.8	3.7	70.2	39.3	12.8	4.5	1.62
55 to 64 years	147	103	22.3	9.7	61.2	26.2	18.4	1.9	1.40
65 years and over	34	23	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,272	4,715	25.4	5.4	75.3	31.9	14.9	5.0	1.58
Males	3,451	2,484	27.9	5.8	77.0	29.7	17.4	6.6	1.64
Females	2,821	2,231	22.5	5.0	73.3	34.4	12.1	3.1	1.51
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,739	1,460	35.7	6.8	72.1	27.7	14.0	6.6	1.63
Males	924	753	39.4	6.6	72.0	27.5	15.7	7.6	1.69
Females	815	707	31.7	6.9	72.3	27.9	12.3	5.7	1.57

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	August 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	6,176	27.8	5.7	74.5	30.9	14.7	5.3	1.59
Job losers	4,164	2,506	34.6	6.7	73.7	31.8	16.9	6.7	1.70
Job leavers	1,023	995	24.8	6.4	79.8	33.6	15.1	2.6	1.62
Reentrants	1,872	1,743	23.1	4.7	69.8	32.3	12.5	6.3	1.49
New entrants	951	931	21.4	4.1	80.1	23.1	12.5	2.9	1.44
Males, 16 years and over	4,375	3,238	30.6	5.9	75.6	29.2	17.0	6.8	1.65
Job losers	2,730	1,664	34.6	6.9	74.8	30.5	18.4	8.6	1.74
Job leavers	480	471	27.2	6.8	79.6	29.5	16.1	2.8	1.62
Reentrants	706	650	27.4	4.6	72.2	30.0	16.2	8.3	1.59
New entrants	459	452	24.1	3.3	81.0	23.0	14.4	2.4	1.48
Females, 16 years and over	3,636	2,938	24.8	5.4	73.1	32.8	12.2	3.7	1.52
Job losers	1,433	841	34.8	6.4	71.5	34.6	14.0	3.0	1.64
Job leavers	544	524	22.7	6.1	80.0	37.4	14.1	2.5	1.63
Reentrants	1,167	1,094	20.6	4.7	68.2	33.6	10.4	5.2	1.43
New entrants	492	479	18.8	4.8	79.5	23.2	10.6	3.3	1.40

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	6,137	8,011	100.0	100.0	4,888	6,789	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,116	3,229	50.8	40.3	2,314	2,501	47.3	36.8
5 to 14 weeks	1,984	2,883	32.3	36.0	1,616	2,477	33.1	36.5
5 to 10 weeks	1,463	2,010	23.8	25.1	1,187	1,693	24.3	24.9
11 to 14 weeks	521	873	8.5	10.9	428	783	8.8	11.5
15 weeks and over	1,036	1,898	16.9	23.7	958	1,811	19.6	26.7
15 to 26 weeks	520	987	8.5	12.3	485	930	9.9	13.7
27 weeks and over	517	912	8.4	11.4	473	880	9.7	13.0
27 to 51 weeks	275	605	4.5	7.6	256	593	5.2	8.7
52 weeks and over	241	307	3.9	3.8	217	288	4.4	4.2
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.2	12.0	--	--	11.2	13.0	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	4.9	7.6	--	--	5.6	8.3	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	August 1980							Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	3,229	2,883	987	912	12.0	7.6	50.8	40.3	16.9	23.7
16 to 21 years	2,507	1,158	986	218	145	9.0	6.1	56.1	46.2	9.0	14.5
16 to 19 years	1,720	824	708	125	64	8.0	5.7	56.4	47.9	6.3	11.0
20 to 24 years	1,845	767	684	212	181	11.0	6.8	54.3	41.6	14.4	21.3
25 to 34 years	2,151	795	729	340	287	13.1	8.5	49.1	37.0	18.7	29.1
35 to 44 years	1,061	371	375	151	164	14.2	9.1	48.5	34.9	22.6	29.7
45 to 54 years	740	283	233	98	126	15.1	8.5	41.1	38.2	29.9	30.3
55 to 64 years	394	136	136	50	73	16.2	8.9	41.0	34.4	31.2	31.2
65 years and over	100	54	17	10	18	13.3	4.6	37.7	54.2	29.7	28.5
Males, 16 years and over	4,375	1,536	1,617	607	615	13.6	8.7	47.3	35.1	20.8	27.9
16 to 21 years	1,370	579	551	136	103	10.0	6.9	54.4	42.3	9.0	17.5
16 to 19 years	918	416	387	73	43	8.6	6.2	55.0	45.3	6.4	12.6
20 to 24 years	1,073	384	407	146	136	12.8	8.2	51.4	35.8	16.7	26.3
25 to 34 years	1,170	338	413	219	199	15.6	10.3	47.0	28.9	21.7	35.8
35 to 44 years	527	158	195	76	97	16.1	10.1	40.4	30.1	31.2	32.9
45 to 54 years	374	126	116	55	77	17.1	10.1	32.7	33.6	43.2	35.4
55 to 64 years	248	77	87	31	53	16.8	9.3	33.7	31.2	41.1	33.6
65 years and over	66	36	12	7	11	11.7	4.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,636	1,693	1,266	380	296	10.1	6.0	53.9	46.6	13.4	18.6
16 to 21 years	1,137	579	435	82	42	7.8	4.9	57.7	50.9	9.0	10.9
16 to 19 years	802	408	321	52	21	7.3	4.9	57.8	50.8	6.2	9.1
20 to 24 years	772	383	277	67	45	8.6	5.1	56.8	49.6	12.4	14.4
25 to 34 years	981	457	316	121	87	10.2	5.9	50.9	46.5	16.2	21.2
35 to 44 years	535	212	180	75	67	12.4	8.3	54.0	39.7	16.8	26.5
45 to 54 years	365	157	117	43	49	13.0	7.3	48.6	43.0	18.1	25.0
55 to 64 years	147	58	49	20	20	15.2	8.0	50.3	39.7	18.5	27.0
65 years and over	34	18	5	4	7	16.4	4.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,272	2,613	2,228	738	692	11.5	7.3	52.0	41.7	15.9	22.8
Males	3,451	1,250	1,264	467	470	13.0	8.5	48.8	36.2	19.5	27.2
Females	2,821	1,364	965	271	222	9.7	5.5	54.9	48.3	12.7	17.5
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,739	616	655	249	220	13.9	8.6	46.5	35.4	20.2	26.9
Males	924	286	353	139	145	16.0	9.3	41.6	30.9	25.8	30.8
Females	815	330	302	109	74	11.5	7.8	50.5	40.5	15.7	22.5
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,828	633	593	313	289	14.3	9.4	45.8	34.6	23.9	32.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	447	130	163	73	81	16.7	10.5	41.3	29.1	29.1	34.4
Single (never married)	2,100	773	860	221	246	12.4	7.9	49.5	36.8	17.1	22.2
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,660	810	531	172	147	10.1	5.4	55.6	48.8	14.1	19.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	668	267	236	91	73	12.7	7.9	51.8	40.0	15.5	24.6
Single (never married)	1,308	616	499	117	76	8.8	5.8	52.9	47.1	11.6	14.8

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	August 1980							Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	2,127	916	751	258	202	11.2	6.9	51.4	43.1	17.3	21.6
Professional and managerial	750	290	287	83	89	12.3	7.6	49.3	38.7	20.9	22.9
Sales workers	262	97	104	32	29	11.6	8.1	57.5	37.1	18.0	23.1
Clerical workers	1,116	529	359	144	84	10.3	5.8	51.4	47.4	14.4	20.4
Blue-collar workers	3,588	1,296	1,219	542	532	13.8	8.7	49.5	36.1	20.7	29.9
Craft and kindred workers	910	374	265	123	147	13.7	7.7	46.9	41.1	22.6	29.8
Operatives, except transport	1,553	539	529	257	228	13.9	9.3	51.4	34.7	20.5	31.2
Transport equipment operatives	366	110	146	54	56	13.2	8.9	47.9	30.0	21.1	30.1
Nonfarm laborers	760	273	279	108	100	13.8	8.5	49.1	35.9	19.1	27.4
Service workers	1,208	546	400	136	126	11.1	6.3	51.9	45.2	15.2	21.7
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	176	103	64	5	4	6.6	4.3	65.7	58.3	9.0	5.2
Construction	699	291	195	88	126	13.9	8.2	46.4	41.6	20.3	30.5
Manufacturing	2,141	697	723	381	340	14.6	9.7	52.3	32.5	21.6	33.7
Durable goods	1,444	447	476	263	258	15.3	10.4	52.7	31.0	20.9	36.1
Nondurable goods	698	250	247	118	82	13.2	8.5	51.8	35.8	22.6	28.7
Transportation and public utilities	341	119	141	49	31	11.7	8.6	48.1	34.8	21.5	23.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,455	608	502	184	161	11.7	7.1	49.2	41.8	16.9	23.7
Finance and service industries	1,792	823	645	185	140	10.4	6.0	53.0	45.9	15.1	18.1
Public administration	259	111	90	29	29	12.0	6.9	38.9	43.0	24.3	22.3
No previous work experience	952	392	463	48	49	9.4	7.4	49.6	41.2	8.4	10.2

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
All industries	98,226	98,115	57,891	56,975	40,335	41,141
16 to 19 years	9,157	8,716	4,996	4,667	4,162	4,050
16 to 17 years	3,864	3,591	2,136	1,968	1,728	1,624
18 to 19 years	5,293	5,125	2,859	2,699	2,434	2,426
20 to 24 years	14,468	14,114	7,955	7,545	6,513	6,569
25 to 54 years	60,383	61,007	36,091	35,966	24,291	25,041
25 to 34 years	25,505	25,960	15,201	15,255	10,304	10,705
35 to 44 years	18,602	18,963	11,084	11,136	7,518	7,827
45 to 54 years	16,276	16,084	9,807	9,575	6,469	6,508
55 to 64 years	11,296	11,353	6,981	6,954	4,315	4,400
55 to 59 years	7,041	6,959	4,318	4,239	2,724	2,720
60 to 64 years	4,254	4,394	2,664	2,715	1,591	1,679
65 years and over	2,923	2,926	1,867	1,843	1,055	1,083
Nonagricultural industries	94,431	94,480	54,927	54,078	39,504	40,401
16 to 19 years	8,628	8,186	4,586	4,225	4,042	3,961
16 to 17 years	3,533	3,282	1,883	1,707	1,650	1,576
18 to 19 years	5,095	4,903	2,703	2,518	2,392	2,385
20 to 24 years	13,968	13,683	7,552	7,182	6,416	6,501
25 to 54 years	58,538	59,199	34,710	34,608	23,829	24,591
25 to 34 years	24,775	25,243	14,617	14,704	10,158	10,539
35 to 44 years	18,093	18,415	10,717	10,736	7,376	7,679
45 to 54 years	15,670	15,541	9,375	9,168	6,294	6,373
55 to 64 years	10,752	10,817	6,535	6,514	4,217	4,303
55 to 59 years	6,775	6,691	4,107	4,031	2,667	2,660
60 to 64 years	3,977	4,126	2,428	2,484	1,550	1,643
65 years and over	2,545	2,595	1,544	1,549	1,001	1,046
Agriculture	3,795	3,636	2,964	2,896	831	739
16 to 19 years	529	530	409	442	120	88
16 to 17 years	331	309	253	261	78	48
18 to 19 years	198	221	156	181	42	40
20 to 24 years	500	431	403	363	97	68
25 to 54 years	1,845	1,807	1,382	1,358	463	449
25 to 34 years	730	717	584	551	146	166
35 to 44 years	509	548	367	400	142	148
45 to 54 years	606	543	432	407	174	135
55 to 64 years	544	536	446	439	98	97
55 to 59 years	266	269	210	208	56	60
60 to 64 years	277	267	236	231	41	36
65 years and over	377	331	323	294	55	37

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
TOTAL	98,226	98,115	52,895	52,308	36,174	37,091	4,996	4,667	4,162	4,050
White-collar workers	49,120	50,849	22,600	23,252	23,737	24,728	723	765	2,060	2,104
Professional and technical	14,474	15,131	8,192	8,513	6,084	6,326	100	144	99	148
Health workers	2,875	2,879	981	965	1,872	1,889	3	4	18	20
Teachers, except college	2,587	2,559	766	731	1,808	1,804	1	7	12	18
Other professional and technical	9,012	9,693	6,445	6,817	2,404	2,633	96	133	69	110
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,880	11,354	8,091	8,364	2,674	2,860	61	73	55	58
Salaried workers	8,972	9,322	6,631	6,837	2,229	2,362	57	68	55	56
Self-employed workers in retail trade	915	926	614	607	301	315	1	2	—	2
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	993	1,107	846	920	144	183	3	3	—	—
Sales workers	6,152	6,118	3,117	3,042	2,346	2,362	227	229	462	486
Retail trade	3,209	3,147	995	950	1,598	1,596	184	161	431	440
Other industries	2,943	2,971	2,122	2,092	747	765	43	68	31	46
Clerical workers	17,614	18,246	3,200	3,333	12,634	13,181	336	319	1,444	1,413
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,808	4,953	58	71	4,363	4,514	14	7	372	361
Other clerical workers	12,806	13,293	3,142	3,262	8,271	8,667	322	312	1,072	1,052
Blue-collar workers	33,122	31,129	24,192	23,025	5,499	5,180	2,947	2,515	484	410
Craft and kindred workers	13,201	12,637	11,754	11,318	711	731	693	542	44	45
Carpenters	1,370	1,224	1,244	1,105	15	18	107	97	4	4
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,857	2,698	2,606	2,495	43	60	206	136	2	7
Mechanics and repairers	3,439	3,302	3,163	3,042	62	74	210	186	3	1
Metal craft	1,274	1,300	1,198	1,228	29	51	40	21	7	—
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,771	1,756	1,576	1,540	178	190	14	22	2	4
All other	2,491	2,357	1,967	1,908	383	338	115	81	27	30
Operatives, except transport	11,174	10,298	5,986	5,595	4,119	3,847	751	628	318	228
Durable goods manufacturing	5,020	4,381	3,014	2,725	1,667	1,437	243	159	97	60
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,514	3,343	1,341	1,295	1,882	1,803	145	126	146	118
Other industries	2,640	2,575	1,631	1,574	570	607	364	343	76	50
Transport equipment operatives	3,578	3,446	3,125	3,061	227	202	207	169	19	13
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,002	2,873	2,601	2,538	210	179	173	145	19	11
All other	576	572	524	522	18	24	34	24	—	2
Nonfarm laborers	5,168	4,748	3,327	3,051	442	399	1,296	1,175	103	123
Construction	1,053	876	746	656	22	13	283	197	2	9
Manufacturing	1,113	935	795	681	152	122	146	117	20	15
Other industries	3,003	2,936	1,786	1,714	268	264	867	861	82	98
Service workers	12,872	13,164	3,953	3,983	6,394	6,690	1,008	1,014	1,518	1,477
Private household workers	1,093	1,022	18	20	816	811	13	8	246	183
Service workers, except private household	11,779	12,142	3,935	3,963	5,578	5,879	994	1,006	1,272	1,294
Food service workers	4,218	4,420	805	856	2,061	2,148	560	599	792	817
Protective service workers	1,421	1,373	1,263	1,227	123	118	30	25	6	3
All other	6,140	6,349	1,867	1,880	3,394	3,613	404	382	474	474
Farm workers	3,113	2,974	2,151	2,049	544	494	319	373	99	59
Farmers and farm managers	1,567	1,582	1,378	1,363	161	185	22	30	6	4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,545	1,391	773	685	383	309	297	343	93	54
Paid workers	1,159	1,058	720	650	147	109	221	257	71	42
Unpaid family workers	386	333	53	36	237	199	75	86	22	13

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	98,226	98,115	57,891	56,975	40,335	41,141
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	50.0	51.8	40.3	42.2	64.0	65.2
Professional and technical	14.7	15.4	14.3	15.2	15.3	15.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.1	11.6	14.1	14.8	6.8	7.1
Sales workers	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.7	7.0	6.9
Clerical workers	17.9	18.6	6.1	6.4	34.9	35.5
Blue-collar workers	33.7	31.7	46.9	44.8	14.8	13.6
Craft and kindred workers	13.4	12.9	21.5	20.8	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	11.4	10.5	11.6	10.9	11.0	9.9
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.5	5.8	5.7	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.3	4.8	8.0	7.4	1.4	1.3
Service workers	13.1	13.4	8.6	8.8	19.6	19.9
Private household workers	1.1	1.0	.1	(1)	2.6	2.4
Other service workers	12.0	12.4	8.5	8.7	17.0	17.4
Farm workers	3.2	3.0	4.3	4.2	1.6	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	.4	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.2	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	86,995	86,937	51,844	51,187	35,151	35,750
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.6	53.4	41.8	43.7	66.0	67.4
Professional and technical	15.0	15.8	14.7	15.7	15.5	15.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.8	12.4	15.0	15.7	7.2	7.6
Sales workers	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.1	7.6	7.5
Clerical workers	18.0	18.6	5.9	6.2	35.7	36.3
Blue-collar workers	33.4	31.3	46.2	44.0	14.4	12.9
Craft and kindred workers	14.0	13.3	22.1	21.2	2.0	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.9	10.1	11.3	10.6	10.4	9.2
Transport equipment operatives	3.5	3.4	5.4	5.3	.6	.5
Nonfarm laborers	5.0	4.6	7.4	6.9	1.4	1.3
Service workers	11.8	12.2	7.7	7.9	18.0	18.3
Private household workers	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9
Other service workers	11.0	11.4	7.7	7.8	15.9	16.4
Farm workers	3.2	3.2	4.3	4.4	1.7	1.4
Farmers and farm managers	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.7	.5	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.2	.9
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,231	11,179	6,047	5,788	5,184	5,391
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	37.9	39.4	27.4	28.6	50.1	51.0
Professional and technical	12.4	12.6	10.7	10.9	14.3	14.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.1	5.4	6.4	6.9	3.6	3.8
Sales workers	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9
Clerical workers	17.6	18.8	7.6	8.2	29.3	30.1
Blue-collar workers	36.5	35.4	52.4	51.7	17.9	17.9
Craft and kindred workers	9.2	9.8	16.3	17.3	.9	1.7
Operatives, except transport	15.0	14.0	14.9	13.6	15.0	14.4
Transport equipment operatives	4.8	4.7	8.4	8.6	.5	.5
Nonfarm laborers	7.5	7.0	12.8	12.2	1.4	1.3
Service workers	22.9	23.3	16.0	16.8	30.9	30.2
Private household workers	3.1	3.1	.2	.2	6.5	6.1
Other service workers	19.8	20.2	15.9	16.6	24.4	24.1
Farm workers	2.8	1.9	4.2	2.9	1.2	.8
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.3	.5	.6	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.5	1.6	3.6	2.3	1.1	.8

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[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	August 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	87,184	1,243	14,937	71,003	6,907	389	1,507	1,775	354
16 to 19 years	8,053	285	725	7,043	95	37	380	52	98
16 to 17 years	3,220	206	285	2,730	44	18	214	28	67
18 to 19 years	4,833	79	440	4,314	51	20	166	24	31
20 to 24 years	13,302	105	1,483	11,714	339	41	284	112	35
25 to 34 years	23,624	120	4,291	19,213	1,549	69	337	327	53
35 to 44 years	16,559	153	3,273	13,133	1,764	93	187	299	62
45 to 54 years	13,991	219	2,951	10,821	1,470	80	143	344	56
55 to 64 years	9,617	207	1,879	7,531	1,149	51	128	373	35
55 to 59 years	5,977	104	1,200	4,674	684	30	64	182	22
60 to 64 years	3,640	104	679	2,857	465	22	64	190	13
65 years and over	2,038	154	336	1,548	541	17	48	268	15
Males, 16 years and over	49,159	204	7,463	41,492	4,857	62	1,206	1,565	126
16 to 19 years	4,129	96	342	3,691	66	30	310	47	85
16 to 17 years	1,670	66	133	1,471	23	14	180	23	53
18 to 19 years	2,458	30	209	2,220	44	16	129	24	27
20 to 24 years	6,921	18	623	6,280	240	21	229	107	27
25 to 34 years	13,612	18	2,149	11,445	1,091	1	260	288	3
35 to 44 years	9,539	6	1,651	7,882	1,194	3	139	258	2
45 to 54 years	8,106	19	1,517	6,570	1,062	--	114	292	1
55 to 64 years	5,701	20	994	4,687	811	2	109	328	2
55 to 59 years	3,536	13	619	2,904	494	1	52	155	2
60 to 64 years	2,165	7	375	1,783	318	1	57	173	1
65 years and over	1,151	27	187	937	393	5	45	245	4
Females, 16 years and over	38,025	1,040	7,475	29,511	2,050	327	300	211	228
16 to 19 years	3,925	189	384	3,352	29	7	71	5	13
16 to 17 years	1,550	139	152	1,259	22	4	34	5	9
18 to 19 years	2,375	50	231	2,094	7	4	37	--	4
20 to 24 years	6,381	87	860	5,434	99	20	55	6	8
25 to 34 years	10,012	103	2,142	7,768	459	68	77	39	50
35 to 44 years	7,020	147	1,622	5,251	569	90	48	41	60
45 to 54 years	5,885	200	1,434	4,251	408	80	28	52	55
55 to 64 years	3,916	187	885	2,844	338	49	19	45	33
55 to 59 years	2,441	90	581	1,769	191	29	13	27	20
60 to 64 years	1,475	97	304	1,074	147	21	7	17	12
65 years and over	886	127	149	610	148	12	3	23	11

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	August 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Profes- sional and technical workers	Managers and adminis- trators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total, 16 years and over:												
Agriculture	3,636	76	38	13	95	51	13	39	329	--	7	2,974
Mining	1,032	147	80	8	127	259	309	58	34	--	11	--
Construction	6,311	201	818	26	434	3,432	287	203	876	--	34	--
Manufacturing	21,497	2,459	1,710	551	2,711	4,191	7,724	776	935	--	440	--
Durable goods	12,794	1,704	1,009	191	1,576	2,784	4,381	361	566	--	221	--
Nondurable goods	8,703	755	701	359	1,135	1,407	3,343	414	369	--	219	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,443	620	678	59	1,565	1,318	192	1,368	451	--	193	--
Wholesale and retail trade	20,178	441	4,038	4,022	3,598	1,522	959	715	1,160	--	3,722	--
Wholesale trade	3,983	168	864	875	829	372	220	373	239	--	42	--
Retail trade	16,195	273	3,175	3,147	2,769	1,150	739	341	921	--	3,680	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,026	353	1,170	1,232	2,801	99	2	8	63	--	297	--
Services	27,537	9,690	2,126	204	4,983	1,489	745	216	708	1,022	6,353	--
Private households	1,297	22	--	--	6	5	2	--	181	1,022	58	--
Other service industries	26,240	9,668	2,126	204	4,977	1,484	743	216	527	--	6,295	--
Public administration	5,456	1,142	697	4	1,931	275	67	63	192	--	1,085	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	10,688	11,221	10,502	11,035	5,775	6,281	3,975	3,949
Vacation	8,333	8,867	8,219	8,762	5,087	5,605	2,679	2,682
Illness	1,354	1,275	1,329	1,255	486	467	717	687
Bad weather	58	77	45	53	--	—	--	--
Industrial dispute	137	100	136	100	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	807	903	773	865	203	209	578	580
Males, 16 years and over	5,225	5,428	5,077	5,276	3,206	3,454	1,442	1,390
Vacation	3,949	4,125	3,858	4,042	2,795	3,065	806	731
Illness	771	735	752	719	299	284	376	374
All other reasons[3]	505	567	466	514	111	104	260	284
Females, 16 years and over	5,463	5,793	5,425	5,759	2,571	2,828	2,532	2,559
Vacation	4,384	4,742	4,360	4,719	2,292	2,540	1,874	1,950
Illness	583	539	577	536	187	182	340	313
All other reasons[3]	496	513	488	504	92	105	318	295

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown seperately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	August 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagri-cultural industries	Agri-culture	All industries	Nonagri-cultural industries	Agri-culture
Total, 16 years and over	86,894	83,445	3,449	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	19,894	18,892	1,002	22.9	22.6	29.1
1-4 hours	668	634	34	.8	.8	1.0
5-14 hours	3,142	2,914	228	3.6	3.5	6.6
15-29 hours	9,800	9,302	498	11.3	11.1	14.4
30-34 hours	6,284	6,042	242	7.2	7.2	7.0
35 hours and over	67,000	64,552	2,447	77.1	77.4	70.9
35-39 hours	6,350	6,211	139	7.3	7.4	4.0
40 hours	38,610	38,026	584	44.4	45.6	16.9
41 hours and over	22,040	20,315	1,724	25.4	24.3	50.0
41 to 48 hours	8,411	8,131	279	9.7	9.7	8.1
49 to 59 hours	7,442	7,010	432	8.6	8.4	12.5
60 hours and over	6,187	5,174	1,013	7.1	6.2	29.4
Average hours, total at work	39.2	38.9	45.9	—	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.0	42.5	53.9	—	--	--

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-27. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	August 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	19,894	7,077	12,817	18,892	6,722	12,170
Economic reasons	5,133	2,028	3,105	4,810	1,870	2,940
Slack work	2,375	1,516	859	2,154	1,367	787
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	74	74	--	70	70	--
New job started during week	297	297	--	291	291	--
Job terminated during week	141	141	--	141	141	--
Could find only part-time work	2,246	--	2,246	2,152	--	2,152
Other reasons	14,761	5,049	9,712	14,084	4,854	9,230
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	7,697	--	7,697	7,357	--	7,357
Vacation	1,834	1,834	--	1,801	1,801	--
Illness	1,430	1,262	168	1,388	1,242	146
Bad weather	339	339	--	263	263	--
Industrial dispute	25	25	--	25	25	--
Legal or religious holiday	167	167	--	165	165	--
Full time for this job	1,299	--	1,299	1,247	--	1,247
All other reasons	1,969	1,422	547	1,835	1,356	479
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.9	24.2	20.4	22.0	24.3	20.5
Other reasons	21.9	25.7	20.0	22.1	25.8	20.1
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,623	884	739	1,532	823	709
Other reasons	4,661	2,583	2,078	4,510	2,507	2,003

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	August 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	83,445	4,810	9,230	69,405	49,090	8,131	12,184	38.9	42.5
Wage and salary workers	76,857	4,350	8,098	64,409	46,793	7,579	10,037	38.7	42.1
Construction	4,796	334	199	4,263	3,093	456	714	39.6	42.0
Manufacturing	19,126	779	496	17,851	13,055	2,464	2,332	40.6	41.8
Durable goods	11,321	361	183	10,777	8,018	1,408	1,351	40.9	41.7
Nondurable goods	7,805	419	313	7,073	5,036	1,056	981	40.1	41.9
Transportation and public utilities	5,502	160	236	5,106	3,575	623	908	41.5	43.1
Wholesale and retail trade	16,549	1,440	3,228	11,881	7,771	1,702	2,408	36.9	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,077	108	437	4,532	3,461	438	633	39.2	41.5
Service industries	19,967	1,369	3,266	15,332	11,744	1,360	2,228	36.5	41.6
Private households	1,147	232	505	410	296	27	87	24.9	44.2
All other industries	18,820	1,137	2,761	14,922	11,448	1,333	2,141	37.2	41.5
Public administration	4,917	128	222	4,567	3,601	410	556	40.1	41.5
Self-employed workers	6,198	435	981	4,782	2,179	523	2,080	41.4	48.3
Unpaid family workers	389	25	151	213	116	30	67	35.7	46.6

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[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	August 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	83,445	4,810	9,230	69,405	49,090	20,315	38.9	42.5
16 to 21 years	12,663	1,770	2,737	8,156	6,448	1,708	33.7	40.8
16 to 19 years	7,687	1,321	2,194	4,172	3,370	802	31.3	40.3
16 to 17 years	3,062	600	1,321	1,141	977	164	26.8	39.0
18 to 19 years	4,625	720	872	3,033	2,395	638	34.2	40.8
20 years and over	75,758	3,489	7,036	65,233	45,720	19,513	39.6	42.7
20 to 24 years	12,711	912	1,162	10,637	8,071	2,566	38.3	41.4
25 years and over	63,047	2,575	5,874	54,598	37,650	16,948	39.9	43.0
25 to 44 years	38,310	1,622	2,789	33,899	23,061	10,838	40.5	43.0
45 to 64 years	22,488	856	1,984	19,648	13,863	5,785	40.0	42.8
65 years and over	2,249	98	1,101	1,050	726	324	28.7	42.5
Males, 16 years and over	48,803	2,303	2,714	43,786	28,058	15,728	41.5	43.8
16 to 21 years	6,531	835	1,132	4,564	3,409	1,155	35.4	41.6
16 to 19 years	3,952	623	946	2,383	1,853	530	32.9	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,581	298	596	687	582	105	28.2	39.1
18 to 19 years	2,371	325	350	1,696	1,271	425	36.1	41.5
20 years and over	44,651	1,679	1,768	41,404	26,206	15,198	42.2	44.0
20 to 24 years	6,743	448	389	5,906	4,077	1,829	40.1	42.7
25 years and over	38,108	1,232	1,379	35,497	22,130	13,367	42.6	44.2
25 to 44 years	23,050	811	375	21,864	13,345	8,519	43.3	44.5
45 to 64 years	13,689	370	395	12,924	8,309	4,615	42.6	43.9
65 years and over	1,369	51	609	709	476	233	30.0	42.4
Females, 16 years and over	34,642	2,507	6,516	25,619	21,031	4,588	35.2	40.4
16 to 21 years	6,131	936	1,604	3,591	3,039	552	31.9	39.8
16 to 19 years	3,735	698	1,248	1,789	1,519	270	29.5	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,481	303	726	452	393	59	25.3	38.8
18 to 19 years	2,254	394	522	1,338	1,125	213	32.3	39.9
20 years and over	30,907	1,809	5,269	23,829	19,512	4,317	35.9	40.4
20 to 24 years	5,968	464	773	4,731	3,994	737	36.2	39.9
25 years and over	24,939	1,346	4,495	19,098	15,517	3,581	35.8	40.6
25 to 44 years	15,261	811	2,414	12,036	9,716	2,320	36.3	40.4
45 to 64 years	8,800	486	1,589	6,725	5,556	1,169	35.9	40.6
65 years and over	879	48	492	339	248	91	26.5	42.6
RACE								
White	73,822	4,038	8,362	61,422	42,461	18,961	39.0	42.8
Males	43,723	1,942	2,415	39,366	24,607	14,759	41.7	44.0
Females	30,099	2,097	5,947	22,055	17,853	4,202	35.1	40.4
Black and other	9,623	772	868	7,983	6,627	1,356	37.5	40.9
Males	5,079	362	299	4,418	3,449	969	39.1	41.8
Females	4,544	410	570	3,564	3,178	386	35.8	39.9
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	32,387	959	1,087	30,341	18,652	11,689	42.8	44.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,116	167	174	3,775	2,437	1,338	42.1	44.1
Single (never married)	12,300	1,177	1,453	9,670	6,970	2,700	37.7	42.3
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	18,083	1,001	3,819	13,263	10,974	2,289	34.9	40.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,697	441	815	5,441	4,267	1,174	37.2	40.9
Single (never married)	9,862	1,065	1,882	6,915	5,790	1,125	34.4	40.1

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupational group and sex	August 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	84,049	4,877	9,323	69,849	49,326	8,208	12,315	38.8	42.6
White-collar workers	44,005	1,543	5,055	37,407	25,885	4,177	7,345	39.4	42.8
Professional and technical	11,812	301	1,085	10,426	7,368	1,145	1,913	39.6	42.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,238	166	429	9,643	4,726	1,306	3,611	45.4	47.0
Sales workers	5,547	337	1,175	4,035	2,485	535	1,015	37.0	43.5
Clerical workers	16,407	738	2,367	13,302	11,304	1,191	807	36.4	39.9
Blue-collar workers	28,285	1,960	1,457	24,868	17,681	3,295	3,892	39.9	42.4
Craft and kindred workers	11,509	562	340	10,607	7,220	1,460	1,927	41.2	42.8
Operatives, except transport	9,344	676	400	8,268	6,409	1,059	800	39.3	41.3
Transport equipment operatives	3,085	205	151	2,729	1,563	399	767	42.5	45.3
Nonfarm laborers	4,347	519	565	3,263	2,490	376	397	36.1	41.5
Service workers	11,759	1,374	2,811	7,574	5,760	736	1,078	34.2	42.0
Private household	924	166	399	359	249	27	83	26.3	44.3
Other service workers	10,836	1,207	2,412	7,217	5,514	709	994	34.9	41.9
Males, 16 years and over	49,239	2,353	2,746	44,140	28,238	5,847	10,055	41.5	43.8
White-collar workers	21,358	434	1,043	19,881	11,573	2,526	5,782	43.2	44.9
Professional and technical	7,322	129	356	6,837	4,505	749	1,583	41.9	43.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,668	104	193	7,371	3,377	978	3,016	40.5	47.6
Sales workers	3,021	94	224	2,703	1,469	395	839	42.2	44.9
Clerical workers	3,347	106	270	2,971	2,224	404	343	39.1	41.5
Blue-collar workers	23,301	1,501	1,055	20,745	14,223	2,881	3,641	40.6	42.9
Craft and kindred workers	10,811	519	271	10,021	6,781	1,388	1,852	41.4	42.9
Operatives, except transport	5,652	323	185	5,144	3,734	753	657	40.7	42.3
Transport equipment operatives	2,963	194	125	2,644	1,500	391	753	42.9	45.5
Nonfarm laborers	3,875	465	475	2,935	2,207	349	379	36.3	41.5
Service workers	4,580	418	648	3,514	2,442	440	632	38.1	43.4
Private household	26	5	7	14	8	3	3	39.1	51.1
Other service workers	4,553	413	641	3,499	2,433	437	629	38.1	43.4
Females, 16 years and over	34,812	2,525	6,577	25,710	21,089	2,361	2,260	35.2	40.4
White-collar workers	22,647	1,109	4,012	17,526	14,311	1,651	1,564	35.9	40.4
Professional and technical	4,490	173	728	3,589	2,864	396	329	36.0	39.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,571	62	236	2,273	1,350	328	595	42.1	45.0
Sales workers	2,527	243	951	1,333	1,018	140	175	30.8	40.9
Clerical workers	13,059	631	2,097	10,331	9,081	787	463	35.7	39.5
Blue-collar workers	4,985	460	402	4,123	3,459	414	250	37.0	40.0
Craft and kindred workers	698	43	70	585	437	73	75	37.9	41.1
Operatives, except transport	3,692	353	215	3,124	2,675	306	143	37.3	39.7
Transport equipment operatives	123	11	26	86	64	8	14	34.1	41.5
Nonfarm laborers	473	53	91	329	284	27	18	34.3	40.7
Service workers	7,180	956	2,163	4,061	3,319	296	446	31.7	40.8
Private household	897	162	392	343	239	24	80	25.9	44.0
Other service workers	6,282	794	1,771	3,717	3,080	272	365	32.6	40.5

A-31. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	August 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,535	3,832	3,703	6,252	3,187	3,064	1,283	644	639
Civilian labor force	1,788	1,058	730	1,572	926	646	216	132	84
Employed	1,538	923	615	1,392	835	557	145	88	58
Agriculture	228	189	39	215	176	39	13	13	--
Nonagricultural industries	1,310	734	576	1,178	659	519	132	74	58
Unemployed	250	135	115	180	91	89	70	44	26
Unemployment rate	14.0	12.8	15.8	11.5	9.8	13.8	32.4	33.3	31.0
Not in labor force	5,747	2,774	2,973	4,680	2,261	2,418	1,067	513	555
Keeping house	370	27	343	271	25	246	100	2	98
Going to school	282	140	142	198	94	104	83	45	38
Unable to work	15	4	10	15	4	10	--	--	--
All other reasons	5,080	2,602	2,478	4,196	2,138	2,058	884	465	420

A-32. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	August 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,538	923	615	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,310	734	576	85.2	79.6	93.8
Wage and salary workers	1,222	667	555	79.5	72.3	90.4
Private household workers	414	151	262	26.9	16.4	42.7
Government workers	133	78	55	8.6	8.5	9.0
Other wage and salary workers	675	437	238	43.9	47.4	38.8
Self-employed workers	72	53	19	4.7	5.7	3.1
Unpaid family workers	16	14	2	1.0	1.5	.3
Agriculture	228	189	39	14.8	20.5	6.4
Wage and salary workers	134	108	25	8.7	11.7	4.1
Self-employed workers	31	29	2	2.0	3.1	.3
Unpaid family workers	63	52	11	4.1	5.6	1.8
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,538	923	615	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	326	200	126	21.2	21.7	20.5
Professional and technical	13	6	7	.8	.7	1.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	7	3	4	.5	.3	.7
Sales workers	220	163	57	14.3	17.7	9.3
Clerical workers	87	28	58	5.7	3.0	9.4
Blue-collar workers	434	377	57	28.2	40.9	9.3
Craft and kindred workers	35	30	5	2.3	3.3	.8
Operatives, except transport	47	34	13	3.1	3.7	2.1
Transport equipment operatives	2	1	1	.1	.1	.2
Nonfarm laborers	350	311	38	22.8	33.7	6.2
Service workers	596	199	397	38.8	21.6	64.7
Private household workers	279	31	249	18.1	3.4	40.6
Other service workers	317	168	148	20.6	18.2	24.1
Farm workers	181	147	34	11.8	15.9	5.5
Farmers and farm managers	6	4	2	.4	.4	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	175	143	32	11.4	15.5	5.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	163,891	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105	166,391	166,578
Armed Forces [1]	2,090	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099	2,114
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	161,801	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013	164,293	164,464
Civilian labor force	103,128	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542	105,203	105,025
Percent of civilian population	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7	64.0	63.9
Employed	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006
Percent of total population	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.2
Agriculture	3,315	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191	3,257	3,180
Nonagricultural industries	93,689	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346	93,739	93,826
Unemployed	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6
Not in labor force	58,673	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471	59,091	59,439
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	70,099	70,205	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326	71,430
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	68,417	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,428	69,532	69,664	69,756
Civilian labor force	54,597	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220	55,390	55,474
Percent of civilian population	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.5
Employed	52,311	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510	51,668	51,792
Percent of total population	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4	72.4	72.5
Agriculture	2,375	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270	2,292	2,286
Nonagricultural industries	49,936	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240	49,376	49,506
Unemployed	2,286	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710	3,730	3,682
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Not in labor force	13,820	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961	14,312	14,266	14,282
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	77,127	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493	78,607
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	77,006	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211	78,360	78,473
Civilian labor force	39,304	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125	40,471	40,589
Percent of civilian population	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.6	51.7
Employed	37,000	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530	37,769	37,961
Percent of total population	48.0	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.3
Agriculture	600	628	572	612	582	540	567	582	552	616	541	565	548
Nonagricultural industries	36,400	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989	37,204	37,413
Unemployed	2,304	2,164	2,250	2,157	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596	2,702	2,628
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5
Not in labor force	37,702	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844	38,086	37,889	37,884
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,665	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572	16,541
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,377	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271	16,268	16,235
Civilian labor force	9,227	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197	9,334	8,962
Percent of civilian population	56.3	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5	57.4	55.2
Employed	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253
Percent of total population	46.2	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2	45.6	43.8
Agriculture	340	359	351	335	350	344	325	381	370	379	380	401	346
Nonagricultural industries	7,353	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117	7,159	6,907
Unemployed	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709
Unemployment rate	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1
Not in labor force	7,150	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852	7,074	6,934	7,273

[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time employment status	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	87,685	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852	89,152	89,438	89,291
Employed	82,958	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112	82,532	82,658	82,691
Unemployed	4,727	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740	6,621	6,781	6,600
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,535	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266	15,511	15,911	15,720
Employed	14,163	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849	14,144	14,528	14,373
Unemployed	1,372	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417	1,367	1,384	1,347
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	90,759	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096	92,456	92,294
Employed	85,976	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792	86,063	85,981
Unemployed	4,783	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303	6,392	6,313
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,646	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323	49,388	49,373
Employed	46,833	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366	46,420	46,453
Unemployed	1,813	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957	2,967	2,920
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,879	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589	34,785	34,916
Employed	32,126	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589	32,743	32,883
Unemployed	1,753	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000	2,042	2,032
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,234	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183	8,283	8,006
Employed	7,017	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837	6,900	6,645
Unemployed	1,217	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346	1,383	1,361
Unemployment rate	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4	16.7	17.0
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,343	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446	12,739	12,650
Employed	10,982	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751	10,932	10,930
Unemployed	1,361	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695	1,807	1,719
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,956	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945	6,049	6,084
Employed	5,471	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195	5,278	5,311
Unemployed	485	479	517	498	515	567	546	548	643	711	750	771	773
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,395	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508	5,633	5,636
Employed	4,842	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905	4,984	5,037
Unemployed	553	530	556	518	546	549	486	568	624	661	603	649	598
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.5	10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	992	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060	993	1,057	930
Employed	669	695	670	678	664	677	642	663	664	687	651	670	582
Unemployed	323	332	363	331	347	358	392	327	282	373	342	387	348
Unemployment rate	32.6	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4	36.6	37.4

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Selected categories	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6
Males, 20 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Females, 20 years and over	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1
White	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8
Black and other	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6
Married men, spouse present	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9
Married women, spouse present	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1
Women who head families	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.9
Full-time workers	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4
Part-time workers	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
Labor force time lost[2]	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.3
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Professional and technical	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4
Sales workers	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1
Clerical workers	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
Blue-collar workers	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.4
Craft and kindred workers	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.4	8.1
Operatives, except transport	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8	14.6	13.6
Transport equipment operatives	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5	10.5	10.0
Nonfarm laborers	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2	16.1	16.5
Service workers	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.6
Farm workers	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0
Construction	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5	16.1	18.3
Manufacturing	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9	10.3	9.3
Durable goods	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2	11.2	10.2
Nondurable goods	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.9
Transportation	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.6
Finance and service industries	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6
Government workers	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7	10.8	13.8

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[1] Unemployment as a percent of civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	3,168	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333	3,363	3,268
5 to 14 weeks	1,738	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922	2,700	2,490
15 weeks and over	1,185	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766	1,915	2,184
15 to 26 weeks	658	644	678	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014	1,027	1,057	1,259
27 weeks and over	527	508	517	531	519	539	496	587	676	709	739	858	925
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.6	12.6
Median duration, in weeks	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	52.0	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6	42.2	41.2
5 to 14 weeks	28.5	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4	33.8	31.3
15 weeks and over	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0	24.0	27.5
15 to 26 weeks	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.2	15.9
27 weeks and over	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.8	11.6

A-38. Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1
16 to 17 years	18.5	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8	20.9	22.8
18 to 19 years	15.4	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0	17.7	16.6
20 to 24 years	9.3	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.3	11.9
25 years and over	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9
55 years and over	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6
Males, 16 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7
16 to 19 years	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7	20.2
16 to 17 years	18.0	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8	20.8	24.6
18 to 19 years	15.1	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3	18.7	17.0
20 to 24 years	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.9
25 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.7
55 years and over	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0
Females, 16 years and over	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.6
16 to 19 years	17.0	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3	18.2	17.8
16 to 17 years	19.0	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6	20.9	20.7
18 to 19 years	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.1
20 to 24 years	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8	11.1	9.7
25 years and over	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	3.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
55 years and over	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,680	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625	4,558	4,360
On layoff	915	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117	1,975	1,692
Other job losers	1,765	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508	2,583	2,668
Job leavers	875	825	835	845	800	779	813	788	926	992	898	857	897
Reentrants	1,788	1,760	1,762	1,696	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822	1,868	1,895
New entrants	745	801	804	736	858	811	827	805	743	884	863	930	867
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	44.0	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3	55.5	54.4
On layoff	15.0	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8	24.0	21.1
Other job losers	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6	31.5	33.3
Job leavers	14.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.4	11.2
Reentrants	29.4	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2	22.7	23.6
New entrants	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5	11.3	10.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
New entrants	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006
16 to 19 years	7,693	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253
16 to 17 years	3,048	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039	3,033	3,038	3,068	2,771
18 to 19 years	4,623	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640	4,566	4,440	4,500	4,460
20 to 24 years	13,849	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624	13,575	13,376	13,527	13,540
25 years and over	75,436	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807	75,810	75,733	75,948	76,193
25 to 54 years	61,082	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,564	61,416	61,443	61,572	61,768
55 years and over	14,399	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298	14,325	14,277	14,351	14,469
Males, 16 years and over	56,408	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457	55,629	55,551
16 to 19 years	4,097	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130	4,027	3,947	3,962	3,758
16 to 17 years	1,632	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661	1,634	1,608	1,644	1,459
18 to 19 years	2,445	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471	2,395	2,315	2,330	2,292
20 to 24 years	7,498	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294	7,309	7,106	7,155	7,128
25 years and over	44,818	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070	44,833	44,557	44,535	44,422	44,531	44,667
25 to 54 years	35,962	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818	35,747	35,707	35,787	35,873
55 years and over	8,831	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842	8,764	8,784	8,728	8,734	8,782
Females, 16 years and over	40,596	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079	41,367	41,455
16 to 19 years	3,596	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554	3,589	3,549	3,598	3,495
16 to 17 years	1,416	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378	1,399	1,430	1,424	1,312
18 to 19 years	2,178	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169	2,171	2,125	2,170	2,168
20 to 24 years	6,351	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331	6,266	6,270	6,372	6,413
25 years and over	30,618	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250	31,275	31,311	31,417	31,525
25 to 54 years	25,120	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746	25,669	25,735	25,784	25,895
55 years and over	5,568	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533	5,541	5,549	5,617	5,687

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	6,124	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019
16 to 19 years	1,534	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709
16 to 17 years	690	680	732	692	728	764	716	671	698	841	752	809	819
18 to 19 years	841	860	825	811	802	772	841	806	780	983	976	967	887
20 to 24 years	1,415	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748	1,982	1,898	1,898	1,836
25 years and over	3,155	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029	4,374	4,423	4,552	4,462
25 to 54 years	2,697	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064	3,518	3,836	3,900	4,032	3,905
55 years and over	467	422	449	403	400	512	412	410	503	529	508	528	542
Males, 16 years and over	3,083	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669	4,703	4,632
16 to 19 years	797	816	781	789	786	815	776	745	794	985	959	973	950
16 to 17 years	358	370	363	380	390	410	377	342	373	461	447	432	476
18 to 19 years	436	442	410	402	391	399	411	405	409	521	553	535	470
20 to 24 years	724	734	789	692	782	860	817	863	1,028	1,163	1,138	1,103	1,146
25 years and over	1,575	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214	2,500	2,573	2,641	2,550
25 to 54 years	1,299	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,886	2,155	2,217	2,317	2,183
55 years and over	283	254	254	237	231	314	242	246	311	322	347	354	365
Females, 16 years and over	3,041	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997	3,225	3,498	3,337	3,503	3,387
16 to 19 years	737	728	773	723	741	730	771	742	691	828	741	801	759
16 to 17 years	332	310	365	312	338	354	339	329	325	380	305	377	343
18 to 19 years	405	418	415	409	411	373	430	401	371	462	423	432	417
20 to 24 years	691	679	681	654	723	694	641	620	721	819	761	795	690
25 years and over	1,580	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815	1,874	1,850	1,911	1,912
25 to 54 years	1,398	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631	1,682	1,684	1,715	1,722
55 years and over	184	168	195	166	169	198	170	165	192	207	162	174	178

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Selected categories	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
CHARACTERISTICS													
Total, 16 years and over	97,004	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006
Married men, spouse present	39,180	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193	37,999	37,910
Married women, spouse present	22,869	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144	23,097	23,162
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,663	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861	51,114	51,413
Professional and technical	15,068	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712	15,741	15,761
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,698	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911	11,046	11,153
Sales workers	6,145	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981	6,128	6,124
Clerical workers	17,752	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256	18,199	18,375
Blue-collar workers	31,849	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243	30,149	29,983
Craft and kindred workers	12,761	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301	12,382	12,233
Operatives, except transport	10,909	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131	10,134	10,066
Transport equipment operatives	3,604	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395	3,335	3,474
Nonfarm laborers	4,575	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416	4,299	4,209
Service workers	12,621	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930	13,045	12,917
Farm workers	2,707	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606	2,689	2,601
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,384	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365	1,352	1,263
Self-employed workers	1,614	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590	1,631	1,648
Unpaid family workers	310	325	313	310	310	293	283	300	281	289	269	292	273
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,421	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257	86,407	86,508
Government	15,279	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891	15,760	15,495
Private industries	71,142	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365	70,647	71,014
Private households	1,211	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219	1,245	1,209
Other industries	69,931	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147	69,402	69,805
Self-employed workers	6,689	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666	6,765	6,879
Unpaid family workers	450	449	430	417	409	379	397	376	363	411	445	441	399
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	88,855	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910	87,454	88,270
Full-time schedules	73,053	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206	70,649	71,478
Part-time for economic reasons	3,298	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999	4,113	4,148
Usually work full-time	1,401	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781	1,847	1,692
Usually work part-time	1,897	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217	2,266	2,456
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,504	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706	12,692	12,644

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980
VETERANS[1]										
Total, 20 years and over	8,551	8,620	8,165	8,228	7,826	7,706	339	522	4.2	6.3
20 to 24 years	530	309	488	294	455	242	33	52	6.8	17.7
25 to 39 years	7,157	7,292	6,934	7,047	6,650	6,609	284	438	4.1	6.2
25 to 29 years	1,916	1,681	1,839	1,579	1,737	1,398	102	181	5.5	11.5
30 to 34 years	3,624	3,568	3,512	3,480	3,367	3,303	145	177	4.1	5.1
35 to 39 years	1,617	2,043	1,583	1,988	1,546	1,908	37	80	2.3	4.0
40 years and over	864	1,019	743	887	721	855	22	32	3.0	3.6
NONVETERANS[2]										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,683	15,590	13,965	14,812	13,432	13,837	533	975	3.8	6.6
25 to 29 years	6,729	7,139	6,396	6,756	6,122	6,205	274	551	4.3	8.2
30 to 34 years	4,208	4,647	3,994	4,440	3,853	4,200	141	240	3.5	5.4
35 to 39 years	3,746	3,804	3,575	3,616	3,457	3,432	118	184	3.3	5.1

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975.

[2] Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,580	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,277	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,895	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,224	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,368	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,023	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,451	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,363	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,968	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,734	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,539	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,759	9,437
1970	70,880	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,471	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,127	2,727	12,399
1978	86,697	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	19,542	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	15,672	2,753	12,919
1979	89,886	26,504	960	4,483	21,062	63,382	5,141	20,269	5,204	15,066	4,974	17,078	15,920	2,773	13,147
1979:															
AUG	90,093	26,948	989	4,863	21,096	63,145	5,197	20,296	5,243	15,053	5,068	17,315	15,269	2,844	12,425
SEPT	90,629	27,079	983	4,801	21,295	63,550	5,229	20,425	5,239	15,186	5,015	17,238	15,643	2,751	12,892
OCT	91,062	26,969	984	4,792	21,193	64,093	5,233	20,474	5,266	15,208	5,025	17,297	16,064	2,756	13,308
NOV	91,288	26,739	986	4,698	21,055	64,549	5,243	20,756	5,282	15,474	5,039	17,284	16,227	2,760	13,467
DEC	91,394	26,508	985	4,536	20,987	64,886	5,240	21,114	5,264	15,850	5,047	17,271	16,214	2,770	13,444
1980:															
JAN	89,630	25,953	982	4,194	20,777	63,677	5,136	20,325	5,241	15,084	5,052	17,135	16,029	2,763	13,266
FEB	89,781	25,826	987	4,109	20,730	63,955	5,130	20,155	5,250	14,905	5,061	17,317	16,292	2,803	13,489
MAR	90,316	25,939	996	4,150	20,793	64,377	5,143	20,226	5,269	14,957	5,085	17,478	16,445	2,869	13,576
APR	90,761	25,850	1,006	4,311	20,533	64,911	5,147	20,373	5,265	15,108	5,104	17,636	16,651	3,103	13,548
MAY	90,849	25,745	1,024	4,471	20,250	65,104	5,167	20,497	5,263	15,234	5,137	17,747	16,556	2,963	13,593
JUN	91,049	25,861	1,049	4,611	20,201	65,188	5,185	20,562	5,287	15,275	5,201	17,846	16,394	2,995	13,399
JUL.P	89,815	25,395	1,028	4,630	19,737	64,420	5,141	20,488	5,271	15,217	5,228	17,961	15,602	2,949	12,653
AUG.P	90,009	25,762	1,033	4,708	20,021	64,247	5,136	20,545	5,278	15,267	5,223	17,951	15,392	2,874	12,518

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

NOTE: The January through July 1980 issues contained erroneous data for "total goods-producing" for 1969 and 1970, and "total service-producing" for 1920-71. Corrections have been made in this table.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
–	TOTAL	90,018	90,093	91,049	89,815	90,009	-	-	-	-	-
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	74,659	74,824	74,655	74,213	74,617	61,005	61,135	60,730	60,314	60,711
–	MINING	979	989	1,049	1,028	1,033	733	742	785	763	761
10	METAL MINING	103.7	104.4	106.8	87.2	-	79.4	79.7	80.9	64.3	-
101	Iron ores	25.2	25.3	22.4	19.5	-	20.2	20.0	17.5	14.0	-
102	Copper ores	33.9	34.3	36.4	19.7	-	26.1	26.3	28.2	15.3	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	263.7	266.8	262.0	254.5	-	219.2	222.7	216.3	210.3	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	260.5	263.6	258.8	251.4	-	216.4	219.8	213.4	207.5	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	482.3	488.3	556.7	562.9	-	332.2	336.7	390.7	392.6	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	202.9	204.1	221.7	227.3	-	95.9	96.0	104.2	106.2	-
138	Oil and gas field services	279.4	284.2	335.0	335.6	-	236.3	240.7	286.5	286.4	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	128.8	129.3	123.8	123.0	-	102.5	103.2	97.1	96.2	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	43.0	43.0	40.9	40.4	-	36.3	36.2	33.9	33.4	-
144	Sand and gravel	41.6	41.3	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.7	25.2	25,5	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,813	4,863	4,611	4,630	4,708	3,893	3,944	3,656	3,674	3,745
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,372.8	1,387.5	1,261.0	1,259.4	-	1,083.6	1,095.8	977.6	976.3	-
152	Residential building construction	671.6	678.3	596.8	589.7	-	516.9	522.1	446.2	439.0	-
153	Operative builders	91.2	89.8	70.7	72.2	-	60.2	58.6	42.2	42.4	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	610.0	619.4	593.5	597.5	-	506.5	515.1	489.2	494.9	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1,031.2	1,035.3	947.6	946.9	-	873.1	876.3	775.1	776.8	-
161	Highway and street construction	339.6	341.9	306.6	308.4	-	297.9	300.6	266.6	267.8	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	691.6	693.4	641.0	638.5	-	575.2	575.7	508.5	509.0	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,408.5	2,439.9	2,402.6	2,424.0	-	1,936.0	1,971.4	1,903.4	1,921.1	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	569.4	575.8	572.9	577.6	-	434.0	442.2	428.5	431.4	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	171.7	173.8	165.8	169.9	-	146.4	148.8	140.9	144.5	-
173	Electrical work	413.8	419.9	422.3	425.9	-	326.0	331.8	327.4	330.1	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	380.7	389.1	386.4	382.4	-	332.9	340.6	333.6	329.3	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	137.0	135.9	120.3	123.3	-	107.3	107.0	90.6	93.5	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	176.9	178.8	174.9	177.3	-	144.5	146.7	141.6	143.9	-
–	MANUFACTURING	21,054	21,096	20,201	19,737	20,021	15,026	15,088	14,093	13,653	13,939
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,797	12,683	12,065	11,761	11,811	9,105	8,979	8,307	8,022	8,072
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,257	8,413	8,136	7,976	8,210	5,921	6,069	5,786	5,631	5,867
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	785.4	788.2	668.0	661.9	679.6	671.4	674.8	557.2	553.3	569.6
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	94.4	95.3	86.0	89.9	-	79.2	80.4	70.7	74.2	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	244.0	244.4	210.0	210.8	-	218.3	218.7	185.8	187.1	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	203.4	203.2	174.2	176.3	-	182.4	182.4	154.4	156.7	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.4	33.8	28.7	26.8	-	29.3	29.7	24.8	23.2	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	228.0	227.2	187.4	182.9	-	192.1	191.7	152.5	148.8	-
2431	Millwork	76.5	76.3	62.7	62.5	-	62.3	62.2	49.3	49.1	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	53.9	54.2	43.9	42.8	-	45.5	46.2	35.8	34.9	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	27.6	28.1	25.2	23.8	-	24.5	25.0	22.0	20.7	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	50.8	49.9	41.5	39.4	-	44.4	43.4	35.4	33.7	-
244	Wooden containers	48.1	46.9	43.7	41.8	-	42.5	41.2	37.8	36.3	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	88.1	89.5	61.0	61.1	-	70.4	71.9	44.5	45.2	-
2451	Mobile homes	60.0	61.9	43.2	41.9	-	49.9	51.8	32.5	32.2	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	82.8	84.9	79.9	75.4	-	68.9	70.9	65.9	61.7	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	486.5	497.1	460.8	437.7	444.0	394.5	404.4	368.8	348.7	354.6
251	Household furniture	318.8	327.0	297.0	276.1	-	267.6	275.2	246.8	228.5	-
2511	Wood household furniture	141.8	147.7	136.9	122.7	-	123.7	129.0	118.4	104.7	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	99.5	100.8	91.4	88.3	-	82.0	83.3	74.7	72.2	-
2514	Metal household furniture	30.0	29.7	26.5	23.9	-	23.7	23.6	20.6	18.8	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	30.9	31.8	27.6	27.0	-	23.6	24.5	20.8	20.4	-
252	Office furniture	49.0	50.2	49.1	47.9	-	39.0	40.2	38.5	37.6	-
253	Public building and related furniture	25.8	26.3	24.8	25.0	-	19.6	20.0	18.3	18.5	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	65.3	65.3	62.8	62.4	-	49.3	49.3	46.5	46.2	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	27.6	28.3	27.1	26.3	-	19.0	19.7	18.7	17.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	726.0	726.5	666.2	657.5	665.1	573.9	573.6	514.9	505.9	515.0
321	Flat glass	19.5	19.4	16.9	15.4	-	14.9	14.8	12.8	11.4	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	133.4	132.3	126.3	124.6	-	114.1	113.1	107.2	105.6	-
3221	Glass containers	75.4	74.1	69.4	68.7	-	66.3	65.1	60.9	60.2	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	58.0	58.2	56.9	55.9	-	47.8	48.0	46.3	45.4	-
323	Products of purchased glass	46.9	47.1	43.7	42.7	-	34.2	34.2	30.7	29.1	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	33.6	33.9	32.7	32.4	-	27.0	27.5	26.3	26.0	-
325	Structural clay products	52.8	52.3	44.8	43.6	-	41.1	40.3	33.6	32.6	-
326	Pottery and related products	47.0	47.6	44.8	42.9	-	39.3	40.1	37.0	34.8	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	227.3	228.0	206.8	207.5	-	178.8	179.2	159.9	160.1	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	24.8	24.6	21.6	21.8	-	17.7	17.6	15.0	15.0	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	74.9	75.7	67.3	67.2	-	57.8	58.5	50.8	50.6	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	105.0	105.0	97.3	98.0	-	84.7	84.4	77.5	78.0	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	152.7	152.7	138.2	136.1	-	114.0	113.8	97.8	96.3	-
3291	Abrasive products	30.0	30.0	29.2	28.6	-	20.7	20.8	19.4	18.8	-
3292	Asbestos products	22.6	22.8	18.1	17.4	-	17.6	17.6	13.5	13.2	-
3296	Mineral wool	33.6	34.0	30.8	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,267.4	1,250.6	1,112.9	1,056.7	1,055.9	994.5	980.7	846.2	798.5	799.3
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	583.7	580.6	494.8	482.0	-	462.3	459.3	377.3	368.4	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	491.4	488.0	413.7	404.6	-	390.8	387.4	316.1	310.8	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	30.7	30.5	27.2	25.8	-	24.0	23.9	20.6	19.3	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	241.0	231.6	200.7	182.2	-	195.9	186.8	159.4	142.3	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	148.1	139.7	117.8	103.9	-	121.9	114.2	95.2	81.8	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	21.7	19.9	15.2	12.5	-	17.3	15.6	11.4	9.5	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	59.1	59.9	55.1	53.1	-	47.3	47.6	43.4	41.5	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	72.8	72.8	72.0	62.8	-	56.6	56.5	55.2	47.5	-
3334	Primary aluminum	37.1	37.1	36.9	36.8	-	29.8	29.8	29.1	28.7	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	220.5	217.5	208.6	199.4	-	160.4	159.8	147.9	140.1	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	34.7	34.2	29.3	26.9	-	26.8	26.7	21.8	19.9	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	37.6	37.4	36.5	34.2	-	28.8	28.8	27.5	25.3	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	88.9	87.6	86.4	82.6	-	65.0	63.5	61.5	58.4	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	98.9	97.0	86.3	81.7	-	80.7	79.1	68.2	63.7	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	57.4	56.3	50.0	47.4	-	47.6	46.7	40.0	37.4	-
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,711.8	1,711.7	1,598.6	1,535.2	1,565.2	1,290.4	1,287.9	1,179.0	1,121.4	1,150.1
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	82.1	82.3	76.9	76.3	-	69.6	69.8	64.7	64.2	-
3411	Metal cans	67.4	67.8	62.7	62.2	-	57.5	57.9	53.1	52.9	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	182.0	181.7	161.7	150.9	-	140.1	140.0	121.8	112.1	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	63.8	64.9	58.4	54.6	-	49.7	50.7	44.8	41.2	-
3429	Hardware, nec	102.9	101.2	88.4	82.5	-	79.7	78.0	65.9	60.7	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	74.3	76.3	65.7	63.1	-	54.8	56.8	46.0	44.3	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.1	28.6	24.8	23.0	-	23.1	23.6	19.7	18.1	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	35.0	36.3	30.4	29.8	-	24.0	25.3	19.2	19.2	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	528.4	528.6	510.0	500.1	-	372.6	371.1	351.2	342.8	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	105.1	107.2	107.1	100.6	-	75.7	77.6	77.7	72.0	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	88.2	89.4	76.5	78.2	-	66.2	67.3	55.2	56.7	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	150.4	146.2	149.1	145.8	-	97.2	92.0	93.4	90.3	-
3444	Sheet metal work	112.9	113.3	109.4	108.3	-	83.5	83.6	79.6	79.2	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.2	31.4	31.8	31.6	-	22.6	22.7	22.3	22.0	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	115.6	116.1	108.2	103.2	-	90.9	91.4	83.7	78.9	-
3451	Screw machine products	54.1	54.4	51.9	49.7	-	45.0	45.2	42.4	40.2	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	61.5	61.7	56.3	53.5	-	45.9	46.2	41.3	38.7	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	296.7	292.6	258.6	235.6	-	236.8	231.9	202.1	180.2	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	57.8	56.6	51.7	48.3	-	45.2	43.7	39.9	36.7	-
3465	Automotive stampings	108.6	103.2	86.2	70.6	-	89.3	84.0	69.5	54.9	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	119.6	121.7	109.5	105.8	-	94.1	95.5	84.0	80.3	-
347	Metal services, nec	108.2	108.7	106.3	103.2	-	88.4	88.9	85.4	82.5	-
3471	Plating and polishing	73.3	73.5	70.9	68.6	-	60.5	60.9	57.6	55.6	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	34.9	35.2	35.4	34.6	-	27.9	28.0	27.8	26.9	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	64.6	63.3	61.6	59.0	-	44.4	43.1	41.0	39.5	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	28.3	28.6	27.3	27.4	-	19.4	19.7	18.4	18.7	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	259.9	262.1	249.6	243.8	-	192.8	194.9	183.1	176.9	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	105.0	105.8	103.1	101.4	-	72.6	73.3	71.2	69.0	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	54.2	55.1	52.3	50.5	-	41.8	42.8	40.4	38.9	-
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	2,504.9	2,489.7	2,486.1	2,440.3	2,425.6	1,642.2	1,619.3	1,592.2	1,548.9	1,530.4
351	Engines and turbines	149.5	149.4	134.5	132.3	-	98.5	98.3	86.3	84.4	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	41.0	40.8	39.8	38.6	-	21.0	20.8	20.3	19.0	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	108.5	108.6	94.7	93.7	-	77.5	77.5	66.0	65.4	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	185.6	176.1	170.1	164.0	-	130.7	121.0	116.1	112.0	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	162.3	156.6	152.5	149.2	-	114.4	108.4	105.3	103.0	-
353	Construction and related machinery	398.3	397.8	393.5	380.3	-	265.3	262.2	256.5	246.2	-
3531	Construction machinery	171.6	171.7	155.3	150.0	-	116.9	114.9	102.6	98.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees July 1979	All employees Aug. 1979	All employees June 1980	All employees July 1980P	All employees Aug. 1980P	Production workers[1] July 1979	Production workers[1] Aug. 1979	Production workers[1] June 1980	Production workers[1] July 1980P	Production workers[1] Aug. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	34.3	34.9	35.2	32.8	-	21.5	22.1	21.8	19.9	-
3533	Oil field machinery	86.1	85.9	96.1	95.9	-	58.9	58.3	66.0	65.9	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.6	-	20.0	19.8	18.6	17.9	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.7	39.7	37.9	33.5	-	27.6	27.7	25.1	22.1	-
354	Metalworking machinery	367.1	368.8	371.8	364.9	-	269.7	270.2	271.3	264.3	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	76.9	77.1	80.2	80.7	-	50.8	50.6	53.8	53.9	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	27.3	27.1	27.6	27.1	-	17.8	17.6	18.0	17.4	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	136.6	135.8	132.5	130.0	-	109.8	108.5	105.6	103.0	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	67.4	69.1	72.7	69.7	-	48.5	49.9	51.6	49.3	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	33.4	34.2	33.9	32.8	-	25.5	26.2	25.8	24.7	-
355	Special industry machinery	204.3	205.8	211.1	206.9	-	129.7	131.1	134.8	131.4	-
3551	Food products machinery	46.6	46.9	47.8	46.6	-	30.0	30.3	30.6	29.4	-
3552	Textile machinery	26.6	27.1	27.5	26.4	-	18.6	19.2	19.3	18.7	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	37.7	37.9	40.5	41.1	-	22.6	23.1	25.4	25.6	-
356	General industrial machinery	327.7	325.1	322.2	314.5	-	216.3	213.5	209.0	202.4	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	63.9	63.2	62.1	61.4	-	38.6	37.7	36.6	36.0	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	56.9	56.3	57.7	56.0	-	43.4	42.8	44.9	43.3	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.7	31.6	31.0	30.5	-	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.1	-
3564	Blowers and fans	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.2	-	27.4	26.6	24.7	24.7	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	26.8	26.6	26.2	25.1	-	18.2	18.1	17.7	16.6	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	25.7	25.3	23.2	21.8	-	18.6	18.3	16.3	15.3	-
357	Office and computing machines	402.0	404.2	433.1	434.7	-	180.6	181.8	187.3	184.5	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	323.7	327.1	354.7	357.1	-	134.0	135.9	143.1	140.7	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	186.6	177.9	166.0	162.8	-	131.5	123.1	112.6	109.0	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	128.1	119.8	108.8	106.0	-	91.2	83.3	73.6	70.4	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	283.8	284.6	283.8	279.9	-	219.9	218.1	218.3	214.7	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	42.3	41.8	39.1	36.7	-	33.6	33.0	30.5	28.2	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	241.5	242.8	244.7	243.2	-	186.3	185.1	187.8	186.5	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,127.6	2,105.7	2,102.2	2,066.0	2,057.6	1,390.3	1,370.3	1,328.4	1,291.8	1,278.7
361	Electric distributing equipment	124.7	116.2	118.7	113.4	-	89.9	82.8	82.3	78.1	-
3612	Transformers	55.7	51.3	52.3	49.7	-	39.8	37.0	36.2	34.2	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	69.0	64.9	66.4	63.7	-	50.1	45.8	46.1	43.9	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	256.1	244.0	235.6	228.8	-	184.8	173.6	164.9	158.7	-
3621	Motors and generators	132.6	122.2	116.5	111.5	-	100.3	90.7	86.2	81.8	-
3622	Industrial controls	73.4	72.9	70.2	69.7	-	48.1	47.7	43.8	43.3	-
363	Household appliances	180.1	178.8	159.1	159.1	-	142.4	140.7	124.2	124.7	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	39.1	37.6	35.5	34.0	-	31.7	29.9	28.8	27.3	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	23.4	23.1	18.4	22.4	-	18.4	18.1	13.5	17.5	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	54.6	55.1	51.4	49.1	-	43.4	43.9	41.8	39.9	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	223.7	219.2	208.9	200.9	-	168.8	164.0	154.2	147.1	-
3641	Electric lamps	37.9	33.4	34.4	33.4	-	33.5	29.1	30.3	29.4	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	91.1	92.1	92.3	90.4	-	63.7	64.1	64.1	62.1	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	25.7	25.4	23.2	21.8	-	18.7	18.5	16.5	15.3	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	26.4	26.8	21.7	21.3	-	20.4	20.9	16.1	15.9	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	112.2	112.9	107.2	102.6	-	83.5	84.2	77.8	73.1	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	85.4	86.2	83.7	80.1	-	62.1	62.8	58.9	55.4	-
366	Communication equipment	528.5	528.0	551.6	552.3	-	265.0	265.0	273.0	272.5	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	170.5	171.1	174.3	172.6	-	119.3	119.9	118.9	117.6	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	358.0	356.9	377.3	379.7	-	145.7	145.1	154.1	154.9	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	529.9	533.4	562.9	555.2	-	330.5	333.9	340.4	330.3	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	43.8	43.5	45.6	45.9	-	28.0	27.6	28.7	28.8	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	202.3	202.5	223.9	224.3	-	93.6	94.0	99.6	98.0	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	207.2	210.2	216.1	212.0	-	146.7	149.7	150.8	146.3	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	172.4	173.2	158.2	153.7	-	125.4	126.1	111.6	107.3	-
3691	Storage batteries	29.1	32.0	29.8	27.6	-	22.6	25.5	22.9	21.0	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	86.7	84.2	70.4	68.8	-	66.4	63.6	51.7	50.2	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,063.0	1,965.5	1,847.0	1,804.0	1,802.4	1,400.1	1,299.1	1,185.8	1,140.7	1,144.2
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	981.3	880.9	742.4	703.9	-	748.3	648.8	534.7	499.2	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	454.3	379.0	347.8	336.9	-	328.2	253.2	237.3	228.6	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	47.2	40.3	35.1	36.0	-	37.6	30.7	26.6	27.7	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	439.1	421.7	328.9	301.8	-	350.7	333.8	248.6	221.9	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	40.7	39.9	30.6	29.2	-	31.8	31.1	22.2	21.0	-
372	Aircraft and parts	613.0	613.3	653.5	651.0	-	331.8	329.8	355.1	349.8	-
3721	Aircraft	334.8	337.5	350.1	350.5	-	165.5	167.0	172.1	170.8	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	152.0	150.0	163.2	161.2	-	86.3	83.6	94.0	91.8	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	126.2	125.8	140.2	139.3	-	80.0	79.2	89.0	87.2	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	223.0	223.2	207.9	208.9	-	179.7	178.3	164.6	164.2	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	171.8	174.5	168.1	168.8	-	137.9	138.9	132.3	131.9	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	51.2	48.7	39.8	40.1	-	41.8	39.4	32.3	32.3	-
374	Railroad equipment	73.8	73.7	70.5	65.3	-	56.5	56.6	53.5	48.3	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	102.4	103.2	111.7	112.8	-	33.1	33.2	35.6	35.1	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	81.4	82.0	88.5	90.1	-	24.1	24.3	26.6	26.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	49.7	50.8	41.1	43.0	-	35.0	36.1	26.2	28.9	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	28.6	28.9	19.9	21.2	-	21.1	21.2	13.7	15.6	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	691.2	693.7	702.9	697.9	695.9	418.9	420.3	420.0	413.1	414.3
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	73.6	74.4	78.1	78.9	-	36.6	36.9	37.8	37.9	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	235.8	237.0	238.6	235.7	-	150.5	150.7	148.7	144.9	-
3822	Environmental controls	48.8	49.4	44.7	41.7	-	34.0	34.4	30.2	27.7	-
3823	Process control instruments	51.0	49.6	54.0	54.2	-	26.8	25.1	28.7	28.8	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	95.2	97.6	99.4	99.9	-	60.2	62.0	60.9	60.2	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	32.3	32.6	35.2	34.8	-	17.8	18.2	19.6	19.3	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	139.8	140.1	146.0	145.7	-	91.4	90.8	94.8	94.6	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	59.4	60.2	63.7	64.2	-	38.5	38.5	41.4	42.2	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	63.0	62.8	65.6	64.9	-	41.5	41.2	42.8	41.9	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	45.0	45.9	47.1	45.4	-	32.8	33.6	33.9	32.3	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	137.4	135.5	135.3	136.1	-	69.0	68.3	67.9	68.1	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	27.3	28.2	22.6	21.3	-	20.8	21.8	17.3	16.0	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	433.2	454.5	420.1	403.9	419.4	328.7	346.8	314.7	299.2	315.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	58.4	60.8	54.8	51.9	-	42.1	44.2	39.2	36.6	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	38.0	39.6	34.9	34.0	-	27.3	28.6	24.7	24.0	-
393	Musical instruments	22.7	23.5	19.8	20.1	-	18.4	19.2	15.6	15.8	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	119.6	128.6	117.0	112.9	-	91.8	100.0	87.8	84.1	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	57.6	65.7	58.8	56.7	-	43.0	50.4	43.8	42.0	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	62.0	62.9	58.2	56.2	-	48.8	49.6	44.0	42.1	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	38.9	39.0	39.9	39.2	-	28.0	28.1	28.3	27.4	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	52.4	58.9	53.1	47.0	-	41.8	47.6	42.3	36.7	-
3961	Costume jewelry	26.7	32.7	27.6	22.9	-	21.2	26.7	21.6	17.3	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	141.2	143.7	135.5	132.8	-	106.6	109.7	101.5	98.6	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.1	48.5	46.1	45.7	-	34.9	35.5	33.2	32.8	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,749.5	1,828.8	1,676.8	1,711.7	1,783.6	1,203.2	1,280.7	1,138.8	1,171.3	1,242.5
201	Meat products	365.7	365.2	365.5	364.9	-	305.5	305.1	305.0	304.9	-
2011	Meat packing plants	162.5	163.2	162.7	162.1	-	132.2	133.0	133.1	132.7	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	69.7	69.4	69.4	69.7	-	51.5	51.1	50.9	51.6	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	118.1	117.4	118.9	118.5	-	108.5	107.8	108.7	108.2	-
202	Dairy products	185.7	185.0	181.1	181.5	-	100.8	100.3	99.1	100.4	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	34.3	34.5	34.2	34.1	-	26.8	26.9	26.6	26.3	-
2026	Fluid milk	111.8	111.2	109.0	109.0	-	48.7	48.6	48.4	49.1	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	266.0	335.1	213.2	244.5	-	218.8	285.9	171.3	199.9	-
2032	Canned specialties	24.1	25.6	22.6	22.9	-	16.4	18.1	16.5	16.4	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	112.4	175.2	76.7	110.7	-	94.0	155.5	59.9	92.3	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	49.3	52.3	43.4	39.0	-	43.1	45.2	37.6	33.0	-
204	Grain mill products	143.9	144.1	140.8	140.2	-	99.2	100.5	95.6	95.5	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	25.3	25.2	24.2	24.6	-	15.8	15.8	14.0	14.8	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	59.3	58.8	58.3	57.6	-	39.5	39.5	37.9	37.3	-
205	Bakery products	233.2	233.4	231.6	232.3	-	136.8	136.8	134.9	135.4	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	189.7	189.4	188.9	188.8	-	102.9	102.6	101.9	101.7	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	43.5	44.0	42.7	43.5	-	33.9	34.2	33.0	33.7	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	99.4	106.6	94.1	92.7	-	73.1	80.1	68.9	67.9	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	25.2	26.0	23.6	23.1	-	17.3	18.0	16.2	15.8	-
2065	Confectionery products	53.3	59.3	50.5	48.5	-	40.9	46.8	38.9	37.3	-
207	Fats and oils	42.8	42.8	42.6	42.5	-	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8	-
208	Beverages	242.9	244.0	240.3	241.1	-	112.8	112.8	108.0	107.9	-
2082	Malt beverages	53.7	53.3	53.5	54.0	-	37.4	36.6	35.5	35.6	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	145.1	145.7	146.1	148.0	-	50.9	50.8	49.7	50.8	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	169.9	172.6	167.6	172.0	-	125.5	128.4	125.2	128.6	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	65.0	73.8	64.6	62.5	70.4	50.8	58.9	49.0	48.3	55.5
211	Cigarettes	45.9	45.6	45.7	44.9	-	35.9	35.4	34.5	34.9	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	872.3	886.8	853.2	819.5	854.1	759.5	772.4	740.7	709.3	743.0
221	Weaving mills, cotton	149.6	151.0	152.0	145.9	-	134.7	135.7	136.8	130.7	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	120.5	121.9	107.7	112.6	-	107.8	109.3	95.8	100.4	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	19.0	19.8	19.1	16.3	-	15.7	16.5	15.5	12.9	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	23.2	25.2	24.3	20.9	-	20.3	22.0	21.2	17.9	-
225	Knitting mills	225.6	231.7	232.0	222.6	-	195.5	200.5	201.7	193.0	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	31.1	31.5	31.2	30.3	-	27.9	28.2	28.3	27.4	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	33.4	33.5	33.4	31.7	-	30.4	30.6	30.4	28.8	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	70.1	74.8	77.1	74.0	-	60.4	64.4	66.3	63.4	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	30.9	32.2	32.4	31.7	-	26.6	27.7	28.0	27.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	34.1	33.4	32.1	29.9	–	28.3	27.6	27.1	25.2	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	75.7	76.3	74.8	69.1	–	63.5	64.2	63.0	57.5	–
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	30.1	30.4	29.8	27.9	–	25.1	25.3	24.9	23.0	–
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	29.5	29.6	29.3	26.6	–	24.8	25.0	24.7	22.0	–
227	Floor covering mills	60.2	60.0	52.0	50.3	–	49.1	48.8	42.1	41.0	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	128.9	132.8	129.0	123.0	–	117.0	120.9	116.1	110.5	–
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	84.9	87.3	87.1	83.4	–	78.3	80.9	80.1	76.4	–
2282	Throwing and winding mills	25.0	25.8	23.0	22.3	–	22.1	22.9	19.9	19.4	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	69.6	68.1	62.3	58.8	–	55.9	54.5	48.5	45.4	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,276.0	1,308.1	1,310.5	1,234.9	1,307.7	1,088.4	1,118.3	1,120.4	1,048.8	1,116.1
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	80.7	81.1	81.0	76.1	–	69.1	69.8	70.9	65.8	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	356.9	369.7	381.3	360.5	–	306.8	318.0	326.7	307.5	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	99.9	105.0	105.3	98.5	–	87.3	91.8	91.5	85.1	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	77.0	79.1	80.7	76.3	–	66.7	68.7	70.6	66.4	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	100.0	103.0	110.6	104.7	–	84.2	86.5	92.2	86.5	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	422.4	434.2	441.1	414.1	–	363.0	374.6	381.4	356.3	–
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	61.8	62.7	63.5	59.2	–	53.8	54.6	55.4	51.2	–
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	154.2	158.5	154.4	144.2	–	136.8	141.4	137.0	126.9	–
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	63.4	66.7	67.5	63.2	–	54.6	57.7	59.2	55.7	–
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	143.0	146.3	155.7	147.5	–	117.8	120.9	129.8	122.5	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	87.8	93.4	90.0	86.5	–	73.8	79.2	76.4	72.9	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	70.0	74.5	72.4	69.7	–	59.8	64.1	62.7	60.0	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	17.8	18.9	17.6	16.8	–	14.0	15.1	13.7	12.9	–
236	Children's outerwear	65.6	64.9	65.4	62.1	–	56.7	55.9	56.3	53.1	–
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	27.1	25.7	25.5	24.2	–	24.5	23.0	23.1	21.7	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	55.9	58.7	57.7	53.4	–	47.8	50.4	49.1	45.2	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	186.1	186.0	173.8	161.9	–	153.5	153.3	142.0	130.5	–
2391	Curtains and draperies	27.4	29.4	27.8	25.7	–	23.5	25.5	23.4	21.5	–
2392	House furnishings, nec	52.1	53.0	51.0	48.7	–	42.7	43.9	42.0	40.2	–
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	33.8	32.1	26.2	20.7	–	27.9	26.0	20.8	15.0	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	711.8	715.6	695.0	682.3	689.2	541.3	544.1	524.5	511.2	518.7
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	211.2	211.4	206.0	206.5	–	159.1	159.1	154.1	153.9	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	181.4	181.7	178.3	179.0	–	135.2	135.3	132.0	132.1	–
263	Paperboard mills	65.8	66.2	64.8	63.4	–	52.3	52.5	51.0	49.2	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	221.3	223.7	216.6	211.1	–	164.6	167.0	160.5	155.2	–
2641	Paper coating and glazing	58.8	59.7	56.9	56.3	–	37.9	39.3	37.0	36.2	–
2642	Envelopes	23.9	24.5	25.1	23.9	–	18.9	19.5	19.9	18.6	–
2643	Bags, except textile bags	50.4	50.9	48.6	46.7	–	39.3	39.5	37.7	35.7	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	213.5	214.3	207.6	201.3	–	165.3	165.5	158.9	152.9	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	45.0	45.1	44.4	43.5	–	35.8	35.9	35.1	34.1	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	110.3	110.6	105.4	102.3	–	81.9	82.1	77.0	74.3	–
2654	Sanitary food containers	26.8	26.7	26.5	25.9	–	22.5	22.0	21.7	21.2	–
27.	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,242.3	1,242.5	1,271.3	1,263.4	1,262.0	700.1	701.5	711.7	702.5	704.5
271	Newspapers	424.9	424.0	433.7	431.6	–	168.7	168.9	168.3	165.8	–
272	Periodicals	80.5	81.0	82.3	83.4	–	13.6	13.8	15.5	15.5	–
273	Books	103.2	102.5	106.3	103.8	–	54.4	53.0	55.8	53.2	–
2731	Book publishing	70.9	70.5	72.8	72.4	–	27.1	26.0	27.8	27.2	–
2732	Book printing	32.3	32.0	33.5	31.4	–	27.3	27.0	28.0	26.0	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	45.9	46.1	47.5	47.7	–	27.4	27.6	25.7	25.3	–
275	Commerical printing	407.5	408.4	422.1	418.4	–	301.6	303.5	312.6	309.2	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	166.6	165.8	167.4	166.7	–	123.0	122.6	123.6	123.2	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	219.0	219.9	231.3	228.3	–	160.4	162.0	169.9	167.0	–
276	Manifold business forms	47.0	47.0	47.0	46.4	–	33.2	33.1	33.3	32.9	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	65.5	65.6	63.8	63.5	–	54.2	54.5	52.3	52.0	–
279	Printing trade services	43.1	43.1	45.0	44.4	–	31.9	32.0	33.4	33.0	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,120.9	1,119.0	1,122.2	1,109.8	1,105.3	637.3	635.9	632.8	617.6	618.0
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	163.6	163.9	167.8	166.2	–	87.9	87.9	90.8	88.2	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	107.2	106.2	109.7	109.0	–	57.6	56.6	60.8	59.3	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	214.0	212.9	203.8	199.4	–	144.5	143.8	134.4	129.9	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	87.9	87.3	85.0	83.0	–	53.7	53.4	50.2	48.3	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	97.5	96.7	91.9	90.1	–	70.1	69.6	64.9	62.8	–
283	Drugs	195.8	195.0	201.9	200.8	–	97.1	96.4	99.5	97.6	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	155.8	155.2	160.4	159.9	–	74.5	74.1	76.6	75.3	–
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	140.0	140.0	138.1	137.6	–	84.2	84.3	84.3	83.6	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.3	41.1	41.1	40.2	–	26.5	26.3	26.5	25.3	–
2844	Toilet preparations	58.3	58.8	57.2	57.5	–	35.6	36.3	36.2	36.7	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.4	40.1	39.8	39.9	–	22.1	21.7	21.6	21.6	–
285	Paints and allied products	70.8	70.7	67.2	66.4	–	37.2	37.1	34.2	33.3	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	173.3	173.3	174.9	174.4	–	89.7	89.8	89.3	87.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.6	37.8	37.4	36.5	-	23.7	23.7	23.3	22.4	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	135.7	135.5	137.5	137.9	-	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.5	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	69.4	69.2	73.4	70.5	-	43.9	43.7	46.4	44.0	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	94.0	94.0	95.1	94.5	-	52.8	52.9	53.9	53.1	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	213.9	214.1	209.1	211.0	211.4	140.5	140.5	134.9	137.3	138.5
291	Petroleum refining	167.5	167.4	165.9	167.8	-	105.8	105.7	104.0	106.4	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	34.0	34.3	30.3	30.5	-	26.9	27.0	22.7	22.9	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	776.0	774.1	688.5	659.5	682.7	605.8	603.7	525.4	499.5	524.5
301	Tires and inner tubes	120.6	119.4	100.9	95.2	-	86.1	85.3	70.0	66.3	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	21.7	22.3	22.7	20.4	-	18.9	19.5	20.1	18.2	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	24.8	24.6	21.0	18.4	-	18.7	18.4	14.3	12.2	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	120.1	118.9	102.4	99.3	-	94.4	93.5	78.5	75.4	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	488.8	488.9	441.5	426.2	-	387.7	387.0	342.5	327.4	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	228.8	250.4	244.7	220.9	243.2	194.0	212.8	207.4	184.8	205.6
311	Leather tanning and finishing	19.4	19.8	19.1	17.7	-	16.2	16.6	15.9	14.5	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	135.8	152.1	157.5	140.3	-	116.6	130.3	135.3	119.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	53.8	57.7	58.9	50.4	-	46.4	49.8	51.0	43.0	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	51.5	62.4	64.5	57.2	-	44.4	53.2	54.8	48.2	-
316	Luggage	17.6	18.1	14.5	14.3	-	13.8	14.1	10.9	10.7	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	31.8	34.3	29.7	28.6	-	27.2	29.6	25.4	24.3	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,187	5,197	5,185	5,141	5,136	4,348	4,355	4,329	4,290	4,291
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	568.8	574.0	537.5	535.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	513.3	518.0	485.3	483.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	225.0	221.4	274.7	230.0	-	205.6	202.3	252.8	209.5	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	76.0	76.5	81.0	80.4	-	70.5	70.9	74.0	73.0	-
412	Taxicabs	59.4	58.4	58.0	56.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	39.5	40.3	41.9	43.4	-	36.6	37.4	38.8	40.3	-
415	School buses	37.6	34.6	78.4	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,368.0	1,361.4	1,277.7	1,268.3	-	1,209.7	1,203.5	1,119.6	1,111.0	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,279.8	1,271.6	1,190.8	1,181.6	-	1,134.0	1,126.5	1,046.0	1,037.9	-
422	Public warehousing	88.2	89.8	86.9	86.7	-	75.7	77.0	73.6	73.1	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	224.8	228.1	222.7	222.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	444.9	449.8	453.8	455.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	397.0	401.9	404.4	406.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	20.5	20.2	20.5	20.8	-	14.7	14.5	14.8	15.2	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	190.1	191.8	193.7	195.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,321.2	1,326.4	1,363.1	1,364.4	-	997.0	1,000.4	1,015.4	1,018.6	-
481	Telephone communication	1,061.7	1,065.3	1,085.1	1,085.4	-	783.4	785.1	787.9	790.3	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	189.5	190.9	202.7	204.0	-	152.1	153.4	162.2	163.2	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	823.9	823.9	841.7	848.4	-	676.4	676.8	689.6	696.0	-
491	Electric services	379.4	380.2	396.0	398.7	-	307.0	307.5	320.0	323.3	-
492	Gas production and distribution	173.1	173.0	172.8	175.1	-	141.7	142.0	142.4	144.2	-
493	Combination utility services	199.1	198.4	198.2	199.4	-	165.0	164.7	162.5	163.2	-
495	Sanitary services	48.4	48.4	51.4	51.6	-	42.9	42.9	45.4	45.7	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	20,254	20,296	20,562	20,488	20,545	17,786	17,828	18,030	17,955	18,010
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,243	5,243	5,287	5,271	5,278	4,307	4,306	4,323	4,310	4,318
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	3,117	3,117	3,133	3,110	-	2,560	2,559	2,561	2,541	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	445.2	445.8	425.8	422.4	-	363.6	363.8	343.6	340.7	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	111.6	112.3	115.7	113.7	-	90.7	91.4	94.6	92.5	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	199.4	198.5	188.1	188.2	-	167.3	166.8	154.0	154.8	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	69.3	69.3	72.4	72.1	-	57.0	56.9	59.2	58.8	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	154.8	154.1	151.9	150.3	-	126.1	125.6	123.0	121.1	-
506	Electrical goods	404.3	404.9	410.5	407.9	-	330.5	330.6	334.3	330.8	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	244.7	245.3	244.2	242.9	-	201.7	201.4	200.4	199.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,278.0	1,278.7	1,315.6	1,307.2	–	1,046.2	1,046.4	1,075.9	1,069.6	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	209.2	208.4	208.3	205.0	–	176.8	176.5	176.3	173.2	–
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,126	2,126	2,154	2,161	–	1,747	1,747	1,762	1,769	–
511	Paper and paper products	146.0	145.7	148.8	148.4	–	118.5	118.5	121.4	121.3	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	145.7	146.7	152.5	152.0	–	124.8	125.6	128.9	128.8	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	171.7	172.2	177.2	178.6	–	136.0	136.8	140.6	141.6	–
514	Groceries and related products	651.9	652.2	659.4	662.7	–	562.0	561.6	570.2	572.9	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	122.9	123.0	126.9	128.3	–	89.6	89.7	92.8	93.7	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	227.9	226.0	235.7	237.2	–	167.3	166.1	172.8	174.7	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	137.4	137.5	137.5	139.3	–	117.0	117.1	115.9	117.2	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	383.6	383.1	389.4	387.2	–	317.4	317.1	316.7	314.4	–
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	15,011	15,053	15,275	15,217	15,267	13,479	13,522	13,707	13,645	13,692
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	643.3	638.2	628.9	623.2	–	547.4	542.8	532.6	526.9	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	350.6	348.9	330.6	331.0	–	298.8	296.9	279.8	280.4	–
525	Hardware stores	150.3	149.4	155.2	155.0	–	130.0	129.2	133.3	132.9	–
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,192.2	2,190.7	2,149.0	2,125.8	–	2,038.5	2,037.3	1,996.9	1,973.5	–
531	Department stores	1,780.6	1,775.0	1,742.5	1,720.3	–	1,666.5	1,661.3	1,631.7	1,610.3	–
533	Variety stores	272.9	274.9	267.3	264.1	–	251.4	253.2	246.4	242.1	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	138.7	140.8	139.2	141.4	–	120.6	122.8	118.8	121.1	–
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,283.5	2,282.0	2,391.5	2,392.2	–	2,106.8	2,107.7	2,209.2	2,209.1	–
541	Grocery stores	1,996.0	1,994.1	2,095.2	2,102.2	–	1,844.1	1,844.4	1,939.4	1,946.1	–
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	52.0	51.8	52.7	50.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
546	Retail bakeries	126.6	125.1	129.3	127.9	–	116.3	114.9	119.0	116.7	–
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,802.6	1,804.7	1,737.4	1,732.8	–	1,538.9	1,536.9	1,472.0	1,467.8	–
551,2	New and used car dealers	885.6	880.2	795.7	792.2	–	736.0	730.8	652.5	650.7	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	274.6	273.1	269.4	268.8	–	240.6	238.3	233.3	232.2	–
554	Gasoline service stations	546.7	555.9	576.1	576.6	–	476.3	485.6	501.4	501.2	–
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	918.8	926.1	944.5	934.5	–	790.7	797.5	807.4	799.6	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	137.5	135.3	137.0	133.6	–	117.1	114.9	116.1	112.9	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	342.9	344.0	349.3	347.3	–	297.5	298.6	301.4	300.6	–
565	Family clothing stores	169.8	173.7	181.1	180.7	–	148.7	152.4	156.7	157.3	–
566	Shoe stores	175.4	177.4	179.3	175.3	–	146.5	148.4	149.1	145.2	–
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	609.7	609.4	592.4	588.5	–	505.0	504.6	490.5	487.7	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	374.1	374.1	370.9	366.9	–	314.3	314.3	309.1	305.2	–
572	Household appliance stores	86.0	86.2	80.4	81.1	–	73.4	73.7	69.2	70.0	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	149.6	149.1	141.1	140.5	–	117.3	116.6	112.2	112.5	–
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,715.6	4,759.0	4,944.9	4,944.9	–	4,334.7	4,376.3	4,548.3	4,543.5	–
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	1,845.5	1,843.2	1,886.8	1,875.1	–	1,621.0	1,619.1	1,650.1	1,636.5	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	491.2	489.6	505.7	501.9	–	447.4	446.1	458.5	454.1	–
592	Liquor stores	130.0	131.5	132.7	133.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	552.6	551.5	578.5	578.8	–	471.6	469.3	492.4	491.2	–
596	Nonstore retailers	271.3	275.1	255.9	252.3	–	253.8	258.2	238.1	234.4	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	100.7	100.6	103.7	102.4	–	84.9	84.8	86.9	85.7	–
599	Retail stores, nec	243.1	238.6	249.4	246.8	–	203.6	199.6	208.6	206.6	–
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [3]**	5,048	5,068	5,201	5,228	5,223	3,842	3,855	3,945	3,967	3,968
60	**BANKING**	1,508.0	1,513.6	1,553.2	1,561.9	–	1,170.3	1,173.9	1,196.9	1,204.3	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,377.6	1,383.1	1,416.6	1,424.1	–	1,064.2	1,067.7	1,084.9	1,091.1	–
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	559.3	559.3	553.8	557.6	–	425.0	427.0	416.6	420.2	–
612	Savings and loan associations	236.7	237.7	238.9	241.4	–	183.7	184.3	181.2	183.4	–
614	Personal credit institutions	213.0	210.9	207.8	207.3	–	159.5	159.9	155.4	155.1	–
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	203.5	204.4	212.2	214.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
621	Security brokers and dealers	162.8	163.7	168.2	170.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,210.9	1,214.3	1,241.8	1,249.5	–	849.9	850.6	869.3	873.5	–
631	Life insurance	525.2	526.3	541.8	545.2	–	313.8	314.7	331.1	333.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	136.7	136.9	140.4	141.9	-	109.2	109.3	112.8	114.1	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	474.3	475.9	492.9	495.7	-	365.3	365.3	373.0	373.2	-
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	431.8	437.3	455.4	457.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	REAL ESTATE	997.2	1,000.3	1,040.4	1,041.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	457.6	458.7	482.4	483.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	374.6	376.8	391.8	390.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	141.2	140.8	144.8	145.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	23.4	23.5	23.3	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	113.7	115.2	121.1	122.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES	17,324	17,315	17,846	17,961	17,951	15,377	15,363	15,892	16,012	15,997
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	1,163.8	1,165.7	1,137.3	1,195.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	1,094.7	1,092.5	1,090.6	1,118.0	-	1,009.4	1,007.2	1,004.0	1,031.1	-
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	913.8	912.4	922.5	916.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	359.1	355.9	355.5	352.9	-	320.4	317.0	317.6	315.8	-
723	Beauty shops	292.6	292.7	293.9	295.8	-	269.7	270.3	273.9	275.1	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	69.6	69.8	71.6	71.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	2,888.0	2,916.7	2,975.7	2,984.6	-	2,509.0	2,534.4	2,593.8	2,604.4	-
731	Advertising	146.4	146.0	148.2	149.3	-	108.7	108.3	112.4	113.7	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	78.2	77.3	71.2	70.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	112.7	113.8	121.4	120.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	496.2	502.2	511.5	509.2	-	448.6	454.0	464.4	462.3	-
736	Personnel supply services	516.8	526.9	490.1	499.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	268.6	270.1	291.4	293.6	-	221.2	222.5	243.3	245.4	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	581.1	574.5	587.2	582.2	-	495.7	489.0	501.1	495.5	-
753	Automotive repair shops	363.0	358.7	359.8	359.6	-	308.9	304.3	306.0	305.9	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	287.5	288.1	302.2	299.8	-	247.3	247.4	259.6	257.4	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	236.4	238.0	230.4	234.3	-	212.4	213.1	202.9	208.7	-
781	Motion picture production and services	82.5	85.7	80.3	79.9	-	72.4	75.2	65.9	67.7	-
783	Motion picture theaters	143.5	142.2	138.9	143.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	804.0	794.4	842.2	852.6	-	733.1	719.8	771.6	784.5	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	5,011.1	5,027.9	5,234.0	5,266.0	-	4,457.1	4,475.2	4,677.2	4,707.9	-
801	Offices of physicians	725.6	730.2	753.9	762.8	-	593.9	598.9	619.8	628.5	-
802	Offices of dentists	321.6	324.3	341.9	341.3	-	281.0	281.4	298.0	297.1	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	957.8	962.9	999.8	1,002.6	-	861.0	866.8	900.8	903.5	-
806	Hospitals	2,617.4	2,621.0	2,725.9	2,746.6	-	2,387.3	2,393.0	2,502.5	2,522.2	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	465.6	462.4	487.5	495.5	-	399.8	397.6	419.5	426.6	-
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	935.7	924.0	1,019.8	973.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	225.2	224.7	264.9	237.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	599.3	589.8	634.0	616.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	1,159.1	1,135.6	1,142.9	1,189.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	1,534.9	1,526.2	1,579.9	1,580.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	959.5	965.6	1,007.7	1,022.1	-	798.0	801.5	841.3	853.8	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	535.7	537.0	560.8	566.8	-	456.3	457.0	477.7	483.4	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	295.1	298.7	311.2	314.6	-	235.3	237.2	250.6	253.4	-
-	GOVERNMENT	15,359	15,269	16,394	15,602	15,392	-	-	-	-	-
-	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	2,838	2,844	2,995	2,949	2,874	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive, by agency[4]	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,939.1	2,893.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	908.5	908.5	909.8	911.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	665.4	665.4	661.7	667.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other executive agencies	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,367.6	1,314.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Legislative	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Judicial	13.4	13.4	14.6	14.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
	Federal Government, by industry										
–	Manufacturing activities	125.3	124.1	123.8	123.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	72.9	72.5	72.7	72.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	45.2	44.8	46.0	45.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Services	365.1	364.4	399.1	403.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Federal government hospitals	228.9	228.0	236.8	238.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	12,521	12,425	13,399	12,653	12,518	–	–	–	–	–
–	State government	3,363.5	3,368.6	3,477.1	3,411.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	State government hospitals	542.6	543.7	549.8	550.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	State education	1,163.5	1,163.8	1,268.9	1,167.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	1,020.6	1,020.9	1,025.2	1,050.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Local government	9,157.8	9,056.1	9,922.0	9,241.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities	600.6	601.3	621.8	626.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Local government hospitals	570.0	571.0	588.6	592.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	Local education	4,312.6	4,263.6	5,198.1	4,288.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	3,223.0	3,185.8	3,100.9	3,272.4	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of tis publication.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
–	TOTAL	37,150	37,268	38,328	38,325	38,247
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	29,551	29,815	30,321	30,391	30,488
–	MINING	89	92	100	102	105
10	METAL MINING	8.2	9.0	9.0	9.2	10.0
11, 12	COAL MINING	9.2	9.4	10.9	11.2	11.3
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	62.4	64.9	70.6	72.1	74.6
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	39.5	41.4	45.5	46.3	48.4
138	Oil and gas field services	22.9	23.5	25.1	25.8	26.2
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.3
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
144	Sand and gravel	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
–	CONSTRUCTION	350	362	376	380	386
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	125.9	129.2	132.1	132.0	134.3
152	Residential building construction	71.2	72.9	75.1	75.0	76.7
153	Operative builders	17.3	18.2	15.6	15.3	15.2
154	Nonresidential building construction	37.4	38.1	41.4	41.7	42.4
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	54.3	57.8	55.6	58.2	60.2
161	Highway and street construction	16.3	18.1	16.1	17.9	19.0
162	Heavy construction, except highway	38.0	39.7	39.5	40.3	41.2
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	169.7	175.0	188.2	189.3	191.8
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	48.4	48.8	53.0	53.7	53.5
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	10.9	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.6
173	Electrical work	30.0	30.9	34.7	34.8	35.7
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	19.2	19.2	21.3	21.8	21.7
175	Carpentering and flooring	12.9	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.0
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.4	11.8	13.1	13.3	13.4
–	MANUFACTURING	6,455	6,549	6,433	6,326	6,307
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,091	3,132	3,091	3,007	2,975
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,364	3,417	3,342	3,319	3,332
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	115.2	117.0	103.2	98.3	97.2
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2
242	Sawmills and planing mills	23.0	23.6	21.3	20.0	19.9
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	16.0	16.4	15.0	14.0	14.2
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	47.1	47.4	40.6	38.2	37.1
244	Wooden containers	7.8	8.0	7.0	7.3	7.1
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	11.3	11.6	8.8	7.9	7.8
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21.2	21.2	20.6	20.0	20.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	145.5	144.7	145.7	139.8	135.1
251	Household furniture	107.0	106.4	106.3	101.7	97.1
2511	Wood household furniture	45.9	46.0	45.1	44.5	43.1
2512	Upholstered household furniture	36.0	36.2	35.2	33.3	32.3
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.6	8.4	8.2	7.5	7.5
252	Office furniture	11.8	11.7	12.6	12.5	12.3
253	Public building and related furniture	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.5	10.8	10.7	9.9	10.0
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.8	10.3	10.7	10.4	10.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	134.7	136.4	130.8	127.6	126.2
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	44.4	45.2	43.3	43.1	42.5
3221	Glass contaniers	25.4	26.0	23.6	23.6	23.6
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.0	19.2	19.7	19.5	18.9
323	Products of purchased glass	13.9	13.3	13.6	13.2	12.9
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
325	Structural clay products	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.4
326	Pottery and related products	16.6	16.6	16.0	15.5	15.1
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	15.2	15.6	15.0	14.9	15.0
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	32.8	33.6	31.9	30.5	30.0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	135.1	138.1	130.5	123.0	120.9
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	43.9	45.8	42.4	39.9	37.9
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	34.0	35.8	32.0	30.3	28.7
332	Iron and steel foundries	20.9	21.2	19.1	18.4	18.0

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES —Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.5	10.7	8.4	8.2	8.0
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1
3325	Steel foundries, nec	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4
3334	Primary aluminum	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43.4	43.8	42.6	39.5	40.5
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.2
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	25.7	25.7	26.0	23.5	24.5
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.8	17.0	15.6	14.2	13.6
3361	Aluminum foundries	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.4	7.0
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	360.5	365.2	351.3	335.0	327.5
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	14.1	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.0
3411	Metal cans	12.2	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	63.3	63.4	59.6	56.8	54.8
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.4	17.7	17.4	16.7	16.4
3429	Hardware, nec	38.8	38.6	35.2	33.2	31.7
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.0	19.5	18.2	15.7	15.0
344	Fabricated structural metal products	73.1	74.3	73.2	70.9	70.4
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.4	7.7	8.1	7.9	7.9
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	23.4	23.9	20.9	19.3	19.3
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	16.3	16.4	17.8	18.0	18.1
3444	Sheet metal work	16.0	16.3	16.2	15.7	15.4
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	25.5	25.7	26.1	25.0	24.4
3451	Screw machine products	12.9	13.0	13.3	12.7	12.7
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.3	11.7
346	Metal forgings and stampings	58.3	59.1	53.7	49.7	48.3
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8
3465	Automotive stampings	16.2	16.2	11.5	10.0	9.3
3469	Metal stampings, nec	35.3	35.9	35.0	32.8	32.1
347	Metal services, nec	26.7	27.1	26.8	26.0	25.3
3471	Plating and polishing	18.4	18.5	18.0	17.8	17.5
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.2	7.8
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	18.4	18.7	17.8	17.5	17.6
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	62.1	63.1	62.0	59.9	58.7
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	23.8	24.0	24.3	23.6	23.1
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.2	14.5	14.8	14.0	13.6
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	471.8	473.6	499.8	495.1	492.1
351	Engines and turbines	27.0	26.6	26.5	25.5	25.1
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	21.3	20.9	20.7	19.7	19.2
352	Farm and garden machinery	27.8	28.3	27.6	27.9	26.6
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	21.0	21.5	21.2	22.6	21.8
353	Construction and related machinery	43.0	43.8	48.5	48.4	48.7
3531	Construction machinery	13.7	13.7	15.2	14.9	14.9
3533	Oil field machinery	11.3	11.6	13.3	13.8	14.1
354	Metalworking machinery	55.5	56.0	60.0	59.1	58.7
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.6	9.6	10.5	10.5	10.5
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.8	15.6	15.3	15.3	15.4
3545	Machine tool accessories	12.9	13.2	14.5	14.4	14.4
355	Special industry machinery	29.1	29.7	31.1	30.9	31.0
3551	Food products machinery	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.6
3552	Textile machinery	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
3555	Printing trades machinery	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.7
356	General industrial machinery	62.1	63.1	64.5	63.3	62.6
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.2
3562	Ball and roller bearings	13.5	13.8	14.5	14.3	14.2
357	Office and computing machines	136.7	136.5	152.2	153.4	156.0
3573	Electronic computing equipment	108.3	110.2	124.6	125.3	127.8
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	41.4	39.9	39.3	37.3	35.6
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	28.0	26.4	26.1	24.2	22.6
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	49.2	49.7	50.1	49.3	47.8
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	37.8	38.3	39.4	39.0	38.3
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	894.8	912.6	925.8	903.5	893.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	45.7	46.8	45.3	44.7	43.0
3612	Transformers	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.0	17.9
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	26.3	27.1	25.9	25.7	25.1
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	96.6	98.4	94.9	91.2	87.4
3621	Motors and generators	54.5	54.9	51.6	48.3	45.6
3622	Industrial controls	28.1	29.3	29.5	29.3	28.3
363	Household appliances	59.7	60.7	61.7	58.2	55.7
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	10.2	10.5	10.3	9.3	9.7
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.9	5.0	4.6	3.8	3.5
3634	Electric housewares and fans	26.7	26.8	28.1	27.6	27.2
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	104.2	105.5	102.1	98.4	95.0
3641	Electric lamps	24.2	24.5	22.8	22.2	21.4

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	45.1	45.8	46.9	46.0	45.0
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	59.2	61.7	58.6	54.9	56.6
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	44.3	45.2	44.0	41.1	42.5
366	Communication equipment	195.9	198.3	212.7	211.1	210.3
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	81.1	81.9	87.4	85.9	83.8
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	114.8	116.4	125.3	125.2	126.5
367	Electronic components and accessories	271.8	278.6	292.7	290.2	291.3
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.4	16.6	17.2	17.2	17.3
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	92.6	94.9	104.5	104.7	106.5
3679	Electronic components, nec	111.7	114.4	116.9	115.3	115.2
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	61.7	62.6	57.8	54.8	54.5
3694	Engine electrical equipment	31.5	31.9	25.7	23.8	23.3
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	330.9	331.3	297.5	286.4	285.8
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	150.2	149.4	110.6	101.0	99.6
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	61.2	61.0	40.5	40.8	41.3
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.6	6.0	4.6	4.1	3.9
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	80.5	79.5	62.5	53.3	51.7
372	Aircraft and parts	110.6	112.4	118.6	118.6	118.9
3721	Aircraft	63.1	63.5	64.1	63.7	63.4
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	24.2	25.0	28.0	28.2	28.5
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	23.3	23.9	26.5	26.7	27.0
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	24.5	24.6	21.2	20.4	20.2
3731	Ship building and repairing	15.6	16.4	15.4	15.2	15.2
374	Railroad equipment	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.8
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	21.1	21.3	24.0	24.2	24.6
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	17.5	17.7	19.9	20.1	20.4
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	11.1	9.7	8.4	7.9	8.4
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	292.4	298.1	301.4	298.0	298.5
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	22.2	22.4	24.0	24.0	24.1
382	Measuring and controlling devices	100.7	102.6	105.2	103.4	102.5
3822	Environmental controls	24.4	25.0	24.9	23.9	22.4
3823	Process control instruments	16.8	16.7	17.7	17.6	18.2
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	43.2	44.3	45.4	45.1	45.5
383	Optical instruments and lenses	10.6	11.0	12.2	12.1	12.4
384	Medical instruments and supplies	75.9	77.1	79.5	79.3	79.3
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	35.3	35.7	37.0	37.1	36.8
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	32.5	33.2	34.8	34.6	34.7
385	Ophthalmic goods	26.7	26.9	28.0	27.6	27.4
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	38.2	39.7	37.1	37.4	38.7
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	18.1	18.4	15.4	14.2	14.1
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	209.9	214.8	204.6	200.4	198.1
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	27.6	27.2	25.5	25.4	25.4
393	Musical instruments	10.9	10.6	9.6	8.4	8.3
394	Toys and sporting goods	63.2	66.1	64.2	63.6	62.1
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	31.8	35.1	31.2	32.6	33.2
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	31.4	31.0	33.0	31.0	28.9
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.1	21.4	22.4	22.1	21.8
396	Costume jewelry and notions	35.1	36.4	32.2	31.3	31.1
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	52.0	53.1	50.7	49.6	49.4
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	482.7	504.8	467.5	471.3	484.9
201	Meat products	111.6	117.6	115.3	117.6	120.2
2011	Meat packing plants	26.8	27.8	29.2	29.5	30.1
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.0	21.5	19.8	20.1	20.4
2016	Poultry dressing plants	56.4	60.5	58.5	60.3	62.8
202	Dairy products	36.3	38.6	36.9	37.5	38.8
2026	Fluid milk	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.9
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	96.0	102.5	79.8	81.5	85.5
2032	Canned specialties	8.5	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.9
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	28.8	31.2	25.2	25.0	26.0
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	25.6	27.6	17.3	19.0	19.9
204	Grain mill products	27.3	27.6	28.1	28.1	28.6
205	Bakery products	62.2	62.4	60.8	60.5	60.3
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.8	41.8	40.0	40.3	40.6
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.4	20.6	20.8	20.2	19.7
206	Sugar and confectionery products	38.8	39.6	37.5	36.7	36.3
207	Fats and oils	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
208	Beverages	37.3	38.3	39.5	39.6	40.4
2082	Malt beverages	6.2	6.5	7.4	7.3	7.6
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	17.4	17.8	18.3	18.7	19.0
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	67.5	72.5	63.9	64.0	69.0
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	22.9	22.3	21.3	21.5	21.8
211	Cigarettes	13.8	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	420.3	425.4	421.3	415.5	406.7
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.3	65.7	66.7	66.6	66.0
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	50.3	50.7	50.2	49.4	44.2
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.6	15.7	15.1	14.3	14.5
225	Knitting mills	146.4	149.7	149.5	148.9	148.9
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	24.1	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.5
2252	Hosiery, nec	24.4	24.8	24.1	23.8	23.7
2253	Knit outerwear mills	50.6	52.1	52.7	53.1	53.6
2254	Knit underwear mills	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.5	24.7
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	13.2	13.5	13.3	12.6	12.4
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.4	23.2	22.9	22.8	22.6
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5
227	Floor covering mills	24.1	24.6	23.3	22.1	21.5
228	Yarn and thread mills	66.1	66.7	65.9	64.8	62.9
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.8
2282	Throwing and winding mills	15.2	15.4	14.7	13.9	13.3
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.3	21.3	19.9	19.1	18.6
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,076.7	1,081.1	1,060.8	1,055.7	1,061.9
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	64.7	64.5	60.1	62.2	62.9
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	310.6	312.2	317.9	319.1	321.2
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	91.6	93.1	90.5	91.4	92.3
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.3	65.9	66.7	66.8	67.1
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	85.1	84.8	90.9	91.4	91.8
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	380.9	382.5	378.3	371.9	375.1
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	57.6	57.9	55.3	55.0	55.9
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	139.9	141.1	140.5	133.0	134.6
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	54.7	56.8	50.1	53.2	55.1
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	128.7	126.7	132.4	130.7	129.5
234	Women's and children's undergarments	80.3	80.5	78.6	78.2	77.8
2341	Women's and children's underwear	64.6	64.8	63.5	63.3	63.3
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	15.7	15.7	15.1	14.9	14.5
236	Children's outerwear	57.1	58.1	54.7	54.8	56.1
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	24.4	24.7	22.2	22.2	22.7
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	46.6	46.9	44.6	44.5	44.6
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	122.4	122.3	113.1	111.2	110.4
2391	Curtains and draperies	22.4	23.3	22.8	22.4	21.8
2392	House furnishings, nec	32.9	33.5	32.8	32.6	32.2
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	18.8	17.3	13.3	13.0	13.2
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	160.8	164.8	160.4	158.6	159.0
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	26.7	27.9	27.4	27.8	28.3
262	Paper mills, except building paper	24.0	25.0	24.5	24.9	25.2
263	Paperboard mills	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0
264	Misc. converted paper products	77.1	78.6	76.4	75.1	75.1
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	51.2	52.3	50.7	49.8	49.6
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	474.4	478.5	501.6	500.8	502.4
271	Newspapers	148.6	151.4	161.0	161.3	163.8
272	Periodicals	48.3	48.8	49.7	49.7	49.8
273	Books	55.2	54.5	57.5	57.0	56.2
274	Miscellaneous publishing	24.0	24.3	25.1	25.8	25.7
275	Commercial printing	127.1	125.9	133.4	132.2	132.0
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	55.1	55.0	56.5	55.8	55.8
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	66.5	65.6	70.7	70.4	70.4
276	Manifold business forms	14.7	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	33.3	34.6	34.4	34.1	34.2
279	Printing trade services	9.4	9.6	10.9	11.0	11.0
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	269.1	275.3	277.6	277.6	280.9
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	23.1	23.8	24.6	24.9	25.2
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	15.6	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.5
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	43.7	45.1	44.1	43.4	43.0
2821	Plastics materials and resins	10.9	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.5	27.1	25.5	24.8	24.5
283	Drugs	79.2	80.9	82.8	83.3	84.3
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	67.3	68.8	70.3	70.4	71.2
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	55.6	56.7	55.7	55.4	56.8
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.1	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.6
2844	Toilet preparations	33.5	34.0	33.6	33.2	34.0
285	Paints and allied products	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9
286	Industrial organic chemicals	25.0	25.5	26.0	25.9	26.5
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	20.3	20.8	21.1	20.9	21.7
287	Agricultural chemicals	10.2	10.3	10.8	11.1	11.1
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	19.7	20.2	20.8	20.7	21.1

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	25.6	26.8	23.6	26.8	28.2
291	Petroleum refining	20.5	21.7	18.3	21.6	23.0
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	276.6	280.1	259.3	244.0	238.1
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.4	11.9	10.6	9.9	9.7
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	13.5	13.8	14.1	13.6	14.0
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.3	6.7	5.6	5.3	5.3
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	42.9	42.8	37.8	35.5	34.3
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	201.5	204.9	191.2	179.7	174.8
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	155.1	157.7	148.2	147.3	148.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.5
314	Footwear, except rubber	103.5	104.8	101.8	102.6	103.7
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	38.3	38.7	36.1	36.0	36.5
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	42.6	43.6	42.7	43.4	44.1
316	Luggage	9.7	9.8	8.1	7.5	7.7
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	23.9	24.7	21.9	21.3	21.2
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	1,222	1,249	1,281	1,291	1,296
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	62.5	58.8	66.0	69.8	65.8
411	Local and suburban transportation	11.2	11.0	13.0	13.4	13.3
412	Taxicabs	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.2
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.6
415	School buses	36.9	33.7	37.8	41.0	37.0
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	149.0	153.3	151.8	150.9	151.8
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	133.0	137.1	135.8	134.8	136.5
422	Public warehousing	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.3
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	19.4	20.3	19.3	19.1	20.2
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	130.3	141.2	146.3	147.9	148.5
451,2	Air transportation	122.6	133.2	137.9	139.5	140.0
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	84.1	87.0	91.1	91.8	90.9
48	**COMMUNICATION**	613.5	620.7	629.2	630.9	636.3
481	Telephone communication	538.7	544.9	546.9	548.2	552.6
483	Radio and television broadcasting	58.2	59.0	63.6	63.7	64.6
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	138.3	142.2	150.7	152.9	155.9
491	Electric services	62.4	64.0	69.5	70.6	72.0
492	Gas production and distribution	34.5	35.7	35.6	36.2	37.3
493	Combination utility services	31.9	32.9	35.2	35.7	35.7
495	Sanitary services	4.7	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.8
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	8,682	8,711	8,830	8,923	8,970
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	1,310	1,323	1,352	1,360	1,365
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	728	736	760	761	758
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	96.1	96.5	93.2	92.3	92.3
502	Furniture and home furnishings	40.1	40.3	44.4	43.9	43.9
503	Lumber and construction materials	33.4	33.5	34.4	34.3	34.3
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	23.3	24.1	24.5	24.6	24.2
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	27.3	27.7	29.4	29.8	29.4
506	Electrical goods	113.5	114.1	117.9	118.0	118.3
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	67.6	68.5	68.6	67.7	67.1
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	276.8	281.7	298.7	300.6	300.9
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	49.5	50.0	49.3	49.8	47.9
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	582	587	592	599	607
511	Paper and paper products	42.7	43.1	44.3	44.6	45.3
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	64.9	64.6	67.0	66.7	66.7
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	81.5	82.2	85.4	85.4	86.4
514	Groceries and related products	142.7	147.0	145.2	150.9	155.1
516	Chemicals and allied products	31.4	32.0	32.1	32.6	33.1
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	49.3	50.5	52.9	54.1	55.1
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.7	20.7
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	112.3	112.6	113.8	114.6	114.3

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,372	7,388	7,478	7,563	7,605
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	157.8	156.5	163.4	165.8	163.3
521	Lumber and other building materials	63.0	68.0	63.9	65.0	65.1
525	Hardware stores	52.7	53.5	56.4	56.5	56.4
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,487.4	1,479.7	1,459.6	1,453.1	1,454.3
531	Department stores	1,187.5	1,174.9	1,167.1	1,156.5	1,157.7
533	Variety stores	214.8	214.0	201.7	204.4	204.1
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	85.1	90.8	90.8	92.2	92.5
54	FOOD STORES	940.4	944.3	997.1	1,005.8	1,013.2
541	Grocery stores	784.1	787.9	831.6	840.6	847.6
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	16.7	17.4	17.5	17.8	17.3
546	Retail bakeries	75.8	76.1	79.2	79.8	79.5
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	315.6	320.4	318.8	316.6	318.8
551,2	New and used car dealers	126.9	126.4	119.4	116.9	114.4
553	Auto and home supply stores	49.3	50.4	47.3	47.7	47.8
554	Gasoline service stations	122.7	124.6	133.3	133.7	137.9
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	645.6	644.9	657.6	658.4	656.5
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	59.4	60.3	60.0	59.8	60.5
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	313.3	309.8	311.8	312.7	308.6
565	Family clothing stores	125.9	127.3	134.6	135.5	136.8
566	Shoe stores	76.2	75.2	77.6	76.9	76.8
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	196.5	198.4	201.5	199.7	196.7
571	Furniture and home furnishings	131.9	131.9	133.8	132.9	133.2
572	Household appliance stores	22.3	23.4	22.3	22.0	21.7
573	Radio, television, and music stores	42.3	43.1	45.4	44.8	41.8
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,631.9	2,660.5	2,679.0	2,754.4	2,804.3
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	997.0	982.8	1,001.3	1,008.7	998.3
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	300.9	303.9	310.1	312.3	311.7
592	Liquor stores	32.9	32.2	30.7	30.6	31.2
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	333.3	333.3	344.5	348.2	346.7
596	Nonstore retailers	152.9	150.6	153.9	149.3	146.4
598	Fuel and ice dealers	23.2	22.7	23.7	23.3	23.0
599	Retail stores, nec	131.8	117.8	117.6	124.3	118.0
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,845	2,892	3,009	3,014	3,036
60	BANKING	1,034.9	1,049.0	1,087.6	1,089.5	1,100.3
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	953.4	966.5	1,001.9	1,003.4	1,012.8
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	355.8	361.1	368.3	364.2	363.5
612	Savings and loan associations	168.6	171.6	174.9	174.1	174.2
614	Personal credit institutions	119.8	121.2	126.4	123.8	123.0
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	75.2	76.9	84.1	84.7	86.7
621	Security brokers and dealers	59.2	60.4	66.2	66.6	67.8
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	710.5	717.2	750.1	750.6	754.1
631	Life insurance	266.4	268.7	292.6	294.8	297.4
632	Medical service and health insurance	97.8	98.2	101.3	101.3	101.4
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	295.6	298.9	308.5	309.3	310.5
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	259.9	263.1	280.1	280.9	282.2
65	REAL ESTATE	337.7	352.0	360.6	366.4	371.5
651	Real estate operators and lessors	131.5	135.3	139.8	142.8	145.0
653	Real estate agents and managers	165.7	168.8	172.0	174.0	176.4
655	Subdividers and developers	23.7	31.1	33.6	34.8	35.5
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	14.7	15.0	15.2	14.9	15.0
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	56.5	57.7	62.7	62.3	63.1
–	SERVICES	9,908	9,960	10,292	10,355	10,388
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	573.6	601.5	575.9	595.2	621.3
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	555.8	577.2	556.9	575.8	594.5

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	May 1979	June 1979	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	624.3	618.1	652.8	638.5	630.6
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	227.9	227.5	222.8	224.4	224.0
723	Beauty shops	264.1	261.0	260.0	262.5	261.6
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.1	17.9	18.9	19.6	19.6
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	1,215.2	1,232.1	1,258.8	1,258.6	1,260.7
731	Advertising	66.1	66.7	68.9	69.4	69.0
732	Credit reporting and collection	58.5	57.8	52.5	51.5	51.1
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	54.0	53.8	59.7	58.4	59.3
734	Services to buildings	173.9	179.1	187.2	186.7	189.0
736	Personnel supply services	295.0	298.4	300.6	303.6	293.2
737	Computer and data processing services	123.4	124.2	134.0	131.7	134.0
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	96.4	96.5	99.8	98.4	99.0
753	Automotive repair shops	43.3	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.2
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	56.5	58.0	63.2	62.4	62.0
78	MOTION PICTURES	85.6	87.5	83.6	83.4	87.8
781	Motion picture production and services	23.6	23.3	26.0	23.9	24.8
783	Motion picture theaters	56.4	58.6	52.0	53.9	57.1
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	290.0	315.0	273.7	301.6	329.2
80	HEALTH SERVICES	4,015.0	4,068.7	4,195.5	4,215.8	4,260.6
801	Offices of physicians	559.9	566.8	583.0	584.7	587.7
802	Offices of dentists	276.1	279.7	288.2	290.1	292.6
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	839.2	853.8	873.9	880.6	891.2
806	Hospitals	2,073.6	2,099.8	2,165.5	2,173.2	2,201.7
81	LEGAL SERVICES	318.0	324.7	336.4	338.5	343.9
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	569.7	503.2	600.5	589.2	523.2
821	Elementary and secondary schools	158.8	151.5	167.5	168.8	160.1
822	Colleges and universities	344.6	286.4	362.7	350.5	293.7
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	810.2	807.3	849.3	864.9	852.3
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	281.4	286.4	322.8	316.7	320.9
891	Engineering and architectural services	101.5	105.1	114.3	115.0	117.7
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	126.3	127.1	148.8	141.5	142.3
–	GOVERNMENT	7,599	7,453	8,007	7,934	7,759
–	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	860	877	1,002	945	957
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,739	6,576	7,005	6,989	6,802
–	State government	1,575.6	1,500.9	1,680.1	1,647.7	1,565.0
–	Hospitals	319.4	318.9	345.4	347.0	348.7
–	State education	638.0	558.3	707.3	677.7	592.3
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	422.3	421.8	422.6	418.7	417.0
–	Local government	5,163.5	5,075.1	5,325.1	5,341.4	5,237.1
–	Transportation and public utilities	89.2	89.7	96.4	97.3	99.4
–	Hospitals	437.2	443.9	472.1	473.0	477.2
–	Local education	3,470.9	3,313.9	3,512.3	3,523.2	3,358.2
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	956.9	1,001.7	1,019.4	1,021.0	1,064.6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July p	Aug. p
TOTAL	90,222	90,283	90,441	90,552	90,678	91,031	91,186	91,144	90,951	90,468	90,047	89,865	90,066
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,528	26,554	26,554	26,504	26,590	26,715	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,745	25,422	25,142	25,275
MINING	974	976	982	985	992	999	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,029	1,011	1,017
CONSTRUCTION	4,499	4,507	4,529	4,553	4,615	4,745	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,436	4,379	4,319	4,355
MANUFACTURING	21,055	21,071	21,043	20,966	20,983	20,971	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,286	20,014	19,812	19,903
DURABLE GOODS	12,782	12,822	12,764	12,693	12,706	12,681	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,140	11,947	11,807	11,829
Lumber and wood products	764	767	768	757	746	743	745	737	689	654	648	645	659
Furniture and fixtures	499	497	498	498	497	497	495	494	491	472	461	448	445
Stone, clay, and glass products	710	708	709	704	704	705	705	700	680	663	647	642	650
Primary metal industries	1,250	1,242	1,236	1,230	1,219	1,215	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,144	1,096	1,050	1,055
Fabricated metal products	1,713	1,723	1,723	1,722	1,718	1,707	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,620	1,584	1,548	1,567
Machinery, except electrical	2,509	2,518	2,478	2,460	2,459	2,532	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,517	2,476	2,448	2,445
Electric and electronic equipment	2,109	2,140	2,149	2,150	2,163	2,169	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,127	2,094	2,078	2,060
Transportation equipment	2,089	2,090	2,063	2,033	2,057	1,970	2,006	2,006	1,885	1,819	1,831	1,836	1,842
Instruments and related products	693	693	696	695	698	699	702	705	703	700	696	697	655
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	446	444	444	444	445	444	440	439	438	424	414	415	411
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,273	8,249	8,279	8,273	8,277	8,290	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,146	8,067	8,005	8,074
Food and kindred products	1,722	1,712	1,723	1,725	1,724	1,716	1,713	1,704	1,690	1,651	1,677	1,685	1,679
Tobacco manufactures	70	70	70	64	66	67	68	68	69	70	71	68	67
Textile mill products	883	881	885	887	889	888	888	888	884	869	843	832	851
Apparel and other textile products	1,305	1,298	1,302	1,294	1,296	1,305	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,287	1,274	1,304
Paper and allied products	708	708	709	708	708	710	709	708	702	692	685	680	682
Printing and publishing	1,244	1,245	1,251	1,259	1,261	1,269	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,269	1,265	1,263
Chemicals and allied products	1,110	1,110	1,114	1,116	1,118	1,121	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,120	1,112	1,101	1,097
Petroleum and coal products	209	211	212	212	213	214	161	157	175	203	205	206	207
Rubber and misc. plastic products	774	767	766	762	756	755	751	749	740	703	681	663	683
Leather and leather products	248	247	247	246	246	245	245	244	243	239	237	231	241
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,694	63,729	63,887	64,048	64,088	64,316	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,723	64,625	64,723	64,791
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,182	5,185	5,203	5,216	5,212	5,202	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,167	5,134	5,110	5,121
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,301	20,352	20,414	20,479	20,448	20,529	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,487	20,459	20,487	20,555
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,222	5,228	5,246	5,269	5,251	5,278	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,245	5,240	5,257
RETAIL TRADE	15,079	15,124	15,168	15,210	15,197	15,251	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,219	15,214	15,247	15,298
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,019	5,017	5,033	5,049	5,064	5,091	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,137	5,150	5,166	5,171
SERVICES	17,152	17,192	17,264	17,308	17,362	17,462	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,659	17,652	17,748	17,773
GOVERNMENT	16,040	15,983	15,973	15,996	16,002	16,032	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,273	16,230	16,212	16,171
FEDERAL	2,811	2,762	2,769	2,773	2,773	2,791	2,826	2,886	3,115	2,960	2,951	2,893	2,840
STATE AND LOCAL	13,229	13,221	13,204	13,223	13,229	13,241	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,313	13,279	13,319	13,331

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979							1980					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
TOTAL	37,021	37,230	37,431	37,350	37,521	37,693	37,739	37,941	38,139	38,157	38,213	38,059	37,997
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,945	6,963	6,912	6,935	6,965	6,967	6,990	7,010	7,017	7,025	6,965	6,832	6,742
MINING[1]	92	94	95	93	94	95	95	95	97	99	100	102	105
CONSTRUCTION	356	362	362	366	367	371	373	375	377	380	382	382	380
MANUFACTURING	6,497	6,507	6,455	6,476	6,504	6,501	6,522	6,540	6,543	6,546	6,483	6,348	6,257
DURABLE GOODS	3,110	3,116	3,077	3,115	3,119	3,120	3,136	3,140	3,141	3,148	3,103	3,008	2,954
Lumber and wood products	115	114	114	116	116	113	112	111	112	112	104	98	95
Furnitures and fixtures	146	148	148	147	147	147	147	147	146	146	146	140	136
Stone, clay, and glass products	134	134	133	134	134	134	135	135	135	135	132	127	124
Primary metal industries[1]	138	137	135	135	134	134	133	132	132	132	131	123	121
Fabricated metal products	361	361	360	360	361	362	362	362	362	361	352	334	323
Machinery, except electrical[1]	474	477	475	483	483	486	489	500	501	503	500	495	492
Electric and electronic equipment	906	914	898	911	916	918	929	932	933	937	931	906	888
Transportation equipment[1]	331	326	308	324	322	320	320	311	310	311	298	286	286
Instruments and related products	294	294	295	295	296	296	297	298	300	302	301	298	294
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	211	211	211	210	210	210	212	212	210	209	208	201	195
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,387	3,391	3,378	3,361	3,385	3,381	3,386	3,400	3,402	3,398	3,380	3,340	3,303
Food and kindred products	511	506	507	499	512	510	511	510	509	503	500	499	491
Tobacco manufactures	26	25	25	26	26	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25
Textile mill products	420	419	419	419	420	422	424	423	424	424	422	415	401
Apparel and other textile products	1,061	1,072	1,057	1,051	1,055	1,050	1,050	1,059	1,064	1,066	1,056	1,047	1,042
Paper and allied products	161	162	162	161	162	161	161	162	162	162	162	159	156
Printing and publishing	478	482	484	487	490	494	496	500	502	503	502	501	502
Chemicals and allied products	273	273	272	271	274	276	278	278	280	280	280	278	278
Petroleum and coal products[1]	27	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	23	23	24	27	28
Rubber and misc. plastics products	277	281	275	270	269	268	266	267	265	264	261	244	236
Leather and leather products	153	144	150	150	150	150	149	149	149	149	148	145	144
SERVICE-PRODUCING	30,076	30,267	30,519	30,415	30,556	30,726	30,749	30,931	31,122	31,132	31,248	31,227	31,255
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,239	1,241	1,249	1,258	1,262	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,280	1,263	1,286	1,290	1,286
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,718	8,751	8,781	8,804	8,842	8,875	8,846	8,926	8,995	8,973	8,947	8,943	8,981
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,318	1,326	1,327	1,330	1,333	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,361	1,365	1,363	1,365	1,361
RETAIL TRADE	7,400	7,425	7,454	7,474	7,509	7,534	7,503	7,575	7,634	7,608	7,584	7,578	7,620
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,875	2,887	2,906	2,912	2,930	2,941	2,952	2,982	3,001	3,006	3,018	3,023	3,018
SERVICES	9,883	9,924	9,955	9,991	10,031	10,063	10,094	10,150	10,225	10,217	10,261	10,303	10,306
GOVERNMENT	7,361	7,464	7,628	7,450	7,491	7,573	7,584	7,600	7,621	7,651	7,736	7,668	7,664
FEDERAL	858	859	874	863	864	863	869	873	885	912	1,000	941	936
STATE AND LOCAL	6,503	6,605	6,754	6,587	6,627	6,710	6,715	6,727	6,736	6,739	6,736	6,727	6,728

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be seperated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July p	Aug. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,582	60,667	60,795	60,857	60,958	61,206	61,308	61,124	60,725	60,325	59,964	59,855	60,080
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,369	19,386	19,368	19,306	19,382	19,471	19,371	19,181	18,814	18,438	18,144	17,895	18,007
MINING	731	734	736	737	740	746	750	750	755	764	770	752	750
CONSTRUCTION	3,592	3,594	3,607	3,621	3,686	3,814	3,750	3,581	3,509	3,488	3,443	3,386	3,411
MANUFACTURING	15,046	15,058	15,025	14,948	14,956	14,911	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,186	13,931	13,757	13,846
DURABLE GOODS	9,103	9,129	9,069	9,001	9,009	8,953	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,205	8,082	8,101
Lumber and wood products	652	654	656	644	633	629	629	621	577	544	538	538	550
Furniture and fixtures	406	405	406	406	405	404	403	401	398	380	369	359	356
Stone, clay, and glass products	559	558	556	553	553	554	553	549	530	513	498	493	501
Primary metal industries	983	975	968	962	952	948	945	941	924	877	832	795	801
Fabricated metal products	1,290	1,301	1,299	1,298	1,293	1,282	1,286	1,286	1,252	1,195	1,166	1,135	1,152
Machinery, except electrical	1,644	1,656	1,625	1,613	1,606	1,659	1,649	1,649	1,630	1,622	1,586	1,561	1,554
Electric and electronic equipment	1,377	1,398	1,403	1,397	1,409	1,414	1,408	1,413	1,400	1,358	1,320	1,307	1,285
Transportation equipment	1,430	1,423	1,397	1,371	1,397	1,304	1,336	1,339	1,220	1,159	1,172	1,171	1,179
Instruments and related products	421	420	421	419	421	421	423	427	423	419	415	414	415
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	341	339	338	338	340	338	335	335	332	319	309	309	308
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,943	5,929	5,956	5,947	5,947	5,958	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,800	5,726	5,675	5,745
Food and kindred products	1,181	1,172	1,184	1,187	1,188	1,182	1,177	1,169	1,157	1,157	1,143	1,151	1,145
Tobacco manufactures	55	56	56	49	52	53	53	53	54	55	55	54	52
Textile mill products	769	768	772	773	776	776	775	775	771	756	731	721	740
Apparel and other textile products	1,114	1,110	1,114	1,108	1,108	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,111	1,100	1,097	1,090	1,112
Paper and allied products	538	538	539	538	537	539	538	537	532	522	515	509	513
Printing and publishing	704	706	709	715	714	718	719	717	715	709	711	706	707
Chemicals and allied products	632	633	635	636	637	639	637	636	637	632	625	614	614
Petroleum and coal products	136	137	137	137	138	139	91	88	109	131	139	133	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products	604	599	599	595	589	588	584	582	573	537	518	504	525
Leather and leather products	210	210	211	209	208	207	207	206	205	201	200	193	203
SERVICE-PRODUCING	41,213	41,281	41,427	41,551	41,576	41,735	41,937	41,943	41,911	41,887	41,820	41,960	42,073
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,341	4,342	4,360	4,370	4,361	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,329	4,314	4,282	4,260	4,278
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,839	17,878	17,938	17,990	17,970	18,028	18,138	18,098	18,029	17,975	17,936	17,966	18,016
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,284	4,291	4,306	4,321	4,318	4,332	4,348	4,347	4,334	4,308	4,284	4,280	4,297
RETAIL TRADE	13,555	13,587	13,632	13,669	13,652	13,696	13,790	13,751	13,695	13,667	13,652	13,686	13,719
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,812	3,805	3,811	3,819	3,822	3,844	3,860	3,869	3,873	3,893	3,898	3,912	3,925
SERVICES	15,221	15,256	15,318	15,372	15,423	15,516	15,593	15,631	15,680	15,705	15,704	15,822	15,854

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	72.4	78.5	86.0	79.1
February	66.9	84.3	85.8	80.8
March	73.5	83.1	84.9	82.3
April	72.4	83.4	80.8	83.4
May	71.2	76.2	80.2	85.2
June	65.1	71.2	77.9	86.0
July	64.0	67.7	74.1	84.9
August	60.5	72.1	76.7	82.6
September	70.1	72.1	79.1	82.3
October	65.1	77.6	81.4	82.6
November	71.8	78.5	84.6	80.8
December	75.0	78.2	82.0	81.7
1978				
January	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7
February	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3
March	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1
April	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6
May	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7
June	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6
July	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1
August	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9
September	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1
October	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1
November	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7
December	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4
1979				
January	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3
February	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6
March	62.2	64.0	64.0	69.2
April	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7
May	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4
June	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4
July	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6
August	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9
September	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6
October	65.1	61.9	59.3	44.2
November	55.2	61.9	63.1	40.4
December	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.2
1980				
January	60.2	57.6	42.7	33.7p
February	54.9	52.6	38.1	33.1p
March	45.9	36.6	32.0	
April	28.2	30.8	23.3p	
May	29.1	24.1	26.5p	
June	22.7	22.1p		
July	32.0p	34.3p		
August	57.3p			
September				
October				
November				
December				

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[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,369.8	1,345.2	1,332.1	16.8	17.3	17.2	79.4	67.7	68.0	375.6	360.0	344.2
2	Birmingham	360.6	359.5	(*)	9.9	10.2	(*)	23.3	21.9	(*)	71.0	64.8	(*)
3	Huntsville	122.0	120.2	117.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.4	4.5	37.1	34.9	32.2
4	Mobile	147.5	149.2	146.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	9.6	9.6	29.1	28.7	25.5
5	Montgomery	109.2	106.2	106.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	7.6	7.4	16.4	16.5	16.0
6	Tuscaloosa	49.1	48.7	48.6	1.4	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	9.2	8.7	8.4
7	**ALASKA**	180.8	173.7	(*)	5.8	6.4	(*)	12.1	10.5	(*)	20.9	15.5	(*)
8	**ARIZONA**	952.3	981.1	964.4	22.1	24.8	13.8	84.7	71.6	72.1	142.3	151.5	149.2
9	Phoenix	596.2	619.5	615.4	.2	.3	.3	55.0	47.7	47.7	105.4	110.9	110.8
10	Tucson	169.9	174.8	173.4	6.9	7.7	6.0	15.1	13.2	13.0	18.2	20.7	20.9
11	**ARKANSAS**	748.0	744.8	737.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	45.6	38.6	39.3	219.4	208.1	204.0
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	63.7	64.4	64.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.5	3.5	19.8	18.7	18.8
13	Fort Smith	67.9	65.4	64.6	.7	.8	.9	3.5	2.9	3.0	24.9	21.1	19.9
14	Little Rock—North Little Rock	181.8	182.1	180.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	9.7	9.5	32.1	30.1	29.8
15	Pine Bluff	32.1	31.8	31.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2	6.2	6.0	5.9
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,602.5	9,820.5	9,673.0	40.0	41.1	41.1	474.1	418.8	375.5	2,018.0	1,966.5	1,967.5
17	Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	801.5	838.4	821.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	51.7	47.0	44.1	217.7	219.7	220.1
18	Bakersfield	126.9	130.7	128.6	10.7	11.0	11.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	9.4	9.7	9.7
19	Fresno	179.4	186.2	184.1	.9	.9	.9	13.2	12.9	13.1	24.7	23.3	24.6
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,583.2	3,657.7	3,606.1	12.1	12.3	12.4	121.4	112.8	104.2	929.9	915.4	905.1
21	Modesto	89.4	87.3	86.7	.1	.1	.1	6.9	6.2	6.1	22.1	17.9	18.7
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	144.2	151.0	144.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.8	8.0	6.5	23.0	73.9	23.5
23	Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	422.3	444.3	434.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	30.2	29.9	29.7	67.2	66.3	66.3
24	Sacramento	385.7	405.8	396.4	.4	.4	.4	24.9	22.5	22.1	27.9	26.8	27.4
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	87.5	87.6	85.2	.6	.7	.7	3.8	2.9	2.9	10.3	9.0	8.6
26	San Diego	627.2	648.6	624.7	.7	.7	.7	41.0	36.5	22.4	102.3	103.0	103.0
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,517.8	1,532.6	1,520.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	75.7	72.7	71.9	207.8	200.3	200.2
28	San Jose	632.8	659.4	654.4	.2	.2	.2	26.8	25.1	24.7	228.4	233.9	239.5
29	Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	119.4	121.1	119.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	17.0	16.0	15.9
30	Santa Rosa	88.8	89.9	88.3	.5	.4	.4	6.6	5.5	5.7	13.9	14.1	14.0
31	Stockton	117.9	119.6	118.3	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.2	6.2	22.9	19.9	20.7
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	98.0	99.5	98.9	.3	.3	.3	5.4	4.9	4.9	10.8	10.4	10.6
33	**COLORADO**	1,219.2	1,258.8	1,249.8	31.1	33.6	34.0	85.9	81.7	82.5	182.1	183.2	182.4
34	Denver—Boulder	776.6	804.5	799.4	16.6	17.9	18.2	51.1	47.8	48.0	124.6	127.3	126.6
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,406.4	1,417.8	1,395.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	56.4	47.4	48.6	431.8	435.4	425.3
36	Bridgeport	165.1	169.2	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	6.4	4.8	(*)	65.3	65.2	(*)
37	Hartford	390.1	401.4	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	13.8	11.7	(*)	96.4	99.6	(*)
38	New Britain	58.2	62.9	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	2.4	2.2	(*)	26.7	29.0	(*)
39	New Haven—West Haven	187.7	194.1	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	7.6	6.5	(*)	47.3	43.6	(*)
40	Stamford	107.0	109.3	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	5.2	4.4	(*)	31.4	31.7	(*)
41	Waterbury	88.3	89.3	(*)	(2)	(2)	(*)	3.7	3.0	(*)	33.3	31.7	(*)
42	**DELAWARE**	261.1	258.2	256.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	14.6	14.6	71.3	67.4	67.5
43	Wilmington	226.5	220.3	218.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	13.4	13.3	64.7	60.0	60.2
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	635.5	622.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	15.3	14.5	(*)	15.4	15.5	(*)
45	Washington SMSA	1,532.0	1,538.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	85.3	74.9	(*)	54.5	54.9	(*)
46	**FLORIDA**	3,339.0	3,515.3	3,474.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	250.6	270.6	271.5	427.1	437.4	428.5
47	Bradenton	41.8	41.9	41.5	–	–	–	3.7	2.9	3.0	7.1	7.3	7.0
48	Daytona Beach	74.8	77.5	77.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.7	4.8	7.9	8.0	8.0
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	319.0	329.9	330.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.6	29.1	29.3	39.2	41.3	40.6
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	59.5	61.1	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.2	8.1	3.8	3.9	3.9
51	Gainesville	61.6	65.9	65.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6
52	Jacksonville	281.2	286.9	282.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	15.8	15.7	33.9	33.9	33.8
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	107.5	111.9	109.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	8.7	8.9	8.7	18.0	19.9	19.0
54	Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	98.1	102.5	101.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.0	6.1	20.4	21.5	21.6
55	Miami	695.7	711.1	709.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.9	40.8	41.1	99.2	99.2	98.5
56	Orlando	267.7	280.1	281.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.7	19.1	19.8	34.6	35.2	34.7
57	Panama City	33.7	34.3	34.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
58	Pensacola	94.4	98.2	97.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.7	6.5	13.3	12.7	12.5
59	Sarasota	66.8	69.6	68.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.8
60	Tallahassee	68.6	73.9	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.5
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	512.7	522.5	515.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.1	34.2	34.5	72.8	71.1	70.2
62	West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	189.4	199.8	197.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	17.8	18.0	25.3	27.3	27.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	
72.5	72.1	72.3	275.6	275.2	275.0	59.2	57.9	57.9	199.6	200.3	200.5	291.1	294.7	297.0	1
28.8	29.4	(*)	85.9	87.7	(*)	23.0	23.2	(*)	64.8	67.2	(*)	53.9	55.1	(*)	2
2.8	2.7	2.7	22.2	22.5	22.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.6	17.8	17.9	33.9	34.5	34.6	3
11.1	11.1	11.3	36.6	36.8	36.7	7.1	7.4	7.5	28.3	28.3	28.1	24.8	27.3	27.7	4
4.8	4.6	4.6	23.9	23.6	23.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	19.4	19.4	19.4	29.2	28.5	29.4	5
1.9	1.7	1.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	16.3	16.4	16.5	6
18.0	17.8	(*)	30.8	30.0	(*)	9.0	8.4	(*)	31.5	30.9	(*)	52.7	54.2	(*)	7
46.7	49.1	49.1	229.6	239.1	237.6	54.6	56.7	56.8	187.6	197.3	197.8	182.7	191.0	188.0	8
29.0	29.3	29.3	152.2	160.1	159.0	41.8	43.7	43.8	119.5	127.0	126.7	93.1	100.5	97.8	9
8.9	8.6	8.7	38.4	39.5	39.2	8.0	8.2	8.2	35.0	37.6	37.6	39.3	39.3	39.8	10
44.5	43.1	42.9	164.1	163.7	163.8	31.6	32.6	32.5	112.1	116.9	117.6	125.8	137.0	132.7	11
3.8	4.1	4.1	15.8	16.3	16.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.9	10.7	10.6	12
3.7	3.7	3.7	14.8	14.9	15.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.2	11.2	11.4	6.6	8.2	8.1	13
14.5	13.7	13.7	42.2	41.8	41.6	12.5	12.6	12.6	34.5	35.5	35.5	35.7	38.7	38.1	14
4.0	3.8	3.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	15
542.4	548.6	550.7	2,217.3	2,256.5	2,254.5	594.8	610.8	613.4	2,075.3	2,168.7	2,168.0	1,640.6	1,809.5	1,702.3	16
26.4	27.4	27.3	196.2	205.6	206.6	52.7	55.2	55.4	165.2	169.8	170.5	89.2	111.5	95.1	17
7.7	7.9	7.9	33.2	33.6	33.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	22.6	22.8	22.8	31.7	34.7	32.9	18
10.8	11.0	11.2	48.6	49.1	49.8	10.5	11.1	11.1	34.9	36.3	36.1	35.8	41.6	37.3	19
204.1	204.0	205.3	813.4	830.8	827.6	224.2	225.3	225.9	805.0	845.2	843.6	473.1	511.9	482.0	20
3.9	3.8	3.9	21.2	22.4	22.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.0	16.6	16.6	15.8	16.8	15.6	21
6.1	6.0	5.9	34.7	35.1	34.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	28.7	29.4	29.2	33.7	39.3	34.9	22
23.7	24.3	24.5	102.6	108.2	107.2	18.6	19.3	19.3	85.3	91.6	89.9	92.0	102.2	95.1	23
21.8	22.1	22.1	92.6	97.1	97.3	20.6	21.4	21.5	70.5	75.6	75.7	127.0	139.9	129.9	24
4.9	5.0	5.1	23.1	22.5	22.6	4.3	4.4	4.4	19.3	19.3	19.3	21.2	23.8	21.6	25
28.0	28.4	28.2	145.2	146.8	147.2	37.1	37.6	37.6	144.0	149.0	149.3	128.9	146.6	136.3	26
127.7	127.0	127.0	349.4	353.9	354.3	141.4	142.7	142.7	333.8	339.4	338.2	279.6	294.1	283.4	27
21.1	21.4	21.5	118.5	123.7	123.4	25.9	26.5	26.7	140.9	147.9	147.2	71.0	80.7	71.2	28
4.8	4.7	4.7	30.5	30.8	30.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	31.9	32.9	33.0	23.2	24.8	23.5	29
4.5	4.6	4.6	21.7	22.2	22.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	17.4	17.3	16.9	18.7	20.3	18.9	30
8.9	9.0	9.3	27.0	27.7	28.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	22.8	23.7	23.5	24.7	28.0	25.0	31
4.7	4.7	4.8	20.6	21.2	21.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	18.4	18.5	18.9	34.4	36.1	34.8	32
76.8	77.2	77.4	301.9	305.8	306.8	75.5	78.0	78.4	244.9	256.0	255.9	221.0	243.2	232.4	33
54.4	54.5	54.5	192.1	193.7	194.3	54.3	56.5	56.8	161.7	170.0	169.5	121.9	136.8	131.5	34
59.9	62.6	59.8	296.8	300.8	297.9	101.4	103.0	103.6	280.9	283.3	281.9	179.3	185.3	178.7	35
6.1	6.3	(*)	33.8	35.3	(*)	7.0	7.0	(*)	31.2	33.7	(*)	15.3	16.9	(*)	36
14.7	16.2	(*)	80.3	83.9	(*)	57.8	60.6	(*)	73.2	74.7	(*)	54.0	54.7	(*)	37
1.4	1.5	(*)	10.4	11.0	(*)	1.8	1.9	(*)	9.7	10.4	(*)	5.8	6.9	(*)	38
15.6	16.2	(*)	39.8	41.7	(*)	10.1	10.6	(*)	45.1	48.8	(*)	22.2	26.7	(*)	39
3.8	4.0	(*)	24.3	25.0	(*)	7.5	7.3	(*)	26.4	27.4	(*)	8.5	9.5	(*)	40
3.0	3.2	(*)	15.5	15.9	(*)	3.4	3.6	(*)	18.9	20.2	(*)	10.5	11.7	(*)	41
12.6	12.8	12.5	56.8	57.2	56.5	12.0	11.9	12.0	47.5	47.8	48.0	43.9	46.5	45.3	42
12.2	12.2	12.0	45.8	43.9	43.3	11.1	10.9	11.0	41.7	42.0	42.3	35.1	37.9	36.1	43
26.1	25.8	(*)	65.6	64.7	(*)	35.0	34.6	(*)	168.7	178.2	(*)	309.4	288.8	(*)	44
67.8	67.0	(*)	282.8	285.4	(*)	91.4	91.8	(*)	387.4	407.9	(*)	562.8	556.6	(*)	45
210.2	218.3	215.5	883.8	930.3	928.6	234.8	242.7	243.6	736.7	778.1	776.6	585.7	627.7	599.6	46
1.4	1.4	1.4	11.8	12.3	12.0	2.5	2.8	2.8	7.9	8.4	8.1	7.4	6.8	7.2	47
3.1	3.3	3.3	21.0	21.3	21.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	21.3	21.3	22.1	12.7	14.6	13.6	48
16.3	16.3	16.2	88.8	88.8	88.0	27.0	27.1	27.2	77.8	80.4	79.7	42.3	46.9	49.4	49
3.5	3.9	3.8	17.1	16.6	16.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	11.8	12.2	12.1	9.6	10.7	9.8	50
1.6	1.7	1.7	13.9	14.0	13.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	10.2	10.8	10.7	26.0	29.1	28.7	51
23.5	23.7	23.6	73.3	72.7	72.8	27.7	27.4	27.3	57.1	59.3	58.7	49.8	54.1	50.7	52
4.7	5.1	5.0	26.1	26.1	25.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	21.9	22.5	22.6	16.4	17.5	16.7	53
4.4	4.6	4.6	20.7	22.4	22.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	22.7	23.9	23.8	19.1	20.0	19.3	54
69.1	71.2	70.5	180.3	182.0	181.0	49.7	51.4	51.6	163.9	171.6	172.3	95.6	94.9	94.6	55
13.6	13.7	13.7	74.1	73.1	74.8	17.7	19.1	19.4	72.3	77.2	78.7	36.7	42.7	40.7	56
1.8	1.7	1.7	9.5	8.6	8.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	6.4	6.7	6.6	8.8	9.9	10.0	57
5.1	5.8	5.4	22.2	22.2	22.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	19.3	20.7	20.9	23.2	25.7	25.6	58
2.8	2.9	2.9	19.2	20.0	19.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	16.2	18.0	18.1	9.5	10.5	10.4	59
2.3	2.4	2.4	14.4	14.9	14.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	11.7	12.2	12.2	31.1	35.6	34.0	60
28.9	29.3	29.1	140.6	141.3	141.0	36.3	37.8	37.7	120.2	126.3	125.4	77.8	82.5	77.9	61
8.3	8.6	8.6	47.3	50.6	50.1	15.6	16.2	16.1	44.2	48.2	47.2	30.3	31.1	29.9	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
1	**GEORGIA**	2,106.0	2,127.1	2,125.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	98.9	99.2	100.2	526.4	509.1	503.7
2	Albany	44.1	46.1	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	3.6	3.9	10.4	10.8	10.6
3	Atlanta	927.5	951.3	932.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.4	39.3	39.8	140.8	134.9	137.8
4	Augusta	120.8	121.3	121.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	5.9	6.0	36.5	36.0	35.9
5	Columbus	83.2	83.4	82.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	4.1	21.8	21.9	21.7
6	Macon	96.0	95.3	95.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.1	4.2	16.0	15.7	15.5
7	Savannah	84.3	83.5	83.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.3	4.2	16.8	16.2	16.1
8	**HAWAII**	403.7	410.4	415.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.1	23.5	23.7	26.5	25.1	26.6
9	Honolulu	333.7	338.4	342.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	18.3	18.5	20.1	18.1	19.3
10	**IDAHO**	338.5	330.7	326.0	4.5	4.1	4.1	21.2	16.9	17.9	60.3	54.5	54.6
11	Boise City	84.2	78.4	77.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	5.2	5.3	10.2	9.4	9.4
12	**ILLINOIS** [3]	4,930.8	4,831.2	4,819.3	31.4	29.5	29.5	199.0	187.9	188.7	1,282.5	1,207.2	1,179.4
13	Bloomington—Normal	48.3	47.2	46.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.5	1.5	7.7	7.6	7.3
14	Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	69.9	70.2	68.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	2.2	2.3	7.9	7.6	7.6
15	Chicago—Gary	(*)	3,469.3	(*)	(*)	5.2	(*)	(*)	135.2	(*)	(*)	913.7	(*)
16	Chicago SMSA [4]	3,270.8	3,213.5	3,231.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	120.4	116.4	119.3	851.8	823.1	812.2
17	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	167.9	163.8	161.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	7.5	7.6	52.3	48.5	47.3
18	Decatur	54.2	55.1	59.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	2.5	2.4	20.0	19.8	19.5
19	Kankakee	35.7	34.7	34.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.4	1.5	10.3	9.7	9.3
20	Peoria	156.5	152.8	151.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.6	7.6	8.0	52.3	50.0	49.5
21	Rockford	124.8	117.9	116.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	3.7	4.0	57.9	51.7	50.6
22	Springfield	84.6	86.2	86.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.6	3.6	6.8	6.2	5.8
23	**INDIANA**	2,280.2	2,217.0	2,201.3	11.0	11.2	11.0	119.5	110.9	113.5	742.4	668.7	659.2
24	Anderson	52.4	44.2	43.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.0	1.1	23.9	18.0	17.3
25	Elkhart	78.3	71.7	70.8	-	-	-	2.7	2.3	2.4	42.1	36.6	36.1
26	Evansville	132.9	126.5	126.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	8.9	7.0	7.0	39.8	35.8	35.7
27	Fort Wayne	185.4	177.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.9	8.1	(*)	62.8	57.1	(*)
28	Gary—Hammond—East Chicago [4]	272.6	253.5	252.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	18.8	18.7	106.0	90.6	89.5
29	Indianapolis	540.4	543.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	27.7	25.9	(*)	133.6	123.6	(*)
30	Lafayette—West Lafayette	56.0	53.9	54.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.5	2.6	12.5	11.4	11.1
31	Muncie	49.7	48.9	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	2.0	14.9	12.8	12.6
32	South Bend	114.1	112.2	109.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.2	5.1	34.8	30.8	30.6
33	Terre Haute	67.2	64.0	62.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.4	3.8	3.8	17.6	16.1	15.2
34	**IOWA**	1,125.0	1,109.1	1,090.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	66.2	50.9	52.4	259.5	239.1	236.0
35	Cedar Rapids	84.0	85.4	83.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	3.7	4.1	28.7	27.7	27.0
36	Des Moines	183.1	179.7	177.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	7.4	8.1	26.8	24.7	24.4
37	Dubuque	45.4	43.8	42.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.7	1.8	17.2	15.9	15.1
38	Sioux City	49.8	49.9	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.5	2.6	9.1	8.6	8.4
39	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	67.7	67.6	66.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.7	24.3	23.9	23.2
40	**KANSAS**	941.4	953.6	936.7	14.3	15.1	15.3	56.2	52.5	51.7	196.5	183.2	182.5
41	Lawrence	26.3	27.3	26.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.7	4.9
42	Topeka	87.3	88.2	86.5	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	11.9	10.1	9.7
43	Wichita	206.2	207.3	205.0	2.4	2.8	2.9	11.2	10.3	10.3	66.2	63.5	62.7
44	**KENTUCKY**	1,244.0	1,203.6	1,189.4	55.6	52.9	52.5	77.7	61.2	63.6	295.0	268.8	264.1
45	Lexington—Fayette	149.4	146.2	143.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.5	10.7	31.0	28.8	27.4
46	Louisville	410.1	389.0	393.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	17.3	19.4	111.3	97.0	98.0
47	Owensboro	30.1	29.7	30.0	.8	.8	.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
48	**LOUISIANA**	1,494.7	1,534.3	1,541.4	75.0	81.7	82.0	127.0	135.8	138.8	213.5	210.1	208.9
49	Alexandria	50.1	49.9	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	2.9	3.0	6.2	5.8	5.8
50	Baton Rouge	186.4	191.1	192.5	.9	.9	.9	22.9	24.3	25.1	25.9	25.8	26.0
51	Lafayette	72.2	76.4	77.2	13.0	14.4	14.5	6.3	6.8	7.4	3.5	3.8	3.9
52	Lake Charles	64.0	64.1	64.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.3	7.7	8.4	12.8	13.2	13.2
53	Monroe	49.9	48.3	48.2	.5	.5	.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	8.5	7.7	7.6
54	New Orleans	485.3	497.9	493.5	16.2	17.0	17.0	30.4	30.7	31.0	54.9	54.2	54.0
55	Shreveport	146.2	147.3	145.8	4.7	5.8	5.8	11.3	8.0	8.2	28.1	26.7	26.4
56	**MAINE**	427.1	425.2	414.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.1	20.4	21.9	110.3	115.0	100.0
57	Lewiston—Auburn	33.5	36.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.8	1.7	(*)	10.8	12.4	(*)
58	Portland	91.6	93.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	4.4	4.0	(*)	17.7	18.0	(*)
59	**MARYLAND**	1,635.7	1,639.8	1,642.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	111.5	99.3	99.2	246.6	234.4	227.2
60	Baltimore	898.7	898.3	900.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.6	51.4	52.3	165.0	155.8	149.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	
136.7	137.7	139.0	492.2	498.7	500.2	107.6	109.3	110.3	329.6	341.8	343.6	407.1	423.6	421.2	1
2.0	2.2	2.2	9.5	10.2	10.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	9.6	10.4	10.4	2
85.7	85.4	85.6	255.7	257.9	258.0	64.6	64.5	65.4	188.4	192.6	193.5	151.9	156.7	152.8	3
4.4	4.5	4.5	22.5	22.8	22.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	15.8	16.3	16.5	30.3	31.1	30.9	4
3.6	3.6	3.5	17.7	16.4	16.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	11.6	11.5	11.6	19.1	20.8	20.2	5
4.9	4.9	4.9	20.3	20.0	19.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	15.9	16.4	16.4	28.6	28.6	29.2	6
8.8	8.3	9.0	19.7	19.2	19.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	14.8	15.7	15.4	15.1	15.7	15.0	7
30.8	30.9	30.8	105.6	107.3	107.9	30.4	31.5	31.7	98.7	103.9	103.4	88.6	88.2	91.7	8
25.7	25.6	25.5	87.9	89.6	89.9	26.4	27.4	27.6	80.2	84.4	84.1	74.8	75.0	77.7	9
20.3	20.1	20.1	82.4	81.2	80.4	23.1	22.9	23.0	61.2	60.1	60.1	65.5	70.9	65.8	10
5.3	5.1	5.1	21.0	19.4	19.3	9.1	7.8	7.9	14.6	13.6	13.4	17.4	17.9	16.7	11
290.4	291.3	289.6	1,141.7	1,121.4	1,111.6	292.8	302.0	304.3	933.5	932.4	936.4	759.5	759.5	779.8	12
3.2	3.0	3.0	11.0	10.9	10.8	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.3	13
2.5	2.8	2.7	17.3	18.0	18.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	10.3	10.4	10.3	27.0	27.1	25.6	14
(*)	210.1	(*)	(*)	788.0	(*)	(*)	233.1	(*)	(*)	679.9	(*)	(*)	504.2	(*)	15
202.1	197.7	196.8	744.7	733.2	720.2	222.4	223.5	224.5	654.4	646.2	658.5	470.0	468.3	494.7	16
8.5	7.1	7.1	40.4	41.2	40.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	25.1	25.1	24.9	26.4	27.4	26.9	17
4.9	5.3	5.1	10.5	10.8	10.6	2.8	2.8	9.0	8.3	8.6	8.7	4.9	5.2	4.5	18
1.6	1.6	1.6	7.8	7.3	7.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.2	7.3	19
8.3	8.4	8.4	36.6	35.7	35.5	7.1	7.3	7.3	26.9	26.7	26.2	16.7	17.1	16.9	20
5.0	4.9	4.7	25.1	24.3	24.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	16.7	16.6	16.5	11.6	12.4	12.0	21
5.4	5.4	5.4	19.2	19.1	19.4	6.8	6.6	6.8	15.7	16.8	17.0	27.4	28.4	28.6	22
113.2	105.7	104.9	501.9	496.7	489.4	102.5	103.0	102.8	336.0	354.0	348.0	353.9	366.9	372.5	23
1.6	1.5	1.5	10.6	9.6	9.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	7.1	6.8	6.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	24
2.4	2.0	2.0	15.1	14.5	14.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	4.8	5.3	5.0	25
7.0	6.9	6.8	32.5	32.0	31.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	24.9	24.8	25.0	12.2	12.7	12.8	26
11.8	11.4	(*)	45.0	43.7	(*)	10.6	10.6	(*)	28.7	29.2	(*)	17.6	17.7	(*)	27
16.4	12.4	12.3	55.5	54.8	54.7	9.8	9.6	9.5	34.8	33.7	34.8	29.2	33.6	33.0	28
32.7	32.7	(*)	135.8	137.8	(*)	38.4	39.5	(*)	90.1	94.2	(*)	82.1	89.4	(*)	29
1.7	1.6	1.6	11.6	11.1	10.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.1	9.1	9.0	15.6	15.6	16.4	30
2.1	2.0	2.0	12.0	12.3	12.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.8	8.3	8.2	9.2	9.9	9.6	31
5.4	4.6	4.6	29.5	28.9	28.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	23.6	24.1	23.3	10.1	13.2	12.1	32
4.2	3.9	3.9	16.9	16.3	16.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.6	9.5	9.3	10.9	10.8	10.6	33
59.5	58.2	57.9	289.9	285.4	285.4	58.0	59.5	59.6	198.9	203.1	202.0	190.3	210.2	194.4	34
4.2	3.9	3.9	18.3	19.5	19.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	15.1	15.6	15.5	8.9	10.3	9.4	35
12.2	11.6	11.7	48.8	47.4	47.2	20.6	20.3	20.1	39.2	39.2	38.7	26.7	29.1	27.7	36
1.7	1.6	1.6	9.0	8.7	8.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.0	10.4	10.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	37
4.3	4.0	4.0	13.1	13.4	13.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.0	11.7	11.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	38
2.7	2.8	2.8	14.1	13.5	13.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.4	11.4	9.8	10.3	10.0	39
66.4	65.7	65.2	226.7	227.3	227.2	46.6	47.1	47.0	165.2	174.9	174.2	169.5	187.8	173.6	40
1.5	1.5	1.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	.9	.9	.9	3.4	3.7	3.7	8.5	9.5	8.8	41
7.5	7.6	7.6	19.2	19.1	19.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	17.0	17.6	17.6	21.4	23.1	21.8	42
10.5	11.1	11.1	45.2	45.3	45.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	38.3	39.9	40.1	23.3	25.2	23.7	43
70.8	69.2	68.5	270.7	260.6	260.4	50.9	50.9	51.1	202.8	214.0	211.4	220.5	226.0	217.8	44
7.5	8.0	7.9	33.6	30.1	29.7	7.2	7.5	7.6	27.4	27.5	27.3	32.6	33.8	33.0	45
25.4	24.5	24.1	91.1	87.6	88.7	23.1	23.3	23.4	75.8	79.0	78.3	61.7	60.3	63.4	46
2.3	2.3	2.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	47
115.9	115.5	116.2	354.8	361.4	363.1	74.3	75.9	76.2	251.2	257.8	260.6	283.0	296.1	295.6	48
2.6	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.1	11.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	13.9	14.4	14.4	49
10.0	10.4	10.4	41.7	44.5	45.0	11.0	11.4	11.2	29.7	30.7	30.8	44.3	43.1	43.1	50
5.0	5.3	5.3	19.3	20.7	20.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	14.4	14.8	14.9	8.4	8.1	7.8	51
3.9	3.8	3.9	14.2	14.1	14.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	8.8	9.2	9.1	11.5	11.5	11.5	52
2.5	2.6	2.6	13.4	13.0	13.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	7.7	7.9	7.9	9.7	9.2	9.2	53
49.3	50.0	49.7	122.6	126.3	126.5	30.1	30.5	30.8	104.2	104.4	104.7	77.6	84.8	79.8	54
10.2	10.7	10.6	35.1	35.9	36.1	7.1	7.5	7.4	25.9	26.5	26.7	23.8	26.2	24.6	55
19.7	19.7	19.6	95.7	92.5	94.3	16.8	17.1	17.3	83.5	78.0	84.3	79.0	82.5	76.9	56
1.1	1.1	(*)	7.8	8.5	(*)	1.6	1.6	(*)	7.2	7.9	(*)	3.2	3.3	(*)	57
5.6	5.6	(*)	25.1	26.4	(*)	7.2	7.5	(*)	19.5	19.0	(*)	12.1	12.5	(*)	58
87.2	86.6	85.6	382.5	391.9	387.4	90.9	93.8	94.1	334.3	348.7	348.2	382.7	385.1	400.6	59
61.8	61.6	60.6	188.6	194.3	188.6	54.2	56.1	56.0	176.2	184.0	184.0	198.3	195.1	209.8	60

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
1 **MASSACHUSETTES**	2,612.4	2,689.8	2,705.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	83.3	83.7	81.4	658.4	674.1	648.5
2 Boston	1,444.3	1,499.9	1,497.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.7	45.5	44.7	290.8	292.9	289.6
3 Brockton	58.5	60.2	59.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.7	12.8	13.2	12.5
4 Fall River	57.1	58.2	57.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.8	19.5	20.2	19.0
5 Lawrence—Haverhill	108.6	113.1	111.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.1	3.0	40.7	44.8	43.7
6 Lowell	74.4	78.4	75.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2	25.5	29.2	27.2
7 New Bedford	66.5	66.4	64.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.6	1.7	25.5	26.3	24.3
8 Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	233.4	230.8	229.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.4	6.0	66.9	66.6	64.1
9 Worcester	161.8	165.9	163.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.4	47.7	47.8	46.2
10 **MICHIGAN**	3,614.6	3,431.8	3,327.7	13.8	14.0	13.9	153.7	123.7	124.7	1,134.9	951.0	879.5
11 Ann Arbor	136.3	133.7	121.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	2.8	2.7	45.4	40.4	31.3
12 Battle Creek	66.3	64.3	63.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.0	2.1	23.6	20.6	20.0
13 Bay City	34.6	33.2	32.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.1	1.1	10.5	8.8	8.5
14 Detroit	1,777.4	1,674.7	1,624.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	65.9	54.7	54.8	565.8	470.9	431.8
15 Flint	202.0	180.1	178.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.1	7.0	84.2	64.2	62.8
16 Grand Rapids	269.2	265.3	263.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	12.8	13.3	94.3	87.6	86.6
17 Jackson	55.3	51.1	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.5	1.4	16.5	13.7	13.1
18 Kalamazoo—Portage	108.0	108.6	104.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	4.9	35.9	32.1	30.9
19 Lansing—East Lansing	191.6	196.5	187.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.1	7.2	46.1	40.0	38.7
20 Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hgts	62.8	60.6	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	2.4	2.4	22.5	19.9	17.8
21 Saginaw	91.7	82.1	80.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.4	2.2	36.9	27.0	25.8
22 **MINNESOTA**	1,790.9	1,814.8	1,793.1	18.4	15.6	16.4	98.6	86.0	88.7	392.1	376.3	377.3
23 Duluth—Superior	62.6	61.8	61.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2	2.2	8.1	7.9	7.7
24 Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,079.6	1,103.5	1,085.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.0	47.9	48.8	252.8	244.6	243.5
25 Rochester	50.6	50.4	50.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.4	2.5	10.8	10.3	10.6
26 St. Cloud	51.9	53.0	51.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.7	13.4	11.9	11.9
27 **MISSISSIPPI**	841.6	820.2	813.5	9.8	10.1	10.3	49.6	45.3	45.4	235.7	216.6	213.2
28 Jackson	145.8	146.1	145.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.1	7.6	7.7	19.3	18.6	18.5
29 **MISSOURI**	2,011.4	1,983.8	1,964.5	8.3	7.7	7.3	103.1	73.9	82.5	460.7	434.7	423.4
30 Kansas City	640.5	616.1	615.1	.6	.6	.6	31.4	25.3	25.9	126.7	116.6	116.4
31 St. Joseph	37.2	37.0	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.8	8.9	8.8
32 St. Louis	1,011.2	966.1	966.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	49.5	33.5	40.0	254.5	237.6	234.6
33 Springfield	83.2	82.5	82.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	3.7	4.0	18.5	18.1	17.9
34 **MONTANA**	291.9	292.8	281.9	7.8	7.7	6.0	18.2	16.9	17.0	28.0	24.7	24.0
35 Billings	48.7	50.4	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	4.7
36 Great Falls	30.7	30.5	29.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.3
37 **NEBRASKA**	630.5	632.9	622.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	38.4	33.8	35.4	99.9	95.1	93.4
38 Lincoln	98.4	103.3	99.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.5	4.9	5.9	14.2	13.4	13.3
39 Omaha	266.9	264.5	263.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.0	10.4	11.6	37.7	35.9	35.4
40 **NEVADA**	388.0	400.3	403.3	4.8	5.4	5.9	28.5	24.2	23.1	19.8	19.5	19.4
41 Las Vegas	209.9	218.3	220.4	.5	.5	.6	15.5	13.8	12.7	7.0	7.4	7.4
42 Reno	116.5	117.9	118.8	.8	.8	.9	8.5	6.6	6.5	8.6	7.9	8.0
43 **NEW HAMPSHIRE**	382.8	386.1	384.7	.5	.4	.4	22.9	20.8	21.2	114.1	115.0	111.7
44 Manchester	72.6	73.8	72.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	3.2	3.3	18.0	17.6	17.2
45 Nashua	59.5	63.4	62.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	2.6	2.6	27.5	29.4	28.8
46 **NEW JERSEY**	3,077.1	3,089.7	3,076.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	124.5	113.6	117.7	792.6	786.1	765.1
47 Atlantic City	88.9	93.5	97.2	–	–	–	7.8	6.8	6.8	9.3	9.1	8.3
48 Camden [5]	330.9	331.0	328.2	.1	.1	.1	16.1	13.1	14.1	70.9	69.7	67.4
49 Hackensack [6]	398.2	400.2	390.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	12.8	12.7	113.7	110.2	106.2
50 Jersey City [6]	235.9	228.0	228.2	–	–	–	4.4	4.5	4.1	71.1	68.5	66.4
51 Long Branch—Asbury Park	163.4	163.2	163.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	5.0	5.4	24.6	25.1	24.9
52 New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [6]	284.9	287.5	286.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	10.1	11.2	90.9	90.0	87.7
53 Newark [5]	945.1	949.3	(*)	.8	.9	(*)	36.5	31.5	(*)	250.4	248.8	(*)
54 Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [6]	190.9	189.8	188.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.1	6.3	68.7	66.6	65.7
55 Trenton	163.3	164.8	160.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.3	36.3	34.0	31.1
56 Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	55.4	55.6	55.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.5	1.6	17.9	17.8	17.5
57 **NEW MEXICO**	465.4	477.2	475.4	27.5	29.2	28.7	38.6	36.9	36.7	34.7	34.8	34.0
58 Albuquerque	188.4	192.4	193.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.0	16.1	16.0	18.1	18.0	17.6
59 **NEW YORK**	7,220.4	7,240.3	7,183.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	225.3	201.5	201.7	1,493.7	1,467.0	1,436.4
60 Albany—Schenectady—Troy	339.6	340.0	337.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	11.7	12.2	60.2	57.7	56.8
61 Binghamton	116.9	119.2	115.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	3.3	3.6	42.8	42.9	41.8
62 Buffalo	519.1	510.2	505.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	20.3	21.3	147.0	133.1	129.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	
118.1	123.5	119.9	569.8	593.0	590.3	150.6	152.5	152.8	594.0	651.3	690.2	438.2	411.7	422.7	1
71.3	74.6	73.3	310.2	329.0	323.4	106.1	109.1	108.5	393.5	431.5	437.5	227.7	217.3	220.9	2
4.2	4.7	4.5	15.4	16.4	16.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.3	9.4	9.3	12.9	12.4	13.0	3
1.9	1.9	1.8	11.8	12.1	11.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	11.0	11.4	11.6	8.4	8.3	8.5	4
4.4	4.5	4.3	21.7	21.6	21.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	16.5	17.0	17.5	18.3	18.0	17.8	5
3.1	3.5	3.2	15.2	15.9	15.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.6	11.8	11.6	13.8	12.8	13.2	6
2.3	2.4	2.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.8	9.8	10.2	12.1	11.2	11.1	7
8.9	9.1	8.6	47.1	46.6	45.7	12.9	12.7	12.8	43.5	44.6	45.1	47.5	44.8	47.4	8
6.5	7.1	6.6	35.2	36.7	36.0	9.1	9.3	9.2	31.8	32.5	32.5	26.2	27.4	27.4	9
160.5	153.6	153.7	755.4	755.0	747.1	155.9	156.9	157.4	636.5	643.2	646.2	603.9	634.3	605.1	10
3.8	3.6	3.3	19.6	19.2	18.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	21.4	22.0	21.9	39.1	41.9	39.5	11
2.4	2.3	2.4	11.0	11.4	11.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	11.0	11.9	11.8	12.2	12.5	12.4	12
1.9	2.0	2.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	6.6	6.9	7.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	13
87.0	83.5	88.8	366.8	363.9	359.4	90.5	90.9	91.5	344.4	346.8	350.1	255.8	262.7	251.9	14
7.2	6.8	6.8	40.2	38.8	38.8	6.2	5.7	5.8	30.4	31.0	30.9	26.9	26.5	26.3	15
10.9	10.6	10.5	58.8	61.1	60.4	10.1	1.0	10.2	48.5	50.2	49.9	30.8	32.5	32.7	16
5.1	5.3	5.3	11.0	10.3	10.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.2	9.7	9.4	8.7	9.0	8.9	17
4.0	4.2	4.3	21.2	21.6	21.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	21.5	22.8	23.0	17.1	18.9	16.9	18
5.6	5.9	5.7	35.4	36.7	35.9	9.1	9.2	9.1	26.4	27.5	27.3	61.5	70.1	63.8	19
3.1	3.0	3.0	11.9	11.9	12.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.9	10.8	11.0	10.1	10.6	10.8	20
4.7	5.0	5.0	17.5	17.6	17.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	14.4	14.9	14.9	11.6	11.3	11.2	21
101.0	100.1	99.4	448.0	456.0	452.7	93.2	96.7	97.9	360.7	376.2	375.6	278.9	307.9	284.9	22
7.5	6.8	6.5	17.0	15.7	15.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.7	13.3	13.2	12.6	13.6	13.9	23
64.6	65.0	65.0	264.7	273.4	269.7	68.7	70.5	71.5	228.2	239.1	237.7	147.6	163.0	149.5	24
2.0	2.0	2.0	9.4	9.8	9.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	18.4	18.3	18.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	25
3.4	3.6	3.6	12.3	12.7	12.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.5	9.3	9.0	10.1	11.1	10.1	26
41.5	42.1	42.0	163.7	162.0	162.1	33.2	33.2	33.2	118.6	120.5	119.1	189.5	190.2	188.2	27
10.0	10.1	10.2	35.3	35.0	35.1	11.5	11.5	11.6	27.1	27.7	27.7	32.2	34.1	33.0	28
144.1	141.5	140.5	477.7	485.6	485.6	110.6	110.2	110.7	386.4	395.3	396.7	320.5	334.9	317.8	29
55.5	50.8	50.4	161.6	154.4	154.7	44.3	44.4	44.4	131.0	131.5	132.6	89.4	92.5	90.1	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.2	8.9	8.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.8	7.1	7.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	31
73.1	69.8	70.5	229.2	220.2	219.4	57.4	56.9	56.8	207.1	207.7	207.8	137.2	137.4	134.0	32
6.5	6.7	6.7	24.0	22.5	22.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	16.9	16.9	17.0	9.2	11.2	11.3	33
24.1	23.2	23.0	76.9	75.3	74.6	13.0	13.0	13.0	57.0	58.2	58.0	66.8	73.8	66.4	34
4.9	5.1	5.1	16.2	16.4	16.4	2.4	2.1	2.4	10.3	11.2	10.9	7.3	8.2	7.7	35
2.0	1.9	1.9	10.0	9.7	9.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	5.6	6.2	5.8	36
47.4	46.2	46.3	165.5	165.0	164.7	41.4	42.8	43.1	114.7	119.9	119.3	121.4	128.5	118.4	37
7.4	7.3	7.3	21.8	22.6	22.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	15.8	16.6	16.4	26.4	31.1	27.4	38
25.0	24.6	24.7	69.7	68.8	68.6	24.5	25.5	25.5	58.8	60.6	60.4	38.2	38.7	37.1	39
23.3	24.8	24.9	77.9	81.5	82.1	17.0	17.4	17.6	163.1	170.2	174.4	53.6	57.3	56.5	40
12.5	13.4	13.5	43.1	45.2	45.4	9.4	9.8	9.9	97.1	101.8	104.6	24.8	26.3	26.3	41
8.1	8.7	8.6	25.0	25.9	26.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	44.9	46.1	46.8	14.5	15.8	15.7	42
13.2	14.0	13.4	85.9	86.2	87.2	19.1	19.9	20.0	71.9	69.8	73.6	55.2	60.0	57.2	43
4.8	4.9	4.9	18.4	18.9	18.9	6.3	6.4	6.4	13.5	14.0	13.8	7.7	8.8	8.4	44
1.8	2.0	1.9	11.5	12.3	12.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	8.5	8.8	8.8	5.2	6.3	5.9	45
187.7	186.6	182.5	689.4	689.9	684.5	155.8	157.1	158.0	593.0	612.1	616.9	531.3	541.5	549.1	46
3.8	4.2	4.1	21.4	20.3	21.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	26.3	32.5	34.6	15.2	15.4	16.3	47
15.6	15.5	15.1	86.8	86.1	84.9	16.3	16.9	17.0	64.9	67.3	67.9	60.2	62.3	61.7	48
20.3	19.8	19.7	116.4	115.6	113.9	16.6	17.2	17.3	73.7	78.1	76.4	42.3	46.4	43.8	49
26.8	25.3	25.1	43.9	45.5	44.8	8.1	8.2	8.1	30.6	30.5	30.1	50.9	45.5	49.6	50
6.0	6.1	6.0	40.9	40.2	40.4	8.0	7.8	7.8	43.6	43.4	45.2	33.3	35.6	34.2	51
21.4	22.6	22.7	64.8	65.4	63.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	40.4	40.9	42.5	46.1	48.4	47.8	52
70.3	70.5	(*)	178.1	181.7	(*)	65.4	64.8	(*)	188.0	195.4	(*)	155.4	155.7	(*)	53
6.9	6.3	5.9	41.1	41.1	40.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	30.8	32.7	32.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	54
5.7	5.8	5.5	24.8	24.4	23.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	40.4	42.8	42.0	46.0	47.7	47.5	55
3.0	2.9	2.9	9.7	9.3	9.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	12.5	13.4	13.2	56
27.7	27.9	28.1	105.1	108.5	108.5	21.6	22.2	22.5	92.9	94.4	95.9	117.3	123.3	121.0	57
11.2	11.6	11.6	47.0	48.5	48.4	11.0	11.4	11.5	43.0	45.0	45.2	41.1	41.8	42.9	58
433.8	439.9	433.3	1,476.2	1,481.6	1,469.1	610.2	617.7	621.5	1,655.1	1,688.4	1,697.1	1,320.0	1,337.9	1,318.3	59
15.9	15.9	15.7	69.8	69.4	69.0	15.8	15.9	16.0	69.7	70.7	72.2	95.5	98.7	95.6	60
4.8	4.7	4.7	21.4	21.8	21.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	18.3	18.4	18.8	21.0	24.1	21.4	61
28.7	28.5	28.2	116.4	116.7	116.3	22.3	22.6	22.8	97.1	99.2	99.4	86.3	89.8	88.2	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	37.8	37.0	37.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.3	11.8	11.4	11.0
2	Monroe County [7]	339.7	337.0	333.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	9.6	9.7	138.4	134.3	134.4
3	Nassau—Suffolk [8]	903.4	919.9	909.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.2	35.3	35.1	164.2	166.1	163.2
4	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	(*)	6,723.4	6,690.5	(*)	3.1	3.1	(*)	189.8	189.6	(*)	1,355.2	1,321.5
5	New York–Nassau–Suffolk [6]	4,640.4	4,668.7	4,644.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	128.8	124.6	123.8	769.0	771.0	750.2
6	New York SMSA [8]	3,737.0	3,748.8	3,735.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	90.6	89.3	88.6	604.8	604.9	587.0
7	New York City [9]	3,286.0	3,296.3	3,283.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	71.0	71.7	71.4	510.9	510.3	493.2
8	Poughkeepsie	98.6	99.2	98.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.6	2.5	33.3	32.9	32.7
9	Rochester	418.2	414.7	409.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	11.9	12.0	160.5	154.9	155.3
10	Rockland County [9]	82.7	82.0	82.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.3	2.6	15.9	15.7	15.7
11	Syracuse	263.0	259.9	258.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	8.4	8.7	60.9	58.9	57.6
12	Utica—Rome	117.8	117.4	116.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.1	3.2	32.3	31.1	30.4
13	Westchester County [9]	355.7	357.5	356.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	14.5	13.9	76.7	77.5	76.8
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,355.4	2,429.9	(*)	5.0	5.1	(*)	131.9	126.9	(*)	822.9	815.0	(*)
15	Asheville	73.9	72.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.4	3.2	(*)	21.9	21.8	(*)
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	321.6	327.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	18.5	17.7	(*)	88.3	87.4	(*)
17	Greensboro–Winston-Salem–Hight Pt.	384.2	392.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	17.7	16.4	(*)	151.5	151.2	(*)
18	Raleigh—Durham	259.9	271.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	16.2	14.5	(*)	43.8	44.1	(*)
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	248.0	250.0	247.9	5.8	7.3	7.5	22.0	17.1	17.3	16.7	15.6	15.4
20	Fargo—Moorhead	61.9	61.6	60.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	3.9	4.0	5.2	4.6	4.6
21	**OHIO**	4,511.1	4,436.6	4,363.1	32.2	31.3	31.2	204.3	173.9	178.5	1,382.8	1,242.7	1,212.2
22	Akron	272.0	265.8	263.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.4	8.8	9.1	85.4	76.8	75.6
23	Canton	164.5	161.1	159.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.5	6.5	6.8	60.4	55.0	53.7
24	Cincinnati	609.5	613.4	602.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	30.4	27.3	28.1	173.3	162.3	159.0
25	Cleveland	932.3	915.2	905.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	37.4	33.2	34.2	275.5	250.8	241.3
26	Columbus	505.8	511.8	505.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	23.5	20.2	20.9	100.7	93.5	92.9
27	Dayton	361.2	361.3	353.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	15.6	14.0	14.5	109.2	97.8	96.3
28	Toledo	304.5	301.0	290.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.5	11.2	11.0	89.3	76.0	73.6
29	Youngstown—Warren	216.7	206.9	203.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.0	6.6	6.9	80.5	68.0	66.9
30	**OKLAHOMA**	1,094.7	1,142.2	1,136.0	61.3	68.7	70.0	63.4	61.6	61.7	182.8	185.9	185.5
31	Oklahoma City	381.5	408.2	406.0	13.6	15.2	15.3	21.0	22.0	22.3	53.0	56.3	56.4
32	Tulsa	286.4	292.5	292.2	18.3	19.8	19.8	16.9	15.8	16.1	59.6	61.6	61.1
33	**OREGON**	1,053.7	1,043.2	1,019.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	57.5	48.2	48.9	234.0	208.1	210.1
34	Eugene—Springfield	104.6	101.1	98.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	4.2	4.3	22.2	18.9	19.5
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	6.8	7.2
36	Portland	554.9	555.0	546.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.6	25.7	26.2	117.8	112.8	112.8
37	Salem	89.1	89.1	87.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	4.5	4.8	16.5	13.2	14.0
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,852.6	4,831.1	(*)	52.3	49.0	(*)	226.8	211.5	(*)	1,397.1	1,343.6	(*)
39	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	263.3	266.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	10.0	10.2	(*)	109.9	110.6	(*)
40	Altoona	53.7	55.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.9	3.0	(*)	13.4	13.4	(*)
41	Delaware Valley [10]	1,601.0	1,620.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	64.9	68.2	(*)	385.1	377.6	(*)
42	Erie	119.0	117.8	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.9	3.5	(*)	44.8	42.4	(*)
43	Harrisburg	221.9	217.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	9.2	8.3	(*)	43.9	42.6	(*)
44	Johnstown	92.3	87.7	(*)	9.4	8.2	(*)	4.0	3.4	(*)	21.0	18.8	(*)
45	Lancaster	153.0	152.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	8.7	7.5	(*)	61.1	58.7	(*)
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	246.4	244.7	(*)	1.3	1.2	(*)	14.3	12.4	(*)	71.8	72.6	(*)
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,931.5	1,951.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	80.7	81.2	(*)	456.7	447.2	(*)
48	Philadelphia City [11]	804.1	806.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	19.8	20.5	(*)	143.7	142.7	(*)
49	Pittsburgh	971.3	957.1	(*)	11.7	10.8	(*)	54.0	46.9	(*)	260.1	243.3	(*)
50	Reading	138.6	138.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.0	5.3	(*)	54.3	51.7	(*)
51	Scranton [12]	86.0	87.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.9	2.5	(*)	26.4	28.0	(*)
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [13]	130.5	126.4	(*)	1.1	1.0	(*)	9.6	8.2	(*)	40.8	39.3	(*)
53	Williamsport	47.9	46.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.8	1.7	(*)	17.8	16.5	(*)
54	York	156.1	155.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	7.7	7.3	(*)	65.9	64.2	(*)
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	397.1	395.0	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	15.5	12.9	(*)	126.3	127.7	(*)
56	Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	405.2	403.9	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	15.7	13.1	(*)	140.8	141.9	(*)
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,177.4	1,188.5	1,164.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	75.9	71.8	71.5	398.4	383.0	375.9
58	Charleston–North Charleston	145.3	148.4	149.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.6	11.5	19.5	18.4	18.5
59	Columbia	173.5	178.2	175.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.0	7.9	27.9	28.0	27.8
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	260.9	262.8	259.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	16.8	16.6	106.6	105.1	102.3
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	244.5	245.9	241.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	14.4	13.2	13.5	27.3	25.1	24.7
62	Rapid City	31.8	31.4	31.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.3	2.4	3.4	3.2	3.4
63	Sioux Falls	53.5	52.6	51.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	2.7	2.6	7.6	6.9	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	
1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.0	8.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.6	7.0	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.6	1
10.1	9.9	9.8	61.1	61.1	60.2	15.0	15.1	15.3	65.3	65.2	66.5	38.2	41.9	38.0	2
35.9	38.4	36.3	237.3	242.5	240.0	51.4	51.7	51.9	203.5	202.8	205.9	173.0	183.1	176.7	3
(*)	467.5	461.6	(*)	1,405.5	1,384.5	(*)	619.9	623.2	(*)	1,572.4	1,570.1	(*)	1,110.0	1,136.9	4
319.8	322.6	317.9	952.2	956.2	943.1	503.6	510.5	513.1	1,166.0	1,195.6	1,197.3	799.4	786.4	797.4	5
283.9	284.2	281.6	714.9	713.7	703.1	452.2	458.9	461.2	962.8	993.0	991.6	626.4	603.3	620.7	6
260.9	260.9	258.5	613.8	610.5	600.7	431.3	438.0	440.1	853.1	885.3	881.4	543.8	518.5	537.2	7
2.8	2.8	2.7	16.2	16.4	16.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	17.8	17.6	18.2	22.7	24.1	23.3	8
13.0	12.6	12.6	78.4	78.7	77.5	16.6	16.8	17.0	77.8	77.3	78.3	57.4	62.5	56.7	9
3.6	3.6	3.4	17.4	17.8	17.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	18.8	18.4	19.1	21.7	21.7	21.2	10
15.4	15.3	15.5	60.3	60.0	60.1	15.8	16.1	16.3	49.4	50.1	50.0	48.5	51.1	49.8	11
4.0	4.0	3.9	22.6	23.0	23.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	20.6	20.6	20.5	28.7	29.9	29.4	12
18.7	19.1	19.0	80.4	81.9	81.1	17.9	17.9	18.1	88.1	86.7	88.1	57.9	59.9	59.1	13
116.7	118.7	(*)	485.8	497.1	(*)	95.6	97.8	(*)	343.9	354.4	(*)	353.6	414.9	(*)	14
3.7	3.8	(*)	15.3	15.3	(*)	2.2	2.3	(*)	16.2	13.8	(*)	11.2	12.0	(*)	15
31.0	30.5	(*)	84.1	84.4	(*)	20.8	20.8	(*)	48.3	50.1	(*)	30.6	36.8	(*)	16
21.5	20.9	(*)	77.7	78.1	(*)	18.1	18.2	(*)	56.5	58.0	(*)	41.2	49.6	(*)	17
13.2	13.8	(*)	51.1	51.9	(*)	15.3	15.8	(*)	55.7	58.5	(*)	64.6	72.5	(*)	18
16.4	16.7	16.7	69.2	70.9	70.9	11.1	11.5	11.5	47.8	50.3	50.1	59.0	60.6	58.5	19
4.2	4.1	4.1	19.3	18.8	18.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	13.2	13.8	13.8	11.1	12.6	11.5	20
237.1	239.4	239.4	986.8	984.2	982.2	204.1	205.9	207.7	823.3	859.2	855.5	640.4	699.9	656.4	21
15.5	16.1	16.0	59.3	59.5	59.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	51.9	53.9	54.4	39.4	40.7	38.8	22
7.8	7.7	7.7	35.3	35.6	35.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	29.3	30.8	30.5	17.6	18.8	18.4	23
34.8	35.7	35.4	139.1	140.5	139.7	32.5	33.0	33.0	122.1	130.1	129.5	76.9	84.2	77.6	24
49.1	48.9	49.1	215.2	214.7	214.1	48.8	49.2	49.9	182.8	191.6	190.2	122.0	125.1	125.3	25
25.2	25.9	25.8	121.0	120.5	120.7	38.4	38.2	38.5	101.4	105.8	105.5	97.0	107.0	100.5	26
13.3	13.7	13.6	75.7	76.2	75.7	13.7	13.7	13.8	69.8	74.3	73.0	63.4	71.2	65.7	27
21.7	22.7	22.4	69.1	68.9	68.1	10.6	10.9	10.9	60.0	61.9	61.9	40.7	48.8	41.7	28
10.6	10.8	10.9	47.9	47.7	47.5	7.0	7.1	7.1	38.3	39.5	39.4	23.9	26.7	24.4	29
66.4	65.0	66.1	258.8	268.4	267.0	54.7	55.8	56.1	187.0	203.7	203.2	220.3	233.1	226.4	30
23.2	23.1	23.1	95.2	102.2	102.4	24.3	25.2	25.3	68.9	74.0	74.4	82.3	90.2	86.8	31
22.3	23.2	23.4	70.4	71.2	71.0	14.7	14.8	14.9	54.7	56.1	56.0	29.5	30.0	29.9	32
60.9	60.5	59.8	258.1	255.5	256.3	70.5	70.8	69.9	185.9	187.0	184.9	184.2	210.9	187.1	33
5.4	5.1	5.1	26.1	25.1	24.8	5.6	5.4	5.5	19.5	19.7	19.9	19.5	22.7	19.0	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
36.4	36.4	36.2	142.7	141.2	140.6	44.9	44.3	44.6	106.9	108.1	107.3	76.6	86.5	79.0	36
2.8	2.9	2.9	19.3	19.2	19.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	14.2	15.0	14.7	25.0	28.7	26.2	37
271.3	263.2	(*)	987.8	978.4	(*)	239.5	243.4	(*)	968.0	997.1	(*)	709.8	744.9	(*)	38
14.3	14.6	(*)	50.4	50.3	(*)	8.6	8.8	(*)	41.1	42.2	(*)	29.0	30.0	(*)	39
7.8	6.8	(*)	11.7	12.6	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	9.0	9.1	(*)	7.4	8.7	(*)	40
87.0	83.1	(*)	325.8	333.2	(*)	118.5	110.6	(*)	385.5	402.4	(*)	242.2	245.0	(*)	41
5.5	5.3	(*)	24.3	25.2	(*)	4.7	4.9	(*)	21.5	21.2	(*)	14.3	15.3	(*)	42
17.3	17.4	(*)	44.6	41.9	(*)	12.6	12.8	(*)	38.9	39.6	(*)	55.4	54.7	(*)	43
5.5	4.8	(*)	16.4	16.9	(*)	4.0	4.1	(*)	16.3	16.6	(*)	15.7	14.9	(*)	44
6.8	7.0	(*)	33.6	34.1	(*)	5.3	5.5	(*)	24.0	24.9	(*)	13.5	14.8	(*)	45
13.3	13.5	(*)	51.5	50.3	(*)	9.6	9.8	(*)	43.8	45.4	(*)	40.8	39.5	(*)	46
102.7	98.4	(*)	412.6	419.4	(*)	126.9	127.6	(*)	450.2	469.9	(*)	301.7	307.8	(*)	47
58.4	54.7	(*)	148.4	151.1	(*)	70.4	69.9	(*)	210.7	219.8	(*)	152.7	147.3	(*)	48
63.8	59.1	(*)	208.8	206.6	(*)	45.6	46.6	(*)	207.7	206.6	(*)	119.6	137.2	(*)	49
6.5	6.7	(*)	27.5	26.6	(*)	6.1	6.3	(*)	23.1	24.2	(*)	15.1	17.7	(*)	50
4.2	4.2	(*)	19.9	19.5	(*)	3.4	3.5	(*)	16.5	17.6	(*)	12.7	11.8	(*)	51
7.2	7.1	(*)	26.6	25.7	(*)	5.3	5.5	(*)	18.8	19.3	(*)	21.1	20.3	(*)	52
2.4	2.3	(*)	9.8	9.7	(*)	2.1	2.1	(*)	7.7	8.1	(*)	6.3	6.5	(*)	53
7.1	7.0	(*)	32.5	31.5	(*)	4.0	4.1	(*)	21.0	21.8	(*)	17.9	19.2	(*)	54
13.5	13.3	(*)	81.4	78.6	(*)	21.0	20.3	(*)	80.8	81.7	(*)	58.6	60.5	(*)	55
13.3	13.1	(*)	82.1	80.1	(*)	21.1	20.3	(*)	76.7	78.0	(*)	55.5	57.4	(*)	56
54.6	53.9	53.7	226.4	231.2	231.0	47.8	49.4	49.8	158.4	166.0	166.1	214.0	231.3	214.1	57
9.1	9.4	9.4	31.6	31.6	31.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	24.0	24.9	25.4	43.1	45.9	46.8	58
9.3	9.6	9.6	38.0	37.9	37.3	13.7	14.2	14.4	26.1	26.4	26.4	49.6	54.1	51.9	59
10.5	9.9	9.7	50.6	51.0	51.0	9.2	9.6	9.7	35.7	36.5	36.8	31.0	33.9	33.5	60
13.8	13.4	13.5	69.0	67.4	67.4	11.0	11.7	11.8	50.4	51.8	51.3	55.7	60.2	55.8	61
2.0	1.8	1.8	10.0	9.9	10.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	6.9	7.1	7.1	5.2	5.8	5.0	62
4.8	4.7	4.6	16.3	15.4	15.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	12.0	12.3	12.1	6.2	7.2	6.4	63

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980R	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
1	**TENNESSEE**	1,787.9	1,765.7	1,740.7	10.7	10.1	9.9	96.5	87.6	88.0	527.3	505.1	490.4
2	Chattanooga	174.2	175.0	168.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	7.4	6.6	6.6	54.2	53.1	50.4
3	Knoxville	196.0	193.7	(*)	1.6	1.6	(*)	11.9	10.9	(*)	53.0	51.4	(*)
4	Memphis	360.6	356.6	354.4	.2	.2	.2	16.0	16.3	16.3	63.1	59.4	59.1
5	Nashville—Davidson	365.1	357.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	22.5	21.0	(*)	82.2	78.0	(*)
6	**TEXAS**	5,628.0	5,775.6	5,777.0	201.4	223.4	227.1	436.8	441.4	437.9	1,033.0	1,048.7	1,045.3
7	Amarillo	74.7	75.1	74.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.2	5.1	9.3	9.4	8.6
8	Austin	230.7	234.9	235.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	13.4	13.5	29.2	30.4	30.4
9	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	145.3	142.6	143.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	10.0	10.3	41.6	42.6	43.1
10	Corpus Christi	123.3	122.0	123.0	6.6	7.3	7.3	16.9	13.4	13.8	15.3	16.1	16.1
11	Dallas—Fort Worth	1,392.5	1,444.2	1,443.6	21.6	24.2	24.6	84.6	82.7	83.5	311.9	313.3	313.4
12	El Paso	156.0	159.3	159.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	9.2	9.3	32.0	33.3	32.7
13	Galveston—Texas City	68.0	71.3	71.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.6	5.7	12.0	12.2	12.6
14	Houston	1,371.7	1,404.0	1,402.7	67.7	73.9	73.8	144.8	140.7	139.5	228.9	238.1	239.0
15	Lubbock	86.0	87.0	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.2	4.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
16	San Antonio	377.3	387.2	384.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	26.2	26.7	27.0	47.4	48.4	48.3
17	Waco	69.3	69.4	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.5	16.9	16.2	16.3
18	Wichita Falls	50.1	51.2	50.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	9.3	9.1	9.2
19	**UTAH**[14]	550.5	559.8	554.5	17.9	18.1	13.7	39.4	37.1	37.4	87.0	90.7	89.0
20	Salt Lake City—Ogden[14]	390.2	397.1	392.1	7.6	7.3	2.9	26.6	24.4	24.3	58.4	61.7	60.1
21	**VERMONT**	197.8	198.6	196.4	.8	.7	.5	11.7	11.2	11.4	51.0	50.9	48.8
22	Burlington[14]	54.0	56.1	55.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	14.4	14.9	15.0
23	Springfield[14]	14.7	14.8	14.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.2	6.3	6.2
24	**VIRGINIA**	2,116.3	2,132.7	2,113.0	24.6	24.2	24.1	147.6	127.5	129.5	413.7	405.8	398.8
25	Bristol	28.6	28.6	27.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4	9.6	9.3	8.9
26	Lynchburg	72.7	72.1	69.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.7	3.9	29.9	29.1	27.4
27	Newport News—Hampton	149.8	155.1	155.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.6	7.7	33.7	34.2	34.5
28	Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	286.9	285.1	284.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	16.3	16.3	30.3	27.6	29.8
29	Northern Virginia	430.2	433.4	431.9	.4	.4	.4	33.2	27.5	27.9	16.8	17.1	17.1
30	Petersburg—Colonial Hghts.—Hopewell	47.2	49.4	48.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	3.8	3.9	12.1	11.8	11.7
31	Richmond	324.4	326.9	322.6	.4	.4	.4	20.4	17.0	17.2	55.3	54.8	54.9
32	Roanoke	105.3	105.8	105.1	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	21.0	20.9	21.1
33	**WASHINGTON**	1,582.5	1,632.1	1,619.7	3.0	2.6	2.6	108.5	85.7	86.8	312.3	300.4	300.5
34	Seattle—Everett	757.6	792.6	781.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	48.0	45.7	46.1	171.0	174.3	175.9
35	Spokane	126.7	130.5	128.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.2	8.2	18.3	17.7	17.5
36	Tacoma	142.3	139.8	138.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	7.2	7.3	22.5	21.6	21.0
37	**WEST VIRGINIA**	650.9	634.3	636.2	66.2	60.1	59.8	44.5	40.2	40.7	125.8	117.2	114.9
38	Charleston	117.4	116.8	117.6	7.2	6.7	6.5	7.4	8.1	8.3	19.4	17.4	17.3
39	Huntington—Ashland	110.8	107.6	106.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	9.2	8.1	8.1	29.1	27.5	26.0
40	Parkersburg—Marietta	59.4	57.2	57.2	.5	.5	.5	4.4	3.9	4.0	17.7	16.4	16.3
41	Wheeling	67.5	65.8	65.8	7.5	6.1	6.0	3.5	3.8	4.0	13.7	12.4	12.6
42	**WISCONSIN**	1,979.5	1,991.6	1,974.4	3.2	2.6	2.6	91.4	75.2	76.0	601.4	557.1	555.9
43	Appleton—Oshkosh	131.5	131.4	129.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.3	6.3	51.8	47.6	47.1
44	Eau Claire	47.8	48.7	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.7	1.7	9.3	9.0	9.0
45	Green Bay	78.6	80.1	79.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.6	3.7	22.8	21.4	22.0
46	Janesville—Beloit	53.1	50.7	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	1.7	21.4	17.5	15.6
47	Kenosha	46.2	46.9	45.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	2.0	2.0	18.1	18.5	18.2
48	La Crosse	42.7	44.0	44.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	1.9	11.1	10.9	10.9
49	Madison	166.4	175.1	174.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.4	8.4	20.1	20.1	20.4
50	Milwaukee	681.6	684.1	669.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.6	20.2	19.3	219.8	206.5	201.7
51	Racine	71.7	70.4	69.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.2	2.2	31.8	29.3	29.3
52	**WYOMING**	207.0	219.7	219.8	33.5	37.4	38.4	24.7	26.7	27.5	10.5	11.4	11.6
53	Casper	40.0	44.0	44.6	7.9	9.9	10.3	4.5	6.3	6.6	2.0	2.2	2.2
54	Cheyenne	28.8	28.7	27.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
55	**VIRGIN ISLANDS**	35.9	36.7	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.3	3.3

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[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Some series revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[4] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[5] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[11] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	
89.0	86.3	85.0	391.8	381.8	380.8	78.7	77.7	78.0	291.8	304.3	304.4	302.1	312.8	304.2	1
7.3	7.3	7.2	33.6	32.2	32.1	10.0	9.9	9.8	28.5	29.0	29.0	31.9	35.6	31.8	2
8.0	7.9	(*)	41.1	40.3	(*)	8.1	8.0	(*)	30.4	30.0	(*)	41.9	43.6	(*)	3
27.8	27.4	27.3	96.8	95.1	95.2	19.8	19.8	19.7	72.4	73.2	73.3	64.5	65.2	63.3	4
22.2	21.3	(*)	84.2	78.4	(*)	24.3	24.5	(*)	70.5	73.0	(*)	59.2	60.9	(*)	5
356.0	363.2	364.6	1,377.7	1,388.0	1,389.5	318.8	331.4	335.1	971.9	1,002.0	1,003.5	932.4	977.5	974.0	6
7.1	7.2	7.2	22.5	22.0	21.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	15.0	14.9	14.9	11.8	12.7	12.8	7
7.2	7.1	7.2	49.1	48.1	47.8	13.4	13.7	13.7	40.0	41.5	41.3	78.5	80.7	81.9	8
11.3	11.5	11.8	31.8	29.9	29.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	25.0	24.3	24.7	18.1	19.1	18.8	9
6.7	6.8	7.0	28.3	27.7	28.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	19.4	20.6	20.6	24.8	24.8	24.7	10
91.3	95.2	95.9	368.9	388.8	390.2	102.8	108.6	109.8	244.4	258.3	259.7	167.0	173.1	166.5	11
11.0	10.9	10.9	39.3	39.3	39.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	24.9	26.3	26.1	32.6	32.9	33.5	12
6.9	7.3	6.8	12.6	13.4	13.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	11.1	11.9	11.9	15.8	16.4	16.5	13
100.1	101.5	102.0	335.5	330.2	330.5	83.1	86.6	86.6	261.1	273.6	272.9	150.5	159.4	158.4	14
4.9	5.0	4.9	25.0	25.3	25.2	4.7	4.9	5.0	16.4	16.7	16.9	16.9	17.7	17.8	15
17.8	18.2	18.4	95.6	95.6	96.3	25.0	25.5	25.8	72.3	75.3	75.5	91.0	95.3	90.7	16
3.2	3.2	3.2	16.0	17.0	16.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	11.7	11.4	11.5	17
2.4	2.5	2.5	12.2	12.7	12.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.7	7.8	7.8	10.5	11.2	10.8	18
34.5	34.6	35.1	128.0	128.2	128.2	26.3	26.4	26.7	97.0	100.5	101.4	120.5	124.2	123.0	19
27.1	27.4	27.9	94.9	95.3	95.4	21.3	21.2	21.5	68.2	71.1	71.6	86.1	88.7	88.6	20
9.0	9.1	9.0	41.2	41.1	41.4	7.9	8.1	8.1	43.8	41.1	43.9	32.4	36.4	33.3	21
2.5	2.4	2.4	11.9	12.1	12.2	–	–	–	11.1	11.1	11.5	–	–	–	22
.7	.6	.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	–	–	–	2.7	2.7	2.8	–	–	–	23
115.9	115.6	115.6	440.0	446.3	447.1	105.7	106.2	106.7	380.1	391.7	394.8	488.7	515.4	496.4	24
1.1	1.2	1.1	6.9	6.6	6.5	.9	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	5.1	5.4	4.9	25
2.8	2.8	2.8	12.2	11.8	11.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	10.5	10.7	10.7	9.8	10.3	9.4	26
5.2	5.2	5.4	28.5	29.0	29.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	29.0	30.0	31.2	40.5	43.9	42.4	27
19.6	19.3	19.6	70.3	68.7	69.2	15.0	14.8	14.7	54.7	55.7	55.8	77.9	82.7	79.4	28
29.4	29.6	29.8	98.1	97.7	97.8	27.7	27.3	27.5	109.5	113.9	114.1	115.1	119.9	117.3	29
1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.7	6.4	6.2	15.8	16.3	16.0	30
19.7	20.0	19.8	73.8	72.4	72.6	27.1	27.0	27.0	58.2	60.2	60.0	69.5	75.1	70.7	31
10.2	9.9	9.6	26.2	25.6	25.5	6.1	6.3	6.3	19.5	19.9	19.8	15.6	16.5	15.9	32
89.7	89.9	89.7	384.1	401.3	400.0	91.0	95.7	96.4	293.9	313.9	313.8	300.0	342.6	329.8	33
51.3	54.0	53.9	181.8	187.1	185.7	53.6	55.0	55.2	141.5	152.8	150.9	110.4	123.7	113.8	34
8.3	8.1	8.1	36.3	36.4	36.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	27.7	28.2	28.0	19.2	23.9	22.3	35
6.8	6.7	6.5	33.7	32.9	32.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	29.8	29.6	29.8	33.0	34.6	33.3	36
44.5	43.7	43.1	132.8	131.3	130.7	21.6	21.7	21.7	95.4	97.1	96.9	120.1	123.2	128.4	37
10.0	10.1	10.1	27.7	27.4	27.4	5.0	5.1	5.1	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.3	21.4	22.4	38
10.3	9.8	9.9	24.0	23.8	23.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	15.7	15.9	16.1	17.4	17.3	18.0	39
2.8	2.7	2.7	12.8	12.4	12.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.8	8.7	8.7	10.2	10.5	10.6	40
3.7	3.7	3.7	15.6	15.6	15.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	12.9	13.3	13.1	7.9	8.2	8.1	41
90.9	91.7	88.0	450.4	474.3	475.7	92.6	96.1	96.2	360.7	379.9	383.8	288.8	314.7	297.3	42
4.4	4.8	4.7	26.8	28.4	28.0	5.1	5.4	5.4	20.7	21.5	21.5	15.3	17.5	16.3	43
2.7	2.7	2.6	13.0	13.5	13.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.6	10.0	10.0	9.3	10.2	9.8	44
6.0	6.4	6.3	20.0	20.6	20.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	13.7	14.4	14.7	9.7	11.2	10.2	45
2.1	2.0	2.0	11.7	12.2	12.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.7	8.5	5.9	7.0	6.9	46
1.3	1.3	1.5	8.5	8.7	8.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.5	8.2	8.1	6.2	7.1	6.4	47
2.5	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.8	11.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.4	10.1	10.1	5.4	5.9	5.7	48
6.0	6.4	6.8	35.0	35.7	36.8	12.3	13.3	13.3	30.8	33.2	32.7	53.2	58.0	56.3	49
34.1	33.9	32.9	149.2	155.4	152.4	38.8	39.6	39.5	138.9	147.3	147.0	75.2	81.2	76.4	50
2.2	2.0	2.0	13.4	13.6	13.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	11.1	11.7	11.6	8.3	9.1	8.6	51
16.9	17.0	17.4	46.5	47.3	49.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	32.5	32.0	31.1	35.2	40.5	37.2	52
2.9	2.9	2.9	11.1	11.0	11.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.4	53
4.3	4.3	3.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.3	3.7	3.6	7.3	7.7	6.8	54
2.1	2.4	2.4	7.0	7.3	7.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	14.0	13.4	13.7	55

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[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[13] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[14] Revised to September 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[15] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[16] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]	$ 76.78	39.0	$ 2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.88	43.4	7.67	318.69	36.8	8.66	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979	219.30	35.6	6.16	365.50	43.0	8.50	342.99	37.0	9.27	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.43
1979:													
AUG	222.48	36.0	6.18	366.35	43.1	8.50	355.85	38.1	9.34	268.00	40.0	6.70	6.43
SEPT	225.54	35.8	6.30	372.81	43.4	8.59	361.76	38.0	9.52	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT	225.27	35.7	6.31	375.38	43.7	8.59	358.15	37.7	9.50	274.16	40.2	6.82	6.54
NOV	225.70	35.6	6.34	380.63	43.6	8.73	348.43	36.6	9.52	276.86	40.3	6.87	6.59
DEC	229.04	35.9	6.38	384.13	43.9	8.75	356.38	37.2	9.58	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN	225.34	35.1	6.42	385.39	43.4	8.88	335.00	35.3	9.49	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.71
FEB	226.75	35.1	6.46	384.48	43.2	8.90	343.08	35.7	9.61	278.60	39.8	7.00	6.75
MAR	229.15	35.2	6.51	388.43	43.4	8.95	350.42	36.2	9.68	280.99	39.8	7.06	6.81
APR	228.55	35.0	6.53	389.48	42.8	9.10	355.62	36.7	9.69	279.35	39.4	7.09	6.85
MAY	229.95	35.0	6.57	387.72	42.7	9.08	360.51	36.9	9.77	280.21	39.3	7.13	6.91
JUN	233.33	35.3	6.61	395.71	43.2	9.16	371.80	37.9	9.81	283.68	39.4	7.20	6.98
JUL. P	234.39	35.3	6.64	379.39	41.6	9.12	373.98	37.7	9.92	283.58	38.9	7.29	7.07
AUG. P	236.43	35.5	6.66	378.81	41.4	9.15	372.37	37.2	10.01	288.75	39.5	7.31	7.06

	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
1959[2]	–	–	–	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	–	–	–
1960	–	–	–	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	–	–	–
1961	–	–	–	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	–	–	–
1962	–	–	–	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	–	–	–
1963	–	–	–	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	–	–	–
1964	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94
1965	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05
1966	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17
1967	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29
1968	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42
1969	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61
1970	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81
1971	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04
1972	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27
1973	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47
1974	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75
1975	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02
1976	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31
1977	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65
1978	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.00	36.4	4.89	163.67	32.8	4.99
1979	325.98	39.9	8.17	164.96	32.6	5.06	190.77	36.2	5.27	175.27	32.7	5.36
1979:												
AUG	334.89	40.3	8.31	167.99	33.2	5.06	190.61	36.1	5.28	176.29	33.2	5.31
SEPT	336.76	39.9	8.44	167.24	32.6	5.13	193.86	36.1	5.37	178.22	32.7	5.45
OCT	337.20	40.0	8.43	166.86	32.4	5.15	193.67	36.2	5.35	178.65	32.6	5.48
NOV	342.10	40.2	8.51	167.83	32.4	5.18	196.38	36.3	5.41	180.93	32.6	5.55
DEC	341.60	40.0	8.54	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.47	36.4	5.48	184.01	32.8	5.61
1980:												
JAN	337.73	39.5	8.55	170.35	31.9	5.34	200.19	36.2	5.53	183.63	32.5	5.65
FEB	338.05	39.4	8.58	170.98	31.9	5.36	203.28	36.3	5.60	185.25	32.5	5.70
MAR	340.49	39.5	8.62	172.80	32.0	5.40	206.18	36.3	5.68	186.88	32.5	5.75
APR	344.05	39.5	8.71	171.72	31.8	5.40	205.62	36.2	5.68	186.30	32.4	5.75
MAY	342.70	39.3	8.72	172.90	31.9	5.42	205.77	36.1	5.70	187.02	32.3	5.79
JUN	346.50	39.6	8.75	175.39	32.3	5.43	210.03	36.4	5.77	190.57	32.8	5.81
JUL. P	352.32	39.9	8.83	177.45	32.5	5.46	208.87	36.2	5.77	191.40	33.0	5.80
AUG. P	355.29	40.1	8.86	178.00	32.6	5.46	210.03	36.4	5.77	191.73	33.0	5.81

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$221.76	$222.48	$233.33	$234.39	$236.43	$6.16	$6.18	$6.61	$6.64	$6.66
–	MINING	356.12	366.35	395.71	379.39	378.81	8.54	8.50	9.16	9.12	9.15
10	METAL MINING	378.80	383.64	412.29	394.98	-	9.33	9.38	10.13	10.18	-
101	Iron ores	405.34	413.34	418.72	393.85	-	9.56	9.68	10.99	10.91	-
102	Copper ores	416.78	411.40	427.45	374.67	-	9.67	9.68	10.30	10.35	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	393.58	414.80	440.88	388.02	-	(*)	10.37	10.94	(*)	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	394.69	416.00	442.09	388.34	-	(*)	10.40	10.97	(*)	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	337.80	344.06	385.50	384.38	-	7.73	7.68	8.51	8.58	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	360.91	357.25	399.84	393.98	-	8.76	8.65	9.80	9.68	-
138	Oil and gas field services	328.55	338.65	380.36	381.41	-	7.35	7.33	8.11	8.22	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	316.68	321.54	324.95	327.99	-	6.96	6.99	7.47	7.54	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	316.24	323.61	317.90	319.57	-	6.70	6.77	7.16	7.23	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	350.03	355.85	371.80	373.98	372.37	9.26	9.34	9.81	9.92	10.01
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	312.91	317.82	336.72	336.35	-	8.62	8.66	9.15	9.19	-
152	Residential building construction	295.20	301.18	318.28	313.13	-	8.20	8.32	8.72	8.65	-
153	Operative builders	271.01	277.11	292.87	291.56	-	7.57	7.37	7.98	8.01	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	337.09	339.47	357.05	360.14	-	9.16	9.15	9.65	9.76	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	358.85	370.06	378.84	381.29	-	8.71	8.79	9.02	9.21	-
161	Highway and street construction	367.16	376.99	380.63	382.27	-	8.46	8.51	8.71	8.89	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	355.29	365.65	379.04	381.64	-	8.86	8.94	9.20	9.40	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	365.93	370.63	386.77	389.39	-	9.89	9.99	10.51	10.61	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	379.62	382.28	400.37	405.97	-	9.99	10.06	10.62	10.74	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	319.69	323.44	342.58	337.31	-	8.98	9.06	9.65	9.61	-
173	Electrical work	425.04	428.89	447.06	449.70	-	11.04	11.14	11.89	11.96	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	339.77	346.92	368.89	369.59	-	9.68	9.80	10.45	10.47	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	313.29	315.06	317.63	336.19	-	8.85	8.90	9.18	9.47	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	299.74	304.67	320.63	320.05	-	8.79	8.78	9.24	9.25	-
–	MANUFACTURING	268.13	268.00	283.68	283.58	288.75	6.72	6.70	7.20	7.29	7.31
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	288.86	288.05	306.06	303.42	311.22	7.15	7.13	7.69	7.76	7.80
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	236.38	237.98	251.42	254.76	257.52	6.03	6.04	6.48	6.60	6.62
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	245.07	248.18	251.90	254.51	265.44	6.22	6.22	6.56	6.68	6.72
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	329.54	329.04	348.00	359.50	-	8.28	8.33	8.81	9.01	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	264.71	265.92	258.90	261.71	-	6.52	6.47	6.69	6.78	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	279.33	280.98	273.00	276.12	-	6.88	6.82	7.00	7.08	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	175.80	172.80	176.81	174.37	-	4.33	4.32	4.69	4.70	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	233.14	238.19	244.22	242.90	-	6.04	6.03	6.36	6.46	-
2431	Millwork	221.54	225.23	239.53	236.70	-	5.83	5.79	6.32	6.38	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	198.91	204.12	214.18	206.62	-	5.42	5.40	5.82	5.87	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	188.58	193.04	188.60	186.87	-	4.75	4.79	4.95	5.01	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	306.83	316.16	315.34	319.56	-	7.69	7.73	7.71	7.91	-
244	Wooden containers	169.10	172.21	180.20	177.76	-	4.45	4.52	4.91	4.87	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	210.74	219.25	218.13	219.60	-	5.59	5.68	6.11	6.10	-
2451	Mobile homes	206.82	218.09	214.72	213.66	-	5.53	5.65	6.10	6.07	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	200.80	203.72	211.29	206.82	-	5.02	5.03	5.39	5.40	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	192.02	197.49	204.78	201.48	211.84	5.04	5.09	5.49	5.52	5.56
251	Household furniture	179.74	184.89	186.15	184.53	-	4.73	4.79	5.10	5.14	-
2511	Wood household furniture	170.23	174.00	170.61	173.51	-	4.41	4.45	4.70	4.78	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	184.13	192.02	196.56	188.57	-	4.99	5.08	5.46	5.45	-
2514	Metal household furniture	190.51	193.15	198.35	190.27	-	4.91	5.03	5.39	5.39	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	197.95	212.16	213.57	209.59	-	5.35	5.44	5.68	5.68	-
252	Office furniture	211.58	219.09	232.25	218.42	-	5.37	5.45	5.94	5.84	-
253	Public building and related furniture	183.81	197.69	228.52	222.34	-	5.12	5.23	5.80	5.76	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	238.46	243.43	256.61	252.30	-	6.21	6.21	6.70	6.71	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	211.50	208.69	238.70	234.36	-	5.61	5.58	6.20	6.20	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
-	TOTAL PRIVATE	36.0	36.0	35.3	35.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-
-	MINING	41.7	43.1	43.2	41.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
10	METAL MINING	40.6	40.9	40.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	42.4	42.7	38.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	43.1	42.5	41.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	(*)	40.0	40.3	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	(*)	40.0	40.3	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	43.7	44.8	45.3	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.2	41.3	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	44.7	46.2	46.9	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	45.5	46.0	43.5	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	47.2	47.8	44.4	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	CONSTRUCTION	37.8	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.2	-	-	-	-	-
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	35.8	37.6	36.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.8	37.1	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	41.2	42.1	42.0	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	43.4	44.3	43.7	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	37.0	37.1	36.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	35.1	35.4	35.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	35.4	35.4	34.6	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	34.1	34.7	34.7	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	MANUFACTURING	39.9	40.0	39.4	38.9	39.5	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.8
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	40.4	40.4	39.8	39.1	39.9	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.8
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	39.2	39.4	38.8	38.6	38.9	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.8
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	39.4	39.9	38.4	38.1	39.5	3.4	3.7	2.5	2.6	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.9	-	4.0	4.6	3.8	3.9	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.6	41.1	38.7	38.6	-	4.3	4.6	3.1	3.2	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	40.6	41.2	39.0	39.0	-	4.6	4.9	3.4	3.5	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.6	40.0	37.7	37.1	-	3.2	3.3	1.9	1.9	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	38.6	39.5	38.4	37.6	-	2.9	3.1	2.0	2.0	-
2431	Millwork	38.0	38.9	37.9	37.1	-	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.3	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	36.7	37.8	36.8	35.2	-	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.0	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	39.7	40.3	38.1	37.3	-	3.6	3.7	2.2	2.1	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	39.9	40.9	40.9	40.4	-	4.3	4.8	3.0	3.5	-
244	Wooden containers	38.0	38.1	36.7	36.5	-	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.4	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	37.7	38.6	35.7	36.0	-	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.1	-
2451	Mobile homes	37.4	38.6	35.2	35.2	-	1.6	2.0	.8	1.0	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.0	40.5	39.2	38.3	-	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.3	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	38.1	38.8	37.3	36.5	38.1	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.1	-
251	Household furniture	38.0	38.6	36.5	35.9	-	1.7	2.0	1.1	.8	-
2511	Wood household furniture	38.6	39.1	36.3	36.3	-	2.0	2.2	1.1	.8	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	36.9	37.8	36.0	34.6	-	1.0	1.2	.7	.5	-
2514	Metal household furniture	38.8	38.4	36.8	35.3	-	2.0	1.6	1.3	.7	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	37.0	39.0	37.6	36.9	-	2.1	3.3	2.0	1.5	-
252	Office furniture	39.4	40.2	39.1	37.4	-	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.1	-
253	Public building and related furniture	35.9	37.8	39.4	38.6	-	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	38.4	39.2	38.3	37.6	-	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.1	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	37.7	37.4	38.5	37.8	-	1.8	2.4	.8	.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	$286.35	$288.42	$308.73	$305.88	$308.21	$6.90	$6.90	$7.53	$7.59	$7.61
321	Flat glass	353.56	365.40	385.84	374.85	–	8.54	8.70	9.48	9.21	–
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	290.24	286.80	328.85	322.36	–	7.22	7.17	8.06	8.12	–
3221	Glass containers	303.91	301.85	356.42	350.73	–	7.56	7.49	8.63	8.66	–
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	270.68	266.11	292.33	284.87	–	6.75	6.72	7.29	7.30	–
323	Products of purchased glass	241.57	234.93	242.94	244.99	–	6.21	6.15	6.41	6.38	–
324	Cement, hydraulic	412.13	409.28	454.97	453.26	–	9.72	9.63	10.68	10.69	–
325	Structural clay products	230.16	227.14	243.94	235.01	–	5.60	5.54	6.16	6.12	–
326	Pottery and related products	216.79	216.19	235.78	229.03	–	5.69	5.63	6.14	6.19	–
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	302.22	309.72	318.22	318.70	–	6.90	6.96	7.47	7.57	–
3271	Concrete block and brick	287.84	292.64	284.38	288.38	–	6.34	6.46	6.66	6.66	–
3272	Concrete products, nec	256.39	265.31	277.38	280.38	–	6.09	6.17	6.62	6.74	–
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	334.72	343.80	353.13	350.28	–	7.59	7.64	8.27	8.36	–
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	284.42	287.73	300.77	298.69	–	6.87	6.90	7.39	7.43	–
3291	Abrasive products	268.13	264.80	287.62	287.39	–	6.67	6.62	7.30	7.35	–
3292	Asbestos products	291.75	293.99	302.81	313.05	–	7.03	7.05	7.44	7.58	–
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	373.35	371.28	377.32	378.67	390.46	9.04	9.10	9.65	9.81	9.86
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	437.65	431.33	428.24	431.68	–	10.47	10.65	11.24	11.42	–
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	452.28	444.51	441.13	445.94	–	10.82	11.03	11.67	11.86	–
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	337.42	345.68	346.10	340.43	–	8.27	8.37	8.92	9.03	–
332	Iron and steel foundries	312.76	306.68	313.95	309.96	–	7.78	7.61	8.05	8.03	–
3321	Gray iron foundries	318.40	305.32	309.96	308.77	–	7.96	7.71	8.03	8.02	–
3322	Malleable iron foundries	322.76	304.24	331.74	329.93	–	8.34	8.07	8.87	8.99	–
3325	Steel foundries, nec	302.66	318.42	319.98	311.20	–	7.40	7.51	8.06	8.00	–
333	Primary nonferrous metals	393.33	405.46	446.84	441.72	–	9.57	9.70	10.69	10.80	–
3334	Primary aluminum	409.86	427.38	481.64	484.26	–	10.12	10.20	11.55	11.53	–
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	333.26	335.81	355.66	357.38	–	7.86	7.92	8.76	8.89	–
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	303.84	314.03	291.78	298.98	–	7.20	7.32	7.52	7.55	–
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	404.92	406.01	445.10	455.47	–	9.55	9.69	10.99	11.33	–
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	303.88	303.36	326.36	328.86	–	7.34	7.24	7.96	8.12	–
336	Nonferrous foundries	265.59	265.86	281.52	277.02	–	6.69	6.63	7.20	7.29	–
3361	Aluminum foundries	279.39	274.44	287.62	281.92	–	6.95	6.81	7.30	7.38	–
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	275.25	277.43	297.54	291.26	300.00	6.83	6.85	7.42	7.43	7.50
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	411.31	404.97	433.40	434.28	–	9.02	9.08	9.85	9.87	–
3411	Metal cans	427.31	420.71	453.77	457.15	–	9.33	9.37	10.22	10.25	–
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	255.58	255.84	269.81	263.78	–	6.52	6.51	6.99	6.96	–
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	253.83	253.92	262.87	261.51	–	6.33	6.38	6.81	6.90	–
3429	Hardware, nec	260.26	261.02	279.17	269.56	–	6.76	6.71	7.27	7.15	–
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	232.97	237.94	252.18	243.02	–	6.02	6.07	6.55	6.64	–
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	232.00	234.95	242.70	242.17	–	5.80	5.83	6.37	6.51	–
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	221.63	228.27	251.02	231.32	–	5.91	5.96	6.42	6.39	–
344	Fabricated structural metal products	261.49	268.80	290.32	288.55	–	6.57	6.67	7.24	7.25	–
3441	Fabricated structural metal	285.07	292.82	309.89	307.22	–	6.97	7.09	7.54	7.53	–
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	205.14	213.07	228.54	230.10	–	5.26	5.34	5.86	5.87	–
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	283.20	294.03	323.83	322.75	–	7.08	7.26	7.86	7.93	–
3444	Sheet metal work	262.36	267.13	284.98	281.09	–	6.71	6.78	7.27	7.32	–
3446	Architectural metal work	250.49	253.49	264.49	271.48	–	6.39	6.45	6.73	6.77	–
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	264.58	267.90	272.63	266.94	–	6.36	6.44	6.85	6.88	–
3451	Screw machine products	247.16	251.26	252.49	246.01	–	5.97	6.04	6.36	6.44	–
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	280.64	284.13	292.93	289.14	–	6.73	6.83	7.36	7.32	–
346	Metal forgings and stampings	315.99	312.33	343.66	326.87	–	7.88	7.75	8.57	8.49	–
3462	Iron and steel forgings	322.34	321.34	398.05	341.84	–	8.55	8.39	9.50	9.14	–
3465	Automotive stampings	392.59	379.73	414.16	426.66	–	9.46	9.33	10.38	10.72	–
3469	Metal stampings, nec	238.80	246.84	258.07	250.04	–	6.00	6.05	6.55	6.58	–
347	Metal services, nec	220.95	223.04	240.38	239.60	–	5.51	5.59	5.95	5.99	–
3471	Plating and polishing	212.51	213.94	227.94	226.38	–	5.38	5.43	5.80	5.88	–
3479	Metal coating and allied services	239.13	242.54	265.63	266.79	–	5.79	5.93	6.25	6.19	–
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	267.20	276.89	301.35	292.25	–	6.68	6.82	7.35	7.38	–
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	244.10	248.96	272.25	262.51	–	6.39	6.40	6.91	6.89	–
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	260.18	261.63	280.10	272.64	–	6.44	6.46	7.02	7.10	–
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	275.40	276.74	299.70	291.45	–	6.80	6.85	7.40	7.57	–
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	230.85	229.71	244.37	235.85	–	5.70	5.70	6.14	6.11	–
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	302.41	302.82	325.18	321.60	327.24	7.34	7.35	7.97	8.04	8.08
351	Engines and turbines	364.68	350.84	371.88	384.55	–	8.83	8.95	9.56	9.81	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	315.19	271.21	352.41	359.29	–	7.86	8.12	8.68	9.05	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	377.73	371.59	377.86	391.56	–	9.08	9.13	9.84	10.04	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	341.82	332.38	380.30	390.45	–	8.10	7.99	9.39	9.50	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	357.79	341.43	394.97	404.07	–	8.34	8.11	9.61	9.69	–
353	Construction and related machinery	322.34	330.34	348.65	342.86	–	7.92	7.96	8.63	8.68	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	41.5	41.8	41.0	40.3	40.5	4.7	4.8	3.6	3.6	-
321	Flat glass	41.4	42.0	40.7	40.7	-	4.3	4.2	3.0	3.8	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.2	40.0	40.8	39.7	-	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	-
3221	Glass containers	40.2	40.3	41.3	40.5	-	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	40.1	39.6	40.1	38.6	-	3.5	3.7	3.1	2.9	-
323	Products of purchased glass	38.9	38.2	37.9	38.4	-	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.4	-	4.3	4.3	2.9	3.3	-
325	Structural clay products	41.1	41.0	39.6	38.4	-	4.1	4.2	2.7	2.9	-
326	Pottery and related products	38.1	38.4	38.4	37.0	-	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.8	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	43.8	44.5	42.6	42.1	-	6.7	7.1	5.2	5.0	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	45.4	45.3	42.7	43.3	-	7.5	7.3	5.1	5.3	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	42.1	43.0	41.9	41.6	-	5.5	6.2	4.3	4.2	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	44.1	45.0	42.7	41.9	-	7.2	7.5	5.9	5.4	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	41.4	41.7	40.7	40.2	-	4.2	4.2	2.9	3.0	-
3291	Abrasive products	40.2	40.0	39.4	39.1	-	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.2	-
3292	Asbestos products	41.5	41.7	40.7	41.3	-	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.4	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	41.3	40.8	39.1	38.6	39.6	3.9	3.7	2.1	2.1	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.8	40.5	38.1	37.8	-	3.8	3.4	1.4	1.4	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	41.8	40.3	37.8	37.6	-	3.8	3.3	1.3	1.3	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	40.8	41.3	38.8	37.7	-	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.9	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	40.2	40.3	39.0	38.6	-	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.2	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	40.0	39.6	38.6	38.5	-	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.9	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	38.7	37.7	37.4	36.7	-	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.5	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	40.9	42.4	39.7	38.9	-	4.0	4.5	2.7	2.7	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.1	41.8	41.8	40.9	-	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.7	-
3334	Primary aluminum	40.5	41.9	41.7	42.0	-	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.4	42.4	40.6	40.2	-	5.1	5.0	3.1	3.1	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	42.2	42.9	38.8	39.6	-	5.0	5.5	2.2	1.8	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	42.4	41.9	40.5	40.2	-	6.7	6.3	4.6	4.8	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	41.4	41.9	41.0	40.5	-	4.2	4.1	2.8	3.1	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	39.7	40.1	39.1	38.0	-	2.7	2.9	2.0	1.9	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	40.2	40.3	39.4	38.2	-	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.0	-
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	40.3	40.5	40.1	39.2	40.0	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.4	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	45.6	44.6	44.0	44.0	-	5.9	5.7	4.2	4.3	-
3411	Metal cans	45.8	44.9	44.4	44.6	-	5.8	5.7	4.1	4.2	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	39.2	39.3	38.6	37.9	-	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.2	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	40.1	39.8	38.6	37.9	-	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.1	-
3429	Hardware, nec	38.5	38.9	38.4	37.7	-	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.2	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	38.7	39.2	38.5	36.6	-	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.4	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	40.0	40.3	38.1	37.2	-	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.0	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	37.5	38.3	39.1	36.2	-	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	39.8	40.3	40.1	39.8	-	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.5	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	40.9	41.3	41.1	40.8	-	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.3	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	39.0	39.9	39.0	39.2	-	2.5	3.0	1.6	2.1	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	40.0	40.5	41.2	40.7	-	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	-
3444	Sheet metal work	39.1	39.4	39.2	38.4	-	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.2	-
3446	Architectural metal work	39.2	39.3	39.3	40.1	-	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.7	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	41.6	41.6	39.8	38.8	-	4.1	4.4	2.8	2.4	-
3451	Screw machine products	41.4	41.6	39.7	38.2	-	4.4	4.6	3.0	2.7	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	41.7	41.6	39.8	39.5	-	3.8	4.2	2.6	2.2	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	40.1	40.3	40.1	38.5	-	3.7	3.3	2.3	2.7	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	37.7	38.3	41.9	37.4	-	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.6	-
3465	Automotive stampings	41.5	40.7	39.9	39.8	-	4.3	3.2	1.7	3.3	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	39.8	40.8	39.4	38.0	-	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.2	-
347	Metal services, nec	40.1	39.9	40.4	40.0	-	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.0	-
3471	Plating and polishing	39.5	39.4	39.3	38.5	-	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.3	40.9	42.5	43.1	-	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.8	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	40.0	40.6	41.0	39.6	-	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	38.2	38.9	39.4	38.1	-	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	40.4	40.5	39.9	38.4	-	3.0	3.0	2.2	1.9	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	40.5	40.4	40.5	38.5	-	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.1	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.5	40.3	39.8	38.6	-	3.3	3.2	1.9	1.7	-
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.0	40.5	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.7	-
351	Engines and turbines	41.3	39.2	38.9	39.2	-	3.6	3.0	1.9	1.4	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	40.1	33.4	40.6	39.7	-	3.2	3.0	4.0	3.5	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	41.6	40.7	38.4	39.0	-	3.7	3.0	1.2	.8	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	42.2	41.6	40.5	41.1	-	4.3	4.1	2.4	2.0	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	42.9	42.1	41.1	41.7	-	4.7	4.3	2.7	2.2	-
353	Construction and related machinery	40.7	41.5	40.4	39.5	-	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$352.08	$361.79	$374.22	$371.26	-	$8.78	$8.76	$9.72	$9.77	-
3532	Mining machinery	338.19	329.47	344.43	332.24	-	8.11	7.92	8.36	8.39	-
3533	Oil field machinery	298.16	309.28	347.33	339.83	-	7.15	7.26	8.04	8.13	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	280.43	292.28	311.04	317.59	-	6.79	7.06	7.68	7.92	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	284.25	286.96	303.42	278.25	-	7.16	7.21	7.78	7.50	-
354	Metalworking machinery	317.48	319.82	342.66	330.48	-	7.47	7.49	8.12	8.14	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	324.61	334.95	359.79	340.71	-	7.62	7.70	8.29	8.31	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	324.28	310.00	348.47	342.22	-	7.89	7.75	8.52	8.73	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	346.70	344.24	370.22	359.42	-	7.97	7.95	8.65	8.64	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	282.31	291.02	306.36	297.41	-	6.77	6.88	7.40	7.38	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	237.61	243.76	254.02	243.38	-	5.97	5.96	6.48	6.49	-
355	Special industry machinery	283.15	281.36	307.02	299.69	-	6.94	6.93	7.47	7.53	-
3551	Food products machinery	294.00	297.92	317.97	308.83	-	7.35	7.32	7.89	7.98	-
3552	Textile machinery	226.73	231.34	246.85	234.30	-	5.64	5.67	6.08	6.07	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	292.70	297.44	326.56	312.36	-	7.07	7.15	7.63	7.60	-
356	General industrial machinery	298.66	300.21	320.31	313.24	-	7.32	7.34	7.87	7.93	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	291.20	296.94	315.62	307.51	-	7.28	7.35	7.95	8.05	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	314.75	308.92	328.44	316.68	-	7.53	7.48	7.82	7.80	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	302.91	303.14	342.38	339.39	-	7.37	7.43	8.29	8.38	-
3564	Blowers and fans	271.67	270.95	303.26	290.14	-	6.61	6.69	7.29	7.29	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	346.20	347.11	367.22	360.37	-	8.07	8.11	8.87	8.92	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	283.50	288.81	302.35	295.28	-	7.00	7.01	7.54	7.63	-
357	Office and computing machines	249.69	254.81	272.83	274.03	-	6.09	6.14	6.59	6.70	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	252.97	260.41	274.98	276.60	-	6.14	6.23	6.61	6.73	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	263.61	265.20	279.35	278.00	-	6.64	6.63	7.09	7.11	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	273.64	272.43	282.63	286.88	-	6.74	6.76	7.21	7.19	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	289.05	288.75	311.89	308.45	-	7.05	7.06	7.72	7.75	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	334.97	330.88	355.50	350.74	-	8.19	8.19	9.00	9.23	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	280.44	281.26	304.91	301.95	-	6.84	6.86	7.51	7.53	-
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	248.69	252.89	270.68	269.35	$276.90	6.28	6.37	6.87	6.96	$7.01
361	Electric distributing equipment	248.61	246.31	266.26	270.84	-	6.31	6.22	6.88	7.09	-
3612	Transformers	234.62	235.17	264.77	272.83	-	5.97	5.85	6.72	6.96	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	259.91	254.67	267.78	269.28	-	6.58	6.53	7.01	7.20	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	258.32	258.89	277.50	277.54	-	6.41	6.44	6.99	7.08	-
3621	Motors and generators	259.05	253.60	279.20	282.09	-	6.46	6.34	6.98	7.07	-
3622	Industrial controls	249.64	264.14	274.13	273.93	-	6.21	6.62	6.94	7.06	-
363	Household appliances	250.04	253.50	266.85	259.56	-	6.33	6.50	6.86	6.94	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	279.61	280.86	301.04	300.31	-	6.87	7.22	7.66	7.74	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	299.88	313.39	312.78	310.81	-	7.35	7.70	8.02	7.99	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	201.08	206.03	221.70	219.62	-	5.25	5.31	5.67	5.81	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	228.52	230.26	247.26	245.12	-	5.80	5.80	6.34	6.40	-
3641	Electric lamps	246.25	259.37	272.25	275.76	-	6.25	6.42	6.91	7.20	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	217.34	220.99	235.61	237.55	-	5.42	5.47	5.98	6.06	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	234.52	234.14	261.46	262.82	-	6.06	6.05	6.67	6.88	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	173.50	178.26	185.50	179.12	-	4.59	4.63	5.00	5.06	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	220.88	224.58	243.96	246.35	-	5.89	5.91	6.42	6.50	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	227.10	227.71	251.37	253.93	-	6.04	6.04	6.65	6.70	-
366	Communication equipment	292.23	306.00	315.55	312.44	-	7.18	7.50	7.83	7.87	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	294.89	327.76	321.20	313.47	-	7.21	7.86	8.05	8.10	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	289.98	288.32	311.00	310.68	-	7.16	7.19	7.66	7.69	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	207.73	212.22	238.37	237.39	-	5.34	5.40	6.05	6.15	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	276.34	273.38	308.59	303.51	-	6.74	6.75	7.49	7.55	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	230.44	247.65	271.07	270.27	-	5.97	6.13	6.88	7.02	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	196.28	196.95	224.93	221.91	-	5.02	5.05	5.68	5.69	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	294.80	294.74	306.93	302.54	-	7.37	7.35	7.81	7.92	-
3691	Storage batteries	284.99	305.72	297.56	289.91	-	7.48	7.53	7.81	7.69	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	329.26	319.20	340.08	335.10	-	8.09	8.02	8.72	8.96	-
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	350.10	342.23	368.68	368.00	377.48	8.56	8.45	9.24	9.34	9.39
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	373.92	358.40	378.49	380.38	-	9.12	8.96	9.78	9.88	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	409.45	391.64	406.15	411.41	-	9.89	9.89	10.66	10.77	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	287.82	277.80	310.46	323.75	-	7.38	6.98	7.84	8.28	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	363.32	351.08	370.75	366.66	-	8.84	8.69	9.41	9.45	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	235.30	237.07	259.44	252.95	-	6.08	6.11	6.90	6.93	-
372	Aircraft and parts	346.46	345.27	382.39	382.64	-	8.21	8.26	9.17	9.31	-
3721	Aircraft	356.59	356.59	397.99	401.29	-	8.43	8.47	9.59	9.74	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	355.73	350.88	382.12	384.21	-	8.49	8.60	9.32	9.44	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	316.73	315.56	351.85	342.78	-	7.47	7.46	8.24	8.32	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	272.16	293.27	332.11	322.29	-	7.20	7.35	8.14	8.18	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	286.90	308.37	346.47	(*)	-	7.57	7.69	8.43	(*)	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	224.85	237.51	277.31	272.05	-	5.98	6.09	6.95	6.87	-
374	Railroad equipment	381.55	375.58	382.78	(*)	-	9.02	9.05	9.84	(*)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	40.1	41.3	38.5	38.0	–	2.3	2.5	1.0	0.8	–
3532	Mining machinery	41.7	41.6	41.2	39.6	–	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.1	–
3533	Oil field machinery	41.7	42.6	43.2	41.8	–	4.5	4.5	5.3	5.8	–
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment	41.3	41.4	40.5	40.1	–	4.0	4.0	2.8	3.1	–
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.7	39.8	39.0	37.1	–	2.5	3.1	2.0	1.4	–
354	Metalworking machinery	42.5	42.7	42.2	40.6	–	5.1	5.3	4.5	3.8	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	42.6	43.5	43.4	41.0	–	5.3	5.8	5.9	4.7	–
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	41.1	40.0	40.9	39.2	–	6.0	5.0	4.6	4.1	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	43.5	43.3	42.8	41.6	–	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.4	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	41.7	42.3	41.4	40.3	–	4.8	5.3	3.9	3.3	–
3546	Power driven hand tools	39.8	40.9	39.2	37.5	–	3.1	3.9	2.0	1.3	–
355	Special industry machinery	40.8	40.6	41.1	39.8	–	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.8	–
3551	Food products machinery	40.0	40.7	40.3	38.7	–	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.0	–
3552	Textile machinery	40.2	40.8	40.6	38.6	–	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.8	–
3555	Printing trades machinery	41.4	41.6	42.8	41.1	–	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.4	–
356	General industrial machinery	40.8	40.9	40.7	39.5	–	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.6	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	40.0	40.4	39.7	38.2	–	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.2	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	41.8	41.3	42.0	40.6	–	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.1	–
3563	Air and gas compressors	41.1	40.8	41.3	40.5	–	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	–
3564	Blowers and fans	41.1	40.5	41.6	39.8	–	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.0	–
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	42.9	42.8	41.4	40.4	–	4.9	5.0	3.5	2.5	–
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	40.5	41.2	40.1	38.7	–	4.1	3.8	2.2	2.0	–
357	Office and computing machines	41.0	41.5	41.4	40.9	–	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.1	–	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.3	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	39.7	40.0	39.4	39.1	–	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.6	40.3	39.2	39.9	–	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	41.0	40.9	40.4	39.8	–	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	–
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	40.9	40.4	39.5	38.0	–	3.7	3.2	2.1	1.9	–
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.1	–	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.4	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	39.6	39.7	39.4	38.7	39.5	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.8	–
361	Electric distributing equipment	39.4	39.6	38.7	38.2	–	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.2	–
3612	Transformers	39.3	40.2	39.4	39.2	–	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	39.5	39.0	38.2	37.4	–	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.2	–	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.9	–
3621	Motors and generators	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.9	–	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.1	–
3622	Industrial controls	40.2	39.9	39.5	38.8	–	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.8	–
363	Household appliances	39.5	39.0	38.9	37.4	–	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.0	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	40.7	38.9	39.3	38.8	–	2.7	2.6	1.2	1.4	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	40.8	40.7	39.0	38.9	–	1.1	1.7	.4	.5	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	38.3	38.8	39.1	37.8	–	1.8	2.4	1.7	.9	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	39.4	39.7	39.0	38.3	–	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.4	–
3641	Electric lamps	39.4	40.4	39.4	38.3	–	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.2	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.1	40.4	39.4	39.2	–	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.8	–
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	38.7	38.7	39.2	38.2	–	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.2	–
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	37.8	38.5	37.1	35.4	–	2.0	2.1	.6	.5	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	37.5	38.0	38.0	37.9	–	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.2	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.9	–	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	–
366	Communication equipment	40.7	40.8	40.3	39.7	–	2.6	2.8	2.1	1.9	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	40.9	41.7	39.9	38.7	–	2.9	3.4	1.8	1.6	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.4	–	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	38.9	39.3	39.4	38.6	–	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.3	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.0	40.5	41.2	40.2	–	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	38.6	40.4	39.4	38.5	–	3.0	3.6	2.5	2.7	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.1	39.0	39.6	39.0	–	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.0	40.1	39.3	38.2	–	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.0	–
3691	Storage batteries	38.1	40.6	38.1	37.7	–	2.5	3.6	.8	1.6	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	40.7	39.8	39.0	37.4	–	2.1	1.6	.7	.7	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	40.9	40.5	39.9	39.4	40.2	4.3	4.0	2.6	2.8	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	41.0	40.0	38.7	38.5	–	4.6	4.0	1.6	1.9	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	41.4	39.6	38.1	18.2	–	5.7	5.6	1.4	1.9	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	39.0	39.8	39.6	39.1	–	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.3	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	41.1	40.4	39.4	38.8	–	3.9	3.0	1.7	1.9	–
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	38.7	38.8	37.6	36.5	–	2.4	2.1	1.1	.8	–
372	Aircraft and parts	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.1	–	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.2	–
3721	Aircraft	42.3	42.1	41.5	41.2	–	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.7	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	41.9	40.8	41.0	40.7	–	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.8	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	42.4	42.3	42.7	41.2	–	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.5	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	37.8	39.9	40.8	39.4	–	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.9	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	37.9	40.1	41.1	(*)	–	3.4	3.7	3.5	(*)	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	37.6	39.0	39.9	39.6	–	2.2	2.5	3.3	3.3	–
374	Railroad equipment	42.3	41.5	38.9	(*)	–	5.0	5.1	2.3	(*)	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$337.84	$344.03	$371.13	$366.43	-	$8.22	$8.27	$9.03	$9.23	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	336.56	346.10	374.10	368.15	-	8.31	8.36	9.08	9.25	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	243.08	258.73	269.85	265.56	-	6.38	6.55	7.12	6.97	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	199.82	216.34	217.31	226.78	-	5.52	5.80	5.97	6.08	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	248.65	248.46	275.40	271.37	$279.16	6.17	6.15	6.80	6.87	$6.91
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	263.90	272.41	293.70	289.64	-	6.50	6.58	7.06	7.03	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	253.17	252.96	284.13	279.60	-	6.19	6.20	6.93	6.99	-
3822	Environmental controls	230.88	234.61	248.53	249.22	-	5.86	5.88	6.34	6.49	-
3823	Process control instruments	261.04	254.20	294.25	295.49	-	6.26	6.17	6.78	6.84	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	272.16	271.58	310.16	299.95	-	6.48	6.56	7.51	7.48	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	295.24	297.25	293.15	297.20	-	6.71	6.71	7.15	7.43	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	205.06	200.06	227.30	220.02	-	5.34	5.21	5.74	5.79	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	199.17	185.08	224.11	212.91	-	5.12	4.77	5.52	5.53	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	210.69	212.57	230.08	226.95	-	5.53	5.55	5.93	6.02	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	191.67	193.55	211.34	206.28	-	4.94	4.95	5.31	5.40	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	323.95	322.87	359.10	356.94	-	7.75	7.78	8.78	8.77	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	175.31	184.00	198.12	193.36	-	4.70	4.73	5.20	5.24	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	152.89	194.78	207.59	207.31	211.37	5.01	5.02	5.42	5.47	5.49
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	189.01	196.42	214.88	219.27	-	5.15	5.21	5.73	5.74	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	182.22	188.12	204.57	207.84	-	5.09	5.14	5.62	5.71	-
393	Musical instruments	199.98	204.31	202.29	201.00	-	4.95	5.02	5.38	5.36	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	169.34	175.49	191.35	187.37	-	4.54	4.57	4.97	4.97	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	164.87	170.23	181.26	176.49	-	4.42	4.41	4.77	4.77	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	173.07	181.16	201.76	198.28	-	4.64	4.73	5.16	5.15	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	209.90	215.54	227.36	223.97	-	5.17	5.27	5.60	5.67	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	165.17	158.61	175.97	174.56	-	4.29	4.31	4.68	4.68	-
3961	Costume jewelry	154.16	147.65	167.10	171.71	-	4.10	4.09	4.48	4.46	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	221.20	220.97	228.05	228.46	-	5.60	5.58	5.97	6.06	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	229.32	230.49	245.97	241.33	-	5.88	5.91	6.49	6.47	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	251.83	253.08	270.86	276.00	278.36	6.28	6.28	6.84	6.90	6.89
201	Meat products	260.89	260.25	270.09	273.54	-	6.41	6.41	6.89	7.05	-
2011	Meat packing plants	331.99	328.13	347.77	353.33	-	7.83	7.85	8.38	8.66	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	306.59	308.15	320.80	321.14	-	7.57	7.59	8.02	8.13	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	163.41	165.51	161.98	164.62	-	4.19	4.19	4.45	4.51	-
202	Dairy products	264.39	263.96	285.44	290.76	-	6.31	6.33	6.78	6.89	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	245.62	244.62	260.48	268.30	-	6.02	6.04	6.40	6.56	-
2026	Fluid milk	277.75	276.64	303.17	307.59	-	6.52	6.54	7.10	7.17	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	209.13	222.40	217.29	228.90	-	5.39	5.56	5.81	5.93	-
2032	Canned specialties	252.72	279.07	243.62	249.38	-	6.24	6.49	6.62	6.87	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	204.06	223.18	218.87	236.21	-	5.37	5.65	5.98	5.98	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	198.01	207.83	201.70	215.46	-	5.17	5.17	5.35	5.70	-
204	Grain mill products	301.15	303.72	326.90	334.61	-	6.86	6.95	7.62	7.71	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	327.36	328.39	341.69	370.19	-	7.04	7.17	7.61	7.91	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	250.32	251.30	263.09	271.30	-	5.60	5.66	6.09	6.18	-
205	Bakery products	254.80	254.53	280.47	282.46	-	6.55	6.56	7.21	7.28	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	256.97	255.92	281.82	285.29	-	6.64	6.63	7.32	7.41	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	247.83	250.58	274.51	274.43	-	6.29	6.36	6.88	6.93	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	236.62	240.95	258.59	264.27	-	6.13	6.10	6.58	6.64	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	293.79	288.86	330.06	340.72	-	7.29	7.35	8.19	8.23	-
2065	Confectionery products	207.31	213.25	220.00	220.42	-	5.47	5.44	5.67	5.74	-
207	Fats and oils	297.20	293.23	302.17	308.45	-	6.77	6.71	7.06	7.14	-
208	Beverages	308.25	310.65	339.36	345.17	-	7.50	7.54	8.08	8.16	-
2082	Malt beverages	433.75	432.60	479.83	491.70	-	10.23	10.30	10.93	11.00	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	227.96	231.28	253.34	260.62	-	5.56	5.60	6.09	6.22	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	197.10	201.82	220.89	229.90	-	5.40	5.44	5.97	5.91	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	246.56	244.78	305.25	297.64	290.16	6.83	6.51	7.97	8.11	7.80
211	Cigarettes	277.54	301.34	354.63	337.59	-	7.84	7.93	9.14	9.30	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	185.54	192.23	195.23	195.44	202.54	4.65	4.77	4.93	5.05	5.18
221	Weaving mills, cotton	194.81	208.75	202.81	205.27	-	4.81	5.03	5.02	5.21	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	203.20	204.93	207.55	211.60	-	4.92	5.06	5.15	5.33	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	166.98	192.85	209.84	208.03	-	4.77	4.87	5.22	5.28	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	173.23	171.83	180.18	182.62	-	4.32	4.35	4.55	4.60	-
225	Knitting mills	167.09	170.67	181.25	178.50	-	4.34	4.41	4.72	4.76	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	41.1	41.6	41.1	39.7	-	4.4	4.5	3.3	3.2	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	40.5	41.4	41.2	39.8	-	3.7	3.9	2.9	2.9	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	38.1	39.5	37.9	38.1	-	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.6	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	36.2	37.3	36.4	37.3	-	.9	1.0	.5	1.4	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.5	40.4	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.8	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	40.6	41.4	41.6	41.2	-	3.3	3.6	2.7	2.7	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.0	-	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.8	-
3822	Environmental controls	39.4	39.9	39.2	38.4	-	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	-
3823	Process control instruments	41.7	41.2	43.4	43.2	-	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.5	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	42.0	41.4	41.3	40.1	-	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.2	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	44.0	44.3	41.0	40.0	-	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.7	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	38.4	38.4	39.6	38.0	-	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	38.9	38.8	40.6	38.5	-	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.2	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	38.1	38.3	38.8	37.7	-	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.9	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	38.8	39.1	39.8	38.2	-	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.2	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	41.8	41.5	40.9	40.7	-	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.2	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	37.3	38.9	38.1	36.9	-	.8	1.2	.9	.7	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	38.5	38.8	38.3	37.9	38.5	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	36.7	37.7	37.5	38.2	-	.8	1.9	1.4	.8	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	35.8	36.6	36.4	36.4	-	.8	1.5	1.4	.9	-
393	Musical instruments	40.4	40.7	37.6	37.5	-	1.0	2.2	.7	.8	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	37.3	38.4	38.5	37.7	-	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.1	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	37.3	38.6	38.0	37.0	-	1.3	1.9	1.2	.8	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	37.3	38.3	39.1	38.5	-	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.6	40.9	40.6	39.5	-	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.3	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	38.5	36.8	37.6	37.3	-	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.1	-
3961	Costume jewelry	37.6	36.1	37.3	38.5	-	.9	1.7	1.3	.8	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	39.5	39.6	38.2	37.7	-	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.6	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	39.0	39.0	37.9	37.3	-	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.9	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	40.1	40.3	39.6	40.0	40.4	4.1	4.5	3.6	4.0	-
201	Meat products	40.7	40.6	39.2	38.8	-	4.6	4.5	3.6	3.4	-
2011	Meat packing plants	42.4	41.8	41.5	40.8	-	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.4	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.5	40.6	40.0	39.5	-	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.8	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	39.0	39.5	36.4	36.5	-	4.2	4.1	2.5	2.6	-
202	Dairy products	41.9	41.7	42.1	42.2	-	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.6	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.9	-	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	-
2026	Fluid milk	42.6	42.3	42.7	42.9	-	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.8	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	38.8	40.0	37.4	38.6	-	3.9	5.4	2.8	4.3	-
2032	Canned specialties	40.5	43.0	36.8	36.3	-	3.4	6.7	3.8	3.9	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	38.0	39.5	36.6	39.5	-	4.8	6.1	2.7	5.3	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	38.3	40.2	37.7	37.8	-	3.4	4.9	3.0	3.0	-
204	Grain mill products	43.9	43.7	42.9	43.4	-	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.6	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	46.5	45.8	44.9	46.8	-	8.2	7.3	5.6	6.9	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	44.7	44.4	43.2	43.9	-	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.9	-
205	Bakery products	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.8	-	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.5	-	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.8	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.6	-	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	38.6	39.5	39.3	39.8	-	2.4	3.1	1.9	2.2	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	40.3	39.3	40.3	41.4	-	3.8	3.3	1.4	2.5	-
2065	Confectionery products	37.9	39.2	38.8	38.4	-	1.9	3.0	2.1	1.8	-
207	Fats and oils	43.9	43.7	42.8	43.2	-	6.2	5.9	5.0	5.3	-
208	Beverages	41.1	41.2	42.0	42.3	-	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.9	-
2082	Malt beverages	42.4	42.0	43.9	44.7	-	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.6	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	41.0	41.3	41.6	41.9	-	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.9	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	36.5	37.1	37.0	38.9	-	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.9	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	36.1	37.6	38.3	36.7	37.2	1.0	1.4	.9	1.0	-
211	Cigarettes	35.4	38.0	38.8	36.3	-	.9	1.3	.8	.8	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	39.9	40.3	39.6	38.7	39.1	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.4	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	40.5	41.5	40.4	39.4	-	3.6	4.3	3.2	3.0	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.3	40.5	40.3	39.7	-	4.0	3.4	3.1	2.8	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	39.2	39.6	40.2	39.4	-	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.2	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.1	39.5	39.6	39.7	-	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.6	-
225	Knitting mills	38.5	38.7	38.4	37.5	-	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$158.18	$166.21	$157.91	$158.76	-	$4.13	$4.24	$4.35	$4.41	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	154.57	156.11	164.05	160.65	-	4.10	4.13	4.41	4.45	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	160.45	165.35	182.75	178.04	-	4.29	4.34	4.71	4.71	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	151.10	144.84	167.35	169.63	-	4.04	4.08	4.56	4.56	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	188.97	198.21	216.89	214.38	-	4.76	4.87	5.29	5.40	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	194.71	206.23	214.20	204.29	-	4.88	5.03	5.25	5.32	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	196.61	214.76	219.60	206.84	-	4.94	5.20	5.33	5.29	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	204.00	212.49	222.22	214.48	-	5.10	5.17	5.42	5.60	-
227	Floor covering mills	196.50	205.94	198.00	202.75	-	4.84	4.88	5.09	5.28	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	174.80	181.44	182.03	183.35	-	4.37	4.48	4.62	4.75	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	176.92	184.01	185.20	186.42	-	4.39	4.51	4.63	4.78	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	163.46	169.92	167.77	168.22	-	4.17	4.28	4.45	4.51	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	201.60	210.53	215.87	214.73	-	5.04	5.16	5.37	5.45	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	150.17	149.88	160.56	158.50	$163.30	4.23	4.21	4.51	4.49	$4.60
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	181.65	181.71	191.78	199.21	-	5.06	5.09	5.24	5.27	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	139.29	140.87	153.77	150.95	-	3.88	3.87	4.19	4.17	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	136.52	137.64	149.41	144.54	-	3.73	3.73	4.06	4.06	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	137.41	140.94	153.65	149.60	-	3.96	3.97	4.28	4.25	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	141.73	141.73	153.30	152.15	-	3.81	3.81	4.11	4.09	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	141.79	142.04	154.10	152.97	-	4.22	4.24	4.60	4.58	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	139.48	133.91	147.83	148.19	-	3.94	3.95	4.31	4.21	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	138.21	139.64	149.78	146.33	-	4.36	4.35	4.71	4.69	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	153.79	158.47	171.52	175.39	-	4.51	4.58	5.03	5.04	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	141.23	141.86	154.07	152.29	-	4.07	4.10	4.44	4.44	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	134.78	141.68	148.37	145.79	-	3.84	3.85	4.11	4.13	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	133.79	140.23	149.41	145.25	-	3.79	3.79	4.06	4.08	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	139.66	147.85	144.32	148.82	-	4.06	4.13	4.36	4.39	-
236	Children's outerwear	139.08	138.24	150.79	150.42	-	3.80	3.84	4.12	4.19	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	140.62	133.60	147.74	147.55	-	3.77	3.85	4.07	4.18	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	149.65	149.65	161.37	161.19	-	4.10	4.10	4.47	4.49	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	186.52	178.89	183.65	177.49	-	4.87	4.72	4.95	4.81	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	136.16	140.62	146.97	141.75	-	3.71	3.77	4.06	4.05	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	162.21	163.77	165.99	163.07	-	4.17	4.21	4.45	4.48	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	308.83	278.63	293.96	297.01	-	7.98	7.45	7.86	7.37	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	305.15	308.42	324.84	331.17	333.56	7.18	7.24	7.79	7.98	7.98
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	376.52	378.45	396.46	411.50	-	8.33	8.41	8.99	9.31	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	379.02	380.91	396.94	412.58	-	8.33	8.39	8.90	9.23	-
263	Paperboard mills	367.60	366.34	402.81	417.63	-	8.47	8.48	9.26	9.47	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	259.97	262.86	275.89	276.01	-	6.31	6.38	6.88	6.97	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	309.06	310.64	315.74	298.29	-	7.04	7.06	7.59	7.59	-
2642	Envelopes	234.77	233.20	245.46	245.16	-	5.84	5.83	6.23	6.27	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	249.60	250.88	261.70	271.73	-	6.00	6.06	6.51	6.66	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	261.76	268.09	278.47	277.80	-	6.40	6.46	6.91	6.98	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	267.08	272.24	288.97	294.28	-	6.53	6.56	7.10	7.16	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	275.37	283.82	287.43	287.43	-	6.70	6.79	7.15	7.24	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	247.28	253.80	273.65	262.02	-	5.93	6.00	6.61	6.60	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	259.56	264.54	273.78	277.47	283.07	6.94	6.98	7.46	7.54	7.63
271	Newspapers	251.03	252.62	256.46	256.46	-	7.34	7.28	7.61	7.61	-
272	Periodicals	241.70	240.48	259.15	262.09	-	6.48	6.43	7.10	7.22	-
273	Books	241.80	247.04	245.68	257.80	-	6.20	6.27	6.64	6.82	-
2731	Book publishing	232.25	237.20	238.82	252.50	-	5.85	5.93	6.42	6.61	-
2732	Book printing	250.97	256.74	253.13	262.59	-	6.57	6.60	6.86	7.04	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	212.40	225.22	239.15	240.64	-	6.00	5.99	6.57	6.40	-
275	Commerical printing	276.05	283.53	293.71	298.17	-	7.17	7.27	7.77	7.93	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	254.39	262.57	274.88	276.77	-	6.73	6.82	7.33	7.44	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	286.65	294.71	299.38	307.37	-	7.35	7.48	7.92	8.11	-
276	Manifold business forms	274.44	276.48	292.33	292.07	-	6.71	6.76	7.29	7.32	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	201.17	202.90	220.80	225.43	-	5.28	5.27	5.75	5.81	-
279	Printing trade services	335.77	345.47	353.06	355.30	-	8.93	9.02	9.44	9.50	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	317.34	320.19	339.49	3[illegible]9.85	343.15	7.61	7.66	8.24	8.35	8.39
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	346.94	348.61	370.05	374.51	-	8.30	8.36	8.96	9.09	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	346.11	349.42	368.92	376.28	-	8.34	8.44	9.02	9.20	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	315.66	314.75	332.10	335.30	-	7.48	7.53	8.20	8.32	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	345.98	346.50	364.49	370.55	-	8.16	8.25	8.89	9.06	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	293.02	290.50	306.46	308.07	-	6.96	7.00	7.70	7.76	-
283	Drugs	280.98	284.95	314.77	310.31	-	6.87	6.95	7.64	7.70	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	272.30	273.36	299.22	293.83	-	6.74	6.80	7.37	7.42	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	38.3	39.2	36.3	36.0	–	3.1	3.7	1.7	1.2	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	37.7	37.8	37.2	36.1	–	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.6	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	37.4	38.1	38.8	37.8	–	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	37.4	35.5	36.7	37.2	–	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	39.7	40.7	41.0	39.7	–	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	39.9	41.0	40.8	38.4	–	2.7	3.4	3.3	2.0	–
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	39.8	41.3	41.2	39.1	–	2.9	3.1	3.1	1.9	–
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	40.0	41.1	41.0	38.3	–	2.6	4.1	3.8	2.3	–
227	Floor covering mills	40.6	42.2	38.9	38.4	–	4.4	5.0	2.6	2.4	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	40.0	40.5	39.4	38.6	–	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.6	–
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.3	40.8	40.0	39.0	–	3.3	3.8	3.1	2.9	–
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.2	39.7	37.7	37.3	–	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.1	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	40.0	40.8	40.2	39.4	–	2.6	3.5	2.4	2.2	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.3	35.5	.9	1.1	1.0	.8	–
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.9	35.7	36.6	37.8	–	.4	.6	.8	.8	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	35.9	36.4	36.7	36.2	–	.8	1.1	1.2	.8	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.6	36.9	36.8	35.6	–	.8	1.1	1.3	.8	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	34.7	35.5	35.9	35.2	–	.7	1.1	.8	.6	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	37.2	37.2	37.3	37.2	–	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.4	–	.7	.9	.8	.6	–
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	35.4	33.9	34.3	35.2	–	.7	.7	.8	.6	–
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.7	32.1	31.8	31.2	–	.7	.9	.8	.6	–
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	34.1	34.6	34.1	34.8	–	.8	1.2	.9	1.0	–
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.3	–	.8	.9	.9	.6	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	35.1	36.8	36.1	35.3	–	.7	1.5	1.1	.8	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	35.3	37.0	36.8	35.6	–	.8	1.5	1.2	.9	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	34.4	35.8	33.1	33.9	–	.5	1.3	.6	.4	–
236	Children's outerwear	36.6	36.0	36.6	35.9	–	1.1	1.7	1.1	.9	–
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	37.3	34.7	36.3	35.3	–	1.6	1.0	.9	1.2	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.5	36.5	36.1	35.9	–	.6	1.1	1.0	.6	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	38.3	37.9	37.1	36.9	–	1.9	1.6	1.3	.9	–
2391	Curtains and draperies	36.7	37.3	36.2	35.0	–	.6	1.1	1.1	.2	–
2392	House furnishings, nec	38.9	38.9	37.3	36.4	–	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.1	–
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	38.7	37.4	37.4	40.3	–	2.8	1.5	.9	.9	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.5	42.6	41.7	41.5	41.8	4.9	5.0	3.8	4.3	–
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.2	45.0	44.1	44.2	–	7.0	6.8	5.9	7.0	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.5	45.4	44.6	44.7	–	7.0	6.9	6.0	7.1	–
263	Paperboard mills	43.4	43.2	43.5	44.1	–	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.3	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.2	41.2	40.1	39.6	–	3.5	3.7	2.6	2.5	–
2641	Paper coating and glazing	43.9	44.0	41.6	39.3	–	5.0	5.1	2.9	2.6	–
2642	Envelopes	40.2	40.0	39.4	39.1	–	2.7	3.1	2.2	1.6	–
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.6	41.4	40.2	40.8	–	3.6	3.5	2.4	2.7	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	40.9	41.5	40.3	39.8	–	3.5	4.0	1.9	2.3	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	40.9	41.5	40.7	41.1	–	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.7	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	41.1	41.8	40.2	39.7	–	4.1	4.5	1.1	1.7	–
2654	Sanitary food containers	41.7	42.3	41.4	39.7	–	3.3	3.5	2.6	3.1	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	37.4	37.9	36.7	36.8	37.1	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.2	–
271	Newspapers	34.2	34.7	33.7	33.7	–	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.4	–
272	Periodicals	37.3	37.4	36.5	36.3	–	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.2	–
273	Books	39.0	39.4	37.0	37.8	–	3.3	3.8	1.7	2.1	–
2731	Book publishing	39.7	40.0	37.2	38.2	–	2.3	2.7	.7	1.0	–
2732	Book printing	38.2	38.9	36.9	37.3	–	4.4	4.8	2.7	3.3	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	35.4	37.6	36.4	37.6	–	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.2	–
275	Commercial printing	38.5	39.0	37.8	37.6	–	3.0	3.6	2.4	2.5	–
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	37.8	38.5	37.5	37.2	–	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.1	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.0	39.4	37.8	37.9	–	3.1	3.9	2.6	2.8	–
276	Manifold business forms	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.9	–	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.9	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.1	38.5	38.4	38.8	–	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	–
279	Printing trade service	37.6	38.3	37.4	37.4	–	3.5	4.1	3.1	3.5	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.7	41.8	41.2	40.7	40.9	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	–
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.2	–	3.9	3.7	3.0	2.9	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.5	41.4	40.9	40.9	–	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.0	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.2	41.8	40.5	40.3	–	3.5	3.4	2.2	2.5	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	42.4	42.0	41.0	40.9	–	4.3	4.2	2.6	3.1	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	42.1	41.5	39.8	39.7	–	3.0	2.7	1.5	1.8	–
283	Drugs	40.9	41.0	41.2	40.3	–	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.9	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.4	40.2	40.6	39.6	–	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$288.23	$295.10	$303.00	$304.04	-	$7.17	$7.18	$7.50	$7.62	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	407.30	420.85	419.99	434.45	-	9.45	9.50	9.79	10.08	-
2844	Toilet preparations	218.69	223.26	233.84	232.76	-	5.71	5.71	5.95	6.03	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	257.51	262.85	274.56	272.26	-	6.47	6.49	7.04	7.09	-
285	Paints and allied products	284.81	281.11	292.33	290.33	-	6.83	6.79	7.29	7.35	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	392.77	394.94	407.35	405.46	-	9.05	9.10	9.63	9.70	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	366.96	367.16	363.44	364.62	-	8.34	8.46	8.80	8.85	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	402.19	404.92	423.16	419.16	-	9.31	9.33	9.91	9.98	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	307.13	315.67	350.24	353.58	-	7.33	7.41	8.07	8.30	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	292.52	294.06	313.84	312.80	-	7.10	7.12	7.73	7.82	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	413.66	407.22	432.31	441.70	$436.54	9.38	9.34	10.22	10.32	$10.32
291	Petroleum refining	442.10	434.16	465.04	475.58	-	10.14	10.05	11.02	11.06	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	338.11	339.02	329.08	335.98	-	7.24	7.37	7.60	7.85	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	239.19	237.60	251.13	252.20	262.40	5.95	5.94	6.39	6.50	6.56
301	Tires and inner tubes	346.86	347.49	367.65	372.71	-	8.46	8.58	9.50	9.86	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	155.39	157.08	182.21	187.04	-	4.10	4.08	4.38	4.37	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	247.05	256.67	284.69	290.19	-	6.10	6.17	6.86	7.13	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	226.91	230.62	240.01	234.87	-	5.73	5.78	6.17	6.23	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	221.50	218.80	232.66	233.40	-	5.51	5.47	5.92	6.00	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	154.24	154.09	169.80	164.62	167.81	4.18	4.21	4.54	4.56	4.56
311	Leather tanning and finishing	203.87	213.56	245.84	232.05	-	5.51	5.62	6.07	5.95	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	150.26	148.47	164.63	159.43	-	4.05	4.09	4.39	4.38	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	157.78	158.84	175.18	167.80	-	4.23	4.27	4.61	4.61	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	145.10	140.34	157.62	153.61	-	3.89	3.92	4.26	4.22	-
316	Luggage	153.79	160.00	181.54	195.32	-	4.32	4.42	4.88	5.14	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	147.20	151.53	155.86	140.62	-	4.00	4.03	4.27	4.34	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	327.60	334.89	346.50	352.32	355.29	8.19	8.31	8.75	8.83	8.86
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	405.28	405.84	413.17	-	-	9.19	9.12	9.52	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	236.50	236.25	220.11	247.60	-	6.29	6.30	6.38	6.71	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	295.24	289.05	275.80	280.99	-	7.08	7.05	7.00	7.06	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	366.43	357.19	353.78	378.67	-	9.07	9.02	9.80	10.29	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	333.88	338.08	359.60	356.07	-	8.41	8.41	9.15	9.13	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	341.09	345.37	367.60	363.09	-	8.57	8.57	9.33	9.31	-
422	Public warehousing	230.44	230.62	249.45	254.26	-	5.97	5.99	6.53	6.57	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	388.63	395.93	431.32	425.54	-	9.41	9.36	10.52	10.06	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	301.25	328.84	329.08	336.10	-	7.55	8.18	8.31	8.34	-
481	Telephone communication	309.91	343.48	338.75	346.36	-	7.69	8.46	8.49	8.51	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	216.92	231.74	224.53	(*)	-	6.38	6.98	6.93	(*)	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	416.22	475.64	439.49	(*)	-	9.27	10.34	10.08	(*)	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	262.74	265.80	280.04	283.06	-	6.86	6.94	7.35	7.41	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	340.31	342.37	366.54	377.27	-	8.24	8.23	8.79	8.94	-
491	Electric services	347.78	350.28	383.35	402.86	-	8.34	8.36	9.02	9.24	-
492	Gas production and distribution	307.09	307.34	334.54	332.51	-	7.62	7.57	8.24	8.19	-
493	Combination utility services	378.56	378.71	388.40	400.48	-	9.10	9.06	9.45	9.65	-
495	Sanitary services	279.86	282.24	290.65	287.41	-	6.76	6.72	6.97	7.01	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	168.17	167.99	175.39	177.45	178.00	5.05	5.06	5.43	5.46	5.46
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	249.60	250.38	265.49	266.64	266.64	6.40	6.42	6.95	6.98	6.98
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	251.37	252.80	268.80	269.66	-	6.38	6.40	6.91	6.95	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	230.27	231.04	245.63	246.79	-	5.95	5.97	6.38	6.41	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	227.24	227.46	237.75	236.70	-	5.98	5.97	6.34	6.38	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	255.12	256.07	271.36	273.41	-	6.41	6.45	7.03	7.12	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	240.75	244.94	267.41	270.38	-	6.42	6.48	7.15	7.21	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.2	41.1	40.4	39.9	-	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.6	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	43.1	44.3	42.9	43.1	-	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.4	-
2844	Toilet preparations	38.3	39.1	39.3	38.6	-	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	39.8	40.5	39.0	38.4	-	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.3	-
285	Paints and allied products	41.7	41.4	40.1	39.5	-	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.4	43.4	42.3	41.8	-	4.4	4.6	2.9	3.0	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	44.0	43.4	41.3	41.2	-	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.2	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.2	43.4	42.7	42.0	-	4.4	4.6	3.1	3.3	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	41.9	42.6	43.4	42.6	-	4.3	4.7	5.0	4.5	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.2	41.3	40.6	40.0	-	3.1	3.7	2.5	2.5	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	44.1	43.6	42.3	42.8	42.3	4.5	4.4	3.0	3.5	-
291	Petroleum refining	43.6	43.2	42.2	43.0	-	3.7	3.6	2.6	3.0	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	46.7	46.0	43.3	42.8	-	8.1	7.9	5.3	6.0	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	40.2	40.0	39.3	38.8	40.0	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.1	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	41.0	40.5	38.7	37.8	-	3.7	3.5	1.1	1.6	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	37.9	38.5	41.6	42.8	-	1.4	2.4	2.8	3.3	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	40.5	41.6	41.5	40.7	-	4.2	4.2	1.5	1.7	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	39.6	39.9	38.9	37.7	-	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.8	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.2	40.0	39.3	38.9	-	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.3	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	36.9	36.6	37.4	36.1	36.8	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	37.0	38.0	40.5	39.0	-	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.1	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	37.1	36.3	37.5	36.4	-	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.0	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.3	37.2	38.0	36.4	-	.9	1.4	1.2	.7	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	37.3	35.8	37.0	36.4	-	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.4	-
316	Luggage	35.6	36.2	37.2	38.0	-	.9	.6	2.4	3.4	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	36.8	37.6	36.5	32.4	-	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.1	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	40.0	40.3	39.6	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	-	-
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[3]	44.1	44.5	43.4	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	37.6	37.5	34.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	41.7	41.0	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	40.4	39.6	36.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	39.7	40.2	39.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	39.8	40.3	39.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	41.3	42.3	41.0	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	39.9	40.2	39.6	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	40.3	40.6	39.9	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	34.0	33.2	32.4	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	44.9	46.0	43.6	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.3	41.6	41.7	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services	41.7	41.9	42.5	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services	41.6	41.8	41.1	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
495	Sanitary services	41.4	42.0	41.7	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.3	33.2	32.3	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	39.0	39.0	38.2	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.4	39.5	38.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	38.0	38.1	37.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.8	39.7	38.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.5	37.8	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$291.80	$301.73	$321.93	$314.67	-	$7.35	$7.45	$8.15	$8.11	-
506	Electrical goods	250.26	253.99	277.03	278.91	-	6.45	6.58	7.14	7.17	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	236.07	235.62	253.33	252.67	-	6.10	6.12	6.58	6.58	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	265.72	265.32	281.24	281.71	-	6.61	6.60	7.12	7.15	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	211.77	215.91	226.01	221.68	-	5.43	5.48	5.84	5.88	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	246.91	246.01	260.07	262.59	-	6.43	6.44	7.01	7.04	-
511	Paper and paper products	272.22	277.09	290.18	287.20	-	7.52	7.55	7.95	7.89	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	249.76	246.38	274.17	274.53	-	6.59	6.57	7.43	7.36	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	219.92	219.47	231.10	229.59	-	5.96	5.98	6.28	6.29	-
514	Groceries and related products	250.63	247.81	245.34	254.14	-	6.41	6.42	6.95	7.04	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	298.50	298.19	327.49	317.29	-	7.50	7.53	8.27	8.22	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	306.48	305.32	343.80	342.00	-	7.72	7.71	8.66	8.55	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	277.14	274.54	299.46	303.75	-	7.45	7.40	8.05	8.10	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	200.79	202.22	219.07	220.03	-	5.27	5.28	5.69	5.73	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	142.07	141.93	146.83	149.20	$149.69	4.51	4.52	4.83	4.86	$4.86
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	190.85	193.27	196.72	198.59	-	4.97	5.02	5.26	5.31	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	209.56	211.70	217.72	219.13	-	5.20	5.24	5.54	5.59	-
525	Hardware stores	149.39	150.23	157.08	159.27	-	4.22	4.28	4.62	4.59	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	134.33	133.62	140.83	144.60	-	4.39	4.41	4.79	4.82	-
531	Department stores	139.84	139.38	146.41	150.40	-	4.57	4.60	4.98	5.03	-
533	Variety stores	110.16	109.44	117.02	119.17	-	3.60	3.60	3.94	3.92	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	107.01	107.41	113.58	116.19	-	3.52	3.51	3.85	3.86	-
54	FOOD STORES	185.23	184.28	194.93	199.94	-	5.63	5.67	6.13	6.19	-
541	Grocery stores	193.47	191.88	203.19	208.31	-	5.81	5.85	6.33	6.39	-
546	Retail bakeries	132.28	133.02	138.44	138.11	-	4.38	4.39	4.63	4.65	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	205.13	205.52	212.44	215.64	-	5.37	5.38	5.65	5.72	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	241.96	245.31	253.06	256.23	-	6.22	6.29	6.59	6.69	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	200.33	199.67	210.94	216.24	-	4.91	4.87	5.17	5.30	-
554	Gasoline service stations	146.06	146.88	156.20	159.58	-	4.08	4.08	4.45	4.47	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	120.90	118.21	122.98	124.68	-	4.03	3.98	4.27	4.27	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	151.07	149.90	156.82	159.90	-	4.62	4.57	4.84	4.89	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	106.93	104.99	109.60	112.00	-	3.70	3.71	4.00	4.00	-
565	Family clothing stores	114.76	112.99	117.01	113.96	-	3.89	3.83	4.12	4.07	-
566	Shoe stores	127.97	124.31	128.33	132.91	-	4.28	4.13	4.41	4.46	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	184.25	185.28	189.66	192.70	-	5.19	5.19	5.45	5.49	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	188.15	189.92	152.59	194.18	-	5.33	5.32	5.55	5.58	-
572	Household appliance stores	199.84	200.20	200.50	201.76	-	5.49	5.50	5.68	5.62	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	163.90	163.19	174.73	183.37	-	4.63	4.61	5.05	5.18	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES[5]	93.91	93.91	97.52	97.99	-	3.44	3.44	3.68	3.67	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	145.72	146.82	150.87	153.43	-	4.47	4.49	4.82	4.84	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	129.20	129.34	130.39	133.64	-	4.05	4.08	4.42	4.44	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	133.14	134.62	136.65	139.98	-	4.20	4.22	4.51	4.53	-
596	Nonstore retailers	180.63	183.60	191.81	194.97	-	5.36	5.40	5.76	5.82	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	221.76	222.91	237.84	238.32	-	5.76	5.76	6.21	6.19	-
599	Retail stores, nec	154.13	153.23	159.09	160.39	-	4.56	4.52	4.88	4.92	-
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[6]	191.14	190.61	210.03	208.87	210.03	5.28	5.28	5.77	5.77	5.77
60	BANKING	166.08	164.44	180.31	179.95	-	4.55	4.53	4.94	4.93	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	163.52	161.45	177.39	176.18	-	4.48	4.46	4.86	4.84	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	175.01	171.92	188.78	187.31	-	4.73	4.71	5.13	5.16	-
612	Savings and loan associations	169.28	165.07	181.06	176.53	-	4.60	4.56	4.92	4.89	-
614	Personal credit institutions	169.00	167.08	181.41	184.11	-	4.58	4.59	4.97	5.10	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	209.62	212.58	237.51	237.75	-	5.65	5.73	6.30	6.34	-
631	Life insurance	207.89	209.72	248.03	249.00	-	5.68	5.73	6.51	6.57	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	207.38	207.73	227.84	226.48	-	5.53	5.51	5.98	5.96	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	210.90	214.23	230.51	231.36	-	5.70	5.79	6.23	6.27	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	39.7	40.5	39.5	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
506	Electrical goods	38.8	38.6	38.8	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.2	40.2	39.5	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.0	39.4	38.7	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.4	38.2	37.1	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
511	Paper and paper products	36.2	36.7	36.5	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.9	37.5	36.9	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
514	Groceries and related products	39.1	38.6	35.3	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.8	39.6	39.6	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.7	39.6	39.7	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.2	37.1	37.2	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.1	38.3	38.5	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	31.5	31.4	30.4	30.7	30.8	–	–	–	–	–
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	38.4	38.5	37.4	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
521	Lumber and other building materials	40.3	40.4	39.3	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
525	Hardware stores	35.4	35.1	34.0	34.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	30.6	30.3	29.4	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
531	Department stores	30.6	30.3	29.4	29.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
533	Variety stores	30.6	30.4	29.7	30.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	30.4	30.6	29.5	30.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
54	**FOOD STORES**	32.9	32.5	31.8	32.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
541	Grocery stores	33.3	32.8	32.1	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
546	Retail bakeries	30.2	30.3	29.9	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	38.2	38.2	37.6	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.9	39.0	38.4	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
554	Gasoline service stations	35.8	36.0	35.1	35.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	30.0	29.7	28.8	29.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.7	32.8	32.4	32.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	28.9	28.3	27.4	28.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
565	Family clothing stores	29.5	29.5	28.4	28.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
566	Shoe stores	29.9	30.1	29.1	29.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	35.5	35.7	34.8	35.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.3	35.7	34.7	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
572	Household appliance stores	36.4	36.4	35.3	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
573	Radio, television, and music stores	35.4	35.4	34.6	35.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	27.3	27.3	26.5	26.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	32.6	32.7	31.3	31.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	31.9	31.7	29.5	30.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	31.7	31.9	30.3	30.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
596	Nonstore retailers	33.7	34.0	33.3	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
598	Fuel and ice dealers	38.5	38.7	38.3	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
599	Retail stores, nec	33.8	33.9	32.6	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.4	–	–	–	–	–
60	**BANKING**	36.5	36.3	36.5	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.5	36.2	36.5	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	37.0	36.5	36.8	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
612	Savings and loan associations	36.8	36.2	36.8	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
614	Personal credit institutions	36.9	36.4	36.5	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	37.1	37.1	37.7	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
631	Life insurance	36.6	36.6	38.1	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.5	37.7	38.1	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
–	**SERVICES**	$176.16	$176.29	$190.57	$191.40	$191.73	$5.29	$5.31	$5.81	$5.80	$5.81
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	127.44	125.69	137.77	137.77	-	3.97	3.94	4.43	4.43	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	142.00	142.49	151.87	152.54	-	4.14	4.13	4.48	4.54	-
723	Beauty shops	124.64	121.50	129.60	127.30	-	4.10	4.01	4.32	4.33	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	180.84	180.51	199.98	201.47	-	5.48	5.47	6.06	6.05	-
731	Advertising	270.20	270.85	288.36	279.31	-	7.59	7.38	8.10	7.89	-
734	Services to buildings	130.97	129.60	144.84	146.68	-	4.78	4.73	5.21	5.22	-
737	Computer and data processing services	236.06	235.89	259.92	259.91	-	6.38	6.41	7.18	7.16	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	212.06	217.54	229.97	232.79	-	5.61	5.68	6.10	6.11	-
753	Automotive repair shops	229.90	238.20	253.24	254.54	-	5.91	6.00	6.51	6.51	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	257.52	259.61	269.70	278.60	-	6.39	6.41	6.88	7.00	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	190.08	204.32	202.06	201.06	-	6.60	7.07	7.14	7.03	-
781	Motion picture production and services	373.80	404.42	419.18	410.01	-	9.56	10.45	10.35	10.38	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	159.54	160.88	165.09	163.59	-	4.82	4.92	5.36	5.21	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	172.86	172.31	185.46	188.34	-	5.16	5.19	5.62	5.69	-
801	Offices of physicians	176.25	174.95	190.84	190.19	-	5.39	5.35	5.89	5.87	-
802	Offices of dentists	148.03	148.90	163.29	161.29	-	5.14	5.17	5.65	5.62	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	122.36	119.35	129.48	131.99	-	3.86	3.85	4.15	4.19	-
806	Hospitals	189.81	190.10	204.52	209.50	-	5.47	5.51	5.98	6.09	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	237.70	232.90	255.65	251.16	-	6.93	6.81	7.41	7.28	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	292.19	293.76	322.15	323.85	-	7.73	7.67	8.50	8.50	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	312.62	316.65	350.75	352.05	-	8.12	8.14	9.04	9.05	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	260.35	254.77	270.85	275.26	-	6.98	6.74	7.34	7.36	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

[7] Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of its publication.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
–	**SERVICES**	33.3	33.2	32.8	33.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	32.1	31.9	31.1	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.3	34.5	33.9	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	30.4	30.3	30.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	35.6	36.7	35.6	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	27.4	27.4	27.8	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	37.0	36.8	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	37.8	38.3	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	38.9	39.7	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	40.3	40.5	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	28.8	28.9	28.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	39.1	38.7	40.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	33.1	32.7	30.8	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	33.5	33.2	33.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.7	32.7	32.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	31.7	31.0	31.2	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	34.7	34.5	34.2	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	34.3	34.2	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	37.8	38.3	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.5	38.9	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	37.3	37.8	36.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979												
	Avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,719.8	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2
Average weekly hours	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	245.5	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5
Average hourly earnings	244.9	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	895.4	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	238.5	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0
Average hourly earnings	240.9	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9
	Postal Service												
Total employment	660.9	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5
Average weekly hours	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7
Average overtime hours	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	283.1	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7
Average hourly earnings	269.8	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,163.4	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7
Average weekly hours	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3
Average overtime hours	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	230.8	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6
Average hourly earnings	231.4	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980p	Aug. 1980p
MANUFACTURING	$6.46	$6.43	$6.98	$7.07	$7.06
DURABLE GOODS	6.87	6.84	7.46	7.54	7.54
Lumber and wood products	5.96	5.94	6.35	6.46	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.92	4.95	5.40	5.45	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.53	6.53	7.21	7.26	-
Primary metal industries	8.64	8.70	9.39	9.55	-
Fabricated metal products	6.57	6.58	7.20	7.21	-
Machinery, except electrical	7.03	7.03	7.69	7.77	-
Electric and electronic equipment	6.09	6.17	6.71	6.81	-
Transportation equipment	8.13	8.05	8.95	9.02	-
Instruments and related products	6.01	5.97	6.62	6.71	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.91	4.88	5.32	5.38	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.81	5.80	6.28	6.39	6.38
Food and kindred products	5.97	5.95	6.54	6.57	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.74	6.39	7.88	8.00	-
Textile mill products	4.48	4.57	4.77	4.90	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.17	4.14	4.45	4.44	-
Paper and allied products	6.79	6.84	7.45	7.59	-
Printing and publishing	6.70	6.72	7.25	7.32	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.31	7.35	7.97	8.07	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.93	8.89	9.87	9.92	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.73	5.72	6.22	6.32	-
Leather and leather products	4.11	4.13	4.44	4.49	-

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[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	July 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	July 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	July 1979	June 1980	July 1980P
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$221.76	$233.33	$234.39	$179.35	$187.59	$188.33	$196.26	$205.06	$205.86
1967 dollars	101.08	94.16	94.51	81.75	75.70	75.94	89.45	82.75	83.01
MINING:									
Current dollars	356.12	395.71	379.39	269.66	293.89	284.12	296.71	325.23	313.67
1967 dollars	162.32	159.69	152.98	122.91	118.60	114.56	135.24	131.25	126.48
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	350.03	371.80	373.98	265.77	279.58	280.88	292.28	308.14	309.73
1967 dollars	159.54	150.04	150.80	121.13	112.82	113.26	133.22	124.35	124.89
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	268.13	283.68	283.58	211.88	222.43	222.37	231.46	243.26	243.18
1967 dollars	122.21	114.48	114.35	96.57	89.76	89.67	105.50	98.17	98.06
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	327.60	346.50	352.32	251.45	263.52	267.24	275.93	289.70	293.95
1967 dollars	149.32	139.83	142.06	114.61	106.34	107.76	125.77	116.91	118.53
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	168.17	175.39	177.45	140.00	145.40	146.95	157.26	162.12	163.51
1967 dollars	76.65	70.78	71.55	63.81	58.68	59.25	71.68	65.42	65.93
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	191.14	210.03	208.87	157.03	170.80	169.95	172.57	187.13	186.23
1967 dollars	87.12	84.76	84.22	71.57	68.93	68.53	78.66	75.52	75.09
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	176.16	190.57	191.40	145.98	156.62	157.22	162.64	172.20	172.74
1967 dollars	80.29	76.90	77.18	66.54	63.20	63.40	74.13	69.49	69.65
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	219.4	247.8	248.0						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980p	Aug. 1980p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	127.9	128.3	125.0	124.0	125.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	110.5	111.5	103.3	99.6	102.5
MINING	152.8	160.1	169.7	158.9	157.5
CONSTRUCTION	142.4	145.4	134.1	134.1	134.9
MANUFACTURING	103.4	103.7	95.5	91.4	94.8
DURABLE GOODS	106.8	105.4	95.9	91.0	93.5
Lumber and wood products	117.2	119.4	94.8	93.4	99.6
Furniture and fixtures	104.1	108.6	95.2	88.2	93.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	114.5	115.2	101.4	98.1	100.4
Primary metal industries	98.4	95.9	79.2	73.9	75.9
Fabricated metal products	103.9	104.2	94.5	88.0	92.1
Machinery, except electrical	116.0	114.6	111.4	106.3	106.3
Electric and electronic equipment	106.6	105.4	101.2	96.6	97.7
Transportation equipment	98.4	90.5	81.5	77.3	79.1
Instruments and related products	125.9	126.6	126.9	121.8	124.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	95.0	101.4	90.4	85.0	91.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.4	101.3	95.0	91.9	96.8
Food and kindred products	99.3	106.3	92.8	96.4	103.4
Tobacco manufactures	64.3	77.7	65.9	62.3	72.5
Textile mill products	87.2	89.6	84.4	78.9	83.7
Apparel and other textile products	86.7	89.4	89.5	83.1	89.0
Paper and allied products	102.2	102.9	97.1	94.2	96.4
Printing and publishing	103.1	104.7	103.0	101.7	102.8
Chemicals and allied products	108.0	107.9	105.8	102.1	102.6
Petroleum and coal products	126.6	125.2	116.6	120.3	119.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.1	147.2	125.7	117.9	127.9
Leather and leather products	61.7	67.2	66.9	57.5	65.2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	140.0	139.9	140.0	141.0	141.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.6	116.5	113.7	113.7	114.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	133.6	133.6	131.3	131.8	132.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	135.0	134.8	132.7	132.3	132.5
RETAIL TRADE	133.1	133.1	130.7	131.5	132.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	148.4	148.1	152.9	153.1	153.8
SERVICES	157.7	157.2	160.6	162.9	162.9

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980P	Aug. 1980P
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	293.8	295.8	308.3	307.0	311.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	265.7	268.2	266.1	259.8	268.2
MINING	409.5	426.8	487.8	454.4	452.0
CONSTRUCTION	320.5	330.2	319.7	323.3	328.4
MANUFACTURING	245.9	246.0	243.6	235.8	245.4
DURABLE GOODS	254.8	250.7	246.1	235.8	243.3
Lumber and wood products	308.0	313.7	262.8	263.8	283.1
Furniture and fixtures	225.5	237.7	224.9	209.5	224.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	280.1	282.0	271.0	263.9	270.9
Primary metal industries	266.5	261.1	228.9	216.9	224.0
Fabricated metal products	238.4	239.7	235.6	219.4	231.7
Machinery, except electrical	267.2	264.1	278.7	268.0	269.4
Electric and electronic equipment	241.3	242.0	250.6	242.4	247.0
Transportation equipment	245.1	222.6	219.2	210.0	216.4
Instruments and related products	272.6	273.1	302.6	293.7	303.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	202.8	216.9	208.7	197.9	212.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	230.8	237.9	239.3	235.9	249.0
Food and kindred products	236.2	252.9	240.8	252.1	270.1
Tobacco manufactures	193.6	223.1	231.7	222.5	249.3
Textile mill products	197.2	207.9	202.5	193.7	210.9
Apparel and other textile products	180.6	185.3	198.8	184.0	201.7
Paper and allied products	255.5	259.3	263.2	261.7	267.9
Printing and publishing	218.2	223.0	234.3	233.9	239.2
Chemicals and allied products	264.8	266.3	281.0	274.6	277.3
Petroleum and coal products	332.0	327.1	333.0	347.0	345.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	321.0	318.6	292.8	278.9	305.5
Leather and leather products	124.9	136.9	147.0	127.0	143.7
SERVICE-PRODUCING	318.1	319.6	344.6	347.7	349.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	292.4	299.2	307.5	310.4	312.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	299.5	299.9	316.6	319.3	321.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	300.2	300.7	320.7	321.2	321.7
RETAIL TRADE	299.1	299.5	314.4	318.3	320.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	303.5	302.8	341.3	341.6	343.8
SERVICES	364.8	364.8	407.7	412.4	413.7

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Julyp	Aug.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.1
MINING [2]	43.1	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.9	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.7	43.2	41.6	41.4
CONSTRUCTION	37.3	37.5	36.8	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.4
MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.6
Overtime hours	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8
DURABLE GOODS	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.4	40.1
Overtime hours	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.8
Lumber and wood products	39.6	39.6	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.3	37.5	37.6	38.0	39.2
Furniture and fixtures	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.0	36.9	37.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.1
Primary metal industries	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	38.8	38.6	39.8
Fabricated metal products	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.1
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.9
Electric and electronic equipment	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.7
Transportation equipment	41.5	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.5	41.1
Instruments and related products	40.6	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.0	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.8
Overtime hours	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Food and kindred products	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.3	38.8	37.7
Textile mill products	40.3	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.1	39.1	39.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.2
Paper and allied products	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.8
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	44.0	43.5	44.4	43.4	36.9	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.5	42.3	42.3	42.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.2	40.2
Leather and leather products	36.5	36.8	36.5	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	36.7	35.8	36.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [2]	40.3	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.9	40.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	31.9	31.8	31.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.0
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8	30.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [2]	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.4
SERVICES	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] See footnote 1, table B-5.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July p	Aug. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	125.9	126.0	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.8	122.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.3	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	99.9
MINING	157.6	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	156.5	155.4
CONSTRUCTION	129.7	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.7	120.2
MANUFACTURING	104.0	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.6	94.3
DURABLE GOODS	107.5	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.5	94.4
Lumber and wood products	114.4	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	90.6	95.5
Furniture and fixtures	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.8	93.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.3	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.3	96.6
Primary metal industries	96.6	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.6	76.4
Fabricated metal products	104.7	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.8	92.3
Machinery, except electrical	117.4	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	109.1
Electric and electronic equipment	106.3	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	99.1	98.7
Transportation equipment	102.1	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.6	83.3
Instruments and related products	127.5	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.5	125.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	99.4	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	88.9	89.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.7	94.3
Food and kindred products	96.8	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	94.3	94.1
Tobacco manufactures	73.6	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.6	68.8
Textile mill products	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	81.1	83.2
Apparel and other textile products	88.3	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	85.9	87.9
Paper and allied products	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.8	95.2
Printing and publishing	104.8	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.6	103.1
Chemicals and allied products	107.6	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	101.8	102.3
Petroleum and coal products	121.2	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	115.0	115.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.8	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	120.3	128.5
Leather and leather products	66.1	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.6	64.3
SERVICE-PRODUCING	137.5	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.0	138.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.1	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	113.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.7	129.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	133.6	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	130.7	131.2
RETAIL TRADE	130.1	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	127.9	129.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	146.6	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	150.9	152.2
SERVICES	153.4	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	158.5	158.9

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July p	Aug. p
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (in current dollars)	232.3	234.3	235.0	237.3	239.4	240.3	242.4	245.2	246.2	248.3	250.9	251.7	253.1
MINING	264.7	265.6	267.7	272.0	274.6	277.0	278.5	280.9	283.7	284.2	286.3	286.1	288.4
CONSTRUCTION	223.2	224.5	224.7	226.5	228.1	225.8	229.8	232.2	233.0	234.2	235.3	236.8	237.9
MANUFACTURING	237.0	238.6	239.9	241.9	244.1	245.2	247.8	250.2	252.4	255.0	258.3	260.4	262.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	252.4	255.1	255.8	258.7	260.1	260.8	262.4	265.9	267.2	268.7	270.6	270.5	270.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	225.5	227.2	227.6	229.7	231.4	234.2	235.2	237.8	238.0	239.8	241.8	242.9	244.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	211.4	214.0	212.9	215.7	217.9	218.4	221.1	225.7	224.9	226.3	230.2	228.8	230.8
SERVICES	228.7	231.6	232.3	234.9	237.8	237.7	239.7	242.7	243.0	245.7	248.4	248.0	249.8
TOTAL PRIVATE (in 1967 dollars) [3]	105.1	104.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.7	102.2	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.5	101.8	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.22	$6.26	$6.28	$6.34	$6.39	$6.41	$6.45	$6.51	$6.54	$6.57	$6.62	$6.66	$6.70
MINING [4]	8.50	8.59	8.59	8.73	8.75	8.88	8.90	8.95	9.10	9.08	9.16	9.12	9.15
CONSTRUCTION	9.33	9.39	9.40	9.48	9.55	9.46	9.64	9.75	9.79	9.83	9.89	9.95	10.00
MANUFACTURING	6.75	6.79	6.82	6.87	6.91	6.93	6.99	7.06	7.11	7.15	7.22	7.30	7.37
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [4]	8.31	8.44	8.43	8.51	8.54	8.55	8.58	8.62	8.71	8.72	8.75	8.83	8.86
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.11	5.13	5.15	5.20	5.23	5.28	5.31	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.45	5.48	5.51
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [4]	5.28	5.37	5.35	5.41	5.48	5.53	5.60	5.68	5.66	5.70	5.77	5.77	5.77
SERVICES	5.40	5.45	5.47	5.54	5.60	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.72	5.78	5.86	5.88	5.91
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	222.05	222.86	223.57	225.70	228.12	228.20	228.98	230.45	230.86	230.61	231.70	232.43	235.17
1967 dollars [3]	100.52	99.76	99.10	99.03	98.88	97.52	96.53	95.82	95.08	94.16	93.77	94.03	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3, 5]	88.95	88.24	87.61	87.44	87.17	85.97	85.06	84.35	83.68	82.89	82.48	82.67	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 1, table B-5.

[5] See footnote 2, table C-5.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	JUNE 1980	JULY p1980	AUGUST p1980	Aug. 1979 to Aug. 1980	June 1980 to July 1980	July 1980 to Aug. 1980
TOTAL	168,415	167,588	168,272	-1.2	-0.5	0.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	136,363	135,423	136,374	-1.6	-0.7	0.7
MINING	2,315	2,206	2,210	0.3	-4.7	0.2
CONSTRUCTION	8,559	8,331	8,283	-5.5	-2.7	-0.6
MANUFACTURING	41,048	40,585	41,031	-6.0	-1.1	1.1
DURABLE GOODS	24,803	24,468	24,760	-7.8	-1.4	1.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,246	16,118	16,271	-3.3	-0.8	1.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,509	10,549	10,565	-1.7	0.4	0.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,153	33,954	34,257	-0.8	-0.6	0.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,767	9,722	9,771	4.0	-0.5	0.5
SERVICES	30,011	30,076	30,257	3.2	0.2	0.6
GOVERNMENT	32,053	32,165	31,898	0.8	0.4	-0.8

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[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977	1978				1979				1980	
	1978	1979	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	118.3	119.0	118.5	119.1	119.7	119.8	118.9	118.3	117.8	117.7	117.7	r117.1
Output	140.7	144.1	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.8	144.8	r140.6
Hours	118.0	121.8	114.3	115.4	117.8	118.4	120.2	121.5	121.3	122.0	123.0	123.1	r120.1
Compensation per hour	231.4	253.1	218.8	224.6	228.8	233.7	238.4	244.8	250.4	255.7	260.3	267.6	275.3
Real compensation per hour	118.4	116.4	117.9	118.8	118.3	118.2	117.9	117.9	117.0	115.8	114.2	112.9	r112.4
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	183.9	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	227.5	r235.1
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	184.4	168.5	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.3	180.8	183.7	185.6	188.3	190.0	r193.1
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	209.7	214.5	r220.6
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	116.9	115.7	116.4	116.2	116.7	117.4	117.6	116.6	115.4	115.0	115.2	114.9	r114.1
Output	141.5	144.9	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	145.6	r141.2
Hours	121.0	125.3	117.2	118.2	120.9	121.6	123.3	124.8	124.9	125.7	126.2	126.7	r123.8
Compensation per hour	227.5	247.9	215.1	221.0	224.9	229.5	234.4	240.2	244.9	249.9	255.6	262.2	269.0
Real compensation per hour	116.4	114.0	115.9	116.9	116.3	116.1	115.9	115.7	114.4	113.2	112.1	110.6	109.9
Unit labor costs	194.6	214.4	184.8	190.2	192.8	195.6	199.3	206.0	212.1	217.3	221.8	228.2	r235.8
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.6	165.9	161.1	169.1	173.0	176.1	174.3	177.6	180.5	182.5	185.9	r191.1
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.1	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.4	213.7	r220.5
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.2	129.2	128.3	126.3	127.7	129.3	129.5	128.3	128.8	129.6	129.1	128.4	r127.0
Output	134.5	138.6	130.9	130.3	133.6	135.8	138.2	139.3	138.6	138.5	138.0	137.7	r129.5
Hours	104.9	107.3	102.0	103.1	104.6	105.0	106.7	108.6	107.6	106.9	106.9	107.2	102.0
Compensation per hour	229.9	250.8	218.3	223.9	227.1	231.7	236.6	242.3	248.0	252.7	258.0	264.6	r274.1
Real compensation per hour	117.6	115.3	117.6	118.4	117.5	117.2	117.0	116.7	115.9	114.4	113.2	111.6	r112.0
Unit labor costs	179.4	194.1	170.1	177.2	177.9	179.1	182.7	189.0	192.6	195.0	199.8	206.0	r215.9
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.4	121.3	122.3	119.6	121.4	122.5	122.4	120.9	121.4	121.1	120.6	119.4	r118.5
Output	129.6	133.8	125.6	124.6	128.5	131.3	134.1	135.4	134.2	133.2	132.4	131.5	r122.3
Hours	106.8	110.3	102.7	104.2	105.9	107.2	109.6	112.0	110.6	110.0	109.8	110.1	r103.2
Compensation per hour	231.1	251.8	220.3	225.4	228.5	232.7	237.7	243.4	249.0	253.6	258.5	266.3	r276.5
Real compensation per hour	118.3	115.8	118.7	119.2	118.1	117.7	117.6	117.2	116.3	114.8	113.4	112.3	r113.0
Unit labor costs	190.4	207.5	180.2	188.5	188.2	189.9	194.2	201.3	205.1	209.5	214.3	223.1	r233.3
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.3	142.4	138.3	137.5	138.0	140.6	141.4	140.7	141.2	144.0	143.4	143.7	r140.8
Output	142.3	146.3	139.4	139.5	141.7	143.2	144.7	145.5	145.7	147.1	147.0	147.7	r141.2
Hours	102.1	102.7	100.8	101.5	102.7	101.9	102.4	103.4	103.2	102.2	102.5	102.8	r100.2
Compensation per hour	226.7	247.2	214.3	220.6	224.2	228.7	232.9	238.6	244.5	249.3	255.4	259.6	r269.1
Real compensation per hour	116.0	113.7	115.5	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.2	114.9	114.3	112.9	112.0	109.5	109.9
Unit labor costs	162.7	173.5	155.0	160.5	162.4	162.7	164.7	169.6	173.2	173.1	178.1	180.6	r191.1
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	118.0	117.5	116.9	116.9	118.0	118.5	118.8	118.1	117.3	117.2	117.1	117.1	p116.7
Output	150.0	154.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	155.1	155.4	p151.0
Hours	127.1	131.6	122.7	123.8	126.9	127.8	129.8	131.4	131.4	131.7	132.4	132.7	p129.4
Compensation per hour	225.0	244.9	213.2	219.0	222.6	226.9	231.3	237.3	242.1	247.1	252.1	258.8	p265.7
Real compensation per hour	115.2	112.7	114.9	115.8	115.1	114.8	114.4	114.3	113.1	111.9	110.6	109.2	p108.5
Total unit costs	193.3	210.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	218.0	224.3	p233.2
Unit labor costs	190.6	208.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	215.3	221.1	p227.6
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	226.1	234.4	p250.7
Unit profits	127.2	127.8	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	124.0	120.5	p110.9
Implicit price deflator	183.5	198.1	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	204.0	208.9	p215.0

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	IV 1979 to I 1980	I 1980 to II 1980	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979	I 1979 to I 1980	II 1979 to II 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.1	-2.0	-1.4	-0.3	-0.3	r-1.9	0.3	-0.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.0	r-1.0
Output	1.2	-2.9	1.1	2.8	0.2	r-11.3	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	r-2.0
Hours	4.5	-0.9	2.5	3.1	0.5	r-9.5	5.3	2.9	3.0	2.3	1.3	-1.0
Compensation per hour	11.0	9.5	8.7	7.5	11.7	r11.9	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	r9.9
Real compensation per hour	-0.2	-2.9	-4.1	-5.4	-4.5	r-1.6	-0.8	-1.1	-2.1	-3.2	-4.2	-3.9
Unit labor costs	14.6	11.8	10.3	7.8	12.1	r14.1	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.1	10.5	r11.0
Unit nonlabor payments	-1.0	6.5	4.2	5.9	3.8	r6.6	9.7	5.7	4.8	3.9	5.1	r5.1
Implicit price deflator	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.2	9.4	r11.8	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.8	r9.2
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.3	-3.9	-1.5	0.8	-1.1	r-2.9	0.4	-1.1	-2.0	-2.0	-1.4	r-1.2
Output	1.2	-3.6	1.2	2.5	0.2	r-11.5	5.9	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	r-2.1
Hours	4.7	0.4	2.7	1.7	1.3	r-8.8	5.5	3.3	3.4	2.4	1.5	-0.9
Compensation per hour	10.2	8.1	8.5	9.5	10.7	r10.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.8
Real compensation per hour	-0.9	-4.2	-4.4	-3.6	-5.3	-2.6	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.4	-4.0
Unit labor costs	14.0	12.5	10.1	8.6	12.0	r14.1	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.3	10.8	r11.2
Unit nonlabor payments	-3.9	7.7	6.6	4.6	7.5	r11.7	8.2	5.0	4.3	3.7	6.6	r7.6
Implicit price deflator	8.1	11.0	9.0	7.4	10.6	r13.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	8.9	9.5	r10.1
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.8	1.7	2.5	-1.4	-2.2	r-4.5	1.5	0.9	0.2	-0.3	0.1	r-1.4
Output	3.2	-2.0	-0.3	-1.4	-0.9	r-21.7	6.9	3.8	1.9	-0.1	-1.1	r-6.6
Hours	7.3	-3.6	-2.7	-0.1	1.3	r-18.0	5.3	2.9	1.7	0.2	-1.3	-5.2
Compensation per hour	10.1	9.6	7.8	8.8	10.5	r15.2	8.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	r10.5
Real compensation per hour	-0.9	-2.8	-4.9	-4.2	-5.5	r1.3	-1.5	-1.3	-2.4	-3.3	-4.4	r-3.4
Unit labor costs	14.5	7.9	5.2	10.3	13.0	r20.7	6.6	8.2	8.9	9.4	9.0	r12.1
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	-4.9	1.7	-1.1	-1.4	-4.1	r-2.8	1.1	0.0	-1.2	-1.4	-1.2	r-2.4
Output	3.9	-3.6	-3.0	-2.3	-2.8	r-25.2	8.7	4.4	1.4	-1.3	-2.9	r-8.9
Hours	9.3	-5.2	-1.9	-0.9	1.3	r-23.0	7.5	4.4	2.7	0.2	-1.7	r-6.7
Compensation per hour	9.8	9.6	7.6	8.1	12.6	r16.2	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.4	r11.1
Real compensation per hour	-1.3	-2.9	-5.1	-4.8	-3.7	r2.2	-1.7	-1.5	-2.5	-3.5	-4.1	r-2.9
Unit labor costs	15.4	7.7	8.8	9.6	17.4	r19.6	6.8	9.0	10.3	10.3	10.8	r13.7
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.0	1.4	8.2	-1.5	0.7	r-7.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.2	r-0.2
Output	2.1	0.5	3.9	-0.2	2.0	r-16.6	4.3	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5	r-3.1
Hours	4.2	-0.9	-4.0	1.3	1.2	r-9.7	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.6	r-2.9
Compensation per hour	10.2	10.3	7.9	10.3	6.7	r15.5	8.1	9.1	9.0	9.7	8.8	r10.1
Real compensation per hour	-0.9	-2.2	-4.8	-2.9	-8.8	r1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-2.4	-2.7	-4.7	r-3.8
Unit labor costs	12.5	8.8	-0.2	11.9	5.9	r25.2	5.7	6.7	6.4	8.1	6.5	r10.3
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	-2.3	-2.7	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	p-1.1	1.0	-0.6	-1.1	-1.4	-0.9	p-0.5
Output	2.5	-2.6	0.6	1.9	0.8	p-10.7	7.2	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	p-2.0
Hours	4.9	0.1	0.9	2.3	0.9	p-9.8	6.1	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.0	p-1.5
Compensation per hour	10.8	8.3	8.5	8.4	11.0	p11.1	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	p9.7
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	-4.1	-4.3	-4.5	-5.1	p-2.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-3.3	-4.5	p-4.1
Total unit costs	11.7	11.8	10.2	9.3	12.2	p16.8	6.1	8.6	9.9	10.8	10.9	p12.1
Unit labor costs	13.4	11.2	8.8	8.9	11.1	p12.3	7.3	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.0	p10.3
Unit nonlabor costs	6.8	13.5	14.6	10.6	15.4	p31.0	2.5	6.2	9.4	11.3	13.5	p17.6
Unit profits	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	-10.4	-10.9	p-28.2	21.7	0.0	-3.9	-10.6	-7.6	p-14.2
Implicit price deflator	7.6	10.2	8.6	7.3	9.9	p12.3	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.0	p9.5

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
ALABAMA	$239.98	$253.20	$257.15	40.4	39.5	39.2	$5.94	$6.41	$6.56
Birmingham	290.90	298.65	(*)	40.8	39.4	(*)	7.13	7.58	(*)
Mobile	299.39	330.72	322.66	40.9	41.6	42.4	7.32	7.95	7.61
ALASKA	376.37	(*)	(*)	44.7	(*)	(*)	8.42	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	271.73	290.54	286.70	40.8	39.8	39.6	6.66	7.30	7.24
Phoenix	267.85	284.33	285.44	40.4	39.6	39.7	6.63	7.18	7.19
Tucson	251.08	278.13	279.30	38.1	38.1	38.0	6.59	7.30	7.35
ARKANSAS	205.92	221.52	220.03	39.6	39.0	38.2	5.20	5.68	5.76
Fayetteville—Springdale	193.34	193.88	194.81	41.4	37.5	37.9	4.67	5.17	5.14
Fort Smith	210.99	222.14	218.08	39.0	38.3	37.6	5.41	5.80	5.80
Little Rock—North Little Rock	230.87	262.40	254.02	39.6	40.0	38.9	5.83	6.56	6.53
Pine Bluff	278.97	306.27	336.54	41.7	41.0	41.6	6.69	7.47	8.09
CALIFORNIA	282.58	301.43	303.03	39.8	39.3	39.0	7.10	7.67	7.77
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	252.45	284.40	284.72	39.2	40.0	39.6	6.44	7.11	7.19
Bakersfield	308.66	334.40	322.25	40.4	40.0	38.5	7.64	8.36	8.37
Fresno	235.21	273.29	265.64	37.1	38.6	37.1	6.34	7.08	7.16
Los Angeles—Long Beach	265.86	287.50	288.51	40.1	39.6	39.2	6.63	7.26	7.36
Modesto	275.41	279.75	295.68	39.4	37.3	38.5	6.99	7.50	7.68
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	246.72	258.78	260.92	39.1	38.0	38.2	6.31	6.81	6.82
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	294.44	299.15	294.46	40.5	38.5	37.8	7.27	7.77	7.79
Sacramento	296.06	317.63	318.10	38.4	38.5	37.6	7.71	8.25	8.46
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	268.60	273.80	279.00	39.5	37.1	37.5	6.80	7.38	7.44
San Diego	254.18	284.70	289.64	37.6	39.0	39.3	6.76	7.30	7.37
San Francisco—Oakland	336.48	355.42	360.21	39.4	39.1	38.9	8.54	9.09	9.26
San Jose	297.34	319.97	320.74	40.4	39.6	39.5	7.36	8.08	8.12
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	243.84	257.19	260.88	38.1	36.9	37.7	6.40	6.97	6.92
Santa Rosa	253.65	276.43	279.80	38.2	38.5	38.7	6.64	7.18	7.23
Stockton	291.43	317.00	322.14	38.6	38.8	39.0	7.55	8.17	8.26
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	301.39	299.30	301.55	39.5	36.5	37.0	7.63	8.20	8.15
COLORADO	266.17	280.67	280.41	39.2	39.2	39.0	6.79	7.16	7.19
Denver—Boulder	263.74	281.19	283.97	38.9	39.0	38.9	6.78	7.21	7.30
CONNECTICUT	266.66	293.70	293.23	41.6	41.6	41.3	6.41	7.06	7.10
Bridgeport	287.31	304.68	(*)	43.4	42.2	(*)	6.62	7.22	(*)
Hartford	297.08	318.78	(*)	42.5	42.0	(*)	6.99	7.59	(*)
New Britain	277.72	308.00	(*)	42.4	42.6	(*)	6.55	7.23	(*)
New Haven—West Haven	271.17	283.01	(*)	41.4	40.2	(*)	6.55	7.04	(*)
Stamford	281.43	281.54	(*)	43.7	42.4	(*)	6.44	6.64	(*)
Waterbury	235.41	248.35	(*)	41.3	41.6	(*)	5.70	5.97	(*)
DELAWARE	276.21	299.02	297.18	39.8	39.5	39.0	6.94	7.57	7.62
Wilmington	319.20	348.69	354.99	40.0	39.4	39.4	7.98	8.85	9.01
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA[1]	302.61	313.68	(*)	39.3	38.3	(*)	7.70	8.19	(*)
FLORIDA	219.05	237.98	237.80	39.9	40.2	39.7	5.49	5.92	5.99
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	202.24	229.50	221.82	39.5	42.5	40.7	5.12	5.40	5.45
Jacksonville	257.86	274.04	277.69	40.8	40.3	39.5	6.32	6.80	7.03
Lakeland—Winter Haven	274.74	278.85	288.23	44.6	42.9	42.7	6.16	6.50	6.75
Miami	187.89	207.64	206.03	38.9	39.4	38.8	4.83	5.27	5.31
Orlando	236.47	259.38	261.02	40.7	41.5	41.3	5.81	6.25	6.32
Pensacola	302.97	283.68	283.61	44.1	40.7	40.4	6.87	6.97	7.02
Tampa—St. Petersburg	231.18	250.29	247.90	40.7	40.5	39.6	5.68	6.18	6.26
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	233.93	231.11	219.91	38.1	38.2	35.7	6.14	6.05	6.16
GEORGIA	206.19	223.44	225.19	39.2	39.9	39.3	5.26	5.60	5.73
Atlanta	238.85	257.24	267.15	38.4	38.8	39.0	6.22	6.63	6.85
Savannah	289.10	303.78	314.75	41.3	41.5	41.8	7.00	7.32	7.53
HAWAII	229.80	253.72	251.69	38.3	37.7	35.4	6.00	6.73	7.11
Honolulu	221.55	252.30	253.79	37.3	37.6	35.2	5.94	6.71	7.21
IDAHO	280.32	287.64	290.18	38.4	37.6	36.5	7.30	7.65	7.95
Boise City	243.20	246.39	(*)	39.1	35.3	(*)	6.22	6.98	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
ILLINOIS	$298.12	$314.01	$313.08	40.5	39.3	38.7	$7.36	$7.99	$8.09
Bloomington—Normal	264.33	289.56	266.02	40.6	38.1	35.9	6.52	7.60	7.41
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	258.52	251.69	233.86	38.5	35.3	33.6	6.72	7.13	6.96
Chicago SMSA	282.39	295.21	290.69	40.1	39.1	38.4	7.04	7.55	7.57
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	340.25	372.01	354.92	39.1	39.2	38.0	8.71	9.49	9.34
Decatur	331.07	332.10	322.01	40.8	36.9	36.1	8.12	9.00	8.92
Peoria	341.90	384.51	360.51	37.9	38.8	36.9	9.03	9.91	9.77
Rockford	289.26	304.56	297.18	40.6	39.4	38.1	7.13	7.73	7.80
Springfield	325.13	303.43	310.18	42.3	37.6	38.2	7.69	8.07	8.12
INDIANA	319.52	326.88	324.10	40.6	39.1	38.4	7.87	8.36	8.44
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	435.35	424.78	(*)	41.7	38.2	(*)	10.44	11.12	(*)
Indianapolis	314.52	334.62	(*)	40.9	39.6	(*)	7.69	8.45	(*)
IOWA	321.07	338.04	352.29	40.9	38.9	39.1	7.85	8.69	9.01
Cedar Rapids	317.90	333.89	336.66	40.6	38.6	38.3	7.83	8.65	8.79
Des Moines	317.91	349.08	330.04	39.2	39.4	37.0	8.11	8.86	8.92
Dubuque	445.05	400.93	454.57	46.7	38.7	47.4	9.53	10.36	9.59
Sioux City	288.64	330.72	332.38	41.0	41.6	41.6	7.04	7.95	7.99
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	458.34	450.18	517.41	47.3	41.0	47.6	9.69	10.98	10.87
KANSAS	269.94	293.06	292.00	40.9	40.2	39.3	6.60	7.29	7.43
Topeka	275.25	291.40	297.00	40.3	39.7	39.6	6.83	7.34	7.50
Wichita	295.30	326.43	320.97	40.9	40.4	39.0	7.22	8.08	8.23
KENTUCKY	263.64	281.35	278.23	39.0	38.7	37.7	6.76	7.27	7.38
Lexington—Fayette	261.22	269.25	277.81	38.7	37.5	37.9	6.75	7.18	7.33
Louisville	305.24	331.10	290.44	39.9	39.7	34.7	7.65	8.34	8.37
LOUISIANA	280.10	319.42	322.18	39.9	41.7	41.2	7.02	7.66	7.82
Baton Rouge	377.97	426.51	425.00	43.0	43.7	43.5	8.79	9.76	9.77
New Orleans	253.60	307.52	297.61	36.7	41.5	38.5	6.91	7.41	7.73
Shreveport	244.28	264.50	257.56	39.4	38.5	37.6	6.20	6.87	6.85
MAINE	219.89	231.08	241.79	40.2	39.3	39.9	5.47	5.88	6.06
Lewiston—Auburn	177.93	185.26	(*)	38.1	37.2	(*)	4.67	4.98	(*)
Portland	204.09	223.68	(*)	38.8	38.9	(*)	5.26	5.75	(*)
MARYLAND	284.00	294.06	295.25	40.0	39.0	38.9	7.10	7.54	7.59
Baltimore	300.51	312.05	314.82	40.5	39.6	39.6	7.42	7.88	7.95
MASSACHUSETTS	(*)	255.12	253.76	(*)	39.8	39.1	(*)	6.41	6.49
Boston	(*)	275.81	277.07	(*)	39.8	39.3	(*)	6.93	7.05
Brockton	(*)	204.61	198.78	(*)	39.5	38.3	(*)	5.18	5.19
Fall River	(*)	188.78	187.31	(*)	36.8	36.3	(*)	5.13	5.16
Lawrence—Haverhill	(*)	271.58	268.37	(*)	41.4	40.6	(*)	6.56	6.61
Lowell	(*)	217.97	231.81	(*)	35.5	38.7	(*)	6.14	5.99
New Bedford	(*)	212.63	214.64	(*)	37.5	37.2	(*)	5.67	5.77
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	(*)	259.43	255.17	(*)	40.6	39.5	(*)	6.39	6.46
Worcester	(*)	260.95	256.50	(*)	39.9	39.1	(*)	6.54	6.56
MICHIGAN	(*)	369.29	366.16	(*)	39.5	39.3	(*)	9.35	9.32
Ann Arbor	(*)	395.71	383.17	(*)	40.1	39.4	(*)	9.87	9.73
Battle Creek	(*)	395.01	389.15	(*)	41.1	40.6	(*)	9.61	9.59
Bay City	(*)	335.60	336.35	(*)	39.9	39.8	(*)	8.41	8.45
Detroit	(*)	403.61	403.85	(*)	40.2	40.3	(*)	10.04	10.02
Flint	(*)	419.89	437.05	(*)	39.4	40.8	(*)	10.66	10.71
Grand Rapids	(*)	311.85	302.46	(*)	39.5	38.5	(*)	7.90	7.86
Jackson	(*)	341.54	336.28	(*)	41.1	39.9	(*)	8.31	8.43
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	335.65	336.84	(*)	39.6	38.9	(*)	8.48	8.66
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	377.64	350.05	(*)	38.0	35.1	(*)	9.94	9.97
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	327.60	323.97	(*)	39.7	39.6	(*)	8.25	8.18
Saginaw	(*)	392.59	401.56	(*)	37.4	38.6	(*)	10.50	10.40
MINNESOTA	273.24	294.06	291.07	39.6	39.0	38.4	6.90	7.54	7.58
Duluth—Superior	257.24	276.86	273.77	38.8	38.4	37.4	6.63	7.21	7.32
Minneapolis—St. Paul	292.19	314.40	311.15	39.7	39.3	38.7	7.36	8.00	8.04
St. Cloud	207.94	211.76	210.52	37.4	34.1	33.9	5.56	6.21	6.21

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	$192.76	$207.58	$204.82	39.1	38.8	38.0	$4.93	$5.35	$5.39
Jackson	224.68	235.53	229.12	41.0	40.4	39.3	5.48	5.83	5.83
MISSOURI	260.35	280.41	275.80	38.8	39.0	38.2	6.71	7.19	7.22
Kansas City	299.65	312.03	309.19	39.9	39.2	38.6	7.51	7.96	8.01
St. Joseph	250.58	273.78	278.00	39.4	40.5	40.0	6.36	6.76	6.95
St. Louis	294.47	315.44	313.34	38.9	38.8	38.4	7.57	8.13	8.16
Springfield	240.98	255.71	239.73	39.7	39.4	37.4	6.07	6.49	6.41
MONTANA	361.65	388.94	389.76	42.9	43.8	43.5	8.43	8.88	8.96
NEBRASKA	268.04	298.49	295.81	41.3	40.5	39.6	6.49	7.37	7.47
Lincoln	255.42	270.31	264.63	38.7	37.7	36.3	6.60	7.17	7.29
Omaha	281.93	310.54	306.03	40.8	40.7	39.9	6.91	7.63	7.67
NEVADA	257.94	291.47	292.88	38.1	38.1	37.5	6.77	7.65	7.81
Las Vegas	312.12	360.08	(*)	36.0	39.7	(*)	8.67	9.07	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE[1]	(*)	230.40	227.56	(*)	40.0	39.1	(*)	5.76	5.82
Manchester[1]	(*)	210.79	212.07	(*)	39.4	39.2	(*)	5.35	5.41
Nashua	(*)	245.81	241.30	(*)	40.1	39.3	(*)	6.13	6.14
NEW JERSEY	274.23	296.02	294.26	41.3	41.0	40.7	6.64	7.22	7.23
Atlantic City	198.51	209.21	210.21	39.0	38.6	38.5	5.09	5.42	5.46
Camden [1]	269.43	295.89	298.28	40.7	40.7	40.2	6.62	7.27	7.42
Hackensack [3]	258.49	278.22	267.21	42.1	41.9	41.3	6.14	6.64	6.47
Jersey City [2]	265.98	292.03	291.20	40.3	40.9	40.5	6.60	7.14	7.19
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [3]	299.06	318.75	321.11	40.8	39.4	39.4	7.33	8.09	8.15
Newark [3]	278.70	299.84	(*)	42.1	41.3	(*)	6.62	7.26	(*)
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [3]	253.89	277.57	264.88	40.3	41.0	39.3	6.30	6.77	6.74
Trenton	283.56	294.10	289.64	40.8	38.8	39.3	6.95	7.58	7.38
NEW MEXICO	216.78	224.25	229.32	39.2	39.0	39.2	5.53	5.75	5.85
Albuquerque	213.79	235.22	259.08	38.8	39.6	40.8	5.51	5.94	6.35
NEW YORK	257.94	279.42	279.03	39.2	39.3	38.7	6.58	7.11	7.21
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	278.59	294.52	302.44	40.2	39.8	39.9	6.93	7.40	7.58
Binghamton	239.72	264.04	268.71	40.7	41.0	40.9	5.89	6.44	6.57
Buffalo	341.88	362.46	368.95	40.7	39.7	39.8	8.40	9.13	9.27
Elmira	264.96	289.98	281.13	40.7	40.9	39.1	6.51	7.09	7.19
Monroe County [3]	333.32	369.90	366.06	41.1	41.1	40.9	8.11	9.00	8.95
Nassau—Suffolk [4]	240.30	269.84	271.17	39.2	39.8	39.3	6.13	6.78	6.90
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	247.04	267.24	264.41	39.4	39.3	38.6	6.27	6.80	6.85
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [3]	224.69	245.10	243.94	37.7	38.0	37.3	5.96	6.45	6.54
New York SMSA [4]	220.82	239.14	236.35	37.3	37.6	36.7	5.92	6.36	6.44
New York City [5]	215.65	234.47	234.33	36.8	37.1	36.5	5.86	6.32	6.42
Poughkeepsie	269.01	280.78	294.69	42.7	40.4	41.1	6.30	6.95	7.17
Rochester	314.61	348.84	343.80	40.7	40.8	40.4	7.73	8.55	8.51
Rockland County [5]	248.35	269.79	270.68	39.8	39.5	39.4	6.24	6.83	6.87
Syracuse	284.72	314.08	309.91	40.5	41.6	40.3	7.03	7.55	7.69
Utica—Rome	244.51	267.70	269.39	39.5	39.6	39.5	6.19	6.76	6.82
Westchester County [5]	262.03	271.67	252.18	41.2	41.1	38.5	6.36	6.61	6.55
NORTH CAROLINA	192.76	203.95	(*)	39.5	38.7	(*)	4.88	5.27	(*)
Asheville	193.19	201.76	(*)	40.5	38.8	(*)	4.77	5.20	(*)
Charlotte—Gastonia	196.26	206.04	(*)	40.3	39.7	(*)	4.87	5.19	(*)
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	209.08	226.78	(*)	39.3	38.7	(*)	5.32	5.86	(*)
Raleigh—Durham	220.40	242.40	(*)	40.0	40.0	(*)	5.51	6.06	(*)
NORTH DAKOTA	231.99	244.40	248.16	38.6	37.2	37.6	6.01	6.57	6.60
Fargo—Moorhead	254.76	270.47	262.75	38.6	37.0	35.7	6.60	7.31	7.36
OHIO	324.66	338.80	337.05	41.2	40.0	39.7	7.88	8.47	8.49
Akron	310.54	356.42	358.03	40.7	41.3	41.2	7.63	8.63	8.69
Canton	337.77	328.86	323.74	41.7	37.8	37.6	8.10	8.70	8.61
Cincinnati	304.20	330.03	324.01	41.5	41.1	40.4	7.33	8.03	8.02
Cleveland	337.60	338.75	335.07	42.2	39.9	39.7	8.00	8.49	8.44
Columbus	278.87	295.62	300.68	39.5	39.0	39.1	7.06	7.58	7.69
Dayton	334.51	345.61	342.23	41.4	40.9	40.5	8.08	8.45	8.45
Toledo	325.61	351.08	346.26	40.1	40.4	39.8	8.12	8.69	8.70
Youngstown—Warren	386.87	392.34	392.03	41.2	39.0	38.7	9.39	10.06	10.13

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$265.28	$291.73	$286.69	40.5	39.8	38.9	$6.55	$7.33	$7.37
Oklahoma City	259.94	308.03	308.07	41.0	39.9	39.7	6.34	7.72	7.76
Tulsa	287.28	308.50	305.71	39.9	39.4	38.6	7.20	7.83	7.92
OREGON	316.65	329.56	332.61	38.9	38.5	38.1	8.14	8.56	8.73
Eugene—Springfield	352.35	387.29	388.86	40.5	42.7	41.5	8.70	9.07	9.37
Jackson County	348.60	345.93	(*)	41.5	39.0	(*)	8.40	8.87	(*)
Portland	296.35	316.59	(*)	37.8	37.6	(*)	7.84	8.42	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	277.31	287.98	(*)	39.9	38.5	(*)	6.95	7.48	(*)
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	278.74	295.64	(*)	38.5	38.0	(*)	7.24	7.78	(*)
Altoona	237.16	256.03	(*)	39.2	38.5	(*)	6.05	6.65	(*)
Delaware Valley [6]	282.49	297.50	(*)	39.9	39.3	(*)	7.08	7.57	(*)
Erie	282.40	308.51	(*)	40.4	40.7	(*)	6.99	7.58	(*)
Harrisburg	265.74	279.60	(*)	41.2	40.0	(*)	6.45	6.99	(*)
Johnstown	302.30	313.90	(*)	40.2	36.5	(*)	7.52	8.60	(*)
Lancaster	245.01	260.55	(*)	40.7	39.9	(*)	6.02	6.53	(*)
Northeast Pennsylvania	197.16	214.76	(*)	37.2	36.9	(*)	5.30	5.82	(*)
Philadelphia SMSA	280.40	297.44	(*)	40.0	39.5	(*)	7.01	7.53	(*)
Pittsburgh	349.42	345.33	(*)	41.4	38.2	(*)	8.44	9.04	(*)
Reading	244.22	270.90	(*)	38.1	38.7	(*)	6.41	7.00	(*)
Scranton [7]	197.11	204.84	(*)	38.2	36.0	(*)	5.16	5.69	(*)
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [8]	195.66	220.88	(*)	36.3	37.5	(*)	5.39	5.89	(*)
Williamsport	236.74	268.13	(*)	38.0	39.2	(*)	6.23	6.84	(*)
York	255.23	267.87	(*)	41.3	40.1	(*)	6.18	6.68	(*)
RHODE ISLAND	199.17	218.12	(*)	38.9	39.3	(*)	5.12	5.55	(*)
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	198.90	216.54	(*)	39.0	39.3	(*)	5.10	5.51	(*)
SOUTH CAROLINA	207.98	217.40	216.72	40.7	39.6	38.7	5.11	5.49	5.60
Charleston—North Charleston	230.22	256.64	255.52	39.9	40.1	39.8	5.77	6.40	6.42
Columbia	201.49	210.60	211.63	39.2	38.5	38.2	5.14	5.47	5.54
Greenville—Spartanburg	207.14	211.68	209.34	41.1	39.2	38.2	5.04	5.40	5.48
SOUTH DAKOTA	252.11	266.91	267.05	44.7	41.0	39.1	5.64	6.51	6.83
Rapid City	174.03	195.89	198.90	35.3	31.8	32.5	4.93	6.16	6.12
Sioux Falls	363.79	376.20	380.25	52.8	45.6	45.0	6.89	8.25	8.45
TENNESSEE	219.94	238.73	(*)	39.7	39.2	(*)	5.54	6.09	(*)
Chattanooga	216.94	242.35	(*)	39.3	40.8	(*)	5.52	5.94	(*)
Knoxville	264.71	280.99	(*)	40.6	39.8	(*)	6.52	7.06	(*)
Memphis	246.96	276.86	(*)	39.2	40.3	(*)	6.30	6.87	(*)
Nashville—Davidson	238.40	256.24	(*)	40.0	39.3	(*)	5.96	6.52	(*)
TEXAS	262.44	293.04	292.73	40.5	41.1	40.6	6.48	7.13	7.21
Amarillo	248.71	291.99	288.42	38.5	41.3	41.8	6.46	7.07	6.90
Austin	196.32	235.82	233.95	39.5	41.3	40.9	4.97	5.71	5.72
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	385.56	419.25	425.96	42.0	41.8	42.3	9.18	10.03	10.07
Corpus Christi	279.20	310.31	308.70	40.7	40.3	40.3	6.86	7.70	7.66
Dallas—Fort Worth	237.40	274.32	270.24	39.5	40.7	39.8	6.01	6.74	6.79
El Paso	185.11	209.75	196.84	37.7	39.8	38.0	4.91	5.27	5.18
Galveston—Texas City	411.74	460.51	457.06	42.1	43.2	43.2	9.78	10.66	10.58
Houston	327.68	360.77	363.78	42.5	43.0	43.0	7.71	8.39	8.46
Lubbock	196.21	231.24	232.40	39.4	41.0	41.5	4.98	5.64	5.60
San Antonio	188.80	216.42	217.15	40.0	41.7	41.6	4.72	5.19	5.22
Waco	224.16	237.70	250.34	40.1	38.4	39.3	5.59	6.19	6.37
Wichita Falls	236.12	246.27	254.28	38.9	38.6	39.0	6.07	6.38	6.52
UTAH	245.36	277.69	270.36	38.7	39.5	38.9	6.34	7.03	6.95
Salt Lake City—Ogden	229.88	264.53	257.57	38.7	39.6	38.5	5.94	6.68	6.69
VERMONT	220.65	243.41	246.93	39.9	40.3	39.7	5.53	6.04	6.22
Burlington	242.49	261.66	272.35	41.1	41.6	41.9	5.90	6.29	6.50
Springfield	246.14	289.26	263.64	39.7	41.8	38.6	6.20	6.92	6.83
VIRGINIA	222.16	240.07	244.44	39.6	39.1	38.8	5.61	6.14	6.30
Bristol	201.08	208.07	212.74	37.1	37.9	38.4	5.42	5.49	5.54
Lynchburg	226.89	228.34	216.67	40.3	38.9	36.6	5.63	5.87	5.92
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	263.13	253.92	257.75	41.7	39.8	39.9	6.31	6.38	6.46
Northern Virginia [9]	252.28	271.36	267.63	40.3	39.5	38.9	6.26	6.87	6.88
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	259.66	300.75	275.08	37.2	40.1	36.1	6.98	7.50	7.62

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas[1]—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P	JULY 1979	JUNE 1980	JULY 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$272.92	$313.23	$310.81	39.9	39.7	38.9	$6.84	$7.89	$7.99
Roanoke	199.17	229.88	222.48	38.9	40.4	39.1	5.12	5.69	5.69
WASHINGTON	323.85	363.09	360.43	38.1	39.0	37.9	8.50	9.31	9.51
Seattle—Everett	334.84	369.72	(*)	38.8	39.0	(*)	8.63	9.48	(*)
Spokane	283.79	334.25	(*)	37.0	38.2	(*)	7.67	8.75	(*)
Tacoma	312.75	365.00	(*)	37.1	38.3	(*)	8.43	9.53	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	287.96	308.46	305.47	39.5	38.8	37.9	7.29	7.95	8.06
Charleston	321.57	362.71	359.31	41.6	41.5	40.6	7.73	8.74	8.85
Huntington—Ashland	316.61	358.29	342.80	38.8	39.2	36.9	8.16	9.14	9.29
Parkersburg—Marietta	311.41	339.89	339.05	41.8	41.0	40.8	7.45	8.29	8.31
Wheeling	310.59	328.77	322.41	40.6	39.0	38.2	7.65	8.43	8.44
WISCONSIN	291.02	318.63	317.55	40.5	39.8	39.7	7.18	8.00	7.99
Appleton—Oshkosh	296.77	307.68	307.18	42.0	40.5	40.6	7.07	7.60	7.56
Eau Claire	288.05	315.74	320.85	40.6	40.6	40.8	7.10	7.78	7.87
Green Bay	302.12	339.17	331.48	41.3	42.0	41.4	7.31	8.07	8.00
Janesville—Beloit	303.93	315.41	311.34	37.8	39.6	40.3	8.03	7.97	7.73
Kenosha	329.55	384.26	364.01	40.1	41.2	39.3	8.23	9.33	9.26
La Crosse	234.56	288.99	273.05	39.8	40.8	40.1	5.89	7.08	6.81
Madison	299.38	319.03	328.02	40.2	38.5	39.2	7.44	8.28	8.37
Milwaukee	318.56	351.52	351.21	40.4	40.1	39.6	7.89	8.77	8.87
Racine	313.04	343.76	339.77	40.9	39.6	38.5	7.66	8.69	8.82
WYOMING	252.71	301.04	324.22	37.0	40.3	43.0	6.83	7.47	7.54
Casper	322.37	308.91	332.73	38.7	36.3	38.6	8.33	8.51	8.62
VIRGIN ISLANDS	266.90	286.18	283.56	40.5	41.0	40.8	6.59	6.98	6.95

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[1] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[2] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[4] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[5] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[6] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[7] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[9] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions													
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.0	2.2
1980		3.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.9	P3.8					
New hires													
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980		2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	P2.1					
Recalls													
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980		1.1	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.2	P1.4					
Total separations													
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980		4.1	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.4	P4					
Quits													
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980		1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	P1.4					
Layoffs													
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.1	.8	.6	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980		1.6	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	P2.0					

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		June 1980	July 1980 p	June 1980	July 1980 p	June 1980	July 1980 p	June 1980	July 1980 p	June 1980	July 1980 p	June 1980	July 1980 p
–	MANUFACTURING	3.9	3.8	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.4	4.4	4.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.0
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3.5	3.2	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.4	4.5	4.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.1
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	4.5	4.5	3.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	4.2	4.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	6.6	6.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.7	5.4	5.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.8
242	Sawmills and planing mills	6.4	-	2.9	-	3.2	-	5.9	-	2.0	-	3.1	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	6.7	-	2.9	-	3.5	-	5.9	-	1.9	-	3.1	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	6.4	-	2.3	-	3.9	-	4.7	-	1.8	-	2.2	-
2431	Millwork	6.1	-	2.0	-	4.0	-	3.8	-	1.5	-	1.6	-
244	Wooden containers	6.0	-	4.2	-	1.6	-	8.1	-	4.2	-	3.2	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	8.1	-	4.7	-	3.2	-	8.3	-	3.8	-	3.4	-
2451	Mobile homes	8.9	-	4.8	-	3.9	-	9.9	-	4.4	-	4.3	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	4.3	-	2.5	-	1.6	-	4.5	-	2.1	-	1.5	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	3.2	3.8	2.0	2.1	1.0	1.5	4.6	5.5	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.9
251	Household furniture	2.6	-	1.5	-	.9	-	5.0	-	1.8	-	2.5	-
2511	Wood household furniture	2.6	-	1.7	-	.7	-	4.8	-	2.1	-	1.9	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	2.1	-	1.3	-	.7	-	4.0	-	1.5	-	1.7	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	3.6	-	2.3	-	1.2	-	4.0	-	1.6	-	1.6	-
252	Office furniture	2.9	-	2.0	-	.9	-	3.6	-	1.5	-	1.2	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	6.0	-	4.2	-	1.7	-	4.1	-	1.8	-	1.5	-
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	4.2	4.1	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.8	4.9	3.8	1.2	1.2	2.7	1.8
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	4.0	-	1.6	-	1.4	-	6.6	-	.7	-	4.4	-
3221	Glass containers	3.7	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	2.7	-	.8	-	1.1	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	4.4	-	1.6	-	1.1	-	11.3	-	.6	-	8.3	-
323	Products of purchased glass	5.2	-	2.2	-	2.8	-	7.1	-	2.0	-	4.2	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	3.5	-	2.0	-	1.4	-	2.2	-	.3	-	1.3	-
325	Structural clay products	5.7	-	2.3	-	2.7	-	5.9	-	1.6	-	3.5	-
326	Pottery and related products	2.7	-	1.6	-	.9	-	4.6	-	1.0	-	2.8	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	5.3	-	3.3	-	1.9	-	4.0	-	1.8	-	1.4	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	3.0	-	1.3	-	1.2	-	4.4	-	.8	-	2.9	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.9	3.3	.8	.6	1.9	2.4	6.7	5.2	.5	.5	5.4	3.7
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	3.2	-	.4	-	2.5	-	8.8	-	.2	-	7.7	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	3.2	-	.3	-	2.6	-	9.6	-	.1	-	8.6	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	2.6	-	1.1	-	1.2	-	6.4	-	.9	-	4.6	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	2.9	-	.9	-	1.7	-	6.6	-	.9	-	4.6	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	2.5	-	1.6	-	.7	-	5.1	-	.8	-	3.3	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	2.0	-	1.5	-	.4	-	1.4	-	.3	-	.5	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.7	-	.8	-	1.7	-	4.3	-	.5	-	3.2	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	5.0	-	.4	-	4.5	-	8.9	-	.6	-	7.8	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	2.0	-	.6	-	.8	-	3.6	-	.3	-	2.8	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	2.9	-	.6	-	2.1	-	3.3	-	.5	-	2.2	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	3.4	-	1.4	-	1.5	-	6.3	-	1.2	-	4.0	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	3.7	-	1.4	-	1.5	-	7.4	-	1.3	-	4.7	-
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.9	3.9	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	5.1	4.4	1.2	1.3	3.0	2.4
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	4.5	-	.9	-	3.2	-	5.2	-	.5	-	3.7	-
3411	Metal cans	4.8	-	.6	-	3.8	-	5.6	-	.4	-	4.2	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	3.4	-	1.8	-	1.5	-	5.1	-	1.0	-	3.4	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	2.8	-	1.0	-	1.7	-	4.2	-	.9	-	2.8	-
3429	Hardware, nec	3.9	-	2.3	-	1.5	-	5.5	-	1.1	-	3.6	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	2.9	-	1.3	-	1.5	-	8.3	-	1.0	-	6.4	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.5	-	3.0	-	1.4	-	4.4	-	1.5	-	1.9	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	4.0	-	3.0	-	.9	-	4.0	-	1.7	-	1.3	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	6.3	-	3.7	-	2.5	-	5.3	-	2.3	-	1.9	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.5	-	2.0	-	.3	-	2.8	-	.9	-	1.2	-
3444	Sheet metal work	6.3	-	3.8	-	2.5	-	5.6	-	1.7	-	2.8	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.9	-	2.1	-	.6	-	5.6	-	1.4	-	3.2	-
3451	Screw machine products	2.9	-	2.3	-	.4	-	5.6	-	1.6	-	3.1	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	2.9	-	1.9	-	.9	-	5.6	-	1.2	-	3.3	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	4.7	-	1.0	-	2.4	-	6.1	-	.8	-	4.5	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	3.2	-	1.4	-	1.7	-	4.1	-	.6	-	3.0	-
3465	Automotive stampings	8.3	-	.3	-	4.7	-	9.2	-	.4	-	7.9	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	2.9	-	1.4	-	1.3	-	4.7	-	1.2	-	2.7	-
347	Metal services, nec	4.3	-	2.5	-	1.5	-	5.7	-	2.2	-	2.6	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.6	-	1.8	-	.6	-	2.7	-	.6	-	1.4	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	3.2	-	2.0	-	1.1	-	4.8	-	1.2	-	2.7	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	3.0	-	2.2	-	.6	-	2.6	-	.9	-	.9	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	4.4	-	2.2	-	2.1	-	8.7	-	1.6	-	6.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		June 1980	July 1980 P	June 1980	July 1980 P	June 1980	July 1980 P	June 1980	July 1980 P	June 1980	July 1980 P	June 1980	July 1980 P
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.6	3.5	3.1	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.5
351	Engines and turbines	2.1	-	.6	-	.9	-	4.3	-	.3	-	2.8	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.5	-	.8	-	.1	-	1.8	-	.2	-	.2	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	2.4	-	.6	-	1.3	-	5.3	-	.4	-	3.9	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	2.4	-	1.0	-	1.1	-	8.5	-	.8	-	6.5	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	2.4	-	1.0	-	1.1	-	7.2	-	.8	-	5.2	-
353	Construction and related machinery	2.0	-	1.6	-	.3	-	3.5	-	.8	-	2.0	-
3531	Construction machinery	1.0	-	.5	-	.4	-	4.3	-	.4	-	3.2	-
3533	Oil field machinery	3.6	-	3.4	-	(1)	-	2.2	-	1.3	-	.1	-
354	Metalworking machinery	2.5	-	1.8	-	.4	-	2.5	-	.8	-	1.0	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.1	-	1.9	-	.1	-	1.7	-	.7	-	.6	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3.6	-	2.2	-	.8	-	3.1	-	1.0	-	1.4	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	1.9	-	1.7	-	.2	-	2.3	-	.8	-	.8	-
355	Special industry machinery	2.2	-	1.8	-	.3	-	2.6	-	.8	-	.9	-
3551	Food products machinery	1.9	-	1.5	-	.2	-	2.5	-	.9	-	1.0	-
3552	Textile machinery	2.0	-	1.5	-	.2	-	2.7	-	1.0	-	.9	-
356	General industrial machinery	2.8	-	1.7	-	.7	-	3.5	-	.8	-	2.1	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	2.1	-	1.5	-	.4	-	2.5	-	.8	-	1.1	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	3.8	-	1.8	-	.8	-	2.6	-	.6	-	1.3	-
3564	Blowers and fans	4.4	-	2.2	-	1.9	-	4.5	-	1.2	-	2.6	-
357	Office and computing machines	3.0	-	2.5	-	.2	-	2.0	-	1.1	-	.2	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	3.1	-	2.7	-	.1	-	1.9	-	1.0	-	.1	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	3.7	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	4.2	-	.9	-	2.4	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	2.9	-	1.5	-	1.1	-	5.1	-	.8	-	3.1	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	2.9	-	2.3	-	.4	-	3.9	-	1.4	-	1.7	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.3	.5	.9	4.0	3.3	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.6
361	Electric distributing equipment	2.6	-	1.6	-	.4	-	4.3	-	1.0	-	2.1	-
3612	Transformers	2.4	-	1.3	-	.3	-	4.0	-	.9	-	2.0	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.8	-	1.9	-	.5	-	4.5	-	1.2	-	2.1	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.4	-	1.4	-	.6	-	4.3	-	.8	-	2.6	-
3621	Motors and generators	2.2	-	1.0	-	.9	-	4.4	-	.7	-	2.7	-
3622	Industrial controls	2.9	-	2.1	-	.3	-	4.5	-	.9	-	2.7	-
363	Household appliances	2.7	-	.8	-	1.1	-	9.4	-	.8	-	7.2	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	4.2	-	.1	-	2.4	-	9.6	-	.3	-	7.7	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	1.2	-	.2	-	.4	-	8.6	-	.3	-	7.1	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	3.4	-	1.9	-	.9	-	5.4	-	1.6	-	2.3	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.4	-	1.3	-	.5	-	4.6	-	1.0	-	2.5	-
3641	Electric lamps	2.0	-	.7	-	.7	-	3.9	-	.5	-	2.2	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	2.1	-	1.6	-	.2	-	3.9	-	1.0	-	2.0	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	3.6	-	1.2	-	1.1	-	5.5	-	.9	-	3.0	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	3.0	-	1.2	-	.4	-	4.1	-	.7	-	1.6	-
366	Communication equipment	2.8	-	2.3	-	.1	-	2.1	-	.9	-	.6	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.7	-	1.4	-	.1	-	2.5	-	.5	-	1.4	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	3.3	-	2.7	-	.2	-	1.9	-	1.0	-	.2	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	3.5	-	2.8	-	.4	-	3.6	-	1.8	-	.8	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	2.5	-	1.9	-	.2	-	2.4	-	1.1	-	.6	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	3.1	-	2.7	-	.2	-	2.8	-	1.5	-	.5	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	4.0	-	3.2	-	.6	-	3.9	-	2.1	-	.9	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	2.3	-	1.1	-	.9	-	4.7	-	.8	-	3.2	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	1.6	-	.6	-	.9	-	5.8	-	.5	-	4.5	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	3.9	-	1.5	-	1.8	-	4.9	-	.8	-	3.2	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	4.7	-	.6	-	3.0	-	7.8	-	.5	-	6.2	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	4.5	-	.7	-	2.8	-	8.9	-	.5	-	7.5	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	6.4	-	2.4	-	2.8	-	5.2	-	1.1	-	3.4	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	4.8	-	.4	-	3.2	-	7.1	-	.5	-	5.1	-
3715,8	Truck trailers and motor homes	4.0	-	.8	-	3.1	-	7.2	-	.7	-	5.9	-
372	Aircraft and parts	2.3	-	1.8	-	.2	-	1.6	-	.8	-	.3	-
3721	Aircraft	2.2	-	1.6	-	.3	-	1.3	-	.7	-	.2	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.8	-	1.4	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.2	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	3.3	-	3.0	-	.2	-	2.5	-	1.3	-	.5	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	6.1	-	3.0	-	2.9	-	6.8	-	1.7	-	4.0	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	6.3	-	3.0	-	3.1	-	6.6	-	1.5	-	4.1	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	5.4	-	3.1	-	2.2	-	7.5	-	2.5	-	3.3	-
374	Railroad equipment	2.5	-	.8	-	1.0	-	4.5	-	.4	-	3.0	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	2.7	-	2.2	-	.2	-	1.1	-	.6	-	.1	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	2.7	-	2.1	-	.2	-	1.0	-	.6	-	.1	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	8.0	-	4.5	-	3.4	-	4.0	-	1.6	-	1.7	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.8	.3	.5	2.7	2.6	1.1	1.1	.8	.9
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	3.1	-	2.8	-	.2	-	2.0	-	1.1	-	.4	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	3.1	-	2.4	-	.3	-	2.8	-	1.2	-	1.0	-
3822	Environmental controls	2.5	-	1.9	-	.3	-	3.8	-	.9	-	2.3	-
3823	Process control instruments	4.9	-	4.1	-	.5	-	2.4	-	1.1	-	.6	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	2.7	-	1.8	-	.2	-	2.4	-	1.3	-	.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	3.7	-	3.1	-	0.1	-	2.2	-	1.2	-	0.5	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.1	-	2.6	-	.2	-	3.1	-	1.6	-	.7	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	3.8	-	3.3	-	.1	-	3.8	-	1.8	-	1.1	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	2.6	-	2.2	-	.3	-	2.7	-	1.4	-	.5	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	3.4	-	2.6	-	.3	-	4.9	-	1.7	-	2.2	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	4.7	-	4.4	-	.2	-	1.2	-	.5	-	.2	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	2.9	-	1.6	-	1.0	-	6.5	-	1.2	-	3.0	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	4.7	5.3	3.0	3.0	1.5	2.2	5.0	5.5	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.7	-	1.9	-	.7	-	4.2	-	1.1	-	2.4	-
393	Musical instruments	5.9	-	.6	-	4.4	-	4.1	-	2.2	-	1.4	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	6.3	-	4.3	-	1.6	-	7.1	-	2.1	-	3.8	-
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	7.2	-	6.0	-	.8	-	6.5	-	2.8	-	2.3	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	5.4	-	2.7	-	2.3	-	7.6	-	1.4	-	5.3	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.2	-	2.7	-	.3	-	3.4	-	1.6	-	.7	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	5.0	-	3.3	-	1.6	-	4.5	-	1.9	-	1.7	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	4.4	-	2.5	-	1.8	-	4.2	-	1.4	-	2.0	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	7.9	7.6	5.2	4.8	2.4	2.7	5.0	5.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.6
201	Meat products	7.2	-	5.4	-	1.4	-	6.0	-	3.5	-	1.5	-
2011	Meat packing plants	4.9	-	3.1	-	1.5	-	4.3	-	1.6	-	1.9	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	6.0	-	3.7	-	2.0	-	5.5	-	1.8	-	2.4	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	10.7	-	9.1	-	1.1	-	8.7	-	6.9	-	.5	-
202	Dairy products	4.7	-	3.8	-	.7	-	2.9	-	1.7	-	.6	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	18.3	-	11.4	-	6.6	-	9.4	-	3.4	-	5.0	-
204	Grain mill products	4.8	-	2.8	-	1.9	-	3.5	-	1.5	-	1.3	-
205	Bakery products	4.0	-	3.0	-	.8	-	3.1	-	1.5	-	1.0	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	3.9	-	3.3	-	.4	-	2.7	-	1.6	-	.5	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	4.3	-	1.7	-	2.4	-	4.9	-	1.0	-	3.2	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	4.7	-	2.0	-	2.4	-	3.8	-	1.0	-	2.0	-
207	Fats and oils	2.8	-	2.2	-	.6	-	4.0	-	1.7	-	1.7	-
208	Beverages	6.9	-	4.5	-	2.2	-	4.3	-	1.7	-	1.7	-
2082	Malt beverages	7.4	-	3.1	-	4.1	-	4.1	-	.4	-	3.0	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	6.4	-	5.7	-	.4	-	3.7	-	2.5	-	.2	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	12.0	-	6.5	-	4.8	-	5.1	-	2.3	-	2.0	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	2.8	-	1.1	-	.8	-	2.1	-	.3	-	1.0	-
211	Cigarettes	2.3	-	1.0	-	.2	-	1.0	-	.1	-	.1	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	.6	1.0	4.2	5.4	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.3	-	2.7	-	.1	-	3.5	-	2.1	-	.2	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	2.7	-	2.2	-	.3	-	3.4	-	1.7	-	.6	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	3.1	-	2.0	-	1.1	-	4.2	-	1.5	-	1.8	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.1	-	2.1	-	1.9	-	4.2	-	1.6	-	1.8	-
225	Knitting mills	4.1	-	3.3	-	.7	-	4.8	-	2.3	-	1.6	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.0	-	2.7	-	.2	-	5.4	-	2.2	-	2.4	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.0	-	3.5	-	.4	-	4.4	-	2.9	-	.8	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	4.5	-	3.7	-	.8	-	4.8	-	2.4	-	1.5	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	3.5	-	3.0	-	.3	-	3.7	-	2.1	-	.8	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	4.8	-	3.2	-	1.5	-	5.6	-	2.3	-	2.0	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	2.9	-	2.1	-	.3	-	4.6	-	1.8	-	1.8	-
227	Floor covering mills	1.9	-	1.0	-	.5	-	3.6	-	1.3	-	1.3	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	3.9	-	3.2	-	.4	-	4.8	-	2.7	-	1.0	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	3.5	-	1.9	-	1.5	-	4.4	-	1.3	-	2.1	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	4.9	5.4	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.9	5.4	6.3	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.6
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.8	-	2.1	-	.5	-	3.6	-	1.5	-	1.4	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	4.3	-	3.4	-	.7	-	4.4	-	3.1	-	.6	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.1	-	3.1	-	.8	-	3.6	-	2.5	-	.4	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	3.5	-	3.1	-	.2	-	3.8	-	3.0	-	.2	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	4.8	-	4.1	-	.7	-	5.1	-	4.1	-	.5	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	5.4	-	3.2	-	2.0	-	6.2	-	2.5	-	2.9	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	4.6	-	3.4	-	1.0	-	5.3	-	2.7	-	2.0	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	5.0	-	3.7	-	1.2	-	5.7	-	2.9	-	2.1	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	2.9	-	2.5	-	.3	-	3.8	-	1.6	-	1.6	-
236	Children's outerwear	7.4	-	4.6	-	2.4	-	5.2	-	3.2	-	1.1	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	4.5	-	2.3	-	2.1	-	6.8	-	2.9	-	3.2	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	5.3	-	3.5	-	1.7	-	5.9	-	2.2	-	2.6	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.4	3.4	3.1	.8	.8	1.9	1.5
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	2.7	-	1.6	-	.8	-	2.2	-	.3	-	1.4	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	2.6	-	1.6	-	.7	-	2.2	-	.3	-	1.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P	June 1980	July 1980P
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	2.9	-	2.0	-	0.6	-	4.1	-	0.6	-	2.9	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.5	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	3.5	-	1.1	-	1.5	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2.9	-	1.6	-	1.1	-	4.1	-	1.0	-	2.4	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.4	-	1.8	-	1.5	-	3.9	-	.9	-	2.3	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.0	-	1.2	-	.7	-	3.5	-	.9	-	1.8	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	.5	0.5	3.3	3.1	1.8	1.7	.9	0.8
271	Newspapers	4.0	-	3.6	-	.2	-	3.2	-	2.5	-	.2	-
272	Periodicals	3.8	-	3.4	-	.3	-	2.3	-	1.5	-	.2	-
273	Books	3.4	-	2.4	-	.9	-	3.8	-	1.4	-	1.7	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.1	-	2.6	-	.4	-	2.9	-	1.5	-	.5	-
275	Commercial printing	2.9	-	2.1	-	.6	-	3.4	-	1.2	-	1.5	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	2.7	-	1.9	-	.7	-	4.2	-	1.3	-	2.2	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.1	-	2.4	-	.6	-	2.8	-	1.2	-	1.0	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	4.4	-	3.3	-	1.0	-	4.5	-	2.1	-	1.6	-
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	.3	.3	2.0	1.9	.6	.6	.8	.8
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	2.3	-	1.8	-	.2	-	1.8	-	.4	-	1.0	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2.3	-	1.7	-	.3	-	1.5	-	.5	-	.6	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.3	-	.9	-	.2	-	1.8	-	.4	-	.9	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.9	-	1.5	-	.3	-	1.8	-	.6	-	.8	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.6	-	.5	-	(1)	-	1.2	-	.3	-	.5	-
283	Drugs	2.1	-	1.6	-	.2	-	1.4	-	.6	-	.3	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	2.1	-	1.7	-	.2	-	1.5	-	.6	-	.3	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.2	-	2.2	-	.8	-	2.1	-	.8	-	.5	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	2.9	-	1.4	-	1.5	-	1.4	-	.4	-	.5	-
2844	Toilet preparations	3.2	-	2.6	-	.4	-	2.5	-	.9	-	.6	-
285	Paints and allied products	2.9	-	2.4	-	.4	-	3.0	-	1.1	-	1.2	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.8	-	1.5	-	.1	-	1.6	-	.4	-	.6	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	2.6	-	2.0	-	.2	-	4.0	-	.9	-	1.5	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	2.9	-	2.0	-	.7	-	2.4	-	.8	-	.9	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	3.7	2.6	2.9	2.0	.7	.4	1.8	1.9	.6	.7	.7	.5
291	Petroleum refining	3.2	-	3.0	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.4	-	.6	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	7.1	-	3.0	-	3.9	-	3.8	-	1.7	-	1.1	-
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	4.0	4.7	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.3	6.2	5.4	1.7	1.6	3.5	2.7
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.4	-	.3	-	.7	-	6.3	-	.3	-	5.1	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	8.4	-	7.6	-	.6	-	6.6	-	3.4	-	.9	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	3.1	-	1.0	-	1.9	-	5.0	-	.9	-	3.3	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	3.3	-	1.1	-	1.8	-	4.7	-	1.0	-	2.5	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	4.6	-	2.6	-	1.5	-	6.5	-	2.1	-	3.4	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	5.8	7.8	4.3	4.4	1.2	3.1	5.7	9.0	2.9	3.3	1.9	4.7
311	Leather tanning and finishing	6.4	-	3.5	-	2.8	-	5.9	-	1.4	-	3.5	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	5.6	-	4.6	-	.7	-	5.3	-	3.2	-	1.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	5.3	-	4.4	-	.7	-	5.1	-	3.2	-	.9	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	5.5	-	4.6	-	.7	-	4.8	-	3.2	-	.6	-
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	MINING	6.2	4.8	4.9	3.8	.7	.5	4.6	3.6	2.7	2.1	1.0	.6
10	METAL MINING	3.7	1.9	2.7	1.0	.3	.6	6.1	3.0	1.0	.9	3.9	1.0
101	Iron ores	4.7	-	1.4	-	.2	-	21.9	-	.5	-	18.1	-
102	Copper ores	2.4	-	2.2	-	.1	-	1.1	-	.4	-	(1)	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	1.5	1.0	.8	.5	.5	.3	2.3	2.2	.5	.4	1.4	1.3
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	9.5	7.4	7.9	6.2	.7	.6	5.9	4.6	4.5	3.3	.2	.1
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	4.4	-	4.1	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.8	-	(1)	-
138	Oil and gas field services	12.9	-	10.5	-	1.1	-	8.9	-	6.9	-	.4	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	3.7	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.2	.6	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
142	Crushed and broken stone	3.9	-	2.0	-	1.5	-	3.0	-	1.1	-	1.0	-
144	Sand and gravel	5.3	-	3.3	-	1.9	-	4.0	-	1.8	-	1.6	-
–	COMMUNICATION:												
481	Telephone communication	1.4	-	1.3	-	(1)	-	.9	-	.5	-	.1	-

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
1979	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
1980	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	P3.4					
New hires												
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
1979	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
1980	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	P1.9					
Total separations												
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
1977	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
1978	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
1979	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.1	P3.8					
Quits												
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	P1.3					
Layoffs												
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
1978	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
1980	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.9	3.5	2.9	P1.7					

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.0	5.1	7.5	0.8	0.5	3.4	6.4
Mobile	5.0	9.3	2.1	1.8	2.5	7.3	7.2	12.2	1.2	1.4	5.0	9.6
ALASKA	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.2	.6	.5	3.9	4.0	2.2	2.0	.7	.9
Phoenix	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.1	.5	.5	3.9	4.1	2.2	2.0	.7	.9
ARKANSAS	5.0	5.1	3.5	2.9	1.0	1.8	7.0	5.3	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.1
Fort Smith	3.5	4.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.0	4.8	6.2	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.7
Little Rock—North Little Rock	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.2	.3	.8	5.3	3.5	1.7	1.5	2.8	1.2
Pine Bluff	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	.5	.3	4.9	3.2	1.5	1.5	2.5	.7
CALIFORNIA	3.9	4.4	2.6	3.1	.8	1.1	4.8	4.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9
COLORADO	3.2	4.1	2.8	3.5	.3	.5	3.5	3.3	2.1	2.1	.7	.5
Denver—Boulder	3.1	3.8	2.8	3.3	.3	.4	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.9	.8	.5
CONNECTICUT	2.6	2.8	1.9	2.1	.5	.4	2.8	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9
Hartford	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	.1	.1	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.1	.5	.4
DELAWARE	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.8	.5	.4	3.4	7.9	1.1	.9	1.3	6.2
Wilmington	1.7	1.8	.8	1.1	.4	.4	2.6	7.6	.7	.5	1.0	6.6
FLORIDA	4.1	5.2	3.6	4.3	.4	.8	5.5	5.4	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.4
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.0	.8	.3	5.1	5.3	3.0	3.2	.6	.9
Jacksonville	3.9	5.8	2.5	3.2	1.3	2.5	5.4	6.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	4.0
Miami	4.7	4.9	3.7	4.2	.9	.7	6.0	6.0	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.0
Orlando	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.4	.2	.7	6.3	5.3	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.1
Pensacola	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	.1	.2	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	.7	.2
Tampa—St. Petersburg	3.9	4.9	3.5	4.0	.4	.9	4.5	4.1	3.1	2.4	.6	.8
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	4.5	3.6	4.0	3.4	.4	.1	5.0	4.3	2.9	2.4	.6	1.1
GEORGIA	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.6	.4	.4	4.0	3.4	2.1	1.8	1.0	.8
Atlanta[1]	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.6	.4	.4	3.3	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.0	.6
HAWAII[2]	3.0	3.8	2.3	2.1	.6	1.4	4.2	2.4	1.6	1.0	2.0	.8
IDAHO[3]	9.8	8.0	2.0	2.7	7.2	4.3	5.8	4.7	1.5	1.3	3.2	1.9
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.6	.5	.7	3.7	3.5	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.6
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	1.4	1.6	.7	.8	.5	.7	3.9	3.6	.5	.4	2.9	2.6
Decatur	1.9	1.4	.9	.7	.7	.5	2.6	4.4	.2	.3	1.8	3.6
Peoria	1.4	3.2	.4	1.0	.7	1.9	2.4	1.8	.3	.4	1.8	1.0
Rockford	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.7	.4	.4	4.9	2.9	.7	.7	3.5	1.7
INDIANA[4]	2.7	3.2	1.0	.9	1.1	1.6	6.4	4.5	.6	.6	4.8	3.2
Indianapolis[5]	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.0	.5	.6	4.8	3.6	.8	1.0	2.9	1.7
IOWA	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	6.7	6.0	.9	.8	5.0	4.3
Cedar Rapids	2.1	2.1	.8	.5	.7	1.1	4.8	4.5	.8	.4	3.7	3.8
Des Moines	2.4	7.5	1.1	2.4	.7	4.5	16.6	6.3	1.3	1.0	14.5	4.6
KANSAS	6.6	6.9	2.7	2.8	3.8	3.9	8.4	8.6	2.4	2.1	5.0	5.6
Topeka	2.3	3.1	1.6	2.2	.7	.8	6.6	7.4	1.6	1.5	3.9	5.2
Wichita	2.9	3.4	2.4	2.8	.4	.5	6.0	3.8	2.8	2.2	2.2	.6
KENTUCKY	3.0	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	5.1	6.5	1.0	.9	3.2	4.9
Lexington—Fayette	2.0	3.0	.6	1.2	.7	.7	4.5	5.3	.8	.7	2.9	3.8
Louisville	2.1	(*)	.7	(*)	.5	(*)	2.9	(*)	.5	(*)	1.2	(*)
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	4.0	5.7	3.4	4.8	.5	.7	4.4	5.1	2.5	2.9	.3	.8
MAINE	5.1	6.3	3.8	3.9	1.1	2.2	4.6	4.1	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.3
Portland	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.1	.4	.4	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.0	.3	.5
MARYLAND	2.6	3.2	1.5	1.9	.9	1.1	3.7	3.6	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.9
Baltimore	2.2	2.7	1.2	1.5	.8	1.0	3.3	3.5	.8	.8	1.8	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p
MASSACHUSETTS	3.4	4.2	2.5	3.2	0.6	0.7	3.9	3.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0
Boston	3.0	4.3	2.3	3.4	.4	.5	3.3	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	.7
MICHIGAN	2.5	3.3	.6	1.1	.9	1.6	6.3	5.6	.5	.5	5.1	4.3
Detroit	2.6	.9	.5	.8	.6	1.5	6.5	5.5	.5	.5	5.2	4.0
Flint	1.7	3.0	.1	1.8	.4	.2	9.4	10.1	.2	.2	8.3	8.9
Grand Rapids	2.4	3.4	.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	4.6	2.8	.6	.5	3.5	1.6
Lansing—East Lansing	.7	1.4	(6)	.2	.6	.8	3.6	2.0	.8	.2	2.6	1.3
MINNESOTA	2.9	4.2	1.8	2.7	.9	1.3	4.3	3.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.7
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.4	3.4	1.9	2.5	.3	.7	3.6	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.2	.4	9.4	4.9	1.7	1.7	6.8	2.5
MISSOURI	3.1	3.1	2.0	2.0	.8	.9	4.8	3.6	1.3	1.1	2.8	2.0
Kansas City	5.7	5.7	1.7	1.8	3.8	3.7	8.1	7.0	1.2	1.1	6.1	5.2
St. Louis	2.5	2.7	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	4.2	3.6	.8	.6	2.7	2.4
MONTANA	12.5	7.3	1.5	2.6	10.7	4.5	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.2	.6	.4
NEBRASKA	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.2	.8	.9	4.5	3.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.4
NEVADA	4.8	5.6	3.2	4.9	1.5	.6	9.1	5.6	2.9	3.0	3.9	1.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.0	4.0	3.5	3.2	1.2	.6	4.9	4.1	2.8	2.5	1.3	.9
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden [7]	2.5	3.3	1.5	1.9	.7	1.0	3.6	3.4	.9	.8	1.9	1.8
Hackensack	3.6	4.4	2.6	2.9	.9	1.3	4.8	3.9	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.3
Jersey City	3.0	3.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.8	3.9	2.5	.8	.7	2.4	1.1
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	3.0	3.6	1.7	2.8	.9	.5	3.5	3.5	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.6
Newark	2.7	3.3	2.0	2.3	.6	.7	4.0	3.7	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.8
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	3.8	3.9	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.3	6.4	4.2	1.4	1.2	4.2	2.1
Trenton	4.2	4.8	1.2	2.1	2.6	2.5	7.1	5.1	.9	.8	5.4	3.5
NEW YORK	3.7	4.2	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.6	4.4	4.4	1.1	1.0	2.5	2.6
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	3.4	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	.8	4.2	3.8	.6	.6	2.2	2.2
Binghamton	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.7	.4	.4	2.3	2.4	1.0	.9	.6	1.0
Buffalo	1.9	5.0	.8	1.0	.8	3.8	4.8	3.9	.4	.4	3.9	2.9
Elmira	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.9	.6	.3	2.0	3.9	.5	.5	.3	2.2
Monroe County [8]	2.1	3.9	1.6	3.2	.3	.4	2.9	1.4	.6	.5	1.9	.4
Nassau—Suffolk [9]	3.6	4.4	2.9	3.4	.5	.9	4.4	5.0	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.2
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	4.9	4.3	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.5	4.8	4.9	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.8
New York SMSA [9]	5.2	4.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	4.9	4.9	1.3	1.1	2.8	3.0
New York City [10]	5.8	4.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	1.9	5.2	5.3	1.4	1.1	3.1	3.3
Rochester	2.3	4.0	1.6	3.2	.5	.5	3.1	1.7	.6	.5	1.9	.5
Syracuse	3.0	3.0	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.3	2.9	2.9	.9	.7	1.3	1.5
Utica—Rome	2.5	2.8	1.6	1.5	.7	1.0	4.1	3.6	1.0	.8	2.5	2.4
Westchester County [10]	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.9	.4	.5	2.6	2.8	1.0	.9	1.0	1.3
NORTH CAROLINA	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.6	.4	.4	4.0	3.5	2.3	1.9	.8	.8
Charlotte—Gastonia	4.7	5.7	4.0	4.9	.4	.4	5.2	6.4	3.5	4.1	.6	.8
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	.1	.2	3.2	3.1	1.9	1.6	.4	.7
NORTH DAKOTA	6.2	6.2	3.5	2.3	2.6	3.6	10.1	8.5	2.6	1.6	6.8	5.8
Fargo—Moorhead	6.5	3.9	2.6	2.0	3.0	1.6	6.9	9.7	1.9	1.3	3.6	7.6
OHIO	2.2	2.8	.8	1.1	(*)	(*)	5.3	4.5	.5	.5	4.0	3.3
Akron	1.4	1.5	.7	.9	(*)	(*)	3.6	3.1	.4	.3	2.7	2.3
Canton	2.4	3.2	1.0	.9	(*)	(*)	4.9	5.2	.5	.4	3.3	3.7
Cincinnati	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.7	(*)	(*)	2.6	2.3	.6	.6	1.3	1.0
Cleveland	2.5	2.7	.9	1.3	(*)	(*)	5.7	5.0	.5	.6	4.2	3.4
Columbus	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.5	(*)	(*)	3.0	2.8	.8	.7	1.5	1.5
Dayton	1.5	2.7	1.0	.9	(*)	(*)	3.6	2.6	.5	.5	2.4	1.5
Toledo	2.3	2.7	.6	.9	(*)	(*)	7.4	4.3	.5	.3	5.9	3.2
Youngstown—Warren	1.7	4.8	.4	.5	(*)	(*)	8.0	4.3	.2	.2	7.1	3.3
OKLAHOMA	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.1	.5	.6	5.5	5.0	3.5	3.2	1.1	.8
Oklahoma City	4.4	4.3	3.4	3.5	.5	.5	4.8	5.1	3.1	2.8	.7	1.2
Tulsa [11]	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.5	.4	.3	5.4	4.4	3.2	3.2	.9	.2
OREGON [4]	3.8	3.7	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.5	5.0	3.1	1.3	1.3	3.0	1.3
Eugene—Springfield [4]	2.6	4.2	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	3.3	3.8	.7	1.3	2.1	1.9
Portland [4]	2.8	3.4	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.1	4.6	3.9	1.4	1.4	2.4	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p	May 1980	June 1980p
PENNSYLVANIA	2.8	3.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.4	4.1	3.8	0.8	0.7	2.7	2.5
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	2.3	2.8	1.4	1.4	.8	1.1	3.7	3.1	.7	.6	2.4	1.9
Altoona	2.4	2.3	.9	1.1	1.3	.9	2.1	3.4	.5	.7	1.4	2.3
Erie	2.7	2.9	1.3	1.2	.9	.9	3.2	3.3	.7	.5	1.8	2.1
Harrisburgh	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.7	.6	.5	3.2	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4
Johnstown	2.7	1.4	.8	.6	1.2	.8	3.9	1.3	.5	.3	2.7	.1
Lancaster	2.6	3.6	1.6	2.5	.9	.8	3.0	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	.8
Northeast Pennsylvania	3.3	3.5	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.7	.9	1.0	3.3	3.1
Philadelphia SMSA	2.9	3.5	1.8	2.0	.9	1.2	3.7	3.6	1.0	.9	2.0	1.9
Pittsburgh	2.6	3.2	.9	.9	1.3	1.9	5.1	4.9	.4	.3	4.0	4.0
Reading	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	3.6	3.2	.9	.8	2.1	1.9
Scranton[12]	3.0	3.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	4.3	5.1	1.1	1.2	2.7	3.5
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[12]	4.2	3.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.1	5.0	3.3	.9	.6	3.3	2.2
Williamsport	1.9	1.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	2.6	1.4	.5	.4	1.8	.7
York	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	4.1	2.8	1.1	.9	2.5	1.5
RHODE ISLAND	4.2	4.5	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.5	5.9	4.3	1.9	1.5	3.1	1.8
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	4.1	3.9	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.3	5.9	4.1	1.9	1.5	3.2	1.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.0	.4	.4	4.8	4.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5
Charleston—North Charleston	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.0	.4	.9	7.4	3.0	2.5	1.7	2.9	.6
Columbia	3.7	2.3	3.1	2.1	.4	.1	4.7	3.9	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.3
Greenville—Spartanburg	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.3	.2	.2	4.2	3.6	2.2	1.9	.8	.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	3.6	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	.8	4.6	3.4	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.4
Sioux Falls	2.3	3.4	.8	1.2	1.5	2.2	4.6	2.1	1.1	.7	3.4	1.2
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	2.7	2.9	1.8	1.8	.7	.7	4.6	3.3	1.4	1.3	2.5	1.2
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	5.9	4.7	4.1	4.3	1.7	.3	6.1	4.4	3.1	2.9	2.0	.6
Houston	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.1	.2	.1	3.9	3.8	2.5	2.5	.3	.3
San Antonio	5.0	5.8	4.5	5.3	.3	.4	4.3	5.3	2.9	3.5	.2	.7
UTAH[3]	4.0	4.8	3.5	3.9	.4	.5	4.8	4.9	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.4
Salt Lake City—Ogden[3]	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.8	.3	.4	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.7	.5	.6
VERMONT	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.6	.7	.7	3.5	3.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6
Burlington	3.7	3.2	3.3	2.9	.2	.2	2.3	1.8	1.0	.6	.8	.8
Springfield	2.6	4.5	2.3	3.0	.2	1.3	2.5	2.2	.9	1.0	1.0	.8
VIRGINIA	3.1	3.1	1.9	2.2	.9	.6	3.7	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4
Richmond	1.5	2.5	.8	1.6	.2	.2	2.7	2.2	.5	.7	1.4	.7
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett[11]	2.6	4.7	1.8	3.0	.7	1.4	2.6	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9
WISCONSIN	2.8	4.3	1.3	1.8	1.2	2.0	4.3	4.4	.7	.7	2.8	2.9
Milwaukee	2.4	3.2	1.1	1.3	.8	1.3	4.1	4.5	.6	.6	2.5	2.7
WYOMING	14.1	8.2	8.6	7.0	5.1	1.1	6.2	7.0	4.0	3.0	.4	2.6

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[1] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[2] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[3] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[6] Less than 0.05.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
p=preliminary.
* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover except for data for the State of California which are collected and calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Washington Office).

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,657.8	1,633.8	1,653.9	132.4	154.7	183.8	8.0	9.5	11.1
Birmingham	380.9	383.4	388.6	24.0	34.4	41.2	6.3	9.0	10.6
Huntsville	140.2	138.5	140.9	10.8	14.1	18.8	7.7	10.2	13.4
Mobile	184.6	181.5	180.7	16.8	15.9	15.0	9.1	8.8	8.3
Montgomery	121.6	118.4	118.5	7.6	9.6	9.0	6.2	8.1	7.6
Tuscaloosa	51.2	51.1	52.0	3.1	4.4	5.3	6.1	8.5	10.1
ALASKA	186.9	195.3	201.0	14.5	19.8	17.3	7.8	10.2	8.6
ARIZONA	1,037.6	1,109.9	1,116.0	55.1	85.6	86.8	5.3	7.7	7.8
Phoenix	632.4	681.9	683.7	28.9	47.7	47.4	4.6	7.0	6.9
Tucson	184.5	196.5	198.2	8.2	12.7	12.5	4.4	6.5	6.3
ARKANSAS	971.2	987.3	997.4	53.3	81.1	86.6	5.5	8.2	8.7
Fayetteville–Springdale	74.8	77.7	79.1	2.9	5.1	5.5	3.8	6.6	7.0
Fort Smith[1]	84.3	84.8	84.4	5.6	9.3	9.5	6.6	11.0	11.2
Little Rock–North Little Rock	186.2	191.2	192.5	7.2	11.6	12.0	3.9	6.1	6.2
Pine Bluff	38.8	38.9	39.1	2.1	2.7	2.7	5.3	7.0	6.9
CALIFORNIA[2]	11,126.6	11,167.1	11,357.1	693.8	802.9	802.6	6.2	7.2	7.1
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,078.0	1,088.9	1,108.0	44.5	52.1	52.4	4.1	4.8	4.7
Bakersfield	183.3	184.4	187.9	13.3	14.7	14.9	7.2	8.0	7.9
Fresno	266.6	271.8	279.7	16.7	22.9	23.9	6.3	8.4	8.5
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,523.0	3,586.0	3,637.0	223.0	249.0	247.0	6.3	7.0	6.8
Modesto	135.3	135.6	136.7	12.7	18.6	17.8	9.4	13.7	13.0
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	225.7	227.4	225.9	16.6	18.1	16.6	7.4	8.0	7.3
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	575.5	589.4	598.7	39.5	48.9	51.8	6.9	8.3	8.7
Sacramento	464.8	470.3	477.0	32.8	38.2	38.0	7.1	8.1	8.0
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	135.8	131.9	133.1	8.4	10.6	10.2	6.2	8.0	7.6
San Diego	736.0	743.6	759.2	47.0	56.1	57.0	6.4	7.5	7.5
San Francisco–Oakland	1,622.7	1,573.7	1,617.5	89.7	90.6	93.6	5.5	5.8	5.8
San Jose	719.1	725.0	744.1	35.3	43.6	41.9	4.9	6.0	5.6
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	148.5	145.2	149.2	7.7	8.7	8.5	5.2	6.0	5.7
Santa Rosa	129.3	127.1	130.2	8.1	10.1	10.1	6.3	7.9	7.8
Stockton	164.3	167.1	167.6	14.8	16.6	18.1	9.0	9.9	10.8
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	127.4	126.0	129.1	8.0	9.6	9.2	6.3	7.6	7.2
COLORADO	1,413.1	1,475.5	1,476.6	66.4	89.1	86.9	4.7	6.0	5.9
Denver–Boulder	828.4	870.0	869.3	36.6	47.8	47.0	4.4	5.5	5.4
CONNECTICUT	1,613.5	1,639.3	1,637.6	88.7	96.7	102.2	5.5	5.9	6.2
Bridgeport	195.9	199.1	198.2	11.3	12.3	12.8	5.8	6.2	6.4
Hartford	390.0	395.8	396.4	17.7	19.6	19.7	4.5	4.9	5.0
New Britain	74.2	75.9	75.7	4.1	4.4	5.3	5.5	5.8	7.0
New Haven–West Haven	205.3	210.5	209.2	11.3	13.0	13.4	5.5	6.2	6.4
Stamford	123.7	126.7	125.7	5.5	6.4	5.0	4.4	5.0	4.0
Waterbury	111.7	112.4	112.6	8.1	8.4	9.6	7.2	7.4	8.6
DELAWARE	282.1	284.1	283.1	22.1	23.0	21.6	7.8	8.1	7.6
Wilmington[1]	247.1	N.A.	246.4	18.8	N.A.	21.3	7.6	N.A.	8.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	329.4	322.6	330.5	25.8	22.6	22.9	7.8	7.0	6.9
Washington SMSA[1]	1,641.5	1,651.6	1,666.4	76.8	75.6	72.3	4.7	4.6	4.3
FLORIDA[2]	3,916.2	3,985.0	4,015.0	257.6	263.1	303.8	6.6	6.6	7.6
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	410.9	417.6	422.8	22.4	22.3	23.8	5.4	5.3	5.6
Jacksonville	303.2	306.3	305.3	17.5	19.6	20.7	5.8	6.4	6.8
Miami	735.8	740.8	749.2	45.1	49.1	53.1	6.1	6.6	7.1
Orlando	315.9	326.0	332.4	21.6	21.8	26.3	6.8	6.7	7.9
Pensacola	110.9	113.1	115.9	7.0	7.3	8.6	6.3	6.5	7.5
Tampa–St. Petersburg	603.2	605.0	610.0	34.2	35.8	42.4	5.7	5.9	6.9
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	224.8	231.4	231.8	17.9	16.7	18.9	8.0	7.2	8.2
GEORGIA	2,346.5	2,431.8	2,434.3	124.4	185.6	186.0	5.3	7.6	7.6
Albany	49.3	52.9	53.0	3.1	4.6	4.3	6.2	8.6	8.2
Atlanta	937.7	966.2	962.3	42.6	64.3	57.9	4.5	6.7	6.0
Augusta	122.5	122.7	123.9	7.3	8.8	9.4	5.9	7.1	7.6
Columbus[1]	86.6	87.6	87.5	6.0	7.2	7.3	6.9	8.2	8.4
Macon	98.5	98.7	99.3	5.8	6.4	6.7	5.9	6.5	6.8
Savannah	87.1	88.0	88.0	5.1	6.6	6.4	5.8	7.5	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment: Number			Unemployment: Percent of labor force		
	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P
HAWAII	407.3	403.3	408.1	25.7	20.5	22.1	6.3	5.1	5.4
Honolulu	319.4	315.4	319.0	19.6	15.3	16.5	6.1	4.9	5.2
IDAHO	435.0	437.8	435.1	20.7	36.2	34.9	4.8	8.3	8.0
Boise City	90.6	89.9	87.8	3.2	6.5	5.8	3.5	7.2	6.6
ILLINOIS[2]	5,461.5	5,493.5	5,565.9	276.8	504.7	549.1	5.1	9.2	9.9
Bloomington—Normal	58.3	58.2	57.8	1.8	3.9	4.1	3.1	6.7	7.1
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	78.6	79.5	78.9	3.3	5.3	5.3	4.2	6.7	6.7
Chicago	3,408.5	3,429.9	3,498.5	168.0	291.3	319.6	4.9	8.5	9.1
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline[1]	186.6	187.4	188.1	8.4	14.1	15.0	4.5	7.5	8.0
Decatur	58.6	63.3	63.3	3.6	8.8	10.1	6.2	13.9	15.9
Peoria	177.0	178.2	177.5	7.6	15.8	16.5	4.3	8.9	9.3
Rockford	138.9	137.5	137.6	6.8	15.2	16.7	4.9	11.0	12.1
Springfield	95.8	98.3	101.2	4.9	8.1	8.7	5.1	8.3	8.6
INDIANA	2,654.8	2,701.1	2,661.3	176.8	320.7	301.0	6.7	11.9	11.3
Anderson	61.0	60.4	58.8	5.5	13.4	11.9	8.9	22.1	20.2
Evansville[1]	148.2	N.A.	N.A.	8.2	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	N.A.
Fort Wayne	200.3	201.3	200.6	12.4	22.5	21.9	6.2	11.2	10.9
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	301.3	310.8	310.9	18.6	43.4	44.1	6.2	14.0	14.2
Indianapolis	600.9	622.1	613.7	33.5	54.6	51.2	5.6	8.8	8.3
Lafayette—West Lafayette	60.5	59.9	60.0	3.3	4.7	4.2	5.4	7.8	7.0
Muncie	56.0	58.6	58.9	4.3	7.9	8.7	7.6	13.4	14.7
South Bend	141.5	146.1	143.7	9.8	16.2	15.9	6.9	11.1	11.0
Terre Haute	83.7	82.3	81.0	5.1	7.7	7.3	6.1	9.4	9.0
IOWA	1,480.1	1,499.1	1,481.0	59.4	97.0	91.0	4.0	6.5	6.1
Cedar Rapids	87.4	91.8	90.7	3.2	7.0	7.1	3.6	7.7	7.8
Des Moines	184.9	186.5	185.0	7.9	12.2	11.4	4.3	6.6	6.2
Dubuque	46.3	46.7	45.9	2.5	4.0	4.0	5.3	8.5	8.7
Sioux City[1]	56.1	55.9	N.A.	4.1	3.7	N.A.	7.3	6.7	N.A.
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	69.6	71.6	70.9	3.2	5.1	4.9	4.5	7.1	6.9
KANSAS	1,223.4	1,244.7	1,228.4	45.0	61.6	57.7	3.7	5.0	4.7
Topeka	100.0	100.9	99.4	4.7	5.7	5.5	4.7	5.6	5.6
Wichita	233.7	236.1	233.8	8.6	12.1	11.3	3.7	5.1	4.8
KENTUCKY	1,581.0	1,605.1	1,597.7	92.7	123.2	126.0	5.9	7.7	7.9
Lexington—Fayette	167.6	169.5	167.6	6.9	8.3	8.2	4.1	4.9	4.9
Louisville[1]	421.7	427.6	425.0	22.9	37.7	30.3	5.4	8.8	7.1
Owensboro	37.9	40.1	39.9	2.1	2.8	3.0	5.6	7.0	7.4
LOUISIANA	1,702.7	1,732.2	1,726.7	120.4	135.0	113.1	7.1	7.8	6.5
Alexandria	68.1	67.4	66.7	6.3	6.8	5.6	9.2	10.1	8.4
Baton Rouge	205.1	208.8	208.8	14.7	16.0	13.0	7.2	7.7	6.2
Lafayette	73.5	77.6	78.4	3.4	3.8	3.1	4.7	4.8	4.0
Lake Charles	72.4	72.3	72.1	5.3	6.0	4.6	7.3	8.3	6.3
Monroe	53.0	52.9	52.5	4.1	5.2	4.5	7.7	9.9	8.6
New Orleans	475.1	482.1	477.3	30.8	32.6	27.3	6.5	6.8	5.7
Shreveport	155.3	157.1	155.2	10.0	12.9	11.1	6.4	8.2	7.2
MAINE	516.5	512.9	517.2	45.7	39.3	49.1	8.9	7.7	9.5
Lewiston—Auburn	38.9	39.6	38.0	5.2	2.8	4.0	13.4	7.0	10.4
Portland	89.1	91.9	90.9	5.5	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.7
MARYLAND	2,133.4	2,174.6	2,196.2	125.4	152.1	151.1	5.9	7.0	6.9
Baltimore	1,064.6	1,076.8	1,091.2	70.0	87.6	88.7	6.6	8.1	8.1
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,943.4	2,893.9	2,927.6	146.0	191.5	178.3	5.0	6.6	6.1
Boston	1,425.5	1,414.6	1,446.0	67.7	83.4	75.4	4.7	5.9	5.2
Brockton	81.4	81.9	80.8	4.6	7.0	5.9	5.7	8.5	7.3
Fall River[1]	77.3	77.7	77.8	5.3	6.9	7.4	6.9	8.9	9.5
Lawrence—Haverhill[1]	141.6	142.4	141.9	9.3	10.0	10.0	6.6	7.0	7.0
Lowell	120.0	122.2	118.7	6.0	8.6	7.5	5.0	7.0	6.3
New Bedford	82.3	79.3	81.4	5.6	7.2	8.0	6.8	9.0	9.9
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	279.6	267.8	268.1	11.3	17.0	16.0	4.1	6.4	6.0
Worcester	196.8	196.2	196.6	8.7	12.4	11.1	4.4	6.3	5.6
MICHIGAN[2]	4,391.1	4,413.2	4,373.3	337.7	619.8	616.6	7.7	14.0	14.1
Ann Arbor	142.0	143.8 P	N.A.	7.6	14.9 P	N.A.	5.4	10.4P	N.A.

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	81.4	81.9P	N.A.	5.0	9.7 p	N.A.	6.1	11.9 P	N.A.
Bay City	51.3	55.2P	N.A.	3.4	10.2 p	N.A.	6.5	18.5 P	N.A.
Detroit	2,074.5	2,075.5P	N.A.	164.3	299.6 p	N.A.	7.9	14.4 P	N.A.
Flint	233.2	237.3P	N.A.	24.1	54.7 P	N.A.	10.3	23.1 P	N.A.
Grand Rapids	312.4	320.0P	N.A.	17.1	32.7 P	N.A.	5.5	10.2 P	N.A.
Jackson	70.3	67.4P	N.A.	4.9	8.6 P	N.A.	6.9	12.7 P	N.A.
Kalamazoo—Portage	134.5	138.1P	N.A.	7.3	13.7 P	N.A.	5.4	9.9 P	N.A.
Lansing—East Lansing	239.9	224.3P	N.A.	18.8	24.5 P	N.A.	7.9	10.0 P	N.A.
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	78.8	80.1P	N.A.	6.7	11.5 P	N.A.	8.5	14.4 P	N.A.
Saginaw	105.1	107.8P	N.A.	6.7	20.8 P	N.A.	6.4	19.3 P	N.A.
MINNESOTA	2,127.9	2,200.2	2,174.8	79.9	140.8	130.2	3.8	6.4	6.0
Duluth—Superior[1]	120.5	120.8	120.0	6.7	11.4	10.6	5.5	9.4	8.9
Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,105.9	1,137.2	1,114.4	35.6	59.8	55.2	3.2	5.3	5.0
MISSISSIPPI	1,009.2	1,040.7	1,044.6	60.1	89.2	83.4	6.0	8.6	8.0
Jackson	149.9	157.3	157.5	6.1	8.8	8.1	4.1	5.6	5.1
MISSOURI	2,323.0	2,384.4	2,362.7	98.5	185.6	175.7	4.2	7.8	7.4
Kansas City[1]	708.2	701.3	697.9	31.6	50.6	44.5	4.5	7.2	6.4
St. Joseph	45.3	46.4	46.3	2.0	3.6	3.7	4.4	7.8	8.0
St. Louis[1]	1,115.0	1,117.4	1,113.8	55.4	102.3	95.7	5.0	9.2	8.6
Springfield	102.8	104.4	105.4	3.5	5.8	6.2	3.4	5.6	5.9
MONTANA	390.6	396.3	392.5	18.2	23.7	24.4	4.7	6.0	6.2
Billings	57.1	58.7	58.8	1.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	5.0	4.9
Great Falls	35.2	35.0	35.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	6.1	7.3	7.5
NEBRASKA	799.5	809.1	797.8	23.7	33.9	31.6	3.0	4.2	4.0
Lincoln	109.7	114.8	N.A.	3.0	4.2	N.A.	2.8	3.7	N.A.
Omaha[1]	282.5	285.7	N.A.	11.8	17.0	N.A.	4.2	5.9	N.A.
NEVADA	365.2	376.2	382.5	19.3	23.6	25.2	5.3	6.3	6.6
Las Vegas	197.9	205.7	209.9	12.6	15.4	16.4	6.4	7.5	7.8
Reno	107.5	109.0	110.1	3.7	4.9	5.2	3.4	4.5	4.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	457.3	471.0	473.5	17.2	23.6	26.4	3.8	5.0	5.6
Manchester	80.5	82.1	83.4	3.6	4.2	5.3	4.4	5.1	6.3
Nashua	72.1	78.0	77.3	2.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.9	5.0
NEW JERSEY	3,603.7	3,645.2	3,675.8	286.4	294.0	299.5	7.9	8.1	8.1
Atlantic City	105.1	106.5	111.8	9.8	8.8	9.0	9.4	8.3	8.1
Jersey City	253.1	249.8	251.7	28.6	29.2	28.5	11.3	11.7	11.3
Long Branch—Asbury Park	235.6	235.3	239.5	18.2	18.9	19.2	7.7	8.0	8.0
Newark	969.8	977.1	985.8	82.1	78.3	80.3	8.5	8.0	8.1
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	325.6	338.1	340.3	22.6	25.3	25.5	6.9	7.5	7.5
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	219.4	222.0	223.0	21.1	22.5	23.1	9.6	10.1	10.4
Trenton	162.6	165.4	163.5	12.5	11.9	12.6	7.7	7.2	7.7
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	61.6	63.7	64.2	6.0	7.5	7.3	9.8	11.7	11.4
NEW MEXICO	547.0	555.8	553.7	35.6	45.1	42.1	6.5	8.1	7.6
Albuquerque	202.9	209.6	210.2	13.0	18.1	17.0	6.4	8.6	8.1
NEW YORK[2]	8,200.9	8,002.6	8,238.9	609.5	565.1	669.2	7.4	7.1	8.1
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	384.7	376.5	382.7	19.0	22.3	22.5	4.9	5.9	5.9
Binghamton[1]	143.3	140.9	141.1	8.6	9.3	10.0	6.0	6.6	7.1
Buffalo	588.1	579.0	590.3	39.3	58.0	61.3	6.7	10.0	10.4
Elmira	41.1	39.7	40.0	2.3	3.2	3.2	5.7	8.1	8.1
Nassau—Suffolk	1,340.1	1,305.2	1,325.2	84.9	80.5	81.1	6.3	6.2	6.1
New York	3,721.6	3,629.8	3,791.9	344.8	248.1	347.7	9.3	6.8	9.2
New York City[3]	3,094.0	3,015.0	3,168.0	316.0	219.0	319.0	10.2	7.3	10.1
Poughkeepsie	109.9	109.1	109.1	4.8	6.0	5.7	4.3	5.5	5.2
Rochester	480.9	468.6	472.9	23.6	31.1	30.4	4.9	6.6	6.4
Syracuse	308.7	301.3	307.0	16.1	23.5	23.3	5.2	7.8	7.6
Utica—Rome	142.3	138.4	141.6	8.1	10.1	11.1	5.7	7.3	7.9
NORTH CAROLINA	2,768.1	2,817.9	2,822.7	150.3	208.8	229.1	5.4	7.4	8.1
Asheville	87.7	87.2	88.7	4.0	5.2	5.5	4.5	6.0	6.1
Charlotte—Gastonia	337.4	348.6	350.8	15.6	20.4	19.5	4.6	5.8	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	419.6	434.5	432.5	19.9	30.2	29.9	4.8	7.0	6.9
Raleigh—Durham	283.2	297.9	296.7	11.8	15.8	14.6	4.2	5.3	4.9
NORTH DAKOTA	332.9	325.2	334.3	9.6	16.3	17.3	2.9	5.0	5.2
Fargo—Moorhead[1]	72.5	72.1	71.9	2.5	4.4	4.5	3.4	6.1	6.2
OHIO[2]	5,084.2	5,156.3	5,240.1	336.3	502.5	536.4	6.6	9.7	10.2
Akron	306.0	304.9	311.4	21.6	28.3	30.7	7.1	9.3	9.9
Canton	187.9	189.8	196.2	12.0	18.6	22.1	6.4	9.8	11.2
Cincinnati[1]	663.0	678.7	684.0	39.6	52.4	55.0	6.0	7.7	8.0
Cleveland	943.7	947.1	970.4	53.0	78.0	89.0	5.6	8.2	9.2
Columbus	541.5	548.6	558.2	29.9	35.0	37.2	5.5	6.4	6.7
Dayton	391.7	394.3	396.5	30.7	35.6	37.0	7.8	9.0	9.3
Toledo[1]	368.5	N.A.	N.A.	28.3	N.A.	N.A.	7.7	N.A.	N.A.
Youngstown—Warren	238.3	242.7	248.5	17.8	33.3	37.3	7.5	13.7	15.0
OKLAHOMA	1,298.8	1,337.5	1,324.0	44.9	58.5	58.0	3.5	4.4	4.4
Oklahoma City	393.8	418.5	414.0	12.3	16.9	16.0	3.1	4.0	3.9
Tulsa	312.9	315.9	314.7	10.6	12.9	12.6	3.4	4.1	4.0
OREGON	1,227.8	1,277.9	1,262.8	77.8	112.8	113.4	6.3	8.8	9.0
Eugene—Springfield	126.1	132.1	129.4	9.8	14.5	14.4	7.8	11.0	11.1
Portland[1]	594.0	N.A.	625.5	31.5	N.A.	42.8	5.3	N.A.	6.8
Salem	113.1	122.9	121.0	6.5	9.6	9.0	5.7	7.8	7.5
PENNSYLVANIA[3]	5,386.5	5,395.7	5,417.3	339.6	432.8	502.2	6.3	8.0	9.3
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton[1]	303.0	307.0	307.6	20.4	23.1	27.0	6.7	7.5	8.8
Altoona	59.0	61.3	61.1	4.3	5.3	6.2	7.4	8.6	10.2
Erie	127.4	129.6	129.0	7.7	11.9	12.9	6.1	9.2	10.0
Harrisburg	223.0	220.2	222.1	9.7	13.0	14.8	4.4	5.9	6.7
Johnstown	111.3	111.6	111.0	8.7	13.3	15.2	7.8	11.9	13.7
Lancaster	178.1	178.9	179.5	7.3	10.8	11.4	4.1	6.0	6.4
Northeast Pennsylvania	292.0	285.8	293.7	27.9	27.4	35.7	9.6	9.6	12.2
Philadelphia[1]	2,129.7	2,148.1	2,150.7	137.5	153.9	170.8	6.5	7.2	7.9
Pittsburgh	1,031.3	1,027.8	1,025.3	52.4	78.8	88.5	5.1	7.7	8.6
Reading	152.3	155.2	154.3	8.8	12.8	15.2	5.8	8.3	9.8
Williamsport	52.5	53.3	53.6	4.3	6.3	7.1	8.3	11.8	13.2
York	174.5	175.2	175.2	10.3	12.8	16.1	5.9	7.3	9.2
RHODE ISLAND	456.2	461.5	457.1	36.5	33.9	35.5	8.0	7.3	7.8
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket[1]	454.1	455.0	448.7	36.4	34.5	35.9	8.0	7.6	8.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,333.4	1,311.2	1,314.0	68.4	111.5	108.6	5.1	8.5	8.3
Charleston—North Charleston	155.4	156.1	157.2	8.7	12.7	11.9	5.6	8.1	7.6
Columbia	172.2	170.2	168.5	7.2	8.9	8.2	4.2	5.2	4.9
Greenville—Spartanburg	260.5	256.3	258.4	10.5	16.4	19.2	4.0	6.4	7.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	359.0	357.6	357.6	12.0	16.4	18.0	3.3	4.6	5.0
Sioux Falls	62.6	61.7	61.7	1.6	2.9	3.2	2.5	4.6	5.2
TENNESSEE	2,016.0	2,018.9	2,023.5	129.1	164.5	172.3	6.4	8.1	8.5
Chattanooga[1]	194.7	201.7	197.3	12.7	19.1	17.9	6.5	9.5	9.1
Knoxville	207.0	208.0	208.5	9.0	12.8	12.7	4.4	6.1	6.1
Memphis[1]	388.4	390.6	390.0	20.5	27.4	25.1	5.3	7.0	6.4
Nashville—Davidson	418.9	412.7	416.0	21.5	27.1	27.3	5.1	6.6	6.6
TEXAS[3]	6,358.9	6,429.4	6,506.4	300.8	385.5	361.3	4.7	6.0	5.6
Amarillo	89.7	88.8	89.7	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.3
Austin	250.3	251.0	255.5	8.9	10.2	10.1	3.6	4.1	4.0
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	164.8	160.8	163.1	11.1	13.1	11.7	6.7	8.2	7.2
Corpus Christi	144.6	142.6	145.2	7.8	9.9	9.5	5.4	6.9	6.6
Dallas—Fort Worth	1,501.2	1,541.7	1,561.1	59.5	81.2	74.6	4.0	5.3	4.8
El Paso	171.9	176.2	176.0	14.9	17.5	16.3	8.7	10.1	9.3
Galveston—Texas City	82.6	85.6	87.4	4.8	6.1	6.1	5.8	7.1	6.9
Houston	1,450.3	1,466.4	1,487.6	55.5	70.8	67.9	3.8	4.8	4.6
Lubbock	101.6	100.7	102.9	4.0	5.1	4.7	4.0	5.0	4.6
San Antonio	417.8	426.9	426.4	27.5	35.1	29.8	6.6	8.2	7.0
Waco	79.5	79.8	81.0	3.5	5.0	4.9	4.4	6.3	6.1
Wichita Falls	60.2	60.5	61.1	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.8	4.8	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P	JUL. 1979	JUN. 1980	JUL. 1980P
UTAH	593.2	611.0	611.9	25.1	38.4	37.1	4.2	6.3	6.1
Salt Lake City—Ogden	391.0	399.3	399.7	16.4	23.7	22.7	4.2	5.9	5.7
VERMONT	243.2	242.9	245.6	11.8	15.3	16.6	4.8	6.3	6.8
VIRGINIA	2,523.0	2,557.7	2,549.9	119.4	146.7	146.7	4.7	5.7	5.8
Lynchburg	76.9	77.9	77.0	3.3	4.3	5.3	4.3	5.5	6.9
Newport News—Hampton	164.9	172.0	172.5	9.5	10.2	9.4	5.8	5.9	5.5
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth[1]	328.6	334.6	331.9	18.3	23.8	19.9	5.6	7.1	6.0
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	59.5	63.4	63.6	3.3	4.3	4.2	5.5	6.8	6.6
Richmond	326.6	335.6	330.9	11.0	14.5	12.9	3.4	4.3	3.9
Roanoke	110.7	113.0	114.0	4.5	5.3	6.7	4.1	4.7	5.8
WASHINGTON	1,929.3	1,956.1	1,941.1	128.0	165.9	160.7	6.6	8.5	8.3
Seattle—Everett	837.8	856.0	852.1	45.5	60.2	57.5	5.4	7.0	6.8
Spokane	150.7	152.3	149.7	9.5	13.1	12.1	6.3	8.6	8.1
Tacoma	179.8	173.1	173.3	13.1	17.1	15.9	7.3	9.9	9.2
WEST VIRGINIA	769.9	765.3	776.9	56.0	71.5	76.0	7.3	9.3	9.8
Charleston	129.4	130.5	132.0	5.8	9.6	9.4	4.5	7.4	7.1
Huntington—Ashland[1]	128.2	N.A.	N.A.	7.9	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
Parkersburg—Marietta[1]	72.3	N.A.	N.A.	4.4	N.A.	N.A.	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
Wheeling[1]	82.3	N.A.	N.A.	4.8	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	N.A.
WISCONSIN	2,426.3	2,457.1	2,430.3	107.2	181.4	174.8	4.4	7.4	7.2
AppletonOshkosh	154.7	157.1	155.1	6.2	11.3	10.9	4.0	7.2	7.0
Eau Claire	57.8	59.5	58.4	2.9	4.4	3.7	5.0	7.4	6.3
Green Bay	89.8	92.4	91.6	4.2	6.3	5.6	4.7	6.8	6.1
Kenosha	63.1	64.9	66.1	3.0	5.1	7.4	4.8	7.8	11.2
La Crosse	45.7	47.3	47.2	2.0	2.6	2.4	4.3	5.6	5.1
Madison	181.0	190.5	189.5	6.3	9.3	8.4	3.5	4.9	4.4
Milwaukee	739.0	749.7	736.3	33.3	49.6	48.7	4.5	6.6	6.6
Racine	90.2	90.8	90.6	4.5	7.7	8.0	5.0	8.4	8.9
WYOMING	230.2	241.2	239.8	5.2	9.5	8.7	2.3	3.9	3.6

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are estimated from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are obtained each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing about 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas employer characteristics such as detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers

who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hour worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full-time." Correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

Race. White and "black and other" are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black and other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black and other population group were black; the remainder were American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indica-

tion of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change is to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. Although any impact of this change is still unknown, it is possible that it has caused a break in the time series for some racial statistics.

Beginning in 1979, the first stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for eight months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the referenced data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are not subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment*. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	333[3]	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South and West), and secondly, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportion in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account

of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to qualify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates vary by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of errors, and describes attempts to meaure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enables one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Secondly, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for both monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates,

and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-1966 period they should by multiplied by 1.22.

Table A. Standard errors of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	223	171
Employed	236	180
Unemployed	107	111
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	124	107
Employed	135	118
Unemployed	68	71
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	168	129
Employed	167	131
Unemployed	64	67
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	84	94
Unemployed	56	69
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	60
Employed	85	65
Unemployed	54	57
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	44	38
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	33	35
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	48
Employed	62	49
Unemployed	34	36
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	35
Unemployed	29	32

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed that the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in column one of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that the tables show that 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For an example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that the tables show that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percentage point is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

Table B. Standard errors of unemployment rates for major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.11	.11
Males, 20 years and over	.13	.13
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.55	.65
White workers	.11	.11
Black (and other) workers	.45	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.13
Married women, spouse present	.21	.22
Full-time workers	.11	.12
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.19	.21
Sales workers	.37	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.26
Blue-collar workers	.20	.22
Craft and kindred workers	.27	.30
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.35	.40
Transport equipment operatives	.49	.55
Nonfarm laborers	.62	.71
Service workers	.31	.34
Farm workers	.55	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.12	.13
Construction	.58	.66
Manufacturing	.22	.24
Durable goods	.27	.30
Nondurable goods	.36	.40
Transportation and public utilities	.31	.35
Wholesale and retail trade	.25	.28
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.21	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.09	1.24

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristics[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 64 years use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Type of characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agriculture employment data							
					Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors of unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors of month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors of estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific type of characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month changes in percentages

Type of characteristic	Factor		Type of characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total	.97	1.08
Males only	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Females only	.86	.75	Black and other:		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors of level, rates and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Type of characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or male	1.30	.89	.80	.72	.70
Female or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Establishment data
(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangments, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure increases comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours or employment for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review,* May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods are based on an assumption that earnings due to overtime are paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table J.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table J, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1979 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1979 benchmark adjustment is shown in table K.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

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[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table K. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1979

Industry division	Benchmark March 1979	Estimate March 1979	Percent difference
Total	88,654	88,207	0.5
Mining	928	926	.2
Construction	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,045	5,060	-.3
Wholesale and retail trade	19,809	19,690	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,876	4,870	.1
Services	16,829	16,749	.5
Government	16,102	15,799	1.9

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table L shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table M shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table L. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining	2,200	366,000	39
Construction	16,300	736,000	18
Manufacturing	45,200	11,580,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	40	489,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,500	2,305,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade	41,800	3,408,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,900	1,779,000	36
Services	24,500	3,257,000	19
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local	13,100	8,041,000	60

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1979

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	9,987,000	44
Manufacturing	9,093,000	43
Mining	194,000	21
Telephone communication	700,000	68

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table N presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table N. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	—	—
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.1	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.7	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.4	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.6	.4	.8
Government[3]	.5	—	—

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978 and 1979.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table N and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table O. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table O.

Table O. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table P presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table P. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	69,000	63,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Contract construction	21,000	19,000
Manufacturing	25,000	24,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	14,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	26,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	6,000
Services	30,000	25,000
Government	43,000	36,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on diffrences from January 1974 through March 1980. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and area unemployment data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate-unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an *adaptation* of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the publication, *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March of 1980. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have not been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers,

seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These unadjusted series are shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *X-11 ARIMA Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1980. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the July 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

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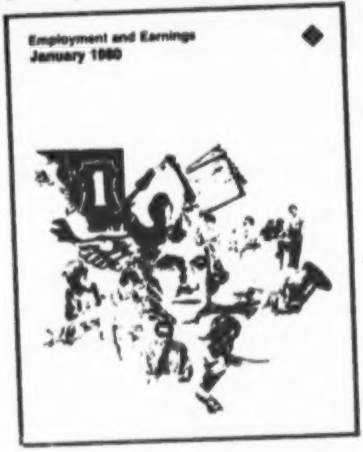
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State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS), Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and Labor Turnover Statistics Program (LTS)

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X	ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 3-7000 Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
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III	DIST. OF COL.	-Office of Administration and Management Services, D.C. Department of Manpower, Suite 1000, 605 G Street, N.W., Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	-Department of Labor and Employment Security, Caldwell Building, Tallahassee 32304
IV	GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30304
IX	HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, P.O. Box 3680, Honolulu 96811
X	IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83707
IV	ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Street, 15th floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	-Division of Employment, Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	-Department of Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, 2nd Floor West, Frankfort 40601
VI	LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094—Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	-Employment Security Commission, Department of Manpower Affairs, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	-Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	-Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	-Department of Economic Security, 390 North Robert Street, Room 517 St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39205
VII	MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65101
VIII	MONTANA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 602, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	-Department of Labor and Industry, John Fitch Plaza, Room 202, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Department of Human Services, P.O. Box 1928, Alburquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, N.Y. State Department of Labor, State Campus-Building 12, Albany
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VII	NORTH DAKOTA	-Employment Security Bureau, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58505
V	OHIO	-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Employment Services, 145 S. Front St., Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	-Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street, N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	-Department of Labor and Industry, Seventh and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
I	RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOURTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VII	SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Room 519, Cordell Hull Office Building, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	-Employment Commission, TEC Building, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
II	VIRGIN ISLAND	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 1092, St. Thomas 00801 (CES)
III	VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 12064, Richmond 2341 (CES). Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211 (LAUS and LTS)
X	WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 1007 South Washington Street, Olympia 98501
III	WEST VIRGINIA	-Department of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VII	WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82601

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October 1980

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Vol. 27 No. 10

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In this issue:
New household survey statistics on weekly earnings

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	33.4	33.1	30.2	30.7	-	27.6	27.6	25.4	26.0	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	76.3	76.9	69.1	71.5	-	64.2	64.8	57.3	59.8	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	30.4	30.4	27.7	27.5	-	25.3	25.3	22.8	22.7	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	29.6	30.0	26.8	29.2	-	25.0	25.3	22.1	24.5	-
227	Floor covering mills	60.0	60.1	50.6	52.4	-	48.8	49.1	41.2	42.7	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	132.8	133.1	121.8	128.9	-	120.9	121.0	109.4	116.2	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	87.3	87.5	82.6	87.2	-	80.9	81.1	75.6	80.2	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	25.8	26.0	22.3	23.2	-	22.9	23.0	19.5	20.1	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	68.1	68.6	59.2	62.3	-	54.5	55.1	45.7	48.7	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,308.1	1,308.8	1,236.9	1,302.8	1,315.1	1,118.3	1,121.6	1,051.2	1,114.5	1,124.8
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	81.1	78.7	76.8	79.1	-	69.8	68.4	66.4	69.3	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	369.7	367.1	358.5	377.8	-	318.0	316.0	305.5	323.5	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	105.0	105.3	98.5	104.2	-	91.8	92.0	85.2	90.2	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	79.1	78.1	75.9	79.5	-	68.7	68.1	66.0	69.5	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	103.0	101.0	103.1	109.9	-	86.5	84.7	84.9	91.5	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	434.2	434.5	415.6	436.4	-	374.6	375.5	357.8	376.4	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	62.7	62.4	59.3	61.1	-	54.6	54.0	51.3	52.8	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	158.5	158.6	145.6	155.3	-	141.4	141.2	128.4	137.8	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	66.7	65.4	63.7	68.4	-	57.7	56.7	56.1	59.9	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	146.3	148.5	147.0	151.6	-	120.9	124.0	122.0	125.9	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	93.4	93.1	86.4	88.5	-	79.2	79.0	73.0	74.9	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	74.5	74.5	69.5	71.9	-	64.1	64.2	59.9	62.2	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	18.9	18.6	16.9	16.6	-	15.1	14.8	13.1	12.7	-
236	Children's outerwear	64.9	64.2	60.8	60.6	-	55.9	55.5	51.9	51.6	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	25.7	26.0	23.6	24.0	-	23.0	23.4	21.1	21.4	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	58.7	59.2	53.9	57.3	-	50.4	51.0	45.6	48.7	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	166.0	191.1	164.7	183.2	-	153.3	158.2	133.4	153.0	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	29.4	29.9	25.9	27.9	-	25.5	25.5	21.6	23.5	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	53.0	54.2	49.1	51.1	-	43.9	44.7	40.5	42.4	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	32.1	35.4	23.0	35.9	-	26.0	29.3	17.5	31.7	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	715.6	710.5	682.3	689.2	688.9	544.1	540.3	511.1	517.8	517.8
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	211.4	208.3	205.5	205.6	-	159.1	156.9	152.7	153.1	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	181.7	178.9	177.8	178.1	-	135.3	133.2	130.9	131.2	-
263	Paperboard mills	66.2	65.1	63.7	64.9	-	52.5	51.6	49.8	50.8	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	223.7	221.8	211.7	214.2	-	167.0	165.3	155.6	158.1	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	59.7	58.9	56.4	57.0	-	39.3	38.5	36.2	36.6	-
2642	Envelopes	24.5	24.7	24.1	24.4	-	19.5	19.6	18.8	19.1	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	50.9	50.5	46.6	48.1	-	39.5	39.4	35.6	37.1	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	214.3	215.3	201.4	204.5	-	165.5	166.5	153.0	155.8	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	45.1	45.4	43.3	43.8	-	35.9	36.2	33.9	34.3	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	110.6	110.9	102.7	103.9	-	82.1	82.3	74.6	75.9	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	26.7	26.3	25.9	26.1	-	22.0	21.8	21.2	21.3	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,242.5	1,243.0	1,264.5	1,264.7	1,265.2	701.5	704.1	704.2	707.9	710.8
271	Newspapers	424.0	424.3	431.4	429.1	-	168.9	169.1	166.4	166.3	-
272	Periodicals	81.0	80.4	83.4	83.6	-	13.8	13.4	15.5	15.5	-
273	Books	102.5	101.2	104.0	104.2	-	53.0	52.7	53.4	54.0	-
2731	Book publishing	70.5	69.2	72.5	71.9	-	26.0	25.8	27.4	27.2	-
2732	Book printing	32.0	32.0	31.5	32.3	-	27.0	26.9	26.0	26.8	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	46.1	44.9	47.6	47.5	-	27.6	26.8	25.3	25.2	-
275	Commerical printing	408.4	412.1	419.3	421.4	-	303.5	307.9	309.9	313.2	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	165.8	167.8	167.3	167.6	-	122.6	125.3	123.7	124.9	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	219.9	222.1	228.8	230.3	-	162.0	164.1	167.3	169.2	-
276	Manifold business forms	47.0	47.3	46.5	46.4	-	33.1	33.4	32.9	33.0	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	65.6	64.8	63.6	63.9	-	54.5	53.6	52.3	52.4	-
279	Printing trade services	43.1	43.6	44.6	44.8	-	32.0	32.4	33.0	33.3	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,119.0	1,112.7	1,112.0	1,108.6	1,107.1	635.9	633.6	619.7	619.0	619.4
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	163.9	163.4	166.5	166.8	-	87.9	87.6	88.8	88.7	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	106.2	106.1	109.2	109.4	-	56.6	56.6	59.5	59.7	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	212.9	211.0	199.6	198.3	-	143.8	141.8	129.8	129.4	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	87.3	86.1	83.8	83.5	-	53.4	51.9	49.0	49.1	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	96.7	96.2	89.6	88.8	-	69.6	69.1	62.2	61.7	-
283	Drugs	195.0	193.8	201.5	200.3	-	96.4	96.5	98.6	97.6	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	155.2	154.3	160.3	159.5	-	74.1	74.1	75.9	75.3	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	140.0	140.7	137.9	138.2	-	84.3	85.5	83.6	85.2	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.1	41.3	40.5	40.8	-	26.3	26.6	25.5	26.3	-
2844	Toilet preparations	58.8	59.4	57.5	57.2	-	36.3	37.3	36.5	37.0	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.2	-	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.9	-
285	Paints and allied products	70.7	69.2	66.5	67.3	-	37.1	36.0	33.4	34.0	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	173.3	172.4	174.8	173.0	-	89.8	89.8	88.2	87.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.8	37.6	36.8	36.5	-	23.7	23.6	22.5	22.3	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	135.5	134.8	138.0	136.5	-	66.1	66.2	65.7	65.0	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	69.2	69.4	70.8	70.1	-	43.7	44.0	44.2	43.2	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	94.0	92.8	94.4	94.6	-	52.9	52.4	53.1	53.6	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	214.1	213.7	212.0	212.4	209.4	140.5	139.5	136.7	137.6	137.2
291	Petroleum refining	167.4	167.6	168.6	168.2	-	105.7	105.2	105.7	105.8	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	34.3	33.9	30.7	31.9	-	27.0	26.7	23.0	24.2	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	774.1	770.2	659.3	680.3	696.2	603.7	601.5	497.7	521.2	537.4
301	Tires and inner tubes	119.4	117.7	95.7	97.3	-	85.3	84.0	65.2	68.7	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	22.3	22.3	20.6	21.7	-	19.5	19.6	18.4	19.3	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	24.6	24.6	18.6	20.6	-	18.4	18.1	12.4	14.2	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	118.9	116.9	98.5	102.4	-	93.5	91.6	74.9	78.7	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	488.9	488.7	425.9	438.3	-	387.0	388.2	326.8	340.3	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	250.4	247.9	218.9	245.0	246.4	212.8	210.7	183.2	208.6	209.9
311	Leather tanning and finishing	19.8	19.0	17.6	18.8	-	16.6	15.8	14.4	15.7	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	152.1	150.4	136.9	155.2	-	130.3	129.0	116.4	133.9	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	57.7	56.9	50.0	58.7	-	49.8	49.2	42.4	50.6	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	62.4	61.4	55.4	60.2	-	53.2	52.5	47.2	52.0	-
316	Luggage	18.1	17.9	14.4	14.3	-	14.1	13.8	10.7	10.6	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	34.3	34.4	28.8	31.3	-	29.6	29.7	24.4	26.9	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,197	5,229	5,145	5,139	5,163	4,355	4,383	4,290	4,286	4,316
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	574.0	563.1	535.3	533.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	518.0	508.3	463.3	481.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	221.4	275.9	232.7	230.4	-	202.3	254.4	211.8	209.8	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	76.5	78.2	80.6	81.1	-	70.9	72.3	73.2	73.5	-
412	Taxicabs	58.4	60.2	56.9	55.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	40.3	39.7	43.3	44.2	-	37.4	36.7	40.1	41.2	-
415	School buses	34.6	83.5	38.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,361.4	1,366.2	1,270.6	1,272.6	-	1,203.5	1,207.9	1,113.2	1,114.3	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,271.6	1,275.5	1,183.7	1,185.3	-	1,126.5	1,129.8	1,039.9	1,040.8	-
422	Public warehousing	85.8	90.7	86.9	87.3	-	77.0	78.1	73.3	73.5	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	228.1	223.9	222.1	218.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	449.8	448.8	455.0	457.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	401.9	400.6	405.5	408.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	20.2	19.6	20.8	20.7	-	14.5	13.9	15.1	15.0	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	191.8	193.7	195.1	192.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,326.4	1,323.1	1,365.8	1,365.7	-	1,000.4	994.8	1,017.7	1,019.4	-
481	Telephone communication	1,065.3	1,060.7	1,087.1	1,086.8	-	785.1	777.8	789.5	790.8	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	190.9	192.1	203.7	203.5	-	153.4	154.6	163.1	163.1	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	823.9	815.0	847.2	848.0	-	676.8	668.2	694.5	693.7	-
491	Electric services	380.2	377.6	398.3	399.0	-	307.5	304.6	322.3	322.5	-
492	Gas production and distribution	173.0	169.3	175.3	175.1	-	142.0	138.2	144.4	143.8	-
493	Combination utility services	198.4	195.9	198.3	198.5	-	164.7	162.8	162.5	161.9	-
495	Sanitary services	48.4	49.1	51.7	51.9	-	42.9	43.6	45.7	46.0	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	20,296	20,425	20,506	20,561	20,695	17,828	17,936	17,973	18,022	18,128
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,243	5,239	5,278	5,288	5,286	4,306	4,301	4,318	4,320	4,319
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	3,117	3,108	3,111	3,113	-	2,559	2,549	2,544	2,542	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	445.8	444.7	422.6	422.1	-	363.8	362.6	340.9	339.9	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	112.3	113.0	115.2	116.0	-	91.4	91.9	93.7	94.5	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	198.5	196.7	188.4	189.4	-	166.8	164.5	155.5	156.0	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	69.3	69.7	72.4	72.7	-	56.9	57.3	59.0	59.2	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	154.1	154.0	150.0	150.3	-	125.6	125.7	121.0	120.5	-
506	Electrical goods	404.9	404.5	407.7	409.1	-	330.6	329.9	331.1	331.7	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	245.3	244.4	243.2	243.1	-	201.4	201.0	200.1	199.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,278.7	1,272.1	1,306.1	1,303.1	-	1,046.4	1,039.3	1,068.8	1,065.1	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	208.4	208.6	205.1	207.3	-	176.5	176.4	173.4	175.8	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	2,126	2,131	2,167	2,175	-	1,747	1,752	1,774	1,778	-
511	Paper and paper products	145.7	144.8	148.6	148.1	-	118.5	117.5	121.6	121.3	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	146.7	145.8	152.1	153.1	-	125.6	124.3	128.9	130.1	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	172.2	173.0	178.1	180.2	-	136.8	137.4	141.2	142.7	-
514	Groceries and related products	652.2	652.4	668.7	675.5	-	561.6	563.1	579.2	584.6	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	123.0	122.5	128.2	127.8	-	89.7	89.4	93.4	92.7	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	226.0	225.5	236.9	237.8	-	166.1	164.6	173.2	173.2	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	137.5	136.1	139.1	138.9	-	117.1	115.7	117.1	116.5	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	383.1	381.7	387.6	386.8	-	317.1	315.7	314.6	313.7	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	15,053	15,186	15,228	15,273	15,409	13,522	13,635	13,655	13,702	13,809
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	638.2	634.5	622.9	620.8	-	542.8	537.8	527.2	525.3	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	348.9	344.3	331.5	331.7	-	296.9	291.5	280.9	281.3	-
525	Hardware stores	149.4	149.3	154.6	154.1	-	129.2	128.8	132.6	132.0	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	2,190.7	2,237.8	2,137.4	2,126.7	-	2,037.3	2,084.0	1,982.5	1,971.9	-
531	Department stores	1,775.0	1,817.7	1,731.1	1,719.1	-	1,661.3	1,703.2	1,615.3	1,607.3	-
533	Variety stores	274.9	276.8	264.5	267.5	-	253.2	256.2	242.6	245.6	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	140.8	143.3	141.8	140.1	-	122.8	124.6	120.6	119.0	-
54	FOOD STORES	2,282.0	2,304.2	2,392.9	2,397.1	-	2,107.7	2,124.4	2,209.3	2,216.6	-
541	Grocery stores	1,994.1	2,015.8	2,102.5	2,106.3	-	1,844.4	1,861.4	1,946.1	1,951.7	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	51.8	51.8	51.2	51.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	125.1	127.3	126.6	127.4	-	114.9	116.5	115.6	116.9	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	1,804.7	1,795.7	1,733.8	1,739.1	-	1,536.9	1,527.8	1,465.3	1,475.2	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	880.2	874.1	793.5	793.1	-	730.8	724.5	651.5	651.4	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	273.1	271.6	269.0	272.8	-	238.3	237.1	232.6	236.3	-
554	Gasoline service stations	555.9	559.1	576.3	579.4	-	485.6	488.5	501.6	505.2	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	926.1	936.5	934.8	944.5	-	797.5	807.8	799.0	808.9	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	135.3	137.8	133.9	134.0	-	114.9	117.1	113.2	113.2	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	344.0	350.1	347.5	348.2	-	298.6	305.2	300.8	300.8	-
565	Family clothing stores	173.7	173.4	180.9	185.3	-	152.4	151.7	157.2	161.4	-
566	Shoe stores	177.4	179.3	175.0	178.4	-	148.4	150.1	144.2	148.4	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	609.4	612.0	588.6	588.4	-	504.6	504.8	487.9	487.0	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	374.1	374.8	367.3	366.4	-	314.3	312.5	305.7	304.7	-
572	Household appliance stores	86.2	85.6	80.8	81.9	-	73.7	73.3	69.7	69.8	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	149.1	151.6	140.5	140.1	-	116.6	119.0	112.5	112.5	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	4,759.0	4,792.8	4,944.9	4,984.1	-	4,376.3	4,403.5	4,544.5	4,582.5	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,843.2	1,871.7	1,872.6	1,872.2	-	1,619.1	1,644.3	1,635.3	1,634.1	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	489.6	489.0	500.5	502.7	-	446.1	445.4	453.0	455.1	-
592	Liquor stores	131.5	131.2	133.3	131.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	551.5	568.9	577.2	571.3	-	469.3	485.0	490.8	484.7	-
596	Nonstore retailers	275.1	263.2	253.4	257.4	-	258.2	265.9	235.5	239.7	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	100.6	101.4	102.4	102.8	-	84.8	85.0	85.7	86.1	-
599	Retail stores, nec	238.6	241.3	245.9	246.6	-	199.6	202.3	205.5	204.9	-
—	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[3]	5,068	5,015	5,229	5,231	5,173	3,855	3,805	3,972	3,969	3,910
60	BANKING	1,513.6	1,457.7	1,562.1	1,561.8	-	1,173.9	1,157.4	1,205.0	1,204.1	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,383.1	1,368.3	1,424.3	1,424.1	-	1,067.7	1,052.5	1,091.8	1,091.2	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	559.3	555.1	558.1	559.9	-	427.0	423.1	421.4	423.1	-
612	Savings and loan associations	237.7	237.4	242.5	244.2	-	184.3	183.7	184.3	185.8	-
614	Personal credit institutions	210.9	207.5	207.4	206.7	-	159.9	157.2	155.8	155.4	-
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	204.4	203.2	214.3	216.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	163.7	162.5	170.2	172.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	1,214.3	1,211.1	1,249.1	1,248.6	-	850.6	848.9	874.0	872.2	-
631	Life insurance	526.3	523.8	544.8	544.6	-	314.7	315.3	334.0	333.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	136.9	136.2	141.9	142.1	-	109.3	108.6	114.1	114.1	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	475.9	476.1	495.7	494.3	-	365.3	364.1	373.3	371.4	-
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	437.3	432.5	457.4	457.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	**REAL ESTATE**	1,000.3	977.3	1,041.9	1,039.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	458.7	447.8	482.8	483.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	376.8	369.8	392.1	390.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	140.8	136.1	145.4	143.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	23.5	23.1	23.3	23.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	115.2	114.5	122.4	123.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES	17,315	17,238	17,973	17,945	17,899	15,363	15,292	16,016	15,994	15,927
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	1,165.7	1,093.9	1,196.5	1,205.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	1,092.5	1,052.7	1,118.8	1,122.1	-	1,007.2	969.1	1,031.4	1,033.2	-
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	912.4	920.5	916.2	908.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	355.9	357.5	353.0	352.6	-	317.0	319.4	315.9	315.1	-
723	Beauty shops	292.7	295.4	295.7	291.9	-	270.3	272.0	275.2	271.7	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	69.8	69.3	71.5	71.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,916.7	2,947.7	2,977.7	3,002.1	-	2,534.4	2,567.3	2,595.9	2,622.8	-
731	Advertising	146.0	145.8	149.4	147.9	-	108.3	108.1	113.4	112.1	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	77.3	76.5	71.2	70.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	113.8	115.2	120.2	120.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	502.2	505.7	509.0	503.5	-	454.0	458.3	462.5	459.2	-
736	Personnel supply services	526.9	538.5	490.3	508.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	270.1	271.8	294.0	295.5	-	222.5	223.9	245.4	247.4	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	574.5	576.5	582.8	577.4	-	489.0	493.3	495.6	492.4	-
753	Automotive repair shops	358.7	359.3	359.9	356.5	-	304.3	305.8	305.7	303.5	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	288.1	291.8	301.0	305.7	-	247.4	250.5	258.3	262.3	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	238.0	232.7	234.4	207.1	-	213.1	207.6	208.9	184.8	-
781	Motion picture production and services	85.7	89.1	79.9	54.9	-	75.2	78.0	67.7	46.0	-
783	Motion picture theaters	142.2	133.2	143.6	141.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	794.4	740.4	854.2	851.0	-	719.8	667.6	783.2	778.5	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	5,027.9	5,020.4	5,266.3	5,286.2	-	4,475.2	4,465.4	4,706.3	4,729.1	-
801	Offices of physicians	730.2	727.0	761.7	765.3	-	598.9	595.1	626.2	630.8	-
802	Offices of dentists	324.3	325.0	341.8	341.5	-	281.4	280.9	297.7	298.4	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	962.5	958.4	1,002.9	1,010.6	-	866.8	860.9	903.5	911.9	-
806	Hospitals	2,621.0	2,618.8	2,745.7	2,751.1	-	2,393.0	2,391.9	2,521.3	2,527.0	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	462.4	457.0	494.7	487.9	-	397.6	392.0	426.0	419.1	-
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	924.0	1,044.7	969.4	972.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	224.7	249.3	241.3	244.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	589.8	682.4	609.7	609.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,135.6	1,062.9	1,194.6	1,176.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,526.2	1,514.3	1,583.1	1,572.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	965.6	955.3	1,022.6	1,023.3	-	801.5	791.6	853.9	854.2	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	537.0	529.2	567.0	568.2	-	457.0	449.0	483.9	484.7	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	298.7	297.9	315.4	315.6	-	237.2	237.1	253.6	253.4	-
-	GOVERNMENT	15,269	15,643	15,550	15,376	15,772	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,844	2,751	2,949	2,872	2,780	-	-	-	-	-
-	**Executive, by agency**[4]	2,789.6	2,657.8	2,893.1	2,816.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**Department of Defense**	908.5	887.2	911.5	894.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**Postal Service**	665.4	659.0	667.3	665.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**Other executive agencies**	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,314.3	1,256.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**Legislative**	41.3	40.0	41.5	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**Judicial**	13.4	13.0	14.8	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
	Federal Government, by industry										
–	Manufacturing activities	124.1	121.8	123.7	121.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	72.5	70.7	72.5	71.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	44.8	45.4	46.0	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Services	364.4	355.0	403.3	399.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Federal government hospitals	228.0	225.3	237.7	232.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	12,425	12,892	12,601	12,504	12.992	-	-	-	-	-
–	State government	3,368.6	3,504.9	3,401.0	3,388.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	State government hospitals	543.7	540.8	552.6	552.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	State education	1,163.8	1,337.9	1,171.5	1,166.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	1,020.9	1,004.0	1,037.1	1,029.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Local government	9,056.1	9,387.1	9,199.9	9,115.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Transportation and public utilities	601.3	600.6	627.5	631.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Local government hospitals	571.0	565.2	592.4	594.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	Local education	4,263.6	4,820.2	4,263.6	4,210.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	3,185.8	2,993.7	3,257.3	3,220.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
-	**TOTAL**	37,268	36,493	38,325	38,247	37,333
-	**PRIVATE SECTOR**	29,815	29,657	30,391	30,488	30,309
-	**MINING**	92	94	102	105	106
10	**METAL MINING**	9.0	9.2	9.2	10.0	8.4
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	9.4	9.5	11.2	11.3	11.1
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	64.9	66.2	72.1	74.6	76.6
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.4	42.4	46.3	48.4	49.7
138	Oil and gas field services	23.5	23.8	25.8	26.2	26.9
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.4
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7
144	Sand and gravel	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
-	**CONSTRUCTION**	362	369	380	386	388
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	129.2	133.0	132.0	134.3	133.2
152	Residential building construction	72.9	75.8	75.0	76.7	75.8
153	Operative builders	18.2	18.2	15.3	15.2	15.1
154	Nonresidential building construction	38.1	39.0	41.7	42.4	42.3
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	57.8	59.5	58.2	60.2	61.0
161	Highway and street construction	18.1	19.1	17.9	19.0	19.3
162	Heavy construction, except highway	39.7	40.4	40.3	41.2	41.7
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	175.0	176.3	189.3	191.8	193.4
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	48.8	50.0	53.7	53.5	54.4
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.6	12.7
173	Electrical work	30.9	31.5	34.8	35.7	36.1
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	19.2	19.5	21.8	21.7	22.2
175	Carpentering and flooring	14.3	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.2
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.4	13.4
-	**MANUFACTURING**	6,549	6,424	6,326	6,307	6,136
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3,132	3,087	3,007	2,975	2,903
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	3,417	3,337	3,319	3,332	3,233
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	117.0	115.1	98.3	97.2	96.0
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.4
242	Sawmills and planing mills	23.6	23.4	20.0	19.9	19.7
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	16.4	16.4	14.0	14.2	14.5
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	47.4	46.7	38.2	37.1	36.8
244	Wooden containers	8.0	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.1
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	11.6	11.3	7.9	7.8	7.7
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21.2	20.4	20.0	20.1	19.3
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	144.7	141.8	139.8	135.1	128.3
251	Household furniture	106.4	103.6	101.7	97.1	90.5
2511	Wood household furniture	46.0	43.5	44.5	43.1	38.8
2512	Upholstered household furniture	36.2	35.0	33.3	32.3	31.1
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.4	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.3
252	Office furniture	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.3	12.0
253	Public building and related furniture	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.8	10.5	9.9	10.0	10.2
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	136.4	135.0	127.6	126.2	122.9
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	45.2	44.7	43.1	42.5	41.6
3221	Glass contaniers	26.0	25.5	23.6	23.6	23.1
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.2	19.2	19.5	18.9	18.5
323	Products of purchased glass	13.3	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.9
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
325	Structural clay products	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.1
326	Pottery and related products	16.6	16.2	15.5	15.1	13.4
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	15.6	15.8	14.9	15.0	15.1
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	33.6	33.3	30.5	30.0	29.5
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	138.1	137.4	123.0	120.9	115.6
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	45.8	47.2	39.9	37.9	36.4
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	35.8	37.2	30.3	28.7	27.4
332	Iron and steel foundries	21.2	20.5	18.4	18.0	17.4

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.7	10.2	8.2	8.0	7.6
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.0
3325	Steel foundries, nec	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.0
333	Primary nonferrous metals	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.7
3334	Primary aluminum	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43.8	43.0	39.5	40.5	39.0
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.1
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	25.7	24.8	23.5	24.5	23.6
336	Nonferrous foundries	17.0	16.3	14.2	13.6	12.6
3361	Aluminum foundries	8.4	8.3	7.4	7.0	6.6
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	365.2	357.0	335.0	327.5	316.4
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	14.3	14.3	13.5	13.0	12.9
3411	Metal cans	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.2	11.1
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	63.4	61.1	56.8	54.8	50.3
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.4	15.0
3429	Hardware, nec	38.6	37.1	33.2	31.7	29.3
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.5	19.1	15.7	15.0	14.5
344	Fabricated structural metal products	74.3	74.9	70.9	70.4	70.8
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.5
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	23.9	24.3	19.3	19.3	20.1
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	16.4	16.7	18.0	18.1	18.0
3444	Sheet metal work	16.3	16.3	15.7	15.4	15.5
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	25.7	25.2	25.0	24.4	23.0
3451	Screw machine products	13.0	12.5	12.7	12.7	11.9
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.7	12.7	12.3	11.7	11.1
346	Metal forgings and stampings	59.1	56.7	49.7	48.3	46.8
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7
3465	Automotive stampings	16.2	14.9	10.0	9.3	8.9
3469	Metal stampings, nec	35.9	35.0	32.8	32.1	31.1
347	Metal services, nec	27.1	26.0	26.0	25.3	24.4
3471	Plating and polishing	18.5	17.7	17.8	17.5	16.6
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.6	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.0
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	18.7	18.6	17.5	17.6	17.3
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	63.1	61.1	59.9	58.7	56.4
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	24.0	23.5	23.6	23.1	22.3
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	14.5	13.8	14.0	13.6	12.9
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	473.6	477.0	495.1	492.1	486.5
351	Engines and turbines	26.6	26.6	25.5	25.1	24.7
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	20.9	20.8	19.7	19.2	18.9
352	Farm and garden machinery	28.3	28.4	27.9	26.6	25.8
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	21.5	21.6	22.6	21.8	21.4
353	Construction and related machinery	43.8	44.0	48.4	48.7	48.1
3531	Construction machinery	13.7	13.8	14.9	14.9	14.5
3533	Oil field machinery	11.6	11.8	13.8	14.1	14.2
354	Metalworking machinery	56.0	55.8	59.1	58.7	57.5
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.6	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.5
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.2
3545	Machine tool accessories	13.2	13.0	14.4	14.4	13.8
355	Special industry machinery	29.7	29.8	30.9	31.0	31.0
3551	Food products machinery	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.5
3552	Textile machinery	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0
3555	Printing trades machinery	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.0
356	General industrial machinery	63.1	63.1	63.3	62.6	61.5
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.1
3562	Ball and roller bearings	13.8	13.7	14.3	14.2	13.9
357	Office and computing machines	136.5	141.6	153.4	156.0	156.0
3573	Electronic computing equipment	110.2	114.5	125.3	127.8	127.9
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	39.9	38.2	37.3	35.6	35.5
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	26.4	25.1	24.2	22.6	22.5
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	49.7	49.5	49.3	47.8	46.4
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	38.3	38.5	39.0	38.3	37.8
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	912.6	902.6	903.5	893.8	869.6
361	Electric distributing equipment	46.8	45.5	44.7	43.0	40.0
3612	Transformers	19.7	19.1	19.0	17.9	16.7
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	27.1	26.4	25.7	25.1	23.3
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	98.4	97.1	91.2	87.4	84.9
3621	Motors and generators	54.9	53.7	48.3	45.6	43.9
3622	Industrial controls	29.3	29.1	29.3	28.3	28.0
363	Household appliances	60.7	60.3	58.2	55.7	53.3
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	10.5	9.9	9.3	9.7	8.8
3633	Household laundry equipment	5.0	5.0	3.8	3.5	3.9
3634	Electric housewares and fans	26.8	27.2	27.6	27.2	25.6
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	105.5	102.7	98.4	95.0	90.8
3641	Electric lamps	24.5	24.1	22.2	21.4	21.6

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	45.8	45.0	46.0	45.0	42.8
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	61.7	59.4	54.9	56.6	53.7
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	45.2	43.7	41.1	42.5	40.3
366	Communication equipment	198.3	199.9	211.1	210.3	209.7
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	81.9	83.1	85.9	83.8	81.9
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	116.4	116.8	125.2	126.5	127.8
367	Electronic components and accessories	278.6	277.9	290.2	291.3	284.2
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.6	16.7	17.2	17.3	17.3
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	94.9	96.1	104.7	106.5	106.7
3679	Electronic components, nec	114.4	112.7	115.3	115.2	112.0
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	62.6	59.8	54.8	54.5	53.0
3694	Engine electrical equipment	31.9	30.3	23.8	23.3	22.9
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	331.3	325.6	286.4	285.8	285.5
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	149.4	142.3	101.0	99.6	96.3
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	61.0	58.5	40.8	41.3	41.1
3713	Truck and bus bodies	6.0	6.0	4.1	3.9	4.0
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	79.5	74.9	53.3	51.7	48.4
372	Aircraft and parts	112.4	114.4	118.6	118.9	121.4
3721	Aircraft	63.5	64.8	63.7	63.4	65.8
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	25.0	25.5	28.2	28.5	28.5
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	23.9	24.1	26.7	27.0	27.1
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	24.6	24.0	20.4	20.2	20.2
3731	Ship building and repairing	16.4	16.1	15.2	15.2	15.4
374	Railroad equipment	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.5
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	21.3	21.6	24.2	24.6	24.9
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	17.7	18.0	20.1	20.4	20.7
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	9.7	9.4	7.9	8.4	9.2
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	298.1	292.3	298.0	298.5	294.7
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	22.4	22.7	24.0	24.1	24.4
382	Measuring and controlling devices	102.6	102.4	103.4	102.5	101.0
3822	Environmental controls	25.0	24.6	23.9	22.4	20.8
3823	Process control instruments	16.7	16.8	17.6	18.2	18.4
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	44.3	44.1	45.1	45.5	45.4
383	Optical instruments and lenses	11.0	11.2	12.1	12.4	12.2
384	Medical instruments and supplies	77.1	73.4	79.3	79.3	78.7
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	35.7	32.8	37.1	36.8	36.7
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	33.2	32.6	34.6	34.7	34.2
385	Ophthalmic goods	26.9	25.7	27.6	27.4	26.2
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	39.7	39.6	37.4	38.7	39.1
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	18.4	17.3	14.2	14.1	13.1
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	214.8	203.0	200.4	198.1	187.3
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	27.2	26.4	25.4	25.4	23.5
393	Musical instruments	10.6	10.1	8.4	8.3	8.5
394	Toys and sporting goods	66.1	62.7	63.6	62.1	59.6
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	35.1	32.5	32.6	33.2	32.2
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	31.0	30.2	31.0	28.9	27.4
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.4	21.2	22.1	21.8	21.2
396	Costume jewelry and notions	36.4	31.0	31.3	31.1	27.0
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	53.1	51.6	49.6	49.4	47.5
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	504.8	515.0	471.3	484.9	501.3
201	Meat products	117.6	118.2	117.6	120.2	119.4
2011	Meat packing plants	27.8	27.8	29.5	30.1	29.5
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.5	21.4	20.1	20.4	20.5
2016	Poultry dressing plants	60.5	61.2	60.3	62.8	62.4
202	Dairy products	38.6	38.7	37.5	38.8	38.8
2026	Fluid milk	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.9	18.7
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	102.5	113.6	81.5	85.5	100.0
2032	Canned specialties	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.9	8.0
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	31.2	44.6	25.0	26.0	43.1
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	27.6	24.3	19.0	19.9	16.5
204	Grain mill products	27.6	27.7	28.1	28.6	28.8
205	Bakery products	62.4	61.8	60.5	60.3	60.3
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.8	41.4	40.3	40.6	40.3
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.6	20.4	20.2	19.7	20.0
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.6	39.0	36.7	36.3	36.4
207	Fats and oils	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.9
208	Beverages	38.3	38.3	39.6	40.4	40.5
2082	Malt beverages	6.5	6.7	7.3	7.6	7.9
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	17.8	17.9	18.7	19.0	19.3
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	72.5	72.1	64.0	69.0	71.2
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	22.3	21.7	21.5	21.8	21.6
211	Cigarettes	13.8	13.8	13.4	13.8	13.7

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	425.4	411.6	415.5	406.7	390.6
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.7	65.2	66.6	66.0	64.2
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	50.7	49.7	49.4	44.2	46.0
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.5	6.4
224	Narrow fabric mills	15.7	13.7	14.3	14.5	12.5
225	Knitting mills	149.7	144.3	148.9	148.9	143.3
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	24.6	24.0	24.6	24.5	23.7
2252	Hosiery, nec	24.8	24.2	23.8	23.7	22.7
2253	Knit outerwear mills	52.1	49.4	53.1	53.6	51.5
2254	Knit underwear mills	24.4	23.2	24.5	24.7	24.0
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.4	11.7
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.2	22.6	22.8	22.6	20.8
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.0
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.8
227	Floor covering mills	24.6	24.4	22.1	21.5	20.7
228	Yarn and thread mills	66.7	63.4	64.8	62.9	59.1
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.9	39.3	40.1	39.8	37.4
2282	Throwing and winding mills	15.4	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.9
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.3	21.0	19.1	18.6	17.6
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,081.1	1,030.4	1,055.7	1,061.9	998.9
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	64.5	62.2	62.2	62.9	59.9
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	312.2	300.9	319.1	321.2	300.9
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	93.1	87.5	91.4	92.3	86.0
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.9	63.8	66.8	67.1	62.6
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	84.8	83.7	91.4	91.8	85.3
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	382.5	359.3	371.9	375.1	352.8
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	57.9	54.5	55.0	55.9	52.2
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	141.1	134.1	133.0	134.6	127.1
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	56.8	52.1	53.2	55.1	52.1
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	126.7	118.6	130.7	129.5	121.4
234	Women's and children's undergarments	80.5	75.8	78.2	77.8	74.3
2341	Women's and children's underwear	64.8	61.2	63.3	63.3	60.5
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	15.7	14.6	14.9	14.5	13.8
236	Children's outerwear	58.1	56.1	54.8	56.1	51.9
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	24.7	24.2	22.2	22.7	21.1
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	46.9	43.6	44.5	44.6	41.3
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	122.3	118.5	111.2	110.4	103.9
2391	Curtains and draperies	23.3	21.8	22.4	21.8	20.3
2392	House furnishings, nec	33.5	32.6	32.6	32.2	30.8
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	17.3	16.7	13.0	13.2	11.3
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	164.8	162.2	158.6	159.0	155.4
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.3	28.5
262	Paper mills, except building paper	25.0	25.2	24.9	25.2	25.6
263	Paperboard mills	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0
264	Misc. converted paper products	78.6	77.2	75.1	75.1	73.5
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	52.3	50.9	49.8	49.6	47.4
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	478.5	480.9	500.8	502.4	499.4
271	Newspapers	151.4	153.1	161.3	163.8	163.1
272	Periodicals	48.8	48.9	49.7	49.8	50.2
273	Books	54.5	54.6	57.0	56.2	55.1
274	Miscellaneous publishing	24.3	24.5	25.8	25.7	25.3
275	Commercial printing	125.9	125.7	132.2	132.0	131.2
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	55.0	54.7	55.8	55.8	56.0
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	65.6	65.9	70.4	70.4	69.4
276	Manifold business forms	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.8
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	34.6	34.3	34.1	34.2	33.6
279	Printing trade services	9.6	9.8	11.0	11.0	11.1
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	275.3	275.6	277.6	280.9	279.2
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	23.8	24.3	24.9	25.2	25.0
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.5
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	45.1	45.2	43.4	43.0	41.9
2821	Plastics materials and resins	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	27.1	27.0	24.8	24.5	23.6
283	Drugs	80.9	80.5	83.3	84.3	84.5
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	68.8	68.1	70.4	71.2	71.4
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	56.7	56.4	55.4	56.8	56.5
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.2
2844	Toilet preparations	34.0	34.1	33.2	34.0	34.0
285	Paints and allied products	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8
286	Industrial organic chemicals	25.5	25.6	25.9	26.5	26.9
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.7	22.1
287	Agricultural chemicals	10.3	10.3	11.1	11.1	10.8
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	20.2	20.3	20.7	21.1	20.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	26.8	27.2	26.8	28.2	28.8
291	Petroleum refining	21.7	21.9	21.6	23.0	23.5
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	280.1	274.8	244.0	238.1	225.9
301	Tires and inner tubes	11.9	11.8	9.9	9.7	9.4
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	13.8	12.6	13.6	14.0	12.5
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.3	4.4
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	42.8	42.1	35.5	34.3	32.5
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	204.9	201.8	179.7	174.8	167.1
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	157.7	138.0	147.3	148.3	131.4
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4
314	Footwear, except rubber	104.8	89.7	102.6	103.7	89.8
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	38.7	33.5	36.0	36.5	31.0
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	43.6	35.8	43.4	44.1	37.6
316	Luggage	9.8	9.7	7.5	7.7	7.7
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	24.7	22.6	21.3	21.2	20.3
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,249	1,233	1,291	1,296	1,277
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	58.8	37.1	69.8	65.8	42.4
411	Local and suburban transportation	11.0	11.2	13.4	13.3	13.2
412	Taxicabs	6.9	6.8	7.5	7.2	7.2
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.9
415	School buses	33.7	12.3	41.0	37.0	13.9
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	153.3	153.9	150.9	151.8	150.6
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	137.1	137.6	134.8	136.5	135.3
422	Public warehousing	16.2	16.3	16.1	15.3	15.3
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	20.3	20.8	19.1	20.2	20.9
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	141.2	141.7	147.9	148.5	149.4
451,2	Air transportation	133.2	133.7	139.5	140.0	140.9
46	PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	87.0	87.7	91.8	90.9	91.1
48	COMMUNICATION	620.7	621.8	630.9	636.3	639.1
481	Telephone communication	544.9	545.8	548.2	552.6	554.9
483	Radio and television broadcasting	59.0	59.0	63.7	64.6	65.0
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	142.2	144.4	152.9	155.9	157.4
491	Electric services	64.0	64.8	70.6	72.0	72.7
492	Gas production and distribution	35.7	36.3	36.2	37.3	38.0
493	Combination utility services	32.9	33.5	35.7	35.7	35.7
495	Sanitary services	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.1
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,711	8,678	8,923	8,970	8,903
50,51	WHOLESALE TRADE	1,323	1,320	1,360	1,365	1,362
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	736	736	761	758	752
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	96.5	96.1	92.3	92.3	91.5
502	Furniture and home furnishings	40.3	40.1	43.9	43.9	43.8
503	Lumber and construction materials	33.5	33.7	34.3	34.3	34.5
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	24.1	24.0	24.6	24.2	24.0
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	27.7	27.9	29.8	29.4	29.5
506	Electrical goods	114.1	113.4	118.0	118.3	116.4
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	68.5	68.6	67.7	67.1	66.0
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	281.7	284.2	300.6	300.9	298.3
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	50.0	48.3	49.8	47.9	47.5
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	587	584	599	607	610
511	Paper and paper products	43.1	43.0	44.6	45.3	45.3
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	64.6	64.5	66.7	66.7	65.8
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	82.2	82.3	85.4	86.4	86.3
514	Groceries and related products	147.0	145.8	150.9	155.1	158.1
516	Chemicals and allied products	32.0	31.8	32.6	33.1	33.2
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	50.5	50.6	54.1	55.1	56.3
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.3	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.9
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	112.6	112.6	114.6	114.3	113.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry — Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,388	7,358	7,563	7,605	7,541
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	156.5	155.2	165.8	163.3	159.4
521	Lumber and other building materials	64.0	64.3	65.0	65.1	65.0
525	Hardware stores	53.5	53.7	56.5	56.4	56.5
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,479.7	1,468.4	1,453.1	1,454.3	1,443.8
531	Department stores	1,174.9	1,164.3	1,156.5	1,157.7	1,147.9
533	Variety stores	214.0	212.6	204.4	204.1	203.0
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	90.8	91.5	92.2	92.5	92.9
54	FOOD STORES	944.3	947.3	1,005.8	1,013.2	1,015.3
541	Grocery stores	787.9	793.0	840.6	847.6	852.7
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	17.4	17.4	17.8	17.3	16.9
546	Retail bakeries	76.1	73.9	79.8	79.5	77.9
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	320.4	315.4	316.6	318.6	318.6
551,2	New and used car dealers	126.4	124.7	116.9	114.4	114.3
553	Auto and home supply stores	50.4	49.8	47.7	47.0	47.4
554	Gasoline service stations	124.6	122.2	133.7	137.9	138.0
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	644.9	634.6	658.4	656.5	651.2
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	60.3	59.7	59.8	60.5	58.5
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	309.8	302.5	312.7	308.6	306.4
565	Family clothing stores	127.3	127.2	135.5	136.4	136.5
566	Shoe stores	75.2	74.3	76.9	76.8	75.0
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	198.4	198.1	199.7	196.7	194.9
571	Furniture and home furnishings	131.9	131.2	132.9	133.2	132.1
572	Household appliance stores	23.4	23.4	22.0	21.7	22.1
573	Radio, television, and music stores	43.1	43.5	44.8	41.8	40.7
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,660.5	2,664.0	2,754.4	2,804.3	2,776.0
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	982.8	974.9	1,008.7	998.3	981.8
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	303.9	303.9	312.3	311.7	307.7
592	Liquor stores	32.2	32.4	30.6	31.2	31.2
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	333.3	332.9	348.2	346.7	342.8
596	Nonstore retailers	150.6	149.1	149.3	146.4	144.1
598	Fuel and ice dealers	22.7	22.5	23.3	23.0	22.8
599	Retail stores, nec	117.8	112.9	124.3	118.0	112.8
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,892	2,908	3,014	3,036	3,056
60	BANKING	1,049.0	1,055.4	1,089.5	1,100.3	1,104.6
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	966.5	972.1	1,003.4	1,012.8	1,016.7
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	361.1	362.5	364.2	363.5	367.7
612	Savings and loan associations	171.6	172.7	174.1	174.2	177.1
614	Personal credit institutions	121.2	121.0	123.8	123.0	123.1
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	76.9	77.8	84.7	86.7	88.0
621	Security brokers and dealers	60.4	61.0	66.6	67.8	68.9
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	717.2	720.3	750.6	754.1	759.1
631	Life insurance	268.7	270.8	294.8	297.4	299.9
632	Medical service and health insurance	98.2	98.3	101.3	101.4	102.8
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	298.9	300.1	309.3	310.5	311.6
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	263.1	263.7	280.9	282.2	284.4
65	REAL ESTATE	352.0	355.5	366.4	371.5	373.1
651	Real estate operators and lessors	135.3	137.1	142.8	145.0	144.9
653	Real estate agents and managers	168.8	170.1	174.0	176.4	178.3
655	Subdividers and developers	31.1	31.4	34.8	35.5	35.4
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	15.0	14.8	14.9	15.0	14.9
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	57.7	58.3	62.3	63.1	64.1
–	SERVICES	9,960	9,951	10,355	10,388	10,443
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	601.5	630.7	595.2	621.3	659.1
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	577.2	591.6	575.8	594.5	616.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	June 1979	July 1979	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	618.1	612.4	638.5	630.6	627.7
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	227.5	224.2	224.4	224.0	222.1
723	Beauty shops	261.0	261.9	262.5	261.6	263.7
726	Funeral service and crematories	17.9	18.8	19.6	19.6	19.4
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,232.1	1,232.8	1,258.6	1,260.7	1,262.6
731	Advertising	66.7	67.2	69.4	69.0	69.3
732	Credit reporting and collection	57.8	57.9	51.5	51.1	51.1
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	53.8	53.9	58.4	59.3	58.7
734	Services to buildings	179.1	177.4	186.7	189.0	188.0
736	Personnel supply services	298.4	297.8	303.6	293.2	293.5
737	Computer and data processing services	124.2	126.1	131.7	134.0	134.8
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	96.5	98.2	98.4	99.0	97.1
753	Automotive repair shops	43.5	45.5	42.9	43.2	42.4
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	58.0	58.5	62.4	62.0	61.8
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	87.5	88.8	83.4	87.8	90.3
781	Motion picture production and services	23.3	23.8	23.9	24.8	25.0
783	Motion picture theaters	58.6	59.3	53.9	57.1	59.5
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	315.0	317.8	301.6	329.2	336.5
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,068.7	4,071.2	4,215.8	4,260.6	4,283.2
801	Offices of physicians	566.8	566.7	584.7	587.7	592.6
802	Offices of dentists	279.7	275.1	290.1	292.6	291.1
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	853.8	854.4	880.6	891.2	893.9
806	Hospitals	2,099.8	2,108.6	2,173.2	2,201.7	2,217.2
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	324.7	324.4	338.5	343.9	347.8
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	503.2	457.8	589.2	523.2	487.8
821	Elementary and secondary schools	151.5	134.2	168.8	160.1	139.6
822	Colleges and universities	286.4	260.3	350.5	293.7	280.8
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	807.3	818.0	864.9	852.3	870.3
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	286.4	287.1	316.7	320.9	325.2
891	Engineering and architectural services	105.1	106.4	115.0	117.7	118.5
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	127.1	126.4	141.5	142.3	144.0
–	**GOVERNMENT**	7,453	6,836	7,934	7,759	7,024
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	877	881	945	957	938
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	6,576	5,955	6,989	6,802	6,086
–	State government	1,500.9	1,455.4	1,647.7	1,565.0	1,507.3
–	Hospitals	318.9	315.7	347.0	348.7	348.0
–	State education	558.3	510.1	677.7	592.3	533.2
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	421.8	422.6	418.7	417.0	416.2
–	Local government	5,075.1	4,499.4	5,341.4	5,237.1	4,578.5
–	Transportation and public utilities	89.7	89.6	97.3	99.4	100.6
–	Hospitals	443.9	447.6	473.0	477.2	479.6
–	Local education	3,313.9	2,649.7	3,523.2	3,358.2	2,604.0
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	1,001.7	1,070.7	1,021.0	1,064.6	1,132.4

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p	Sept.p
TOTAL	90,283	90,441	90,552	90,678	91,031	91,186	91,144	90,951	90,468	90,047	89,867	90,109	90,296
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,554	26,554	26,504	26,590	26,715	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,745	25,422	25,163	25,314	25,422
MINING	976	982	985	992	999	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,029	1,013	1,014	1,020
CONSTRUCTION	4,507	4,529	4,553	4,615	4,745	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,436	4,379	4,322	4,354	4,399
MANUFACTURING	21,071	21,043	20,966	20,983	20,971	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,286	20,014	19,828	19,946	20,003
DURABLE GOODS	12,622	12,764	12,693	12,706	12,681	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,140	11,947	11,819	11,860	11,914
Lumber and wood products	767	768	757	746	743	745	737	689	654	648	650	662	670
Furniture and fixtures	497	498	498	497	497	495	494	491	472	461	449	448	453
Stone, clay, and glass products	708	709	704	704	705	705	700	680	663	647	641	646	651
Primary metal industries	1,242	1,236	1,230	1,219	1,215	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,144	1,096	1,049	1,059	1,074
Fabricated metal products	1,723	1,723	1,722	1,718	1,707	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,620	1,584	1,551	1,570	1,584
Machinery, except electrical	2,518	2,478	2,460	2,459	2,532	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,517	2,476	2,448	2,440	2,430
Electric and electronic equipment	2,140	2,149	2,150	2,163	2,169	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,127	2,094	2,079	2,085	2,089
Transportation equipment	2,090	2,063	2,033	2,057	1,970	2,006	2,006	1,885	1,819	1,831	1,839	1,840	1,850
Instruments and related products	693	696	695	698	699	702	705	703	700	696	698	698	702
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	444	444	444	445	444	440	439	438	424	414	415	412	411
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,249	8,275	8,273	8,277	8,290	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,146	8,067	8,009	8,086	8,089
Food and kindred products	1,712	1,723	1,725	1,724	1,716	1,713	1,704	1,690	1,691	1,677	1,683	1,694	1,664
Tobacco manufactures	70	70	64	66	67	68	68	69	70	71	69	67	67
Textile mill products	881	885	887	889	888	888	888	884	869	843	833	848	851
Apparel and other textile products	1,298	1,302	1,294	1,296	1,305	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,287	1,276	1,299	1,305
Paper and allied products	708	705	708	708	710	709	708	702	692	685	680	682	686
Printing and publishing	1,245	1,251	1,259	1,261	1,269	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,269	1,266	1,266	1,266
Chemicals and allied products	1,110	1,114	1,116	1,118	1,121	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,120	1,112	1,103	1,100	1,105
Petroleum and coal products	211	212	212	213	214	161	157	175	203	205	207	208	207
Rubber and misc. plastic products	767	766	762	756	755	751	749	740	703	681	663	680	693
Leather and leather products	247	247	246	246	245	245	244	243	239	237	229	242	245
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,729	63,887	64,048	64,088	64,316	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,723	64,625	64,704	64,795	64,874
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,185	5,203	5,216	5,212	5,202	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,167	5,134	5,114	5,124	5,117
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,352	20,414	20,479	20,448	20,529	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,487	20,459	20,506	20,571	20,623
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,228	5,246	5,269	5,251	5,278	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,245	5,247	5,267	5,275
RETAIL TRADE	15,124	15,168	15,210	15,197	15,251	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,219	15,214	15,259	15,304	15,348
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,017	5,033	5,049	5,064	5,091	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,137	5,150	5,167	5,173	5,173
SERVICES	17,192	17,264	17,308	17,362	17,462	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,659	17,652	17,760	17,767	17,845
GOVERNMENT	15,983	15,973	15,996	16,002	16,032	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,273	16,230	16,157	16,154	16,116
FEDERAL	2,762	2,765	2,773	2,773	2,791	2,826	2,886	3,115	2,960	2,951	2,893	2,838	2,791
STATE AND LOCAL	13,221	13,204	13,223	13,229	13,241	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,313	13,279	13,264	13,316	13,325

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979						1980						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL	37,230	37,431	37,350	37,521	37,693	37,739	37,941	38,139	38,157	38,213	38,059	37,997	38,069
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,963	6,912	6,935	6,965	6,967	6,990	7,010	7,017	7,025	6,965	6,832	6,742	6,699
MINING[1]	94	95	93	94	95	95	95	97	99	100	102	105	106
CONSTRUCTION	362	362	366	367	371	373	375	377	380	382	382	380	381
MANUFACTURING	6,507	6,455	6,476	6,504	6,501	6,522	6,540	6,543	6,546	6,483	6,348	6,257	6,212
DURABLE GOODS	3,116	3,077	3,115	3,119	3,120	3,136	3,140	3,141	3,148	3,103	3,008	2,954	2,930
Lumber and wood products	114	114	116	116	113	112	111	112	112	104	98	95	95
Furnitures and fixtures	148	148	147	147	147	147	147	146	146	146	140	136	133
Stone, clay, and glass products	134	133	134	134	134	135	135	135	135	132	127	124	122
Primary metal industries[1]	137	135	135	134	134	133	132	132	132	131	123	121	116
Fabricated metal products	361	360	360	361	362	362	362	362	361	352	334	323	320
Machinery, except electrical[1]	477	475	483	483	486	489	500	501	503	500	495	492	487
Electric and electronic equipment	914	898	911	916	918	929	932	933	937	931	906	888	880
Transportation equipment[1]	326	308	324	322	320	320	311	310	311	298	286	286	286
Instruments and related products	294	295	295	296	296	297	298	300	302	301	298	294	296
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	211	211	210	210	210	212	212	210	209	208	201	195	195
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,391	3,378	3,361	3,385	3,381	3,386	3,400	3,402	3,398	3,380	3,340	3,303	3,282
Food and kindred products	506	507	499	512	510	511	510	509	503	500	499	491	492
Tobacco manufactures	25	25	26	26	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	25
Textile mill products	419	415	419	420	422	424	423	424	424	422	415	401	397
Apparel and other textile products	1,072	1,057	1,051	1,055	1,050	1,050	1,059	1,064	1,066	1,056	1,047	1,042	1,039
Paper and allied products	162	162	161	162	161	161	162	162	162	162	159	156	155
Printing and publishing	482	484	487	490	494	496	500	502	503	502	501	502	500
Chemicals and allied products	273	272	271	274	276	278	278	280	280	280	278	278	277
Petroleum and coal products[1]	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	23	23	24	27	28	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	281	275	270	269	268	266	267	265	264	261	244	236	231
Leather and leather products	144	150	150	150	150	149	149	149	149	148	145	144	137
SERVICE-PRODUCING	30,267	30,519	30,415	30,556	30,726	30,749	30,931	31,122	31,132	31,248	31,227	31,255	31,370
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,241	1,249	1,258	1,262	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,280	1,283	1,286	1,290	1,286	1,286
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,751	8,781	8,804	8,842	8,875	8,846	8,926	8,995	8,973	8,947	8,943	8,981	8,976
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,326	1,327	1,330	1,333	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,361	1,365	1,363	1,365	1,361	1,367
RETAIL TRADE	7,425	7,454	7,474	7,509	7,534	7,503	7,575	7,634	7,608	7,584	7,578	7,620	7,609
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,887	2,906	2,912	2,930	2,941	2,952	2,982	3,001	3,008	3,018	3,023	3,018	3,035
SERVICES	9,924	9,955	9,991	10,031	10,063	10,094	10,150	10,225	10,217	10,261	10,303	10,306	10,412
GOVERNMENT	7,464	7,628	7,450	7,491	7,573	7,584	7,600	7,621	7,651	7,736	7,668	7,664	7,661
FEDERAL	859	874	863	864	863	869	873	885	912	1,000	941	936	914
STATE AND LOCAL	6,605	6,754	6,587	6,627	6,710	6,715	6,727	6,736	6,739	6,736	6,727	6,728	6,747

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. P	Sept. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,667	60,755	60,857	60,958	61,206	61,308	61,124	60,725	60,325	59,964	59,888	60,108	60,307
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,386	19,366	19,306	19,382	19,471	19,371	19,181	18,814	18,438	18,144	17,901	18,030	18,160
MINING	734	736	737	740	746	750	750	755	764	770	757	755	762
CONSTRUCTION	3,594	3,607	3,621	3,686	3,814	3,750	3,581	3,509	3,488	3,443	3,385	3,403	3,440
MANUFACTURING	15,058	15,025	14,948	14,956	14,911	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,186	13,931	13,759	13,872	13,958
DURABLE GOODS	9,129	9,069	9,001	9,009	8,953	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,205	8,084	8,114	8,192
Lumber and wood products	654	656	644	633	629	629	621	577	544	538	542	553	562
Furniture and fixtures	405	406	406	405	404	403	401	398	380	369	359	359	364
Stone, clay, and glass products	558	556	553	553	554	553	549	530	513	498	492	497	503
Primary metal industries	975	968	962	952	948	945	941	924	877	832	793	802	816
Fabricated metal products	1,301	1,299	1,298	1,293	1,282	1,286	1,286	1,252	1,195	1,166	1,136	1,150	1,166
Machinery, except electrical	1,656	1,625	1,613	1,606	1,659	1,649	1,649	1,630	1,622	1,586	1,561	1,546	1,546
Electric and electronic equipment	1,398	1,403	1,397	1,409	1,414	1,408	1,413	1,400	1,358	1,320	1,305	1,312	1,320
Transportation equipment	1,423	1,397	1,371	1,397	1,304	1,336	1,339	1,220	1,159	1,172	1,172	1,173	1,186
Instruments and related products	420	421	419	421	421	423	427	423	419	415	414	415	423
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	339	338	338	340	338	335	335	332	319	309	310	307	306
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,929	5,956	5,947	5,947	5,958	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,800	5,726	5,675	5,758	5,766
Food and kindred products	1,172	1,164	1,187	1,188	1,182	1,177	1,169	1,157	1,157	1,143	1,149	1,159	1,134
Tobacco manufactures	56	56	49	52	53	53	53	54	55	55	54	52	52
Textile mill products	768	772	773	776	776	775	775	771	756	731	721	737	741
Apparel and other textile products	1,110	1,114	1,108	1,108	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,111	1,100	1,097	1,093	1,110	1,113
Paper and allied products	538	535	538	537	539	538	537	532	522	515	509	512	515
Printing and publishing	706	709	715	714	718	719	717	715	709	711	708	711	713
Chemicals and allied products	633	635	636	637	639	637	636	637	632	625	616	615	619
Petroleum and coal products	137	137	137	138	139	91	88	109	131	131	132	134	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products	599	595	595	589	588	584	582	573	537	518	502	522	535
Leather and leather products	210	211	205	208	207	207	206	205	201	200	191	206	209
SERVICE-PRODUCING	41,281	41,427	41,551	41,576	41,735	41,937	41,943	41,911	41,887	41,820	41,987	42,078	42,147
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,342	4,360	4,370	4,361	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,329	4,314	4,282	4,260	4,273	4,278
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,878	17,938	17,990	17,970	18,028	18,138	18,098	18,029	17,975	17,936	17,984	18,028	18,064
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,291	4,306	4,321	4,318	4,332	4,348	4,347	4,334	4,308	4,284	4,288	4,299	4,310
RETAIL TRADE	13,587	13,632	13,669	13,652	13,696	13,790	13,751	13,695	13,667	13,652	13,696	13,729	13,754
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,805	3,811	3,819	3,822	3,844	3,860	3,869	3,873	3,893	3,898	3,917	3,926	3,910
SERVICES	15,256	15,318	15,372	15,423	15,516	15,593	15,631	15,680	15,705	15,704	15,826	15,851	15,895

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	72.4	78.5	86.0	79.1
February	66.9	84.3	85.8	80.8
March	73.5	83.1	84.9	82.3
April	72.4	83.4	80.8	83.4
May	71.2	76.2	80.2	85.2
June	65.1	71.2	77.9	86.0
July	64.0	67.7	74.1	84.9
August	60.5	72.1	76.7	82.6
September	70.1	72.1	79.1	82.3
October	65.1	77.6	81.4	82.6
November	71.8	78.5	84.6	80.8
December	75.0	78.2	82.0	81.7
1978				
January	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7
February	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3
March	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1
April	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6
May	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7
June	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6
July	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1
August	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9
September	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1
October	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1
November	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7
December	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4
1979				
January	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3
February	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6
March	62.2	64.0	64.0	69.2
April	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7
May	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4
June	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4
July	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6
August	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9
September	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6
October	65.1	61.9	59.3	44.2
November	55.2	61.9	63.1	40.4
December	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.2
1980				
January	60.2	57.6	42.7	33.4
February	54.9	52.6	38.1	34.0p
March	45.9	36.6	32.0	36.3p
April	28.2	30.8	22.4	
May	29.1	24.1	24.7p	
June	22.7	22.7	27.0p	
July	34.0	35.2p		
August	63.4p	52.0p		
September	62.8p			
October				
November				
December				

[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.
p = preliminary.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,363.8	1,326.7	1,329.1	17.0	17.1	17.1	78.6	68.5	69.4	375.7	340.6	350.0
2	Birmingham	357.9	355.8	355.2	9.9	10.0	10.0	23.4	22.1	22.2	69.8	60.4	61.3
3	Huntsville	120.7	117.8	120.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.5	4.6	30.4	32.3	35.0
4	Mobile	147.2	144.9	143.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	9.5	9.6	29.2	26.0	26.7
5	Montgomery	109.0	106.5	105.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	7.4	7.4	16.6	16.1	15.9
6	Tuscaloosa	49.8	47.8	49.1	1.4	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	9.4	7.6	8.5
7	**ALASKA**	181.4	182.7	184.6	5.8	6.7	6.9	13.1	11.3	12.3	19.4	21.7	20.8
8	**ARIZONA**	950.4	964.8	958.0	22.3	13.8	12.1	84.6	72.1	70.2	143.5	149.2	148.9
9	Phoenix	595.0	615.6	611.5	.2	.3	.4	54.7	47.7	46.6	106.0	110.9	110.5
10	Tucson	170.7	173.4	173.3	7.0	6.0	4.8	15.5	13.1	12.8	18.3	20.9	21.1
11	**ARKANSAS**	750.2	742.1	748.0	5.0	4.7	4.8	45.0	39.6	39.1	217.1	205.2	206.4
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	64.5	63.7	63.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.3	3.2	19.8	18.9	18.7
13	Fort Smith	66.7	65.0	65.1	.7	.9	.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	23.8	20.3	20.7
14	Little Rock—North Little Rock	181.5	181.1	182.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	9.5	9.4	31.6	29.8	30.1
15	Pine Bluff	32.1	31.5	31.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.1	3.0	6.2	5.9	6.0
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,637.0	9,673.0	9,684.8	40.2	41.1	41.3	482.5	375.5	413.9	2,049.3	1,967.5	1,997.4
17	Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	804.9	821.3	825.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	52.2	44.1	45.4	218.0	220.1	219.6
18	Bakersfield	126.2	128.6	127.1	10.8	11.0	11.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	9.6	9.7	9.8
19	Fresno	181.0	184.1	185.0	.9	.9	.9	13.5	13.1	13.2	25.4	24.6	25.4
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,575.1	3,606.1	3,578.2	12.1	12.4	12.5	122.2	104.2	113.5	928.6	905.1	904.3
21	Modesto	96.5	86.7	94.5	.1	.1	.1	7.1	6.1	6.2	29.1	18.7	26.2
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	142.4	144.1	146.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.8	6.5	8.1	23.4	23.5	24.0
23	Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	424.5	432.7	432.4	2.6	2.5	1.7	30.9	27.9	30.2	68.0	66.3	65.9
24	Sacramento	392.0	396.4	401.3	.4	.4	.4	25.5	22.1	22.7	31.5	27.4	31.4
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	87.1	85.2	86.1	.6	.7	.7	3.8	2.9	3.0	10.1	8.6	9.0
26	San Diego	629.9	624.7	639.5	.7	.7	.7	41.3	22.4	37.0	102.9	103.0	103.2
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,518.5	1,520.3	1,511.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	75.9	71.9	71.3	207.0	200.2	199.8
28	San Jose	641.4	654.4	663.2	.2	.2	.2	27.3	24.7	25.6	235.7	239.5	247.0
29	Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	119.0	119.7	119.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	16.8	15.9	16.1
30	Santa Rosa	89.0	88.3	88.3	.5	.4	.4	6.9	5.7	5.8	14.5	14.0	14.4
31	Stockton	123.7	118.3	124.4	.1	.1	.1	6.7	6.2	6.3	27.4	20.7	26.7
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	97.9	98.9	98.9	.3	.3	.3	5.4	4.9	5.0	11.3	10.6	11.0
33	**COLORADO**	1,226.0	1,250.3	1,253.9	31.3	34.0	34.2	87.1	82.6	83.7	164.0	182.8	184.6
34	Denver—Boulder	780.6	798.0	800.3	16.6	18.3	18.3	51.9	48.1	48.9	125.7	126.4	127.3
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,398.9	1,395.8	1,386.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	56.6	48.6	49.9	429.8	425.3	417.6
36	Bridgeport	165.4	167.2	167.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.5	5.1	5.2	65.5	64.2	64.3
37	Hartford	384.7	398.1	394.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.0	12.4	12.7	92.4	98.4	96.4
38	New Britain	58.2	61.2	60.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.4	2.4	26.8	27.6	27.1
39	New Haven—West Haven	187.8	190.2	190.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	6.9	7.0	47.1	42.2	41.8
40	Stamford	107.0	108.5	109.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.2	4.6	4.9	31.2	31.6	31.4
41	Waterbury	90.1	87.3	87.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.2	3.3	34.2	30.9	30.7
42	**DELAWARE**	257.1	257.3	256.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	15.2	15.2	69.1	67.6	68.3
43	Wilmington	221.1	218.6	217.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	13.9	13.8	61.5	60.2	60.2
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	634.2	636.4	633.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	14.7	14.8	15.5	15.6	15.7
45	Washington SMSA	1,520.7	1,544.8	1,544.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	84.7	74.2	75.2	54.4	55.0	55.0
46	**FLORIDA**	3,342.7	3,473.6	3,471.8	10.0	10.2	10.2	255.0	273.5	275.7	432.7	427.5	431.8
47	Bradenton	41.2	40.7	40.5	–	–	–	3.7	3.0	2.9	6.5	7.1	6.9
48	Daytona Beach	73.7	77.5	76.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.8	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.2
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	319.1	328.6	328.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.0	29.7	29.7	39.5	40.5	40.4
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	59.0	59.8	60.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.2	8.4	3.9	3.8	3.8
51	Gainesville	60.7	65.5	61.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.6
52	Jacksonville	283.1	282.1	282.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	15.9	15.9	35.0	33.3	33.5
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	108.2	105.3	109.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	9.1	8.8	9.1	18.5	18.9	19.1
54	Melbourne—Titusville—Cocoa	97.9	102.0	101.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.3	6.1	20.2	21.6	21.5
55	Miami	699.3	708.1	708.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.3	41.2	41.7	100.4	98.6	99.0
56	Orlando	266.0	281.9	276.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.8	19.8	19.7	35.1	34.9	34.7
57	Panama City	33.4	33.7	33.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.2
58	Pensacola	95.3	95.1	95.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.1	6.3	13.3	12.6	12.6
59	Sarasota	65.9	69.3	68.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.8
60	Tallahassee	69.1	71.2	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	509.2	515.8	516.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.1	34.5	35.1	72.2	70.2	71.1
62	West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	189.8	197.1	199.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.3	17.8	18.1	26.3	26.9	27.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	
72.7	72.0	71.3	276.2	274.7	273.9	59.1	57.9	57.8	200.2	200.6	200.8	284.1	295.3	288.8	1
28.9	29.3	29.3	86.3	87.9	88.[illegible]	23.0	23.2	23.2	64.8	67.6	67.6	51.8	55.3	53.5	2
2.7	2.7	2.7	22.4	22.4	22.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.5	17.9	17.8	33.2	34.6	34.1	3
11.0	11.3	10.7	36.5	36.7	36.6	7.1	7.5	7.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	24.6	25.8	24.7	4
4.8	4.6	4.5	23.9	23.7	23.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	19.4	19.4	19.4	28.6	29.3	28.5	5
1.9	1.7	1.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.1	6.0	6.1	16.7	16.5	16.8	6
18.2	17.7	17.9	31.0	30.2	30.5	8.9	8.6	8.5	32.2	33.0	33.5	52.8	53.5	54.2	7
48.6	45.2	49.0	229.6	237.4	237.1	54.9	56.5	56.9	188.0	198.2	196.7	178.9	189.0	187.1	8
28.9	29.4	29.3	152.6	158.7	158.6	42.0	43.9	43.9	119.6	127.0	126.1	91.0	97.7	96.1	9
8.8	8.6	8.6	38.4	39.4	39.4	8.1	8.7	8.2	35.3	37.4	37.5	39.3	39.8	40.9	10
44.5	43.2	43.2	165.2	163.7	165.9	31.8	32.7	32.8	112.9	117.8	117.9	128.8	135.2	138.3	11
3.8	3.9	3.9	16.1	16.3	16.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	8.5	8.7	8.8	10.4	10.2	10.5	12
3.7	3.7	3.0	14.8	15.0	15.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.2	11.4	11.4	6.7	8.1	8.0	13
14.5	13.7	13.8	41.9	41.6	41.9	12.5	12.6	12.6	34.6	35.5	35.6	36.1	38.4	38.8	14
4.0	3.8	3.8	6.5	6.3	6.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.8	6.1	6.0	15
539.9	550.7	553.0	2,224.2	2,254.5	2,262.7	597.5	613.4	614.7	2,086.5	2,166.0	2,123.6	1,616.9	1,702.3	1,678.2	16
26.5	27.3	27.4	197.6	206.6	207.2	53.3	55.4	55.8	165.8	170.5	170.6	89.2	95.1	97.7	17
7.7	7.9	7.8	32.6	33.3	33.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	22.6	22.8	22.8	31.3	32.9	31.7	18
10.8	11.2	11.3	48.9	49.8	50.0	10.7	11.1	11.1	35.1	36.1	36.4	35.7	37.3	36.7	19
201.5	205.3	204.9	813.6	827.6	828.6	225.0	225.9	226.3	808.0	843.6	817.0	464.1	482.0	471.1	20
4.0	3.9	4.0	21.4	22.2	22.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.1	16.6	16.6	15.3	15.6	15.3	21
6.1	5.9	6.0	34.7	34.8	34.0	6.8	6.9	6.9	28.6	29.2	29.2	31.6	34.9	34.7	22
23.7	24.5	24.6	102.5	107.2	107.2	18.8	19.3	19.3	85.6	89.9	89.6	92.4	95.1	93.9	23
21.9	22.1	22.3	93.9	97.3	97.4	20.8	21.5	21.7	71.0	75.7	76.0	127.0	129.9	129.4	24
4.9	5.1	5.1	23.2	22.6	22.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	19.7	19.3	19.6	20.4	21.6	21.4	25
28.4	26.2	28.2	145.7	147.2	147.5	37.4	37.6	37.9	145.6	149.3	150.8	127.9	136.3	134.2	26
126.2	127.0	127.0	350.6	354.3	354.0	142.3	142.7	142.7	335.4	338.2	332.2	278.7	283.4	280.7	27
21.5	21.5	21.9	119.2	123.4	123.5	26.2	26.7	26.9	141.2	147.2	148.1	70.1	71.2	70.0	28
4.8	4.7	4.7	30.6	30.9	31.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	31.7	33.0	32.8	23.0	23.5	23.1	29
4.5	4.6	4.6	21.7	22.3	22.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	17.5	16.9	17.3	17.9	18.9	18.1	30
8.9	9.3	9.3	27.3	28.5	28.5	4.9	5.0	5.0	22.9	23.5	23.6	25.5	25.0	24.9	31
4.7	4.8	4.8	20.7	21.2	21.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	18.4	18.9	18.9	33.7	34.8	34.3	32
77.9	77.5	77.2	302.9	306.4	306.6	76.1	78.4	78.9	246.9	256.0	257.7	220.3	232.7	231.0	33
55.3	54.9	54.5	192.1	194.1	194.1	54.6	56.8	57.2	162.7	169.5	170.6	121.6	130.0	129.4	34
60.0	59.8	59.9	296.1	297.9	297.7	101.2	103.6	103.7	281.0	281.9	281.7	174.3	178.7	176.0	35
6.2	6.2	6.2	33.7	35.5	35.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	31.2	33.4	33.7	15.2	15.7	15.7	36
14.7	15.4	15.3	79.7	83.2	82.6	57.8	61.5	61.7	72.4	73.8	72.9	53.8	53.4	53.1	37
1.4	1.5	1.4	10.3	10.6	10.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.7	10.3	10.3	5.8	6.9	6.4	38
15.6	15.6	15.6	39.9	41.3	41.4	10.0	10.7	10.7	44.9	48.9	49.8	22.2	24.6	24.3	39
3.8	4.0	3.9	24.2	24.9	24.9	7.5	7.3	7.3	26.6	27.2	27.4	8.6	8.9	9.2	40
3.1	3.0	3.1	15.5	15.6	15.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	19.8	19.9	20.6	10.4	11.1	11.0	41
12.7	12.5	12.4	56.2	56.9	56.4	12.0	12.0	12.0	47.7	48.1	47.8	42.5	45.2	44.9	42
12.2	12.0	11.9	45.1	43.3	43.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	33.6	36.1	35.7	43
26.3	24.9	25.1	65.6	65.2	65.5	35.0	34.9	35.2	169.6	172.9	173.3	306.9	308.2	303.6	44
67.7	67.1	67.1	281.6	283.0	284.2	91.0	92.9	93.1	389.1	400.8	401.2	552.2	571.8	568.2	45
210.1	215.3	215.3	886.3	923.6	931.8	235.8	244.5	244.3	737.5	777.4	773.8	575.3	601.6	588.9	46
1.3	1.4	1.4	11.9	12.1	12.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.3	6.1	6.0	47
3.1	3.3	3.3	20.7	21.3	20.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	20.2	22.3	21.1	12.7	13.5	13.3	48
16.2	16.1	16.1	89.0	87.4	87.2	26.9	27.3	27.1	77.5	79.0	78.6	42.0	48.6	49.3	49
3.6	3.9	3.9	16.9	16.3	16.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	11.5	12.0	11.9	9.7	9.9	9.9	50
1.6	1.7	1.7	13.8	13.8	14.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	10.3	10.7	10.8	25.0	28.6	23.9	51
23.6	23.5	23.5	73.3	72.7	72.6	27.6	27.4	27.4	57.5	58.9	59.0	50.0	50.4	49.9	52
4.7	5.0	4.9	25.6	25.9	25.4	6.0	6.3	6.2	21.6	22.5	22.4	17.0	16.5	16.7	53
4.5	4.7	4.6	20.8	22.4	22.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	22.9	23.8	23.8	18.8	19.1	19.1	54
69.7	70.6	70.3	182.0	181.4	181.2	49.8	51.8	51.6	163.4	170.6	169.8	94.7	93.9	94.6	55
13.7	13.7	13.8	71.7	74.0	72.2	17.7	19.4	19.6	71.1	78.7	77.9	36.9	41.4	38.4	56
1.8	1.6	1.8	9.4	8.7	8.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	6.4	6.7	6.7	8.9	9.4	9.4	57
5.4	5.9	6.3	22.3	21.3	21.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	19.4	20.7	21.0	23.8	24.1	24.1	58
2.8	2.9	2.7	18.8	19.3	19.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	16.1	18.1	17.9	9.3	10.5	10.5	59
2.3	2.4	2.4	15.0	14.6	14.7	3.0	3.1	3.0	11.9	12.2	12.2	30.9	32.9	32.9	60
28.9	29.1	29.2	140.0	141.0	141.2	36.5	37.7	37.7	119.8	125.4	125.4	75.7	77.9	77.0	61
8.3	8.6	8.6	47.3	50.6	51.4	15.7	16.1	16.2	44.5	47.2	47.8	29.4	29.9	30.1	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
1	**GEORGIA**	2,111.8	2,121.3	2,127.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	98.9	100.3	99.8	525.6	503.0	503.0
2	Albany	44.1	46.3	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.9	4.4	10.5	10.6	10.5
3	Atlanta	925.3	925.3	927.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.7	39.9	39.6	138.4	137.5	136.0
4	Augusta	120.5	121.3	121.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.1	6.2	36.4	35.8	35.7
5	Columbus	83.7	82.5	82.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.0	21.8	21.4	21.1
6	Macon	96.1	95.4	95.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.2	4.3	16.5	15.6	15.5
7	Savannah	85.8	83.4	83.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.2	4.4	16.2	16.1	16.4
8	**HAWAII**	403.1	415.9	413.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.1	23.6	22.9	25.9	26.5	24.9
9	Honolulu	332.9	342.8	340.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.3	18.4	17.9	19.6	19.2	17.6
10	**IDAHO**	341.0	327.0	327.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	21.1	18.0	18.5	60.4	54.4	55.1
11	Boise City	84.5	77.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.6	5.3	(*)	10.3	9.4	(*)
12	**ILLINOIS**	4,935.8	4,821.6	4,832.3	31.1	29.4	29.4	196.7	189.8	189.1	1,287.6	1,178.9	1,181.0
13	Bloomington—Normal	48.2	46.7	46.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.5	1.4	7.8	7.4	7.2
14	Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	67.9	67.2	66.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.3	2.3	7.9	7.6	7.6
15	Chicago—Gary	3,527.3	3,483.8	(*)	5.1	5.2	(*)	141.2	136.0	(*)	955.6	901.7	(*)
16	Chicago SMSA [3]	3,255.1	3,212.1	3,226.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	120.2	119.3	120.0	850.7	807.5	812.8
17	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	166.5	161.5	160.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	7.6	7.5	51.4	47.4	45.9
18	Decatur	54.5	53.7	53.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.4	2.4	20.0	19.3	19.3
19	Kankakee	35.7	34.5	34.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.1	9.4	9.8
20	Peoria	156.1	150.6	151.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.5	7.9	7.7	52.2	49.0	50.1
21	Rockford	124.3	114.2	113.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.0	3.8	57.6	48.7	48.6
22	Springfield	89.1	86.4	90.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.6	3.5	6.7	5.8	5.9
23	**INDIANA**	2,274.7	2,195.7	2,199.5	11.0	11.0	10.8	119.3	113.5	115.8	737.0	658.1	665.4
24	Anderson	52.4	43.5	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.1	1.1	23.6	17.3	17.7
25	Elkhart	77.9	70.7	71.4	–	–	–	2.6	2.4	2.4	41.8	36.0	36.8
26	Evansville	132.1	126.1	126.6	3.1	2.6	2.6	9.0	7.0	6.9	38.3	35.7	36.4
27	Fort Wayne	185.9	176.6	175.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	8.5	6.6	62.9	55.6	54.0
28	Gary—Hammond—East Chicago [3]	272.2	253.1	250.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.0	18.7	18.5	104.9	89.6	87.7
29	Indianapolis	537.5	534.2	538.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.0	26.5	26.6	130.0	119.4	122.3
30	Lafayette—West Lafayette	55.3	54.4	53.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.6	12.5	11.3	11.3
31	Muncie	48.6	48.1	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.0	2.1	13.5	12.6	12.8
32	South Bend	115.4	109.5	110.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.1	35.1	30.6	31.0
33	Terre Haute	67.0	63.3	63.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	4.6	3.8	3.8	17.3	15.5	15.9
34	**IOWA**	1,119.5	1,089.7	1,074.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	67.2	52.3	52.8	253.7	235.8	224.9
35	Cedar Rapids	84.6	83.1	82.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	3.8	3.9	28.8	26.5	26.6
36	Des Moines	181.9	178.3	176.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	7.7	7.7	26.4	24.8	24.5
37	Dubuque	45.3	42.9	42.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.7	1.7	17.2	15.2	15.1
38	Sioux City	48.9	49.3	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.5	2.7	9.0	8.4	8.5
39	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	67.3	66.4	57.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.3	24.1	23.1	14.3
40	**KANSAS**	941.4	937.8	933.9	14.5	15.3	15.6	57.2	51.5	51.1	196.6	182.2	179.8
41	Lawrence	26.4	27.0	26.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.3	1.2	4.8	4.9	4.6
42	Topeka	87.0	86.5	85.6	.2	.2	.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	11.6	9.7	9.1
43	Wichita	205.8	205.6	204.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	11.5	10.3	10.4	66.6	62.7	63.1
44	**KENTUCKY**	1,242.8	1,189.5	1,192.3	55.3	52.4	52.3	79.0	64.1	64.1	291.6	265.5	265.0
45	Lexington—Fayette	149.9	143.7	144.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.7	10.8	31.0	27.9	28.6
46	Louisville	406.1	393.2	392.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	19.4	19.4	110.3	98.0	96.2
47	Owensboro	30.1	30.0	30.2	.8	.8	.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	6.6	6.4	6.4
48	**LOUISIANA**	1,495.3	1,540.3	1,543.2	75.7	82.5	83.0	127.8	139.3	139.9	215.9	208.8	209.3
49	Alexandria	49.8	50.0	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.1	6.2	5.9	5.8
50	Baton Rouge	188.6	191.2	190.8	.9	.9	.9	23.7	24.5	23.5	26.0	26.0	26.2
51	Lafayette	72.9	78.1	78.8	13.1	14.5	14.7	6.4	7.5	7.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
52	Lake Charles	64.1	63.8	63.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	12.8	13.3	13.2
53	Monroe	49.8	48.1	48.2	.5	.5	.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	8.4	7.5	7.5
54	New Orleans	486.0	493.0	494.2	16.2	17.3	17.3	30.5	31.0	31.3	54.1	53.8	53.4
55	Shreveport	146.6	145.2	145.5	4.8	5.8	5.9	11.5	8.0	8.1	28.2	26.5	26.7
56	**MAINE**	433.7	414.3	427.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	21.9	21.6	117.8	100.0	115.9
57	Lewiston—Auburn	35.6	33.7	35.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.6	12.0	10.4	12.3
58	Portland	92.2	91.7	93.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.1	4.0	18.4	16.2	17.9
59	**MARYLAND**	1,610.1	1,640.7	1,625.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	109.8	99.2	99.9	240.8	227.1	228.1
60	Baltimore	879.5	900.2	885.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.1	52.3	52.7	159.2	149.6	150.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	
137.5	139.5	139.7	494.1	499.3	499.7	108.2	110.5	110.5	330.4	342.8	342.6	409.3	418.4	419.8	1
2.1	2.2	2.2	9.5	10.2	10.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	6.3	6.7	6.8	9.6	10.3	10.0	2
85.5	86.0	86.4	255.8	257.3	257.4	64.8	65.5	65.2	187.7	192.7	191.2	151.3	150.4	151.7	3
4.4	4.5	4.5	22.4	22.7	22.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	15.8	16.4	16.3	30.3	31.1	31.0	4
3.6	3.5	3.6	17.5	16.4	16.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	11.7	11.5	11.4	19.6	20.2	20.2	5
4.9	4.9	4.8	19.9	19.6	19.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	16.0	16.4	16.3	28.5	29.2	28.9	6
8.8	9.1	8.7	19.9	19.7	19.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	15.1	15.2	15.6	17.2	15.0	14.8	7
30.5	31.0	30.8	105.4	107.6	107.1	30.5	31.7	31.8	98.7	103.8	103.7	89.0	91.7	92.0	8
25.5	25.7	25.6	87.9	89.8	89.7	26.5	27.5	27.7	80.2	84.5	84.3	74.9	77.7	77.4	9
20.4	20.1	20.2	82.9	80.6	80.5	23.2	23.1	23.0	61.6	60.3	60.5	66.9	66.3	65.7	10
5.4	5.1	(*)	21.0	19.3	(*)	9.2	7.9	(*)	14.6	13.4	(*)	17.4	16.7	(*)	11
290.4	288.3	285.3	1,140.4	1,114.1	1,116.2	294.7	304.7	304.4	934.8	939.2	946.0	760.1	777.2	780.9	12
3.1	3.0	3.0	11.3	10.8	11.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.3	13
2.6	2.8	2.8	17.0	17.7	17.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	25.3	24.3	23.9	14
219.8	209.1	(*)	788.9	774.9	(*)	233.5	234.0	(*)	689.2	693.3	(*)	494.1	527.7	(*)	15
203.3	196.3	196.1	733.3	719.2	721.1	223.8	224.8	223.9	654.3	644.3	649.7	464.5	495.6	497.6	16
8.6	7.0	6.9	40.8	40.5	40.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	24.4	24.9	25.2	26.1	27.0	26.9	17
5.0	5.2	5.2	10.4	10.8	10.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	8.2	8.6	8.6	4.9	4.5	4.5	18
1.6	1.6	1.6	7.9	7.1	7.1	1.1	1.7	1.2	6.5	6.4	6.4	7.1	7.4	7.4	19
8.3	8.2	8.1	36.6	35.1	35.2	7.0	7.3	7.3	27.1	26.4	26.4	16.4	16.7	16.8	20
4.9	4.7	4.6	25.6	24.4	24.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	16.6	16.4	16.7	11.1	11.7	11.4	21
5.4	5.4	5.4	21.4	19.2	21.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	17.8	17.0	18.6	27.8	28.5	29.3	22
113.2	104.5	104.6	502.9	488.4	490.2	102.3	102.8	102.3	337.5	347.9	349.5	351.5	369.5	360.8	23
1.6	1.5	1.4	10.6	9.5	9.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.2	24
2.4	2.0	2.0	15.1	14.4	14.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.0	8.8	8.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	25
7.0	6.8	6.8	32.8	31.8	31.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	24.9	24.9	24.8	12.4	12.8	12.8	26
11.8	11.5	11.5	45.0	43.6	43.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	28.8	28.9	29.1	17.5	17.9	17.9	27
16.5	12.3	12.1	55.6	54.7	54.6	9.7	9.5	9.4	34.9	34.8	34.8	29.6	33.5	33.6	28
32.7	32.6	32.7	135.7	137.6	138.0	38.3	39.6	39.6	90.2	93.6	93.8	82.6	84.9	85.3	29
1.6	1.6	1.6	11.8	10.9	11.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.2	9.0	9.0	14.7	16.4	15.5	30
2.1	2.0	1.9	12.2	12.1	12.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.8	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.6	9.3	31
5.4	4.6	4.5	29.4	28.4	28.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	23.6	23.3	23.4	11.2	12.2	12.2	32
4.1	3.9	3.9	17.0	16.3	16.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.6	9.4	9.3	10.8	10.8	10.5	33
59.2	58.0	57.8	286.8	284.5	285.5	58.1	59.6	59.6	203.5	202.2	200.5	186.2	194.6	187.5	34
4.2	3.9	3.9	18.4	19.2	19.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	15.0	15.5	15.4	8.9	9.6	9.4	35
12.3	11.7	11.8	49.0	47.3	47.2	20.4	20.2	20.1	38.6	39.0	39.0	26.4	27.7	26.6	36
1.7	1.6	1.6	9.1	8.8	8.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.0	10.2	10.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	37
4.2	4.0	3.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.0	11.6	11.4	5.8	6.4	5.8	38
2.7	2.8	2.8	14.2	13.5	13.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.4	11.4	9.6	10.0	9.7	39
66.2	65.2	65.1	226.4	227.1	227.5	46.5	47.0	46.9	165.8	174.4	175.1	168.2	175.1	172.8	40
1.5	1.4	1.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	.9	.9	.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	8.6	9.1	9.1	41
7.5	7.6	7.6	19.4	19.0	19.3	6.1	6.3	6.3	16.9	17.6	17.5	21.2	21.8	21.5	42
10.5	11.1	11.0	45.0	45.1	45.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	38.3	40.1	39.9	22.3	24.2	23.0	43
71.1	68.4	68.5	269.1	258.7	258.4	50.6	51.1	51.2	206.0	212.3	213.7	220.1	217.0	219.1	44
7.6	7.9	8.0	33.7	29.6	30.5	7.2	7.6	7.6	27.2	27.0	26.7	32.9	33.0	32.6	45
25.5	24.1	24.1	91.3	86.7	87.6	23.0	23.4	23.4	75.8	78.3	78.8	58.6	63.4	62.7	46
2.3	2.3	2.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.5	5.8	5.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	47
115.7	116.5	116.3	354.0	362.1	362.7	74.0	75.8	75.6	251.2	260.7	261.2	281.0	294.6	295.2	48
2.6	2.5	2.5	11.1	11.1	11.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.0	10.3	10.4	13.9	14.3	14.4	49
10.2	10.5	10.6	42.0	44.6	44.9	11.0	11.3	11.3	29.8	30.6	30.7	45.0	42.8	42.7	50
5.1	5.3	5.4	19.4	20.9	20.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.4	14.9	14.8	8.4	8.7	8.7	51
3.8	3.9	3.8	14.3	14.2	14.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	8.8	9.1	9.0	11.5	10.3	10.3	52
2.6	2.6	2.6	13.4	12.9	13.1	3.6	3.7	3.6	7.7	7.9	7.9	9.5	9.2	9.2	53
49.5	49.7	49.8	122.5	125.4	125.8	30.2	30.8	30.8	104.1	104.7	105.0	78.9	80.3	80.8	54
10.4	10.7	10.7	35.1	35.9	35.9	7.1	7.4	7.6	26.1	26.7	26.7	23.4	24.2	23.9	55
19.8	19.6	19.8	96.1	94.3	94.1	16.8	17.3	17.2	83.4	84.3	83.6	78.2	76.9	75.3	56
1.1	1.1	1.1	8.5	8.3	8.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	7.4	7.6	7.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	57
5.7	5.6	5.7	25.1	26.7	26.6	7.3	7.6	7.6	19.5	19.9	19.9	11.9	11.6	11.4	58
86.1	85.0	84.5	381.8	387.3	387.1	90.8	94.3	94.3	335.2	348.2	348.4	365.6	399.6	383.6	59
61.2	59.9	59.6	168.3	188.6	188.2	54.3	56.2	56.3	176.6	184.6	185.0	184.8	209.0	193.1	60

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
1	**MASSACHUSETTES**	2,622.2	2,669.3	2,687.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	84.8	81.4	86.2	670.6	648.5	657.4
2	Boston	1,446.4	1,486.8	1,487.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	45.5	44.7	45.2	288.7	288.1	285.7
3	Brockton	58.9	58.1	58.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.8	12.8	12.5	13.0
4	Fall River	58.8	57.0	58.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8	20.8	19.0	19.9
5	Lawrence—Haverhill	109.7	110.2	110.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.0	3.0	41.6	43.7	44.2
6	Lowell	75.3	75.6	77.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.2	26.5	27.2	28.6
7	New Bedford	66.7	64.5	64.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.7	25.9	24.3	25.2
8	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	233.7	225.9	226.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.0	6.3	67.4	64.3	63.7
9	Worcester	163.3	163.3	160.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.4	5.4	49.0	46.2	46.6
10	**MICHIGAN**	3,547.9	3,355.5	3,381.1	13.7	12.3	11.4	157.1	124.2	125.2	1,070.4	911.7	927.5
11	Ann Arbor	134.0	121.3	130.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	2.7	2.7	43.2	31.2	39.7
12	Battle Creek	66.2	63.7	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.1	23.5	20.0	20.4
13	Bay City	34.1	32.8	33.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.1	1.1	9.9	8.5	8.7
14	Detroit	1,741.4	1,641.3	1,655.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	67.7	54.5	54.0	530.7	456.3	460.5
15	Flint	189.3	178.3	177.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.0	7.1	72.1	62.8	61.8
16	Grand Rapids	268.7	264.1	265.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	13.3	13.5	94.1	86.7	88.7
17	Jackson	54.7	49.8	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.4	1.3	16.2	13.1	13.4
18	Kalamazoo—Portage	107.1	105.2	105.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.9	4.3	35.5	30.9	31.7
19	Lansing—East Lansing	180.3	187.7	185.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.2	7.4	34.8	38.7	36.2
20	Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hgts	63.0	58.7	59.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	2.4	2.3	22.8	17.5	17.8
21	Saginaw	89.7	80.4	81.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.2	2.3	34.6	25.8	27.0
22	**MINNESOTA**	1,793.1	1,785.2	1,789.8	18.6	16.1	16.5	100.2	88.0	88.4	397.3	373.4	381.4
23	Duluth—Superior	61.6	61.4	61.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.4	8.2	7.7	7.7
24	Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,060.2	1,083.7	1,084.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.8	48.7	47.8	254.6	243.2	246.5
25	Rochester	50.9	50.3	50.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.5	2.6	10.8	10.6	10.6
26	St. Cloud	52.0	51.2	51.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.7	3.0	13.2	11.9	11.7
27	**MISSISSIPPI**	832.6	812.4	811.9	9.8	10.3	10.3	49.2	45.4	44.3	236.1	212.5	216.6
28	Jackson	144.7	145.2	145.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.5	7.7	7.5	19.3	18.5	18.6
29	**MISSOURI**	2,010.2	1,967.7	1,970.8	8.3	7.4	7.2	104.4	82.4	83.1	456.4	423.9	429.3
30	Kansas City	639.0	613.5	610.6	.6	.6	.6	32.4	25.5	25.7	125.6	116.2	115.6
31	St. Joseph	37.2	36.5	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.3	2.1	9.8	8.5	9.2
32	St. Louis	1,002.7	967.3	960.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	49.2	40.1	41.2	249.4	235.1	230.3
33	Springfield	84.1	82.1	80.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.0	3.9	18.6	18.0	16.4
34	**MONTANA**	293.8	282.2	285.9	7.9	6.1	6.1	18.2	17.1	17.9	28.2	23.5	23.9
35	Billings	49.1	49.3	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.7	2.7	4.5	4.6	4.6
36	Great Falls	30.8	29.6	30.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.4
37	**NEBRASKA**	632.5	624.8	625.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	38.6	35.1	34.9	93.8	93.2	94.6
38	Lincoln	99.2	98.3	99.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.5	5.0	4.9	14.0	13.2	13.3
39	Omaha	265.2	264.2	262.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.1	12.0	12.0	37.8	35.5	35.3
40	**NEVADA**	391.2	400.8	402.9	4.9	5.6	6.2	29.4	23.0	23.8	19.7	19.3	19.4
41	Las Vegas	212.4	218.6	218.9	.5	.7	.7	16.6	12.6	13.6	6.8	7.4	7.4
42	Reno	116.6	117.8	118.9	.8	.9	1.0	8.3	6.5	6.3	8.7	8.0	8.0
43	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	388.4	385.6	388.2	.5	.4	.4	23.5	21.2	20.5	116.7	112.7	115.1
44	Manchester	73.5	72.9	73.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	3.3	3.3	18.7	17.2	17.3
45	Nashua	60.4	62.7	63.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.6	2.5	28.3	29.4	30.2
46	**NEW JERSEY**	3,082.4	3,077.2	3,081.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	125.0	117.7	118.6	800.3	765.4	766.4
47	Atlantic City	90.4	97.6	100.0	–	–	–	7.6	6.8	6.6	9.3	8.6	8.9
48	Camden [4]	331.5	330.3	328.1	.1	.1	.1	16.2	14.1	13.7	72.0	68.1	68.3
49	Hackensack [5]	395.4	391.0	388.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	12.7	13.0	114.1	105.9	105.4
50	Jersey City [5]	236.1	227.6	228.7	–	–	–	4.4	4.2	4.2	71.3	65.8	65.6
51	Long Branch—Asbury Park	163.9	164.1	164.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	5.4	5.4	24.8	24.9	24.7
52	New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville.[5]	284.7	286.5	283.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.2	11.6	91.3	87.6	85.5
53	Newark [5]	945.8	946.0	941.1	.8	.9	.9	36.4	32.2	32.4	249.0	245.1	240.7
54	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [5]	190.1	188.8	187.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	6.2	6.3	69.6	65.5	65.0
55	Trenton	162.5	160.4	161.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.3	3.2	35.8	31.4	32.9
56	Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	55.8	54.9	55.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.6	1.6	18.6	17.4	18.6
57	**NEW MEXICO**	465.8	474.3	477.0	27.7	28.7	28.0	39.0	36.8	37.1	35.0	33.9	34.4
58	Albuquerque	188.0	192.4	195.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	15.9	16.0	18.2	17.7	18.0
59	**NEW YORK**	7,235.1	7,183.8	7,197.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	229.0	201.7	203.3	1,505.5	1,436.4	1,455.4
60	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	343.8	337.5	340.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	12.2	12.4	60.8	56.8	57.2
61	Binghamton	117.5	115.9	115.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	3.6	3.6	43.4	41.8	41.8
62	Buffalo	513.5	505.8	504.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	21.3	21.4	141.2	129.6	128.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	
119.0	121.3	121.6	570.3	590.3	587.0	150.7	152.8	152.2	593.7	662.7	670.9	433.1	412.3	411.9	1
71.0	73.3	73.6	309.8	323.4	323.2	106.5	108.5	108.7	398.0	437.5	441.3	226.9	211.3	210.1	2
4.2	4.5	4.5	15.7	16.2	16.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	12.9	11.7	11.5	3
1.9	1.8	1.8	11.9	11.8	11.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.6	11.7	8.5	8.5	8.5	4
4.5	4.3	4.3	21.6	21.2	21.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.5	17.5	16.8	18.0	16.5	16.9	5
3.1	3.2	3.4	15.2	15.2	15.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.5	11.6	11.8	13.9	13.2	13.4	6
2.3	2.1	2.1	12.9	13.1	12.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.8	10.2	10.2	12.0	11.1	11.0	7
9.1	8.6	8.7	47.2	45.7	45.9	12.9	12.8	12.8	43.8	44.1	44.6	46.6	44.4	44.1	8
6.5	6.6	6.5	35.2	36.0	35.9	9.1	9.2	9.3	31.9	32.5	31.9	26.2	27.4	25.2	9
159.4	152.0	153.0	756.5	745.7	748.0	155.8	157.5	157.5	633.7	643.7	645.6	601.2	608.4	612.1	10
3.9	3.3	3.5	19.9	18.8	19.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	21.2	21.8	21.8	38.8	39.9	40.0	11
2.4	2.4	2.4	11.1	11.4	11.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	11.1	11.8	11.7	12.2	12.4	12.4	12
1.9	2.0	2.0	8.2	8.4	8.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.7	7.1	7.1	4.9	4.5	4.6	13
85.9	83.2	83.7	367.9	358.1	360.1	90.6	91.4	91.2	342.3	347.5	348.3	255.0	248.9	256.7	14
7.0	6.8	6.8	40.6	38.8	38.8	6.2	5.8	5.8	30.4	30.8	31.1	26.3	26.3	26.3	15
10.8	10.5	10.5	59.0	60.4	60.9	10.2	10.2	10.2	48.4	50.3	50.7	30.3	32.7	31.4	16
5.1	5.3	5.3	10.9	10.3	10.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	9.4	9.4	8.4	8.8	8.9	17
4.0	4.3	4.3	21.3	21.4	22.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	21.6	22.9	22.6	16.3	17.3	17.3	18
5.3	5.7	5.7	35.6	35.9	35.9	9.3	9.1	9.3	26.5	27.3	27.7	61.0	63.8	63.0	19
3.1	3.0	3.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.0	11.1	11.3	9.9	10.8	10.7	20
4.7	5.0	5.0	17.5	17.4	17.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	14.5	14.9	14.9	11.8	11.2	11.4	21
100.3	99.0	99.2	447.9	451.6	453.1	93.3	97.7	97.7	361.8	376.7	377.5	273.9	282.7	276.1	22
6.7	6.6	6.8	16.4	15.6	15.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.1	13.1	13.3	12.5	13.7	13.6	23
64.6	64.5	64.3	264.3	269.7	270.5	68.7	71.4	71.6	230.3	237.1	239.2	143.9	149.2	145.1	24
2.0	2.0	2.0	9.6	9.8	9.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	25
3.4	3.6	3.6	12.7	12.5	12.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.5	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.2	26
41.7	41.8	41.7	163.9	162.1	162.8	33.2	33.2	33.3	116.3	119.1	117.5	182.5	188.1	185.4	27
10.1	10.2	10.2	35.3	35.1	35.1	11.5	11.6	11.5	27.2	27.7	27.8	31.5	33.0	32.9	28
143.9	140.5	141.0	480.9	485.8	487.5	110.2	110.7	110.8	387.6	396.4	397.9	318.5	320.6	314.2	29
55.2	50.4	50.4	160.6	153.8	152.6	44.0	44.4	44.1	131.8	132.6	133.5	88.8	90.0	88.1	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.2	8.8	8.9	1.8	1.5	1.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	5.1	5.8	5.8	31
72.6	70.5	70.2	228.2	219.8	218.8	57.6	56.8	56.7	206.6	207.7	207.1	135.9	134.2	132.6	32
6.6	6.7	6.7	24.2	22.5	22.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	17.6	17.0	17.6	9.2	10.5	10.1	33
24.3	23.6	23.6	78.0	74.7	75.4	13.1	13.0	13.0	56.7	58.0	57.9	67.5	66.2	68.[illegible]	34
5.0	5.2	5.2	16.4	16.1	16.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	10.3	10.9	10.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	35
2.0	1.9	1.9	10.1	9.7	9.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	36
47.7	48.9	46.9	165.1	164.8	164.7	41.1	43.1	42.8	114.6	119.2	119.6	123.7	120.9	120.5	37
7.5	7.4	7.5	21.9	22.2	22.2	7.2	7.5	7.5	15.9	16.0	16.1	27.2	27.5	28.0	38
25.2	24.8	24.7	69.4	68.4	68.2	24.4	25.5	25.3	57.9	60.4	60.2	37.4	37.6	37.1	39
23.4	24.8	24.9	78.6	82.0	82.7	17.2	17.6	17.9	164.7	174.3	173.7	53.3	54.2	54.3	40
12.5	13.5	13.4	43.5	45.4	45.7	9.5	10.0	10.1	98.4	104.5	103.5	24.6	24.5	24.5	41
8.2	8.6	8.8	25.0	25.9	26.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	45.1	46.8	47.3	14.4	15.0	15.2	42
13.2	13.4	13.5	86.3	87.2	87.5	19.1	20.0	20.1	74.1	73.6	74.6	55.0	57.1	56.5	43
4.8	4.9	4.9	18.5	18.9	18.9	6.3	6.4	6.5	13.6	13.8	14.0	7.7	8.4	8.3	44
1.8	1.9	1.9	11.6	12.2	12.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.6	8.8	9.0	5.2	5.8	5.8	45
188.6	182.0	181.4	688.6	685.1	683.3	155.7	158.2	157.8	594.5	617.9	625.2	527.0	548.1	546.0	46
3.8	4.1	4.1	21.8	21.8	22.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	27.7	34.6	36.9	14.9	16.4	16.2	47
15.4	15.0	14.9	86.2	85.1	85.1	16.4	17.0	16.9	65.4	67.7	67.6	59.9	63.2	61.5	48
19.9	19.7	19.6	114.7	114.3	112.8	16.5	17.3	17.3	73.5	76.3	76.6	41.1	44.8	44.1	49
27.2	24.6	24.7	43.7	44.7	44.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	30.7	30.1	30.3	50.8	50.1	51.0	50
6.0	6.0	5.8	40.8	40.5	40.0	8.0	7.8	7.9	43.6	45.2	45.5	33.8	34.3	34.5	51
21.4	22.8	22.9	65.2	64.1	64.2	9.8	10.2	10.2	40.1	42.6	42.6	45.3	48.0	46.1	52
71.4	69.5	69.7	178.4	176.4	175.7	65.0	65.1	64.7	188.1	195.0	194.9	154.6	161.8	162.1	53
6.7	6.3	6.3	40.9	40.0	39.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	30.4	32.7	32.6	26.1	29.0	28.1	54
5.7	5.5	5.5	24.3	23.7	23.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	40.3	42.1	42.0	46.2	47.5	47.2	55
2.9	2.8	2.8	9.5	9.2	9.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.7	8.8	8.9	12.3	13.1	12.6	56
27.9	28.0	28.2	106.4	108.4	108.7	21.8	22.5	22.6	97.7	95.9	95.8	115.3	120.1	122.2	57
11.4	11.7	11.7	47.7	48.4	48.7	11.1	11.5	11.5	42.9	45.3	45.6	39.5	41.9	43.9	58
433.2	433.3	433.6	1.474.2	1.469.1	1.464.3	610.4	621.5	621.0	1.657.6	1.697.1	1,698.8	1.318.7	1.318.3	1.314.8	59
16.0	15.7	15.7	70.7	69.0	70.1	15.7	16.0	16.0	70.4	72.2	74.0	97.2	95.6	95.5	60
4.8	4.7	4.7	21.3	21.4	21.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	18.2	18.8	18.8	21.0	21.4	21.2	61
28.7	28.2	27.9	116.5	116.3	116.7	22.3	22.8	22.8	97.1	99.4	99.8	85.9	88.2	87.3	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	37.7	36.7	37.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.2	11.4	11.0	11.7
2	Monroe County [6]	337.4	333.9	334.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	9.7	9.8	135.7	134.4	135.6
3	Nassau—Suffolk [7]	898.3	909.4	906.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.1	35.1	35.6	164.7	163.2	164.2
4	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	(*)	6,690.5	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	189.6	(*)	(*)	1,321.5	(*)
5	New York–Nassau–Suffolk [5]	4,644.8	4,644.7	4,652.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	130.6	123.8	124.5	783.2	750.2	763.8
6	New York SMSA [7]	3,746.5	3,735.3	3,745.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	92.4	88.6	88.9	618.4	587.0	599.6
7	New York City [8]	3,297.0	3,283.5	3,292.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	72.4	71.4	70.8	524.6	493.2	505.7
8	Poughkeepsie	98.3	98.4	98.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.5	2.8	33.4	32.7	32.7
9	Rochester	417.2	405.4	411.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	12.0	12.2	159.0	155.3	157.6
10	Rockland County [8]	82.8	82.3	82.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.6	2.7	15.9	15.7	15.7
11	Syracuse	264.6	258.0	258.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	8.7	8.6	62.4	57.6	58.5
12	Utica—Rome	113.3	116.2	116.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.2	3.2	32.6	30.4	30.5
13	Westchester County [8]	354.1	356.2	356.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	13.9	14.6	76.7	76.8	76.8
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,370.3	2,364.4	2,385.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	132.6	126.3	127.1	826.0	795.9	808.8
15	Asheville	73.9	72.5	71.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.1	22.2	21.3	21.3
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	322.3	320.7	322.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	17.6	18.0	88.8	85.4	86.2
17	Greensboro–Winston-Salem–Hight Pt.	384.6	382.0	381.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	16.3	16.2	152.3	149.1	149.0
18	Raleigh—Durham	261.5	263.0	263.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	14.0	13.6	44.4	43.9	43.7
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	249.9	248.0	248.6	6.0	7.5	7.8	22.5	17.3	17.2	17.0	15.4	15.4
20	Fargo—Moorhead	62.0	61.0	60.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.3	4.0	4.0	5.2	4.7	4.7
21	**OHIO**	4,485.0	4,365.2	4,362.3	37.5	31.2	31.0	206.6	178.6	180.5	1,356.9	1,217.0	1,226.2
22	Akron	268.1	264.9	264.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.6	9.1	9.1	81.9	75.6	76.4
23	Canton	164.3	156.6	158.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.3	6.8	6.6	60.2	51.1	53.7
24	Cincinnati	606.6	605.3	603.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	30.8	28.1	28.5	170.4	160.7	160.7
25	Cleveland	923.8	908.7	906.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	37.7	34.2	34.6	267.9	245.1	244.0
26	Columbus	505.6	503.6	500.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	23.8	20.8	20.9	100.4	92.2	89.3
27	Dayton	356.6	352.9	353.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	15.8	14.5	14.7	103.0	96.2	96.7
28	Toledo	304.2	290.8	292.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.9	11.0	11.4	78.4	72.8	76.4
29	Youngstown—Warren	212.5	202.9	202.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.1	6.9	6.9	76.4	66.9	66.8
30	**OKLAHOMA**	1,099.9	1,129.6	1,133.9	61.4	70.0	70.7	64.4	61.0	61.1	185.1	183.6	183.7
31	Oklahoma City	384.1	405.3	407.3	13.8	15.3	15.6	21.1	22.3	22.6	53.7	56.3	56.1
32	Tulsa	287.3	291.9	292.5	18.5	19.8	20.0	16.8	16.2	15.9	60.3	61.0	61.2
33	**OREGON**	1,063.0	1,018.6	1,024.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	58.2	48.7	49.5	240.3	208.4	215.8
34	Eugene—Springfield	104.5	99.1	100.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	4.1	4.4	22.5	19.3	20.1
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	7.2	7.6
36	Portland	556.0	545.2	543.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.3	25.9	26.6	118.7	112.4	113.4
37	Salem	94.6	88.2	93.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	4.9	4.5	21.2	14.3	19.5
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,845.7	4,741.5	4,738.8	51.9	48.4	48.2	227.1	213.0	214.4	1,390.4	1,306.7	1,308.9
39	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	264.1	259.3	258.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.3	10.4	111.0	107.8	108.4
40	Altoona	53.3	53.9	53.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	2.9	13.3	12.8	13.1
41	Delaware Valley [9]	1,594.2	1,590.5	1,588.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	64.8	67.2	66.4	381.4	369.6	367.8
42	Erie	119.5	114.6	113.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.8	3.7	45.3	41.6	41.1
43	Harrisburg	222.2	217.3	215.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	8.2	8.5	44.3	42.4	42.8
44	Johnstown	92.1	85.6	86.1	9.4	7.9	8.1	4.0	3.4	3.4	21.2	18.5	18.9
45	Lancaster	153.0	149.8	149.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	7.4	7.7	61.2	57.9	57.7
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	247.8	240.8	243.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.6	12.7	12.6	73.5	69.9	72.8
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,925.0	1,920.7	1,916.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	80.6	81.3	80.1	454.2	437.8	436.1
48	Philadelphia City [10]	804.1	796.7	800.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.4	20.0	20.1	143.4	138.2	139.4
49	Pittsburgh	958.4	943.6	937.3	11.2	10.8	10.7	54.2	47.4	47.4	249.5	239.5	235.5
50	Reading	139.0	134.8	135.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	5.5	5.6	54.7	50.1	51.5
51	Scranton [11]	86.5	85.2	86.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.6	2.6	27.6	26.1	28.1
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [12]	130.6	124.6	125.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.8	8.3	8.2	41.1	38.5	39.2
53	Williamsport	48.5	46.8	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	1.9	13.0	16.1	15.3
54	York	157.0	151.2	151.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.4	7.4	67.1	62.3	63.3
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	405.1	386.5	391.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	13.2	13.1	133.8	118.9	124.9
56	Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	414.2	393.6	401.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	13.4	13.3	149.3	131.8	139.7
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,171.8	1,165.3	1,173.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	75.9	71.3	70.8	401.3	373.2	385.0
58	Charleston–North Charleston	145.0	147.4	147.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.5	11.5	19.8	17.5	17.9
59	Columbia	174.3	175.7	175.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.0	8.1	23.0	27.8	27.7
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	261.4	257.3	256.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	16.6	16.3	107.8	101.6	101.0
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	245.5	240.0	239.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	14.5	13.5	13.5	27.7	24.7	25.0
62	Rapid City	32.1	31.1	31.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
63	Sioux Falls	53.5	50.6	50.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	2.5	2.5	7.7	6.8	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	
1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.0	8.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	1
10.2	9.8	10.0	60.9	60.2	60.4	15.0	15.3	15.2	65.6	66.5	66.0	38.3	38.0	37.5	2
35.6	36.3	36.2	235.6	240.0	238.4	51.3	51.9	51.8	202.9	206.1	205.8	170.0	176.7	174.5	3
(*)	461.6	(*)	(*)	1,384.5	(*)	(*)	623.2	(*)	(*)	1,570.1	(*)	(*)	1,136.9	(*)	4
319.2	317.9	318.0	947.0	943.1	938.0	504.0	513.1	512.7	1,163.3	1,197.5	1,196.5	795.9	797.4	797.1	5
283.7	281.6	281.8	711.3	703.1	699.5	452.7	461.2	460.9	960.5	991.6	990.8	625.9	620.7	622.5	6
260.7	258.5	258.8	610.2	600.7	595.8	431.9	440.1	439.9	852.1	881.4	881.4	543.9	537.2	539.3	7
2.8	2.7	2.7	16.2	16.4	16.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	17.7	18.2	18.1	22.3	23.3	22.9	8
13.0	12.6	12.7	78.3	77.5	77.9	16.7	17.0	16.9	78.2	78.3	78.0	57.5	56.7	56.2	9
3.6	3.4	3.4	17.4	17.8	17.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	18.8	19.1	19.3	21.6	21.2	21.3	10
15.5	15.5	15.6	60.0	60.1	60.0	15.7	16.3	16.3	50.0	50.0	50.1	48.0	49.8	49.2	11
4.0	3.9	3.9	22.5	23.0	23.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	20.5	20.5	20.8	29.0	29.4	29.3	12
18.8	19.0	18.9	80.5	81.1	82.5	17.8	18.1	18.0	86.7	88.1	87.1	57.5	59.1	58.7	13
117.8	117.5	118.2	490.6	498.3	502.4	96.1	98.5	98.7	345.5	360.6	361.6	356.7	362.3	363.8	14
3.7	3.7	3.7	15.4	15.6	15.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.0	15.2	15.0	11.0	11.2	10.7	15
31.1	30.4	30.5	84.0	84.9	85.0	20.7	20.8	20.8	48.3	50.1	49.7	31.0	31.5	32.2	16
21.4	20.7	20.8	77.9	78.1	78.0	18.0	18.2	18.2	56.8	58.6	58.8	40.7	41.0	40.6	17
13.3	13.9	14.0	51.4	52.0	51.9	15.4	16.0	16.0	56.0	56.9	56.9	65.1	66.3	67.3	18
16.6	16.8	16.9	70.0	70.9	71.6	11.1	11.5	11.5	48.3	50.1	50.5	58.4	58.5	57.7	19
4.2	4.1	4.2	19.6	18.9	18.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	13.1	13.8	13.8	10.8	11.6	11.4	20
237.9	239.0	239.4	988.2	977.8	978.3	203.8	207.3	207.5	825.8	852.3	851.3	633.4	662.0	648.1	21
15.6	16.0	16.0	59.4	59.3	59.2	9.6	9.4	9.4	52.1	54.4	54.4	38.4	40.7	39.6	22
7.8	7.6	7.6	35.4	35.4	35.4	5.7	5.8	5.8	29.2	30.5	30.3	17.6	18.4	17.8	23
35.0	35.4	35.6	139.4	139.3	139.5	32.6	33.3	33.4	122.4	129.5	128.6	75.7	78.6	77.2	24
48.9	49.1	49.2	215.8	213.4	213.4	48.7	49.7	49.7	183.5	190.2	190.2	119.7	125.4	123.6	25
25.4	25.8	25.9	121.5	120.4	121.1	38.4	38.6	38.7	101.4	105.5	106.0	96.1	99.6	97.8	26
13.4	13.7	13.7	76.1	75.4	75.5	13.7	13.8	13.8	70.7	73.0	73.9	63.5	65.8	64.9	27
21.8	22.5	22.3	69.3	67.8	67.6	10.6	10.5	10.9	60.3	61.9	62.1	40.4	43.4	41.2	28
10.6	10.6	10.5	47.7	47.1	46.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	38.4	39.4	39.2	23.8	24.6	24.3	29
66.1	65.9	65.9	260.5	267.3	269.9	54.9	56.1	56.0	188.8	203.2	204.7	218.7	222.5	221.9	30
23.2	23.1	23.0	96.3	102.3	103.4	24.3	25.3	25.3	69.2	74.3	74.6	82.5	86.4	86.7	31
22.4	23.4	23.5	70.6	70.8	71.5	14.8	14.9	14.8	54.9	56.2	56.6	29.2	29.6	29.0	32
61.0	60.0	60.1	260.2	256.5	257.5	71.4	70.6	70.7	185.2	185.0	184.9	184.1	187.0	183.1	33
5.3	5.2	5.1	26.0	24.8	25.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	19.3	19.7	19.8	19.4	20.5	20.2	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
36.4	36.3	36.3	143.4	140.8	140.5	45.2	44.4	44.5	106.7	107.1	107.1	75.3	78.3	75.0	36
2.8	2.9	2.9	19.3	19.5	19.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	14.3	14.7	14.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	37
271.1	254.5	253.8	986.6	963.2	963.0	239.4	244.0	243.2	971.2	990.9	992.7	708.0	720.8	714.0	38
14.4	14.6	14.7	50.4	49.6	49.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	41.1	42.1	42.1	28.5	26.1	25.0	39
7.7	6.7	6.8	12.0	12.5	12.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.9	9.2	9.1	6.9	8.2	7.9	40
86.6	80.7	79.4	323.0	324.3	324.5	110.4	111.6	110.9	384.2	395.4	395.2	243.8	241.7	244.0	41
5.5	5.3	5.2	24.3	24.7	24.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	21.5	21.4	21.4	14.2	12.9	12.7	42
17.3	17.2	17.0	44.5	41.7	41.7	12.6	12.8	12.9	38.9	39.7	39.6	55.3	55.3	53.1	43
5.5	4.5	4.6	16.6	16.7	17.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	16.2	16.4	16.6	15.2	14.1	13.4	44
6.8	6.9	6.8	33.5	33.8	33.6	5.3	5.5	5.5	24.1	24.6	24.6	13.5	13.7	13.5	45
13.4	13.4	13.5	51.7	50.2	50.7	9.6	9.7	9.8	43.6	44.7	45.3	40.2	39.0	37.5	46
102.1	95.7	94.3	409.0	409.5	409.0	126.8	128.6	127.7	449.3	463.0	463.1	303.0	304.8	305.6	47
58.2	53.8	53.1	147.5	146.7	145.9	70.1	70.6	70.2	209.6	213.3	213.7	155.9	154.1	158.4	48
63.3	58.2	58.5	208.1	201.9	202.7	45.5	46.6	46.3	206.5	206.8	206.6	120.1	132.4	129.6	49
6.6	6.4	6.5	27.3	26.9	26.7	6.1	6.4	6.4	23.0	23.9	23.8	15.1	15.6	15.4	50
4.1	4.3	4.3	19.8	19.3	19.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.3	17.3	17.4	12.3	12.1	11.0	51
7.2	7.0	7.1	26.6	25.6	26.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	18.7	18.6	18.8	20.8	20.1	19.6	52
2.4	2.3	2.3	10.0	9.8	9.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.8	8.2	8.2	6.3	6.5	6.4	53
7.2	6.9	7.0	32.4	31.1	30.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	21.0	21.7	21.8	17.8	17.7	17.3	54
13.6	12.9	13.2	81.7	78.1	78.1	21.1	20.4	20.4	81.2	81.9	81.6	58.4	61.1	60.6	55
13.4	12.8	13.1	82.4	79.1	79.1	21.1	20.4	20.4	77.1	78.2	78.2	55.3	57.9	57.5	56
54.4	53.7	53.8	227.3	231.8	231.5	47.8	49.7	49.4	155.7	165.0	162.6	207.5	218.7	218.2	57
8.9	9.4	9.5	31.8	31.5	31.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	23.7	25.5	25.3	42.8	45.4	45.1	58
9.3	9.6	9.6	38.0	37.7	38.5	13.6	14.4	14.4	25.8	26.3	26.1	50.9	51.9	50.9	59
10.5	9.7	9.7	50.9	51.0	51.7	9.2	9.7	9.7	35.4	36.8	36.8	30.0	31.9	30.8	60
13.8	13.6	13.4	69.5	67.3	67.1	11.2	11.8	11.9	51.3	50.6	51.1	54.5	55.4	54.9	61
2.0	1.8	1.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.2	7.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	62
4.9	4.7	4.6	16.2	15.3	15.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	12.1	11.7	11.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	63

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
1	**TENNESSEE**	1,794.7	1,742.6	1,750.7	11.4	9.9	9.8	96.9	87.7	88.0	533.5	493.2	504.8
2	Chattanooga	174.9	168.3	(*)	1.3	1.4	(*)	7.5	6.6	(*)	54.8	50.4	(*)
3	Knoxville	194.6	191.7	192.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.9	10.9	10.9	54.1	51.0	51.5
4	Memphis	359.8	354.5	353.7	.2	.2	.2	16.2	16.3	16.3	62.6	59.2	59.3
5	Nashville—Davidson	364.4	355.8	356.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.4	20.7	20.7	82.1	75.3	77.2
6	**TEXAS**	5,627.1	5,797.8	5,783.7	208.3	226.9	227.3	438.3	442.8	438.5	1,028.6	1,044.5	1,044.2
7	Amarillo	74.8	74.2	74.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.1	9.4	8.7	8.6
8	Austin	229.8	236.3	236.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.4	13.3	29.3	30.5	30.6
9	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	145.6	143.8	143.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	10.3	10.4	41.6	43.2	42.8
10	Corpus Christi	122.0	122.7	121.2	6.5	7.3	7.0	16.5	13.6	13.1	14.9	16.1	15.9
11	Dallas—Fort Worth	1,390.7	1,443.7	1,442.2	21.9	24.6	24.4	84.2	83.7	83.1	308.0	313.2	310.4
12	El Paso	156.1	157.3	156.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	9.5	9.5	32.0	30.9	31.1
13	Galveston—Texas City	67.7	71.9	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.7	5.6	11.9	12.6	12.5
14	Houston	1,372.1	1,400.9	1,403.8	69.0	74.4	74.9	143.7	140.4	141.7	223.4	238.7	238.1
15	Lubbock	86.3	86.9	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.2	4.2	13.1	12.9	12.7
16	San Antonio	376.9	384.5	383.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	26.3	27.1	27.3	47.5	48.3	48.5
17	Waco	68.9	68.9	68.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.5	3.7	16.9	16.2	16.2
18	Wichita Falls	50.3	50.9	51.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.7	9.4	9.1	9.4
19	**UTAH**	555.5	554.7	557.1	18.1	13.6	13.6	40.4	37.6	38.1	88.0	88.9	90.3
20	Salt Lake City—Ogden	393.1	391.8	392.2	7.6	2.9	2.9	27.4	24.4	24.5	59.1	60.0	60.6
21	**VERMONT**	198.9	196.4	198.2	.8	.5	.7	12.2	11.4	11.5	52.0	48.9	50.3
22	Burlington [13]	54.2	55.4	55.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.5	15.0	15.0
23	Springfield [13]	14.6	14.7	14.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	6.2	6.3
24	**VIRGINIA**	2,115.1	2,113.6	2,122.6	24.4	24.0	24.1	148.0	129.2	129.3	416.5	399.4	405.0
25	Bristol	28.8	27.5	28.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4	9.8	8.9	9.3
26	Lynchburg	72.7	65.3	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	4.1	29.9	27.2	28.5
27	Newport News—Hampton	149.3	155.9	155.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.7	7.2	33.4	34.6	34.9
28	Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	287.2	285.0	284.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	16.5	16.5	30.4	29.8	29.2
29	Northern Virginia [14]	429.2	432.6	432.7	.4	.4	.4	33.2	27.9	28.1	16.9	17.0	17.0
30	Petersburg—Colonial Hghts.—Hopewell	46.8	48.8	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	3.9	3.9	12.1	11.7	11.6
31	Richmond	325.3	322.7	322.9	.4	.4	.4	20.1	17.2	17.2	55.7	54.8	55.0
32	Roanoke	105.1	105.2	105.7	.1	.1	.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	20.8	21.1	21.0
33	**WASHINGTON**	1,593.8	1,598.9	1,604.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	109.4	86.1	86.6	314.2	300.6	301.7
34	Seattle—Everett	764.0	782.1	785.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.7	45.8	47.0	173.2	176.0	177.3
35	Spokane	127.5	128.2	127.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.2	8.3	18.2	17.6	17.6
36	Tacoma	142.0	136.9	138.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	7.3	7.6	23.0	21.0	21.5
37	**WEST VIRGINIA**	650.2	636.2	625.7	66.0	59.8	59.3	46.0	40.7	40.7	124.6	114.9	115.9
38	Charleston	118.0	117.4	115.9	7.2	6.5	6.4	8.7	8.3	8.3	19.2	17.3	17.2
39	Huntington—Ashland	111.0	106.9	106.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	9.3	8.1	8.4	29.4	26.0	26.6
40	Parkersburg—Marietta	59.7	57.3	56.8	.5	.5	.5	4.6	3.9	3.9	17.9	16.3	16.2
41	Wheeling	68.2	65.8	65.2	7.6	6.0	6.0	4.2	4.0	3.8	13.9	12.6	12.7
42	**WISCONSIN**	1,980.0	1,972.5	1,983.3	3.2	2.6	2.6	92.7	74.0	74.4	596.5	554.1	560.0
43	Appleton—Oshkosh	131.7	129.1	129.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	6.3	5.9	51.8	47.2	47.7
44	Eau Claire	47.6	48.5	48.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	1.7	1.8	9.3	8.9	8.9
45	Green Bay	79.4	79.4	80.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.7	3.5	23.1	22.0	22.7
46	Janesville—Beloit	49.2	47.0	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.7	1.7	17.9	14.5	16.7
47	Kenosha	49.3	45.6	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	2.0	2.0	19.9	17.9	18.6
48	La Crosse	41.1	44.0	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.9	1.6	9.1	10.9	10.9
49	Madison	167.6	174.2	174.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	8.4	8.1	20.6	20.4	20.7
50	Milwaukee	662.5	676.4	677.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.6	18.9	20.1	221.3	202.6	201.4
51	Racine	71.8	69.8	66.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.2	2.3	32.1	29.2	26.3
52	**WYOMING**	210.3	222.2	223.1	33.8	38.0	38.7	25.5	27.8	28.8	10.5	11.6	11.7
53	Casper	40.7	44.2	44.4	7.9	10.1	10.4	4.5	6.6	6.7	2.1	2.2	2.2
54	Cheyenne	28.9	28.8	28.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
55	**VIRGIN ISLANDS**	35.9	36.3	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.2

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[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[4] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[5] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[8] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[9] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[11] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Statistical Metropolitan Area: Lackawanna County.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	
89.0	84.9	85.3	390.8	381.0	381.5	73.8	77.5	77.7	291.8	305.3	305.0	302.5	302.7	298.6	1
7.3	7.2	(*)	33.3	32.1	(*)	10.1	9.8	(*)	28.6	29.0	(*)	32.0	31.8	(*)	2
8.0	7.9	7.9	40.9	40.3	40.4	8.1	8.0	8.0	30.4	30.0	30.0	39.6	42.0	41.9	3
27.7	27.2	27.2	96.7	95.2	95.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	72.5	73.4	73.0	64.2	63.3	62.3	4
22.2	20.7	20.7	84.2	79.1	78.9	24.6	24.7	24.6	69.8	73.7	72.5	59.3	62.0	61.6	5
360.2	365.4	366.1	1,379.9	1,393.0	1,396.4	320.3	334.7	336.9	974.6	1,004.4	1,004.1	921.9	986.1	970.2	6
7.2	7.1	7.2	22.5	21.9	21.3	3.8	3.7	3.6	14.8	14.9	15.0	11.8	12.8	12.7	7
7.2	7.2	7.2	49.2	47.9	48.4	13.4	13.7	13.7	40.1	41.4	42.1	76.9	82.2	80.9	8
10.7	11.7	11.1	31.5	29.7	30.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	24.9	24.7	24.6	18.0	18.9	18.8	9
7.1	7.0	7.2	27.9	28.1	27.3	5.6	5.3	5.2	19.0	20.7	20.4	24.7	24.6	24.6	10
91.8	96.0	96.1	372.9	390.5	393.2	103.3	109.7	109.8	244.0	259.3	260.1	164.6	166.7	165.1	11
11.0	11.1	11.0	39.5	39.5	39.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	25.0	25.9	25.9	32.5	33.0	32.2	12
6.9	6.9	6.8	12.4	13.5	13.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	11.1	12.2	12.4	15.7	16.5	15.9	13
100.0	101.6	102.0	335.4	330.1	331.7	83.3	86.6	87.1	262.4	272.6	273.3	149.9	156.5	155.0	14
5.0	4.9	4.9	25.3	24.9	25.1	4.7	5.0	5.0	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.0	18.2	18.2	15
17.7	18.4	18.5	95.3	96.3	96.2	25.1	25.8	25.9	72.5	75.6	75.0	90.5	90.8	90.1	16
3.2	3.2	3.2	16.0	16.8	16.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	13.7	13.8	13.7	11.2	11.0	10.8	17
2.4	2.5	2.4	12.5	12.7	12.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.9	7.8	10.5	10.8	10.7	18
34.4	35.1	34.8	129.7	128.8	129.6	26.5	26.7	26.9	97.9	101.4	101.9	120.6	122.7	121.6	19
27.1	27.9	27.8	96.0	95.8	96.4	21.3	21.4	21.5	68.7	71.5	71.7	85.9	87.9	86.9	20
9.0	8.8	8.8	41.2	41.4	41.4	7.9	8.1	8.2	43.9	44.0	44.2	31.9	33.3	32.4	21
2.5	2.4	2.4	11.9	12.2	12.1	-	-	-	11.1	11.5	11.5	-	-	-	22
.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	23
115.6	115.4	115.3	440.0	447.6	451.9	105.9	106.7	106.6	379.0	394.6	395.6	485.7	496.5	495.3	24
1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.5	6.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	5.1	4.9	4.8	25
2.8	2.8	2.8	12.1	11.6	11.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	9.9	9.4	9.4	26
5.2	5.3	5.3	28.6	29.2	29.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	28.7	31.3	30.7	40.2	42.5	42.5	27
19.5	19.3	19.3	70.5	69.3	69.5	14.9	14.7	14.8	54.9	55.8	55.8	77.9	79.6	78.9	28
29.3	29.8	29.8	97.9	98.1	98.0	27.7	27.5	27.5	109.5	114.5	114.9	114.4	117.4	116.7	29
1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.1	8.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.2	6.4	15.3	16.1	15.7	30
19.6	19.8	19.9	75.6	72.8	72.9	27.1	27.0	26.9	58.6	60.0	59.9	70.2	70.7	70.7	31
10.3	9.6	9.9	26.2	25.4	25.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	19.5	19.8	19.7	15.5	16.1	16.3	32
90.6	90.0	89.8	387.0	399.3	403.2	91.5	96.7	96.9	296.7	312.4	316.2	301.4	311.1	307.4	33
51.8	53.9	53.9	183.2	186.0	186.7	54.0	55.5	55.7	142.8	151.0	152.3	109.3	113.9	112.7	34
8.2	8.1	8.0	37.3	36.1	36.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	27.6	28.1	28.1	19.5	21.9	20.8	35
6.8	6.5	6.6	33.9	32.7	33.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	30.1	29.8	30.1	31.5	32.3	31.9	36
44.7	43.1	43.6	134.6	130.7	131.1	21.9	21.7	21.7	96.1	96.9	97.0	116.4	128.4	116.5	37
9.9	10.1	10.0	27.8	27.4	27.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	20.4	20.6	20.6	19.7	22.1	20.7	38
10.3	9.5	9.8	24.2	23.8	24.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	15.6	16.1	16.0	17.2	18.0	17.0	39
2.8	2.7	2.6	12.8	12.4	12.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.4	8.9	8.9	10.1	10.5	10.0	40
3.7	3.7	3.7	15.5	15.6	15.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.0	13.1	13.2	7.8	8.1	7.6	41
90.9	88.2	88.5	453.8	472.9	477.3	93.0	96.7	96.6	363.8	385.2	389.4	283.7	298.8	294.5	42
4.4	4.5	4.6	27.2	27.7	28.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	20.7	21.6	21.7	15.2	16.3	16.0	43
2.7	2.6	2.7	13.1	13.7	13.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	8.9	9.8	9.4	44
6.0	6.3	6.3	20.2	20.4	20.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	9.6	10.4	10.4	45
1.9	1.8	1.8	11.8	12.1	12.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	5.8	6.9	6.6	46
1.4	1.5	1.4	8.6	8.7	8.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.6	8.0	8.1	6.0	6.5	6.7	47
2.5	2.5	2.5	11.4	11.3	12.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.4	10.1	10.2	5.3	5.7	5.7	48
6.1	6.3	6.3	35.3	35.8	36.3	12.5	13.4	13.6	31.0	33.2	33.7	52.9	56.8	56.0	49
34.2	32.9	33.0	149.7	154.7	155.3	38.8	39.5	39.3	139.2	151.0	152.1	73.7	76.8	76.0	50
2.1	2.0	2.0	13.4	13.5	13.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.1	11.8	11.9	8.3	8.6	8.5	51
17.0	17.2	17.3	47.8	48.8	48.0	7.3	7.6	7.5	33.5	34.1	34.5	34.9	37.1	36.6	52
3.0	3.0	3.0	11.2	11.3	11.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.2	4.2	53
4.3	4.2	4.0	7.6	7.5	7.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	6.9	7.0	6.8	54
2.1	2.4	2.3	6.8	7.2	7.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	14.5	13.7	14.4	55

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[13] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[14] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

*Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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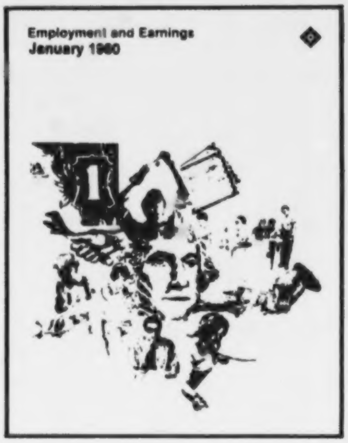

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average													
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing				
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
1959[2]	$ 78.78	39.0	$2.02	$103.68	40.5	$2.56	$108.41	37.0	$2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.88	43.4	7.67	318.69	36.8	8.66	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979	219.30	35.6	6.16	365.50	43.0	8.50	342.99	37.0	9.27	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.43
1979:													
SEPT	225.54	35.8	6.30	372.81	43.4	8.59	361.76	38.0	9.52	274.04	40.3	6.80	6.51
OCT	225.27	35.7	6.31	375.38	43.7	8.59	358.15	37.7	9.50	274.16	40.2	6.82	6.54
NOV	225.70	35.6	6.34	380.63	43.6	8.73	348.43	36.6	9.52	276.86	40.3	6.87	6.59
DEC	229.04	35.9	6.38	384.13	43.9	8.75	356.38	37.2	9.58	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.63
1980:													
JAN	225.34	35.1	6.42	385.39	43.4	8.88	335.00	35.3	9.49	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.71
FEB	226.75	35.1	6.46	384.48	43.2	8.90	343.08	35.7	9.61	278.60	39.8	7.00	6.75
MAR	229.15	35.2	6.51	388.43	43.4	8.95	350.42	36.2	9.68	280.99	39.9	7.06	6.81
APR	228.55	35.0	6.53	389.48	42.8	9.10	355.62	36.7	9.69	279.35	39.4	7.09	6.83
MAY	229.95	35.0	6.57	387.72	42.7	9.08	360.51	36.9	9.77	280.21	39.3	7.13	6.91
JUN	233.33	35.3	6.61	395.71	43.2	9.16	371.80	37.9	9.81	283.68	39.4	7.20	6.98
JUL	234.39	35.3	6.64	380.45	41.9	9.08	373.61	37.7	9.91	282.85	38.8	7.29	7.07
AUG.p	236.79	35.5	6.67	394.25	42.9	9.19	374.49	37.3	10.04	286.89	39.3	7.30	7.03
SEPT.p	238.98	35.3	6.77	399.11	43.1	9.26	385.44	37.9	10.17	294.18	39.7	7.41	7.14

Year and month	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings
1959[2]	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-
1960	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-
1961	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-
1962	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-
1963	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-
1964	$118.78	41.1	$2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$1.94
1965	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05
1966	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17
1967	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29
1968	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42
1969	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61
1970	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81
1971	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04
1972	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27
1973	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47
1974	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75
1975	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02
1976	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31
1977	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65
1978	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.00	36.4	4.89	163.67	32.8	4.99
1979	325.98	39.9	8.17	164.96	32.6	5.06	190.77	36.2	5.27	175.27	32.7	5.36
1979:												
SEPT	336.76	39.9	8.44	167.24	32.6	5.13	193.86	36.1	5.37	178.22	32.7	5.45
OCT	337.20	40.0	8.43	166.86	32.4	5.15	193.67	36.2	5.35	178.65	32.6	5.48
NOV	342.10	40.2	8.51	167.83	32.4	5.18	196.38	36.3	5.41	180.93	32.6	5.55
DEC	341.60	40.0	8.54	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.47	36.4	5.48	184.01	32.8	5.61
1980:												
JAN	337.73	39.5	8.55	170.35	31.9	5.34	200.19	36.2	5.53	183.63	32.5	5.65
FEB	338.05	39.4	8.58	170.98	31.9	5.36	203.28	36.3	5.60	185.25	32.5	5.70
MAR	340.49	39.5	8.62	172.80	32.0	5.40	206.18	36.3	5.68	186.88	32.5	5.75
APR	344.05	39.5	8.71	171.72	31.8	5.40	205.62	36.2	5.68	186.30	32.4	5.75
MAY	342.70	39.3	8.72	172.90	31.9	5.42	205.77	36.1	5.70	187.02	32.3	5.79
JUN	346.50	39.6	8.75	175.39	32.3	5.43	210.03	36.4	5.77	190.57	32.8	5.81
JUL	355.11	39.9	8.90	178.10	32.5	5.48	208.87	36.2	5.77	191.65	33.1	5.79
AUG.p	358.09	40.1	8.93	178.87	32.7	5.47	210.90	36.3	5.81	191.40	33.0	5.80
SEPT.p	357.50	39.9	8.96	176.96	32.0	5.53	211.41	36.2	5.84	192.99	32.6	5.92

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$222.48	$225.54	$234.39	$236.79	$238.96	$6.18	$6.30	$6.64	$6.67	$6.77
–	MINING	366.35	372.81	380.45	394.25	399.11	8.50	8.59	9.08	9.19	9.26
10	METAL MINING	383.64	393.87	381.95	394.75	-	9.38	9.63	10.24	10.28	-
101	Iron ores	413.34	409.76	407.74	403.31	-	9.68	9.85	11.08	11.08	-
102	Copper ores	411.40	420.18	321.30	360.36	-	9.68	9.91	10.50	10.63	-
11, 12	COAL MINING	414.80	423.10	390.22	434.40	-	10.37	10.37	(*)	10.86	-
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	416.00	424.32	393.20	435.60	-	10.40	10.40	(*)	10.89	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	344.06	350.88	387.21	387.90	-	7.68	7.78	8.51	8.62	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	357.25	372.49	400.73	393.60	-	8.65	8.89	9.75	9.60	-
138	Oil and gas field services	338.65	342.16	382.45	385.58	-	7.33	7.39	8.12	8.31	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	321.54	322.85	328.74	332.78	-	6.99	7.08	7.54	7.65	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	323.61	322.38	321.33	322.81	-	6.77	6.83	7.27	7.37	-
–	CONSTRUCTION	355.85	361.76	373.61	374.49	385.44	9.34	9.52	9.91	10.04	10.17
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	317.82	324.43	338.74	337.59	-	8.66	8.84	9.23	9.30	-
152	Residential building construction	301.18	306.01	316.90	318.62	-	8.32	8.43	8.73	8.90	-
153	Operative builders	277.11	279.36	289.81	290.88	-	7.37	7.53	7.94	8.08	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	339.47	347.63	362.47	358.80	-	9.15	9.37	9.77	9.75	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	370.06	372.74	381.29	384.17	-	8.79	8.96	9.21	9.37	-
161	Highway and street construction	376.99	383.69	380.49	378.36	-	8.51	8.76	8.89	9.03	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	365.65	367.34	380.83	387.73	-	8.94	9.07	9.38	9.55	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	370.63	376.29	388.29	390.21	-	9.99	10.17	10.58	10.72	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	382.28	389.64	404.46	406.83	-	10.06	10.20	10.70	10.82	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	323.44	327.13	337.47	346.29	-	9.06	9.32	9.56	9.81	-
173	Electrical work	428.89	431.26	446.56	446.56	-	11.14	11.26	11.94	11.94	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	346.92	349.47	370.99	370.30	-	9.80	9.90	10.48	10.58	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	315.06	323.70	329.94	335.12	-	8.90	9.17	9.40	9.63	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	304.67	308.91	322.48	323.87	-	8.78	8.98	9.24	9.47	-
–	MANUFACTURING	268.00	274.04	282.85	286.89	294.18	6.70	6.80	7.29	7.30	7.41
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	288.05	295.39	303.81	308.09	317.19	7.13	7.24	7.77	7.78	7.91
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	237.98	241.96	254.10	257.52	261.97	6.04	6.11	6.60	6.62	6.70
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	248.18	252.63	256.70	263.14	263.70	6.22	6.30	6.72	6.73	6.71
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	329.04	342.40	361.70	359.30	-	8.33	8.56	9.02	8.96	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	265.92	269.21	266.47	274.22	-	6.47	6.55	6.85	6.96	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	280.98	284.56	280.28	287.89	-	6.82	6.89	7.15	7.27	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	172.80	175.47	176.15	184.21	-	4.32	4.42	4.71	4.76	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	238.19	241.35	240.41	251.55	-	6.03	6.11	6.48	6.50	-
2431	Millwork	225.23	232.25	231.78	242.68	-	5.79	5.85	6.35	6.42	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	204.12	210.52	204.97	217.88	-	5.40	5.54	5.89	5.81	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	193.04	199.26	187.99	200.47	-	4.79	4.92	5.04	5.18	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	316.16	315.93	314.02	324.39	-	7.73	7.82	7.97	7.99	-
244	Wooden containers	172.21	177.79	178.49	182.90	-	4.52	4.63	4.89	4.93	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	219.25	221.55	222.77	234.98	-	5.68	5.71	6.12	6.20	-
2451	Mobile homes	218.09	221.34	215.23	231.99	-	5.65	5.69	6.08	6.17	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	203.72	204.42	210.37	215.46	-	5.03	5.06	5.45	5.40	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	197.49	202.02	199.82	209.61	214.83	5.09	5.18	5.52	5.56	5.58
251	Household furniture	184.89	188.18	181.96	191.66	-	4.79	4.85	5.14	5.18	-
2511	Wood household furniture	174.00	177.75	171.12	177.18	-	4.45	4.50	4.78	4.75	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	192.02	195.29	184.42	197.64	-	5.08	5.18	5.44	5.49	-
2514	Metal household furniture	193.15	194.16	190.99	204.96	-	5.03	5.03	5.38	5.60	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	212.16	217.01	210.70	220.00	-	5.44	5.55	5.71	5.82	-
252	Office furniture	219.09	220.09	219.38	238.60	-	5.45	5.53	5.85	6.01	-
253	Public building and related furniture	197.69	204.22	222.71	221.18	-	5.23	5.36	5.74	5.73	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	243.43	254.96	251.46	260.94	-	6.21	6.39	6.67	6.76	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	208.69	218.50	229.40	238.46	-	5.58	5.72	6.15	6.13	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	36.0	35.8	35.3	35.5	35.3	–	–	–	–	–
–	**MINING**	43.1	43.4	41.9	42.9	43.1	–	–	–	–	–
10	**METAL MINING**	40.9	40.9	37.3	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
101	Iron ores	42.7	41.6	36.8	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
102	Copper ores	42.5	42.4	30.6	33.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	40.0	40.8	(*)	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	40.0	40.8	(*)	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	44.8	45.1	45.5	45.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.3	41.9	41.1	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
138	Oil and gas field services	46.2	46.3	47.1	46.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	46.0	45.6	43.6	43.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	47.8	47.2	44.2	43.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	38.1	38.0	37.7	37.3	37.9	–	–	–	–	–
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
152	Residential building construction	36.2	36.3	36.3	35.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
153	Operative builders	37.6	37.1	36.5	36.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	37.1	37.1	37.1	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	42.1	41.6	41.4	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
161	Highway and street construction	44.3	43.8	42.8	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	37.1	37.0	36.7	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	38.0	38.2	37.8	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	35.7	35.1	35.3	35.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
173	Electrical work	38.5	38.3	37.4	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	35.4	35.3	35.4	35.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	35.4	35.3	35.1	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	34.7	34.4	34.9	34.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**MANUFACTURING**	40.0	40.3	38.8	39.3	39.7	3.3	3.6	2.4	2.7	3.0
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	40.4	40.8	39.1	39.6	40.1	3.4	3.6	2.3	2.6	2.9
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	39.4	39.6	38.5	38.9	39.1	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.9	3.0
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	39.9	40.1	38.2	39.1	39.3	3.7	3.9	2.5	3.0	–
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	39.5	40.0	40.1	40.1	–	4.6	4.8	3.8	4.6	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	41.1	41.1	38.9	39.4	–	4.6	4.6	3.2	3.6	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	41.2	41.3	39.2	39.6	–	4.9	4.9	3.5	3.9	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.0	39.7	37.4	38.7	–	3.3	3.4	1.8	2.3	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.5	39.5	37.1	38.7	–	3.1	3.3	1.9	2.3	–
2431	Millwork	38.9	39.7	36.5	37.8	–	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.5	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	37.8	38.0	34.8	37.5	–	2.2	2.2	1.0	1.2	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	40.3	40.5	37.3	38.7	–	3.7	4.1	2.1	2.8	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	40.9	40.4	39.4	40.6	–	4.8	5.2	3.2	3.9	–
244	Wooden containers	38.1	38.4	36.5	37.1	–	2.7	3.3	1.4	1.6	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	38.6	38.8	36.4	37.9	–	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.9	–
2451	Mobile homes	38.6	38.9	35.4	37.6	–	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.7	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.5	40.4	38.6	39.9	–	3.4	3.7	2.3	2.6	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	38.8	39.0	36.2	37.7	38.5	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.6	–
251	Household furniture	38.6	38.8	35.4	37.0	–	2.0	2.3	.8	1.3	–
2511	Wood household furniture	39.1	39.5	35.8	37.3	–	2.2	2.8	.8	1.4	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.8	37.7	33.9	36.0	–	1.2	1.6	.5	.8	–
2514	Metal household furniture	38.4	38.6	35.5	36.6	–	1.6	1.5	.8	.9	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	39.0	39.1	36.9	37.8	–	3.3	3.4	1.5	2.4	–
252	Office furniture	40.2	39.8	37.5	39.7	–	2.2	2.5	1.1	2.3	–
253	Public building and related furniture	37.8	38.1	38.8	38.6	–	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.3	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	39.2	39.9	37.7	38.6	–	3.0	3.8	2.2	2.6	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	37.4	38.2	37.3	38.9	–	2.4	2.3	.7	1.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$268.42	$251.48	$306.28	$310.13	$315.65	$6.90	$6.99	$7.60	$7.62	$7.68
321	Flat glass	365.40	355.37	371.45	418.20	-	8.70	8.71	9.24	9.84	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	286.80	289.52	322.34	322.78	-	7.17	7.22	8.14	8.11	-
3221	Glass containers	301.85	303.91	349.80	356.79	-	7.49	7.56	8.68	8.66	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	266.11	271.20	285.25	274.43	-	6.72	6.78	7.39	7.26	-
323	Products of purchased glass	234.93	246.41	246.40	245.11	-	6.15	6.27	6.40	6.35	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	409.28	416.08	453.46	446.37	-	9.63	9.79	10.72	10.73	-
325	Structural clay products	227.14	233.35	236.69	244.99	-	5.54	5.65	6.18	6.14	-
326	Pottery and related products	216.19	223.83	230.76	239.68	-	5.63	5.71	6.22	6.13	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	309.72	310.10	319.03	323.60	-	6.96	7.08	7.56	7.65	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	252.64	265.05	291.92	291.54	-	6.46	6.45	6.68	6.78	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	265.31	264.39	279.71	288.12	-	6.17	6.28	6.74	6.86	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	343.80	347.55	351.54	352.80	-	7.64	7.81	8.35	8.42	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	267.73	250.51	256.80	300.35	-	6.90	6.95	7.42	7.49	-
3291	Abrasive products	264.80	272.28	267.39	281.92	-	6.62	6.65	7.35	7.38	-
3292	Asbestos products	253.99	256.73	309.00	312.57	-	7.05	7.15	7.50	7.55	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	371.28	378.31	379.05	384.33	395.21	9.10	9.16	9.82	9.88	9.98
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	431.33	437.88	434.33	441.18	-	10.65	10.68	11.46	11.61	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	444.51	451.95	450.20	456.17	-	11.03	11.05	11.91	12.10	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	345.68	355.70	340.21	366.81	-	8.37	8.53	9.17	9.31	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	306.68	317.42	310.76	315.44	-	7.61	7.78	8.03	8.13	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	305.32	314.40	307.62	314.63	-	7.71	7.86	7.99	8.13	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	304.24	336.40	330.85	336.80	-	8.07	8.41	8.87	8.84	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	318.42	328.52	315.51	317.07	-	7.51	7.64	8.09	8.13	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	405.46	406.29	439.29	445.21	-	9.70	9.79	10.82	10.78	-
3334	Primary aluminum	427.38	423.05	484.26	476.10	-	10.20	10.42	11.53	11.50	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335.81	348.73	358.27	365.89	-	7.92	8.11	8.89	8.99	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	314.03	318.38	297.86	301.43	-	7.32	7.37	7.56	7.67	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	406.01	419.61	454.33	462.15	-	9.69	9.85	11.33	11.19	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	303.36	317.05	328.05	332.92	-	7.24	7.46	8.10	8.20	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	265.86	272.83	276.64	287.78	-	6.63	6.77	7.28	7.36	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	274.44	279.28	280.42	292.50	-	6.81	6.93	7.36	7.50	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	277.43	283.56	290.86	298.45	306.68	6.85	6.95	7.42	7.48	7.61
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	404.97	406.70	433.40	440.50	-	9.08	9.16	9.85	10.08	-
3411	Metal cans	420.71	420.97	456.26	459.80	-	9.37	9.46	10.23	10.45	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	255.84	264.14	263.09	268.19	-	6.51	6.62	6.96	6.93	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	253.92	264.31	261.58	267.65	-	6.38	6.51	6.92	6.97	-
3429	Hardware, nec	261.02	268.71	269.59	275.02	-	6.71	6.82	7.17	7.07	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	237.94	243.76	245.68	256.86	-	6.07	6.14	6.64	6.62	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	234.95	235.41	241.70	249.48	-	5.83	5.90	6.48	6.43	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	228.27	237.77	234.42	249.74	-	5.96	6.05	6.44	6.47	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	268.80	276.85	287.43	294.26	-	6.67	6.77	7.24	7.32	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	292.82	297.97	303.75	321.02	-	7.09	7.18	7.50	7.68	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	213.07	217.76	230.50	235.17	-	5.34	5.39	5.88	5.85	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	294.03	307.19	320.36	324.41	-	7.26	7.42	7.91	8.03	-
3444	Sheet metal work	267.13	274.00	283.28	288.99	-	6.78	6.85	7.32	7.41	-
3446	Architectural metal work	253.49	262.76	267.02	274.97	-	6.45	6.52	6.76	6.84	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	267.90	277.49	267.24	275.22	-	6.44	6.56	6.87	6.95	-
3451	Screw machine products	251.26	256.81	244.60	250.39	-	6.04	6.10	6.42	6.47	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	284.13	298.20	291.73	300.11	-	6.83	7.00	7.33	7.41	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	312.33	314.00	328.10	335.36	-	7.75	7.85	8.50	8.49	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	321.34	334.62	343.29	350.52	-	8.39	8.58	9.13	9.20	-
3465	Automotive stampings	379.73	367.88	425.19	421.70	-	9.33	9.29	10.71	10.49	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	246.84	250.31	252.50	263.34	-	6.05	6.12	6.61	6.65	-
347	Metal services, nec	223.04	226.80	241.80	247.86	-	5.59	5.67	6.03	6.09	-
3471	Plating and polishing	213.94	217.25	226.94	235.03	-	5.43	5.50	5.91	5.95	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	242.54	247.83	272.31	273.89	-	5.93	6.03	6.26	6.34	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	276.89	264.14	252.99	297.14	-	6.82	6.88	7.38	7.41	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	248.96	256.40	263.58	274.13	-	6.40	6.41	6.90	6.94	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	261.63	268.06	272.64	283.22	-	6.46	6.57	7.10	7.17	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	276.74	286.59	292.20	305.29	-	6.85	6.99	7.57	7.69	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	229.71	233.62	235.68	247.56	-	5.70	5.74	6.09	6.22	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	302.82	312.66	322.00	324.42	333.34	7.35	7.48	8.05	8.05	8.15
351	Engines and turbines	350.84	371.21	383.55	383.34	-	8.95	9.01	9.86	9.88	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	271.21	323.56	358.93	379.22	-	8.12	8.15	9.11	9.41	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	371.59	363.97	391.49	383.77	-	9.13	9.23	10.09	10.02	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	332.38	344.68	391.82	375.07	-	7.99	8.11	9.58	9.33	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	341.43	357.73	406.43	390.19	-	8.11	8.30	9.77	9.54	-
353	Construction and related machinery	330.34	337.35	345.79	345.86	-	7.96	8.09	8.71	8.69	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	41.8	41.7	40.3	40.7	41.1	4.8	4.8	3.6	3.9	-
321	Flat glass	42.0	40.8	40.2	42.5	-	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.0	40.1	39.6	39.8	-	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.9	-
3221	Glass containers	40.3	40.2	40.3	41.2	-	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.6	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	39.6	40.0	38.6	37.8	-	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.8	-
323	Products of purchased glass	38.2	39.3	38.5	38.6	-	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.5	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.5	42.5	42.3	41.6	-	4.3	4.5	3.1	3.0	-
325	Structural clay products	41.0	41.3	38.3	39.9	-	4.2	4.3	2.7	2.9	-
326	Pottery and related products	38.4	39.2	37.1	39.1	-	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.7	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	44.5	43.8	42.2	42.3	-	7.1	6.8	5.1	5.4	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	45.3	44.2	43.7	43.0	-	7.3	6.8	5.3	4.6	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	43.0	42.1	41.5	42.0	-	6.2	5.6	4.1	4.7	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	45.0	44.5	42.1	41.9	-	7.5	7.4	5.6	5.8	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	41.7	41.8	40.0	40.1	-	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.8	-
3291	Abrasive products	40.0	40.7	39.1	38.2	-	3.0	3.4	2.2	2.1	-
3292	Asbestos products	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.4	-	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.4	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	40.8	41.3	38.6	38.9	39.6	3.7	3.9	2.1	2.4	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	40.5	41.0	37.9	38.0	-	3.4	3.5	1.4	1.7	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	40.3	40.9	37.8	37.7	-	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.6	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	41.3	41.7	37.1	39.4	-	3.4	4.0	1.9	2.4	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	40.3	40.8	38.7	38.8	-	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.4	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	39.6	40.0	38.5	38.7	-	3.0	3.0	1.9	2.2	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	37.7	40.0	37.3	38.1	-	2.6	3.7	1.5	1.7	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	42.4	43.0	39.0	39.0	-	4.5	5.0	2.7	2.7	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.8	41.5	40.6	41.3	-	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	-
3334	Primary aluminum	41.9	40.6	42.0	41.4	-	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.4	43.0	40.3	40.7	-	5.0	5.4	3.1	3.6	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	42.9	43.2	39.4	39.3	-	5.5	5.8	1.8	2.7	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	41.9	42.6	40.1	41.3	-	6.3	6.6	4.8	5.5	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	41.9	42.5	40.5	40.6	-	4.1	4.5	3.0	3.4	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	40.1	40.3	38.0	39.1	-	2.9	3.2	1.9	2.1	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	40.3	40.3	38.1	39.0	-	3.1	3.2	1.9	2.1	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	40.5	40.8	39.2	39.9	40.3	3.3	3.6	2.4	2.5	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	44.6	44.4	44.0	43.7	-	5.7	5.7	4.4	4.8	-
3411	Metal cans	44.9	44.5	44.6	44.0	-	5.7	5.7	4.3	4.8	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	39.3	39.9	37.8	38.7	-	2.4	2.8	1.3	1.6	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	39.8	40.6	37.8	38.4	-	2.8	3.3	1.2	1.4	-
3429	Hardware, nec	38.9	39.4	37.6	38.9	-	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.5	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	39.2	39.7	37.0	38.8	-	2.5	2.9	1.4	1.9	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	40.3	39.9	37.3	38.8	-	3.1	2.6	1.0	1.6	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	38.3	39.3	36.4	38.6	-	2.1	3.1	1.7	2.1	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	40.3	40.5	39.7	40.2	-	3.2	3.7	2.5	2.7	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	41.3	41.5	40.5	41.8	-	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.4	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	39.9	40.4	39.2	40.2	-	3.0	3.4	2.3	2.5	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	40.5	41.4	40.5	40.4	-	3.0	3.6	2.6	2.7	-
3444	Sheet metal work	39.4	40.0	38.7	39.0	-	3.0	3.5	2.3	2.5	-
3446	Architectural metal work	39.3	40.3	39.5	40.2	-	2.4	2.9	2.5	3.1	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	41.6	42.3	38.9	39.6	-	4.4	4.6	2.5	2.8	-
3451	Screw machine products	41.6	42.1	38.1	38.7	-	4.6	4.9	2.7	2.8	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	41.6	42.6	39.8	40.5	-	4.2	4.4	2.3	2.8	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	40.3	40.0	38.6	39.5	-	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.7	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	38.3	39.0	37.6	38.1	-	3.1	3.8	2.6	2.8	-
3465	Automotive stampings	40.7	39.6	39.7	40.2	-	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.8	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	40.8	40.9	38.2	39.6	-	3.4	3.7	2.1	2.4	-
347	Metal services, nec	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.7	-	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.1	-
3471	Plating and polishing	39.4	39.5	38.4	39.5	-	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.0	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	40.9	41.1	43.5	43.2	-	4.5	4.9	4.0	.3	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	40.6	41.3	39.7	40.1	-	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.3	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	38.9	40.0	38.2	39.5	-	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.6	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	40.5	40.8	38.4	39.5	-	3.0	3.4	1.9	2.1	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	40.4	41.0	38.6	39.7	-	3.1	3.8	2.1	2.3	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.3	40.7	38.7	39.8	-	3.2	3.4	1.6	2.2	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	41.2	41.8	40.0	40.3	40.9	3.7	4.1	2.7	3.0	-
351	Engines and turbines	39.2	41.2	38.9	38.8	-	3.0	3.5	1.4	1.9	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	33.4	39.7	39.4	40.3	-	3.0	3.7	3.6	4.2	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	40.7	41.6	38.8	38.3	-	3.0	3.4	.8	1.2	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	41.6	42.5	40.9	40.2	-	4.1	5.4	2.0	2.7	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	42.1	43.1	41.6	40.9	-	4.3	5.7	2.2	3.0	-
353	Construction and related machinery	41.5	41.7	39.7	39.8	-	3.3	3.6	2.4	2.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$361.79	$365.29	$372.24	$367.48	-	$8.76	$8.92	$9.77	$9.62	-
3532	Mining machinery	329.47	336.66	337.50	336.87	-	7.92	7.94	8.48	8.55	-
3533	Oil field machinery	309.28	313.34	345.98	351.45	-	7.26	7.39	8.16	8.25	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	292.28	288.93	315.61	317.54	-	7.06	7.03	7.91	7.86	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	286.96	296.70	294.34	297.59	-	7.21	7.29	7.87	7.77	-
354	Metalworking machinery	319.82	333.75	329.67	337.41	-	7.49	7.69	8.12	8.15	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	334.95	350.86	341.13	350.70	-	7.70	7.92	8.30	8.35	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	310.00	337.93	340.28	341.02	-	7.75	7.97	8.77	8.59	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	344.24	358.72	358.18	364.17	-	7.95	8.19	8.61	8.65	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	291.02	304.16	296.61	302.19	-	6.88	7.09	7.36	7.48	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	243.76	248.21	243.92	261.35	-	5.96	6.01	6.47	6.39	-
355	Special industry machinery	281.36	290.50	301.20	307.44	-	6.93	7.00	7.53	7.61	-
3551	Food products machinery	297.92	300.29	310.01	322.36	-	7.32	7.36	7.99	8.12	-
3552	Textile machinery	231.34	236.74	238.94	240.98	-	5.67	5.76	6.08	6.07	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	297.44	312.05	312.30	323.67	-	7.15	7.19	7.58	7.67	-
356	General industrial machinery	300.21	309.92	317.20	323.21	-	7.34	7.45	7.99	8.06	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	296.94	300.96	309.08	324.39	-	7.35	7.45	8.07	8.13	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	308.92	317.15	335.27	321.58	-	7.48	7.48	8.04	7.96	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	303.14	323.67	337.74	349.61	-	7.43	7.67	8.36	8.59	-
3564	Blowers and fans	270.95	280.85	295.73	304.03	-	6.69	6.85	7.32	7.47	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	347.11	360.47	358.58	366.30	-	8.11	8.23	8.92	9.00	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	288.81	297.02	292.99	309.60	-	7.01	7.14	7.67	7.74	-
357	Office and computing machines	254.81	258.54	271.88	279.45	-	6.14	6.20	6.68	6.75	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	260.41	264.81	272.95	280.54	-	6.23	6.29	6.69	6.76	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	265.20	271.08	275.87	283.48	-	6.63	6.71	7.11	7.25	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	272.43	275.53	282.57	289.64	-	6.76	6.82	7.19	7.37	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	288.75	298.60	308.05	312.00	-	7.06	7.23	7.74	7.80	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	330.88	343.62	348.30	349.68	-	8.19	8.26	9.19	9.13	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	281.26	290.05	302.35	305.92	-	6.86	7.04	7.54	7.61	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	252.89	262.04	267.96	274.48	$284.33	6.37	6.47	6.96	7.02	$7.18
361	Electric distributing equipment	246.31	260.50	271.87	272.97	-	6.22	6.48	7.08	7.09	-
3612	Transformers	235.17	247.23	272.74	270.51	-	5.85	6.15	6.94	6.99	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	254.67	270.95	270.72	274.94	-	6.53	6.74	7.20	7.16	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	258.89	268.06	279.50	281.30	-	6.44	6.57	7.13	7.25	-
3621	Motors and generators	253.60	265.28	287.52	286.38	-	6.34	6.55	7.17	7.25	-
3622	Industrial controls	264.14	272.80	271.36	279.17	-	6.62	6.67	7.03	7.27	-
363	Household appliances	253.50	262.91	251.62	275.60	-	6.50	6.54	6.97	7.14	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	280.86	290.39	287.68	340.55	-	7.22	7.17	7.86	8.07	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	313.39	315.29	290.70	327.02	-	7.70	7.69	8.12	8.45	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	206.03	214.66	216.71	230.06	-	5.31	5.38	5.81	5.96	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	230.26	239.40	245.89	250.13	-	5.80	5.97	6.42	6.48	-
3641	Electric lamps	259.37	268.37	277.25	292.93	-	6.42	6.61	7.22	7.36	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	220.99	230.01	236.95	232.86	-	5.47	5.61	6.06	6.08	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	234.14	241.02	264.80	264.52	-	6.05	6.18	6.86	6.80	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	178.26	176.70	179.78	187.82	-	4.63	4.65	5.05	5.09	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	224.58	229.68	244.57	250.75	-	5.91	5.80	6.47	6.53	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	227.71	234.78	253.46	252.97	-	6.04	6.02	6.67	6.71	-
366	Communication equipment	306.00	315.82	312.44	316.79	-	7.50	7.61	7.87	7.90	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	327.76	335.54	319.12	320.80	-	7.86	7.97	8.12	8.02	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	288.32	300.12	307.60	313.96	-	7.19	7.32	7.69	7.81	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	212.22	218.80	233.40	237.68	-	5.40	5.47	6.11	6.11	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	273.38	288.84	303.11	312.98	-	6.75	6.91	7.54	7.56	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	247.65	254.62	258.06	266.26	-	6.13	6.18	6.90	6.88	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	196.95	201.22	222.69	224.04	-	5.05	5.12	5.71	5.73	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	294.74	300.44	301.37	315.21	-	7.35	7.40	7.91	7.98	-
3691	Storage batteries	305.72	311.13	287.23	315.22	-	7.53	7.57	7.68	7.92	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	319.20	324.82	334.21	347.26	-	8.02	8.08	8.96	8.95	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	342.23	349.61	368.93	373.60	385.97	8.45	8.59	9.34	9.34	9.53
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	358.40	365.22	380.98	381.22	-	8.96	9.04	9.87	9.80	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	391.64	392.69	413.18	402.42	-	9.89	9.72	10.76	10.76	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	277.80	295.14	324.62	314.83	-	6.98	7.36	8.26	8.22	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	351.08	356.00	366.27	382.59	-	8.69	8.79	9.44	9.47	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	237.07	241.96	254.14	256.94	-	6.11	6.22	6.85	6.87	-
372	Aircraft and parts	345.27	354.89	382.23	391.46	-	8.26	8.37	9.30	9.41	-
3721	Aircraft	356.59	360.81	400.31	404.48	-	8.47	8.55	9.74	9.77	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	350.88	375.82	383.80	398.55	-	8.60	8.74	9.43	9.65	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	315.56	320.30	344.03	360.40	-	7.46	7.59	8.31	8.50	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	293.27	288.32	330.42	335.37	-	7.35	7.45	8.24	8.24	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	308.37	302.23	346.18	(*)	-	7.69	7.85	8.59	(*)	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	237.51	240.56	268.21	276.17	-	6.09	6.09	6.79	6.87	-
374	Railroad equipment	375.58	383.05	387.83	(*)	-	9.05	9.32	9.97	(*)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	41.3	41.4	38.1	38.2	-	2.5	2.5	0.8	1.1	-
3532	Mining machinery	41.6	42.4	39.8	39.4	-	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.1	-
3533	Oil field machinery	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.6	-	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.0	-
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment	41.4	41.1	39.9	40.4	-	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.8	40.7	37.4	38.3	-	3.1	3.6	1.4	2.2	-
354	Metalworking machinery	42.7	43.4	40.6	41.4	-	5.3	5.6	3.8	3.9	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	43.5	44.3	41.1	42.0	-	5.8	6.4	4.8	4.8	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	40.0	42.4	38.8	39.7	-	5.0	6.2	4.0	3.7	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	43.3	43.8	41.6	42.1	-	5.5	5.7	4.4	4.4	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	42.3	42.9	40.3	40.4	-	5.3	5.4	3.2	3.3	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	40.9	41.3	37.7	40.9	-	3.9	4.1	1.4	2.3	-
355	Special industry machinery	40.6	41.5	40.0	40.4	-	3.4	3.9	2.8	2.9	-
3551	Food products machinery	40.7	40.8	38.8	39.7	-	2.9	3.5	1.9	2.2	-
3552	Textile machinery	40.8	41.1	39.3	39.7	-	2.4	3.1	1.8	1.9	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	41.6	43.4	41.2	42.2	-	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.1	-
356	General industrial machinery	40.9	41.6	39.7	40.1	-	3.7	4.2	2.9	2.9	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	40.4	40.4	38.3	39.9	-	3.2	3.5	2.3	2.7	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	41.3	42.4	41.7	40.4	-	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.0	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	40.8	42.2	40.4	40.7	-	3.3	4.6	3.9	3.8	-
3564	Blowers and fans	40.5	41.0	40.4	40.7	-	3.7	4.4	3.1	3.4	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	42.8	43.8	40.2	40.7	-	5.0	5.8	2.5	2.6	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	41.2	41.6	38.2	40.0	-	3.8	4.0	2.0	2.8	-
357	Office and computing machines	41.5	41.7	40.7	41.4	-	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.8	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.8	42.1	40.8	41.5	-	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.6	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.0	40.4	38.8	39.1	-	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.1	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.3	40.4	39.3	39.3	-	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.1	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	40.9	41.3	39.8	40.0	-	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.4	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	40.4	41.6	37.9	38.3	-	3.2	3.4	1.9	2.5	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.0	41.2	40.1	40.2	-	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.6	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	39.7	40.5	38.5	39.1	39.6	2.5	2.9	1.7	2.0	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	39.6	40.2	38.4	38.5	-	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.0	-
3612	Transformers	40.2	40.2	39.3	38.7	-	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.0	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	39.0	40.2	37.6	38.4	-	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.9	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	40.2	40.8	39.2	38.8	-	2.7	3.1	1.9	2.0	-
3621	Motors and generators	40.0	40.5	40.1	39.5	-	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.3	-
3622	Industrial controls	39.9	40.9	38.6	38.4	-	2.6	3.3	1.7	1.4	-
363	Household appliances	39.0	40.2	36.1	38.6	-	2.5	2.8	1.0	2.0	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	38.9	40.5	36.6	42.2	-	2.6	2.6	1.5	2.4	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	40.7	41.0	35.8	38.7	-	1.7	1.7	.3	.5	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	38.8	39.9	37.3	38.6	-	2.4	3.1	.8	2.5	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	39.7	40.1	38.3	38.6	-	2.4	2.7	1.4	1.8	-
3641	Electric lamps	40.4	40.6	38.4	39.8	-	1.8	2.4	1.1	1.5	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.4	41.0	39.1	38.3	-	2.8	3.2	1.8	2.0	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	38.7	39.0	38.6	38.9	-	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.5	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.5	38.0	35.6	36.9	-	2.1	2.0	.6	.7	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	38.0	39.6	37.8	38.4	-	1.9	2.4	1.1	1.9	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	37.7	39.0	38.0	37.7	-	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	-
366	Communication equipment	40.8	41.5	39.7	40.1	-	2.8	3.1	1.9	2.0	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	41.7	42.1	39.3	40.0	-	3.4	3.6	1.7	1.7	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	40.1	41.0	40.0	40.2	-	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	39.3	40.0	38.2	38.9	-	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	40.5	41.8	40.2	41.4	-	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	40.4	41.2	37.4	38.7	-	3.6	4.1	2.2	2.6	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.0	39.3	39.0	39.1	-	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.2	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.1	40.6	38.1	39.5	-	2.3	2.6	1.0	1.7	-
3691	Storage batteries	40.6	41.1	37.4	39.8	-	3.6	4.0	1.2	2.2	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	39.8	40.2	37.3	38.8	-	1.6	1.9	.7	1.2	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	40.5	40.7	39.5	40.0	40.5	4.0	3.9	2.8	3.1	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	40.0	40.4	38.6	38.9	-	4.0	3.5	1.8	2.3	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	39.6	40.4	38.4	37.4	-	5.6	4.0	1.8	2.3	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	39.8	40.1	39.3	38.3	-	3.3	3.6	2.3	1.9	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	40.4	40.5	38.8	40.4	-	3.0	3.1	1.9	2.5	-
3715,8	Truck trailers and motor homes	38.8	38.9	37.1	37.4	-	2.1	2.5	.9	1.3	-
372	Aircraft and parts	41.8	42.4	41.1	41.6	-	4.4	4.8	3.9	4.0	-
3721	Aircraft	42.1	42.2	41.1	41.4	-	4.1	4.2	3.1	3.0	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	40.8	43.0	40.7	41.3	-	4.6	5.5	4.8	5.1	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	42.3	42.2	41.4	42.4	-	4.9	5.5	4.5	4.7	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	39.9	38.7	40.1	40.7	-	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	40.1	38.5	40.3	(*)	-	3.7	4.0	3.8	(*)	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	39.0	39.5	39.5	40.2	-	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.4	-
374	Railroad equipment	41.5	41.1	38.9	(*)	-	5.1	4.7	3.0	(*)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$344.03	$356.12	$363.40	$375.72	-	$8.27	$8.54	$9.20	$9.30	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	346.10	360.26	366.43	380.42	-	8.36	8.66	9.23	9.37	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	258.73	260.68	272.64	265.87	-	6.55	6.65	7.10	6.87	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	216.34	219.63	223.61	221.94	-	5.80	5.92	6.06	5.95	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	248.46	252.75	271.66	275.09	$277.78	6.15	6.21	6.86	6.86	$6.91
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	272.41	280.21	290.99	297.36	-	6.58	6.64	7.08	7.20	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	252.96	255.79	279.50	280.26	-	6.20	6.26	6.97	6.92	-
3822	Environmental controls	234.61	236.16	245.48	252.49	-	5.88	5.86	6.46	6.36	-
3823	Process control instruments	254.20	274.09	294.80	281.48	-	6.17	6.33	6.84	6.75	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	271.58	274.48	302.13	304.03	-	6.56	6.63	7.46	7.47	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	297.25	299.10	296.86	296.80	-	6.71	6.86	7.44	7.42	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	200.06	204.86	222.34	228.34	-	5.21	5.28	5.79	5.87	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	185.08	190.22	215.90	225.67	-	4.77	4.89	5.55	5.67	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	212.57	217.45	227.24	232.10	-	5.55	5.59	5.98	6.06	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	193.55	193.61	205.82	206.84	-	4.95	4.99	5.36	5.29	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	322.87	328.68	355.25	358.63	-	7.78	7.92	8.75	8.79	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	184.00	186.76	192.62	201.60	-	4.73	4.74	5.22	5.25	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	194.78	198.35	206.39	209.12	214.01	5.02	5.06	5.46	5.46	5.53
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	196.42	203.56	217.55	217.93	-	5.21	5.26	5.71	5.75	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	188.12	195.29	206.59	211.84	-	5.14	5.18	5.66	5.71	-
393	Musical instruments	204.31	209.10	200.34	211.03	-	5.02	5.10	5.40	5.51	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	175.49	180.64	186.73	189.36	-	4.57	4.62	4.94	4.97	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	170.23	172.66	174.43	177.18	-	4.41	4.45	4.74	4.75	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	181.16	188.25	198.53	202.80	-	4.73	4.79	5.13	5.20	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	215.54	217.35	222.83	221.03	-	5.27	5.25	5.67	5.61	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	158.61	163.06	174.84	180.50	-	4.31	4.36	4.70	4.75	-
3961	Costume jewelry	147.65	153.22	170.37	167.90	-	4.09	4.13	4.46	4.55	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	220.97	221.03	226.13	232.37	-	5.58	5.61	6.03	6.02	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	230.49	229.70	240.31	243.33	-	5.91	5.92	6.46	6.37	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	253.08	256.59	274.91	278.76	280.19	6.28	6.32	6.89	6.90	6.97
201	Meat products	260.25	262.04	273.08	274.17	-	6.41	6.47	7.02	7.03	-
2011	Meat packing plants	328.13	331.43	350.02	350.02	-	7.85	7.91	8.60	8.60	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	308.15	311.36	324.37	326.38	-	7.59	7.65	8.15	8.18	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	165.51	164.58	165.52	165.52	-	4.19	4.22	4.51	4.51	-
202	Dairy products	263.96	265.80	289.91	290.64	-	6.33	6.47	6.87	6.92	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	244.62	243.49	266.59	269.69	-	6.04	6.18	6.55	6.61	-
2026	Fluid milk	276.64	288.14	307.16	305.02	-	6.54	6.67	7.16	7.16	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	222.40	225.07	230.65	255.65	-	5.56	5.56	5.96	6.19	-
2032	Canned specialties	279.07	282.83	248.57	268.91	-	6.49	6.37	6.81	6.86	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	223.18	231.30	240.77	272.00	-	5.65	5.56	6.08	6.37	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	207.83	223.93	215.84	228.90	-	5.17	5.37	5.71	5.68	-
204	Grain mill products	303.72	306.60	331.68	335.82	-	6.95	7.00	7.66	7.72	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	328.39	346.39	360.50	367.21	-	7.17	7.37	7.82	7.88	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	251.30	255.11	271.48	268.55	-	5.66	5.72	6.17	6.26	-
205	Bakery products	254.53	261.97	281.74	279.51	-	6.56	6.70	7.28	7.26	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	255.92	261.23	285.29	282.27	-	6.63	6.75	7.41	7.37	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	250.58	263.71	270.87	273.53	-	6.36	6.56	6.91	6.96	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	240.95	240.19	262.01	263.86	-	6.10	6.05	6.65	6.58	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	288.86	297.82	344.04	351.27	-	7.35	7.39	8.29	8.15	-
2065	Confectionery products	213.25	209.97	220.99	222.69	-	5.44	5.37	5.74	5.71	-
207	Fats and oils	293.23	292.08	305.02	312.18	-	6.71	6.73	7.16	7.26	-
208	Beverages	310.65	312.42	344.77	346.51	-	7.54	7.62	8.17	8.27	-
2082	Malt beverages	432.60	427.45	450.60	487.69	-	10.30	10.30	11.00	11.16	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	231.28	228.42	260.20	262.92	-	5.60	5.64	6.21	6.29	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	201.82	205.53	229.90	228.27	-	5.44	5.54	5.91	5.96	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	244.78	252.06	254.19	285.64	282.73	6.51	6.43	8.06	7.72	7.46
211	Cigarettes	301.34	316.91	337.59	357.20	-	7.93	8.21	9.30	9.50	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	192.23	196.66	194.81	202.02	208.55	4.77	4.82	5.06	5.18	5.24
221	Weaving mills, cotton	208.75	213.53	205.41	214.49	-	5.03	5.06	5.24	5.43	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	204.93	213.69	213.86	221.13	-	5.06	5.10	5.36	5.46	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	192.85	196.26	208.03	211.73	-	4.87	4.87	5.28	5.28	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	171.83	174.40	182.62	182.42	-	4.35	4.36	4.60	4.63	-
225	Knitting mills	170.67	171.83	178.02	182.57	-	4.41	4.44	4.76	4.83	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	41.6	41.7	39.5	40.4	-	4.5	5.0	3.1	3.5	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	41.4	41.6	39.7	40.6	-	3.9	4.4	2.8	3.3	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	39.5	39.2	38.4	38.7	-	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	37.3	37.1	36.9	37.3	-	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.7	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	40.4	40.7	39.6	40.1	40.2	2.4	2.8	1.8	2.2	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	41.4	42.2	41.1	41.3	-	3.6	4.3	2.6	3.3	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	40.8	41.5	40.1	40.5	-	2.4	2.9	1.7	2.2	-
3822	Environmental controls	39.9	40.3	38.0	39.7	-	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.9	-
3823	Process control instruments	41.2	43.3	43.1	41.7	-	2.7	3.9	3.3	3.2	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	41.4	41.4	40.5	40.7	-	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.9	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	44.3	43.6	39.9	40.0	-	4.0	3.6	2.6	2.9	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	38.4	38.8	38.4	38.9	-	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.8	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.8	-	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.9	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	38.3	38.9	38.0	38.3	-	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.1	38.8	38.4	39.1	-	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.6	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	41.5	41.5	40.6	40.8	-	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.5	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	38.9	39.4	36.9	38.4	-	1.2	2.0	.6	1.1	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	38.8	39.2	37.8	38.3	38.7	2.2	2.6	1.3	1.7	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	37.7	38.7	38.1	37.9	-	1.9	2.4	.8	1.4	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	36.6	37.7	36.5	37.1	-	1.5	2.2	.8	1.4	-
393	Musical instruments	40.7	41.0	37.1	38.3	-	2.2	2.3	.8	1.0	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	38.4	39.1	37.8	38.1	-	1.9	2.4	1.0	1.6	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	38.6	38.8	36.8	37.3	-	1.9	2.3	.7	1.5	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	38.3	39.3	38.7	39.0	-	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.7	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	40.9	41.4	39.3	39.4	-	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.4	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	36.8	37.4	37.2	38.0	-	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.8	-
3961	Costume jewelry	36.1	37.1	38.2	36.9	-	1.7	1.8	.9	1.1	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	39.6	39.4	37.5	38.6	-	2.6	2.8	1.5	1.8	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	39.0	38.8	37.2	38.2	-	2.5	2.9	1.8	2.3	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	40.3	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.2	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.4	-
201	Meat products	40.6	40.5	38.9	39.0	-	4.5	4.7	3.5	3.6	-
2011	Meat packing plants	41.8	41.9	40.7	40.7	-	5.3	5.5	4.4	4.5	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.6	40.7	39.8	39.9	-	3.8	4.5	2.9	3.1	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	39.5	39.0	36.7	36.7	-	4.1	4.1	2.6	2.6	-
202	Dairy products	41.7	41.7	42.2	42.0	-	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	40.5	39.4	40.7	40.8	-	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	-
2026	Fluid milk	42.3	43.2	42.9	42.6	-	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	40.0	41.2	38.7	41.3	-	5.4	6.1	4.3	6.1	-
2032	Canned specialties	43.0	44.4	36.5	39.2	-	6.7	8.2	4.0	5.2	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	39.5	41.6	39.6	42.7	-	6.1	7.1	5.3	7.3	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	40.2	41.7	37.8	40.3	-	4.9	6.0	3.0	5.5	-
204	Grain mill products	43.7	43.8	43.3	43.5	-	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	45.8	47.0	46.1	46.6	-	7.3	8.6	6.8	6.8	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	44.4	44.6	44.0	42.9	-	6.6	7.3	6.9	6.4	-
205	Bakery products	38.8	39.1	38.7	38.5	-	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.3	-	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.5	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	39.4	40.2	39.2	39.3	-	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.5	39.7	39.4	40.1	-	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.9	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	39.3	40.3	41.5	43.1	-	3.3	4.1	2.8	3.3	-
2065	Confectionery products	39.2	39.1	38.5	39.0	-	3.0	2.8	1.9	2.8	-
207	Fats and oils	43.7	43.4	42.6	43.0	-	5.9	5.9	5.2	5.4	-
208	Beverages	41.2	41.0	42.2	41.9	-	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.8	-
2082	Malt beverages	42.0	41.5	44.6	43.7	-	5.5	5.1	6.5	6.3	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	41.3	40.5	41.9	41.8	-	4.6	4.3	4.9	5.0	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	37.1	37.1	38.9	38.3	-	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.7	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	37.6	39.2	36.5	37.0	37.9	1.4	2.2	.9	1.8	-
211	Cigarettes	38.0	38.6	36.3	37.6	-	1.3	2.6	.8	2.0	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.3	40.8	38.5	39.0	39.8	3.5	3.8	2.4	2.7	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	41.5	42.2	39.2	39.5	-	4.3	4.8	3.1	3.4	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	40.5	41.9	39.9	40.5	-	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.0	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	39.6	40.3	39.4	40.1	-	3.3	3.1	2.2	2.4	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	39.5	40.0	39.7	39.4	-	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.2	-
225	Knitting mills	38.7	38.7	37.4	37.8	-	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 198C	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 198CP
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$166.21	$163.20	$157.88	$164.89	-	$4.24	$4.25	$4.41	$4.53	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	156.11	153.09	161.37	167.81	-	4.13	4.16	4.47	4.56	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	165.35	169.95	178.04	181.93	-	4.34	4.37	4.71	4.75	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	144.84	146.56	169.55	165.24	-	4.08	4.14	4.57	4.59	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	198.21	198.13	214.12	219.64	-	4.87	4.88	5.38	5.45	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	206.23	217.18	198.69	211.69	-	5.03	5.11	5.37	5.47	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	214.76	222.60	193.28	211.12	-	5.20	5.25	5.46	5.60	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	212.49	226.61	214.62	223.68	-	5.17	5.27	5.56	5.62	-
227	Floor covering mills	205.94	205.76	201.93	210.67	-	4.88	4.97	5.30	5.32	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	181.44	185.73	182.02	187.39	-	4.48	4.53	4.74	4.88	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	164.01	189.24	185.08	187.94	-	4.51	4.56	4.77	4.92	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	169.92	173.96	167.32	177.25	-	4.28	4.36	4.51	4.64	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	210.53	212.16	213.79	231.58	-	5.16	5.20	5.44	5.69	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	149.88	150.73	158.85	162.38	$165.09	4.21	4.27	4.50	4.60	$4.69
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	181.71	176.11	196.04	188.48	-	5.09	5.09	5.27	5.25	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	140.87	143.02	152.57	152.94	-	3.87	3.94	4.18	4.19	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	137.64	140.16	148.15	148.96	-	3.73	3.84	4.07	4.07	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	140.94	135.78	150.03	148.09	-	3.97	4.04	4.25	4.28	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	141.73	144.01	152.56	153.26	-	3.81	3.83	4.09	4.12	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	142.04	142.99	153.31	153.58	-	4.24	4.32	4.59	4.64	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	133.91	132.80	147.77	145.77	-	3.95	4.00	4.21	4.30	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	139.64	141.07	146.01	149.62	-	4.35	4.45	4.71	4.72	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	158.47	156.58	175.55	173.57	-	4.58	4.66	5.03	5.12	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	141.86	142.69	152.39	151.98	-	4.10	4.16	4.43	4.47	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	141.68	141.93	145.38	151.79	-	3.85	3.91	4.13	4.17	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	140.23	140.14	144.84	151.25	-	3.79	3.85	4.08	4.11	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	147.85	147.74	147.61	155.01	-	4.13	4.15	4.38	4.48	-
236	Children's outerwear	138.24	138.16	151.56	150.90	-	3.84	3.87	4.21	4.18	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	133.60	135.72	149.03	145.60	-	3.85	3.77	4.21	4.16	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	149.65	152.26	159.04	158.59	-	4.10	4.16	4.48	4.48	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	178.89	183.74	178.00	202.71	-	4.72	4.81	4.85	5.42	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	140.62	143.64	142.10	145.66	-	3.77	3.80	4.06	4.08	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	163.77	165.00	163.60	173.80	-	4.21	4.22	4.47	4.61	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	278.63	291.78	280.80	324.60	-	7.45	7.52	7.37	8.61	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	308.42	312.99	329.96	333.98	335.24	7.24	7.33	7.97	7.99	8.02
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	378.45	362.22	409.25	408.71	-	8.41	8.57	9.28	9.31	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	380.91	363.85	410.32	408.85	-	8.39	8.53	9.20	9.25	-
263	Paperboard mills	366.34	383.24	417.19	412.60	-	8.48	8.71	9.46	9.42	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	262.86	264.68	275.62	281.00	-	6.38	6.44	6.96	6.99	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	310.64	315.08	299.83	308.25	-	7.06	7.21	7.61	7.63	-
2642	Envelopes	233.20	236.21	243.36	250.11	-	5.83	5.92	6.24	6.30	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	250.88	251.74	270.91	273.88	-	6.06	6.14	6.64	6.68	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	268.09	274.72	278.20	287.45	-	6.46	6.51	6.99	7.08	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	272.24	279.18	293.25	299.01	-	6.56	6.60	7.17	7.24	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	283.82	293.18	288.55	303.73	-	6.79	6.85	7.25	7.39	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	253.80	257.79	261.89	276.81	-	6.00	6.08	6.63	6.67	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	264.54	268.33	277.10	283.84	288.70	6.98	7.08	7.53	7.63	7.74
271	Newspapers	252.62	253.31	256.03	257.81	-	7.28	7.30	7.62	7.65	-
272	Periodicals	240.48	247.41	264.61	266.75	-	6.43	6.58	7.21	7.19	-
273	Books	247.04	247.29	257.34	271.05	-	6.27	6.39	6.79	6.95	-
2731	Book publishing	237.20	235.01	254.26	264.10	-	5.93	6.12	6.57	6.72	-
2732	Book printing	256.74	259.35	261.18	277.87	-	6.60	6.65	7.04	7.18	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	225.22	223.13	238.88	250.29	-	5.99	6.13	6.37	6.82	-
275	Commerical printing	283.53	288.56	298.58	307.55	-	7.27	7.38	7.92	8.03	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	262.57	267.26	277.88	284.63	-	6.82	6.96	7.43	7.51	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	294.71	299.77	306.99	318.84	-	7.48	7.57	8.10	8.26	-
276	Manifold business forms	276.48	279.21	292.53	293.04	-	6.76	6.81	7.35	7.40	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	202.90	208.74	223.69	222.15	-	5.27	5.38	5.78	5.77	-
279	Printing trade services	345.47	351.12	354.75	362.14	-	9.02	9.12	9.46	9.53	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	320.19	323.53	339.85	342.74	352.77	7.66	7.74	8.35	8.38	8.48
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	348.61	357.01	376.07	377.51	-	8.36	8.48	9.15	9.23	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	349.42	356.14	376.18	376.53	-	8.44	8.52	9.22	9.32	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	314.75	315.40	335.30	338.22	-	7.53	7.60	8.32	8.31	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	346.50	351.94	366.71	371.77	-	8.25	8.32	9.01	8.98	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	290.50	290.69	310.82	310.80	-	7.00	7.09	7.79	7.77	-
283	Drugs	284.95	292.99	307.57	313.84	-	6.95	7.06	7.67	7.73	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	273.36	281.11	290.03	298.10	-	6.80	6.89	7.38	7.49	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	39.2	38.4	35.8	36.4	-	3.7	3.1	1.4	1.3	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	37.8	36.8	36.1	36.8	-	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.9	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	38.1	38.9	37.8	38.3	-	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	35.5	35.4	37.1	36.0	-	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	40.7	40.6	39.8	40.3	-	3.9	4.1	3.5	4.0	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	41.0	42.5	37.0	38.7	-	3.4	4.3	2.1	2.7	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	41.3	42.4	35.4	37.7	-	3.1	4.0	2.0	2.5	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	41.1	43.0	38.6	39.8	-	4.1	4.8	2.3	3.1	-
227	Floor covering mills	42.2	41.4	38.1	39.6	-	5.0	5.1	2.5	3.2	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	40.5	41.0	38.4	38.4	-	3.6	3.9	2.5	2.5	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.8	41.5	38.8	38.2	-	3.8	4.2	2.7	2.4	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.7	39.9	37.1	38.2	-	3.4	3.2	2.2	3.2	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	40.8	40.8	39.3	40.7	-	3.5	3.6	2.1	2.7	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.2	1.1	1.2	.8	1.1	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	35.7	34.6	37.2	35.9	-	.6	.6	.8	.7	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.5	-	1.1	1.2	.8	1.1	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.9	36.5	36.4	36.6	-	1.1	1.2	.9	1.2	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	35.5	34.6	35.3	34.6	-	1.1	1.2	.6	.7	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	37.2	37.6	37.3	37.2	-	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.5	33.1	33.4	33.1	-	.9	.9	.7	.9	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	33.9	33.2	35.1	33.9	-	.7	.6	.7	.9	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	32.1	31.7	31.0	31.7	-	.9	.9	.6	.8	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	34.6	33.6	34.9	33.9	-	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.6	34.3	34.4	34.0	-	.9	.9	.7	1.1	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	36.8	36.3	35.2	36.4	-	1.5	1.4	.8	.9	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	37.0	36.4	35.5	36.8	-	1.5	1.5	.9	1.0	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	35.8	35.6	33.7	34.6	-	1.3	1.2	.5	.6	-
236	Children's outerwear	36.0	35.7	36.0	36.1	-	1.7	1.1	.8	1.5	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	34.7	36.0	35.4	35.0	-	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.5	36.6	35.5	35.4	-	1.1	1.5	.7	1.0	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	37.9	38.2	36.7	37.4	-	1.6	1.7	.9	1.4	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	37.3	37.8	35.0	35.7	-	1.1	.9	.3	.3	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	38.9	39.1	36.6	37.7	-	2.1	2.7	1.2	1.5	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	37.4	38.8	38.1	37.7	-	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.5	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.6	42.7	41.4	41.8	41.8	5.0	5.2	4.2	4.3	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	45.0	44.6	44.1	43.9	-	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.2	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.4	45.0	44.6	44.2	-	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.3	-
263	Paperboard mills	43.2	44.0	44.1	43.8	-	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.1	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.2	41.1	39.6	40.2	-	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.9	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	44.0	43.7	39.4	40.4	-	5.1	4.9	2.5	3.1	-
2642	Envelopes	40.0	39.9	39.0	39.7	-	3.1	3.2	1.7	2.2	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.4	41.0	40.8	41.0	-	3.5	3.7	2.6	3.2	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	41.5	42.2	39.8	40.6	-	4.0	4.3	2.3	2.8	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	41.5	42.3	40.9	41.3	-	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.8	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	41.8	42.8	39.8	41.1	-	4.5	5.1	1.7	2.6	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	42.3	42.4	39.5	41.5	-	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.3	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	37.9	37.9	36.8	37.2	37.3	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.5	-
271	Newspapers	34.7	34.7	33.6	33.7	-	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.8	-
272	Periodicals	37.4	37.6	36.7	37.1	-	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	-
273	Books	39.4	38.7	37.9	39.0	-	3.8	3.4	2.2	2.8	-
2731	Book publishing	40.0	38.4	38.7	39.3	-	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.8	-
2732	Book printing	38.9	39.0	37.1	38.7	-	4.8	4.8	3.2	3.8	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	37.6	36.4	37.5	36.7	-	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	-
275	Commercial printing	39.0	39.1	37.7	38.3	-	3.6	3.9	2.5	3.0	-
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	38.5	38.4	37.4	37.9	-	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.4	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.4	39.6	37.9	38.6	-	3.9	4.3	2.7	3.3	-
276	Manifold business forms	40.9	41.0	35.8	39.6	-	3.4	3.7	2.6	2.3	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.5	-	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.7	-
279	Printing trade service	38.3	38.5	37.5	38.0	-	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.8	41.8	40.7	40.9	41.6	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.9	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	41.7	42.1	41.1	40.9	-	3.7	4.0	2.9	2.9	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.4	41.8	40.8	40.4	-	3.4	3.7	2.9	2.7	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	41.8	41.5	40.3	40.7	-	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.4	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	42.0	42.3	40.7	41.4	-	4.2	4.3	3.0	3.3	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.5	41.0	39.9	40.0	-	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.5	-
283	Drugs	41.0	41.5	40.1	40.6	-	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.8	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.2	40.8	39.3	39.8	-	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$255.10	$254.79	$303.64	$302.80	-	$7.18	$7.19	$7.61	$7.57	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	420.85	412.28	430.57	421.16	-	9.50	9.37	9.99	9.98	-
2844	Toilet preparations	223.26	229.70	233.53	233.84	-	5.71	5.83	6.05	5.95	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	262.85	263.06	270.51	277.92	-	6.49	6.56	7.10	7.20	-
285	Paints and allied products	281.11	281.24	291.80	299.55	-	6.79	6.91	7.35	7.47	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	354.94	355.81	408.79	411.03	-	9.10	9.12	9.71	9.74	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	367.16	362.94	369.82	369.22	-	8.46	8.48	8.89	8.94	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	404.92	407.66	422.15	425.00	-	9.33	9.35	9.98	10.00	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	315.67	320.57	351.48	358.22	-	7.41	7.49	8.27	8.35	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	254.06	302.33	313.60	316.71	-	7.12	7.25	7.84	7.82	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	407.22	424.65	437.68	427.14	$442.80	9.34	9.50	10.25	10.17	$10.25
291	Petroleum refining	434.16	455.62	470.37	455.62	-	10.05	10.17	10.99	10.90	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	339.02	343.07	334.62	337.04	-	7.37	7.54	7.80	7.82	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	237.60	244.22	250.13	263.46	268.00	5.94	6.03	6.48	6.57	6.65
301	Tires and inner tubes	347.49	363.38	362.45	408.22	-	8.58	8.82	9.93	10.03	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	157.08	163.49	187.44	183.10	-	4.08	4.16	4.40	4.37	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	256.67	269.24	287.15	288.54	-	6.17	6.38	7.09	6.87	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	230.62	232.93	236.12	246.80	-	5.78	5.78	6.23	6.28	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	218.80	223.82	233.01	241.00	-	5.47	5.54	5.99	6.04	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	154.09	157.87	165.26	170.11	168.07	4.21	4.29	4.54	4.61	4.63
311	Leather tanning and finishing	213.56	219.45	231.27	243.10	-	5.62	5.70	5.93	6.17	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	148.47	151.48	158.70	163.76	-	4.09	4.15	4.36	4.45	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	158.84	165.24	167.90	174.09	-	4.27	4.36	4.60	4.63	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	140.34	140.94	153.24	158.78	-	3.92	3.97	4.21	4.35	-
316	Luggage	160.00	173.07	193.67	196.32	-	4.42	4.64	5.11	5.18	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	151.53	152.93	147.31	152.77	-	4.03	4.10	4.32	4.34	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	334.89	336.76	355.11	358.09	357.50	8.31	8.44	8.90	8.93	8.96
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	405.84	355.40	440.80	-	-	9.12	9.26	10.11	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	236.25	211.06	247.30	248.77	-	6.30	6.10	6.72	6.76	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	289.05	274.91	285.02	282.89	-	7.05	6.89	7.09	7.09	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	357.19	363.17	380.07	375.08	-	9.02	9.36	10.30	10.39	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	330.08	341.60	355.80	362.21	-	8.41	8.54	9.17	9.24	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	345.37	348.87	362.78	370.60	-	8.57	8.70	9.35	9.43	-
422	Public warehousing	230.62	237.94	252.95	254.76	-	5.99	6.07	6.57	6.60	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	355.93	405.64	428.40	419.42	-	9.36	9.80	10.20	10.18	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	328.84	336.15	335.27	337.28	-	8.18	8.30	8.34	8.39	-
481	Telephone communication	343.48	353.46	345.10	347.09	-	8.46	8.60	8.50	8.57	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	231.74	234.80	231.82	(*)	-	6.98	7.03	6.92	(*)	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	475.64	457.73	449.33	(*)	-	10.34	10.59	10.12	(*)	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	265.80	268.80	284.59	285.70	-	6.94	7.00	7.45	7.44	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	342.37	353.62	379.90	378.48	-	8.23	8.48	8.96	8.99	-
491	Electric services	350.28	359.92	405.59	400.03	-	8.36	8.59	9.26	9.26	-
492	Gas production and distribution	307.34	315.46	332.92	337.02	-	7.57	7.77	8.20	8.24	-
493	Combination utility services	378.71	399.41	401.86	407.12	-	9.06	9.42	9.66	9.81	-
495	Sanitary services	282.24	288.54	289.22	294.24	-	6.72	6.87	7.02	7.09	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	167.99	167.24	178.10	178.87	176.96	5.06	5.13	5.48	5.47	5.53
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	250.38	252.98	267.02	268.10	270.40	6.42	6.52	6.99	7.00	7.06
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	252.80	255.58	270.05	272.22	-	6.40	6.52	6.96	6.98	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	231.04	233.70	246.53	250.65	-	5.97	6.07	6.42	6.46	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	227.46	227.93	236.33	234.10	-	5.97	6.03	6.37	6.31	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	256.07	260.57	273.41	275.09	-	6.45	6.58	7.12	7.09	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	244.94	245.97	270.38	272.16	-	6.48	6.63	7.21	7.20	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	41.1	41.0	39.9	40.0	-	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.8	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	44.3	44.0	43.1	42.2	-	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.4	-
2844	Toilet preparations	39.1	39.4	38.6	39.3	-	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.5	40.1	38.1	38.6	-	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.7	-
285	Paints and allied products	41.4	40.7	39.7	40.1	-	3.2	3.0	2.1	2.4	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.4	43.4	42.1	42.2	-	4.6	4.6	3.0	3.2	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	43.4	42.8	41.6	41.3	-	4.5	4.6	2.3	2.7	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.4	43.6	42.3	42.5	-	4.6	4.6	3.3	3.4	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.9	-	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.3	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.3	41.7	40.0	40.5	-	3.7	4.0	2.5	3.1	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	43.6	44.7	42.7	42.0	43.2	4.4	5.1	3.4	3.5	-
291	Petroleum refining	43.2	44.8	42.8	41.8	-	3.6	4.4	3.0	3.0	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	46.0	45.5	42.9	43.1	-	7.9	8.3	5.9	6.2	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	40.0	40.5	38.6	40.1	40.3	3.1	3.4	2.2	2.7	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	40.5	41.2	36.5	40.7	-	3.5	4.0	1.6	2.3	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	38.5	39.3	42.6	41.9	-	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.1	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	41.6	42.2	40.5	42.0	-	4.2	4.1	1.7	2.2	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	39.9	40.3	37.9	39.3	-	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.3	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.0	40.4	38.9	39.9	-	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.9	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	36.6	36.8	36.4	36.9	36.3	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	38.0	38.5	39.0	39.4	-	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.7	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.8	-	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.2	37.9	36.5	37.6	-	1.4	1.9	.7	1.4	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	35.8	35.5	36.4	36.5	-	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	-
316	Luggage	36.2	37.3	37.9	37.9	-	.6	2.1	3.3	3.0	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	37.6	37.3	34.1	35.2	-	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.7	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	44.5	42.7	43.6	–	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	37.5	34.6	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	41.0	39.9	40.2	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	39.6	38.8	36.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	40.2	40.0	38.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	40.3	40.1	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	38.5	39.2	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	42.3	41.8	42.0	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	40.6	41.1	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	33.2	33.4	33.5	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	46.0	47.0	44.4	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.6	41.7	42.4	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services	41.9	41.9	43.8	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services	41.8	42.4	41.6	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
495	Sanitary services	42.0	42.0	41.2	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	33.2	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.0	-	-	-	-	-
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	39.0	38.8	38.2	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.5	39.2	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	38.1	37.8	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.7	39.6	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$301.73	$303.20	$318.24	$323.40	-	$7.45	$7.58	$8.16	$8.25	-
506	Electrical goods	253.99	260.74	280.47	279.69	-	6.58	6.72	7.21	7.19	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	235.62	239.09	253.72	258.30	-	6.12	6.21	6.59	6.64	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	265.32	268.53	281.71	283.29	-	6.60	6.73	7.15	7.19	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	215.91	216.22	221.09	225.38	-	5.48	5.53	5.88	5.90	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	246.01	250.10	262.92	262.22	-	6.44	6.53	7.03	7.03	-
511	Paper and paper products	277.09	279.96	287.07	286.63	-	7.55	7.67	7.93	7.94	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	246.38	255.36	274.90	276.77	-	6.57	6.72	7.37	7.46	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	219.47	222.64	229.22	231.36	-	5.98	6.05	6.28	6.27	-
514	Groceries and related products	247.81	253.11	254.44	253.68	-	6.42	6.49	6.99	6.95	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	298.19	304.17	321.31	326.14	-	7.53	7.72	8.26	8.32	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	305.32	311.26	343.71	335.75	-	7.71	7.90	8.55	8.50	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	274.54	278.24	305.37	306.31	-	7.40	7.52	8.10	8.19	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	202.22	204.66	220.61	219.46	-	5.28	5.40	5.76	5.76	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	141.93	139.84	149.82	151.28	$148.09	4.52	4.57	4.88	4.88	$4.92
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	193.27	192.51	199.13	200.09	-	5.02	5.12	5.31	5.35	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	211.70	212.79	219.13	219.96	-	5.24	5.36	5.59	5.64	-
525	Hardware stores	150.23	146.50	159.73	159.74	-	4.28	4.36	4.59	4.63	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	133.62	131.27	144.72	143.10	-	4.41	4.42	4.84	4.77	-
531	Department stores	139.36	136.92	150.49	150.00	-	4.60	4.61	5.05	5.00	-
533	Variety stores	109.44	107.64	118.50	113.18	-	3.60	3.60	3.95	3.76	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	107.41	104.08	116.27	117.43	-	3.51	3.54	3.85	3.85	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	184.28	182.51	202.52	202.22	-	5.67	5.77	6.27	6.28	-
541	Grocery stores	191.88	190.67	210.92	210.60	-	5.85	5.94	6.47	6.48	-
546	Retail bakeries	133.02	130.68	138.57	138.90	-	4.39	4.46	4.65	4.63	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	205.52	204.50	216.02	217.93	-	5.38	5.41	5.73	5.75	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	245.31	243.95	257.38	260.26	-	6.29	6.32	6.72	6.76	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	199.67	198.53	216.36	217.95	-	4.87	4.89	5.29	5.29	-
554	Gasoline service stations	146.88	144.38	159.58	159.67	-	4.08	4.09	4.47	4.46	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	118.21	116.76	124.26	123.97	-	3.98	4.04	4.27	4.26	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	149.90	143.64	159.41	157.79	-	4.57	4.56	4.89	4.87	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	104.99	104.15	112.28	111.23	-	3.71	3.76	4.01	4.03	-
565	Family clothing stores	112.99	111.54	113.00	115.02	-	3.83	3.90	4.05	4.05	-
566	Shoe stores	124.31	123.97	133.50	132.58	-	4.13	4.26	4.48	4.39	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	185.28	185.33	193.55	196.21	-	5.19	5.25	5.53	5.59	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	189.92	190.10	193.63	197.19	-	5.32	5.37	5.58	5.65	-
572	Household appliance stores	200.20	194.70	206.21	207.64	-	5.50	5.50	5.76	5.80	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	163.19	166.34	186.91	185.86	-	4.61	4.78	5.28	5.28	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	93.91	91.96	98.26	100.74	-	3.44	3.47	3.68	3.69	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	146.82	146.06	153.28	155.20	-	4.49	4.55	4.82	4.85	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	129.34	127.93	132.88	133.64	-	4.08	4.14	4.40	4.44	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	134.62	130.78	140.57	142.97	-	4.22	4.26	4.52	4.51	-
596	Nonstore retailers	183.60	184.34	194.39	197.82	-	5.40	5.47	5.82	5.87	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	222.91	226.20	239.32	239.71	-	5.76	5.83	6.20	6.21	-
599	Retail stores, nec	153.23	153.45	162.35	163.66	-	4.52	4.54	4.89	4.90	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	190.61	193.86	208.87	210.90	211.41	5.28	5.37	5.77	5.81	5.84
60	**BANKING**	164.44	167.90	179.82	181.04	-	4.53	4.60	4.94	4.96	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	161.45	165.35	176.54	178.12	-	4.46	4.53	4.85	4.88	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	171.92	176.16	187.31	188.27	-	4.71	4.80	5.16	5.13	-
612	Savings and loan associations	165.07	170.09	177.02	180.07	-	4.56	4.66	4.89	4.92	-
614	Personal credit institutions	167.08	170.05	183.60	182.00	-	4.59	4.66	5.10	5.00	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	212.58	213.33	238.50	239.63	-	5.73	5.75	6.36	6.39	-
631	Life insurance	209.72	210.08	249.10	251.37	-	5.73	5.74	6.59	6.65	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	207.73	210.18	227.84	229.30	-	5.51	5.59	5.98	6.05	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	214.23	215.18	233.10	232.10	-	5.79	5.80	6.30	6.29	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.5	40.0	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.2	39.9	39.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.4	39.1	37.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.2	38.3	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.7	36.5	36.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.5	38.0	37.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.7	36.8	36.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	38.6	39.0	36.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.6	39.4	38.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.6	39.4	40.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.1	37.0	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.3	37.9	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	31.4	30.6	30.7	31.0	30.1	-	-	-	-	-
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	38.5	37.6	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	40.4	39.7	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	35.1	33.6	34.8	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	30.3	29.7	29.9	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	30.3	29.7	29.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	30.4	29.9	30.0	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	30.6	29.4	30.2	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	32.5	31.7	32.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	32.8	32.1	32.6	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	30.3	29.3	29.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	38.2	37.8	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	39.0	38.6	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations[4]	36.0	35.3	35.7	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	29.7	28.9	29.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	32.8	31.5	32.6	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	28.3	27.7	28.0	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	29.5	28.6	27.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	30.1	29.1	29.8	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	35.7	35.3	35.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.7	35.4	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	36.4	35.4	35.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	35.4	34.8	35.4	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	27.3	26.5	26.7	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	32.7	32.1	31.8	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	31.7	30.9	30.2	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	31.9	30.7	31.1	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	34.0	33.7	33.4	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	33.9	33.8	33.2	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
60	**BANKING**	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	36.5	36.7	36.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	36.4	36.5	36.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	37.1	37.1	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	36.6	36.6	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.7	37.6	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p
–	**SERVICES**	$176.29	$178.22	$191.65	$191.40	$192.99	$5.31	$5.45	$5.79	$5.80	$5.92
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	125.69	126.05	137.15	137.53	-	3.94	4.04	4.41	4.38	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	142.49	142.35	152.21	152.44	-	4.13	4.15	4.53	4.51	-
723	Beauty shops	121.50	123.01	127.01	126.28	-	4.01	4.02	4.32	4.31	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	180.51	179.95	202.40	201.86	-	5.47	5.52	6.06	6.08	-
731	Advertising	270.85	276.68	280.96	284.44	-	7.38	7.75	7.87	7.99	-
734	Services to buildings	129.60	127.91	146.40	145.92	-	4.73	4.72	5.21	5.23	-
737	Computer and data processing services	235.89	238.63	263.52	263.90	-	6.41	6.52	7.20	7.29	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	217.54	214.70	233.78	235.31	-	5.68	5.71	6.12	6.16	-
753	Automotive repair shops	238.20	234.35	255.32	259.11	-	6.00	6.04	6.53	6.61	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	259.61	259.64	275.71	279.49	-	6.41	6.54	6.98	7.04	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	204.32	210.38	196.40	173.08	-	7.07	7.65	6.94	6.34	-
781	Motion picture production and services	404.42	413.22	396.15	388.08	-	10.45	10.65	10.21	9.90	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	160.88	155.17	164.64	163.13	-	4.92	5.26	5.21	5.13	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	172.31	174.11	188.91	189.99	-	5.19	5.26	5.69	5.74	-
801	Offices of physicians	174.95	179.17	191.10	194.35	-	5.35	5.53	5.88	5.98	-
802	Offices of dentists	148.90	150.45	161.87	166.17	-	5.17	5.17	5.64	5.73	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	119.35	120.98	131.67	129.47	-	3.85	3.89	4.18	4.19	-
806	Hospitals	190.10	191.61	209.76	210.80	-	5.51	5.57	6.08	6.11	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	232.90	236.26	252.93	251.71	-	6.81	6.99	7.31	7.36	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	253.76	300.09	324.61	327.37	-	7.67	7.96	8.52	8.57	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	316.65	323.25	352.30	355.55	-	8.14	8.44	9.08	9.14	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	254.77	259.24	277.86	279.00	-	6.74	6.95	7.39	7.44	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p
–	**SERVICES**	33.2	32.7	33.1	33.0	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	31.9	31.2	31.1	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.5	34.3	33.6	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	30.3	30.6	29.4	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	33.0	32.6	33.4	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	36.7	35.7	35.7	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	27.4	27.1	28.1	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.8	36.6	36.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	38.3	37.6	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	39.7	38.8	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	28.9	27.5	28.3	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	38.7	38.8	38.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	32.7	29.5	31.6	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	33.2	33.1	33.2	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	28.8	29.1	28.7	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	31.0	31.1	31.5	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	34.2	33.8	34.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	38.3	37.7	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.9	38.3	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	37.8	37.3	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979 Avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,719.8	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2
Average weekly hours	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	245.5	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5
Average hourly earnings	244.9	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	895.4	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	238.5	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0
Average hourly earnings	240.9	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9
	Postal Service												
Total employment	660.9	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5
Average weekly hours	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7
Average overtime hours	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	283.1	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7
Average hourly earnings	269.8	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,163.4	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7
Average weekly hours	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3
Average overtime hours	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	230.8	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6
Average hourly earnings	231.4	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1] Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p
MANUFACTURING	$6.43	$6.51	$7.07	$7.05	$7.14
DURABLE GOODS	6.84	6.94	7.55	7.53	7.63
Lumber and wood products	5.94	6.01	6.50	6.48	-
Furniture and fixtures	4.95	5.01	5.44	5.44	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.53	6.61	7.27	7.28	-
Primary metal industries	8.70	8.75	9.56	9.59	-
Fabricated metal products	6.58	6.65	7.20	7.25	-
Machinery, except electrical	7.03	7.13	7.78	7.76	-
Electric and electronic equipment	6.17	6.24	6.81	6.85	-
Transportation equipment	8.05	8.20	9.02	8.99	-
Instruments and related products	5.97	6.01	6.71	6.68	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.88	4.89	5.37	5.35	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.80	5.86	6.38	6.38	6.45
Food and kindred products	5.95	5.97	6.56	6.54	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.39	6.25	7.96	7.54	-
Textile mill products	4.57	4.60	4.91	5.01	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.14	4.21	4.45	4.53	-
Paper and allied products	6.84	6.91	7.58	7.60	-
Printing and publishing	6.72	6.79	7.31	7.38	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.35	7.41	8.08	8.09	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.89	8.99	9.85	9.75	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.72	5.78	6.30	6.35	-
Leather and leather products	4.13	4.18	4.47	4.52	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Aug. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Aug. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Aug. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$222.48	$234.39	$236.79	$179.87	$188.33	$190.01	$196.83	$205.86	$207.68
1967 dollars	100.44	94.51	94.87	81.21	75.94	76.13	88.86	83.01	83.21
MINING:									
Current dollars	366.35	380.45	394.25	276.20	284.76	293.02	304.17	314.44	324.21
1967 dollars	165.40	153.41	157.95	124.70	114.82	117.40	137.32	126.79	129.89
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	355.85	373.61	374.49	269.49	280.66	281.19	296.52	309.46	310.10
1967 dollars	160.65	150.65	150.04	121.67	113.17	112.66	133.87	124.78	124.24
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	268.00	282.85	286.89	211.79	221.87	224.61	231.36	242.63	245.69
1967 dollars	120.99	114.05	114.94	95.62	89.46	89.99	104.45	97.83	98.43
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	334.89	355.11	358.09	256.10	269.02	270.92	281.24	295.98	298.15
1967 dollars	151.19	143.19	143.47	115.62	108.48	108.54	126.97	119.35	119.45
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	167.59	178.10	178.87	139.86	147.43	148.01	157.13	163.95	164.46
1967 dollars	75.84	71.81	71.66	63.14	59.45	59.30	70.94	66.11	65.89
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	190.61	208.87	210.90	156.65	169.95	171.43	172.22	186.23	187.81
1967 dollars	86.05	84.22	84.50	70.72	68.53	68.68	77.75	75.09	75.24
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	176.25	191.65	191.40	146.08	157.41	157.22	162.73	172.90	172.74
1967 dollars	75.59	77.28	76.68	65.95	63.47	62.99	73.47	69.72	69.21
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	221.5	248.0	249.6						

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	128.3	127.8	124.1	125.5	125.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	111.5	113.0	99.6	102.4	104.7
MINING	160.1	160.3	160.9	164.3	165.4
CONSTRUCTION	145.4	142.8	134.1	135.1	136.6
MANUFACTURING	103.7	106.1	91.4	94.5	96.9
DURABLE GOODS	105.4	108.9	91.0	92.8	96.4
Lumber and wood products	119.4	118.9	94.3	99.1	100.2
Furniture and fixtures	108.6	110.1	87.5	93.2	97.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	115.2	114.2	97.8	99.8	101.7
Primary metal industries	95.9	97.2	73.7	74.7	78.1
Fabricated metal products	104.2	106.8	88.0	91.7	94.6
Machinery, except electrical	114.6	118.6	106.3	105.3	108.2
Electric and electronic equipment	105.4	110.3	95.9	98.7	101.9
Transportation equipment	90.5	99.2	77.9	77.4	84.9
Instruments and related products	126.6	127.4	121.9	123.7	126.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	101.4	103.4	84.8	90.3	92.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.3	101.9	91.9	96.9	97.7
Food and kindred products	106.3	107.8	96.2	104.6	103.3
Tobacco manufactures	77.7	86.3	62.9	72.8	77.6
Textile mill products	89.6	90.7	78.5	83.1	85.2
Apparel and other textile products	89.4	89.0	83.3	88.4	88.8
Paper and allied products	102.9	102.5	94.0	96.1	96.2
Printing and publishing	104.7	105.1	102.1	103.6	104.4
Chemicals and allied products	107.9	107.7	102.4	102.9	104.8
Petroleum and coal products	125.2	127.5	119.4	118.1	121.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.2	148.3	117.0	127.1	131.8
Leather and leather products	67.2	66.9	57.5	66.3	65.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	139.9	138.1	141.2	141.6	139.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.5	116.2	113.5	114.0	114.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	133.6	132.0	131.9	133.0	131.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	134.8	134.2	132.7	132.9	132.8
RETAIL TRADE	133.1	131.1	131.6	133.1	130.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	148.1	146.5	153.1	153.4	150.9
SERVICES	157.2	154.1	163.2	162.9	160.0

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	Sept. 1980p
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	295.8	300.3	307.6	312.3	316.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	268.2	275.7	259.9	268.0	277.8
MINING	426.8	432.2	458.3	473.8	480.3
CONSTRUCTION	330.2	330.6	323.2	329.8	337.8
MANUFACTURING	246.0	255.4	235.8	244.0	254.4
DURABLE GOODS	250.7	263.2	236.0	240.9	254.4
Lumber and wood products	313.7	317.0	267.7	282.0	284.0
Furniture and fixtures	237.7	244.9	207.8	222.9	234.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	282.0	283.0	263.6	269.7	277.2
Primary metal industries	261.1	266.7	216.7	221.0	233.5
Fabricated metal products	239.7	249.1	219.4	230.2	241.9
Machinery, except electrical	264.1	278.4	268.4	266.0	276.7
Electric and electronic equipment	242.0	257.2	240.7	249.8	263.9
Transportation equipment	222.6	248.1	211.7	210.3	235.4
Instruments and related products	273.1	277.8	293.3	298.0	306.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	216.9	222.6	197.1	210.2	216.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	237.9	242.1	235.5	249.3	254.4
Food and kindred products	252.9	258.3	251.3	273.5	273.0
Tobacco manufactures	223.1	244.6	223.3	247.7	255.2
Textile mill products	207.9	212.4	193.4	209.3	217.1
Apparel and other textile products	185.3	187.4	184.5	200.5	205.1
Paper and allied products	259.3	261.5	260.8	267.1	268.7
Printing and publishing	223.0	227.0	234.5	241.1	246.6
Chemicals and allied products	266.3	268.5	275.6	277.8	286.4
Petroleum and coal products	327.1	338.9	342.0	335.7	347.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	318.6	325.4	276.1	304.2	319.4
Leather and leather products	136.9	138.8	126.4	147.8	147.2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	319.6	321.5	348.7	350.5	350.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	299.2	303.0	312.3	314.6	316.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	299.9	300.5	320.7	323.1	321.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	300.7	304.3	322.2	323.3	326.0
RETAIL TRADE	299.5	298.4	319.8	322.9	319.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	302.8	304.7	341.9	344.7	341.3
SERVICES	364.8	367.3	412.6	413.0	413.7

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p	Sept.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.1	35.2
MINING [2]	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.9	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.7	43.2	41.9	42.9	43.1
CONSTRUCTION	37.5	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.5	37.4
MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.5
Overtime hours	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7
DURABLE GOODS	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.9
Overtime hours	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7
Lumber and wood products	39.6	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.3	37.5	37.6	38.1	38.8	38.8
Furniture and fixtures	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.0	36.6	37.5	38.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.9
Primary metal industries	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	38.8	38.6	39.1	39.4
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.0	40.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8
Electric and electronic equipment	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.0	39.3	39.4
Transportation equipment	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.6	40.9	40.4
Instruments and related products	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.8
Overtime hours	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
Food and kindred products	40.0	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.9	39.6
Tobacco manufactures	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.3	38.5	37.5	37.2
Textile mill products	40.7	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.7
Apparel and other textile products	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.0	35.1
Paper and allied products	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.8	41.6
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.1	36.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.5	44.4	43.4	36.9	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.0	40.3	40.1
Leather and leather products	36.8	36.5	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	36.7	36.1	36.8	36.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [2]	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.9	40.1	39.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	31.9	31.8	32.1	32.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	38.6	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.3
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8	30.2	30.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [2]	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.2
SERVICES	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] See footnote 1, table B-5.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p	Sept.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	126.0	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.5	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	99.9	101.2
MINING	159.4	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.1	164.3
CONSTRUCTION	130.5	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.3	124.6
MANUFACTURING	104.1	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.1	94.9
DURABLE GOODS	107.8	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4	93.9	95.0
Lumber and wood products	114.7	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	91.5	95.0	96.6
Furniture and fixtures	108.6	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.0	93.3	96.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	111.4	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.1	96.3	98.9
Primary metal industries	96.0	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.4	75.2	77.1
Fabricated metal products	105.8	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.9	91.9	93.7
Machinery, except electrical	118.5	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	108.0	108.3
Electric and electronic equipment	109.0	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	98.5	99.8	100.6
Transportation equipment	99.4	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.8	82.5	82.4
Instruments and related products	127.5	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.8	124.8	126.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	89.0	88.4	88.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.7	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.5	94.5	94.7
Food and kindred products	96.5	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	93.9	95.2	92.5
Tobacco manufactures	75.5	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.0	68.5	67.9
Textile mill products	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	80.5	82.7	84.6
Apparel and other textile products	87.7	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	86.1	87.2	87.7
Paper and allied products	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.6	95.0	95.1
Printing and publishing	104.3	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.9	103.9	103.6
Chemicals and allied products	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	102.1	102.4	104.6
Petroleum and coal products	123.2	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	113.9	115.1	117.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.0	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	128.1	130.6
Leather and leather products	66.7	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.5	65.4	65.5
SERVICE-PRODUCING	137.5	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.2	139.1	139.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.0	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	113.8	113.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131.4	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.9	130.5	130.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	133.8	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	131.0	131.7	132.7
RETAIL TRADE	130.4	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	128.0	130.1	129.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	146.3	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	150.8
SERVICES	153.8	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	158.8	159.8

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. P	Sept. P
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars)	234.3	235.0	237.3	239.4	240.3	242.4	245.2	246.2	248.3	250.9	252.1	253.6	254.5
MINING	265.6	267.7	272.0	274.6	277.0	278.5	280.9	283.7	284.2	286.3	285.3	289.0	288.6
CONSTRUCTION	224.5	224.7	226.5	228.1	225.8	229.8	232.2	233.0	234.2	235.3	236.7	238.8	238.7
MANUFACTURING	238.6	239.9	241.9	244.1	245.2	247.8	250.2	252.4	255.0	258.3	260.6	262.3	264.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	255.1	255.8	258.7	260.1	260.8	262.4	265.9	267.2	268.7	270.6	272.8	272.2	271.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	227.2	227.6	229.7	231.4	234.2	235.2	237.8	238.0	239.8	241.8	243.5	244.8	245.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	214.0	212.9	215.7	217.9	218.4	221.1	225.7	224.9	226.3	230.2	229.0	232.0	232.2
SERVICES	231.6	232.3	234.9	237.8	237.7	239.7	242.7	243.0	245.7	248.4	247.6	249.5	251.2
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) [3]	104.9	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.7	102.2	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.5	102.0	101.9	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.26	$6.28	$6.34	$6.39	$6.41	$6.45	$6.51	$6.54	$6.57	$6.62	$6.67	$6.71	$6.74
MINING [4]	8.59	8.59	8.73	8.75	8.88	8.90	8.95	9.10	9.08	9.16	9.08	9.19	9.26
CONSTRUCTION	9.39	9.40	9.48	9.55	9.46	9.64	9.75	9.79	9.83	9.89	9.94	10.03	10.03
MANUFACTURING	6.79	6.82	6.87	6.91	6.93	6.99	7.06	7.11	7.15	7.22	7.30	7.36	7.40
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [4]	8.44	8.43	8.51	8.54	8.55	8.58	8.62	8.71	8.72	8.75	8.90	8.93	8.96
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.13	5.15	5.20	5.23	5.28	5.31	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.45	5.50	5.52	5.53
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [4]	5.37	5.35	5.41	5.46	5.53	5.60	5.68	5.68	5.70	5.77	5.77	5.81	5.84
SERVICES	5.45	5.47	5.54	5.60	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.72	5.78	5.86	5.87	5.90	5.92
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	222.86	223.57	225.70	228.12	228.20	228.98	230.45	230.86	230.61	231.70	232.78	235.52	237.25
1967 dollars [3]	99.76	99.10	99.03	98.88	97.52	96.53	95.82	95.08	94.16	93.77	94.17	94.62	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3] [5]	88.24	87.61	87.44	87.17	85.97	85.06	84.35	83.68	82.89	82.48	82.78	83.05	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 1, table B-5.

[5] See footnote 2, table C-5.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	JULY 1980	AUGUST p1980	SEPTEMBER p1980	Sept. 1979 to Sept. 1980	July 1980 to Aug. 1980	Aug. 1980 to Sept. 1980
TOTAL	167,626	168,483	168,855	-1.0	0.5	0.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	135,568	136,619	137,407	-1.2	0.8	0.6
MINING	2,229	2,283	2,303	3.8	2.4	0.9
CONSTRUCTION	8,336	8,303	8,609	-2.7	-0.4	3.7
MANUFACTURING	40,591	40,974	41,189	-6.0	0.9	0.5
DURABLE GOODS	24,485	24,687	24,889	-7.9	0.8	0.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,106	16,288	16,300	-2.9	1.1	0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,545	10,567	10,594	-1.2	0.2	0.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33,985	34,468	34,508	-0.3	1.4	0.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,712	9,761	9,792	3.4	0.5	0.3
SERVICES	30,169	30,262	30,412	3.5	0.3	0.5
GOVERNMENT	32,058	31,864	31,447	0.0	-0.6	-1.3

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[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1977	1978				1979				1980	
	1978	1979	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	118.3	119.0	118.5	119.1	119.7	119.8	118.9	118.3	117.8	117.7	117.7	117.1
Output	140.7	144.1	136.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.8	144.8	140.6
Hours	118.0	121.8	114.3	115.4	117.8	118.4	120.2	121.5	121.3	122.0	123.0	123.1	120.1
Compensation per hour	231.4	253.1	218.8	224.6	228.8	233.7	238.4	244.8	250.4	255.7	260.3	267.6	275.3
Real compensation per hour	118.4	116.4	117.9	118.8	118.3	118.2	117.9	117.9	117.0	115.8	114.2	112.9	112.4
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	183.9	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	227.5	235.1
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	184.4	168.5	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.3	180.8	183.7	185.6	188.3	190.0	193.1
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	178.6	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	209.7	214.5	220.6
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	116.9	115.7	116.4	116.2	116.7	117.4	117.6	116.6	115.4	115.0	115.2	114.9	114.1
Output	141.5	144.9	136.4	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	145.6	141.2
Hours	121.0	125.3	117.2	118.2	120.9	121.6	123.3	124.8	124.9	125.7	126.2	126.7	123.8
Compensation per hour	227.5	247.9	215.1	221.0	224.9	229.5	234.4	240.2	244.9	249.9	255.6	262.2	269.0
Real compensation per hour	116.4	114.0	115.9	116.9	116.3	116.1	115.9	115.7	114.4	113.2	112.1	110.6	109.9
Unit labor costs	194.6	214.4	184.8	190.2	192.8	195.6	199.3	206.0	212.1	217.3	221.8	228.2	235.8
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.6	165.9	161.1	169.1	173.0	176.1	174.3	177.6	180.5	182.5	185.9	191.1
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.1	178.3	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.4	213.7	220.5
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.2	129.2	128.3	126.3	127.7	129.3	129.5	128.3	128.8	129.6	129.1	128.4	127.0
Output	134.5	138.6	130.9	130.3	133.6	135.8	138.2	139.3	138.6	138.5	138.0	137.7	129.5
Hours	104.9	107.3	102.0	103.1	104.6	105.0	106.7	108.6	107.6	106.9	106.9	107.2	102.0
Compensation per hour	229.9	250.8	218.3	223.9	227.1	231.7	236.6	242.3	248.0	252.7	258.0	264.6	274.1
Real compensation per hour	117.6	115.3	117.6	118.4	117.5	117.2	117.0	116.7	115.9	114.4	113.2	111.6	112.0
Unit labor costs	179.4	194.1	170.1	177.2	177.9	179.1	182.7	189.0	192.6	195.0	199.8	206.0	215.9
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.4	121.3	122.3	119.6	121.4	122.5	122.4	120.9	121.4	121.1	120.6	119.4	118.5
Output	129.6	133.8	125.6	124.6	128.5	131.3	134.1	135.4	134.2	133.2	132.4	131.5	122.3
Hours	106.8	110.3	102.7	104.2	105.9	107.2	109.6	112.0	110.6	110.0	109.8	110.1	103.2
Compensation per hour	231.1	251.8	220.3	225.4	228.5	232.7	237.7	243.4	249.0	253.6	258.5	266.3	276.5
Real compensation per hour	118.3	115.8	118.7	119.2	118.1	117.7	117.6	117.2	116.3	114.8	113.4	112.3	113.0
Unit labor costs	190.4	207.5	180.2	188.5	188.2	189.9	194.2	201.3	205.1	209.5	214.3	223.1	233.3
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.3	142.4	138.3	137.5	138.0	140.6	141.4	140.7	141.2	144.0	143.4	143.7	140.8
Output	142.3	146.3	139.4	139.5	141.7	143.2	144.7	145.5	145.7	147.1	147.0	147.7	141.2
Hours	102.1	102.7	100.8	101.5	102.7	101.9	102.4	103.4	103.2	102.2	102.5	102.8	100.2
Compensation per hour	226.7	247.2	214.3	220.6	224.2	228.7	232.9	238.6	244.5	249.3	255.4	259.6	269.1
Real compensation per hour	116.0	113.7	115.5	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.2	114.9	114.3	112.9	112.0	109.5	109.9
Unit labor costs	162.7	173.5	155.0	160.5	162.4	162.7	164.7	169.6	173.2	173.1	178.1	180.6	191.1
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	118.0	117.5	116.9	116.9	118.0	118.5	118.8	118.1	117.3	117.2	117.1	117.1	116.7
Output	150.0	154.7	143.4	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	155.1	155.4	151.0
Hours	127.1	131.6	122.7	123.8	126.9	127.8	129.8	131.4	131.4	131.7	132.4	132.7	129.4
Compensation per hour	225.0	244.9	213.2	219.0	222.6	226.9	231.3	237.3	242.1	247.1	252.1	258.8	265.7
Real compensation per hour	115.2	112.7	114.9	115.8	115.1	114.8	114.4	114.3	113.1	111.9	110.6	109.2	108.5
Total unit costs	193.3	210.4	186.3	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	218.0	224.3	233.2
Unit labor costs	190.6	208.4	182.3	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	215.3	221.1	227.6
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	198.7	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	226.1	234.4	250.7
Unit profits	127.2	127.8	122.2	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	124.0	120.5	110.9
Implicit price deflator	183.5	198.1	176.8	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	204.0	208.9	215.0

p=preliminary.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	IV 1978 to I 1979	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	IV 1979 to I 1980	I 1980 to II 1980	I 1978 to I 1979	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979	I 1979 to I 1980	II 1979 to II 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.1	-2.0	-1.4	-0.3	-0.3	-1.9	0.3	-0.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.0	-1.0
Output	1.2	-2.9	1.1	2.8	0.2	-11.3	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	-2.0
Hours	4.5	-0.9	2.5	3.1	0.5	-9.5	5.3	2.9	3.0	2.3	1.3	-1.0
Compensation per hour	11.0	9.5	8.7	7.5	11.7	11.9	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.9
Real compensation per hour	-0.2	-2.9	-4.1	-5.4	-4.5	-1.6	-0.8	-1.1	-2.1	-3.2	-4.2	-3.9
Unit labor costs	14.6	11.8	10.3	7.8	12.1	14.1	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.1	10.5	11.0
Unit nonlabor payments	-1.0	6.5	4.2	5.9	3.8	6.6	9.7	5.7	4.8	3.9	5.1	5.1
Implicit price deflator	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.2	9.4	11.8	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.2
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.3	-3.9	-1.5	0.8	-1.1	-2.9	0.4	-1.1	-2.0	-2.0	-1.4	-1.2
Output	1.2	-3.6	1.2	2.5	0.2	-11.5	5.9	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	-2.1
Hours	4.7	0.4	2.7	1.7	1.3	-8.8	5.5	3.3	3.4	2.4	1.5	-0.9
Compensation per hour	10.2	8.1	8.5	9.5	10.7	10.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.8
Real compensation per hour	-0.9	-4.2	-4.4	-3.6	-5.3	-2.6	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.4	-4.0
Unit labor costs	14.0	12.5	10.1	8.6	12.0	14.1	8.3	10.1	11.1	11.3	10.8	11.2
Unit nonlabor payments	-3.9	7.7	6.6	4.6	7.5	11.7	8.2	5.0	4.3	3.7	6.6	7.6
Implicit price deflator	8.1	11.0	9.0	7.4	10.6	13.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	8.9	9.5	10.1
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.8	1.7	2.5	-1.4	-2.2	-4.5	1.5	0.9	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-1.4
Output	3.2	-2.0	-0.3	-1.4	-0.9	-21.7	6.9	3.8	1.9	-0.1	-1.1	-6.6
Hours	7.3	-3.6	-2.7	-0.1	1.3	-18.0	5.3	2.9	1.7	0.2	-1.3	-5.2
Compensation per hour	10.1	9.6	7.8	8.8	10.5	15.2	8.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	10.5
Real compensation per hour	-0.9	-2.8	-4.9	-4.2	-5.5	1.3	-1.5	-1.3	-2.4	-3.3	-4.4	-3.4
Unit labor costs	14.5	7.9	5.2	10.3	13.0	20.7	6.6	8.2	8.9	9.4	9.0	12.1
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	-4.9	1.7	-1.1	-1.4	-4.1	-2.8	1.1	0.0	-1.2	-1.4	-1.2	-2.4
Output	3.9	-3.6	-3.0	-2.3	-2.8	-25.2	8.7	4.4	1.4	-1.3	-2.9	-8.9
Hours	9.3	-5.2	-1.9	-0.9	1.3	-23.0	7.5	4.4	2.7	0.2	-1.7	-6.7
Compensation per hour	9.8	9.6	7.6	8.1	12.6	16.2	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.4	11.1
Real compensation per hour	-1.3	-2.9	-5.1	-4.8	-3.7	2.2	-1.7	-1.5	-2.5	-3.5	-4.1	-2.9
Unit labor costs	15.4	7.7	8.8	9.6	17.4	19.6	6.8	9.0	10.3	10.3	10.8	13.7
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.0	1.4	8.2	-1.5	0.7	-7.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.2	-0.2
Output	2.1	0.5	3.9	-0.2	2.0	-16.6	4.3	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5	-3.1
Hours	4.2	-0.9	-4.0	1.3	1.2	-9.7	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.6	-2.9
Compensation per hour	10.2	10.3	7.9	10.3	6.7	15.5	8.1	9.1	9.0	9.7	8.8	10.1
Real compensation per hour	-0.9	-2.2	-4.8	-2.9	-8.8	1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-2.4	-2.7	-4.7	-3.8
Unit labor costs	12.5	8.8	-0.2	11.9	5.9	25.2	5.7	6.7	6.4	8.1	6.5	10.3
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	-2.3	-2.7	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-1.1	1.0	-0.6	-1.1	-1.4	-0.9	-0.5
Output	2.5	-2.6	0.6	1.9	0.8	-10.7	7.2	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	-2.0
Hours	4.9	0.1	0.9	2.3	0.9	-9.8	6.1	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.0	-1.5
Compensation per hour	10.8	8.3	8.5	8.4	11.0	11.1	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.7
Real compensation per hour	-0.4	-4.1	-4.3	-4.5	-5.1	-2.3	-1.3	-1.8	-2.6	-3.3	-4.5	-4.1
Total unit costs	11.7	11.8	10.2	9.3	12.2	16.8	6.1	8.6	9.9	10.8	10.9	12.1
Unit labor costs	13.4	11.2	8.8	8.9	11.1	12.3	7.3	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.0	10.3
Unit nonlabor costs	6.8	13.5	14.6	10.6	15.4	31.0	2.5	6.2	9.4	11.3	13.5	17.6
Unit profits	-22.1	-3.4	-5.3	-10.4	-10.9	-28.2	21.7	0.0	-3.9	-10.6	-7.6	-14.2
Implicit price deflator	7.6	10.2	8.6	7.3	9.9	12.3	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.0	9.5

p=preliminary.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
ALABAMA	$244.96	$254.52	$253.84	41.1	39.4	39.6	$5.96	$6.46	$6.41
Birmingham	290.05	304.96	284.94	41.2	41.1	39.2	7.04	7.42	7.27
Mobile	308.17	335.18	337.74	42.1	43.7	43.3	7.32	7.67	7.80
ALASKA	378.40	(*)	(*)	45.7	(*)	(*)	8.28	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	275.93	290.14	297.82	41.0	39.8	40.3	6.73	7.29	7.39
Phoenix	272.97	286.63	298.56	40.5	39.7	40.4	6.74	7.22	7.39
Tucson	255.42	274.48	282.98	38.7	37.6	38.5	6.60	7.30	7.35
ARKANSAS	210.40	219.08	225.42	40.0	38.1	39.0	5.26	5.75	5.78
Fayetteville—Springdale	184.86	194.81	193.50	39.0	37.9	37.5	4.74	5.14	5.16
Fort Smith	215.12	215.28	217.71	39.4	36.8	36.9	5.46	5.85	5.90
Little Rock—North Little Rock	234.42	257.52	267.73	39.8	38.9	39.9	5.89	6.62	6.71
Pine Bluff	291.38	336.96	322.14	42.6	41.6	42.0	6.84	8.10	7.67
CALIFORNIA	295.51	303.03	310.08	40.1	39.0	39.5	7.12	7.77	7.95
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	258.55	284.72	293.53	39.9	39.6	40.1	6.48	7.19	7.32
Bakersfield	306.03	322.25	329.51	39.9	38.5	39.7	7.67	8.37	8.30
Fresno	261.14	266.72	283.87	40.3	37.2	39.1	6.48	7.17	7.26
Los Angeles—Long Beach	267.47	288.51	291.80	40.1	39.2	39.7	6.67	7.36	7.35
Modesto	268.35	301.09	328.79	38.5	38.7	41.2	6.97	7.78	7.98
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	252.41	260.52	263.93	39.5	38.2	38.7	6.39	6.82	6.82
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	293.38	294.46	299.52	40.3	37.8	38.4	7.28	7.79	7.80
Sacramento	309.87	321.86	347.94	40.4	38.0	40.6	7.67	8.47	8.57
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	262.13	279.00	278.99	37.5	37.5	37.1	6.99	7.44	7.52
San Diego	258.14	289.64	293.61	38.3	39.3	39.2	6.74	7.37	7.49
San Francisco—Oakland	339.15	360.21	365.59	39.9	38.9	39.1	8.50	9.26	9.35
San Jose	302.82	320.74	327.60	41.2	39.5	40.0	7.35	8.12	8.19
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	239.94	260.88	259.24	37.2	37.7	37.3	6.45	6.92	6.95
Santa Rosa	256.97	279.80	282.57	38.7	38.7	39.3	6.64	7.23	7.19
Stockton	306.82	321.54	334.03	40.8	38.6	40.1	7.52	8.33	8.33
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	310.95	301.55	321.98	40.7	37.0	38.7	7.64	8.15	8.32
COLORADO	269.17	281.64	288.41	39.7	38.9	39.4	6.78	7.24	7.32
Denver—Boulder	266.74	283.63	288.86	39.4	38.8	39.3	6.77	7.31	7.35
CONNECTICUT	264.96	293.23	294.47	41.4	41.3	41.3	6.40	7.10	7.13
Bridgeport	281.35	313.60	307.65	42.5	42.9	41.8	6.62	7.31	7.36
Hartford	290.50	311.88	323.94	41.5	41.2	42.4	7.00	7.57	7.64
New Britain	278.99	310.17	297.34	42.4	42.2	40.9	6.58	7.35	7.27
New Haven—West Haven	270.85	280.80	282.98	41.1	40.0	40.6	6.59	7.02	6.97
Stamford	272.43	284.14	276.75	42.7	42.6	41.0	6.38	6.67	6.75
Waterbury	237.38	244.58	243.19	41.5	40.9	40.6	5.72	5.98	5.99
DELAWARE	275.80	297.86	296.91	38.9	39.4	39.8	7.09	7.56	7.46
Wilmington	317.82	350.66	349.67	38.2	39.4	39.6	8.32	8.90	8.83
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	305.31	325.71	339.08	38.5	38.5	39.2	7.93	8.46	8.65
FLORIDA	222.00	236.98	245.43	40.0	39.3	40.5	5.55	6.03	6.06
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	204.73	222.48	222.55	39.6	39.8	39.6	5.17	5.59	5.62
Jacksonville	271.65	275.92	297.49	41.6	39.7	41.9	6.53	6.95	7.10
Lakeland—Winter Haven	265.61	284.92	296.09	43.4	41.9	43.8	6.12	6.80	6.76
Miami	193.75	209.97	209.75	39.3	39.1	39.5	4.93	5.37	5.31
Orlando	240.53	264.58	257.26	41.4	41.6	40.9	5.81	6.36	6.29
Pensacola	297.79	289.88	298.49	43.6	40.6	41.4	6.83	7.14	7.21
Tampa—St. Petersburg	235.09	240.47	248.27	41.1	39.1	40.7	5.72	6.15	6.10
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	242.75	226.86	233.78	39.6	38.0	40.1	6.13	5.97	5.83
GEORGIA	208.82	225.01	230.26	39.7	39.2	39.7	5.26	5.74	5.80
Atlanta	232.64	266.56	267.03	38.2	38.8	38.7	6.09	6.87	6.90
Savannah	288.97	315.00	334.61	41.4	42.0	43.4	6.98	7.50	7.71
HAWAII	237.37	251.69	257.84	39.3	35.4	37.1	6.04	7.11	6.95
Honolulu	227.15	253.79	(*)	38.5	35.2	(*)	5.90	7.21	(*)
IDAHO	287.68	290.18	281.60	39.3	36.5	37.2	7.32	7.95	7.57
Boise City	247.20	275.80	(*)	39.3	38.9	(*)	6.29	7.09	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
ILLINOIS	$301.87	$311.81	$314.70	40.9	38.4	38.9	$7.39	$8.12	$8.09
Bloomington—Normal	274.51	266.02	256.28	41.3	35.9	34.4	6.64	7.41	7.45
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	262.30	239.77	227.73	38.7	34.8	33.1	6.78	6.89	6.88
Chicago SMSA	285.16	292.99	297.55	40.3	38.4	39.1	7.08	7.63	7.61
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	346.72	368.16	366.37	39.4	39.0	39.1	8.81	9.44	9.37
Decatur	343.01	340.20	344.84	42.0	36.0	37.2	8.16	9.45	9.27
Peoria	363.05	375.65	373.16	39.5	36.4	36.3	9.19	10.32	10.28
Rockford	301.47	299.89	306.54	41.7	38.3	39.1	7.23	7.83	7.84
Springfield	318.73	316.03	322.65	41.8	38.4	39.3	7.63	8.23	8.21
INDIANA	313.13	324.86	334.05	40.3	38.4	39.3	7.77	8.46	8.50
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	431.09	417.28	(*)	40.9	36.7	(*)	10.54	11.37	(*)
Indianapolis	314.06	328.89	(*)	41.0	39.2	(*)	7.66	8.39	(*)
IOWA	300.31	344.37	330.89	38.9	39.0	38.7	7.72	8.83	8.55
Cedar Rapids	315.59	336.30	342.38	40.1	38.0	38.6	7.87	8.85	8.87
Des Moines	322.79	332.05	351.78	39.9	37.1	38.7	8.09	8.95	9.09
Dubuque	334.88	453.63	377.85	37.5	47.5	37.3	8.93	9.55	10.13
Sioux City	293.41	340.31	339.49	41.5	41.1	41.1	7.07	8.28	8.26
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	438.22	520.88	402.95	45.6	47.7	37.8	9.61	10.92	10.66
KANSAS	272.95	291.61	294.74	40.8	39.3	40.1	6.69	7.42	7.35
Topeka	276.29	300.49	307.97	40.1	39.8	40.1	6.89	7.55	7.68
Wichita	291.17	321.44	334.14	41.3	39.2	40.6	7.05	8.20	8.23
KENTUCKY	267.54	274.53	289.45	39.0	37.3	38.8	6.86	7.36	7.46
Lexington—Fayette	262.86	277.81	276.53	39.0	37.9	38.8	6.74	7.33	7.22
Louisville	314.36	290.44	327.25	40.2	34.7	38.5	7.82	8.37	8.50
LOUISIANA	291.07	320.69	319.93	41.7	40.8	40.6	6.98	7.86	7.88
Baton Rouge	365.85	431.27	413.84	42.1	43.3	42.1	8.69	9.96	9.83
New Orleans	288.14	301.07	317.20	41.4	39.1	40.0	6.96	7.70	7.93
Shreveport	257.40	261.00	258.55	40.6	37.5	37.8	6.34	6.96	6.84
MAINE	218.80	241.79	240.60	40.0	39.9	40.1	5.47	6.06	6.00
Lewiston—Auburn	178.69	196.56	193.67	38.1	39.0	38.2	4.69	5.04	5.07
Portland	206.90	236.19	229.88	38.6	39.3	38.7	5.36	6.01	5.94
MARYLAND	284.80	299.10	298.33	40.0	39.2	39.1	7.12	7.63	7.63
Baltimore	303.16	314.82	315.62	40.1	39.7	39.7	7.56	7.93	7.95
MASSACHUSETTS	(*)	253.76	257.15	(*)	39.1	39.5	(*)	6.49	6.51
Boston	(*)	277.07	278.64	(*)	39.3	39.3	(*)	7.05	7.09
Brockton	(*)	198.78	202.41	(*)	38.3	39.0	(*)	5.19	5.19
Fall River	(*)	187.31	187.98	(*)	36.3	36.5	(*)	5.16	5.15
Lawrence—Haverhill	(*)	268.37	269.84	(*)	40.6	40.7	(*)	6.61	6.63
Lowell	(*)	218.65	233.61	(*)	36.2	39.0	(*)	6.04	5.99
New Bedford	(*)	214.64	212.82	(*)	37.2	37.6	(*)	5.77	5.66
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	(*)	255.17	261.30	(*)	39.5	40.2	(*)	6.46	6.50
Worcester	(*)	256.50	259.38	(*)	39.1	39.3	(*)	6.56	6.60
MICHIGAN	(*)	373.43	369.53	(*)	39.6	39.4	(*)	9.43	9.38
Ann Arbor	(*)	400.08	359.16	(*)	40.1	36.1	(*)	9.98	9.95
Battle Creek	(*)	382.16	380.33	(*)	40.5	40.4	(*)	9.44	9.41
Bay City	(*)	336.35	342.55	(*)	39.8	40.5	(*)	8.45	8.46
Detroit	(*)	405.77	406.02	(*)	40.1	40.2	(*)	10.12	10.10
Flint	(*)	436.72	433.60	(*)	40.8	40.1	(*)	10.70	10.81
Grand Rapids	(*)	306.68	312.88	(*)	38.6	39.5	(*)	7.95	7.92
Jackson	(*)	335.36	366.35	(*)	39.9	42.5	(*)	8.41	8.62
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	335.58	345.29	(*)	38.8	39.9	(*)	8.65	8.65
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	350.16	346.65	(*)	35.1	36.2	(*)	9.98	9.58
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	326.52	335.05	(*)	39.8	40.3	(*)	8.20	8.31
Saginaw	(*)	402.83	406.13	(*)	38.7	39.3	(*)	10.41	10.33
MINNESOTA	277.89	289.94	292.22	40.1	38.1	38.4	6.93	7.61	7.61
Duluth—Superior	260.63	263.85	263.13	38.9	35.8	35.8	6.70	7.37	7.35
Minneapolis—St. Paul	300.11	310.18	313.78	40.5	38.2	38.5	7.41	8.12	8.15
St. Cloud	211.84	205.51	207.62	38.1	33.2	32.8	5.56	6.19	6.33

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	$198.80	$206.12	$216.15	40.0	38.1	39.3	$4.97	$5.41	$5.50
Jackson	217.34	232.25	235.39	40.7	39.7	40.1	5.34	5.85	5.87
MISSOURI	261.58	279.13	283.14	39.1	38.5	39.0	6.69	7.25	7.26
Kansas City	306.00	308.80	315.22	40.0	38.6	39.6	7.65	8.00	7.96
St. Joseph	245.86	276.40	275.42	39.4	40.0	39.8	6.24	6.91	6.92
St. Louis	294.45	320.19	322.22	39.0	39.0	39.2	7.55	8.21	8.22
Springfield	239.80	251.46	277.06	39.9	38.1	41.6	6.01	6.60	6.66
MONTANA	368.48	375.90	364.72	43.3	42.0	40.3	8.51	8.95	9.05
NEBRASKA	270.50	297.00	302.60	40.8	39.6	40.4	6.63	7.50	7.49
Lincoln	255.84	268.64	281.39	39.0	36.5	38.6	6.56	7.36	7.29
Omaha	286.74	305.63	307.57	40.5	39.9	40.1	7.08	7.66	7.67
NEVADA	276.50	296.11	306.82	39.5	37.2	37.6	7.00	7.96	8.16
Las Vegas	349.32	360.60	(*)	38.9	38.9	(*)	8.98	9.27	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(*)	229.32	231.28	(*)	39.0	39.4	(*)	5.38	5.87
Manchester[1]	(*)	210.75	210.06	(*)	39.1	38.9	(*)	5.39	5.40
Nashua	(*)	243.32	246.09	(*)	39.5	39.5	(*)	6.16	6.23
NEW JERSEY	273.16	293.13	294.98	41.2	40.6	40.8	6.63	7.22	7.23
Atlantic City	200.60	201.12	195.89	38.8	36.7	37.1	5.17	5.48	5.28
Camden[1]	268.77	296.40	300.29	40.6	40.0	40.8	6.62	7.41	7.36
Hackensack[3]	256.81	269.34	274.21	42.1	41.5	41.8	6.10	6.49	6.56
Jersey City[3]	267.65	288.80	295.00	40.8	40.0	40.3	6.56	7.22	7.32
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville[3]	296.68	324.39	330.48	40.2	39.9	40.7	7.38	8.13	8.12
Newark[3]	278.46	296.46	305.76	42.0	40.5	41.6	6.63	7.32	7.35
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic[3]	256.88	267.70	275.93	41.1	39.6	40.4	6.25	6.76	6.83
Trenton	282.69	290.16	296.07	40.5	39.0	38.5	6.98	7.44	7.69
NEW MEXICO	215.67	228.89	224.45	39.5	39.6	38.9	5.46	5.78	5.77
Albuquerque	214.92	249.69	244.62	39.8	41.0	40.3	5.40	6.09	6.07
NEW YORK	258.33	279.03	(*)	39.5	38.7	(*)	6.54	7.21	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	282.20	302.44	(*)	40.2	39.9	(*)	7.02	7.58	(*)
Binghamton	242.90	268.71	(*)	41.1	40.9	(*)	5.91	6.57	(*)
Buffalo	342.66	368.95	(*)	40.6	39.8	(*)	8.44	9.27	(*)
Elmira	260.34	281.13	(*)	40.3	39.1	(*)	6.46	7.19	(*)
Monroe County[3]	334.54	366.06	(*)	41.2	40.9	(*)	8.12	8.95	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk[4]	244.55	271.17	(*)	39.7	39.3	(*)	6.16	6.90	(*)
New York—Northeastern New Jersey	246.48	264.41	(*)	39.5	38.6	(*)	6.24	6.35	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk[3]	225.34	243.94	(*)	38.0	37.3	(*)	5.93	6.54	(*)
New York SMSA[4]	220.73	236.35	(*)	37.5	36.7	(*)	5.87	6.44	(*)
New York City[3]	216.50	234.33	(*)	37.2	36.5	(*)	5.82	6.42	(*)
Poughkeepsie	270.94	294.69	(*)	42.6	41.1	(*)	6.36	7.17	(*)
Rochester	314.77	343.80	(*)	41.2	40.4	(*)	7.64	8.51	(*)
Rockland County[5]	250.85	270.69	(*)	40.2	39.4	(*)	6.24	6.87	(*)
Syracuse	288.97	309.91	(*)	41.4	40.3	(*)	6.98	7.69	(*)
Utica—Rome	247.95	269.39	(*)	39.8	39.5	(*)	6.23	6.82	(*)
Westchester County[5]	252.13	252.18	(*)	40.6	38.5	(*)	6.21	6.55	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	193.85	206.28	211.85	39.4	38.2	38.8	4.92	5.40	5.46
Asheville	191.52	203.70	205.35	39.9	38.8	38.6	4.80	5.25	5.32
Charlotte—Gastonia	200.29	204.37	214.63	40.3	38.2	39.6	4.97	5.35	5.42
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	211.29	226.86	232.70	39.2	38.0	38.4	5.39	5.97	6.06
Raleigh—Durham	225.60	246.36	246.48	40.0	39.8	39.5	5.64	6.19	6.24
NORTH DAKOTA	240.80	247.13	252.32	40.0	37.5	38.0	6.02	6.59	6.64
Fargo—Moorhead	261.76	267.89	272.69	39.6	36.3	36.9	6.61	7.38	7.39
OHIO	318.65	338.58	344.46	40.8	39.6	40.1	7.81	8.55	8.59
Akron	316.77	353.97	357.21	41.3	40.5	40.5	7.67	8.74	8.82
Canton	328.86	335.72	331.63	40.6	38.5	37.9	8.10	8.72	8.75
Cincinnati	304.61	324.82	334.56	41.5	40.2	41.0	7.34	8.08	8.16
Cleveland	326.72	336.08	342.34	41.2	39.4	39.9	7.93	8.53	8.58
Columbus	284.62	301.45	296.68	40.2	39.2	39.4	7.08	7.69	7.53
Dayton	323.01	342.15	353.50	41.2	40.3	41.2	7.84	8.49	8.58
Toledo	327.24	342.78	352.69	40.3	39.4	40.4	8.12	8.70	8.73
Youngstown—Warren	367.62	395.85	404.24	39.7	39.0	39.4	9.26	10.15	10.26

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$265.02	$295.50	$285.48	40.4	39.4	39.0	$6.56	$7.50	$7.32
Oklahoma City	268.38	325.60	297.20	41.1	40.7	38.9	6.53	8.00	7.64
Tulsa	283.11	306.91	304.20	40.1	38.8	38.9	7.06	7.91	7.82
OREGON	311.18	332.88	339.60	38.8	38.0	38.9	8.02	8.76	8.73
Eugene—Springfield	342.50	388.86	(*)	40.2	41.5	(*)	8.52	9.37	(*)
Jackson County	332.83	342.04	(*)	40.1	37.3	(*)	8.30	9.17	(*)
Portland	296.38	316.20	(*)	37.9	37.2	(*)	7.82	8.50	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	279.49	287.65	290.70	39.7	38.2	38.2	7.04	7.53	7.61
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	285.31	303.34	305.47	38.4	38.3	37.9	7.43	7.92	8.06
Altoona	240.69	245.21	250.71	39.2	37.9	38.2	6.14	6.47	6.55
Delaware Valley[6]	286.31	301.41	303.36	40.1	39.4	39.5	7.14	7.65	7.68
Erie	287.16	312.76	310.82	41.2	40.2	39.9	6.97	7.78	7.79
Harrisburg	264.55	282.10	282.98	40.7	39.4	39.8	6.50	7.16	7.11
Johnstown	303.03	320.66	307.82	38.8	37.2	36.3	7.81	8.62	8.48
Lancaster	244.41	251.29	257.28	40.6	38.9	39.4	6.02	6.46	6.53
Northeast Pennsylvania	198.35	211.63	211.94	36.8	36.3	35.8	5.39	5.83	5.92
Philadelphia SMSA	283.11	300.60	302.91	40.1	39.5	39.7	7.06	7.61	7.63
Pittsburgh	350.61	339.53	344.25	40.3	37.6	37.5	8.70	9.03	9.18
Reading	250.87	269.27	278.39	38.3	38.8	39.6	6.55	6.94	7.03
Scranton[7]	193.96	204.99	209.09	37.3	35.9	36.3	5.20	5.71	5.76
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[8]	200.56	215.72	213.11	36.4	36.5	35.4	5.51	5.91	6.02
Williamsport	247.74	275.97	273.78	39.2	39.2	39.0	6.32	7.04	7.02
York	261.46	259.68	266.06	41.7	38.7	39.3	6.27	6.71	6.77
RHODE ISLAND	195.71	218.96	214.66	38.3	39.1	38.4	5.11	5.60	5.59
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	195.20	217.40	212.35	38.5	39.1	38.4	5.07	5.56	5.53
SOUTH CAROLINA	210.08	217.67	223.83	40.4	38.8	39.2	5.20	5.61	5.71
Charleston—North Charleston	229.89	253.04	258.70	39.5	39.6	39.8	5.82	6.39	6.50
Columbia	208.95	211.07	215.65	39.8	38.1	38.1	5.25	5.54	5.66
Greenville—Spartanburg	208.28	215.34	224.93	40.6	38.8	39.6	5.13	5.55	5.68
SOUTH DAKOTA	244.80	267.53	272.28	42.5	39.4	40.7	5.76	6.79	6.69
Rapid City	201.25	199.84	199.19	37.2	32.6	32.6	5.41	6.13	6.11
Sioux Falls	337.49	378.16	386.67	47.4	44.7	43.3	7.12	8.46	8.93
TENNESSEE	222.88	236.07	240.30	39.8	38.7	39.2	5.60	6.10	6.13
Chattanooga	227.05	230.08	234.99	40.4	39.6	39.1	5.62	5.81	6.01
Knoxville	261.79	280.14	283.61	40.4	38.8	39.5	6.48	7.22	7.18
Memphis	252.00	285.28	283.60	40.0	39.9	40.0	6.30	7.15	7.09
Nashville—Davidson	237.41	255.71	264.52	39.7	39.1	40.2	5.98	6.54	6.58
TEXAS	266.74	293.45	297.15	41.1	40.7	41.1	6.49	7.21	7.23
Amarillo	258.95	276.21	259.35	39.9	40.5	39.0	6.49	6.82	6.65
Austin	201.29	228.50	232.80	40.5	40.3	40.7	4.97	5.67	5.72
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	384.08	428.08	425.43	42.3	42.3	42.8	9.08	10.12	9.94
Corpus Christi	293.41	309.06	263.25	41.5	40.4	34.1	7.07	7.65	7.72
Dallas—Fort Worth	249.04	267.53	274.86	41.3	39.4	40.6	6.03	6.79	6.77
El Paso	194.43	197.60	191.95	39.2	38.0	37.2	4.96	5.20	5.16
Galveston—Texas City	408.94	461.78	513.24	41.9	43.4	45.1	9.76	10.64	11.38
Houston	332.71	362.94	365.93	42.6	42.8	42.6	7.81	8.48	8.59
Lubbock	203.27	225.12	227.40	40.9	40.2	40.9	4.97	5.60	5.56
San Antonio	195.84	215.28	216.83	40.8	41.4	41.3	4.80	5.20	5.25
Waco	222.72	254.08	244.77	39.7	39.7	39.8	5.61	6.40	6.15
Wichita Falls	243.58	251.55	274.44	40.8	38.7	40.3	5.97	6.50	6.81
UTAH	245.85	267.20	268.61	38.9	37.9	38.1	6.32	7.05	7.05
Salt Lake City—Ogden	231.86	254.41	259.49	39.1	38.2	38.5	5.93	6.66	6.74
VERMONT	229.04	245.69	249.38	40.9	39.5	39.9	5.60	6.22	6.25
Burlington	259.62	271.70	274.73	42.7	41.8	41.5	6.08	6.50	6.62
Springfield	266.48	263.64	274.40	41.9	38.6	40.0	6.36	6.83	6.86
VIRGINIA	222.78	245.07	248.38	39.5	38.9	39.3	5.64	6.30	6.32
Bristol	198.02	204.04	209.02	36.4	36.5	36.8	5.44	5.59	5.68
Lynchburg	220.77	236.81	231.04	38.8	39.6	38.0	5.69	5.98	6.08
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	256.41	261.88	267.65	40.7	39.5	40.8	6.30	6.63	6.56
Northern Virginia[9]	254.70	271.21	281.39	40.3	38.8	39.8	6.32	6.99	7.07
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	282.41	300.99	297.96	38.9	39.5	39.0	7.26	7.62	7.64

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by State and selected areas —Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JULY 1980	AUG. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$272.74	$311.22	$313.63	39.7	39.0	39.5	$6.87	$7.98	$7.94
Roanoke	207.72	223.68	229.70	40.1	38.9	39.4	5.18	5.75	5.83
WASHINGTON	327.85	362.71	371.32	38.3	38.1	38.8	8.56	9.52	9.57
Seattle—Everett	340.26	362.32	370.56	39.2	37.9	38.6	8.68	9.56	9.60
Spokane	291.47	325.88	325.87	38.1	37.5	37.2	7.65	8.69	8.76
Tacoma	335.75	343.90	366.32	39.5	36.2	38.0	8.50	9.50	9.64
WEST VIRGINIA	295.96	305.47	314.63	39.2	37.9	38.7	7.55	8.06	8.13
Charleston	321.77	359.31	369.41	41.2	40.6	41.6	7.81	8.85	8.88
Huntington—Ashland	328.44	342.80	359.04	39.1	36.9	38.4	8.40	9.29	9.35
Parkersburg—Marietta	303.89	339.05	330.85	40.9	40.8	40.2	7.43	8.31	8.23
Wheeling	313.80	322.41	330.98	40.7	38.2	38.0	7.71	8.44	8.71
WISCONSIN	295.39	315.27	320.16	40.9	39.5	40.0	7.22	7.98	8.00
Appleton—Oshkosh	296.38	306.45	310.14	42.0	40.5	40.4	7.05	7.56	7.67
Eau Claire	298.24	322.61	324.24	41.5	40.8	40.7	7.18	7.91	7.96
Green Bay	305.06	331.42	329.02	42.4	41.4	41.4	7.20	8.00	7.95
Janesville—Beloit	291.17	311.29	336.35	38.7	40.1	40.5	7.53	7.76	8.31
Kenosha	362.65	361.32	366.32	41.6	39.4	38.8	8.72	9.18	9.45
La Crosse	222.82	272.48	279.23	40.2	40.0	40.0	5.55	6.81	6.97
Madison	293.36	326.63	324.02	40.2	38.8	39.8	7.30	8.42	8.15
Milwaukee	328.13	347.33	358.21	40.9	39.2	39.9	8.01	8.86	8.98
Racine	301.73	338.53	324.44	40.0	38.5	39.2	7.55	8.79	8.27
WYOMING	255.18	314.83	314.06	38.2	41.1	41.0	6.68	7.66	7.66
Casper	313.56	324.21	318.78	39.0	36.8	36.9	8.04	8.81	8.62
VIRGIN ISLANDS	275.11	279.33	291.23	41.0	40.6	41.2	6.71	6.88	7.07

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[1] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[2] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[4] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[5] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[6] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[7] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[9] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions													
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.0	2.2
1980		3.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.8	P4.6				
New hires													
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980		2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	P2.5				
Recalls													
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980		1.1	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	P1.7				
Total separations													
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980		4.1	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	P4.9				
Quits													
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980		1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	P2.2				
Layoffs													
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.1	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980		1.6	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	P1.8				

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p
-	**MANUFACTURING**	3.8	4.6	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.7	4.2	4.9	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.8
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3.2	4.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.8	4.0	4.7	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.0
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	4.7	5.2	2.9	3.4	1.6	1.6	4.6	5.3	1.8	3.0	1.9	1.4
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	5.9	6.8	3.2	4.3	2.5	2.3	5.2	6.3	2.2	3.3	2.1	1.8
242	Sawmills and planing mills	5.2	-	2.8	-	2.1	-	5.7	-	1.9	-	2.8	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	5.2	-	2.8	-	2.0	-	5.3	-	1.7	-	2.7	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	5.8	-	2.7	-	2.9	-	4.8	-	2.0	-	1.9	-
2431	Millwork	6.0	-	1.8	-	4.1	-	3.0	-	1.5	-	.8	-
244	Wooden containers	5.0	-	3.3	-	1.4	-	7.3	-	3.9	-	2.4	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.9	-	6.2	-	4.6	-	6.0	-	3.8	-	1.0	-
2451	Mobile homes	11.5	-	7.1	-	4.4	-	6.5	-	4.3	-	.7	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	4.1	-	2.7	-	1.3	-	5.9	-	2.3	-	2.6	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	3.8	5.0	2.2	3.3	1.5	1.5	5.6	5.5	1.8	2.9	2.9	1.6
251	Household furniture	4.2	-	2.0	-	1.9	-	6.2	-	1.9	-	3.3	-
2511	Wood household furniture	4.6	-	2.2	-	2.4	-	7.9	-	2.2	-	4.8	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	3.4	-	1.8	-	1.3	-	3.9	-	1.7	-	1.3	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	4.3	-	2.6	-	1.6	-	5.5	-	1.6	-	2.1	-
252	Office furniture	2.1	-	1.3	-	.6	-	3.8	-	1.3	-	1.9	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	4.8	-	3.6	-	1.1	-	5.2	-	2.1	-	2.2	-
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	4.6	4.7	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.0	4.0	5.1	1.2	2.1	1.9	2.0
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	3.1	-	1.4	-	1.3	-	3.8	-	.7	-	2.0	-
3221	Glass containers	3.3	-	1.6	-	1.4	-	2.5	-	1.0	-	.9	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	2.5	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	5.3	-	.5	-	3.2	-
323	Products of purchased glass	8.3	-	2.1	-	6.1	-	5.1	-	1.7	-	2.6	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	2.3	-	.5	-	1.7	-	2.0	-	.2	-	1.2	-
325	Structural clay products	4.1	-	2.3	-	1.7	-	5.7	-	2.0	-	2.9	-
326	Pottery and related products	3.4	-	1.8	-	1.4	-	4.2	-	1.5	-	1.8	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	4.5	-	3.2	-	1.3	-	3.9	-	1.5	-	1.6	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	3.5	-	1.3	-	2.1	-	3.7	-	.9	-	2.0	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	3.5	4.4	.7	.9	2.6	3.3	5.3	4.8	.5	.9	3.8	2.8
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	4.7	-	.3	-	4.1	-	6.7	-	.2	-	5.3	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	4.9	-	.2	-	4.3	-	7.1	-	.2	-	5.6	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	2.9	-	1.0	-	1.7	-	4.7	-	1.0	-	2.8	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	2.7	-	.9	-	1.7	-	4.3	-	1.1	-	2.4	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	3.5	-	1.5	-	1.8	-	4.3	-	.8	-	2.5	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.0	-	.7	-	.2	-	1.9	-	.4	-	.9	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.2	-	.7	-	1.4	-	3.3	-	.6	-	2.1	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.7	-	.5	-	2.1	-	3.9	-	.5	-	2.6	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.7	-	.4	-	1.2	-	2.1	-	.3	-	1.3	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	2.2	-	.6	-	1.4	-	4.4	-	.7	-	3.2	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	3.1	-	1.3	-	1.6	-	6.4	-	1.3	-	4.4	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	3.5	-	1.5	-	1.7	-	7.5	-	1.3	-	5.4	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	4.0	4.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	4.4	4.6	1.3	1.9	2.3	1.8
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	4.6	-	1.0	-	3.3	-	3.7	-	.8	-	2.0	-
3411	Metal cans	4.7	-	.6	-	3.7	-	3.3	-	.5	-	1.9	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	3.2	-	1.2	-	1.9	-	5.9	-	1.0	-	4.2	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	2.5	-	1.2	-	1.4	-	3.3	-	1.0	-	2.1	-
3429	Hardware, nec	3.6	-	1.3	-	2.1	-	7.5	-	1.0	-	5.7	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	3.5	-	1.1	-	2.4	-	3.3	-	1.1	-	1.9	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.6	-	2.9	-	1.6	-	3.8	-	1.6	-	1.3	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	3.9	-	2.6	-	1.1	-	3.8	-	1.7	-	1.2	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	7.9	-	4.9	-	3.0	-	4.0	-	2.4	-	.6	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.3	-	1.6	-	.5	-	2.4	-	.9	-	.8	-
3444	Sheet metal work	6.1	-	3.3	-	2.7	-	5.3	-	1.9	-	2.3	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.8	-	1.3	-	1.4	-	4.1	-	1.2	-	2.1	-
3451	Screw machine products	2.1	-	1.3	-	.8	-	4.5	-	1.4	-	2.4	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.5	-	1.3	-	1.9	-	3.7	-	1.0	-	1.7	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	4.8	-	1.2	-	3.2	-	5.3	-	.8	-	3.6	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	3.5	-	1.4	-	1.8	-	3.2	-	.7	-	1.6	-
3465	Automotive stampings	7.4	-	.2	-	6.0	-	8.6	-	.3	-	7.6	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	3.8	-	1.7	-	2.1	-	4.3	-	1.3	-	2.2	-
347	Metal services, nec	4.5	-	3.0	-	1.3	-	6.5	-	2.0	-	3.3	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	1.6	-	1.1	-	.3	-	1.7	-	.6	-	.5	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	3.1	-	1.5	-	1.4	-	4.1	-	1.3	-	2.0	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.1	-	1.3	-	.6	-	3.2	-	.9	-	1.6	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	5.1	-	2.3	-	2.7	-	5.7	-	2.2	-	2.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.2	2.7	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.9	3.2	3.7	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
351	Engines and turbines	2.7	-	.4	-	1.9	-	3.7	-	.3	-	2.4	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.3	-	.5	-	.1	-	1.8	-	.2	-	.2	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	3.3	-	.4	-	2.6	-	4.5	-	.4	-	3.3	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	1.7	-	.8	-	.7	-	6.2	-	.9	-	4.5	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	1.8	-	.9	-	.8	-	5.5	-	.9	-	3.8	-
353	Construction and related machinery	1.9	-	1.4	-	.4	-	3.1	-	.8	-	1.7	-
3531	Construction machinery	1.0	-	.5	-	.4	-	3.8	-	.4	-	2.8	-
3533	Oil field machinery	3.5	-	3.3	-	(1)	-	2.3	-	1.4	-	.1	-
354	Metalworking machinery	1.9	-	1.1	-	.6	-	3.0	-	.9	-	1.4	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.4	-	1.2	-	.2	-	1.8	-	.6	-	.5	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	2.6	-	1.5	-	.7	-	3.8	-	1.2	-	1.7	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	2.2	-	.8	-	1.1	-	3.2	-	.9	-	1.7	-
355	Special industry machinery	1.9	-	1.3	-	.4	-	2.5	-	.8	-	.9	-
3551	Food products machinery	1.7	-	1.4	-	.2	-	2.8	-	1.0	-	1.2	-
3552	Textile machinery	2.0	-	1.4	-	.3	-	3.1	-	1.2	-	1.0	-
356	General industrial machinery	2.3	-	1.0	-	.8	-	3.0	-	.7	-	1.7	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	3.1	-	1.0	-	1.9	-	3.0	-	.6	-	1.9	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	3.0	-	.6	-	.8	-	3.1	-	.6	-	1.7	-
3564	Blowers and fans	2.0	-	1.3	-	.5	-	3.8	-	.9	-	2.3	-
357	Office and computing machines	1.9	-	1.6	-	.1	-	1.7	-	.9	-	.2	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	1.9	-	1.6	-	.1	-	1.7	-	.9	-	.1	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	3.2	-	1.5	-	1.3	-	3.9	-	.9	-	1.9	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	3.4	-	1.3	-	1.6	-	4.4	-	.9	-	2.2	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	2.9	-	2.2	-	.5	-	3.9	-	1.5	-	1.7	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2.5	3.3	1.4	1.5	.8	1.1	3.4	3.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.1
361	Electric distributing equipment	2.0	-	1.1	-	.5	-	2.8	-	.9	-	.9	-
3612	Transformers	1.7	-	.9	-	.4	-	2.1	-	.6	-	.7	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.2	-	1.2	-	.6	-	3.4	-	1.1	-	1.1	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	2.1	-	1.0	-	.8	-	3.4	-	.8	-	1.9	-
3621	Motors and generators	2.4	-	.8	-	1.3	-	3.7	-	.7	-	2.2	-
3622	Industrial controls	2.0	-	1.1	-	.4	-	3.2	-	1.0	-	1.4	-
363	Household appliances	3.0	-	.9	-	1.6	-	6.3	-	.8	-	4.5	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	4.3	-	.2	-	2.5	-	16.9	-	.5	-	14.8	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.0	-	.2	-	3.8	-	2.0	-	.2	-	1.1	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	3.1	-	2.2	-	.5	-	2.9	-	1.4	-	.6	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.5	-	1.1	-	1.2	-	4.0	-	.9	-	2.3	-
3641	Electric lamps	2.5	-	.5	-	1.7	-	2.0	-	.4	-	.9	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	1.9	-	1.1	-	.5	-	3.3	-	.8	-	1.8	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	3.6	-	.8	-	1.4	-	5.7	-	.9	-	3.4	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	3.2	-	.7	-	.9	-	5.7	-	.8	-	3.3	-
366	Communication equipment	1.9	-	1.5	-	.1	-	2.0	-	.9	-	.6	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	.9	-	.7	-	.1	-	1.8	-	.4	-	1.1	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.3	-	1.8	-	.2	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	.4	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	2.7	-	1.9	-	.6	-	3.3	-	1.5	-	1.0	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	1.6	-	.9	-	.1	-	2.5	-	.7	-	.9	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	2.0	-	1.7	-	.2	-	2.3	-	1.1	-	.3	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	3.5	-	2.3	-	1.0	-	3.8	-	1.8	-	1.2	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	3.9	-	1.1	-	2.6	-	3.3	-	.8	-	1.9	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	2.8	-	.5	-	1.9	-	3.3	-	.5	-	2.0	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	3.0	-	1.4	-	1.2	-	4.1	-	.8	-	2.6	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2.6	-	.6	-	1.4	-	6.2	-	.5	-	4.9	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	1.6	-	.5	-	.5	-	5.9	-	.4	-	4.8	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	3.3	-	1.5	-	1.8	-	8.3	-	.9	-	6.7	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3.4	-	.4	-	2.3	-	6.2	-	.5	-	4.7	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	4.3	-	1.3	-	2.9	-	7.1	-	1.2	-	5.1	-
372	Aircraft and parts	1.9	-	1.4	-	.2	-	1.5	-	.8	-	.2	-
3721	Aircraft	1.7	-	1.2	-	.2	-	1.1	-	.6	-	.1	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.3	-	.9	-	.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.1	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	3.1	-	2.7	-	.2	-	2.9	-	1.6	-	.4	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	7.1	-	3.3	-	3.7	-	5.0	-	1.7	-	2.2	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	7.3	-	3.2	-	3.9	-	4.6	-	1.4	-	2.2	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	6.6	-	3.6	-	2.9	-	6.7	-	2.8	-	2.3	-
374	Railroad equipment	2.1	-	.5	-	1.5	-	6.1	-	.3	-	5.1	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	3.2	-	2.5	-	.4	-	1.5	-	.6	-	.4	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	3.1	-	2.7	-	.1	-	1.1	-	.6	-	.1	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	9.1	-	4.6	-	4.0	-	3.6	-	1.9	-	.7	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.8	.4	.7	2.4	3.3	1.1	1.9	.7	.7
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.4	-	2.1	-	.2	-	1.7	-	1.1	-	.3	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.0	-	1.4	-	.4	-	2.2	-	1.0	-	.8	-
3822	Environmental controls	1.6	-	.9	-	.5	-	3.2	-	1.0	-	1.6	-
3823	Process control instruments	2.1	-	1.8	-	.2	-	2.2	-	.9	-	.8	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	2.3	-	1.4	-	.5	-	1.9	-	1.0	-	.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		July 1980	Aug. 1980P	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	July 1980	Aug. 1980P
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS–Con'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	2.0	-	1.8	-	(1)	-	2.4	-	1.3	-	0.6	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	2.3	-	1.9	-	0.3	-	2.9	-	1.6	-	.6	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	2.4	-	1.8	-	.3	-	3.2	-	1.7	-	.8	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	2.4	-	2.0	-	.4	-	2.8	-	1.6	-	.5	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	3.6	-	1.9	-	1.3	-	4.5	-	1.7	-	1.9	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	2.5	-	2.2	-	.1	-	1.2	-	.5	-	.2	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	2.3	-	1.1	-	1.2	-	6.5	-	1.0	-	4.4	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	5.1	5.4	2.8	3.8	2.1	1.4	5.6	5.8	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.4
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	6.0	-	2.6	-	3.4	-	4.9	-	1.3	-	2.7	-
393	Musical instruments	2.8	-	1.0	-	1.5	-	4.7	-	1.7	-	2.5	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	5.7	-	3.5	-	1.9	-	5.3	-	2.0	-	2.3	-
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	6.7	-	4.5	-	1.9	-	6.2	-	2.7	-	2.4	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	4.8	-	2.5	-	1.9	-	4.4	-	1.3	-	2.2	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.3	-	2.7	-	.5	-	4.4	-	1.7	-	1.4	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	8.5	-	4.0	-	4.2	-	9.7	-	2.6	-	4.8	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	3.9	-	2.2	-	1.5	-	5.3	-	1.6	-	2.8	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	8.3	9.0	5.2	5.9	2.9	2.8	5.9	7.2	2.4	4.1	2.5	1.9
201	Meat products	5.7	-	4.3	-	1.1	-	5.4	-	3.4	-	1.1	-
2011	Meat packing plants	3.7	-	2.4	-	.9	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	1.1	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	5.3	-	3.0	-	2.1	-	4.9	-	1.9	-	2.2	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	8.4	-	7.2	-	.8	-	8.5	-	6.6	-	.6	-
202	Dairy products	3.3	-	2.7	-	.6	-	2.7	-	1.5	-	.5	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	25.2	-	14.8	-	10.1	-	12.7	-	3.6	-	7.9	-
204	Grain mill products	4.0	-	2.4	-	1.3	-	3.7	-	1.6	-	1.3	-
205	Bakery products	3.0	-	2.3	-	.7	-	2.6	-	1.3	-	.6	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	2.7	-	2.4	-	.3	-	2.6	-	1.4	-	.4	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	4.4	-	1.7	-	2.6	-	2.9	-	1.0	-	1.3	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	8.2	-	2.4	-	5.7	-	6.1	-	1.2	-	4.3	-
207	Fats and oils	3.1	-	1.9	-	1.1	-	3.7	-	1.3	-	1.9	-
208	Beverages	4.6	-	3.1	-	1.4	-	4.4	-	1.7	-	1.8	-
2082	Malt beverages	4.2	-	1.1	-	3.0	-	4.5	-	.4	-	3.5	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	4.7	-	4.2	-	.3	-	3.9	-	2.5	-	.6	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	12.1	-	7.5	-	4.4	-	8.5	-	3.8	-	3.9	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	5.1	-	1.2	-	2.1	-	2.2	-	.5	-	.9	-
211	Cigarettes	1.3	-	.5	-	(1)	-	.9	-	.1	-	(1)	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	4.1	3.9	2.5	2.8	1.3	.8	5.1	4.8	2.1	2.8	2.0	1.0
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.6	-	2.1	-	1.0	-	4.1	-	2.0	-	1.1	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	4.3	-	2.6	-	1.5	-	6.0	-	2.0	-	3.0	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	3.0	-	1.8	-	1.0	-	4.9	-	1.6	-	2.4	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	11.3	-	2.4	-	7.7	-	11.2	-	1.7	-	8.2	-
225	Knitting mills	3.7	-	2.9	-	.7	-	4.8	-	2.2	-	1.8	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.0	-	2.5	-	.5	-	4.0	-	2.4	-	.8	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	3.8	-	3.2	-	.5	-	4.0	-	2.7	-	.6	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	4.8	-	3.8	-	.9	-	5.3	-	2.1	-	2.2	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	2.9	-	2.3	-	.3	-	4.5	-	2.2	-	1.6	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	2.7	-	2.0	-	.6	-	5.2	-	2.0	-	2.7	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	2.1	-	1.4	-	.5	-	4.8	-	1.6	-	2.1	-
227	Floor covering mills	4.4	-	1.7	-	2.5	-	3.8	-	1.5	-	1.5	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	5.1	-	3.7	-	1.0	-	5.8	-	3.4	-	1.0	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	3.9	-	1.5	-	2.1	-	5.1	-	1.2	-	2.7	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	5.8	6.5	3.4	3.9	2.2	2.1	6.6	6.7	2.7	3.8	2.9	2.1
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.4	-	2.3	-	1.8	-	6.0	-	1.9	-	3.3	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	4.8	-	3.5	-	1.1	-	5.6	-	3.2	-	1.5	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.8	-	3.5	-	1.0	-	5.5	-	3.1	-	1.3	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.4	-	3.6	-	.6	-	5.0	-	3.4	-	1.1	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	5.3	-	3.8	-	1.4	-	5.6	-	3.5	-	1.5	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	7.0	-	3.3	-	3.5	-	7.6	-	2.5	-	4.0	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	5.1	-	3.4	-	1.6	-	5.5	-	2.9	-	1.9	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	5.6	-	3.7	-	1.8	-	5.6	-	3.1	-	1.7	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	3.0	-	2.4	-	.4	-	5.0	-	1.9	-	2.6	-
236	Children's outerwear	5.3	-	3.8	-	1.1	-	6.8	-	3.3	-	2.2	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	5.5	-	2.8	-	2.4	-	8.5	-	2.8	-	4.7	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	6.0	-	4.0	-	1.9	-	6.7	-	2.3	-	2.8	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	3.1	3.9	.9	1.8	1.5	1.2
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	2.5	-	.9	-	1.4	-	1.9	-	.4	-	1.0	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	2.4	-	.9	-	1.4	-	1.8	-	.4	-	.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	2.1	-	1.0	-	1.1	-	2.7	-	0.6	-	1.7	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.0	-	1.8	-	1.0	-	3.8	-	1.2	-	1.7	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.6	-	1.7	-	1.8	-	3.9	-	1.1	-	1.8	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.5	-	1.8	-	1.7	-	3.6	-	1.1	-	1.5	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.9	-	1.5	-	1.3	-	3.0	-	1.1	-	1.1	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.7	.5	0.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	2.8	.8	0.8
271	Newspapers	2.9	-	2.7	-	.1	-	3.1	-	2.3	-	.2	-
272	Periodicals	2.8	-	2.5	-	.3	-	2.1	-	1.5	-	.1	-
273	Books	3.0	-	1.7	-	1.2	-	4.0	-	1.3	-	2.1	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.1	-	2.6	-	.5	-	3.1	-	1.6	-	.8	-
275	Commercial printing	2.8	-	1.9	-	.8	-	2.8	-	1.1	-	1.0	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	3.0	-	1.9	-	1.1	-	3.0	-	1.3	-	1.0	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	2.7	-	1.9	-	.6	-	2.7	-	1.1	-	.9	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	3.9	-	3.0	-	.8	-	4.5	-	1.8	-	2.0	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	.3	.5	1.9	2.7	.5	1.4	.8	.7
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.1	-	.8	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.4	-	.4	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.0	-	.8	-	.1	-	1.3	-	.4	-	.4	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	.9	-	.5	-	.3	-	2.4	-	.4	-	1.5	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.2	-	.8	-	.3	-	2.2	-	.5	-	1.2	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.5	-	.2	-	.2	-	2.3	-	.2	-	1.7	-
283	Drugs	1.5	-	1.1	-	.2	-	1.6	-	.7	-	.4	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.5	-	1.2	-	.2	-	1.5	-	.7	-	.4	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.0	-	2.3	-	.6	-	2.2	-	.8	-	.7	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.9	-	.9	-	.9	-	1.5	-	.3	-	.6	-
2844	Toilet preparations	3.6	-	3.0	-	.3	-	2.7	-	1.0	-	.9	-
285	Paints and allied products	2.2	-	1.7	-	.3	-	2.5	-	1.1	-	.7	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	1.0	-	.7	-	.1	-	1.2	-	.4	-	.3	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	1.3	-	.9	-	.2	-	3.6	-	.9	-	1.8	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.8	-	1.2	-	.5	-	2.3	-	.7	-	.9	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.9	.4	.3	1.9	3.3	.7	1.5	.5	.9
291	Petroleum refining	2.0	-	1.9	-	(1)	-	1.3	-	.5	-	.3	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	5.5	-	3.1	-	2.3	-	4.7	-	1.7	-	1.4	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	4.7	5.7	2.1	3.0	2.2	2.4	5.5	5.5	1.7	2.7	2.7	1.8
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.6	-	.3	-	.9	-	4.2	-	.3	-	2.5	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	7.3	-	3.8	-	3.1	-	10.7	-	2.5	-	6.7	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	2.0	-	.5	-	1.4	-	4.8	-	.6	-	3.3	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	3.6	-	1.3	-	2.0	-	3.8	-	1.1	-	1.6	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	5.6	-	2.7	-	2.6	-	6.0	-	2.1	-	2.8	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	7.7	8.6	4.4	5.2	3.0	3.2	8.8	7.3	3.3	4.5	4.5	1.8
311	Leather tanning and finishing	4.7	-	3.1	-	1.6	-	5.6	-	1.9	-	3.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	7.8	-	4.9	-	2.6	-	9.1	-	3.8	-	4.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	5.9	-	4.8	-	.7	-	7.7	-	3.7	-	2.8	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	7.9	-	5.0	-	2.6	-	10.6	-	4.0	-	5.5	-
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	4.8	5.1	3.8	3.9	.5	.9	3.7	5.9	2.2	4.0	.5	.8
10	**METAL MINING**	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.4	.5	.7	2.7	5.9	.8	2.2	1.0	3.0
101	Iron ores	2.5	-	.1	-	1.7	-	5.1	-	.4	-	3.9	-
102	Copper ores	.6	-	.5	-	(1)	-	2.0	-	.3	-	.1	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.1	1.6	.5	.7	.4	.7	2.1	2.6	.4	.8	1.2	1.2
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	7.4	7.6	6.1	6.2	.6	1.0	4.7	7.8	3.4	6.3	.1	.2
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	3.2	-	2.4	-	.4	-	1.5	-	.8	-	.1	-
138	Oil and gas field services	10.2	-	8.6	-	.7	-	6.9	-	5.2	-	.1	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.9	.6	.7	3.2	4.3	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.3	-	1.8	-	.5	-	3.4	-	2.4	-	.6	-
144	Sand and gravel	3.4	-	2.1	-	1.2	-	3.7	-	1.3	-	1.8	-
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	.9	-	.8	-	(1)	-	.6	-	.3	-	.1	-

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
1979	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
1980	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	P3.7				
New hires												
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
1979	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
1980	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	P1.9				
Total separations												
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
1977	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
1978	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
1979	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.1	3.8	P4.0				
Quits												
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	P1.3				
Layoffs												
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
1978	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
1980	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.9	3.5	2.9	1.7	P2.0				

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1980	July 1980^{p}	June 1980	July 1980^{p}	June 1980	July 1980^{p}	June 1980	July 1980^{p}	June 1980	July 1980^{p}	June 1980	July 1980^{p}
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	8.1	5.0	0.6	0.6	6.9	3.7
Mobile	8.7	9.9	2.0	2.6	6.6	7.3	11.2	10.4	1.4	2.4	8.6	7.2
ALASKA	14.6	42.1	11.0	37.6	2.5	.1	6.4	26.9	2.5	21.4	1.4	3.2
ARIZONA	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.1	.5	.6	4.0	3.6	2.0	2.0	.9	.6
Phoenix	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.1	.5	.6	4.1	3.7	2.0	2.0	.9	.5
ARKANSAS	5.1	4.4	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.4	5.2	5.8	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.3
Fort Smith	4.5	4.1	1.2	1.3	2.3	1.6	6.3	10.3	1.2	1.9	3.6	7.0
Little Rock—North Little Rock	3.1	3.3	2.2	2.3	.9	.9	3.6	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	.8
Pine Bluff	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	.4	.4	3.3	3.3	1.6	2.3	.7	.3
CALIFORNIA	4.4	(*)	3.1	(*)	1.1	(*)	4.7	(*)	1.8	(*)	1.9	(*)
COLORADO	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.8	.5	.7	3.3	4.1	2.1	2.7	.5	.7
Denver—Boulder	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.4	.4	.6	3.1	4.0	2.0	2.4	.4	.8
CONNECTICUT	2.8	1.8	2.1	1.1	.4	.5	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.0	.9	.8
Hartford	2.6	1.2	2.2	1.0	.1	.1	2.1	1.7	1.1	.9	.4	.2
DELAWARE	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	.4	.5	7.9	2.9	.9	1.3	6.2	1.0
Wilmington	1.8	1.6	1.1	.8	.4	.6	7.6	1.9	.5	.5	6.6	.9
FLORIDA	4.9	5.1	4.1	4.0	.7	1.0	5.2	4.8	2.7	2.7	1.5	.9
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	6.6	5.1	6.0	4.6	.5	.4	6.5	4.4	4.0	2.7	1.6	.8
Jacksonville	6.3	6.4	3.8	2.8	2.3	3.5	7.1	3.8	2.4	1.3	3.8	.9
Miami	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	.6	.6	5.1	4.4	2.5	2.7	1.5	.9
Orlando	3.3	5.9	2.5	3.1	.7	2.7	5.6	6.1	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.1
Pensacola	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.4	.1	.6	1.9	2.3	.9	1.4	.4	.5
Tampa—St. Petersburg	5.4	6.5	4.5	5.6	.9	.8	4.6	5.8	2.8	3.9	.8	.7
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	.1	.3	4.4	4.5	2.4	2.8	.9	.5
GEORGIA	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.4	.4	.6	3.4	3.4	1.8	2.0	.8	.6
Atlanta	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	.4	.6	3.0	3.1	1.7	1.7	.5	.8
HAWAII[2]	3.8	3.4	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.4	4.8	1.0	.9	.8	3.1
IDAHO[3]	8.0	4.6	2.7	2.3	4.3	2.2	4.7	4.6	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.4
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.3	.7	.7	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.3
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	1.6	1.2	.8	.6	.7	.5	3.6	3.0	.4	.4	2.6	1.7
Decatur	1.4	1.1	.7	.5	.5	.2	4.4	3.8	.3	.3	3.6	3.0
Peoria	3.2	2.3	1.0	.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.0	.4	.3	1.0	2.3
Rockford	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.0	.4	.5	2.9	3.1	.7	.7	1.7	2.0
INDIANA[4]	3.2	3.6	.9	.9	1.6	1.9	4.5	4.1	.6	.7	3.2	2.7
Indianapolis	2.7	3.3	1.0	1.3	.6	.7	3.6	5.1	1.0	.9	1.7	2.8
IOWA	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	6.0	3.6	.8	.8	4.3	2.0
Cedar Rapids	2.1	1.7	.5	.6	1.1	.9	4.5	3.0	.4	.8	3.8	1.7
Des Moines	7.5	3.3	2.4	1.8	4.5	1.1	6.3	3.8	1.0	1.2	4.6	1.6
KANSAS	6.9	4.0	2.8	2.8	4.0	.9	8.6	4.4	2.1	2.1	5.7	1.5
Topeka	3.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	.8	.3	7.4	6.2	1.5	1.2	5.2	4.4
Wichita	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.1	.5	.6	3.8	4.0	2.2	2.2	.6	.6
KENTUCKY	2.7	2.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	6.8	4.4	.9	.9	5.2	2.7
Lexington—Fayette	3.0	2.2	1.2	.9	.7	1.0	5.3	4.9	.7	.8	3.8	3.1
Louisville	2.6	4.2	.8	.7	1.2	3.1	7.4	2.7	.4	.5	6.2	1.5
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	5.8	4.5	4.9	3.9	.7	.5	5.2	5.5	2.9	2.8	.9	1.2
MAINE	6.0	5.7	3.8	3.4	2.0	1.9	4.4	6.2	2.0	2.2	1.5	3.1
Portland	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.1	2.1	1.9	.5	.4
MARYLAND	3.2	3.1	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	3.6	4.5	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.5
Baltimore	2.7	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.2	3.5	4.7	.8	.8	1.9	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1980	July 1980[p]	June 1980	July 1980[p]	June 1980	July 1980[p]	June 1980	July 1980[p]	June 1980	July 1980[p]	June 1980	July 1980[p]
MASSACHUSETTS	4.2	3.3	3.1	2.0	0.8	1.0	3.6	3.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5
Boston	4.1	3.1	3.3	1.9	.5	1.1	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.2	.8	.8
MICHIGAN	3.3	2.8	1.1	.8	1.6	1.5	5.6	4.6	.5	.5	4.3	3.3
Detroit	3.0	1.9	.8	.4	1.5	1.1	5.5	3.1	.5	.4	4.0	2.1
Flint	3.0	1.6	1.8	1.1	.2	.1	10.1	7.0	.2	.2	8.3	6.0
Grand Rapids	3.4	4.1	1.5	3.0	1.5	.8	2.8	2.7	.5	.5	1.6	1.7
Lansing—East Lansing	1.4	.8	.2	(6)	.8	.5	2.0	1.3	.2	.1	1.3	.8
MINNESOTA	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.1	3.7	3.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6
Minneapolis—St. Paul	3.4	2.5	2.5	1.6	.7	.7	3.0	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	.8
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.5	.4	.6	4.9	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.5	.7
MISSOURI	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.6	.8	1.1	3.6	3.0	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.2
Kansas City	5.8	2.4	1.8	1.7	3.8	.7	7.0	3.3	1.1	1.3	5.2	1.4
St. Louis	2.8	2.1	1.6	.9	1.1	1.0	3.9	2.2	.7	.7	2.6	.9
MONTANA	7.3	4.0	2.6	2.3	4.5	1.6	2.3	7.9	1.2	1.9	.4	5.6
NEBRASKA	3.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	.9	.7	3.7	3.2	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.0
NEVADA	5.6	6.6	4.9	5.2	.6	1.3	5.6	6.0	3.0	3.7	1.6	.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.1	5.6	3.3	2.8	.6	2.5	4.1	6.2	2.5	2.2	.9	3.2
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden [7]	3.3	(*)	1.9	(*)	1.0	(*)	3.4	(*)	.8	(*)	1.8	(*)
Hackensack	4.5	4.2	2.8	2.7	1.5	1.3	3.8	5.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.7
Jersey City	3.3	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.7	4.1	.8	1.1	1.1	1.9
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	3.9	3.2	2.9	1.8	.6	1.2	3.8	5.7	1.2	1.3	1.5	3.5
Newark	3.3	2.7	2.3	1.8	.6	.5	3.5	4.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.7
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	3.9	3.7	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.4	4.2	7.3	1.3	1.2	2.1	5.1
Trenton	4.6	3.9	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.1	5.3	14.1	.7	1.2	3.7	11.5
NEW YORK	4.2	4.1	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.8	4.4	4.9	1.0	1.0	2.6	3.0
Albany--Schenectady—Troy	2.7	3.2	1.4	1.2	.8	1.5	3.8	3.5	.6	.7	2.2	1.8
Binghamton	2.3	1.3	1.7	1.0	.4	.3	2.4	2.3	.9	.8	1.0	1.0
Buffalo	5.0	3.5	1.0	1.0	3.8	2.2	3.9	4.8	.4	.4	2.9	3.8
Elmira	2.5	3.9	1.9	1.4	.3	2.2	3.9	3.0	.5	.5	2.2	1.2
Monroe County [8]	3.9	2.6	3.2	1.9	.4	.6	1.4	2.2	.5	.7	.4	1.0
Nassau—Suffolk [9]	4.4	4.3	3.4	2.8	.9	1.3	5.0	5.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	4.3	4.4	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.8	4.9	5.8	1.3	1.4	2.8	3.6
New York SMSA [9]	4.3	4.4	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.9	4.9	6.0	1.1	1.2	3.0	4.0
New York City [10]	4.6	4.7	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.1	5.3	6.6	1.1	1.3	3.3	4.5
Rochester	4.0	3.3	3.2	2.1	.5	1.1	1.7	2.5	.5	.7	.5	1.2
Syracuse	3.0	3.6	1.5	1.1	1.3	2.3	2.9	4.0	.7	.7	1.5	2.6
Utica—Rome	2.8	3.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	2.2	3.6	4.6	.8	.8	2.4	3.3
Westchester County [10]	2.7	3.0	1.9	1.8	.5	1.1	2.8	3.1	.9	.9	1.3	1.6
NORTH CAROLINA	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.5	.4	.4	3.5	3.8	1.9	2.1	.8	.9
Charlotte—Gastonia	5.7	4.2	4.9	3.4	.4	.6	6.4	4.3	4.1	3.0	.8	.2
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.2	.2	.3	3.1	2.8	1.6	1.7	.7	.4
NORTH DAKOTA	6.3	5.6	2.3	1.8	3.6	3.5	8.6	3.6	1.6	1.3	6.0	1.5
Fargo—Moorhead	2.9	3.4	2.0	1.2	.5	1.6	4.8	4.9	1.2	.8	3.1	3.2
OHIO	2.7	2.6	1.1	.7	(*)	(*)	4.5	3.4	.5	.5	3.2	2.2
Akron	1.5	1.8	.9	.4	(*)	(*)	3.1	2.8	.3	.4	2.3	1.5
Canton	3.5	2.3	1.4	.8	(*)	(*)	4.9	2.3	.4	.5	3.5	1.1
Cincinnati	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.1	(*)	(*)	2.6	2.3	.6	.7	1.2	.9
Cleveland	2.7	2.4	1.3	.8	(*)	(*)	4.9	3.1	.6	.6	3.3	1.7
Columbus	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	(*)	(*)	2.8	2.0	.7	.7	1.6	.8
Dayton	2.8	1.7	1.1	1.0	(*)	(*)	2.6	2.6	.5	.7	1.5	1.2
Toledo	2.5	2.7	1.0	.9	(*)	(*)	5.0	2.2	.3	.3	3.7	1.2
Youngstown—Warren	4.8	1.8	.5	.2	(*)	(*)	4.2	3.9	.2	.2	3.3	3.0
OKLAHOMA	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.3	.6	.6	5.0	5.5	3.2	3.7	.8	.9
Oklahoma City	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.4	.5	.5	5.1	4.8	2.8	3.3	1.2	.7
Tulsa [11]	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.6	.3	.4	4.4	5.9	3.2	3.3	.2	.9
OREGON [4]	5.2	4.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	1.6	4.4	3.5	1.3	1.4	2.5	1.3
Eugene—Springfield [4]	4.3	5.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	1.5	3.4	2.7	1.2	1.1	1.7	.7
Portland [4]	4.4	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	.9	4.5	3.5	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area [1]	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1980	July 1980p	June 1980	July 1980p	June 1980	July 1980p	June 1980	July 1980p	June 1980	July 1980p	June 1980	July 1980p
PENNSYLVANIA	3.3	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.8	4.0	4.0	0.7	0.7	2.6	2.7
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	2.8	2.6	1.3	.8	1.2	1.6	3.3	3.4	.7	.6	2.1	2.1
Altoona	2.3	2.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.1	4.6	2.5	.7	.8	3.6	1.4
Erie	2.8	2.1	1.1	.7	1.0	1.4	3.3	3.2	.4	.6	2.1	2.2
Harrisburgh	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.7	.5	.9	2.5	3.2	.9	1.1	1.0	1.4
Johnstown	2.4	.6	.6	.4	1.5	.2	4.6	1.2	.4	.5	3.6	.6
Lancaster	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.2	.9	.9	2.7	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Northeast Pennsylvania	3.9	5.1	2.1	1.5	1.6	3.4	4.8	6.4	1.0	.9	3.2	4.9
Philadelphia SMSA	3.6	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	3.7	3.1	.9	.9	2.0	1.5
Pittsburgh	3.1	3.0	.8	.5	1.9	2.3	5.1	4.4	.3	.3	4.2	3.2
Reading	2.7	3.6	1.5	1.2	.9	2.3	3.3	5.0	.8	.9	2.0	3.5
Scranton [12]	3.6	7.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	5.6	5.6	9.4	1.1	1.0	4.0	8.0
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [12]	3.6	4.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	3.5	5.0	.6	.9	2.4	3.6
Williamsport	1.9	1.4	.9	.5	.9	.7	1.8	1.4	.5	.4	.9	.5
York	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.8	3.9	.9	1.0	1.4	2.4
RHODE ISLAND	4.3	9.1	2.6	2.3	1.5	6.4	4.2	9.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	6.4
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	3.9	8.9	2.4	2.1	1.3	6.4	4.1	9.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	6.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.0	4.0	2.1	2.0	.5	1.7	4.3	4.9	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.1
Charleston—North Charleston	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.1	.9	1.0	3.1	4.6	1.8	2.2	.5	1.2
Columbia	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.2	.1	.5	4.4	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.2	.1
Greenville—Spartanburg	2.8	3.6	2.4	2.5	.2	1.1	3.8	4.7	1.9	2.3	.7	1.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.6	1.5	1.5	.8	.9	.5	3.3	2.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	.8
Sioux Falls	3.3	1.3	1.2	.5	2.1	.9	2.2	1.6	.7	.6	1.3	.8
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	2.9	3.1	1.9	1.2	.7	1.6	3.6	2.8	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.1
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	.3	.3	4.4	4.5	3.0	3.1	.5	.3
Houston	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	.1	.2	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.6	.3	.3
San Antonio	5.8	5.3	5.3	4.8	.4	.4	5.3	4.6	3.5	3.3	.7	.2
UTAH [3]	4.8	3.7	3.9	3.2	.5	.3	4.9	4.0	2.5	2.1	1.4	.7
Salt Lake City—Ogden [3]	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.2	.4	.2	4.1	4.1	2.7	2.2	.6	.7
VERMONT	3.5	4.5	2.6	1.7	.8	2.6	3.4	6.7	1.2	1.0	1.6	5.3
Burlington	3.2	1.9	2.9	1.5	.2	.1	1.8	1.9	.6	.6	.8	.8
Springfield	4.2	2.2	3.0	2.0	1.0	.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	.7	.7	.9
VIRGINIA	3.1	3.0	2.2	1.8	.6	1.0	3.5	3.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1
Richmond	2.5	2.0	1.6	.8	.2	.7	2.2	1.7	.7	.5	.7	.4
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett [13]	4.7	2.8	3.1	2.1	1.4	.6	2.8	2.4	1.1	1.0	.9	.8
WISCONSIN	4.2	5.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.5	4.3	4.5	.7	.8	2.9	2.9
Milwaukee	3.2	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	4.4	4.6	.6	.7	2.7	2.8
WYOMING	7.7	6.0	6.4	3.1	1.1	2.8	7.1	4.4	3.7	2.9	2.2	.4

[1] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[2] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[3] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[6] Less than 0.05.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
p=preliminary.
* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover except for data for the State of California which are collected and calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Washington Office).

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,632.6	1,650.3	1,639.1	117.7	185.0	168.4	7.2	11.2	10.3
Birmingham	376.4	387.9	387.5	23.1	41.5	42.6	6.1	10.7	11.0
Huntsville	137.6	140.8	138.8	10.2	18.9	14.5	7.4	13.4	10.5
Mobile	181.1	179.1	176.6	16.1	15.2	14.8	8.9	8.5	8.4
Montgomery	120.3	118.5	117.0	7.2	9.3	9.1	5.9	7.8	7.8
Tuscaloosa	51.5	51.2	51.8	3.1	5.3	4.7	5.9	10.3	9.1
ALASKA	189.5	201.4	198.5	13.4	17.3	15.4	7.1	8.6	7.8
ARIZONA	1,028.1	1,115.8	1,111.4	51.8	86.1	84.7	5.0	7.7	7.6
Phoenix	626.9	682.8	679.1	26.9	46.4	44.9	4.3	6.8	6.6
Tucson	184.2	199.3	200.8	7.7	13.3	13.5	4.2	6.7	6.7
ARKANSAS	971.8	1,002.7	1,000.2	53.6	87.3	79.4	5.5	8.7	7.9
Fayetteville–Springdale	75.4	78.6	78.0	2.8	5.5	4.7	3.7	7.0	6.0
Fort Smith[1]	82.7	85.1	84.3	5.8	9.6	8.8	7.0	11.2	10.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	186.9	193.8	194.3	7.8	12.3	11.4	4.2	6.3	5.9
Pine Bluff	38.8	39.3	39.2	2.1	2.7	2.6	5.4	6.8	6.6
CALIFORNIA[2]	11,169.9	11,357.1	11,484.1	708.7	802.6	843.2	6.3	7.1	7.3
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,084.6	1,108.0	1,118.2	49.0	52.4	57.7	4.5	4.7	5.2
Bakersfield	181.8	187.9	183.9	14.1	14.9	15.1	7.8	7.9	8.2
Fresno	290.8	279.7	293.0	19.8	23.9	24.9	6.8	8.5	8.5
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,476.0	3,637.0	3,666.0	209.0	247.0	256.0	6.0	6.8	7.0
Modesto	142.1	136.7	147.6	9.5	17.8	15.5	6.7	13.0	10.5
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	224.0	225.9	230.7	18.7	16.6	21.5	8.3	7.3	9.3
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	577.0	598.7	598.2	44.3	51.8	58.5	7.7	8.7	9.8
Sacramento	472.6	477.0	487.0	32.8	38.0	39.8	6.9	8.0	8.2
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	135.5	133.1	132.2	8.9	10.2	10.2	6.6	7.6	7.7
San Diego	738.9	759.2	765.9	48.4	57.0	58.6	6.6	7.5	7.6
San Francisco–Oakland	1,631.9	1,617.5	1,621.3	101.6	93.6	101.1	6.2	5.8	6.2
San Jose	726.1	744.1	754.0	34.7	41.9	42.7	4.8	5.6	5.7
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	148.2	149.2	148.9	8.9	8.5	9.4	6.0	5.7	6.3
Santa Rosa	132.3	130.2	131.7	8.8	10.1	11.1	6.7	7.8	8.4
Stockton	170.4	167.6	175.6	12.7	18.1	16.6	7.5	10.8	9.4
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	128.3	129.1	130.3	8.7	9.2	9.9	6.8	7.2	7.6
COLORADO	1,407.9	1,477.5	1,476.5	61.5	87.3	84.7	4.4	5.9	5.7
Denver–Boulder	826.5	867.6	869.6	33.7	47.1	46.8	4.1	5.4	5.4
CONNECTICUT	1,592.7	1,637.6	1,621.0	78.2	102.2	98.8	4.9	6.2	6.1
Bridgeport	194.6	198.2	197.2	9.8	12.8	12.6	5.0	6.4	6.4
Hartford	382.8	396.4	391.4	17.1	19.7	19.6	4.5	5.0	5.0
New Britain	71.8	75.7	75.1	3.5	5.3	6.3	4.9	7.0	8.4
New Haven–West Haven	205.2	209.2	207.5	10.9	13.4	12.7	5.3	6.4	6.1
Stamford	122.0	125.7	124.1	4.5	5.0	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.6
Waterbury	111.2	112.6	111.4	5.8	9.6	8.5	5.2	8.6	7.6
DELAWARE	280.7	284.0	282.8	22.6	21.8	22.1	8.1	7.7	7.8
Wilmington[1]	244.5	248.0	245.4	19.3	21.5	20.3	7.9	8.7	8.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	325.8	330.3	327.2	24.6	22.9	22.0	7.6	6.9	6.7
Washington SMSA[1]	1,618.1	1,666.3	1,661.8	71.2	72.3	66.7	4.4	4.3	4.0
FLORIDA[2]	3,856.5	4,015.0	3,921.1	234.2	303.8	246.4	6.1	7.6	6.3
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	406.0	422.3	414.7	20.4	23.7	19.8	5.0	5.6	4.8
Jacksonville	301.5	305.6	300.2	16.0	20.4	17.1	5.3	6.7	5.7
Miami	730.1	750.6	734.5	41.0	53.5	43.4	5.6	7.1	5.9
Orlando	308.4	333.6	319.1	18.8	26.1	20.0	6.1	7.8	6.3
Pensacola	109.8	112.5	111.0	5.6	8.5	6.8	5.1	7.5	6.1
Tampa–St. Petersburg	591.3	611.5	600.1	30.7	41.9	33.8	5.2	6.9	5.6
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	221.5	233.3	229.4	15.9	19.6	14.1	7.2	8.4	6.2
GEORGIA	2,356.3	2,432.7	2,422.7	123.5	188.2	170.7	5.2	7.7	7.0
Albany	49.0	53.0	52.7	3.0	4.4	4.4	6.0	8.2	8.4
Atlanta	938.3	959.7	956.7	48.0	58.6	61.3	5.1	6.1	6.4
Augusta	121.5	124.3	123.4	7.0	9.5	8.7	5.8	7.7	7.0
Columbus[1]	86.3	87.2	85.9	5.6	7.4	6.8	6.5	8.4	7.9
Macon	98.1	99.2	98.3	5.5	6.7	6.2	5.6	6.8	6.3
Savannah	87.9	88.0	87.4	4.9	6.5	6.2	5.5	7.4	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P
HAWAII	404.2	408.1	402.6	24.2	22.1	22.0	6.0	5.4	5.5
Honolulu	316.8	319.0	314.5	18.6	16.5	16.4	5.9	5.2	5.2
IDAHO	438.2	435.9	433.4	22.0	34.9	34.5	5.0	8.0	8.0
Boise City	91.0	90.5	89.1	3.3	5.8	5.3	3.6	6.5	5.9
ILLINOIS[2]	5,396.4	5,565.9	5,411.4	250.7	549.1	453.3	4.6	9.9	8.4
Bloomington–Normal	57.3	58.3	56.4	1.5	4.1	3.3	2.6	7.0	5.9
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	79.9	77.5	75.8	2.9	5.3	4.3	3.7	6.8	5.7
Chicago	3,368.1	3,485.6	3,398.3	151.6	319.6	270.7	4.5	9.2	8.0
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	182.2	187.4	179.8	6.8	15.0	13.8	3.7	8.0	7.7
Decatur	58.2	63.8	59.5	3.4	10.1	7.0	5.9	15.8	11.8
Peoria	175.8	178.1	173.9	6.6	16.5	13.9	3.8	9.2	8.0
Rockford	137.6	136.3	132.9	6.3	16.6	14.2	4.6	12.2	10.7
Springfield	98.8	99.9	96.4	4.5	8.6	7.0	4.6	8.6	7.2
INDIANA	2,634.6	2,655.2	2,622.8	173.6	299.7	275.8	6.6	11.3	10.5
Anderson	60.9	58.6	57.8	5.8	11.8	11.6	9.5	20.2	20.0
Evansville[1]	146.5	145.9	143.6	7.7	12.2	10.1	5.2	8.4	7.1
Fort Wayne	197.2	200.1	197.2	11.3	21.8	21.4	5.7	10.9	10.8
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	300.6	310.5	301.5	19.3	43.9	39.1	6.4	14.1	13.0
Indianapolis	595.8	612.2	611.8	35.8	51.1	50.5	6.0	8.3	8.3
Lafayette–West Lafayette	59.2	60.1	58.7	2.8	4.2	4.0	4.7	7.0	6.8
Muncie	55.6	59.4	56.6	4.4	8.7	6.9	8.0	14.6	12.2
South Bend	141.3	143.3	140.2	8.7	15.8	13.0	6.1	11.0	9.3
Terre Haute	82.5	81.4	79.6	4.7	7.3	6.1	5.7	8.9	7.7
IOWA	1,438.1	1,485.8	1,453.3	49.0	92.0	103.1	3.4	6.2	7.1
Cedar Rapids	86.5	90.2	89.3	2.6	7.2	7.4	3.0	8.0	8.3
Des Moines	181.5	185.5	183.0	6.6	11.6	11.9	3.6	6.2	6.5
Dubuque	45.6	46.0	45.2	2.3	4.0	3.9	4.9	8.8	8.6
Sioux City[1]	54.1	55.6	54.1	3.4	3.8	3.6	6.3	6.8	6.7
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	68.4	71.0	69.9	2.8	5.0	13.7	4.1	7.0	19.6
KANSAS	1,206.2	1,229.9	1,215.3	38.8	57.9	57.5	3.2	4.7	4.7
Topeka	98.8	99.4	98.4	4.0	5.5	5.8	4.1	5.6	5.9
Wichita	231.5	234.6	232.1	7.4	11.3	10.7	3.2	4.8	4.6
KENTUCKY	1,571.5	1,599.9	1,625.8	84.4	127.9	132.9	5.4	8.0	8.2
Lexington–Fayette	166.7	167.7	170.2	5.3	8.3	8.0	3.2	4.9	4.7
Louisville[1]	422.2	425.3	435.0	28.3	30.7	37.1	6.7	7.2	8.5
Owensboro	37.7	39.9	41.2	1.9	3.0	3.1	5.1	7.5	7.5
LOUISIANA	1,691.6	1,731.1	1,722.8	110.5	118.3	100.8	6.5	6.8	5.9
Alexandria	66.8	67.1	67.2	5.6	5.9	5.4	8.5	8.8	8.0
Baton Rouge	204.6	208.4	206.6	13.6	13.6	11.8	6.7	6.5	5.7
Lafayette	73.4	79.4	79.5	3.3	3.2	2.7	4.5	4.0	3.4
Lake Charles	71.3	71.4	70.7	4.7	4.7	4.1	6.6	6.5	5.8
Monroe	53.1	52.7	52.0	4.0	4.7	3.9	7.5	8.9	7.6
New Orleans	469.4	479.5	475.9	28.5	29.2	25.5	6.1	6.1	5.4
Shreveport	153.5	155.3	153.3	9.1	11.6	9.5	6.0	7.5	6.2
MAINE	510.5	517.2	521.0	33.0	49.1	38.5	6.5	9.5	7.4
Lewiston–Auburn	37.7	38.0	39.1	2.4	4.0	3.2	6.2	10.4	8.2
Portland	88.0	90.9	90.8	4.4	6.1	5.1	5.0	6.7	5.6
MARYLAND	2,098.9	2,193.8	2,167.8	125.3	150.0	134.9	6.0	6.8	6.2
Baltimore	1,047.3	1,090.5	1,069.4	75.9	88.0	79.6	7.2	8.1	7.4
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,930.7	2,927.6	2,937.1	137.4	178.3	174.9	4.7	6.1	6.0
Boston	1,417.2	1,446.0	1,434.9	65.3	75.4	76.6	4.6	5.2	5.3
Brockton	81.3	80.8	82.5	4.4	5.9	6.0	5.4	7.3	7.3
Fall River[1]	75.8	77.8	78.9	4.1	7.4	6.1	5.4	9.5	7.8
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	141.0	141.9	141.5	7.9	10.0	9.3	5.6	7.0	6.6
Lowell	121.2	118.7	123.5	5.9	7.5	7.7	4.9	6.3	6.2
New Bedford	80.8	81.4	80.7	4.5	8.0	6.0	5.6	9.9	7.4
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	279.4	268.1	268.7	11.4	16.0	16.6	4.1	6.0	6.2
Worcester	196.7	196.6	199.2	8.3	11.1	11.4	4.2	5.6	5.7
MICHIGAN[2]	4,307.3	4,373.3	4,366.8	324.1	616.6	546.6	7.5	14.1	12.5
Ann Arbor	141.0	138.8	141.0	8.4	12.4	12.3	6.0	8.9	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	80.9	82.8	82.9	4.6	11.0	9.3	5.7	13.3	11.2
Bay City	51.3	53.9	54.3	3.8	9.1	8.5	7.3	16.8	15.6
Detroit	2,035.7	2,052.3	2,043.0	159.9	298.9	259.1	7.9	14.6	12.7
Flint	225.4	233.7	232.0	28.2	51.8	48.1	12.5	22.2	20.7
Grand Rapids	309.6	320.3	322.6	13.8	32.7	28.3	4.5	10.2	8.8
Jackson	69.5	68.3	67.0	4.5	10.0	7.9	6.5	14.7	11.8
Kalamazoo–Portage	131.6	136.0	136.2	6.2	14.0	11.7	4.7	10.3	8.6
Lansing–East Lansing	231.3	240.9	244.2	22.2	27.4	30.5	9.6	11.4	12.5
Muskegon–Norton Shores–Muskegon Heights	77.9	80.8	80.7	5.4	11.7	10.6	6.9	14.4	13.1
Saginaw	104.4	102.6	105.4	8.4	17.2	17.5	8.0	16.7	16.6
MINNESOTA	2,101.6	2,167.5	2,134.8	73.9	130.2	115.6	3.5	6.0	5.4
Duluth–Superior[1]	119.1	119.9	118.5	6.0	10.5	9.8	5.1	8.7	8.3
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1,099.3	1,109.4	1,104.1	35.0	55.0	50.8	3.2	5.0	4.6
MISSISSIPPI	989.2	1,043.6	1,029.1	54.0	83.5	75.9	5.5	8.0	7.4
Jackson	147.5	157.3	155.2	5.6	8.1	7.5	3.8	5.1	4.8
MISSOURI	2,312.0	2,367.1	2,345.1	103.2	177.5	175.8	4.5	7.5	7.5
Kansas City[1]	701.6	697.4	694.8	29.3	44.9	50.0	4.2	6.4	7.2
St. Joseph	44.5	46.5	46.1	2.0	3.7	3.3	4.5	8.0	7.1
St. Louis[1]	1,109.0	1,117.8	1,097.5	62.3	97.0	93.4	5.6	8.7	8.5
Springfield	102.9	104.7	104.0	3.7	6.3	6.4	3.6	6.0	6.1
MONTANA	391.5	392.4	392.3	15.5	24.1	20.7	4.0	6.1	5.3
Billings	56.9	58.3	57.3	1.7	2.9	2.5	2.9	5.0	4.4
Great Falls	34.9	34.9	34.4	1.9	2.6	2.3	5.3	7.6	6.6
NEBRASKA	784.9	801.5	780.7	21.1	31.7	28.7	2.7	4.0	3.7
Lincoln	109.5	110.2	108.9	2.5	4.0	3.6	2.3	3.6	3.3
Omaha[1]	279.6	281.7	276.4	10.9	15.7	14.6	3.9	5.6	5.3
NEVADA	366.4	380.5	378.1	18.2	25.1	23.7	5.0	6.6	6.3
Las Vegas	198.7	208.7	206.6	11.7	16.3	16.1	5.9	7.8	7.8
Reno	107.2	109.0	109.0	3.6	5.2	4.5	3.4	4.8	4.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	457.7	473.5	468.8	12.6	26.4	19.7	2.8	5.6	4.2
Manchester	79.4	83.4	81.5	2.1	5.3	3.7	2.6	6.3	4.5
Nashua	72.2	77.3	77.7	1.7	3.9	3.0	2.4	5.0	3.9
NEW JERSEY	3,588.6	3,675.8	3,605.4	258.5	299.5	252.4	7.2	8.1	7.0
Atlantic City	105.5	112.2	112.0	8.5	9.0	7.1	8.0	8.0	6.3
Jersey City	250.4	251.1	245.5	24.2	28.5	23.2	9.6	11.4	9.5
Long Branch–Asbury Park	235.0	239.7	234.1	16.6	19.2	14.6	7.1	8.0	6.2
Newark	962.4	985.0	968.5	70.4	80.3	73.2	7.3	8.2	7.6
New Brunswick–Perth Amboy–Sayreville	327.0	340.6	333.8	22.3	25.5	23.4	6.8	7.5	7.0
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	220.1	223.5	216.3	21.5	23.1	18.8	9.8	10.3	8.7
Trenton	159.7	163.8	161.2	10.1	12.6	10.0	6.3	7.7	6.2
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	61.9	63.9	62.4	5.4	7.3	5.6	8.7	11.4	8.9
NEW MEXICO	542.1	552.5	550.8	33.5	42.5	42.0	6.2	7.7	7.6
Albuquerque	201.3	208.1	209.0	12.3	16.9	17.0	6.1	8.1	8.1
NEW YORK[2]	8,110.1	8,238.9	8,130.8	594.0	669.2	624.6	7.3	8.1	7.7
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	384.3	382.2	382.1	19.5	22.4	21.5	5.1	5.9	5.6
Binghamton[1]	141.9	141.1	140.4	8.1	10.0	9.4	5.7	7.1	6.7
Buffalo	586.6	588.8	586.8	47.8	61.0	62.1	8.1	10.4	10.6
Elmira	41.4	40.3	40.8	2.7	3.2	3.1	6.5	8.0	7.6
Nassau–Suffolk	1,322.6	1,319.0	1,309.7	87.5	80.8	79.9	6.6	6.1	6.1
New York	3,662.6	3,796.6	3,705.3	310.7	347.9	310.0	8.5	9.2	8.4
New York City[2]	3,043.0	3,168.0	3,079.0	280.0	319.0	281.0	9.2	10.1	9.1
Poughkeepsie	108.2	110.7	110.4	4.5	5.7	5.8	4.2	5.2	5.2
Rochester	478.0	473.1	471.0	26.8	30.3	27.6	5.6	6.4	5.9
Syracuse	306.8	306.8	306.7	17.4	23.2	23.1	5.7	7.6	7.5
Utica–Rome	141.0	141.5	140.8	8.1	11.1	10.3	5.7	7.8	7.3
NORTH CAROLINA	2,740.3	2,818.0	2,786.4	126.8	229.0	194.5	4.6	8.1	7.0
Asheville	86.7	88.7	86.9	3.4	5.5	5.2	3.9	6.1	5.9
Charlotte–Gastonia	335.2	345.3	343.4	13.5	19.2	17.3	4.0	5.6	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	415.8	433.2	430.2	17.0	29.9	29.5	4.1	6.9	6.9
Raleigh–Durham	281.1	294.7	292.4	9.0	14.8	13.7	3.2	5.0	4.7
NORTH DAKOTA	336.9	334.4	331.1	7.9	17.3	16.0	2.3	5.2	4.8
Fargo–Moorehead[1]	72.4	72.1	70.7	2.2	4.5	4.0	3.0	6.2	5.6
OHIO[2]	5,131.5	5,240.1	5,210.0	352.7	536.4	473.6	6.9	10.2	9.1
Akron	306.3	312.6	311.8	20.4	30.7	27.7	6.7	9.8	8.9
Canton	188.4	193.0	193.9	10.8	22.0	20.1	5.7	11.4	10.3
Cincinnati[1]	668.0	686.4	685.4	42.6	55.1	51.3	6.4	8.0	7.5
Cleveland	946.1	973.0	966.1	52.4	88.8	78.0	5.5	9.1	8.1
Columbus	545.0	556.5	555.2	27.6	37.2	35.6	5.1	6.7	6.4
Dayton	393.6	396.2	394.3	32.8	37.0	31.7	8.3	9.3	8.0
Toledo[1]	371.5	376.5	373.7	28.7	46.5	39.7	7.7	12.4	10.6
Youngstown–Warren	245.2	247.8	242.1	26.2	37.3	30.9	10.7	15.0	12.8
OKLAHOMA	1,284.8	1,318.6	1,309.4	39.2	57.8	55.1	3.1	4.4	4.2
Oklahoma City	392.5	412.5	410.9	11.1	16.0	15.7	2.8	3.9	3.8
Tulsa	309.7	313.6	311.9	8.8	12.6	12.3	2.9	4.0	3.9
OREGON	1,227.6	1,262.1	1,261.6	74.8	113.4	107.1	6.1	9.0	8.5
Eugene–Springfield	126.1	129.8	130.1	9.7	13.9	13.1	7.7	10.7	10.0
Portland[1]	591.8	625.0	616.9	30.2	43.9	42.1	5.1	7.0	6.8
Salem	118.1	121.4	127.0	5.3	9.3	8.4	4.5	7.7	6.6
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,339.0	5,417.3	5,437.2	372.0	502.2	442.1	7.0	9.3	8.1
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	301.0	304.9	304.0	21.3	27.0	23.3	7.1	8.8	7.7
Altoona	58.4	60.9	61.4	4.9	6.2	6.0	8.5	10.2	9.8
Erie	127.2	127.9	128.2	8.9	12.9	12.2	7.0	10.1	9.5
Harrisburg	221.4	222.4	223.3	11.1	14.8	13.5	5.0	6.7	6.0
Johnstown	111.5	111.2	113.0	10.6	15.2	14.8	9.5	13.7	13.1
Lancaster	177.6	178.0	179.9	8.4	11.4	9.6	4.7	6.4	5.3
Northeast Pennsylvania	287.0	292.6	292.4	25.2	35.6	28.1	8.8	12.2	9.6
Philadelphia[1]	2,121.9	2,151.9	2,156.3	154.5	170.7	152.6	7.3	7.9	7.1
Pittsburgh	1,017.0	1,029.0	1,029.3	59.7	88.6	79.7	5.9	8.6	7.7
Reading	150.7	154.0	155.0	8.4	15.2	12.1	5.6	9.8	7.8
Williamsport	53.3	54.0	54.4	5.4	7.1	7.7	10.1	13.2	14.2
York	171.9	175.1	175.6	9.1	16.1	12.9	5.3	9.2	7.3
RHODE ISLAND	457.9	457.1	459.9	31.2	35.5	33.6	6.8	7.8	7.3
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	456.6	448.7	453.4	31.2	35.9	34.5	6.8	8.0	7.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,319.1	1,315.1	1,320.2	66.6	108.9	90.4	5.0	8.3	6.8
Charleston–North Charleston	154.4	156.1	157.0	8.5	11.9	10.1	5.5	7.6	6.4
Columbia	171.8	170.1	172.5	6.8	8.2	8.1	4.0	4.8	4.7
Greenville–Spartanburg	258.5	258.5	256.9	10.1	19.2	14.9	3.9	7.4	5.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	356.4	356.0	350.3	10.3	18.0	16.8	2.9	5.0	4.8
Sioux Falls	62.3	59.6	58.3	1.4	3.1	2.8	2.2	5.2	4.7
TENNESSEE	1,990.6	2,025.2	2,019.7	105.3	172.4	152.3	5.3	8.5	7.5
Chattanooga[1]	193.6	197.3	195.5	11.2	17.7	15.4	5.8	9.0	7.9
Knoxville	202.9	208.2	209.0	7.7	12.7	12.0	3.8	6.1	5.8
Memphis[1]	385.2	390.5	390.3	18.7	25.1	23.8	4.8	6.4	6.1
Nashville–Davidson	414.1	416.2	415.4	18.6	27.3	24.1	4.5	6.6	5.8
TEXAS[3]	6,251.5	6,506.4	6,542.7	288.5	361.3	377.0	4.6	5.6	5.8
Amarillo	88.2	89.7	89.9	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.2
Austin	245.4	256.1	257.8	8.1	10.1	10.5	3.3	4.0	4.1
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	162.3	163.3	163.8	10.2	11.8	12.1	6.3	7.2	7.4
Corpus Christi	141.4	145.0	143.8	7.8	9.5	9.5	5.5	6.6	6.6
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,480.0	1,561.9	1,576.2	60.0	74.8	82.3	4.1	4.8	5.2
El Paso	169.7	174.9	176.0	14.3	16.4	17.2	8.4	9.4	9.7
Galveston–Texas City	81.0	87.8	87.3	4.4	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.9	6.8
Houston	1,427.7	1,487.0	1,497.9	51.2	68.0	68.2	3.6	4.6	4.5
Lubbock	99.9	102.8	103.0	3.8	4.7	4.9	3.8	4.6	4.7
San Antonio	410.9	426.8	428.8	26.4	29.9	30.4	6.4	7.0	7.1
Waco	78.0	80.8	81.2	3.6	4.9	5.1	4.7	6.1	6.2
Wichita Falls	59.1	61.2	61.4	1.9	2.9	2.6	3.3	4.7	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P	AUG. 1979	JUL. 1980	AUG. 1980P
UTAH	596.3	612.3	612.2	23.5	37.3	36.0	3.9	6.1	5.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	393.4	400.0	400.1	15.8	23.0	22.8	4.0	5.7	5.7
VERMONT	243.0	245.6	247.2	11.1	16.6	15.7	4.6	6.8	6.4
VIRGINIA	2,496.3	2,551.0	2,536.0	106.3	147.5	137.7	4.3	5.8	5.4
Lynchburg	75.9	76.9	77.4	2.7	5.3	4.6	3.5	6.9	5.9
Newport News–Hampton	162.1	172.8	172.1	7.9	9.4	9.6	4.9	5.5	5.6
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	325.9	332.8	330.4	16.7	20.2	19.5	5.1	6.1	5.9
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	58.7	63.1	62.7	3.2	4.2	4.3	5.4	6.6	6.9
Richmond	325.3	331.3	330.8	10.1	12.9	12.6	3.1	3.9	3.8
Roanoke	110.3	114.3	114.0	4.7	6.6	6.0	4.2	5.8	5.3
WASHINGTON	1,917.6	1,914.2	1,898.5	118.5	155.3	143.6	6.2	8.1	7.6
Seattle–Everett	837.4	841.2	838.9	42.4	55.8	52.6	5.1	6.6	6.3
Spokane	149.8	148.1	146.6	8.9	11.8	10.9	6.0	8.0	7.4
Tacoma	177.7	169.6	168.7	11.9	15.2	14.0	6.7	9.0	8.3
WEST VIRGINIA	755.3	777.5	765.4	43.3	76.7	74.5	5.7	9.9	9.7
Charleston	127.9	131.8	130.9	4.7	9.4	10.2	3.7	7.1	7.8
Huntington–Ashland[1]	127.4	130.3	129.7	7.3	13.1	12.0	5.7	10.0	9.3
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	72.3	72.4	72.3	3.9	6.6	6.9	5.4	9.1	9.5
Wheeling[1]	82.3	83.7	82.7	4.0	8.1	7.7	4.9	9.7	9.4
WISCONSIN	2,416.4	2,431.3	2,406.0	94.9	177.8	164.7	3.9	7.3	6.8
AppletonOshkosh	153.9	154.2	153.9	6.0	11.0	11.3	3.9	7.2	7.4
Eau Claire	57.1	58.5	57.5	2.7	3.7	3.5	4.8	6.4	6.1
Green Bay	90.0	90.8	90.9	3.9	5.7	5.4	4.4	6.2	5.9
Kenosha	67.0	65.3	62.9	3.2	7.3	4.2	4.7	11.2	6.7
La Crosse	45.4	46.9	47.0	1.8	2.4	2.5	3.9	5.2	5.3
Madison	181.2	188.3	186.8	5.8	8.6	8.3	3.2	4.6	4.4
Milwaukee	731.8	747.8	736.7	24.7	50.4	46.7	3.4	6.7	6.3
Racine	89.7	90.6	86.1	4.2	8.4	7.9	4.7	9.3	9.1
WYOMING	232.3	243.5	241.8	5.2	8.8	8.1	2.2	3.6	3.3

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

p=preliminary.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

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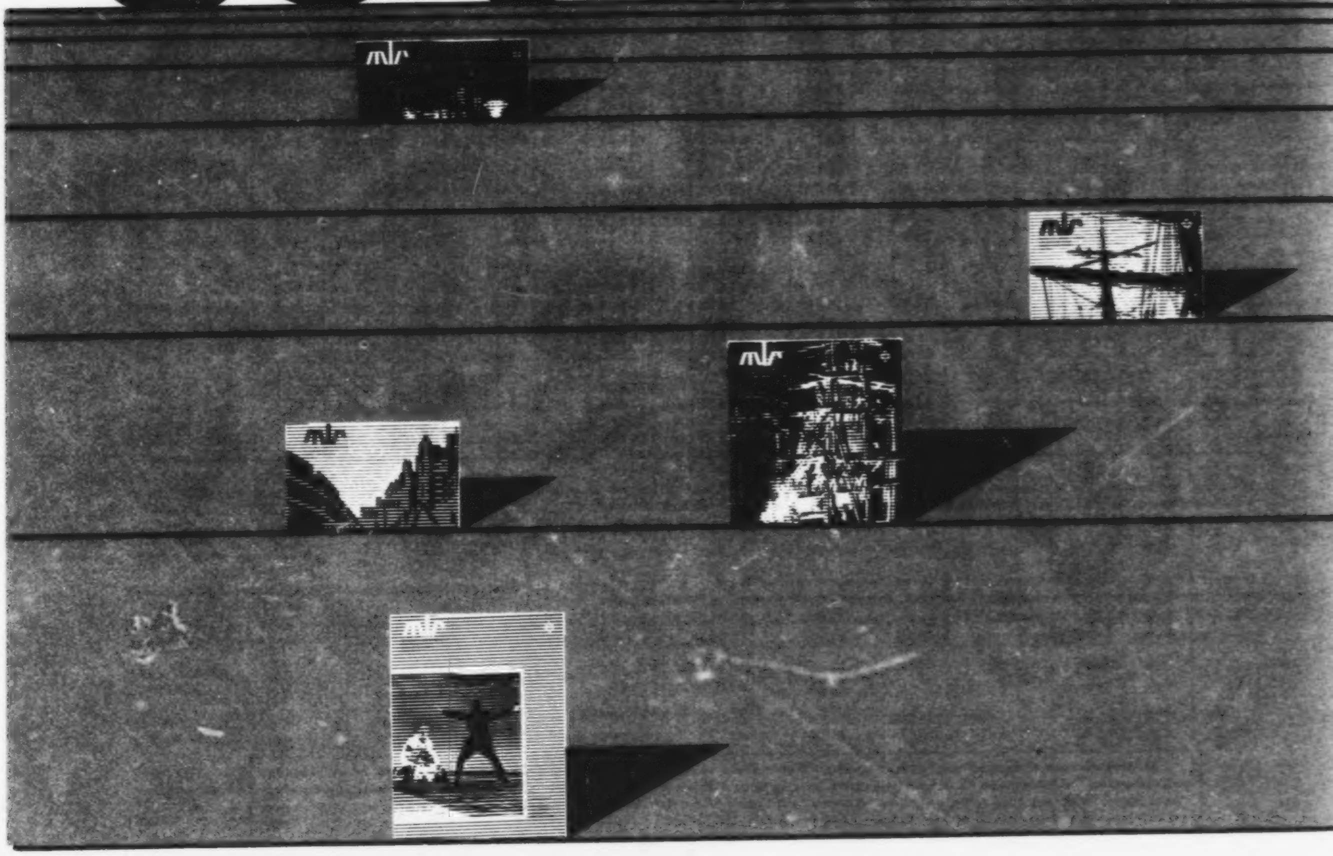

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Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to mean earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see "Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey," BLS Report 601.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers).Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.* Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14- and 15-year-olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States

and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time," correspondingly persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White and *black and other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black-and-other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black-and-other population group were black; the remainder were primarily American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16 to 21-year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

The *poverty areas* classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does. . .USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. Data refer to the sole or primary job of wage and salary workers. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of "usual," interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple-families, but only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a "subfamily," that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by blood or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The counts of families used in this volume refer to primary families only, that is, all persons in the household who are related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as those maintained by women or men without spouses. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this

in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning in 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20 to 24-year-old males—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental

sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1] 330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2] 333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of error, and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the sample sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possile samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in

this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G, and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-66 period they should by multiplied by 1.22. Table J provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error

Table A. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	208	161
Employed	229	175
Unemployed	122	123
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	113	95
Employed	131	114
Unemployed	84	85
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	167	124
Employed	168	128
Unemployed	71	74
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	85	94
Unemployed	58	72
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	73	56
Employed	84	63
Unemployed	59	62
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	40	34
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	40	42
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	46
Employed	62	48
Unemployed	36	40
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	31	36
Unemployed	28	30

on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{pmatrix}_X^2 + \begin{pmatrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{pmatrix}_Y^2 - 2(P)\begin{pmatrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{pmatrix}_X \begin{pmatrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{pmatrix}_Y},$$

where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration:

Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table J, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000 year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2(.30)(216{,}000)(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table B. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Males, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.57	.67
White workers	.12	.12
Black (and other) workers	.46	.49
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.13
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.20	.23
Sales workers	.36	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.25
Blue-collar workers	.24	.26
Craft and kindred workers	.33	.37
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.44	.50
Transport equipment operatives	.70	.77
Nonfarm laborers	.71	.81
Service workers	.32	.36
Farm workers	.54	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.13
Construction	.59	.70
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.37	.41
Nondurable goods	.39	.45
Transportation and public utilities	.38	.42
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.20	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.07	1.26

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level
(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Employment monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Ray Marshall, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	July[1]
Revised historical national data adjusted to new benchmarks	Supplement[2]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	July[3]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The July 1980 issue introduced March 1979 benchmarks.

[2] Month of publication of annual supplement varies. The latest supplement was published in September 1980.

[3] Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced July 1980.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 10 October 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, September 1980

Employment rose slightly in September, and unemployment edged down. The unemployment rate was 7.5 percent in September, compared with 7.6 percent in August and 7.8 percent in July.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was up by 200,000 to 97.2 million. Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—also rose by about 200,000 in September. The factory workweek increased for the second straight month.

Unemployment

The Nation's unemployment rate was 7.5 percent in September, down from the rates that prevailed over the May-July period. From August to September, unemployment declined among adult women, whose rate dropped 0.4 percentage point to 6.1 percent, and teenagers, whose rate was down from 19.1 to 17.5 percent. The unemployment rate for adult men, in contrast, was about unchanged at 6.7 percent. The jobless rate for white workers was down over the month to 6.5 percent, while the rate for black and other workers, at 14.2 percent, has fluctuated around 14 percent since May. The unemployment rate for Hispanics continued to edge up, reaching 11.3 percent. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

The rate for white-collar workers was unchanged over the month, while there were improvements among blue-collar, service, and farm workers. Among the major industry divisions, unemployment rates for workers in construction (16.5 percent) and agriculture (10.9 percent) fell substantially following large increases in the previous month. (See table A-36.)

The number of persons unemployed declined by nearly 200,000 in September to 7.8 million. The number on layoff increased but was still below the level registered in the May-July period. The median duration of joblessness, at 8.2 weeks, increased for the fourth month in a row; there was a decrease in the number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks and an increase in the other duration categories. (See tables A-37 and A-39.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 200,000 in September to 97.2 million. An increase in agriculture accounted for the gain, as employment in this industry did not register the normal seasonal decline. (On a not seasonally-adjusted basis, agricultural employment was unchanged over the month.) Although total employment has increased by 670,000 since June, this gain was insufficient to offset the decline which took place during the first half of 1980, leaving employment some 750,000 below its February peak. Similarly, the employment-population ratio was up slightly from June but, at 58.3 percent in September, was still a full point lower than in February.

Contrasting over-the-month movements occurred among the major demographic and occupational groups. Teenage employment, which has exhibited considerable volatility over the past several months, registered a substantial increase, rebounding to about its July level. There was little August-September change in total employment among adult men and women. White-collar employment fell, while there was an increase among blue-collar workers following eight consecutive monthly declines; employment among farm workers also advanced. (See tables A-33 and A-42.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged in September at 105.0 million. Over the past year, the labor force increased by 1.3 million, a substantially slower pace than in recent years. Adult women accounted for most of the year-to-year growth.

Discouraged workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. Data for this group are published quarterly. (See table A-53.)

The number of discouraged workers rose slightly in the third quarter to 970,000. Although women and blacks account for a disproportionately large share of the discouraged, the over-the-quarter advance took place among men and whites. About 70 percent of the discouraged cited job-market factors as the reason for their discouragement.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 185,000 in September, the second consecutive monthly increase. The 2-month gain totaled 430,000, as payroll jobs reached 90.3 million, still 900,000 below the February peak. Growth was widespread in both the goods- and service-producing sectors, with more than 60 percent of the 172 industries in the BLS diffusion index of private nonfarm employment registering over-the-month gains. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Manufacturing employment also rose for the second month in a row. The September increase of 55,000 brought the factory employment total to 20 million, still 1 million below its year-ago level. Unlike August, nearly all of the September increase occurred in the durable goods sector. Gains were especially marked in primary and fabricated metals and transportation equipment. Only machinery posted a notable decline. Employment gains in several of the nondurable industries, including a pickup in rubber and plastic products, were offset by a decrease of 30,000 in food processing.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 45,000, while a slight increase in mining was due entirely to strikers returning to their jobs.

Employment in the service-producing sector continued the modest growth of recent months, as the September total of 64.9 million exceeded its previous peak reached in April. Growth was once again concentrated in retail trade (45,000) and services (80,000). Federal government employment declined for the fifth month in a row, as the 1980 Decennial Census collection operation continued to be phased out.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 35.2 hours in September, following an increase of 0.2 hour in August. The workweek had declined fairly steadily from the beginning of the year through July. The manufacturing workweek also rose 0.1 hour in September (on top of a 0.4 hour increase in August), while factory overtime was unchanged. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.6 percent in September to 123.7 (1967 = 100) as a result of the rise in both employment and hours. The index was still 2.7 percent below its January peak. The manufacturing index was up 0.9 percent over the month. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.4 percent over the month and 7.7 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 0.7 percent from August and 6.5 percent from September 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 10 cents over the month to $6.77 and have risen 47 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were $238.98, up $2.19 over the month and $13.44 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 254.5 (1967 = 100) in September, 0.4 percent higher than in August. The Index was 8.6 percent above September a year ago. In dollar of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 3.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in August. (See table C-9.)

New Household Survey Statistics on Weekly Earnings

*Earl F. Mellor

Quarterly publication of data which relate workers' earnings to the families in which they live begins with this issue of *Employment and Earnings.* The accompanying tables show the combined wage and salary earnings of all family members as well as the earnings of individual workers. Regular collection of these data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) began in 1979.

New data series

Family earnings data are provided by type of family (those in which there is a married couple, those maintained by women, and those maintained by men), the number of earners, and the presence of unemployed family members (tables 1 and 2). Earnings of individuals by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and family relationship are provided separately for full- and part-time workers (tables 3 and 4). Earnings by occupation and sex are shown for full-time workers only (table 5). All of these tables show percent changes in earnings adjusted for changes in prices as measured by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The CPI-W for the most recent quarter is not available at the time *Employment and Earnings* is published; hence it is necessary to lag the publication of these tables by 1 quarter.

The family focus of these series is in keeping with the heightened interest in such data as a result of increases in families with more than one earner and in families maintained by women. By relating information on earnings to the family circumstances in which people live, the impact of employment and unemployment on economic welfare can be better understood and analyzed.

The new series is designed to respond to such questions as: How do earnings in families with a single earner compare with those in which both the husband and wife work? What are the earnings of families in which either the husband or the wife is unemployed? How do the earnings of women compare with those of men? And what are the earnings of black and Hispanic workers compared with those of whites?

The tables provide some answers. For example, they show that in the second quarter of 1980, median wage and salary earnings were 72 percent higher in married-couple families with multiple earners than in those with one earner. Median earnings of families with unemployed husbands were $171 as contrasted with $307 for families with unemployed wives. Among full-time workers, women earned 63 percent as much as men. As for blacks and Hispanics, their median earnings were about 80 percent of those of whites. The data also show that, over the past year, gains in weekly earnings for wage and salary workers and their families generally were outpaced by rising prices. Median weekly family earnings rose from $372 in the second quarter of 1979 to $399 in the second quarter of 1980, an increase of 7.4 percent, but the purchasing power of those earnings declined by 6.1 percent.

Comparability with related data

The new quarterly data are similar to, but not strictly comparable with, May data on individual earnings derived from the CPS over the 1967-78 period.[1] For detailed information on the differences between the new and old series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* Report 601 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 1980).

Earnings data derived from the CPS cannot be directly compared with earnings data derived from the BLS monthly survey of business establishments because of differences in the universe and methodology. For example, the establishment survey is limited to production workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in the construction industry, and nonsupervisory workers in other private nonagricultural industries. In contrast, the CPS covers all wage and salary workers. Another difference between the two surveys is that CPS data are available as distributions and medians, while establishment survey data are available only in terms of industry means.

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[1] Data from the old series were published in news releases, articles in the *Monthly Labor Review,* and *Special Labor Force Reports.* The most recent publication of these data was "Weekly and Hourly Earnings of U.S. Workers, 1967-78," by Janice Neipert Hedges and Earl F. Mellor, *Monthly Labor Review,* August 1979, pp. 31-41. Information on the new earnings series has been published in the following U.S. Department of Labor news releases: USDL 80-188, "New Data Relate Workers' Earnings to the Families in Which They Live"(March 27, 1980); USDL 80-352, "Earnings of Workers and Their Families: First Quarter 1980" (May 29, 1980); and USDL 80-540, "Earnings of Workers and Their Families: Second Quarter 1980" (August 29, 1980).

Sampling variability

As is the case with data from any sample survey, the new earnings series are subject to both sampling and nonsampling errors. These two topics are covered in detail in the Explanatory Notes of each issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Standard errors for earnings-related items have different values than those shown for employment and unemployment. Illustrative standard errors for median earnings of persons and families are shown in table 6 and standard errors for estimates of the number of workers are shown in table J of the Explanatory Notes.

Table 1. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
					Percent change over the year in:	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	Current dollars	Constant dollars
TOTAL						
Total families with earners	40,548	40,293	$372	$399	7.4	-6.1
Married-couple families	33,586	33,257	401	431	7.3	-6.2
One earner	14,902	14,444	294	308	5.0	-8.2
Husband	12,568	11,854	318	339	6.6	-6.8
Wife	1,782	2,001	147	162	10.5	-3.4
Other family member	551	589	167	160	-4.3	-16.4
Two or more earners	18,684	18,812	490	530	8.2	-5.5
Husband and wife	15,570	15,841	491	534	8.6	-5.1
Husband and other family member(s)	2,578	2,381	518	555	7.2	-6.3
Wife and other family member(s)	370	457	343	349	1.6	-11.2
Other family members only	166	133	318	318	-.2	-12.7
Families maintained by females	5,338	5,494	205	224	9.4	-4.4
One earner	3,705	3,883	166	186	12.4	-1.8
Householder	2,871	3,012	170	190	11.6	-2.5
Other family member	834	871	146	170	16.2	1.6
Two or more earners	1,633	1,611	327	361	10.3	-3.6
Families maintained by males	1,624	1,542	332	356	7.3	-6.2
One earner	1,006	968	270	284	5.1	-8.2
Two or more earners	618	574	457	468	2.4	-10.5
White						
Total families with earners	35,391	35,336	382	411	7.4	-6.2
Married-couple families	30,100	29,980	406	436	7.4	-6.1
One earner	13,442	13,117	301	316	5.0	-8.2
Husband	11,433	10,906	324	345	6.5	-6.9
Wife	1,525	1,688	149	163	9.7	-4.1
Two or more earners	16,659	16,863	493	537	8.9	-4.8
Husband and wife	15,788	14,181	493	538	9.2	-4.6
Families maintained by females	3,944	4,101	220	234	6.4	-7.0
Families maintained by males	1,347	1,255	343	369	7.5	-6.1
Black[1]						
Total families with earners	4,437	4,306	281	295	5.2	-8.1
Married-couple families	2,916	2,750	346	348	.6	-12.1
One earner	1,225	1,145	226	219	-3.1	-15.3
Husband	940	795	254	256	.7	-12.0
Wife	229	286	135	155	15.1	.6
Two or more earners	1,691	1,605	454	462	1.9	-11.0
Husband and wife	1,491	1,369	465	478	2.7	-10.3
Families maintained by females	1,279	1,297	163	190	16.1	1.5
Families maintained by males	242	258	278	315	13.0	-1.2
Hispanic origin[2]						
Total families with earners	2,170	2,303	294	326	10.8	-3.1
Married-couple families	1,840	1,841	309	348	12.8	-1.4
One earner	945	892	225	237	5.4	-7.8
Husband	810	752	237	261	10.0	-3.9
Wife	107	105	133	147	9.9	-4.0
Two or more earners	895	949	414	459	11.0	-3.0
Husband and wife	702	749	416	460	10.5	-3.4
Families maintained by females	235	314	182	211	15.7	1.1
Families maintained by males	94	148	(3)	317	-	-

[1] Data relate to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

[2] Data on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial data. In the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of the population were white.

[3] Median not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Table 2. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Type of family and relationship of unemployed members to wage and salary earners	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
					Percent change over the year in:	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	Current dollars	Constant dollars
Married-couple families	2,541	3,066	$318	$308	-3.4	-15.6
Husband unemployed	500	893	164	171	4.3	-8.8
Wife only earner	378	678	151	161	6.4	-7.1
Wife and other earner(s)	86	114	(1)	321	(1)	(1)
Other earner(s) only	36	102	(1)	147	(1)	(1)
Wife unemployed	871	924	283	307	8.2	-5.4
Husband only earner	772	795	270	290	7.5	-6.1
Husband and other earner(s)	95	115	(1)	467	(1)	(1)
Other earner(s) only	5	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other member(s) unemployed	1,170	1,249	462	488	5.7	-7.6
Husband or wife earner	369	590	355	370	4.3	-8.9
Both husband and wife earners	574	624	566	575	1.4	-11.3
Other combinations of earners	27	35	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Families maintained by females	489	583	185	221	19.6	4.5
Householder unemployed	71	65	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other member(s) unemployed	418	518	202	230	14.3	-.1
Families maintained by males	142	179	271	304	12.0	-2.2

[1] See footnote 3, table 1.

NOTE: See note, table 1.

Table 3. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
					Percent change over the year in:	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	Current dollars	Constant dollars
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over	70,529	69,974	$242	$261	7.7	-5.9
Males, 16 years and over	43,871	42,670	295	317	7.6	-6.0
16 to 24 years	8,428	7,673	199	211	6.3	-7.1
25 years and over	35,443	34,997	319	341	6.8	-6.7
Females, 16 years and over	26,658	27,304	183	200	9.7	-4.1
16 to 24 years	6,164	6,087	153	171	12.0	-2.1
25 years and over	20,494	21,217	193	214	10.6	-3.4
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP						
Husbands	30,434	29,700	321	344	7.1	-6.4
Wives	13,620	14,165	188	205	9.2	-4.5
Others in married-couple families	6,865	6,511	169	183	8.1	-5.5
Females who maintain families	3,609	3,721	185	205	11.1	-2.9
Others in such families	2,338	2,235	173	190	9.8	-4.0
Males who maintain families	1,329	1,263	297	302	1.7	-11.1
Others in such families	806	797	182	197	7.9	-5.7
All other males [1]	6,193	6,171	270	290	7.5	-6.0
All other females [1]	5,334	5,412	195	216	10.6	-3.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	61,905	61,505	247	268	8.5	-5.2
Males	39,028	38,069	302	324	7.4	-6.1
Females	22,876	23,435	184	203	10.2	-3.7
Black [2]	7,334	7,193	205	217	5.5	-7.8
Males	4,126	3,907	237	248	4.5	-8.7
Females	3,208	3,286	172	187	8.5	-5.2
Hispanic origin [3]	3,780	3,892	193	211	9.7	-4.2
Males	2,450	2,484	222	237	6.8	-6.7
Females	1,330	1,408	153	175	14.6	.1

[1] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband is in the Armed Forces, persons in secondary families, and some whose family status is unknown.

[2] See footnote 1, table 1.

[3] See footnote 2, table 1.

Table 4. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
					Percent change over the year in:	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	Current dollars	Constant dollars
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over	14,890	15,550	$65	$74	12.7	-1.5
Males, 16 years and over	4,627	4,999	63	70	12.0	-2.1
16 to 24 years	2,957	3,173	57	63	10.0	-3.9
25 years and over	1,671	1,827	84	91	7.6	-5.9
Females, 16 years and over	10,263	10,551	68	75	11.1	-2.9
16 to 24 years	3,650	3,481	56	62	11.4	-2.6
25 years and over	6,613	7,070	78	83	6.4	-7.0
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP						
Husbands	1,145	1,276	86	91	6.2	-7.2
Wives	5,418	5,718	80	84	5.0	-8.2
Others in married-couple families	4,550	4,546	54	61	12.2	-2.0
Females who maintain families	712	703	77	81	5.8	-7.6
Others in such families	922	1,044	55	61	11.0	-3.0
Males who maintain families	82	66	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Others in such families	249	276	62	73	19.1	4.1
All other males[1]	581	694	81	95	16.8	2.0
All other females[1]	1,233	1,228	66	76	15.9	1.3
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	13,240	13,859	67	74	11.0	-3.0
Males	4,070	4,387	63	70	10.9	-3.1
Females	9,171	9,471	69	76	9.7	-4.1
Black[3]	1,377	1,420	59	73	23.7	8.1
Males	449	516	59	75	27.1	11.1
Females	928	905	59	71	21.0	5.7
Hispanic origin[4]	544	685	67	80	20.0	4.9
Males	215	268	63	82	30.3	13.8
Females	329	416	71	80	12.4	-1.8

[1] See footnote 1, table 3.

[2] See footnote 3, table 1.

[3] See footnote 1, table 1.

[4] See footnote 2, table 1.

Table 5. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
					Percent change over the year in:	
	II 1979	II 1980	II 1979	II 1980	Current dollars	Constant dollars
TOTAL						
Professional and technical workers	11,740	12,005	$316	$335	6.0	-7.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,277	7,244	341	372	9.2	-4.5
Sales workers	3,532	3,302	247	265	7.5	-6.0
Clerical workers	13,234	13,861	192	211	9.7	-4.1
Craft and kindred workers	10,714	10,675	298	324	8.6	-5.1
Operatives, except transport	9,815	9,066	213	226	6.3	-7.1
Transport equipment operatives	2,967	2,774	273	281	2.9	-10.1
Nonfarm laborers	3,495	3,271	213	219	2.9	-10.1
Service workers	6,941	6,992	160	177	11.1	-2.9
Farm workers	814	785	147	164	11.2	-2.8
Males						
Professional and technical workers	6,906	6,840	375	401	7.0	-6.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	5,466	5,288	386	431	11.7	-2.4
Sales workers	2,430	2,213	297	325	9.5	-4.3
Clerical workers	2,949	3,067	287	303	5.5	-7.8
Craft and kindred workers	10,142	10,148	305	330	8.1	-5.5
Operatives, except transport	6,030	5,558	257	275	7.1	-6.4
Transport equipment operatives	2,858	2,652	277	286	3.3	-9.8
Nonfarm laborers	3,133	2,926	220	226	2.7	-10.2
Service workers	3,268	3,321	203	222	9.6	-4.2
Farm workers	689	659	153	170	10.7	-3.2
Females						
Professional and technical workers	4,834	5,165	261	280	7.5	-6.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,811	1,956	232	247	6.6	-6.8
Sales workers	1,101	1,090	154	176	14.4	-.1
Clerical workers	10,286	10,794	180	196	9.1	-4.6
Craft and kindred workers	572	527	189	203	7.7	-5.9
Operatives, except transport	3,785	3,508	156	172	10.1	-3.7
Transport equipment operatives	109	122	194	192	-1.3	-13.7
Nonfarm laborers	362	345	166	174	4.8	-8.4
Service workers	3,673	3,671	138	149	7.6	-5.9
Farm workers	125	126	125	140	12.0	-2.1

Table 6. Standard errors for median weekly earnings of full-time workers and families by selected characteristics, second quarter 1979 and 1980

Characteristic	II 1979		II 1980	
	Median earnings	Standard error	Median earnings	Standard error
FULL-TIME WORKERS				
Total, 16 years and over	$242	$0.98	$261	$1.28
White	247	1.11	268	1.35
Black	205	2.95	217	2.84
Hispanic origin	193	4.11	211	5.18
Males, 16 years and over	295	1.48	317	1.49
16 to 24 years	199	2.15	211	2.28
25 years and over	319	1.46	341	1.52
White	302	1.50	324	1.57
Black	237	3.79	248	4.34
Hispanic origin	222	5.13	237	5.39
Females, 16 years and over	183	.87	200	1.06
16 to 24 years	153	1.60	171	1.41
25 years and over	193	1.03	214	1.22
White	184	.92	203	1.18
Black	172	2.96	187	2.56
Hispanic origin	153	4.29	175	4.31
FAMILIES WITH WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS				
Total families	372	2.34	399	2.40
Married-couple families	401	2.38	431	2.47
One earner	294	2.85	308	2.92
Two or more earners	490	2.92	530	3.59
Families maintained by females	205	3.72	224	3.37
Families maintained by males	332	7.51	356	9.91
White families	382	2.45	411	2.50
Black families	281	6.36	295	6.81
Hispanic-origin families	294	9.65	326	10.01
FAMILIES WITH UNEMPLOYED MEMBERS AND WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS				
Married-couple families	318	8.49	308	9.16
Husband unemployed	164	9.04	171	6.18
Wife unemployed	283	11.27	307	8.97
Other member(s) unemployed	462	19.60	488	14.07
Families maintained by females	185	12.07	221	14.43
Families maintained by males	271	72.98	304	41.48

CHARTS

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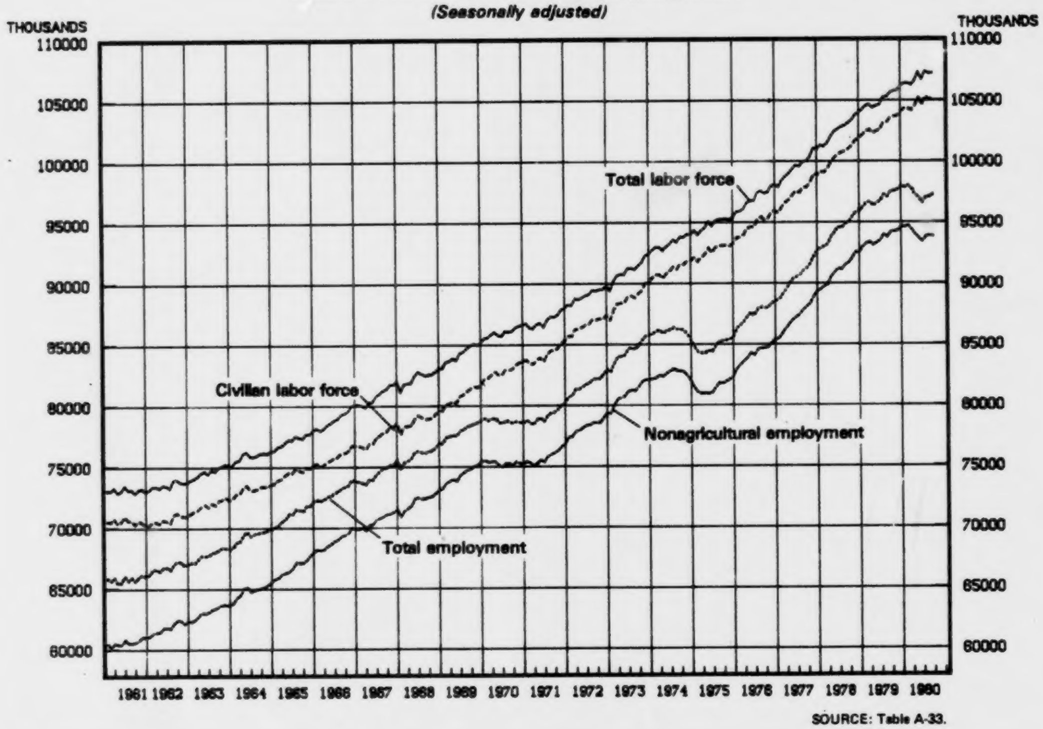
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

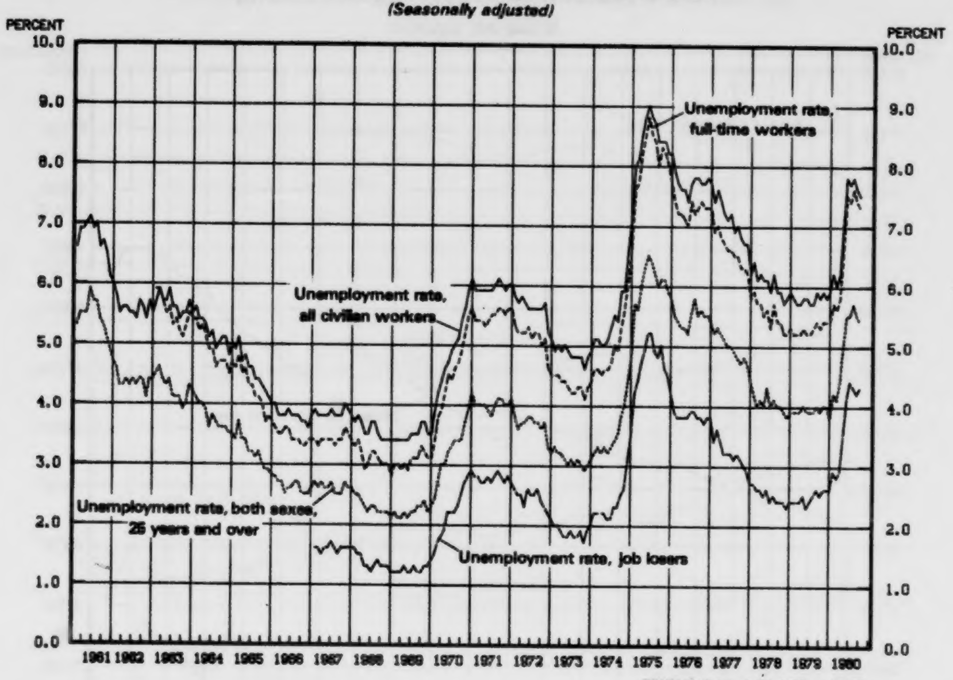
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

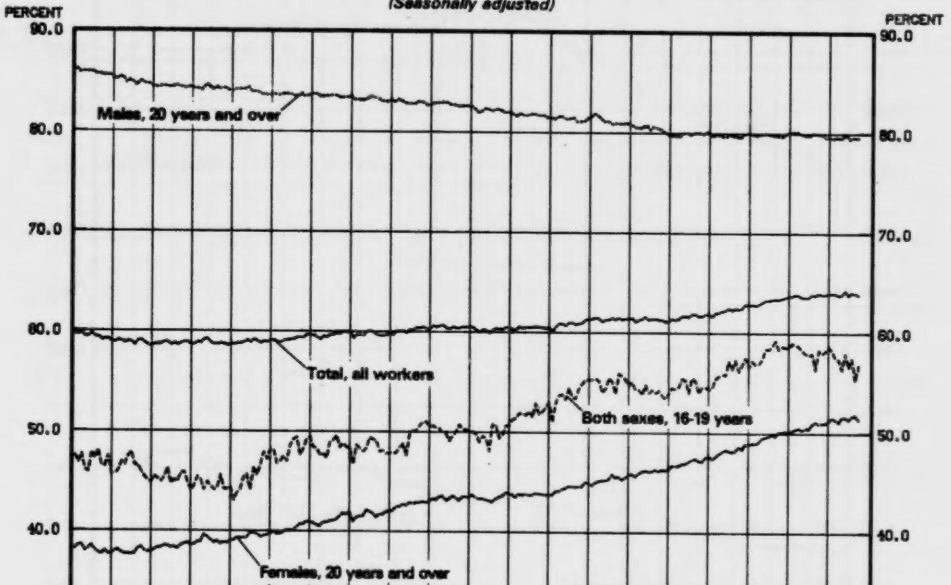
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

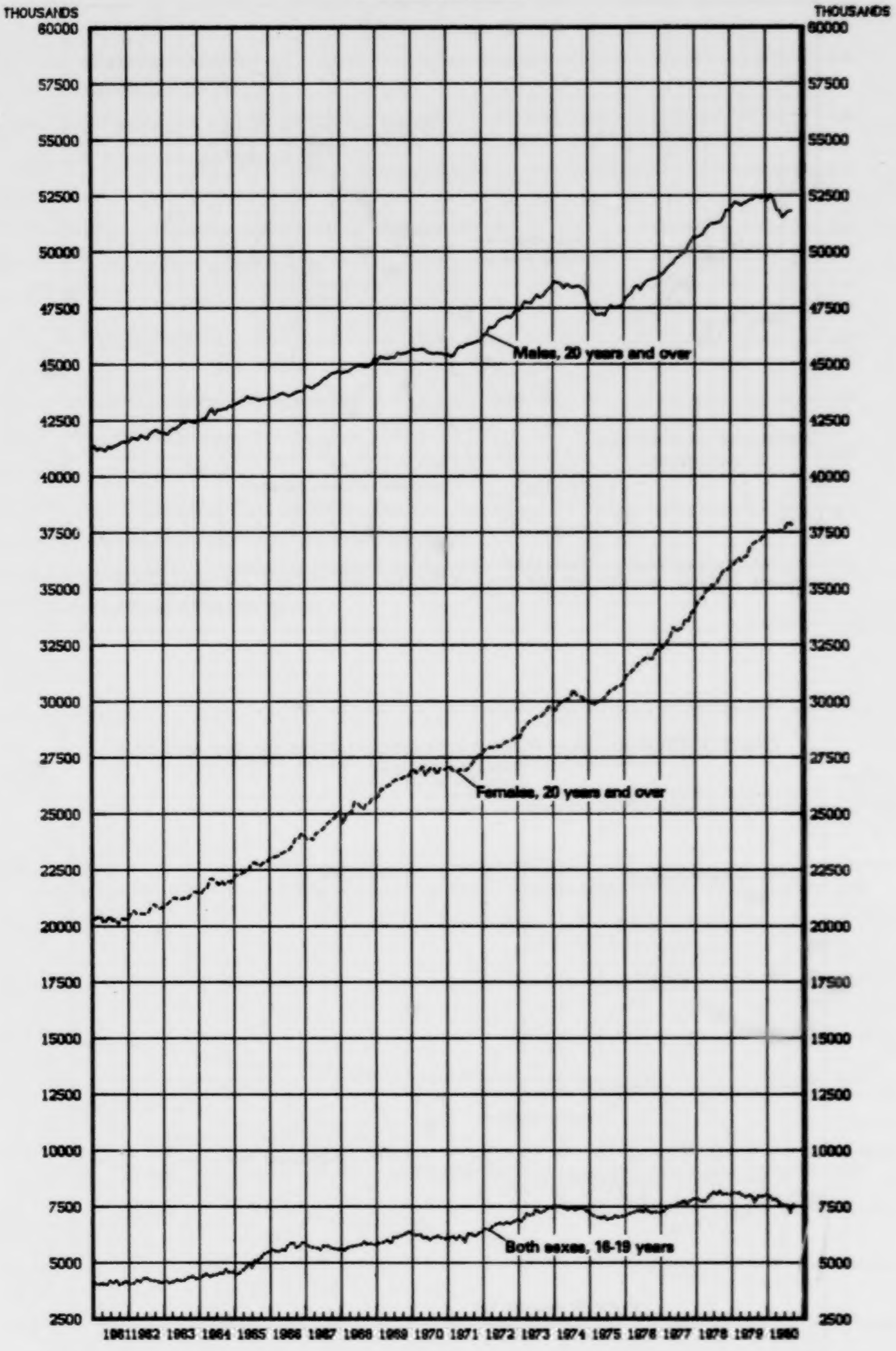
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

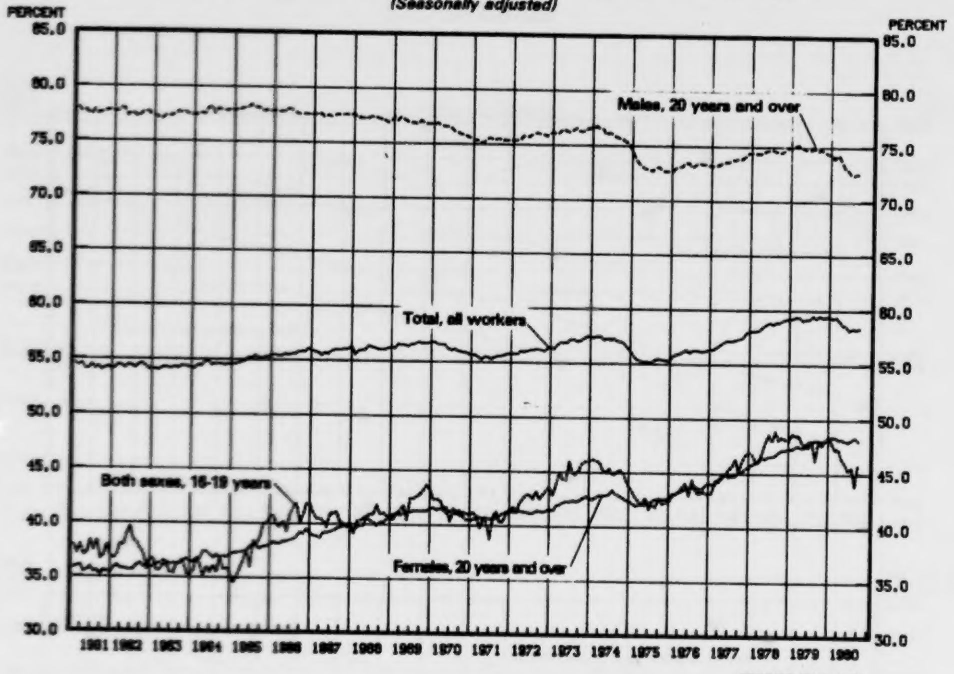
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

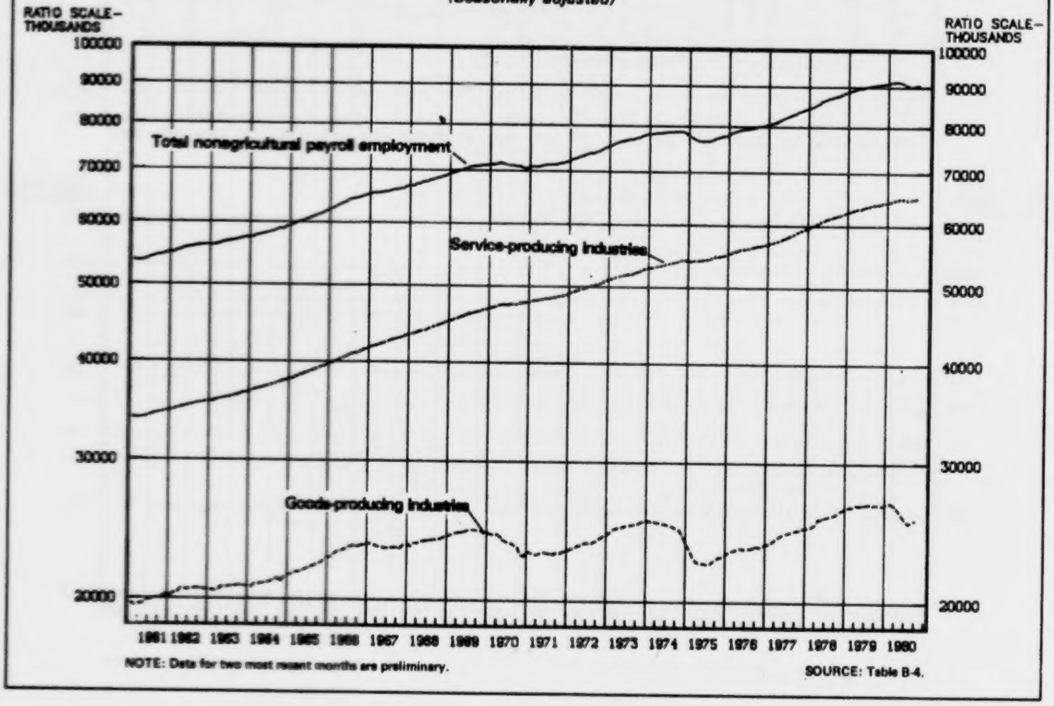
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

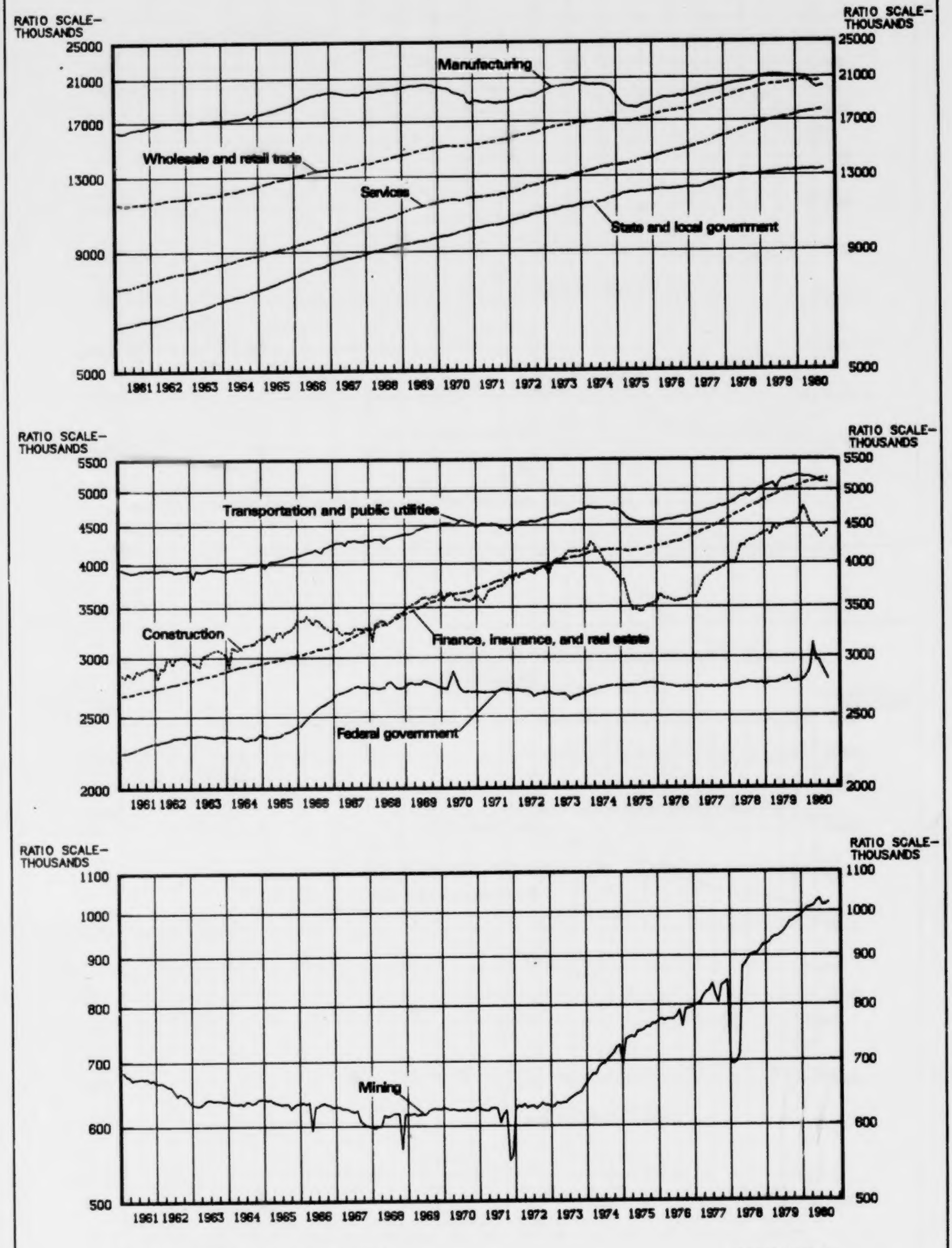


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



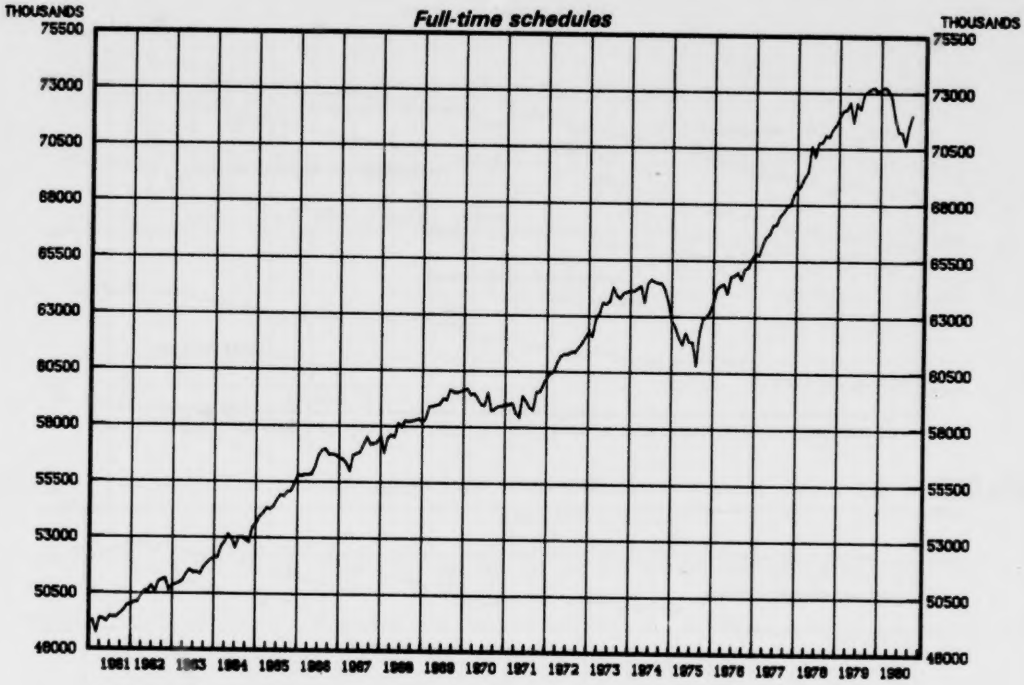
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

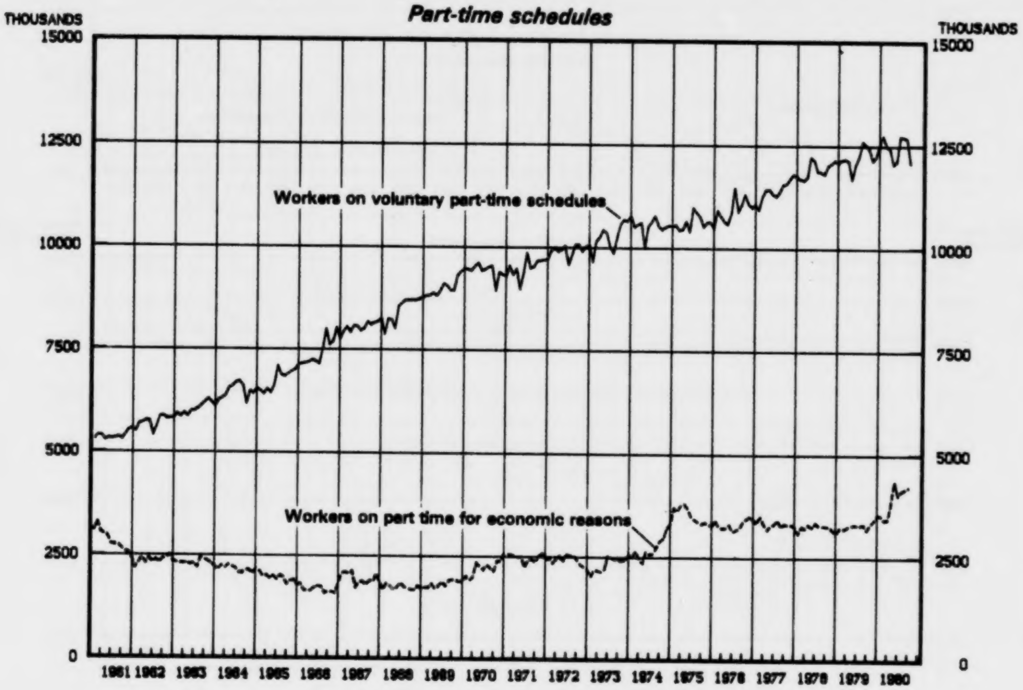
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



Part-time schedules

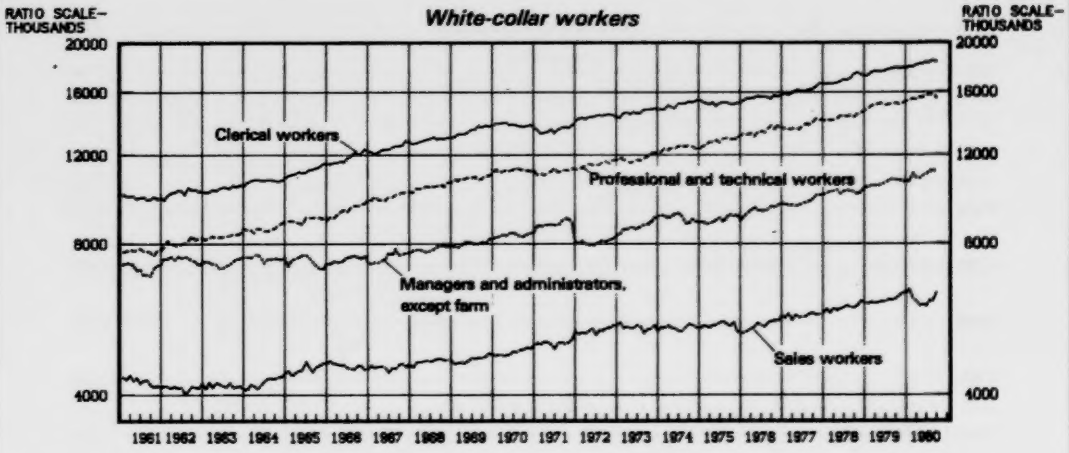


SOURCE: Table A-42.

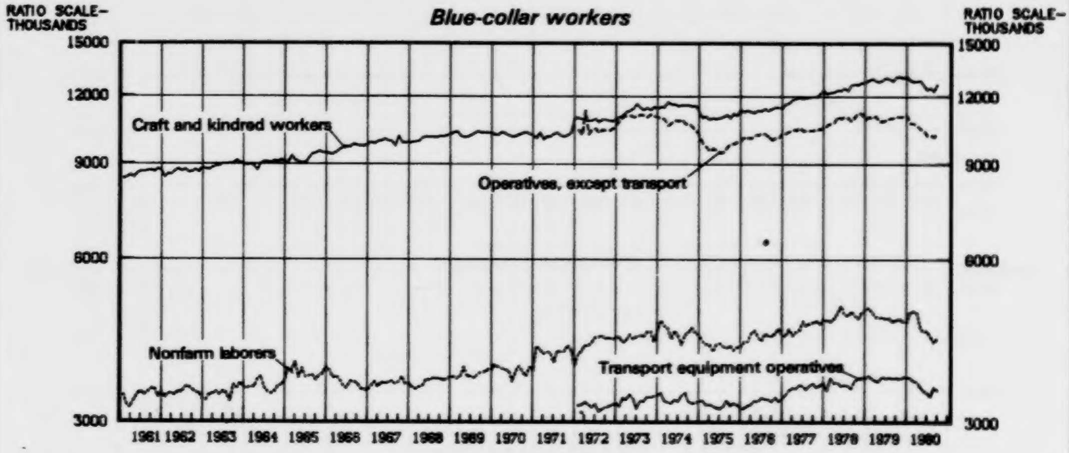
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

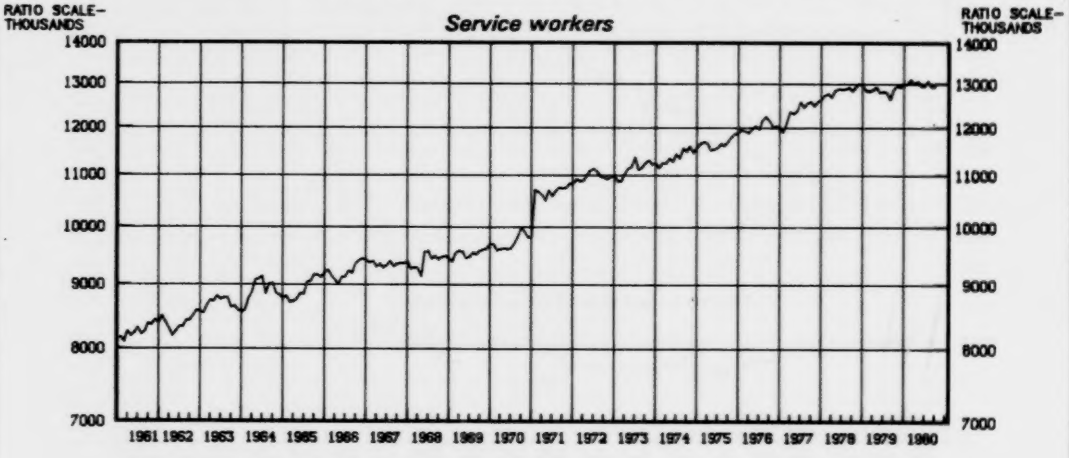
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

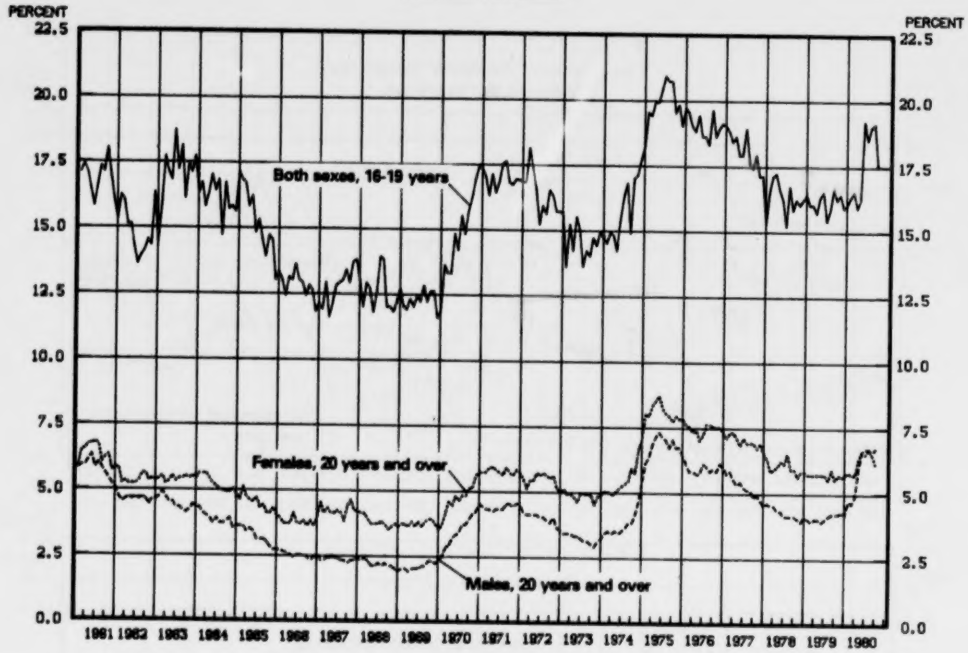


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

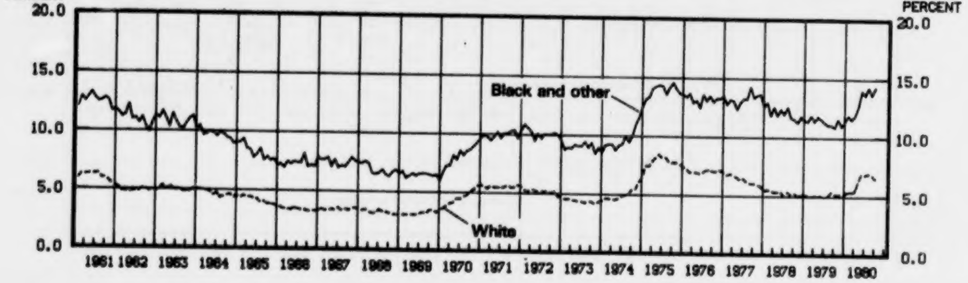
(Seasonally adjusted)



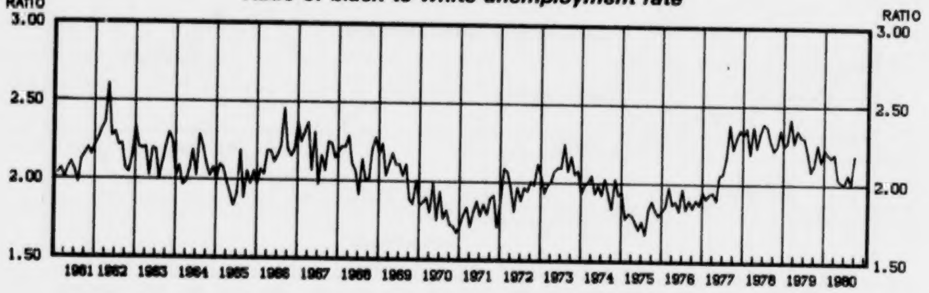
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



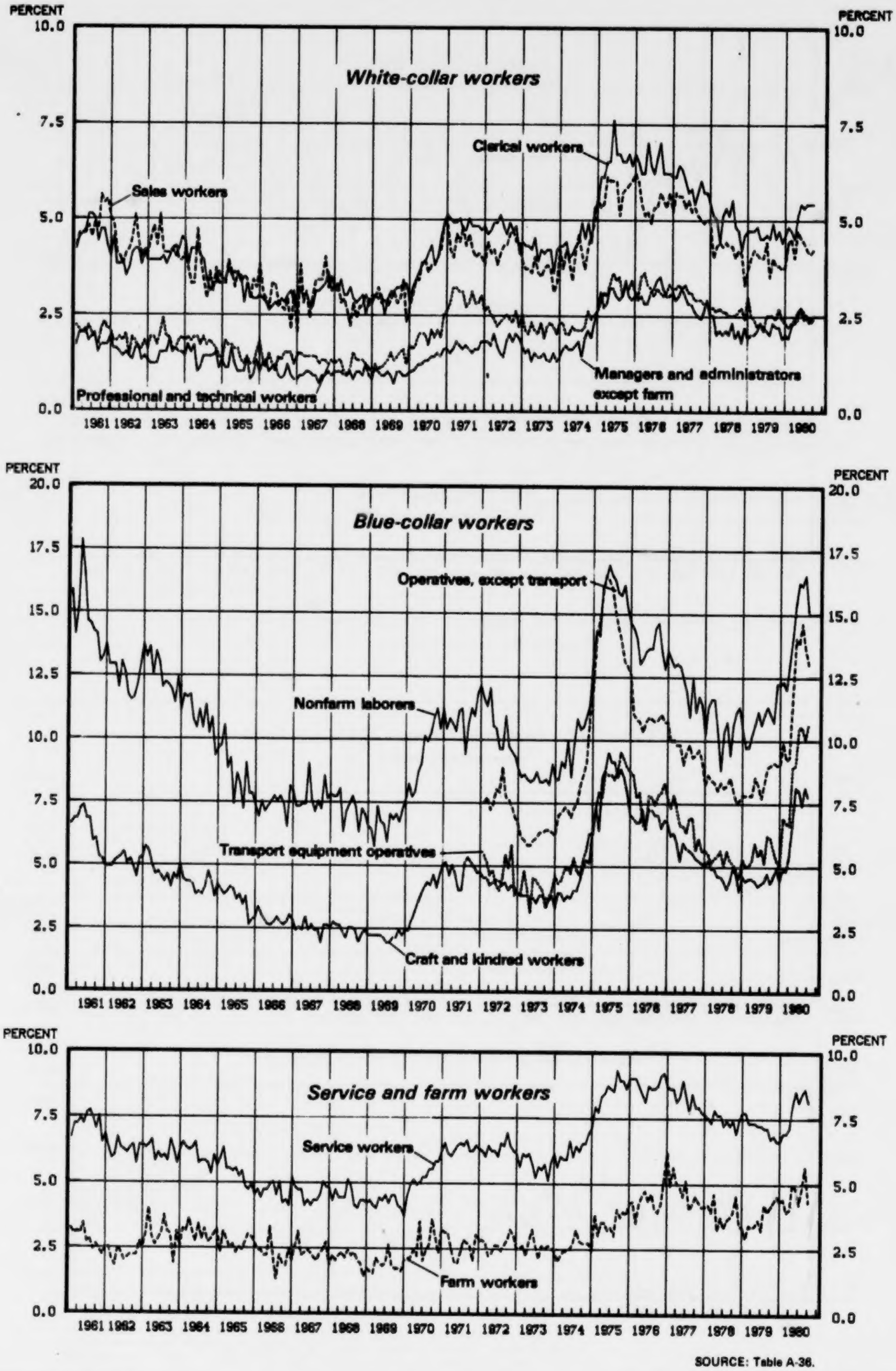
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

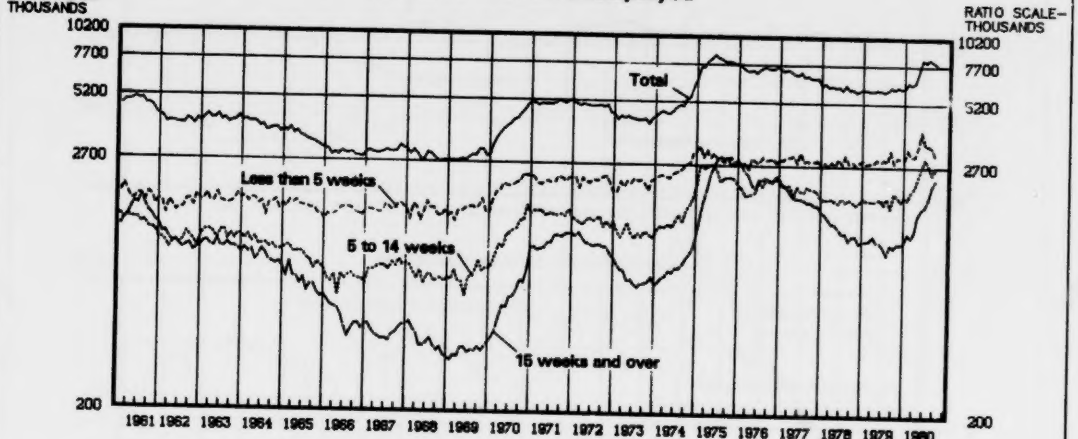


SOURCE: Table A-36.

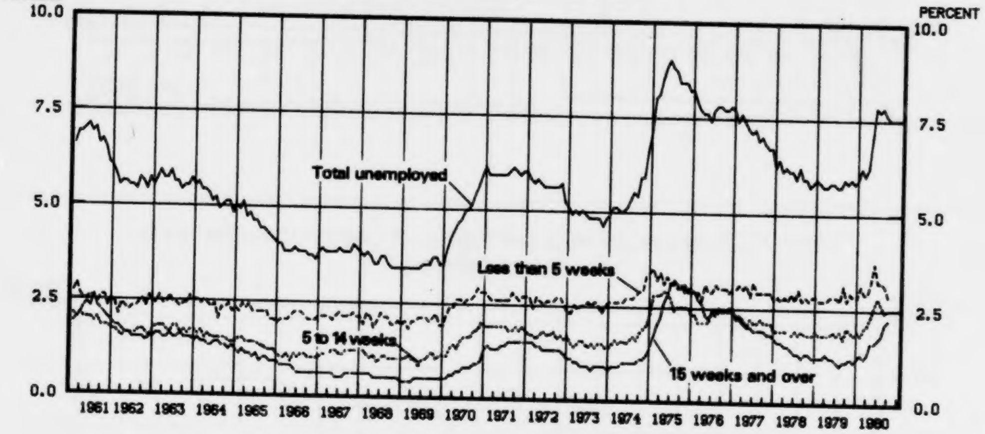
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

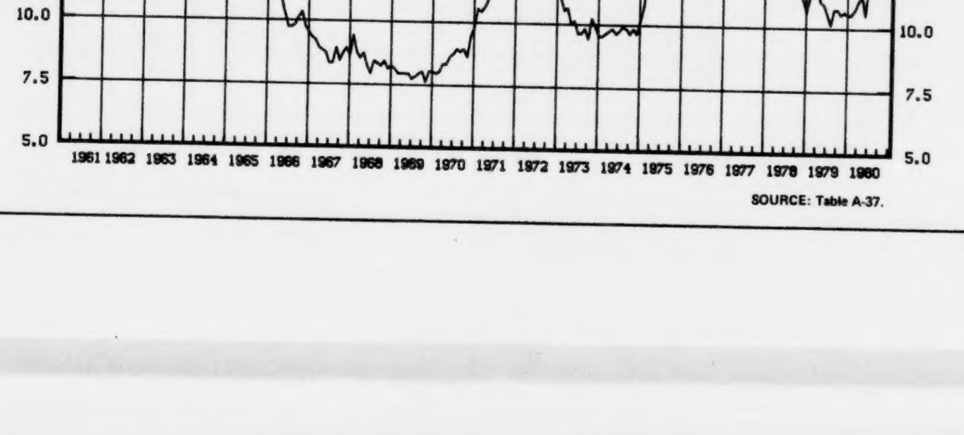
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



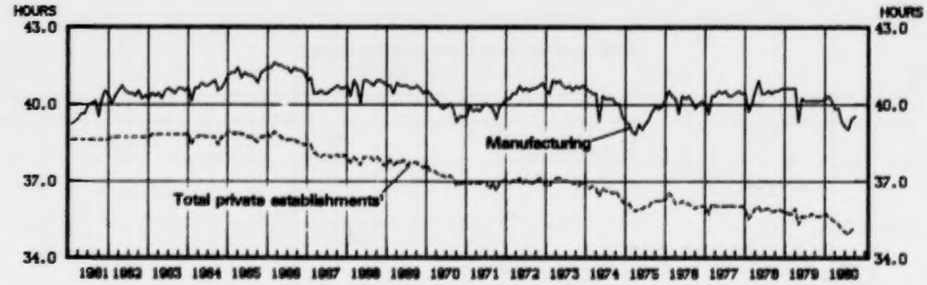
Average duration of unemployment



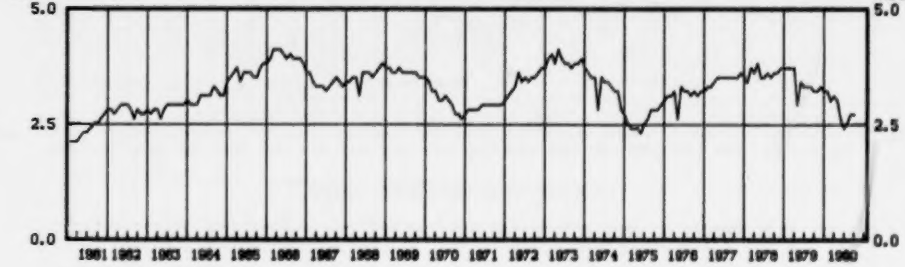
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



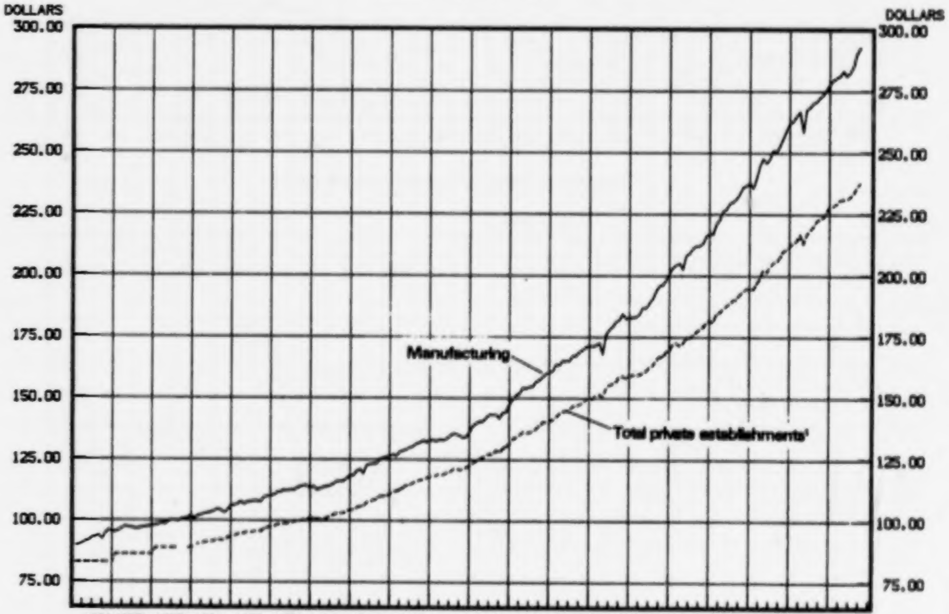
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



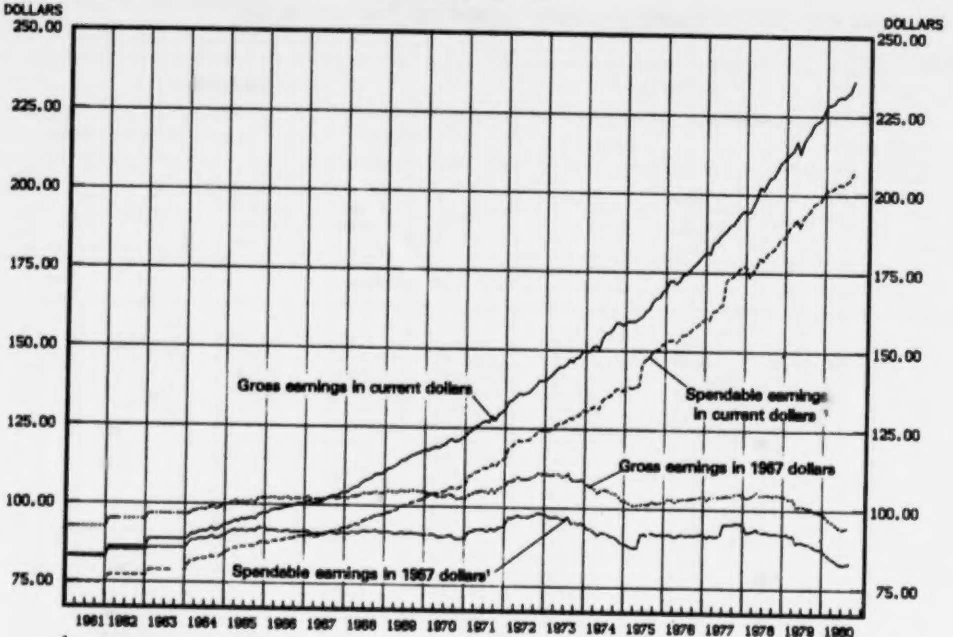
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-9.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



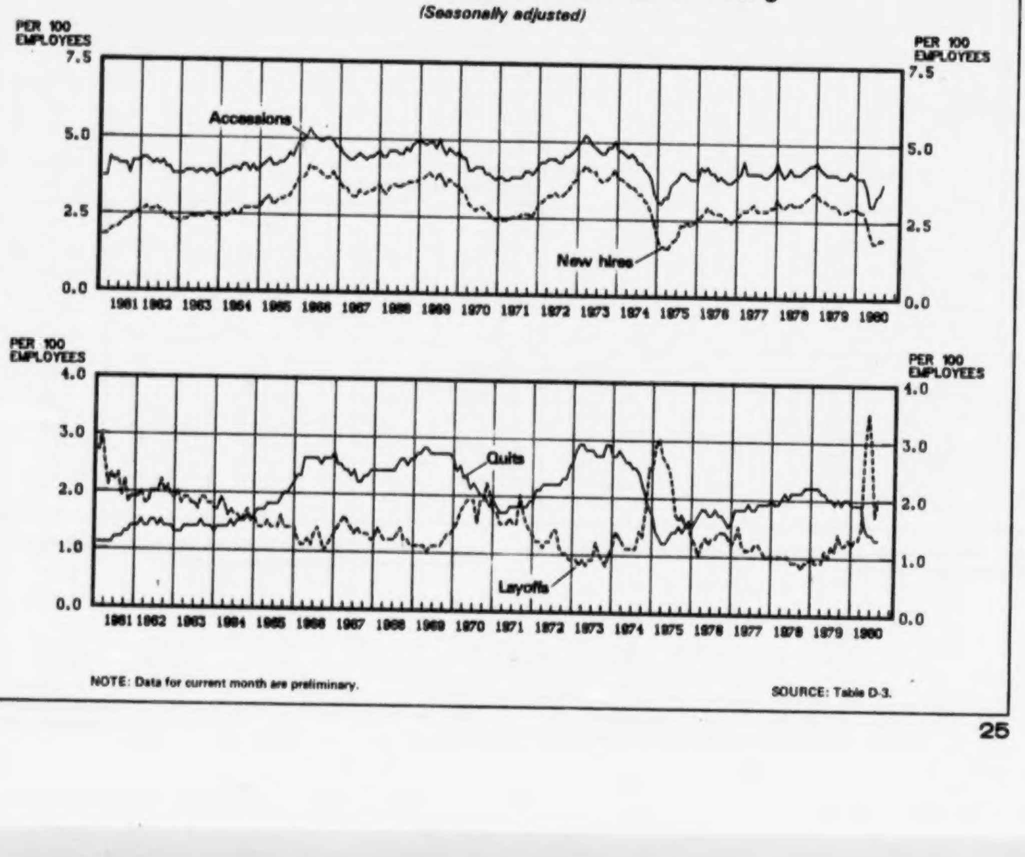
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	[illegible]	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	[illegible]	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	[illegible]	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	[illegible]	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	[illegible]	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
September	164,106	105,586	64.3	103,494	97,504	3,364	94,140	5,990	5.8	58,519
October	164,468	105,663	64.3	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,086	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,164	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657
June	166,105	106,634	64.2	104,542	96,537	3,191	93,346	8,006	7.7	59,471
July	166,391	107,302	64.5	105,203	96,996	3,257	93,739	8,207	7.8	59,091
August	166,573	107,139	64.3	105,025	97,006	3,180	93,826	8,019	7.6	59,439
September	166,789	107,155	64.2	105,034	97,207	3,442	93,765	7,827	7.5	59,633

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES										
				Annual averages						
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,021	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974..........	72,252	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975..........	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976..........	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977..........	75,931	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979..........	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
				Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1979:										
September	78,627	61,759	78.5	59,812	56,714	2,677	54,037	3,098	5.2	16,867
October..	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November.	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December.	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January..	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February.	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March....	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April....	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May......	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
June.....	79,575	62,062	78.0	60,127	55,457	2,572	52,886	4,669	7.8	17,514
July.....	79,710	62,270	78.1	60,333	55,629	2,626	53,003	4,703	7.8	17,440
August...	79,798	62,133	77.9	60,182	55,551	2,583	52,967	4,632	7.7	17,665
September	79,897	62,341	78.0	60,383	55,738	2,750	52,988	4,645	7.7	17,556
FEMALES										
				Annual averages						
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974..........	78,574	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975..........	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976..........	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977..........	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979..........	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
				Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1979:										
September	85,479	43,827	51.3	43,682	40,790	687	40,103	2,892	6.6	41,652
October..	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November.	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December.	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January..	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February.	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March....	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April....	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May......	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595
June.....	86,530	44,573	51.5	44,416	41,079	619	40,460	3,337	7.5	41,957
July.....	86,681	45,031	51.9	44,870	41,367	631	40,736	3,503	7.8	41,650
August...	86,780	45,005	51.9	44,842	41,455	597	40,859	3,387	7.6	41,775
September	86,892	44,814	51.6	44,651	41,469	692	40,776	3,182	7.1	42,077

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	September 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed: Number	Unemployed: Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALES											
16 years and over	61,858	77.4	59,900	55,853	4,048	6.8	18,039	379	4,339	1,599	11,722
16 to 21 years	8,281	65.5	7,632	6,348	1,284	16.8	4,365	25	3,654	28	657
16 to 19 years	4,838	57.9	4,560	3,724	836	18.3	3,515	17	3,049	11	438
16 to 17 years	1,846	45.1	1,828	1,461	367	20.1	2,249	9	2,045	4	192
18 to 19 years	2,992	70.3	2,732	2,263	469	17.2	1,265	8	1,004	7	246
20 to 64 years	55,144	89.4	53,464	50,303	3,162	5.9	6,518	174	1,290	1,154	3,901
20 to 24 years	9,921	85.8	8,178	7,161	1,017	12.4	1,471	20	963	46	442
25 to 54 years	39,064	94.5	38,129	36,212	1,917	5.0	2,273	93	321	607	1,252
25 to 29 years	8,854	94.8	8,489	7,775	715	8.4	484	15	183	39	247
30 to 34 years	8,249	96.5	7,993	7,581	412	5.2	300	19	66	64	151
35 to 39 years	6,583	96.2	6,393	6,123	271	4.2	263	7	30	71	155
40 to 44 years	5,410	95.4	5,323	5,140	183	3.4	261	11	21	88	141
45 to 49 years	4,972	93.1	4,942	4,739	203	4.1	368	27	18	120	204
50 to 54 years	4,996	89.3	4,989	4,855	134	2.7	596	14	3	224	354
55 to 64 years	7,158	72.1	7,157	6,929	228	3.2	2,775	60	6	502	2,207
55 to 59 years	4,391	81.7	4,390	4,241	149	3.4	983	33	2	270	678
60 to 64 years	2,767	60.7	2,767	2,688	79	2.8	1,792	27	4	232	1,529
65 years and over	1,876	19.0	1,876	1,826	50	2.7	8,006	188	--	434	7,383
65 to 69 years	1,080	28.2	1,080	1,051	29	2.7	2,748	51	--	168	2,530
70 years and over	796	13.1	796	775	21	2.6	5,258	137	--	267	4,854
White											
16 years and over	54,871	78.2	53,355	50,204	3,151	5.9	15,324	299	3,509	1,324	10,192
16 to 21 years	7,226	67.5	6,738	5,756	982	14.6	3,474	13	2,939	26	497
16 to 19 years	4,261	60.5	4,050	3,406	644	15.9	2,783	10	2,420	11	343
16 to 17 years	1,663	48.4	1,648	1,341	307	18.6	1,771	6	1,610	4	151
18 to 19 years	2,598	72.0	2,402	2,064	337	14.0	1,012	4	810	7	192
20 to 64 years	48,897	90.1	47,592	45,122	2,470	5.2	5,366	130	1,089	933	3,213
20 to 24 years	7,697	86.4	7,144	6,360	784	11.0	1,208	11	837	39	321
25 to 54 years	34,666	95.3	33,916	32,426	1,490	4.4	1,727	78	247	474	928
25 to 34 years	15,060	96.2	14,573	13,685	888	6.1	589	26	198	84	280
35 to 44 years	10,683	96.5	10,453	10,121	332	3.2	385	17	34	118	216
45 to 54 years	8,923	92.2	8,890	8,620	270	3.0	753	36	15	271	432
55 to 64 years	6,533	72.9	6,532	6,336	197	3.0	2,432	42	6	421	1,963
55 to 59 years	3,995	82.5	3,994	3,862	132	3.3	846	25	2	227	592
60 to 64 years	2,538	61.6	2,538	2,474	64	2.5	1,585	17	4	193	1,371
65 years and over	1,713	19.3	1,713	1,676	37	2.2	7,174	159	--	380	6,636
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,988	72.0	6,545	5,649	896	13.7	2,715	80	830	275	1,530
16 to 21 years	1,055	54.2	893	591	302	33.8	890	12	716	2	160
16 to 19 years	577	44.1	510	318	192	37.6	732	7	629	--	95
16 to 17 years	183	27.7	181	120	61	33.6	478	3	435	--	41
18 to 19 years	394	60.9	330	198	131	39.8	253	4	195	--	54
20 to 64 years	6,248	84.4	5,872	5,181	692	11.8	1,153	44	201	221	688
20 to 24 years	1,225	82.3	1,034	801	233	22.6	263	10	126	7	120
25 to 54 years	4,398	89.0	4,213	3,786	427	10.1	546	15	74	133	324
25 to 34 years	2,043	91.3	1,909	1,671	238	12.5	196	9	51	18	118
35 to 44 years	1,309	90.4	1,263	1,141	122	9.7	139	1	17	41	80
45 to 54 years	1,045	83.2	1,041	974	67	6.4	211	5	6	74	126
55 to 64 years	625	64.5	625	594	31	5.0	344	18	--	81	244
55 to 59 years	396	74.3	396	379	17	4.3	137	8	--	43	86
60 to 64 years	229	52.5	229	214	14	6.3	207	11	--	38	158
65 years and over	163	16.4	163	150	13	7.8	831	29	--	54	747

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	September 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	44,983	51.8	44,820	41,404	3,416	7.6	41,909	31,557	4,226	963	5,162
16 to 21 years	7,017	56.7	6,952	5,875	1,077	15.5	5,359	1,327	3,552	14	467
16 to 19 years	4,193	51.4	4,164	3,414	750	18.0	3,966	652	2,991	9	314
16 to 17 years	1,660	41.9	1,659	1,356	303	18.2	2,300	168	1,998	4	130
18 to 19 years	2,533	60.3	2,505	2,058	448	17.9	1,666	485	993	5	183
20 to 64 years	39,648	61.4	39,513	36,883	2,631	6.7	24,965	21,174	1,231	443	2,117
20 to 24 years	7,211	69.5	7,131	6,359	772	10.8	3,171	2,022	827	16	305
25 to 54 years	27,815	64.5	27,760	26,044	1,716	6.2	15,314	13,708	386	232	987
25 to 29 years	6,402	67.3	6,363	5,849	514	8.1	3,117	2,734	148	26	209
30 to 34 years	5,609	63.9	5,598	5,215	382	6.8	3,165	2,859	117	31	158
35 to 39 years	4,727	65.7	4,724	4,427	297	6.3	2,466	2,256	69	27	114
40 to 44 years	3,994	66.3	3,992	3,791	202	5.1	2,028	1,858	26	35	109
45 to 49 years	3,501	62.1	3,500	3,336	165	4.7	2,133	1,930	16	45	142
50 to 54 years	3,582	59.8	3,582	3,426	156	4.4	2,405	2,070	9	69	256
55 to 64 years	4,622	41.6	4,622	4,480	143	3.1	6,480	5,443	18	194	824
55 to 59 years	2,870	48.5	2,870	2,775	95	3.3	3,043	2,601	15	103	325
60 to 64 years	1,752	33.8	1,752	1,705	47	2.7	3,437	2,843	3	92	500
65 years and over	1,142	8.1	1,142	1,107	35	3.1	12,977	9,731	4	511	2,731
65 to 69 years	721	15.1	721	694	28	3.8	4,051	3,202	--	117	733
70 years and over	421	4.5	421	413	8	1.8	8,926	6,530	4	395	1,998
White											
16 years and over	38,877	51.5	38,756	36,125	2,631	6.8	36,616	28,129	3,341	775	4,370
16 to 21 years	6,200	59.7	6,153	5,338	815	13.2	4,186	1,030	2,828	12	316
16 to 19 years	3,745	54.8	3,724	3,158	567	15.2	3,090	501	2,368	8	213
16 to 17 years	1,512	45.8	1,511	1,277	234	15.5	1,791	119	1,582	4	86
18 to 19 years	2,232	63.2	2,213	1,880	333	15.0	1,299	381	786	4	127
20 to 64 years	34,117	61.1	34,017	31,982	2,035	6.0	21,762	18,707	970	344	1,741
20 to 24 years	6,215	71.0	6,157	5,584	573	9.3	2,539	1,661	652	13	214
25 to 54 years	23,817	64.1	23,776	22,429	1,346	5.7	13,356	12,083	301	170	801
25 to 34 years	10,167	65.1	10,130	9,447	682	6.7	5,451	4,919	200	45	287
35 to 44 years	7,488	65.6	7,484	7,088	396	5.3	3,923	3,625	78	45	175
45 to 54 years	6,163	60.7	6,162	5,894	268	4.3	3,982	3,538	24	81	340
55 to 64 years	4,085	41.0	4,084	3,968	116	2.9	5,866	4,963	16	161	725
55 to 59 years	2,536	48.0	2,536	2,456	80	3.2	2,751	2,378	14	90	270
60 to 64 years	1,549	33.2	1,549	1,512	36	2.3	3,115	2,585	3	71	456
65 years and over	1,015	7.9	1,015	985	30	2.9	11,764	8,922	3	422	2,417
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,106	53.6	6,063	5,279	785	12.9	5,293	3,428	885	189	792
16 to 21 years	817	41.1	799	537	262	32.8	1,173	297	723	2	151
16 to 19 years	448	33.8	440	256	184	41.8	876	152	622	1	101
16 to 17 years	148	22.5	147	79	68	46.4	509	49	416	--	45
18 to 19 years	301	45.0	293	177	115	39.4	367	103	207	1	56
20 to 64 years	5,531	63.3	5,496	4,901	595	10.8	3,204	2,467	261	99	377
20 to 24 years	995	61.2	974	775	199	20.5	632	362	175	3	91
25 to 54 years	3,998	67.1	3,984	3,614	370	9.3	1,957	1,625	84	62	187
25 to 34 years	1,844	68.9	1,831	1,617	214	11.7	831	674	64	12	80
35 to 44 years	1,233	68.4	1,232	1,130	102	8.3	571	489	17	17	48
45 to 54 years	920	62.3	920	867	53	5.8	556	462	2	34	58
55 to 64 years	538	46.7	538	512	26	4.9	614	480	2	33	99
55 to 59 years	334	53.3	334	319	15	4.5	293	223	2	13	55
60 to 64 years	204	38.8	204	193	11	5.5	322	257	--	20	44
65 years and over	127	9.5	127	121	6	4.6	1,213	809	1	89	314

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	61,531	61,858	78.3	77.4	59,583	59,900	77.7	76.9
16 to 19 years	5,053	4,838	60.0	57.9	4,788	4,560	58.7	56.5
16 to 17 years	2,053	1,846	49.4	45.1	2,035	1,828	49.2	44.8
18 to 19 years	3,000	2,992	70.3	70.3	2,753	2,732	68.5	68.3
20 to 24 years	8,992	8,921	87.5	85.8	8,242	8,178	86.5	84.8
25 to 54 years	38,309	39,064	94.7	94.5	37,378	38,129	94.6	94.4
25 to 34 years	16,556	17,104	95.8	95.6	15,936	16,482	95.6	95.5
35 to 44 years	11,703	11,992	96.1	95.8	11,423	11,716	96.0	95.7
45 to 54 years	10,057	9,968	91.4	91.2	10,019	9,931	91.4	91.1
55 to 64 years	7,198	7,158	73.4	72.1	7,196	7,157	73.4	72.1
55 to 59 years	4,470	4,391	83.3	81.7	4,469	4,390	83.3	81.7
60 to 64 years	2,727	2,767	61.4	60.7	2,727	2,767	61.4	60.7
65 years and over	1,979	1,876	20.5	19.0	1,979	1,876	20.5	19.0
White								
16 years and over	54,632	54,971	78.9	78.2	53,102	53,355	78.5	77.7
16 to 19 years	4,519	4,261	63.4	60.5	4,318	4,050	62.4	59.3
16 to 17 years	1,887	1,663	53.9	48.4	1,872	1,648	53.8	48.2
18 to 19 years	2,633	2,598	72.6	72.0	2,446	2,402	71.1	70.4
20 to 24 years	7,787	7,697	88.2	86.4	7,217	7,144	87.3	85.5
25 to 54 years	34,006	34,666	95.3	95.3	33,252	33,916	95.2	95.2
25 to 34 years	14,593	15,060	96.3	96.2	14,104	14,573	96.2	96.1
35 to 44 years	10,404	10,683	96.5	96.5	10,170	10,453	96.5	96.4
45 to 54 years	9,012	8,923	92.3	92.2	8,978	8,890	92.3	92.2
55 to 64 years	6,531	6,533	73.7	72.9	6,529	6,532	73.7	72.9
55 to 59 years	4,047	3,995	83.7	82.5	4,046	3,994	83.7	82.5
60 to 64 years	2,493	2,538	61.6	61.6	2,483	2,538	61.6	61.6
65 years and over	1,787	1,713	20.6	19.3	1,787	1,713	20.6	19.3
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,899	6,988	73.2	72.0	6,481	6,545	72.0	70.7
16 to 19 years	533	577	41.2	44.1	471	510	38.2	41.1
16 to 17 years	166	183	25.2	27.7	163	181	24.9	27.4
18 to 19 years	367	394	57.7	60.9	308	330	53.3	56.6
20 to 24 years	1,206	1,225	83.2	82.3	1,025	1,034	80.8	79.7
25 to 54 years	4,301	4,398	90.2	89.0	4,126	4,213	89.9	88.5
25 to 34 years	1,957	2,043	92.2	91.3	1,832	1,909	91.8	90.7
35 to 44 years	1,296	1,309	92.6	90.4	1,253	1,263	92.4	90.1
45 to 54 years	1,045	1,045	84.1	83.2	1,041	1,041	84.0	83.1
55 to 64 years	667	625	70.6	64.5	667	625	70.6	64.5
55 to 59 years	423	396	79.7	74.3	423	396	79.7	74.3
60 to 64 years	244	229	59.0	52.5	244	229	59.0	52.5
65 years and over	192	163	19.9	16.4	192	163	19.9	16.4

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	43,935	44,983	51.4	51.8	43,790	44,820	51.3	51.7
16 to 19 years	4,270	4,193	51.9	51.4	4,247	4,164	51.7	51.2
16 to 17 years	1,705	1,660	42.4	41.9	1,704	1,659	42.4	41.9
18 to 19 years	2,565	2,533	60.9	60.3	2,543	2,505	60.7	60.1
20 to 24 years	7,152	7,211	69.7	69.5	7,079	7,131	69.4	69.2
25 to 54 years	26,818	27,815	63.5	64.5	26,770	27,760	63.5	64.4
25 to 34 years	11,486	12,011	65.1	65.7	11,442	11,961	65.0	65.6
35 to 44 years	8,387	8,721	65.3	66.0	8,383	8,716	65.2	66.0
45 to 54 years	6,946	7,083	59.3	61.0	6,945	7,083	59.3	60.9
55 to 64 years	4,592	4,622	41.9	41.6	4,592	4,622	41.9	41.6
55 to 59 years	2,879	2,870	48.9	48.5	2,879	2,870	48.9	48.5
60 to 64 years	1,713	1,752	33.8	33.8	1,713	1,752	33.8	33.8
65 years and over	1,102	1,142	8.0	8.1	1,102	1,142	8.0	8.1
White								
16 years and over	38,026	38,877	51.1	51.5	37,909	38,756	51.0	51.4
16 to 19 years	3,922	3,745	55.3	54.8	3,804	3,724	55.1	54.7
16 to 17 years	1,551	1,512	46.0	45.8	1,550	1,511	46.0	45.8
18 to 19 years	2,272	2,232	64.0	63.2	2,255	2,213	63.8	63.0
20 to 24 years	6,132	6,215	70.7	71.0	6,076	6,157	70.5	70.8
25 to 54 years	22,995	23,817	63.0	64.1	22,958	23,776	63.0	64.0
25 to 34 years	9,699	10,167	64.2	65.1	9,666	10,130	64.1	65.0
35 to 44 years	7,223	7,488	65.0	65.6	7,220	7,484	65.0	65.6
45 to 54 years	6,073	6,163	59.2	60.7	6,072	6,162	59.2	60.7
55 to 64 years	4,104	4,085	41.7	41.0	4,104	4,084	41.7	41.0
55 to 59 years	2,571	2,536	48.8	48.0	2,571	2,536	48.8	48.0
60 to 64 years	1,533	1,549	33.6	33.2	1,533	1,549	33.6	33.2
65 years and over	966	1,015	7.7	7.9	966	1,015	7.7	7.9
Black and other								
16 years and over	5,915	6,106	53.5	53.6	5,881	6,063	53.3	53.4
16 to 19 years	448	448	34.0	33.8	442	440	33.7	33.4
16 to 17 years	155	148	23.6	22.5	154	147	23.6	22.4
18 to 19 years	293	301	44.3	45.0	288	293	43.9	44.4
20 to 24 years	1,028	995	64.1	61.2	1,003	974	63.7	60.7
25 to 54 years	3,824	3,998	66.6	67.1	3,813	3,984	66.5	67.1
25 to 34 years	1,787	1,844	70.2	68.9	1,776	1,831	70.1	68.8
35 to 44 years	1,164	1,233	66.8	68.4	1,163	1,232	66.8	68.3
45 to 54 years	873	920	59.9	62.3	873	920	59.9	62.3
55 to 64 years	488	538	43.6	46.7	488	538	43.6	46.7
55 to 59 years	307	334	49.7	53.3	307	334	49.7	53.3
60 to 64 years	180	204	36.1	38.8	180	204	36.1	38.8
65 years and over	136	127	10.5	9.5	136	127	10.5	9.5

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	September 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural indus-tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,591	9,080	196	8,884	1,511	14.3	6,923
16 to 19 years	802	460	26	434	342	42.7	1,437
16 to 17 years	271	163	15	148	108	39.8	888
18 to 19 years	531	296	11	286	234	44.1	549
20 to 24 years	1,721	1,326	24	1,303	394	22.9	750
25 to 54 years	6,828	6,122	99	6,023	705	10.3	2,091
25 to 34 years	3,101	2,705	35	2,670	396	12.8	821
35 to 44 years	2,092	1,891	35	1,856	201	9.6	606
45 to 54 years	1,634	1,526	30	1,497	108	6.6	664
55 to 64 years	995	944	28	915	52	5.2	857
55 to 59 years	620	592	8	584	28	4.4	376
60 to 64 years	375	352	20	332	24	6.4	481
65 years and over	245	228	20	208	17	6.9	1,787
Males							
16 years and over	5,483	4,673	169	4,503	811	14.8	2,362
16 to 19 years	430	257	25	232	174	40.5	650
16 to 17 years	151	99	14	85	52	34.4	426
18 to 19 years	280	157	11	146	122	43.6	224
20 to 24 years	884	669	22	648	213	24.1	209
25 to 54 years	3,510	3,127	80	3,047	382	10.9	475
25 to 34 years	1,577	1,370	31	1,339	207	13.1	157
35 to 44 years	1,065	951	22	929	114	10.7	121
45 to 54 years	866	806	28	778	61	7.0	197
55 to 64 years	530	502	24	477	30	5.7	313
55 to 59 years	334	319	8	311	15	4.5	124
60 to 64 years	196	183	16	167	14	7.1	189
65 years and over	129	118	19	99	11	8.5	714
Females							
16 years and over	5,108	4,407	27	4,381	700	13.7	4,561
16 to 19 years	372	203	1	202	168	45.3	787
16 to 17 years	120	64	1	63	56	46.9	462
18 to 19 years	251	139	--	140	112	44.5	325
20 to 24 years	837	657	2	655	181	21.6	541
25 to 54 years	3,318	2,995	19	2,976	323	9.7	1,616
25 to 34 years	1,524	1,335	4	1,331	189	12.4	664
35 to 44 years	1,027	940	13	927	87	8.4	485
45 to 54 years	768	720	2	719	47	6.2	467
55 to 64 years	465	442	4	438	22	4.8	544
55 to 59 years	286	273	--	273	13	4.4	252
60 to 64 years	179	169	4	165	10	5.5	292
65 years and over	116	110	1	109	6	5.0	1,073

NOTE: Data relate to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	164,106	166,789	70,205	71,544	77,245	78,732	16,655	16,512
Total labor force	105,466	106,841	56,478	57,020	39,664	40,790	9,323	9,031
Percent of population	64.3	64.1	80.4	79.7	51.3	51.8	56.0	54.7
Civilian labor force	103,373	104,720	54,795	55,340	39,543	40,655	9,035	8,724
Employed	97,576	97,256	52,835	52,129	37,217	37,990	7,524	7,138
Agriculture	3,545	3,635	2,498	2,525	678	662	369	448
Nonagricultural industries	94,030	93,621	50,337	49,603	36,538	37,328	7,155	6,690
Unemployed	5,798	7,464	1,960	3,212	2,327	2,666	1,511	1,586
Percent of labor force	5.6	7.1	3.6	5.8	5.9	6.6	16.7	18.2
Not in labor force	58,640	59,948	13,727	14,524	37,581	37,942	7,332	7,481
White								
Total noninstitutional population	143,621	145,687	62,081	63,150	67,498	68,658	14,042	13,879
Total labor force	92,652	93,747	50,112	50,610	34,198	35,132	8,342	8,006
Percent of population	64.5	64.3	80.7	80.1	50.7	51.2	59.4	57.7
Civilian labor force	91,012	92,111	48,785	49,305	34,105	35,032	8,122	7,774
Employed	86,481	86,329	47,234	46,798	32,333	32,967	6,914	6,563
Agriculture	3,221	3,368	2,237	2,328	641	621	343	419
Nonagricultural industries	83,260	82,960	44,997	44,471	31,693	32,346	6,571	6,144
Unemployed	4,531	5,782	1,551	2,507	1,772	2,065	1,208	1,211
Percent of labor force	5.0	6.3	3.2	5.1	5.2	5.9	14.9	15.6
Not in labor force	50,969	51,939	11,969	12,540	33,300	33,526	5,701	5,873
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,484	21,102	8,124	8,394	9,747	10,075	2,613	2,634
Total labor force	12,814	13,094	6,366	6,411	5,467	5,658	981	1,026
Percent of population	62.6	62.1	78.4	76.4	56.1	56.2	37.6	38.9
Civilian labor force	12,362	12,609	6,010	6,035	5,438	5,623	913	950
Employed	11,094	10,928	5,601	5,331	4,883	5,022	610	575
Agriculture	324	267	261	198	38	41	26	28
Nonagricultural industries	10,770	10,661	5,340	5,133	4,846	4,982	584	546
Unemployed	1,267	1,681	410	705	555	601	303	376
Percent of labor force	10.3	13.3	6.8	11.7	10.2	10.7	33.2	39.5
Not in labor force	7,671	8,008	1,759	1,984	4,281	4,417	1,631	1,608

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and major activity	September 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	25,021	12,645	12,376	21,087	10,701	10,386	3,934	1,945	1,989
Total labor force	15,298	8,281	7,017	13,426	7,226	6,200	1,871	1,055	817
Percent of population	61.1	65.5	56.7	63.7	67.5	59.7	47.6	54.2	41.1
Civilian labor force	14,584	7,632	6,952	12,892	6,738	6,153	1,692	893	799
Employed	12,223	6,348	5,875	11,095	5,756	5,338	1,128	591	537
Agriculture	624	516	108	582	479	103	42	37	5
Nonagricultural industries	11,599	5,832	5,767	10,513	5,277	5,235	1,086	555	532
Unemployed	2,361	1,284	1,077	1,797	982	815	564	302	262
Looking for full-time work	1,466	824	642	1,074	606	468	392	219	173
Looking for part-time work	895	459	436	724	377	347	172	83	89
Percent of labor force	16.2	16.8	15.5	13.9	14.6	13.2	33.3	33.8	32.8
Not in labor force	9,724	4,365	5,359	7,661	3,474	4,186	2,063	890	1,173
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	3,798	1,926	1,372	3,468	1,761	1,707	330	165	165
Employed	2,970	1,487	1,482	2,806	1,400	1,406	164	87	76
Agriculture	186	154	32	176	147	29	11	7	3
Nonagricultural industries	2,783	1,333	1,450	2,630	1,253	1,377	153	80	73
Unemployed	829	439	390	662	361	301	167	78	89
Looking for full-time work	83	39	44	58	29	28	25	9	16
Looking for part-time work	746	400	346	604	331	273	142	69	73
Percent of labor force	21.8	22.8	20.8	19.1	20.5	17.6	50.5	47.1	53.8
Not in labor force	7,206	3,654	3,552	5,767	2,939	2,828	1,439	716	723
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,786	5,706	5,080	9,424	4,978	4,446	1,362	728	634
Employed	9,253	4,860	4,393	8,289	4,356	3,932	965	504	460
Agriculture	438	362	76	406	332	74	31	30	2
Nonagriculatural industries	8,816	4,499	4,317	7,882	4,024	3,858	933	475	459
Unemployed	1,533	845	687	1,135	621	514	397	224	174
Looking for full-time work	1,383	786	598	1,016	576	440	367	209	158
Looking for part-time work	149	60	90	119	45	74	30	14	16
Percent of labor force	14.2	14.8	13.5	12.0	12.5	11.6	29.2	30.7	27.4
Not in labor force	2,517	710	1,807	1,894	536	1,358	624	174	449

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	September 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	89,574	79,547	4,030	5,997	6.7	15,146	13,680	1,467	9.7
16 to 21 years	9,284	6,794	1,024	1,466	15.8	5,300	4,405	895	16.9
16 to 19 years	4,474	2,995	636	842	18.8	4,251	3,506	744	17.5
16 to 17 years	768	414	161	193	25.2	2,719	2,243	476	17.5
18 to 19 years	3,706	2,582	476	649	17.5	1,531	1,263	268	17.5
20 years and over	85,100	76,551	3,394	5,155	6.1	10,896	10,173	722	6.6
20 to 24 years	13,316	10,927	850	1,539	11.6	1,993	1,743	250	12.5
25 years and over	71,784	65,624	2,544	3,616	5.0	8,902	8,430	472	5.3
25 to 54 years	59,887	54,580	2,045	3,261	5.4	6,002	5,631	371	6.2
55 years and over	11,897	11,044	499	354	3.0	2,901	2,799	101	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	55,145	49,777	1,899	3,469	6.3	4,756	4,177	578	12.2
16 to 21 years	5,084	3,779	480	824	16.2	2,548	2,088	459	18.0
16 to 19 years	2,480	1,711	319	449	18.1	2,080	1,693	386	18.6
20 years and over	52,665	48,066	1,579	3,020	5.7	2,676	2,484	192	7.2
20 to 24 years	7,392	6,075	409	908	12.3	786	677	109	13.8
25 years and over	45,274	41,991	1,171	2,112	4.7	1,889	1,806	83	4.4
25 to 54 years	37,459	34,649	934	1,876	5.0	671	631	41	6.1
55 years and over	7,815	7,342	237	236	3.0	1,218	1,176	42	3.4
Females, 16 years and over	34,429	29,770	2,131	2,528	7.3	10,391	9,502	888	8.6
16 to 21 years	4,200	3,015	544	642	15.3	2,752	2,317	436	15.8
16 to 19 years	1,994	1,284	317	393	19.7	2,171	1,813	358	16.5
20 years and over	32,435	28,486	1,814	2,135	6.6	8,220	7,689	531	6.5
20 to 24 years	5,924	4,852	441	630	10.6	1,207	1,066	142	11.7
25 years and over	26,510	23,633	1,373	1,505	5.7	7,012	6,625	390	5.6
25 to 54 years	22,428	19,931	1,112	1,385	6.2	5,330	5,001	330	6.2
55 years and over	4,082	3,702	262	120	2.9	1,682	1,623	59	3.5
White									
Males, 16 years and over	49,049	44,823	1,557	2,669	5.4	4,306	3,824	482	11.2
16 to 21 years	4,432	3,435	391	606	13.7	2,306	1,930	377	16.3
16 to 19 years	2,175	1,581	268	326	15.0	1,874	1,557	318	16.9
20 years and over	46,874	43,243	1,288	2,342	5.0	2,432	2,267	165	6.8
20 to 24 years	6,436	5,416	326	693	10.8	708	618	90	12.7
25 years and over	40,438	37,827	962	1,648	4.1	1,723	1,649	75	4.4
25 to 54 years	33,311	31,093	766	1,452	4.4	606	568	38	6.3
55 years and over	7,127	6,734	197	196	2.8	1,118	1,082	37	3.3
Females, 16 years and over	29,318	25,661	1,767	1,891	6.4	9,438	8,698	740	7.8
16 to 21 years	3,642	2,694	480	468	12.9	2,511	2,164	347	13.8
16 to 19 years	1,747	1,168	294	286	16.4	1,977	1,696	281	14.2
20 years and over	27,571	24,492	1,473	1,605	5.8	7,461	7,002	459	6.2
20 to 24 years	5,065	4,234	377	454	9.0	1,092	974	118	10.8
25 years and over	22,506	20,259	1,097	1,151	5.1	6,369	6,027	341	5.4
25 to 54 years	18,886	16,937	894	1,056	5.6	4,888	4,598	290	5.9
55 years and over	3,618	3,321	202	95	2.6	1,481	1,429	52	3.5
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	6,096	4,953	342	800	13.1	450	354	96	21.3
16 to 21 years	652	344	89	219	33.6	241	159	83	34.3
16 to 19 years	305	130	51	123	40.4	206	137	69	33.5
20 years and over	5,791	4,823	291	677	11.7	244	217	27	11.1
20 to 24 years	956	659	82	215	22.5	78	59	18	23.8
25 years and over	4,835	4,164	209	462	9.6	166	158	9	5.4
25 to 54 years	4,147	3,556	168	423	10.2	66	63	4	(2)
55 years and over	688	608	41	38	5.5	100	95	5	5.0
Females, 16 years and over	5,111	4,110	364	637	12.5	953	804	148	15.5
16 to 21 years	558	321	64	173	31.1	241	152	89	36.9
16 to 19 years	246	116	23	107	43.4	194	117	77	39.7
20 years and over	4,864	3,993	341	530	10.9	759	688	71	9.4
20 to 24 years	859	619	64	176	20.5	115	92	23	20.3
25 years and over	4,005	3,375	277	354	8.8	644	596	48	7.5
25 to 54 years	3,541	2,994	218	329	9.3	443	402	41	9.3
55 years and over	464	380	59	25	5.4	201	194	8	4.0

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	September 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	104,720	63.6	97,256	7,464	7.1	59,948	31,936	8,565	2,562	16,884
Husbands[1]	40,930	80.9	39,300	1,630	4.0	9,686	153	201	1,111	8,221
With employed wife	21,021	91.8	20,304	717	3.4	1,881	39	108	357	1,378
With unemployed wife	1,342	93.0	1,196	146	10.9	101	2	12	25	63
With wife not in labor force	16,683	70.0	16,047	636	3.8	7,162	90	56	657	6,360
Wives	24,345	50.5	22,901	1,443	5.9	23,847	21,486	280	246	1,834
With employed husband	21,499	57.3	20,303	1,196	5.6	16,049	14,888	248	89	824
With unemployed husband	863	57.5	717	146	16.9	636	589	12	7	28
With husband not in labor force	1,982	21.7	1,881	101	5.1	7,162	6,009	19	150	983
Relatives in married-couple families	13,927	60.3	11,946	1,981	14.2	9,159	1,244	5,817	330	1,767
16-19 years	6,163	53.9	5,186	977	15.9	5,281	189	4,582	12	498
20-24 years	4,866	74.4	4,199	667	13.7	1,670	166	1,123	43	337
25 years and over	2,898	56.8	2,561	337	11.6	2,208	889	112	275	932
Females who maintain families	5,179	58.3	4,719	460	8.9	3,707	2,940	133	137	497
Relatives in families maintained by females	4,303	55.2	3,414	889	20.7	3,490	847	1,473	211	958
16-19 years	1,316	46.3	903	413	31.4	1,528	115	1,201	6	204
20-24 years	1,312	70.9	1,042	271	20.7	539	127	240	11	161
25 years and over	1,675	54.0	1,469	205	12.2	1,423	605	32	194	593
Persons not living in families[3]	16,036	61.5	14,976	1,061	6.6	10,059	5,266	661	527	3,607

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who had families.

[3] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	2,705	4,048	4.5	6.8	3,093	3,416	7.1	7.6
Married, spouse present	951	1,586	2.3	4.0	1,278	1,507	5.2	6.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	268	438	5.6	8.5	546	618	6.7	7.3
Single (never married)	1,487	2,023	10.4	13.7	1,269	1,291	11.4	11.3
White, 16 years and over	2,164	3,151	4.1	5.9	2,367	2,631	6.2	6.8
Married, spouse present	807	1,357	2.2	3.7	1,103	1,299	5.0	5.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	198	297	5.2	7.0	404	460	6.2	6.7
Single (never married)	1,160	1,496	9.4	11.9	860	872	9.2	9.1
Black and other, 16 years and over	541	896	8.3	13.7	726	785	12.4	12.9
Married, spouse present	144	229	4.0	6.6	176	208	6.9	8.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	70	141	7.5	15.3	142	158	9.1	9.7
Single (never married)	327	527	16.9	24.3	409	419	23.1	22.6
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	1,888	3,162	3.6	5.9	2,296	2,631	6.0	6.7
Married, spouse present	875	1,526	2.3	4.0	1,174	1,419	4.9	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	247	427	5.5	8.7	515	578	6.9	7.4
Single (never married)	767	1,208	8.0	11.7	606	633	8.4	8.3
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,491	2,470	3.2	5.2	1,743	2,035	5.3	6.0
Married, spouse present	736	1,309	2.1	3.8	1,007	1,221	4.7	5.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	185	290	5.1	7.2	373	428	6.2	6.8
Single (never married)	571	871	7.0	10.0	363	387	6.2	6.3
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	398	692	6.8	11.8	554	595	10.4	10.8
Married, spouse present	139	218	4.0	6.5	168	199	6.8	7.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	62	138	7.0	15.9	141	150	9.5	9.7
Single (never married)	196	337	13.5	20.3	244	247	18.2	17.2

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,798	7,464	5.6	7.1	4.5	6.8	7.1	7.6
White-collar workers	1,852	2,172	3.6	4.1	2.3	2.9	4.8	5.1
Professional and technical	448	461	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.3	4.1	3.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	239	281	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.1	3.2	3.5
Sales workers	229	259	3.6	4.0	2.5	3.3	5.0	4.9
Clerical workers	936	1,171	5.0	6.1	4.1	6.0	5.3	6.1
Blue-collar workers	2,118	3,202	6.1	9.4	5.4	8.8	9.2	12.0
Craft and kindred workers	463	835	3.4	6.2	3.3	5.9	5.0	10.3
Carpenters and other construction craft workers	206	360	4.8	8.3	4.8	8.3	(1)	8.5
All other	257	475	2.8	5.2	2.6	4.7	5.0	10.6
Operatives, except transport	993	1,406	8.3	12.1	6.7	11.4	10.5	13.0
Transport equipment operatives	185	321	4.8	8.5	4.9	8.7	3.4	6.4
Nonfarm laborers	477	640	9.2	12.9	9.5	13.5	7.1	8.2
Construction laborers	124	161	12.2	17.3	11.9	17.2	(1)	(1)
All other	353	479	8.5	11.9	8.8	12.5	6.2	7.7
Service workers	948	1,150	6.9	8.3	5.9	8.6	7.5	8.1
Private household	66	53	5.3	5.0	(1)	(1)	5.5	4.8
All other	882	1,098	7.1	8.5	6.0	8.6	7.9	8.5
Farm workers	114	126	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.8	6.3	5.3
No previous work experience	766	813	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	541	584	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	133	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	94	83	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.6	7.1	4.5	6.8	7.1	7.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	72.1	75.2	5.5	7.3	4.7	7.2	6.7	7.5
Mining	.7	.8	4.8	5.7	4.8	5.7	5.2	5.6
Construction	6.0	7.9	6.6	11.8	6.7	11.6	5.7	14.2
Manufacturing	22.3	26.4	5.6	8.6	4.5	7.6	7.9	10.6
Durable goods	11.7	17.5	4.9	9.4	4.4	8.7	6.3	11.5
Lumber and wood products	.6	1.0	4.7	10.5	5.1	10.6	2.4	9.5
Furniture and fixtures	.3	.8	3.5	10.5	2.0	9.1	6.5	13.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.9	5.3	10.3	4.5	9.0	8.8	15.5
Primary metal industries	1.1	1.9	4.8	11.2	4.8	10.7	5.2	14.3
Fabricated metal products	1.6	2.0	5.6	9.1	4.8	7.3	8.2	15.6
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.6	2.7	3.4	7.0	3.5	6.6	3.0	8.6
Electrical equipment	1.8	2.6	4.5	7.8	3.7	5.8	5.4	10.3
Transportation equipment	2.5	4.2	6.3	13.0	5.4	12.9	10.4	13.4
Automobiles	1.5	3.3	6.9	20.0	5.6	19.5	12.4	22.7
Other transportation equipment	1.0	.8	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.6	7.4	5.1
Instruments and related products	.7	.5	6.3	5.8	4.8	5.3	8.3	6.4
Other durable goods industries	.8	1.1	5.6	11.2	5.2	7.9	6.1	14.9
Nondurable goods	10.7	8.9	6.7	7.3	4.6	5.4	9.4	9.7
Food and kindred products	2.9	2.0	8.4	7.4	5.8	6.4	13.5	9.4
Textile mill products	.8	.8	5.1	6.6	3.2	5.3	7.3	7.9
Apparel and other textile products	2.4	2.1	10.0	11.5	8.9	8.9	10.3	12.2
Paper and allied products	.6	.6	4.3	6.4	2.8	5.1	9.1	11.0
Printing and publishing	1.2	1.0	4.7	4.7	4.0	3.5	5.6	6.5
Chemicals and allied products	.9	1.0	4.2	5.5	3.4	3.9	6.4	9.7
Rubber and plastics products	1.1	1.0	7.9	9.9	6.2	8.5	10.9	12.5
Other nondurable goods industries	.8	.5	6.8	6.2	4.0	4.6	10.3	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	3.7	4.0	3.9	5.3	3.2	5.5	6.0	4.9
Railroads and railway express	.2	.4	1.4	5.1	1.5	5.1	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.5	2.8	5.5	7.9	4.6	8.3	8.9	6.3
Communication and other public utilities	1.1	.8	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.7	4.3	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	19.7	18.5	6.1	7.3	4.9	6.7	7.6	8.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.6	1.9	3.1	3.8	4.0
Service industries	16.8	15.0	5.7	6.4	5.0	6.6	6.1	6.3
Professional services	7.4	6.4	4.4	4.6	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.9
All other service industries	9.4	8.7	7.5	8.9	6.2	8.9	8.6	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.5	2.2	8.7	9.6	7.4	8.7	14.0	12.7
All other classes of workers	12.3	11.8	2.8	3.4	2.1	2.9	3.7	4.0
No previous work experience	13.2	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed, in thousands	5,798	7,464	1,960	3,212	2,327	2,666	1,511	1,586	4,531	5,782	1,267	1,681
Job losers	2,180	3,708	1,129	2,211	729	1,131	322	366	1,702	2,880	478	828
On layoff	619	1,308	298	814	259	417	62	77	516	1,068	103	240
Other job losers	1,561	2,400	831	1,397	470	714	260	289	1,186	1,812	375	588
Job leavers	946	969	306	382	410	409	229	178	813	808	133	161
Reentrants	1,908	1,973	464	517	1,025	998	418	458	1,468	1,523	440	450
New entrants	765	813	61	102	162	127	541	584	548	571	217	242
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	37.6	49.7	57.6	68.8	31.3	42.5	21.3	23.1	37.6	49.8	37.7	49.2
On layoff	10.7	17.5	15.2	25.3	11.1	15.7	4.1	4.9	11.4	18.5	8.1	14.3
Other job losers	26.9	32.2	42.4	43.5	20.2	26.8	17.2	18.2	26.2	31.3	29.6	34.9
Job leavers	16.3	13.0	15.6	11.9	17.6	15.4	15.2	11.2	17.9	14.0	10.5	9.6
Reentrants	32.9	26.4	23.7	16.1	44.1	37.4	27.7	28.9	32.4	26.3	34.7	26.8
New entrants	13.2	10.9	3.1	3.2	7.0	4.8	35.8	36.8	12.1	9.9	17.1	14.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.6	7.1	3.6	5.8	5.9	6.6	16.7	18.2	5.0	6.3	10.3	13.3
Job loser rate[1]	2.1	3.5	2.0	4.0	1.9	2.8	3.6	4.2	1.9	3.2	3.8	6.6
Job leaver rate[1]	.9	.9	.6	.7	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	.9	.9	1.1	1.3
Reentrant rate[1]	1.8	1.9	.8	.9	2.6	2.5	4.6	5.3	1.6	1.7	3.6	3.6
New entrant rate[1]	.7	.8	.1	.2	.4	.3	6.0	6.7	.6	.6	1.8	1.9

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[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	September 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,464	100.0	43.3	30.6	26.2	14.7	11.5
Job losers	3,708	100.0	32.7	31.7	35.6	19.4	16.2
On layoff	1,308	100.0	35.0	30.4	34.6	21.3	13.3
Other job losers	2,400	100.0	31.4	32.5	36.1	18.4	17.8
Job leavers	969	100.0	48.9	31.0	20.1	11.3	8.8
Reentrants	1,973	100.0	57.4	26.8	15.8	9.2	6.6
New entrants	813	100.0	50.6	33.8	15.7	10.5	5.1
Males, 20 years and over	3,212	100.0	32.9	31.4	35.7	19.2	16.5
Job losers	2,211	100.0	28.4	31.5	40.1	21.4	18.7
On layoff	814	100.0	33.7	29.7	36.6	23.1	13.6
Other job losers	1,397	100.0	25.3	32.6	42.1	20.5	21.6
Job leavers	382	100.0	40.1	36.7	23.1	10.8	12.4
Reentrants	517	100.0	47.5	25.1	27.4	16.8	10.6
New entrants	102	100.0	29.7	39.4	30.9	15.1	15.8
Females, 20 years and over	2,666	100.0	47.7	29.4	22.9	12.7	10.2
Job losers	1,131	100.0	34.6	31.4	34.0	19.0	15.0
On layoff	417	100.0	36.2	30.1	33.7	19.8	13.9
Other job losers	714	100.0	33.7	32.2	34.1	18.5	15.6
Job leavers	409	100.0	50.2	27.0	22.9	14.2	8.6
Reentrants	998	100.0	58.2	29.6	12.2	5.8	6.4
New entrants	127	100.0	73.3	18.7	8.0	5.4	2.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,586	100.0	56.8	30.8	12.4	8.9	3.5
Job losers	366	100.0	52.5	34.0	13.5	8.4	5.0
On layoff	77	100.0	43.2	39.1	17.8	9.8	7.9
Other job losers	289	100.0	54.9	32.7	12.4	8.1	4.3
Job leavers	178	100.0	64.9	27.8	7.3	5.9	1.4
Reentrants	458	100.0	66.5	22.8	10.7	8.0	2.8
New entrants	584	100.0	49.3	36.0	14.6	10.8	3.8

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	September 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,464	6,004	27.0	6.5	73.4	32.5	13.0	5.6	1.58
16 to 19 years	1,586	1,480	18.7	3.3	78.1	24.9	10.9	5.3	1.41
20 to 24 years	1,789	1,460	30.6	6.6	72.9	33.3	14.2	4.9	1.63
25 to 34 years	2,023	1,523	30.2	8.9	73.2	37.5	13.5	5.4	1.69
35 to 44 years	952	729	32.5	7.8	69.8	35.1	12.8	5.5	1.64
45 to 54 years	656	484	29.3	8.1	68.8	37.4	10.1	8.7	1.62
55 to 64 years	371	262	19.8	5.7	70.6	26.7	20.2	5.3	1.48
65 years and over	85	65	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	4,048	3,110	30.2	6.5	75.0	30.8	15.7	6.8	1.65
16 to 19 years	836	777	18.0	2.7	78.9	26.3	15.1	4.9	1.46
20 to 24 years	1,017	788	34.0	5.8	74.4	31.0	18.1	5.8	1.69
25 to 34 years	1,127	798	37.0	9.8	77.1	34.5	15.8	7.5	1.82
35 to 44 years	454	321	41.4	7.2	71.3	35.8	13.1	6.9	1.76
45 to 54 years	337	232	28.4	9.9	68.1	30.2	11.6	12.9	1.61
55 to 64 years	226	154	20.8	7.8	68.8	24.0	16.9	8.4	1.47
65 years and over	50	41	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,416	2,894	23.7	6.5	71.6	34.4	10.2	4.3	1.51
16 to 19 years	756	703	19.5	4.0	77.2	23.5	6.3	5.8	1.36
20 to 24 years	772	672	26.6	7.6	71.3	36.2	9.7	3.9	1.55
25 to 34 years	896	726	22.9	7.9	68.9	40.8	11.2	3.2	1.55
35 to 44 years	499	408	25.5	8.1	68.6	34.6	12.5	4.2	1.53
45 to 54 years	321	251	30.3	6.4	69.3	44.2	8.8	4.8	1.64
55 to 64 years	143	109	19.3	2.8	72.5	30.3	24.8	1.8	1.51
65 years and over	35	24	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,782	4,579	25.6	6.8	73.9	34.2	12.8	5.2	1.59
Males	3,151	2,366	28.5	7.2	75.4	32.0	15.4	6.6	1.65
Females	2,631	2,213	22.5	6.4	72.4	36.6	10.1	3.7	1.52
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,681	1,425	31.6	5.5	71.5	27.2	13.5	6.9	1.56
Males	896	744	35.3	4.4	73.7	27.0	16.5	7.8	1.65
Females	785	681	27.5	6.8	69.2	27.3	10.4	6.2	1.47

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	September 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,464	6,004	27.0	6.5	73.4	32.5	13.0	5.6	1.58
Job losers	3,706	2,393	35.2	6.9	74.8	33.4	13.7	6.3	1.70
Job leavers	965	948	26.3	7.1	74.8	32.7	12.6	2.8	1.56
Reentrants	1,973	1,860	20.1	6.3	69.2	34.7	13.4	6.2	1.50
New entrants	813	804	19.7	5.1	77.0	24.8	10.6	5.5	1.43
Males, 16 years and over	4,048	3,110	30.2	6.5	75.0	30.8	15.7	6.8	1.65
Job losers	2,457	1,583	35.7	7.1	75.9	31.7	15.6	8.1	1.74
Job leavers	482	474	25.5	6.5	77.6	30.2	14.3	3.8	1.58
Reentrants	743	698	24.2	6.7	70.8	31.7	17.3	6.9	1.58
New entrants	365	356	23.0	3.4	75.8	25.8	14.3	5.3	1.48
Females, 16 years and over	3,416	2,894	23.7	6.5	71.6	34.4	10.2	4.3	1.51
Job losers	1,251	810	34.3	6.4	72.6	36.7	9.9	2.6	1.62
Job leavers	487	474	27.2	7.6	71.9	35.2	11.0	1.9	1.55
Reentrants	1,230	1,162	17.6	6.1	68.4	36.4	11.0	5.9	1.45
New entrants	446	448	16.7	6.5	77.9	23.9	7.6	5.4	1.38

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,798	7,464	100.0	100.0	4,331	5,997	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,058	3,229	52.7	43.3	1,999	2,226	46.2	37.1
5 to 14 weeks	1,769	2,281	30.5	30.6	1,451	1,942	33.5	32.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,283	1,498	22.1	20.1	1,039	1,242	24.0	20.7
11 to 14 weeks	486	782	8.4	10.5	412	700	9.5	11.7
15 weeks and over	971	1,954	16.8	26.2	881	1,829	20.3	30.5
15 to 26 weeks	504	1,096	8.7	14.7	464	1,014	10.7	16.9
27 weeks and over	467	858	8.1	11.5	417	814	9.6	13.6
27 to 51 weeks	235	502	4.1	6.7	219	483	5.1	8.1
52 weeks and over	232	356	4.0	4.8	198	331	4.6	5.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.0	12.3	--	--	11.3	13.8	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	4.7	6.7	--	--	5.9	8.5	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	September 1980							Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	7,464	3,229	2,281	1,096	858	12.3	6.7	52.7	43.3	16.8	26.2
16 to 21 years	2,361	1,263	733	245	121	8.5	4.7	62.5	53.5	9.0	15.5
16 to 19 years	1,586	900	489	141	56	7.5	4.4	64.4	56.8	8.3	12.4
20 to 24 years	1,789	803	569	235	182	11.2	6.3	54.7	44.9	14.1	23.3
25 to 34 years	2,023	761	633	358	271	13.8	8.3	48.8	37.6	19.0	31.1
35 to 44 years	952	379	264	166	144	14.1	8.4	45.6	39.8	22.5	32.5
45 to 54 years	658	220	177	130	131	17.5	10.6	41.8	33.4	27.0	39.7
55 to 64 years	371	120	136	55	60	15.6	9.1	40.9	32.3	27.1	30.9
65 years and over	85	47	13	10	15	16.1	4.5	40.6	55.0	28.9	29.2
Males, 16 years and over	4,048	1,523	1,251	704	570	14.2	8.7	48.7	37.6	19.4	31.5
16 to 21 years	1,284	644	403	152	85	9.6	5.0	61.2	50.2	10.2	18.4
16 to 19 years	836	466	244	87	39	8.2	4.5	63.8	55.7	9.5	15.1
20 to 24 years	1,017	388	344	164	121	12.6	8.6	51.4	38.2	13.5	28.0
25 to 34 years	1,127	351	344	235	197	16.3	10.8	41.2	31.1	23.4	38.3
35 to 44 years	454	141	125	101	87	17.4	11.6	37.5	31.0	26.0	41.4
45 to 54 years	337	75	101	75	86	21.4	14.3	31.8	22.3	39.5	47.7
55 to 64 years	228	75	85	37	31	14.3	9.0	39.5	32.7	29.6	30.0
65 years and over	50	28	7	6	9	17.5	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,416	1,706	1,029	392	288	10.1	5.0	56.3	49.9	14.4	19.9
16 to 21 years	1,077	618	331	93	36	7.2	4.4	63.8	57.4	7.8	11.9
16 to 19 years	750	435	245	55	17	6.8	4.3	65.1	57.9	7.1	9.5
20 to 24 years	772	415	224	72	61	9.4	4.7	57.7	53.7	14.7	17.3
25 to 34 years	896	410	288	124	74	10.6	5.9	54.2	45.8	15.9	22.1
35 to 44 years	499	238	139	65	57	11.2	5.6	51.6	47.7	19.9	24.4
45 to 54 years	321	144	76	56	45	13.4	6.2	50.4	45.0	16.3	31.3
55 to 64 years	143	45	51	18	28	17.7	9.1	42.6	31.7	24.1	32.4
65 years and over	35	19	6	4	6	14.2	4.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,782	2,591	1,760	839	592	11.5	6.3	55.0	44.8	15.9	24.8
Males	3,151	1,199	997	544	410	13.5	8.6	51.2	38.1	19.2	30.3
Females	2,631	1,392	763	295	182	9.1	4.7	58.6	52.9	13.0	18.1
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,681	638	520	257	266	15.1	8.5	44.5	37.9	19.6	31.1
Males	896	323	254	159	160	16.5	9.3	38.6	36.1	20.3	35.6
Females	785	314	266	98	106	13.5	7.7	48.9	40.1	19.1	26.0
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,586	515	494	339	239	15.2	10.2	43.3	32.5	25.0	36.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	438	124	159	68	87	17.8	10.4	36.5	28.4	19.2	35.4
Single (never married)	2,023	884	599	297	244	12.5	7.0	54.3	43.7	15.9	26.8
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,507	757	455	166	130	9.9	5.0	57.9	50.2	13.5	19.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	618	278	176	86	78	12.7	5.9	48.5	45.0	19.5	26.5
Single (never married)	1,291	671	399	141	81	9.2	4.8	58.0	52.0	13.2	17.1

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	September 1980							Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	2,172	1,031	655	277	210	11.3	5.5	52.1	47.5	17.8	22.4
Professional and managerial	742	348	221	95	78	12.2	6.1	47.0	46.9	20.7	23.2
Sales workers	259	107	81	39	32	12.8	6.5	59.7	41.2	14.8	27.6
Clerical workers	1,171	575	353	144	100	10.5	5.2	54.0	49.1	16.6	20.8
Blue-collar workers	3,202	1,146	998	569	490	14.4	9.1	48.9	35.8	19.1	33.1
Craft and kindred workers	835	293	283	120	138	14.8	8.8	46.8	35.1	18.2	31.0
Operatives, except transport	1,406	461	434	298	213	14.6	10.3	47.7	32.8	20.3	36.4
Transport equipment operatives	321	124	92	59	46	13.1	8.7	52.6	38.7	21.2	32.7
Nonfarm laborers	640	267	189	92	92	14.1	7.4	52.0	41.7	16.5	28.7
Service workers	1,150	572	312	153	113	11.2	5.1	55.4	49.8	15.0	23.1
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	161	85	54	15	6	8.7	4.7	70.3	52.8	4.3	13.5
Construction	614	241	170	94	109	14.6	8.0	49.1	39.2	17.5	33.1
Manufacturing	1,970	647	614	387	322	15.2	10.3	47.1	32.9	20.9	36.0
Durable goods	1,306	363	426	277	239	16.6	11.9	44.6	27.8	21.5	39.5
Nondurable goods	664	284	188	109	83	12.4	6.4	49.8	42.8	20.2	29.0
Transportation and public utilities	334	151	92	56	35	11.9	6.3	41.5	45.1	25.4	27.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,385	627	434	177	146	11.5	6.0	50.9	45.3	17.7	23.4
Finance and service industries	1,707	834	512	224	138	10.8	5.3	57.4	48.9	14.1	21.2
Public administration	304	147	89	37	30	11.7	5.3	55.3	48.5	17.1	22.1
No previous work experience	813	411	275	86	42	9.2	4.9	58.8	50.6	12.1	15.7

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by industry, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Industry and age	Total		Males		Females	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
All industries	97,576	97,256	56,878	55,853	40,697	41,404
16 to 19 years	7,524	7,138	4,044	3,724	3,480	3,414
16 to 17 years	3,135	2,817	1,722	1,461	1,413	1,356
18 to 19 years	4,389	4,320	2,322	2,263	2,067	2,058
20 to 24 years	13,937	13,520	7,584	7,161	6,353	6,359
25 to 54 years	61,636	62,256	36,305	36,212	25,332	26,044
25 to 34 years	26,099	26,420	15,407	15,355	10,692	11,065
35 to 44 years	19,069	19,480	11,109	11,263	7,960	8,218
45 to 54 years	16,468	16,356	9,789	9,594	6,679	6,762
55 to 64 years	11,500	11,409	7,039	6,929	4,460	4,480
55 to 59 years	7,158	7,016	4,367	4,241	2,790	2,775
60 to 64 years	4,342	4,393	2,672	2,688	1,670	1,705
65 years and over	2,979	2,933	1,907	1,826	1,072	1,107
Nonagricultural industries	94,030	93,621	54,069	52,962	39,961	40,659
16 to 19 years	7,155	6,690	3,732	3,358	3,423	3,332
16 to 17 years	2,917	2,589	1,532	1,271	1,385	1,317
18 to 19 years	4,238	4,101	2,201	2,087	2,038	2,014
20 to 24 years	13,486	13,082	7,219	6,796	6,267	6,286
25 to 54 years	59,837	60,404	34,952	34,826	24,885	25,578
25 to 34 years	25,393	25,709	14,853	14,803	10,540	10,905
35 to 44 years	18,537	18,944	10,722	10,869	7,815	8,075
45 to 54 years	15,907	15,751	9,377	9,154	6,530	6,598
55 to 64 years	10,945	10,847	6,588	6,453	4,356	4,394
55 to 59 years	6,871	6,718	4,134	3,998	2,737	2,720
60 to 64 years	4,074	4,129	2,454	2,455	1,619	1,674
65 years and over	2,608	2,598	1,578	1,528	1,030	1,069
Agriculture	3,545	3,635	2,809	2,891	736	744
16 to 19 years	369	448	311	366	58	82
16 to 17 years	218	229	190	190	28	39
18 to 19 years	151	219	121	176	30	43
20 to 24 years	452	438	365	365	87	73
25 to 54 years	1,799	1,853	1,354	1,387	446	466
25 to 34 years	706	712	554	552	152	159
35 to 44 years	532	537	387	394	145	143
45 to 54 years	561	605	412	441	148	164
55 to 64 years	555	562	451	476	104	86
55 to 59 years	287	297	233	243	53	54
60 to 64 years	268	264	218	233	51	31
65 years and over	370	335	329	298	42	37

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
TOTAL	97,576	97,256	52,835	52,129	37,217	37,990	4,044	3,724	3,480	3,414
White-collar workers	49,529	50,873	22,734	23,226	24,371	25,258	634	589	1,790	1,800
Professional and technical	15,108	15,454	8,492	8,518	6,470	6,747	78	91	69	98
Health workers	2,854	2,835	970	921	1,863	1,887	3	8	17	19
Teachers, except college	3,206	3,267	952	987	2,240	2,258	6	4	9	17
Other professional and technical	9,048	9,352	6,570	6,610	2,367	2,602	69	79	43	62
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,757	11,117	8,038	8,192	2,619	2,831	53	48	46	45
Salaried workers	8,963	9,109	6,638	6,667	2,231	2,355	47	40	47	45
Self-employed workers in retail trade	832	932	587	604	245	327	--	2	--	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	961	1,076	813	921	143	150	6	5	--	--
Sales workers	6,059	6,220	3,053	3,184	2,381	2,438	234	185	391	413
Retail trade	3,141	3,178	975	1,041	1,627	1,618	176	137	363	382
Other industries	2,918	3,041	2,078	2,143	754	820	58	47	28	31
Clerical workers	17,606	18,083	3,151	3,332	12,902	13,241	269	266	1,284	1,244
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,769	4,840	61	63	4,385	4,465	4	4	318	308
Other clerical workers	12,837	13,243	3,090	3,269	8,517	8,776	265	262	966	936
Blue-collar workers	32,486	30,725	24,196	22,959	5,633	5,385	2,260	2,039	397	341
Craft and kindred workers	13,135	12,684	11,823	11,399	716	724	544	522	52	41
Carpenters	1,325	1,247	1,238	1,140	7	24	76	85	3	--
Construction craft workers, except carpenters	2,732	2,717	2,552	2,539	55	59	121	115	5	6
Mechanics and repairers	3,427	3,360	3,165	3,114	50	51	206	193	5	3
Metal craft workers	1,314	1,308	1,232	1,231	39	44	36	31	5	2
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,841	1,718	1,634	1,491	182	200	20	22	5	6
All other	2,495	2,334	2,001	1,884	381	348	84	77	29	26
Operatives, except transport	11,009	10,257	5,967	5,588	4,181	3,963	606	501	256	206
Durable goods manufacturing	4,964	4,483	2,983	2,792	1,699	1,462	193	165	90	63
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,522	3,289	1,412	1,260	1,894	1,852	104	80	112	96
Other industries	2,523	2,485	1,572	1,536	589	648	308	255	54	47
Transport equipment operatives	3,655	3,472	3,169	3,024	303	295	172	143	11	11
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,083	2,926	2,633	2,520	283	267	155	128	12	11
All other	572	547	536	504	20	29	17	14	--	--
Nonfarm laborers	4,686	4,311	3,237	2,949	433	404	938	874	78	84
Construction	889	769	718	631	12	17	157	116	3	5
Manufacturing	1,034	938	742	726	153	127	120	78	19	7
Other industries	2,763	2,603	1,777	1,592	268	260	662	680	57	71
Service workers	12,704	12,741	3,839	3,854	6,705	6,850	918	824	1,243	1,212
Private household workers	1,170	1,000	18	12	944	806	13	7	196	175
Service workers, except private household	11,534	11,741	3,821	3,842	5,761	6,044	905	818	1,047	1,037
Food service workers	4,254	4,383	815	808	2,143	2,298	579	547	717	730
Protective service workers	1,403	1,344	1,244	1,197	125	117	28	25	6	5
All other	5,877	6,014	1,762	1,837	3,493	3,629	298	246	324	302
Farm workers	2,856	2,918	2,067	2,090	507	496	232	272	50	60
Farmers and farm managers	1,529	1,597	1,335	1,394	177	177	17	24	--	3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,327	1,321	732	697	331	320	214	248	50	57
Paid workers	1,013	1,008	704	664	124	119	157	183	29	41
Unpaid family workers	314	313	29	32	207	200	58	64	21	16

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	97,576	97,256	56,878	55,853	40,697	41,404
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	50.8	52.3	41.1	42.6	64.3	65.4
Professional and technical	15.5	15.9	15.1	15.4	16.1	16.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.0	11.4	14.2	14.8	6.5	6.9
Sales workers	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.8	6.9
Clerical workers	18.0	18.6	6.0	6.4	34.9	35.0
Blue-collar workers	33.3	31.6	46.5	44.8	14.8	13.8
Craft and kindred workers	13.5	13.0	21.7	21.3	1.9	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11.3	10.5	11.6	10.9	10.9	10.1
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.6	5.9	5.7	.8	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.8	4.4	7.3	6.8	1.3	1.2
Service workers	13.0	13.1	8.4	8.4	19.5	19.5
Private household workers	1.2	1.0	.1	(1)	2.8	2.4
Other service workers	11.8	12.1	8.3	8.3	16.7	17.1
Farm workers	2.9	3.0	4.0	4.2	1.4	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	.9	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	86,481	86,329	50,938	50,204	35,543	36,125
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	52.4	54.0	42.7	44.2	66.2	67.6
Professional and technical	15.9	16.3	15.6	15.9	16.3	16.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.7	12.2	15.1	15.6	6.9	7.4
Sales workers	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4	7.4	7.5
Clerical workers	18.1	18.6	5.9	6.2	35.6	35.9
Blue-collar workers	32.8	31.1	45.6	44.0	14.3	13.1
Craft and kindred workers	14.0	13.4	22.3	21.8	2.0	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.7	10.0	11.1	10.5	10.3	9.4
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.4	5.6	5.4	.8	.8
Nonfarm laborers	4.4	4.1	6.7	6.3	1.2	1.1
Service workers	11.9	11.8	7.7	7.5	18.0	17.8
Private household workers	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8
Other service workers	11.0	11.1	7.6	7.4	15.8	16.1
Farm workers	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.4	1.5	1.4
Farmers and farm managers	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.5	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.0
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,094	10,928	5,940	5,649	5,154	5,279
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	38.2	39.1	27.3	29.0	50.8	50.0
Professional and technical	12.3	12.6	10.7	10.7	14.1	14.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.5	5.5	6.9	7.0	3.8	3.9
Sales workers	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.9
Clerical workers	17.7	18.2	7.2	8.7	29.9	28.5
Blue-collar workers	37.5	35.7	54.3	51.6	18.2	18.7
Craft and kindred workers	9.6	9.8	17.0	17.4	1.1	1.7
Operatives, except transport	15.5	14.5	15.8	14.3	15.2	14.7
Transport equipment operatives	4.8	4.6	8.5	8.4	.4	.6
Nonfarm laborers	7.6	6.8	13.0	11.6	1.4	1.6
Service workers	21.8	23.3	14.4	16.4	30.4	30.6
Private household workers	3.5	3.2	.1	.1	7.3	6.5
Other service workers	18.4	20.1	14.3	16.3	23.1	24.1
Farm workers	2.4	1.8	4.0	2.9	.7	.7
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.4	.6	.7	(1)	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.1	1.4	3.3	2.2	.6	.6

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by age, sex, and class of worker

[In thousands]

Age and sex	September 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	86,305	1,149	15,507	69,649	6,895	421	1,521	1,786	328
16 to 19 years	6,552	236	442	5,875	96	42	310	58	80
16 to 17 years	2,536	190	113	2,233	37	16	147	33	48
18 to 19 years	4,016	46	328	3,642	59	26	162	25	32
20 to 24 years	12,740	67	1,510	11,163	310	32	307	104	28
25 to 34 years	23,995	110	4,589	19,296	1,617	96	360	307	45
35 to 44 years	17,096	155	3,611	13,330	1,744	104	189	289	58
45 to 54 years	14,225	208	3,062	10,955	1,451	75	158	378	68
55 to 64 years	9,657	212	1,952	7,493	1,134	56	133	393	36
55 to 59 years	6,010	112	1,276	4,622	674	35	64	209	24
60 to 64 years	3,646	100	676	2,872	460	21	69	183	12
65 years and over	2,039	161	340	1,537	543	15	65	258	12
Males, 16 years and over	48,029	140	7,558	40,331	4,866	66	1,210	1,584	98
16 to 19 years	3,269	67	194	3,008	61	29	247	55	64
16 to 17 years	1,241	50	48	1,143	23	7	119	30	41
18 to 19 years	2,027	17	146	1,865	38	21	128	25	23
20 to 24 years	6,567	15	605	5,947	212	18	250	94	20
25 to 34 years	13,657	8	2,263	11,387	1,140	7	281	265	6
35 to 44 years	9,663	11	1,760	7,892	1,202	4	140	251	2
45 to 54 years	8,103	9	1,531	6,563	1,047	3	119	322	--
55 to 64 years	5,636	9	1,013	4,613	813	5	119	356	1
55 to 59 years	3,509	6	647	2,857	488	--	59	184	--
60 to 64 years	2,126	4	366	1,756	325	4	60	172	1
65 years and over	1,135	22	192	921	391	1	54	240	4
Females, 16 years and over	38,276	1,009	7,948	29,318	2,029	355	311	203	230
16 to 19 years	3,283	169	247	2,867	35	13	63	4	16
16 to 17 years	1,295	140	65	1,090	14	8	28	4	7
18 to 19 years	1,988	30	182	1,777	21	5	34	--	9
20 to 24 years	6,173	52	905	5,216	99	14	56	10	7
25 to 34 years	10,339	103	2,327	7,909	477	89	79	42	39
35 to 44 years	7,433	144	1,850	5,439	542	100	49	38	56
45 to 54 years	6,122	199	1,531	4,391	404	72	40	56	68
55 to 64 years	4,022	203	939	2,880	320	52	14	36	35
55 to 59 years	2,500	106	629	1,765	185	35	5	25	24
60 to 64 years	1,522	96	310	1,115	135	17	9	11	11
65 years and over	904	139	148	616	152	14	11	18	8

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	September 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Agriculture	3,635	86	37	11	92	78	12	41	350	--	11	2,918
Mining	965	129	83	4	139	223	303	49	24	--	11	--
Construction	6,128	191	788	31	400	3,467	262	186	769	--	34	--
Manufacturing	21,479	2,368	1,689	555	2,793	4,180	7,772	758	938	--	425	--
Durable goods	12,866	1,615	994	221	1,666	2,768	4,483	354	536	--	229	--
Nondurable goods	8,613	753	695	334	1,127	1,411	3,289	404	402	--	196	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,508	599	692	77	1,540	1,383	172	1,468	416	--	161	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,676	432	3,967	4,068	3,489	1,503	917	686	1,113	--	3,600	--
Wholesale trade	3,807	169	800	890	757	369	187	360	231	--	44	--
Retail trade	15,869	263	3,067	3,178	2,732	1,134	729	327	883	--	3,556	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,900	324	1,145	1,229	2,701	113	13	15	60	--	299	--
Services	27,817	10,247	2,127	242	5,103	1,466	756	220	519	1,000	6,136	--
Private households	1,201	13	--	--	6	4	2	--	126	1,000	49	--
Other service industries	26,616	10,234	2,127	241	5,097	1,462	754	220	393	--	6,087	--
Public administration	5,149	1,076	688	2	1,826	272	50	48	123	--	1,064	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

[In thousands]

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	4,559	4,771	4,467	4,689	2,357	2,364	1,656	1,785
Vacation	2,350	2,426	2,308	2,402	1,697	1,686	443	503
Illness	1,317	1,394	1,302	1,369	531	538	677	721
Bad weather	44	32	35	25	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	112	125	112	125	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	736	794	711	769	128	140	537	561
Males, 16 years and over	2,550	2,554	2,472	2,489	1,395	1,345	805	817
Vacation	1,370	1,294	1,333	1,270	1,038	971	198	173
Illness	722	770	711	747	295	296	350	381
All other reasons[3]	458	499	428	472	61	77	257	262
Females, 16 years and over	2,008	2,217	1,995	2,200	962	1,019	851	968
Vacation	980	1,142	975	1,132	659	715	245	330
Illness	595	624	591	622	236	241	325	339
All other reasons[3]	433	452	429	447	67	63	281	299

[1] Excludes private household workers.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in "all other reasons."

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by hours of work and industry

Hours of work	September 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	92,486	88,932	3,554	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	21,548	20,556	992	23.3	23.1	27.9
1-4 hours	676	639	37	.7	.7	1.0
5-14 hours	3,949	3,723	226	4.3	4.2	6.4
15-29 hours	10,907	10,386	521	11.8	11.7	14.7
30-34 hours	6,016	5,808	208	6.5	6.5	5.9
35 hours and over	70,936	68,376	2,561	76.7	76.9	72.1
35-39 hours	6,697	6,520	177	7.2	7.3	5.0
40 hours	40,290	39,744	546	43.6	44.7	15.4
41 hours and over	23,949	22,112	1,838	25.9	24.9	51.7
41 to 48 hours	9,147	8,883	264	9.9	10.0	7.4
49 to 59 hours	8,312	7,821	491	9.0	8.8	13.8
60 hours and over	6,490	5,408	1,083	7.0	6.1	30.5
Average hours, total at work	38.9	38.6	46.3	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.2	42.8	54.7	--	--	--

A-27. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual status

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	September 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	21,548	6,438	15,111	20,556	6,168	14,389
Economic reasons	4,030	1,681	2,349	3,789	1,566	2,223
Slack work	2,034	1,279	755	1,878	1,178	700
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	94	94	--	88	88	--
New job started during week	228	228	--	223	223	--
Job terminated during week	81	81	--	78	78	--
Could find only part-time work	1,594	--	1,594	1,524	--	1,524
Other reasons	17,518	4,756	12,762	16,768	4,602	12,166
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	10,718	--	10,718	10,250	--	10,250
Vacation	980	980	--	967	967	--
Illness	1,498	1,352	146	1,454	1,323	131
Bad weather	180	180	--	142	142	--
Industrial dispute	20	20	--	20	20	--
Legal or religious holiday	868	868	--	867	867	--
Full time for this job	1,388	--	1,388	1,331	--	1,331
All other reasons	1,868	1,358	510	1,737	1,284	453
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.5	24.8	20.8	22.5	24.8	20.8
Other reasons	20.8	26.4	18.7	20.9	26.5	18.8
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,303	755	548	1,232	705	527
Other reasons	4,713	2,486	2,227	4,576	2,433	2,143

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	September 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over [1]	88,932	3,789	12,166	72,977	50,865	8,883	13,229	38.6	42.8
Wage and salary workers	82,104	3,387	10,936	67,781	48,532	8,312	10,937	38.4	42.3
Construction	4,690	313	210	4,167	3,088	425	654	39.6	41.9
Manufacturing	20,076	664	574	18,838	13,657	2,676	2,505	40.8	42.0
Durable goods	12,013	285	234	11,494	8,420	1,571	1,503	41.3	42.0
Nondurable goods	8,063	379	340	7,344	5,237	1,105	1,002	40.2	42.0
Transportation and public utilities	5,762	173	383	5,206	3,623	664	919	40.6	42.8
Wholesale and retail trade	16,854	1,041	4,153	11,660	7,542	1,747	2,371	36.1	43.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,191	105	527	4,559	3,442	482	635	38.7	41.3
Service industries	23,762	978	4,810	17,974	13,200	1,763	3,011	36.4	42.2
Private households	1,097	129	645	323	232	33	58	23.0	43.8
All other industries	22,665	849	4,165	17,651	12,968	1,730	2,953	37.1	42.2
Public administration	4,895	93	255	4,547	3,529	433	585	40.1	41.7
Self-employed workers	6,408	379	1,042	4,987	2,212	541	2,234	41.9	48.7
Unpaid family workers	421	23	187	211	124	30	57	33.4	44.8

[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	September 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	88,932	3,789	12,166	72,977	50,865	22,112	38.6	42.8
16 to 21 years	11,209	956	4,042	6,211	4,897	1,314	30.6	40.8
16 to 19 years	6,506	590	3,211	2,705	2,213	492	26.6	39.9
16 to 17 years	2,535	139	2,045	351	310	41	18.7	37.8
18 to 19 years	3,971	451	1,166	2,354	1,902	452	31.7	40.2
20 years and over	82,426	3,199	8,955	70,272	48,652	21,620	39.6	42.9
20 to 24 years	12,538	809	1,622	10,107	7,539	2,568	37.6	41.7
25 years and over	69,889	2,390	7,333	60,166	41,115	19,051	39.9	43.0
25 to 44 years	42,720	1,471	3,715	37,534	25,168	12,366	40.6	43.2
45 to 64 years	24,792	812	2,472	21,508	15,132	6,376	39.9	42.7
65 years and over	2,376	107	1,145	1,124	816	308	28.8	42.3
Males, 16 years and over	50,473	1,712	3,543	45,218	28,455	16,763	41.6	44.1
16 to 21 years	5,666	420	1,850	3,396	2,510	886	32.3	41.9
16 to 19 years	3,277	278	1,492	1,507	1,182	325	28.4	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,249	63	965	221	196	25	20.1	38.4
18 to 19 years	2,028	214	527	1,287	987	300	33.5	41.2
20 years and over	47,196	1,433	2,051	43,712	27,272	16,440	42.5	44.2
20 to 24 years	6,552	372	620	5,560	3,754	1,806	39.7	43.1
25 years and over	40,643	1,061	1,431	38,151	23,518	14,633	43.0	44.4
25 to 44 years	24,672	690	414	23,568	14,105	9,463	43.8	44.8
45 to 64 years	14,583	320	424	13,839	8,887	4,952	42.7	43.9
65 years and over	1,389	51	593	745	526	219	30.6	42.3
Females, 16 years and over	38,459	2,077	8,623	27,759	22,411	5,348	34.7	40.5
16 to 21 years	5,543	536	2,191	2,816	2,389	427	28.8	39.5
16 to 19 years	3,229	311	1,718	1,200	1,033	167	24.9	38.9
16 to 17 years	1,286	75	1,080	131	115	16	17.3	36.8
18 to 19 years	1,943	237	639	1,067	915	152	29.9	39.1
20 years and over	35,230	1,766	6,904	26,560	21,379	5,181	35.6	40.6
20 to 24 years	5,986	437	1,003	4,546	3,784	762	35.4	40.0
25 years and over	29,244	1,328	5,902	22,014	17,597	4,417	35.6	40.7
25 to 44 years	18,049	780	3,300	13,969	11,066	2,903	36.1	40.7
45 to 64 years	10,210	492	2,050	7,668	6,243	1,425	35.7	40.6
65 years and over	986	56	552	378	289	89	26.3	42.4
RACE								
White	78,948	3,130	11,145	64,673	43,985	20,688	38.7	43.0
Males	45,332	1,408	3,234	40,690	24,880	15,810	41.8	44.4
Females	33,617	1,722	7,910	23,985	19,108	4,877	34.6	40.6
Black and other	9,984	659	1,021	8,304	6,880	1,424	37.6	41.0
Males	5,141	304	309	4,528	3,576	952	39.4	41.9
Females	4,842	355	712	3,775	3,305	470	35.7	39.9
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,738	837	1,146	32,755	19,851	12,904	43.2	44.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,272	166	171	3,935	2,500	1,435	42.2	44.1
Single (never married)	11,463	708	2,226	8,529	6,106	2,423	36.4	42.5
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,476	1,019	5,131	15,326	12,484	2,842	34.5	40.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,414	421	987	6,006	4,679	1,327	37.3	41.1
Single (never married)	9,569	636	2,505	6,428	5,249	1,179	33.0	40.3

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation and sex	September 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	89,627	3,864	12,313	73,450	51,118	8,953	13,379	38.6	42.7
White-collar workers	48,524	1,199	6,576	40,749	27,650	4,758	8,341	39.3	43.0
Professional and technical	14,702	271	1,520	12,911	8,736	1,481	2,694	40.1	43.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,612	109	520	9,983	4,907	1,388	3,688	45.3	46.9
Sales workers	5,967	259	1,473	4,235	2,570	557	1,108	36.7	44.0
Clerical workers	17,242	560	3,063	13,619	11,437	1,332	850	35.7	39.9
Blue-collar workers	29,046	1,642	1,889	25,515	18,004	3,476	4,035	39.9	42.5
Craft and kindred workers	11,970	445	396	11,129	7,496	1,655	1,978	41.5	43.0
Operatives, except transport	9,712	610	475	8,627	6,678	1,093	856	39.3	41.3
Transport equipment operatives	3,266	178	249	2,839	1,606	412	821	42.2	45.5
Nonfarm laborers	4,099	409	769	2,921	2,227	316	378	34.9	41.4
Service workers	12,057	1,023	3,848	7,186	5,464	719	1,003	32.7	42.2
Private household	948	106	543	299	219	31	49	23.7	43.5
Other service workers	11,109	916	3,305	6,888	5,245	688	955	33.5	42.1
Males, 16 years and over	50,986	1,772	3,636	45,578	28,627	6,149	10,902	41.5	44.2
White-collar workers	22,667	330	1,370	21,167	11,995	2,775	6,397	43.3	45.3
Professional and technical	8,280	112	410	7,758	4,859	893	2,006	42.7	44.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,880	72	217	7,591	3,429	1,042	3,120	46.7	47.7
Sales workers	3,268	64	353	2,851	1,525	408	918	41.9	45.4
Clerical workers	3,439	82	389	2,968	2,185	431	352	38.4	41.6
Blue-collar workers	23,668	1,186	1,367	21,115	14,323	3,025	3,767	40.6	43.1
Craft and kindred workers	11,257	394	320	10,543	7,067	1,568	1,908	41.7	43.1
Operatives, except transport	5,787	279	242	5,266	3,783	778	705	40.6	42.4
Transport equipment operatives	2,977	155	145	2,677	1,491	387	799	43.3	45.7
Nonfarm laborers	3,648	358	660	2,630	1,984	291	355	35.2	41.6
Service workers	4,451	256	899	3,296	2,309	349	638	37.3	43.6
Private household	17	4	7	6	2	1	3	30.6	51.1
Other service workers	4,434	252	891	3,291	2,309	347	635	37.3	43.6
Females, 16 years and over	38,640	2,091	8,677	27,872	22,492	2,804	2,576	34.7	40.5
White-collar workers	25,657	869	5,206	19,582	15,656	1,983	1,943	35.7	40.6
Professional and technical	6,423	159	1,110	5,154	3,880	588	686	36.8	41.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,732	37	303	2,392	1,478	346	568	41.3	44.2
Sales workers	2,699	196	1,120	1,383	1,044	149	190	30.3	41.1
Clerical workers	13,803	478	2,674	10,651	9,253	900	498	35.1	39.4
Blue-collar workers	5,378	456	522	4,400	3,681	451	268	36.6	39.9
Craft and kindred workers	714	51	77	586	428	86	72	37.7	41.3
Operatives, except transport	3,925	331	233	3,361	2,894	315	152	37.3	39.5
Transport equipment operatives	288	23	104	161	113	25	23	31.8	42.1
Nonfarm laborers	451	50	109	292	244	25	23	32.6	40.0
Service workers	7,605	766	2,949	3,890	3,155	370	365	30.1	41.0
Private household	930	101	535	294	219	29	46	23.6	43.4
Other service workers	6,675	664	2,414	3,597	2,937	341	319	31.0	40.8

A-31. Employment status of 14- and 15-year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	September 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,509	3,819	3,690	6,229	3,176	3,053	1,280	643	637
Civilian labor force	1,174	681	493	1,101	623	479	73	58	15
Employed	1,010	592	418	971	555	417	39	37	1
Agriculture	153	119	34	147	113	34	5	5	--
Nonagricultural industries	857	473	384	824	442	382	33	32	2
Unemployed	164	89	75	130	68	62	34	21	13
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.1	15.2	11.8	10.9	12.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,335	3,138	3,197	5,128	2,553	2,575	1,207	585	623
Keeping house	73	9	64	60	8	52	13	1	12
Going to school	5,949	2,970	2,979	4,826	2,415	2,411	1,123	555	568
Unable to work	8	8	--	9	8	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	305	151	153	234	122	111	71	29	42

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14- and 15-year-olds by class of worker, occupation, and sex

Class of worker and occupation	September 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,010	592	418	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	857	473	384	84.9	79.8	91.9
Wage and salary workers	788	418	370	78.0	70.5	88.5
Private household workers	276	87	190	27.3	14.7	45.5
Government workers	28	24	5	2.8	4.0	1.2
Other wage and salary workers	483	308	175	47.8	51.9	41.9
Self-employed workers	65	53	11	6.4	8.9	2.6
Unpaid family workers	5	2	3	.5	.3	.7
Agriculture	153	119	34	15.1	20.1	8.1
Wage and salary workers	78	52	26	7.7	8.8	6.2
Self-employed workers	35	32	3	3.5	5.4	.7
Unpaid family workers	40	35	5	4.0	5.9	1.2
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,010	592	418	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	263	185	78	26.1	31.3	18.6
Professional and technical	4	2	2	.4	.3	.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	3	2	1	.3	.3	.2
Sales workers	205	159	47	20.3	26.9	11.2
Clerical workers	50	22	28	5.0	3.7	6.7
Blue-collar workers	222	205	17	22.0	34.7	4.0
Craft and kindred workers	13	14	--	1.3	2.4	--
Operatives, except transport	20	15	6	2.0	2.5	1.4
Transport equipment operatives	3	3	--	.3	.5	--
Nonfarm laborers	186	173	13	18.5	29.3	3.1
Service workers	408	118	290	40.5	20.0	69.0
Private household workers	203	17	186	20.1	2.9	44.3
Other service workers	205	101	104	20.3	17.1	24.8
Farm workers	116	84	33	11.5	14.2	7.9
Farmers and farm managers	4	3	1	.4	.5	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	112	80	32	11.1	13.5	7.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	164,106	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105	166,391	166,578	166,789
Armed Forces [1]	2,092	2,093	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099	2,114	2,121
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	162,013	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013	164,293	164,464	164,667
Civilian labor force	103,494	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542	105,203	105,025	105,034
Percent of civilian population	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7	64.0	63.9	63.8
Employed	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207
Percent of total population	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.3
Agriculture	3,364	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191	3,257	3,180	3,442
Nonagricultural industries	94,140	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346	93,739	93,826	93,765
Unemployed	5,990	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019	7,827
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5
Not in labor force	58,519	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471	59,091	59,439	59,633
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	70,205	70,360	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326	71,430	71,544
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	68,522	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,428	69,532	69,664	69,756	69,864
Civilian labor force	54,735	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220	55,398	55,474	55,547
Percent of civilian population	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.5	79.5
Employed	52,453	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510	51,668	51,792	51,803
Percent of total population	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4	72.4	72.5	72.4
Agriculture	2,377	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270	2,292	2,286	2,398
Nonagricultural industries	50,076	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240	49,376	49,506	49,405
Unemployed	2,282	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710	3,730	3,682	3,744
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7
Not in labor force	13,787	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961	14,312	14,266	14,282	14,317
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	77,245	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493	78,607	78,732
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	77,124	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211	78,360	78,473	78,598
Civilian labor force	39,239	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125	40,471	40,589	40,297
Percent of civilian population	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.6	51.7	51.3
Employed	37,075	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530	37,769	37,961	37,824
Percent of total population	48.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.0
Agriculture	628	572	612	582	540	567	582	552	616	541	565	548	607
Nonagricultural industries	36,447	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989	37,204	37,413	37,216
Unemployed	2,164	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596	2,702	2,628	2,473
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1
Not in labor force	37,885	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844	38,086	37,889	37,884	38,301
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,655	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572	16,541	16,512
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,367	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271	16,268	16,235	16,205
Civilian labor force	9,520	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197	9,334	8,962	9,190
Percent of civilian population	58.2	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5	57.4	55.2	56.7
Employed	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253	7,580
Percent of total population	47.9	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2	45.6	43.8	45.9
Agriculture	359	351	335	350	344	325	381	370	379	380	401	346	437
Nonagricultural industries	7,617	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117	7,159	6,907	7,143
Unemployed	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709	1,610
Unemployment rate	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5
Not in labor force	6,847	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852	7,074	6,934	7,273	7,015

[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time status	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	88,134	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852	89,152	89,438	89,291	89,917
Employed	83,419	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112	82,532	82,658	82,691	83,387
Unemployed	4,715	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740	6,621	6,781	6,600	6,530
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,275	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266	15,511	15,911	15,720	15,037
Employed	13,987	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849	14,144	14,528	14,373	13,742
Unemployed	1,288	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417	1,367	1,384	1,347	1,295
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	91,082	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096	92,456	92,294	92,337
Employed	86,425	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792	86,063	85,981	86,315
Unemployed	4,657	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303	6,392	6,313	6,021
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,727	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323	49,388	49,373	49,437
Employed	46,920	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366	46,420	46,453	46,519
Unemployed	1,807	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957	2,967	2,920	2,919
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,858	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589	34,785	34,916	34,768
Employed	32,223	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589	32,743	32,883	32,868
Unemployed	1,635	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000	2,042	2,032	1,900
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,497	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183	8,283	8,006	8,131
Employed	7,282	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837	6,900	6,645	6,928
Unemployed	1,215	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346	1,383	1,361	1,203
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4	16.7	17.0	14.8
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,404	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446	12,739	12,650	12,680
Employed	11,063	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751	10,932	10,930	10,882
Unemployed	1,341	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695	1,807	1,719	1,798
Unemployment rate	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.2
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,989	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945	6,049	6,084	6,052
Employed	5,510	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195	5,278	5,311	5,237
Unemployed	479	517	498	515	567	546	548	643	711	750	771	773	815
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.5
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,388	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508	5,633	5,636	5,563
Employed	4,858	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905	4,984	5,037	4,987
Unemployed	530	556	518	546	549	486	568	624	661	603	649	598	576
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.5	10.6	10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,027	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060	993	1,057	930	1,065
Employed	695	670	678	664	677	642	663	664	687	651	670	582	658
Unemployed	332	363	331	347	358	392	327	282	373	342	387	348	407
Unemployment rate	32.3	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4	36.6	37.4	38.2

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Category	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5
Males, 20 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7
Females, 20 years and over	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5
White	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5
Black and other	10.8	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.2
Married men, spouse present	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8
Married women, spouse present	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
Women who maintain families	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.5
Full-time workers	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3
Part-time workers	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2
Labor force time lost[2]	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Professional and technical	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Sales workers	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2
Clerical workers	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Blue-collar workers	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9
Craft and kindred workers	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.7
Operatives, except transport	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8	14.6	13.6	13.0
Transport equipment operatives	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.6
Nonfarm laborers	11.0	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.1
Service workers	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.1
Farm workers	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.6	4.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8
Construction	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5	16.1	18.3	16.5
Manufacturing	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9	10.3	9.3	9.1
Durable goods	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2	11.2	10.2	10.1
Nondurable goods	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.9	7.7
Transportation	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.6
Finance and service industries	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3
Government workers	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7	10.8	13.8	10.9

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown seperately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	2,778	2,955	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333	3,363	3,268	2,957
5 to 14 weeks	2,035	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922	2,700	2,490	2,613
15 weeks and over	1,152	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766	1,915	2,184	2,326
15 to 26 weeks	644	678	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014	1,027	1,057	1,259	1,397
27 weeks and over	508	517	531	519	539	496	587	676	709	739	858	925	930
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.6	12.6	13.1
Median duration, in weeks	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.5	8.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	46.6	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6	42.2	41.2	37.4
5 to 14 weeks	34.1	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4	33.8	31.3	33.1
15 weeks and over	19.3	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0	24.0	27.5	29.5
15 to 26 weeks	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.2	15.9	17.7
27 weeks and over	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.8	11.6	11.8

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5
16 to 19 years	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5
16 to 17 years	16.9	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8	20.9	22.8	19.9
18 to 19 years	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0	17.7	16.6	15.8
20 to 24 years	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.3	11.9	11.9
25 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0
55 years and over	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
Males, 16 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7
16 to 19 years	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7	20.2	18.6
16 to 17 years	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8	20.8	24.6	21.3
18 to 19 years	15.3	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3	18.7	17.0	16.6
20 to 24 years	8.8	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.9	13.5
25 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.2
55 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5
Females, 16 years and over	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.1
16 to 19 years	16.4	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3	18.2	17.8	16.3
16 to 17 years	17.2	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6	20.9	20.7	18.3
18 to 19 years	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.1	15.0
20 to 24 years	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8	11.1	9.7	10.1
25 years and over	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3
25 to 54 years	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.8
55 years and over	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,632	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625	4,558	4,360	4,473
On layoff	855	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117	1,975	1,692	1,809
Other job losers	1,777	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508	2,583	2,668	2,664
Job leavers	825	835	845	800	779	813	788	926	992	898	857	897	842
Reentrants	1,760	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822	1,868	1,895	1,817
New entrants	801	804	736	858	811	827	805	743	884	863	930	867	858
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3	55.5	54.4	56.0
On layoff	14.2	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8	24.0	21.1	22.6
Other job losers	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6	31.5	33.3	33.3
Job leavers	13.7	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.4	11.2	10.5
Reentrants	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2	22.7	23.6	22.7
New entrants	13.3	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5	11.3	10.8	10.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
New entrants	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207
16 to 19 years	7,976	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253	7,580
16 to 17 years	3,335	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039	3,033	3,038	3,068	2,771	3,009
18 to 19 years	4,665	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640	4,566	4,440	4,500	4,460	4,604
20 to 24 years	13,949	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624	13,575	13,376	13,527	13,540	13,535
25 years and over	75,616	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807	75,810	75,733	75,948	76,193	76,080
25 to 54 years	61,208	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,568	61,416	61,443	61,572	61,768	61,826
55 years and over	14,381	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298	14,325	14,277	14,351	14,469	14,259
Males, 16 years and over	56,714	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457	55,629	55,551	55,738
16 to 19 years	4,261	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130	4,027	3,947	3,962	3,758	3,935
16 to 17 years	1,839	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661	1,634	1,608	1,644	1,459	1,574
18 to 19 years	2,452	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471	2,395	2,315	2,330	2,292	2,397
20 to 24 years	7,590	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294	7,309	7,106	7,155	7,128	7,172
25 years and over	44,912	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070	44,833	44,557	44,535	44,422	44,531	44,667	44,626
25 to 54 years	36,052	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818	35,747	35,707	35,787	35,873	35,964
55 years and over	8,844	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842	8,764	8,784	8,728	8,734	8,782	8,666
Females, 16 years and over	40,790	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079	41,367	41,455	41,469
16 to 19 years	3,715	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554	3,589	3,549	3,598	3,495	3,645
16 to 17 years	1,496	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378	1,399	1,430	1,424	1,312	1,435
18 to 19 years	2,213	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169	2,171	2,125	2,170	2,168	2,207
20 to 24 years	6,359	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331	6,266	6,270	6,372	6,413	6,363
25 years and over	30,704	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250	31,275	31,311	31,417	31,525	31,454
25 to 54 years	25,156	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746	25,669	25,735	25,784	25,895	25,862
55 years and over	5,537	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533	5,541	5,549	5,617	5,687	5,593

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	5,930	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019	7,827
16 to 19 years	1,544	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709	1,610
16 to 17 years	680	732	692	728	764	716	671	698	841	752	809	819	747
18 to 19 years	860	825	811	802	772	841	806	780	983	976	967	887	865
20 to 24 years	1,413	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748	1,982	1,898	1,898	1,836	1,835
25 years and over	3,036	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029	4,374	4,423	4,552	4,462	4,384
25 to 54 years	2,647	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064	3,518	3,836	3,900	4,032	3,905	3,943
55 years and over	422	449	403	400	512	412	410	503	529	508	528	542	500
Males, 16 years and over	3,098	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669	4,703	4,632	4,645
16 to 19 years	816	781	789	786	815	776	745	794	985	959	973	950	901
16 to 17 years	370	363	380	390	410	377	342	373	461	447	432	476	426
18 to 19 years	442	410	402	391	399	411	405	409	521	553	535	470	476
20 to 24 years	734	739	692	782	860	817	863	1,028	1,163	1,138	1,103	1,146	1,121
25 years and over	1,552	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214	2,500	2,573	2,641	2,550	2,622
25 to 54 years	1,327	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,886	2,155	2,217	2,317	2,183	2,364
55 years and over	254	254	237	231	314	242	246	311	322	347	354	365	317
Females, 16 years and over	2,892	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997	3,225	3,498	3,337	3,503	3,387	3,182
16 to 19 years	728	773	723	741	730	771	742	691	828	741	801	759	709
16 to 17 years	310	369	312	338	354	339	329	325	380	305	377	343	321
18 to 19 years	418	415	409	411	373	430	401	371	462	423	432	417	389
20 to 24 years	679	681	654	723	694	641	620	721	819	761	795	690	714
25 years and over	1,484	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815	1,874	1,850	1,911	1,912	1,762
25 to 54 years	1,320	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631	1,682	1,684	1,715	1,722	1,579
55 years and over	168	195	166	169	198	170	165	192	207	162	174	178	183

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Category	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total, 16 years and over	97,504	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207
Married men, spouse present	39,198	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193	37,999	37,910	37,969
Married women, spouse present	22,937	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144	23,097	23,162	23,017
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,816	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861	51,114	51,413	51,149
Professional and technical	15,141	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712	15,741	15,761	15,501
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,659	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911	11,046	11,153	11,018
Sales workers	6,181	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981	6,128	6,124	6,347
Clerical workers	17,835	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256	18,199	18,375	18,284
Blue-collar workers	32,209	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243	30,149	29,983	30,444
Craft and kindred workers	12,993	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301	12,382	12,233	12,546
Operatives, except transport	10,964	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131	10,134	10,066	10,196
Transport equipment operatives	3,617	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395	3,335	3,474	3,434
Nonfarm laborers	4,635	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416	4,299	4,209	4,268
Service workers	12,859	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930	13,045	12,917	12,917
Farm workers	2,722	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606	2,689	2,601	2,779
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,399	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365	1,352	1,263	1,418
Self-employed workers	1,642	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590	1,631	1,648	1,706
Unpaid family workers	325	313	310	310	293	283	300	281	289	269	292	273	315
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,912	86,982	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257	86,407	86,508	86,331
Government	15,407	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891	15,760	15,495	15,538
Private industries	71,505	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365	70,647	71,014	70,793
Private households	1,313	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219	1,245	1,209	1,113
Other industries	70,192	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147	69,402	69,805	69,679
Self-employed workers	6,731	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666	6,765	6,879	7,014
Unpaid family workers	449	430	417	409	379	397	376	363	411	445	441	399	423
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	88,723	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910	87,454	88,270	88,243
Full-time schedules	73,159	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206	70,649	71,478	71,969
Part-time for economic reasons	3,167	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999	4,113	4,148	4,204
Usually work full-time	1,273	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781	1,847	1,692	1,695
Usually work part-time	1,894	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217	2,266	2,456	2,509
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,397	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706	12,692	12,644	12,069

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980
VETERANS										
Total, 20 years and over	8,559	8,630	8,139	8,204	7,880	7,742	259	462	3.2	5.6
20 to 24 years	512	290	452	265	411	228	41	37	9.1	14.0
25 to 39 years	7,173	7,305	6,924	7,030	6,739	6,630	185	400	2.7	5.7
25 to 29 years	1,886	1,660	1,798	1,555	1,737	1,401	61	154	3.4	9.9
30 to 34 years	3,635	3,562	3,534	3,453	3,455	3,296	79	157	2.2	4.5
35 to 39 years	1,652	2,083	1,592	2,022	1,547	1,933	45	89	2.8	4.4
40 years and over	874	1,035	763	909	730	884	33	25	4.3	2.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,760	15,658	14,089	14,926	13,599	13,984	490	942	3.5	6.3
25 to 29 years	6,777	7,171	6,458	6,803	6,202	6,264	256	539	4.0	7.9
30 to 34 years	4,229	4,691	4,020	4,500	3,892	4,249	128	251	3.2	5.6
35 to 39 years	3,754	3,796	3,611	3,623	3,505	3,471	106	152	2.9	4.2

NOTE: Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975. Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-44. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, age, and race	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	158,898	159,531	160,126	160,715	161,355	162,037	162,663	163,260	163,894	164,682	165,302	165,895	166,586
Armed Forces[1]	2,135	2,132	2,122	2,110	2,120	2,115	2,093	2,079	2,088	2,091	2,086	2,091	2,111
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	156,764	157,399	158,004	158,605	159,235	159,922	160,570	161,181	161,806	162,591	163,216	163,804	164,475
Civilian labor force	97,638	98,584	99,136	100,173	100,777	101,538	102,315	102,357	103,238	103,749	104,194	104,701	105,087
Percent of civilian population	62.3	62.6	62.7	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9
Employed	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804	96,893	97,070
Percent of total population	57.2	57.7	58.1	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.2	58.4	58.3
Agriculture	3,195	3,291	3,324	3,336	3,367	3,331	3,296	3,235	3,315	3,346	3,318	3,271	3,293
Nonagricultural industries	87,718	88,817	89,630	90,809	91,367	92,323	93,130	93,232	93,915	94,319	94,486	93,622	93,777
Unemployed	6,726	6,476	6,182	6,028	6,043	5,885	5,890	5,890	6,008	6,084	6,390	7,808	8,017
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5	7.6
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	67,641	67,951	68,238	68,520	68,831	69,184	69,491	69,786	70,100	70,487	70,794	71,087	71,433
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	65,949	66,201	66,556	66,844	67,134	67,489	67,827	68,123	68,419	68,814	69,142	69,430	69,762
Civilian labor force	52,487	52,938	53,090	53,374	53,465	53,886	54,285	54,299	54,637	54,750	54,963	55,267	55,473
Percent of civilian population	79.6	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.6	79.8	80.0	79.7	79.9	79.6	79.5	79.6	79.5
Employed	49,878	50,445	50,698	51,133	51,282	51,737	52,129	52,136	52,363	52,432	52,370	51,725	51,754
Percent of total population	73.7	74.2	74.3	74.6	74.5	74.8	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.4	74.0	72.8	72.5
Agriculture	2,300	2,326	2,341	2,360	2,382	2,353	2,327	2,300	2,360	2,412	2,405	2,325	2,325
Nonagricultural industries	47,578	48,119	48,357	48,773	48,901	49,383	49,801	49,836	50,003	50,020	49,965	49,400	49,429
Unemployed	2,609	2,493	2,392	2,241	2,182	2,149	2,156	2,163	2,274	2,318	2,593	3,542	3,719
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7	6.4	6.7
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	74,429	74,770	75,094	75,413	75,756	76,112	76,455	76,782	77,129	77,547	77,891	78,223	78,611
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	74,331	74,671	74,994	75,310	75,649	76,003	76,345	76,670	77,009	77,425	77,766	78,094	78,477
Civilian labor force	35,834	36,276	36,687	37,265	37,657	38,041	38,393	38,562	39,192	39,489	39,829	40,169	40,452
Percent of civilian population	48.2	48.6	48.9	49.5	49.8	50.1	50.3	50.3	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.5
Employed	33,361	33,841	34,484	35,002	35,362	35,863	36,190	36,361	36,983	37,254	37,558	37,569	37,851
Percent of total population	44.8	45.3	45.9	46.4	46.7	47.1	47.3	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.0	48.1
Unemployed	2,473	2,435	2,204	2,263	2,295	2,178	2,203	2,201	2,209	2,235	2,271	2,600	2,601
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	16,828	16,810	16,794	16,782	16,768	16,742	16,717	16,692	16,666	16,648	16,616	16,585	16,542
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	16,484	16,468	16,454	16,452	16,452	16,429	16,398	16,389	16,377	16,352	16,308	16,281	16,236
Civilian labor force	9,317	9,370	9,358	9,534	9,656	9,612	9,637	9,496	9,409	9,510	9,403	9,265	9,162
Percent of civilian population	56.5	56.9	56.9	57.9	58.7	58.5	58.8	57.9	57.5	58.2	57.7	56.9	56.4
Employed	7,674	7,622	7,772	8,010	8,090	8,054	8,106	7,970	7,885	7,979	7,876	7,599	7,464
Percent of total population	45.6	46.5	46.3	47.7	48.2	48.1	48.5	47.7	47.3	47.9	47.4	45.8	45.1
Unemployed	1,643	1,548	1,586	1,524	1,565	1,558	1,530	1,526	1,524	1,531	1,526	1,666	1,698
Unemployment rate	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	18.0	18.5
White													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	139,620	140,107	140,568	141,028	141,526	142,034	142,521	142,977	143,462	144,102	144,574	145,022	145,535
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	137,870	138,364	138,839	139,323	139,822	140,336	140,857	141,330	141,821	142,468	142,957	143,408	143,907
Civilian labor force	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323	91,883	92,238	92,362
Percent of civilian population	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.3	63.5	63.7	64.0	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.3	64.2
Employed	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640	86,933	86,109	86,120
Percent of total population	58.1	58.6	58.8	59.3	59.4	59.8	60.1	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.1	59.4	59.2
Unemployed	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683	4,950	6,129	6,242
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.6	6.8
Black and other													
Total noninstitutional population[1]	19,279	19,424	19,557	19,687	19,829	20,003	20,142	20,282	20,432	20,581	20,728	20,872	21,051
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	18,894	19,035	19,164	19,282	19,413	19,585	19,713	19,851	19,985	20,123	20,259	20,397	20,568
Civilian labor force	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445	12,360	12,441	12,690
Percent of civilian population	60.0	60.7	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.9	61.7	61.6	61.9	61.8	61.0	61.0	61.7
Employed	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048	10,913	10,778	10,915
Percent of total population	50.8	51.6	52.7	53.2	53.5	53.7	53.5	53.4	53.9	53.7	52.7	51.6	51.8
Unemployed	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397	1,447	1,663	1,775
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	13.4	14.0

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-44 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	83,249	83,821	84,399	85,250	85,978	86,434	87,208	87,437	87,856	88,480	88,659	89,375	89,548
Employed[1]	77,888	78,704	79,546	80,574	81,263	81,909	82,669	82,875	83,170	83,694	83,607	82,963	82,912
Unemployed	5,361	5,118	4,853	4,676	4,715	4,525	4,539	4,562	4,686	4,786	5,052	6,412	6,637
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.2	7.4
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	49,789	50,189	50,332	50,658	50,767	51,183	51,612	51,682	51,860	51,980	52,015	52,461	52,663
Employed[1]	47,357	47,896	48,155	48,598	48,761	49,212	49,633	49,687	49,769	49,824	49,615	49,122	49,143
Unemployed	2,432	2,293	2,178	2,061	2,006	1,971	1,979	1,995	2,091	2,156	2,399	3,340	3,520
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	6.4	6.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	28,343	28,500	29,007	29,351	29,830	30,096	30,367	30,615	30,936	31,291	31,541	31,972	32,102
Employed[1]	26,331	26,547	27,205	27,557	27,995	28,410	28,646	28,870	29,191	29,538	29,762	29,867	29,966
Unemployed	2,012	1,953	1,802	1,794	1,834	1,686	1,722	1,745	1,745	1,753	1,778	2,105	2,135
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.6	6.7
Both sexes, 16–19 years:													
Civilian labor force	5,117	5,132	5,060	5,240	5,382	5,155	5,229	5,140	5,060	5,209	5,104	4,942	4,785
Employed[1]	4,200	4,261	4,187	4,419	4,506	4,287	4,391	4,318	4,209	4,332	4,230	3,975	3,802
Unemployed	917	871	873	821	875	868	838	822	850	877	875	967	981
Unemployment rate	17.9	17.0	17.3	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.0	16.0	16.8	16.8	17.1	19.6	20.5
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	14,414	14,740	14,709	14,918	14,816	15,064	15,097	14,944	15,419	15,245	15,538	15,356	15,556
Employed[1]	13,041	13,377	13,383	13,561	13,490	13,708	13,744	13,617	14,104	13,943	14,198	13,973	14,214
Unemployed	1,373	1,363	1,326	1,357	1,326	1,356	1,354	1,327	1,316	1,301	1,341	1,382	1,342
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	2,707	2,747	2,734	2,749	2,685	2,698	2,671	2,649	2,763	2,761	2,923	2,850	2,747
Employed[1]	2,511	2,540	2,537	2,563	2,503	2,518	2,502	2,477	2,577	2,594	2,738	2,652	2,576
Unemployed	196	208	197	187	182	180	169	172	187	167	185	198	171
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.2
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	7,492	7,754	7,694	7,910	7,836	7,922	8,038	7,950	8,271	8,176	8,325	8,171	8,353
Employed[1]	7,036	7,283	7,277	7,440	7,382	7,444	7,541	7,495	7,815	7,705	7,815	7,683	7,909
Unemployed	455	471	417	471	454	478	497	455	456	472	510	488	444
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.3
Both sexes, 16–19 years:													
Civilian labor force	4,216	4,239	4,280	4,258	4,295	4,444	4,388	4,345	4,385	4,308	4,290	4,335	4,456
Employed[1]	3,493	3,555	3,569	3,558	3,605	3,746	3,701	3,645	3,712	3,645	3,644	3,639	3,730
Unemployed	722	684	712	700	689	698	688	700	673	663	646	696	726
Unemployment rate	17.1	16.1	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.4	15.1	16.1	16.3

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[1] Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-46. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, race, sex, and age	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	86,286	87,048	87,360	88,249	88,739	89,424	90,161	90,110	90,833	91,323	91,883	92,238	92,362
Employed	81,081	82,093	82,635	83,665	84,111	84,930	85,658	85,635	86,174	86,640	86,933	86,109	86,120
Unemployed	5,205	4,955	4,725	4,584	4,628	4,494	4,503	4,476	4,660	4,683	4,950	6,129	6,242
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.6	6.8
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	47,018	47,366	47,420	47,678	47,745	48,047	48,464	48,449	48,669	48,772	49,075	49,350	49,399
Employed	44,974	45,420	45,547	45,941	46,036	46,383	46,794	46,783	46,875	46,971	47,026	46,524	46,464
Unemployed	2,044	1,946	1,873	1,737	1,709	1,664	1,670	1,666	1,794	1,802	2,050	2,826	2,935
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.7	5.9
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	30,958	31,322	31,603	32,096	32,408	32,818	33,118	33,232	33,780	34,043	34,412	34,636	34,823
Employed	29,042	29,478	29,944	30,389	30,674	31,179	31,459	31,582	32,112	32,350	32,675	32,665	32,831
Unemployed	1,916	1,845	1,659	1,708	1,734	1,639	1,659	1,650	1,669	1,693	1,737	1,971	1,991
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,310	8,359	8,336	8,474	8,587	8,560	8,579	8,430	8,384	8,507	8,396	8,252	8,140
Employed	7,064	7,195	7,144	7,335	7,401	7,369	7,404	7,270	7,187	7,319	7,231	6,919	6,824
Unemployed	1,246	1,164	1,193	1,139	1,186	1,191	1,174	1,160	1,197	1,188	1,164	1,333	1,316
Unemployment rate	15.0	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.0	13.9	16.2	16.2
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	11,340	11,555	11,773	11,909	12,034	12,131	12,172	12,223	12,378	12,445	12,360	12,441	12,690
Employed	9,800	10,030	10,313	10,480	10,611	10,742	10,781	10,823	11,023	11,048	10,913	10,778	10,915
Unemployed	1,540	1,525	1,460	1,429	1,423	1,389	1,391	1,400	1,355	1,397	1,447	1,663	1,775
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	13.4	14.0
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,482	5,565	5,661	5,707	5,725	5,827	5,830	5,853	5,969	5,961	5,907	5,921	6,062
Employed	4,895	5,019	5,144	5,211	5,242	5,347	5,337	5,365	5,481	5,451	5,353	5,220	5,275
Unemployed	587	546	516	496	483	480	494	488	487	510	554	701	786
Unemployment rate	10.7	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.6	9.4	11.8	13.0
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	4,855	4,973	5,089	5,159	5,235	5,244	5,277	5,321	5,394	5,466	5,434	5,520	5,611
Employed	4,300	4,384	4,539	4,605	4,674	4,706	4,732	4,772	4,852	4,926	4,899	4,891	5,003
Unemployed	555	589	550	554	560	538	545	548	541	540	534	629	608
Unemployment rate	11.4	11.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.8	11.4	10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,003	1,017	1,024	1,043	1,075	1,061	1,064	1,050	1,015	1,018	1,020	1,000	1,017
Employed	605	626	630	663	695	689	712	686	689	671	661	667	637
Unemployed	398	391	394	379	380	371	353	364	326	347	359	332	381
Unemployment rate	39.7	38.4	38.5	36.4	35.4	35.0	33.1	34.7	32.1	34.1	35.2	33.2	37.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-47. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Category	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5	7.6
Males, 20 years and over	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7	6.4	6.7
Females, 20 years and over	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	18.0	18.5
White	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.6	6.8
Black and other	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	13.4	14.0
Married men, spouse present	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	4.6	4.9
Married women, spouse present	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.3	6.1	6.0
Women who maintain families	9.7	8.9	8.2	9.3	8.6	7.7	8.2	8.6	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.8
Full-time workers	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.2	7.4
Part-time workers	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0
Labor force time lost[2]	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.7	8.2	8.3
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.7
Professional and technical	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.4
Sales workers	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.2
Clerical workers	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.4
Blue-collar workers	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.9	10.9	11.3
Craft and kindred workers	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	7.6	7.7
Operatives, except transport	9.5	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.7	9.0	9.4	13.1	13.8
Transport equipment operatives	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.3	6.7	9.5	10.4
Nonfarm laborers	11.5	11.1	11.5	9.8	10.3	10.9	9.8	10.8	11.1	11.7	12.4	15.2	15.9
Service workers	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.0	8.2	8.4
Farm workers	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	7.8	8.0
Construction	11.7	11.1	11.0	9.9	10.4	11.0	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.1	11.4	16.3	17.0
Manufacturing	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.5	9.2	9.6
Durable goods	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.5	6.4	10.0	10.5
Nondurable goods	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.7	8.1	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade	7.9	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.6
Finance and service industries	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.5
Government workers	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.9	9.8	9.6	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	11.1	11.8

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-48. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
DURATION													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Less than 5 weeks	2,803	2,757	2,749	2,779	2,858	2,786	2,766	2,860	2,922	2,930	3,058	3,505	3,196
5 to 14 weeks	2,096	2,001	1,895	1,871	1,865	1,854	1,873	1,870	1,902	1,933	2,052	2,670	2,601
15 weeks and over	1,844	1,735	1,542	1,396	1,284	1,238	1,253	1,196	1,135	1,205	1,328	1,706	2,142
15 to 26 weeks	916	860	828	740	664	709	712	683	639	683	787	998	1,238
27 weeks and over	928	876	715	655	620	529	541	513	496	522	541	708	904
Average (mean duration, in weeks	14.0	13.7	12.7	12.2	11.6	11.2	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.2	12.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.0	7.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.6	42.5	44.4	46.0	47.6	47.4	47.0	48.3	49.0	48.3	47.5	44.5	40.3
5 to 14 weeks	31.1	30.8	30.6	30.9	31.1	31.5	31.8	31.6	31.9	31.9	31.9	33.9	32.8
15 weeks and over	27.3	26.7	24.9	23.1	21.4	21.1	21.3	20.2	19.0	19.9	20.6	21.6	27.0
15 to 26 weeks	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.2	11.1	12.1	12.1	11.5	10.7	11.3	12.2	12.7	15.6
27 weeks and over	13.8	13.5	11.6	10.8	10.3	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.6	8.4	9.0	11.4

A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.5	7.6
16 to 19 years	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	18.0	18.5
16 to 17 years	19.9	18.5	19.8	18.7	19.5	19.3	18.5	18.4	17.5	17.9	18.4	20.1	21.2
18 to 19 years	15.9	15.1	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.6	15.2	14.8	14.6	16.7	16.7
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.2	10.3	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.8	12.2	12.1
25 years and over	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.3	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.8	6.0
55 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.[illegible]	3.5
Males, 16 years and over	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.6	7.4	7.7
16 to 19 years	17.4	15.9	16.3	15.1	15.4	16.2	16.0	15.5	15.9	15.7	15.5	18.4	19.5
16 to 17 years	20.2	17.5	19.5	18.4	18.9	19.9	19.1	17.9	16.9	17.6	17.6	20.7	22.2
18 to 19 years	15.1	14.5	13.9	12.9	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.0	15.1	14.0	14.0	17.1	17.4
20 to 24 years	10.8	9.7	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.8	9.1	10.2	13.3	13.6
25 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	5.2	5.5
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.9	5.5	6.0
55 years and over	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.8
Females, 16 years and over	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.5	7.5
16 to 19 years	17.9	17.3	17.8	16.9	17.1	16.2	15.7	16.7	16.5	16.5	17.0	17.4	17.4
16 to 17 years	19.5	19.7	20.1	18.9	20.2	18.7	17.8	18.9	18.2	18.2	19.3	19.4	20.0
18 to 19 years	16.8	15.7	16.1	15.5	14.9	14.7	13.9	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.3	16.3	15.9
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.9	10.3
25 years and over	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.6
25 to 54 years	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.1
55 years and over	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-50. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	3,056	2,842	2,612	2,534	2,452	2,413	2,458	2,442	2,613	2,729	2,981	4,179	4,464
On layoff	858	770	713	660	693	707	774	793	856	953	1,060	1,828	1,825
Other job losers	2,198	2,072	1,899	1,874	1,759	1,705	1,684	1,648	1,757	1,776	1,921	2,351	2,639
Job leavers	862	890	865	847	848	851	864	881	849	827	793	938	866
Reentrants	1,869	1,880	1,834	1,775	1,847	1,795	1,751	1,766	1,770	1,744	1,795	1,935	1,860
New entrants	957	873	895	862	869	843	830	802	757	799	814	830	885
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.3	43.8	42.1	42.1	40.8	40.9	41.6	41.4	43.6	44.8	46.7	53.0	55.3
On layoff	12.7	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	13.1	13.5	14.3	15.6	16.6	23.2	22.6
Other job losers	32.6	32.0	30.6	31.1	29.2	28.9	28.5	28.0	29.3	29.1	30.1	29.8	32.7
Job leavers	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	15.0	14.2	13.6	12.4	11.9	10.7
Reentrants	27.7	29.0	29.5	29.5	30.7	30.4	29.7	30.0	29.6	26.6	28.1	24.5	23.0
New entrants	14.2	13.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.6	12.6	13.1	12.8	10.5	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.0	4.2
Job leavers	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
New entrants	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8

A-51. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804	96,893	97,070
16 to 19 years	7,674	7,822	7,772	8,010	8,090	8,054	8,106	7,970	7,885	7,979	7,876	7,599	7,464
16 to 17 years	3,116	3,210	3,159	3,294	3,326	3,297	3,334	3,246	3,208	3,295	3,184	3,037	2,949
18 to 19 years	4,555	4,613	4,612	4,705	4,773	4,762	4,777	4,709	4,671	4,695	4,703	4,549	4,521
20 to 24 years	12,927	13,089	13,177	13,471	13,584	13,752	13,900	13,888	13,903	13,877	13,805	13,525	13,534
25 years and over	70,307	71,191	71,997	72,674	73,057	73,844	74,416	74,624	75,447	75,803	76,129	75,783	76,074
25 to 54 years	56,591	57,262	58,023	58,506	58,906	59,599	60,043	60,325	61,092	61,423	61,778	61,474	61,722
55 years and over	13,714	13,939	13,965	14,163	14,161	14,249	14,372	14,286	14,361	14,378	14,361	14,300	14,360
Males, 16 years and over	54,005	54,716	54,922	55,421	55,603	56,010	56,417	56,381	56,564	56,648	56,606	55,759	55,639
16 to 19 years	4,127	4,271	4,224	4,287	4,320	4,274	4,288	4,245	4,201	4,216	4,236	4,035	3,885
16 to 17 years	1,715	1,799	1,751	1,778	1,789	1,748	1,782	1,758	1,738	1,765	1,756	1,634	1,559
18 to 19 years	2,418	2,469	2,472	2,504	2,544	2,530	2,504	2,477	2,461	2,456	2,487	2,394	2,340
20 to 24 years	7,062	7,149	7,158	7,344	7,359	7,449	7,537	7,547	7,533	7,521	7,457	7,236	7,152
25 years and over	42,820	43,283	43,540	43,788	43,934	44,273	44,598	44,586	44,845	44,895	44,929	44,505	44,608
25 to 54 years	34,269	34,632	34,895	35,059	35,192	35,455	35,745	35,826	36,011	36,109	36,111	35,757	35,875
55 years and over	8,539	8,655	8,641	8,743	8,732	8,815	8,859	8,772	8,821	8,778	8,823	8,759	8,727
Females, 16 years and over	36,908	37,392	38,032	38,724	39,132	39,643	40,008	40,086	40,667	41,017	41,198	41,133	41,430
16 to 19 years	3,547	3,551	3,548	3,722	3,770	3,780	3,818	3,725	3,684	3,763	3,640	3,564	3,579
16 to 17 years	1,401	1,411	1,408	1,516	1,537	1,549	1,552	1,489	1,470	1,530	1,428	1,402	1,390
18 to 19 years	2,137	2,144	2,140	2,201	2,229	2,232	2,273	2,231	2,210	2,239	2,216	2,155	2,182
20 to 24 years	5,865	5,940	6,019	6,127	6,225	6,303	6,363	6,340	6,370	6,357	6,347	6,289	6,383
25 years and over	27,487	27,909	28,458	28,885	29,123	29,571	29,818	30,038	30,602	30,907	31,200	31,279	31,466
25 to 54 years	22,322	22,630	23,128	23,447	23,714	24,145	24,298	24,499	25,081	25,314	25,667	25,717	25,847
55 years and over	5,174	5,284	5,324	5,421	5,429	5,434	5,513	5,514	5,540	5,600	5,538	5,541	5,632

A-52. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total, 16 years and over	90,913	92,108	92,954	94,145	94,734	95,653	96,425	96,467	97,231	97,665	97,804	96,893	97,070
Married men, spouse present	38,377	38,562	38,527	38,625	38,666	38,938	39,208	39,011	39,185	38,964	38,817	38,227	37,960
Married women, spouse present	20,987	21,291	21,585	21,760	21,921	22,250	22,500	22,529	22,905	22,962	23,164	23,126	23,092
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	45,319	46,227	46,534	46,957	47,382	47,951	48,712	49,130	49,672	49,854	50,354	50,624	51,226
Professional and technical	13,788	14,035	14,019	14,212	14,255	14,509	14,899	15,067	15,089	15,153	15,393	15,602	15,668
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,681	9,941	10,085	10,100	10,123	10,114	10,361	10,453	10,656	10,597	10,778	10,846	11,072
Sales workers	5,756	5,767	5,871	5,905	5,960	6,061	6,064	6,096	6,163	6,323	6,250	5,997	6,200
Clerical workers	16,094	16,484	16,558	16,740	17,044	17,267	17,388	17,514	17,764	17,780	17,933	18,179	18,286
Blue-collar workers	30,293	30,605	30,934	31,567	31,583	32,031	32,169	31,867	32,036	32,206	31,769	30,683	30,192
Craft and kindred workers	11,913	12,095	12,138	12,307	12,462	12,631	12,832	12,822	12,877	12,989	12,770	12,532	12,387
Operatives, except transport	10,341	10,404	10,649	10,938	10,872	11,043	10,950	10,776	10,919	10,991	10,639	10,292	10,132
Transport equipment operatives	3,492	3,506	3,526	3,519	3,508	3,613	3,607	3,604	3,616	3,619	3,582	3,433	3,414
Nonfarm laborers	4,547	4,600	4,620	4,803	4,740	4,744	4,779	4,664	4,625	4,607	4,779	4,427	4,259
Service workers	12,509	12,547	12,706	12,847	12,854	12,947	12,823	12,828	12,749	12,935	13,013	12,965	12,960
Farm workers	2,711	2,771	2,807	2,786	2,818	2,773	2,761	2,655	2,702	2,702	2,719	2,670	2,690
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,322	1,382	1,389	1,424	1,428	1,426	1,409	1,409	1,401	1,436	1,431	1,380	1,344
Self-employed workers	1,553	1,573	1,588	1,617	1,621	1,596	1,568	1,537	1,605	1,607	1,601	1,614	1,662
Unpaid family workers	315	340	342	296	320	309	314	288	309	311	292	279	293
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	81,118	82,204	82,917	84,041	84,561	85,459	86,220	86,215	86,596	87,129	87,406	86,543	86,415
Government	15,211	15,346	15,274	15,283	15,265	15,317	15,285	15,431	15,360	15,393	15,525	15,786	15,597
Private industries	65,907	66,859	67,643	68,759	69,295	70,142	70,935	70,784	71,236	71,736	71,881	70,756	70,818
Private households	1,394	1,389	1,372	1,400	1,365	1,313	1,279	1,201	1,248	1,233	1,142	1,183	1,189
Other industries	64,513	65,470	66,271	67,359	67,930	68,829	69,656	69,584	69,988	70,503	70,739	69,574	69,628
Self-employed workers	6,065	6,135	6,269	6,312	6,241	6,404	6,543	6,567	6,724	6,777	6,826	6,709	6,886
Unpaid family workers	503	474	476	482	466	463	459	466	473	419	384	407	421
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	82,450	83,339	83,994	85,813	86,068	86,833	87,637	87,381	88,782	88,812	89,008	87,750	87,989
Full-time schedules	67,654	68,344	69,155	70,473	70,938	71,596	72,306	72,133	73,042	73,113	73,027	71,412	71,365
Part time for economic reasons	3,315	3,266	3,167	3,279	3,257	3,159	3,197	3,282	3,246	3,409	3,446	4,055	4,155
Usually work full time	1,253	1,243	1,192	1,272	1,298	1,228	1,251	1,294	1,336	1,419	1,464	1,852	1,745
Usually work part time	2,062	2,023	1,975	2,007	1,958	1,931	1,946	1,988	1,910	1,989	1,982	2,203	2,410
Part time for noneconomic reasons	11,481	11,729	11,671	12,062	11,874	12,078	12,134	11,966	12,494	12,290	12,535	12,283	12,468

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-53. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	1977		1978				1979				1980		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Total not in labor force	59,126	58,815	58,868	58,432	58,458	58,384	58,255	58,824	58,568	58,842	59,022	59,103	59,388
Do not want job now	53,398	53,125	53,568	53,169	52,928	53,068	53,238	53,666	52,955	53,563	53,585	54,014	54,354
Current activity:													
Going to school	6,214	6,200	6,261	6,227	6,007	5,969	5,944	5,976	5,974	6,003	6,036	6,239	6,783
Ill, disabled	4,567	4,395	4,505	4,573	4,424	4,629	4,563	4,542	4,480	4,540	4,680	4,465	4,048
Keeping house	30,123	30,113	29,711	29,647	29,422	29,296	29,303	29,215	28,723	28,736	28,199	28,742	28,650
Retired	9,045	9,036	9,408	9,196	9,400	9,466	9,583	9,979	9,978	10,206	10,638	10,514	10,940
Other	3,449	3,381	3,683	3,526	3,675	3,708	3,845	3,954	3,799	4,078	4,031	4,053	3,933
Want a job now	5,818	5,570	5,434	5,289	5,386	5,261	5,246	5,190	5,527	5,287	5,583	5,441	5,727
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,587	1,514	1,415	1,312	1,455	1,351	1,348	1,378	1,564	1,493	1,443	1,452	1,604
Ill health, disability	808	746	699	754	703	722	750	708	772	751	789	739	765
Home responsibilities	1,278	1,222	1,226	1,236	1,227	1,219	1,227	1,220	1,266	1,238	1,344	1,181	1,255
Think cannot get job	1,030	977	925	836	851	772	740	807	731	741	993	917	969
Job-market factors	713	635	645	537	612	491	495	507	531	459	610	616	677
Personal factors	317	341	281	300	239	281	245	300	200	282	384	300	292
Other reasons[1]	1,115	1,111	1,169	1,150	1,151	1,197	1,181	1,078	1,194	1,064	1,013	1,152	1,134
Males													
Total not in labor force	16,642	16,414	16,587	16,586	16,742	16,675	16,588	16,956	16,948	17,211	17,286	17,329	17,554
Do not want job now	14,808	14,658	14,885	14,889	15,050	14,952	15,012	15,395	15,177	15,485	15,594	15,719	15,951
Want a job now	1,806	1,703	1,742	1,647	1,700	1,676	1,679	1,537	1,826	1,725	1,738	1,733	1,895
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	760	746	710	649	727	697	666	686	815	739	684	745	829
Ill health, disability	343	321	315	336	326	327	362	276	355	337	336	335	340
Think cannot get job	350	323	340	300	287	294	294	256	286	285	377	305	376
Other reasons[1]	353	314	377	362	359	358	358	319	370	364	341	348	350
Females													
Total not in labor force	42,483	42,401	42,281	41,846	41,716	41,709	41,667	41,868	41,620	41,632	41,735	41,775	41,834
Do not want job now	38,590	38,467	38,683	38,280	37,878	38,115	38,226	38,271	37,778	38,078	37,991	38,294	38,403
Want a job now	4,012	3,867	3,691	3,642	3,686	3,584	3,566	3,653	3,701	3,562	3,845	3,708	3,832
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	827	769	704	664	727	655	682	692	749	753	759	707	775
Ill health, disability	466	426	384	418	376	395	389	432	417	414	453	404	425
Home responsibilities	1,278	1,222	1,226	1,236	1,227	1,219	1,227	1,220	1,266	1,238	1,344	1,181	1,255
Think cannot get job	680	654	585	536	564	478	446	551	445	456	616	612	593
Other reasons	762	797	792	789	792	839	823	759	824	700	673	804	784
White													
Total not in labor force	51,584	51,316	51,479	51,074	51,083	50,912	50,696	51,220	50,988	51,145	51,074	51,170	51,545
Do not want job now	47,309	46,945	47,419	47,160	46,913	46,854	46,850	47,276	46,845	46,983	46,858	47,180	47,582
Want a job now	4,271	4,298	4,154	3,977	4,256	3,911	3,991	3,919	4,274	4,014	4,284	4,078	4,230
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,092	1,109	1,038	961	1,202	989	985	966	1,222	1,124	1,035	1,081	1,148
Ill health, disability	571	559	500	536	518	518	541	505	529	521	566	534	513
Home responsibilities	958	979	959	962	961	904	952	944	980	968	1,120	933	971
Think cannot get job	717	720	660	569	585	537	527	564	541	540	694	597	693
Other reasons	933	932	998	949	991	962	986	939	1,002	861	869	932	905
Black and other													
Total not in labor force	7,554	7,480	7,391	7,373	7,379	7,454	7,541	7,628	7,607	7,678	7,899	7,956	7,878
Do not want job now	6,076	6,241	6,071	6,075	6,137	6,149	6,244	6,372	6,305	6,451	6,556	6,626	6,408
Want a job now	1,584	1,245	1,331	1,265	1,222	1,317	1,287	1,193	1,345	1,236	1,352	1,293	1,586
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	510	401	383	334	319	357	370	390	401	367	414	347	489
Ill health, disability	223	190	216	218	170	204	230	189	219	234	243	199	229
Home responsibilities	337	236	275	260	282	309	278	261	315	262	232	237	300
Think cannot get job	316	249	287	255	274	232	221	218	200	191	313	296	290
Other reasons	197	169	171	198	178	216	187	135	211	181	149	214	277

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[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsiblities."

A-54. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	57,562	58,527	5,907	5,995	3,962	4,139	22,222	22,219	25,471	26,173
Do not want a job now	52,363	53,148	4,706	4,867	3,238	3,277	19,499	19,349	24,922	25,656
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,233	3,487	2,034	2,111	755	931	411	440	35	5
Ill, disabled	4,579	4,148	29	36	137	109	2,158	2,093	2,254	1,911
Keeping house	28,875	28,824	550	652	1,686	1,627	14,476	14,227	12,164	12,317
Retired	10,112	11,091	--	2	--	--	216	252	9,895	10,838
Other	5,564	5,598	2,093	2,066	660	610	2,238	2,337	574	585
Want a job now	5,198	5,379	1,199	1,128	726	863	2,724	2,869	549	517
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	826	836	513	493	155	162	152	175	5	5
Ill health, disability	743	742	48	39	51	63	479	495	166	145
Home responsibilities	1,446	1,429	102	81	246	286	1,068	1,030	30	31
Think cannot get job	781	1,039	200	267	110	147	325	440	145	185
Job-market factors	544	709	146	177	92	114	231	346	77	73
Personal factors	236	330	57	90	18	34	95	93	68	113
Other reasons[1]	1,402	1,333	336	248	164	205	700	729	203	151
Males										
Total not in labor force	15,987	16,738	2,539	2,622	981	1,128	3,064	3,245	9,403	9,743
Do not want a job now	14,504	15,182	1,987	2,109	792	859	2,595	2,709	9,131	9,505
Current activity:										
Going to school	1,587	1,710	962	1,039	401	473	208	195	15	2
Ill, disabled	2,409	2,151	19	19	67	57	1,185	1,129	1,140	946
Keeping house	338	307	16	20	2	1	84	71	235	215
Retired	7,511	8,161	--	--	--	--	170	226	7,342	7,935
Other	2,659	2,853	990	1,031	322	328	948	1,088	399	407
Want a job now	1,483	1,555	553	513	188	268	468	536	272	239
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	404	402	286	243	82	88	35	71	1	--
Ill health, disability	336	327	20	18	18	42	209	194	88	73
Think cannot get job	312	423	110	148	43	62	79	122	79	92
Other reasons [1]	431	403	137	104	45	76	145	149	104	74
Females										
Total not in labor force	41,575	41,790	3,367	3,373	2,981	3,012	19,158	18,975	16,069	16,430
Do not want a job now	37,859	37,965	2,722	2,760	2,445	2,416	16,900	16,640	15,792	16,150
Current activity:										
Going to school	1,646	1,777	1,071	1,073	354	457	200	246	20	3
Ill, disabled	2,170	1,997	13	18	71	51	974	963	1,114	965
Keeping house	28,538	28,517	534	632	1,684	1,626	14,390	14,157	11,925	12,102
Retired	2,600	2,930	--	2	--	--	46	25	2,555	2,902
Other	2,905	2,744	1,104	1,035	336	282	1,290	1,249	174	178
Want a job now	3,716	3,824	644	613	537	596	2,257	2,334	277	277
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	422	434	228	250	73	75	117	103	4	5
Ill health, disability	407	415	26	20	33	21	270	302	78	72
Home responsibilities	1,446	1,429	102	81	246	286	1,068	1,030	30	31
Think cannot get job	469	616	90	119	66	85	247	319	66	93
Other reasons	972	930	198	143	119	129	555	580	99	76

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54, A-55, and A-57 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

A-55. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years						Sex			
			16-24		25-59		60 and over		Males		Females	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1950
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	50,175	50,860	7,744	7,963	19,399	19,285	23,029	23,612	13,640	14,215	36,535	36,645
Do not want a job now	46,207	46,899	6,418	6,584	17,238	17,151	22,550	23,174	12,536	13,053	33,671	33,846
Current activity:												
Going to school	2,582	2,758	2,217	2,403	337	357	27	5	1,272	1,353	1,310	1,405
Ill, disabled	3,658	3,376	123	128	1,724	1,690	1,811	1,559	1,988	1,780	1,670	1,596
Keeping house	26,286	26,169	1,944	1,934	13,086	12,918	11,255	11,319	294	254	25,992	25,915
Retired	9,127	9,986	--	2	204	225	8,924	9,760	6,836	7,370	2,291	2,616
Other	4,554	4,610	2,134	2,117	1,887	1,961	533	531	2,146	2,296	2,408	2,314
Want a job now	3,970	3,960	1,326	1,381	2,160	2,142	479	438	1,105	1,161	2,865	2,799
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	600	584	478	457	116	122	5	4	283	306	317	278
Ill health, disability	513	501	40	68	347	317	125	115	247	239	266	262
Home responsibilities[1]	1,132	1,120	234	267	867	823	30	31	--	--	1,132	1,120
Think cannot get job	548	705	182	266	238	286	127	155	216	297	332	408
Other reasons	1,177	1,050	392	323	592	594	192	133	359	319	818	731
BLACK AND OTHER												
Total not in labor force	7,387	7,667	2,122	2,171	2,823	2,935	2,443	2,562	2,347	2,523	5,040	5,144
Do not want a job now	6,158	6,246	1,528	1,559	2,262	2,204	2,373	2,484	1,969	2,127	4,189	4,119
Current activity:												
Going to school	652	728	572	637	73	90	8	--	315	356	337	372
Ill, disabled	921	772	47	18	434	402	442	353	421	371	500	401
Keeping house	2,590	2,654	289	345	1,392	1,311	910	999	44	52	2,546	2,602
Retired	985	1,105	--	--	12	26	972	1,079	676	791	309	314
Other	1,010	987	620	559	351	375	41	53	513	557	497	430
Want a job now	1,229	1,419	594	611	563	729	68	80	533	395	850	1,024
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	225	252	189	201	36	51	--	1	121	96	104	156
Ill health, disability	231	241	57	32	132	180	41	29	90	88	141	153
Home responsibilities[1]	314	309	115	100	198	208	--	--	--	--	314	309
Think cannot get job	233	334	127	149	88	155	16	31	96	126	137	208
Other reasons	226	283	106	129	109	135	11	19	72	85	154	198

[1] Small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities" are included in "other reasons."

A-56. Persons not in labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by age, race, sex, and detailed reason

[In thousands]

3rd Quarter 1980

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Race	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Black and other
TOTAL							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	145	30	2	17	95	134	11
Lacks education or training	106	38	22	44	2	72	35
Other personal handicap	79	22	10	32	16	58	21
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	424	141	65	182	36	222	201
Thinks no job available	285	36	49	164	37	219	67
Males							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	72	21	--	2	49	64	8
Lacks education or training	27	13	9	5	--	25	2
Other personal handicap	26	8	--	16	2	20	6
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	201	86	23	67	27	114	87
Thinks no job available	97	20	31	32	14	74	24
Females							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	73	10	2	15	46	70	3
Lacks education or training	79	25	13	39	2	47	33
Other personal handicap	53	13	10	17	14	38	15
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	223	55	42	116	9	108	114
Thinks no job available	188	16	18	131	22	145	43

A-57. Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age, race, and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Most recent work experience and reason for leaving job	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Total, not in labor force	57,562	58,527	9,869	10,134	22,222	22,219	25,471	26,173	50,175	50,860	7,387	7,667
Never worked	8,415	8,680	3,902	4,134	2,070	2,178	2,441	2,368	6,720	6,901	1,695	1,780
Last worked over 5 years ago	28,985	29,830	241	295	10,970	10,905	17,775	18,630	25,939	26,590	3,047	3,239
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	10,574	10,490	1,576	1,594	5,155	5,063	3,843	3,833	9,210	9,182	1,364	1,308
Left job during previous 12 months	9,588	9,527	4,150	4,111	4,026	4,075	1,412	1,342	8,306	8,186	1,282	1,341
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	42.3	42.2	59.0	60.8	37.8	35.5	5.6	5.4	42.8	43.6	38.4	33.4
Ill health, disability	9.5	8.9	3.0	2.2	13.9	14.3	16.2	13.4	8.9	8.4	13.3	12.0
Retirement, old age	8.3	9.0	--	--	2.2	3.6	50.5	52.8	9.1	9.7	3.2	4.9
Economic reasons	20.8	22.1	18.9	18.7	23.8	26.6	17.8	19.0	20.1	21.3	25.2	27.3
End of seasonal job	8.9	8.6	8.1	8.4	10.2	9.4	7.2	7.1	8.8	8.3	9.5	10.7
Slack work	5.6	7.0	4.6	5.7	6.9	8.7	5.1	5.9	5.4	6.5	7.3	9.9
End of temporary job	6.3	6.5	6.1	4.5	6.7	8.6	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.4	8.3	6.7
All other reasons	19.1	17.8	19.1	18.4	22.3	20.1	10.0	9.4	19.0	17.1	20.0	22.4
Males, not in labor force	15,987	16,738	3,520	3,750	3,064	3,245	9,403	9,743	13,640	14,215	2,347	2,523
Never worked	1,837	1,904	1,548	1,600	237	248	53	57	1,283	1,345	554	560
Last worked over 5 years ago	7,479	7,990	25	34	1,102	1,227	6,353	6,729	6,574	6,956	906	1,034
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	3,494	3,618	304	391	1,008	1,033	2,183	2,195	3,047	3,114	448	504
Left job during previous 12 months	3,176	3,224	1,647	1,725	718	737	813	763	2,736	2,799	440	425
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	34.6	34.0	57.2	56.4	19.1	14.6	2.5	1.8	35.1	34.5	31.6	30.6
Ill health, disability	13.5	10.9	3.5	2.7	29.9	27.6	19.0	13.1	13.1	11.2	15.9	8.9
Retirement, old age	15.9	17.9	--	--	6.4	13.3	56.5	62.9	17.2	19.2	7.5	9.4
Economic reasons	18.0	19.1	20.9	20.2	15.9	20.1	14.2	16.0	16.4	17.8	27.7	28.0
End of seasonal job	8.2	7.4	10.0	9.6	6.8	4.6	6.0	5.2	7.2	6.6	15.0	12.5
Slack work	5.2	6.7	5.7	5.5	5.2	10.6	4.2	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.7	11.5
End of temporary job	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.0	3.9	4.9	3.9	5.1	4.1	5.1	7.0	4.0
All other reasons	18.0	18.1	18.3	20.7	28.7	24.4	7.9	6.2	18.1	17.4	17.3	23.1
Females, not in labor force	41,575	41,790	6,347	6,385	19,158	18,975	16,069	16,430	36,535	36,645	5,040	5,144
Never worked	6,578	6,775	2,355	2,536	1,835	1,929	2,388	2,311	5,437	5,556	1,141	1,220
Last worked over 5 years ago	21,505	21,839	215	261	9,868	9,678	11,422	11,900	19,365	19,634	2,141	2,205
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	7,079	6,872	1,272	1,203	4,146	4,029	1,660	1,639	6,163	6,068	916	804
Left job during previous 12 months	6,412	6,303	2,504	2,386	3,309	3,339	599	579	5,570	5,387	842	916
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	46.0	46.4	60.2	63.9	41.9	40.1	9.8	10.2	46.7	48.4	41.9	34.6
Ill health, disability	7.5	7.9	2.6	1.8	10.4	11.3	12.4	13.6	6.8	7.0	11.9	13.4
Retirement, old age	4.6	4.4	--	--	1.2	1.5	42.4	39.5	5.2	5.0	1.0	2.8
Economic reasons	22.2	23.7	17.6	17.6	25.5	28.0	22.7	23.1	21.9	23.1	23.9	27.0
End of seasonal job	9.2	9.3	6.9	7.5	10.9	10.4	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.2	6.7	9.9
Slack work	5.8	7.1	3.9	5.8	7.2	8.2	6.2	6.2	5.5	6.8	8.2	9.1
End of temporary job	7.2	7.2	6.8	4.2	7.4	9.3	7.7	7.4	6.9	7.1	9.0	8.0
All other reasons	19.7	17.7	19.7	16.7	21.0	19.1	12.7	13.6	19.4	16.9	21.4	22.1

A-58. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Work-seeking intentions and work history	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Total												
Do not intend to seek work	49,054	50,022	5,753	5,978	18,435	18,430	24,867	25,614	43,435	44,129	5,619	5,892
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	8,507	8,505	4,116	4,157	3,786	3,789	605	559	6,739	6,729	1,768	1,774
Never worked	1,236	1,228	1,075	1,066	136	154	23	9	833	833	403	396
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,204	1,206	17	41	1,017	987	170	181	961	927	243	279
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,826	1,768	589	581	1,039	1,002	203	183	1,405	1,343	421	425
Worked during previous 12 months	4,240	4,302	2,438	2,469	1,593	1,649	208	186	3,540	3,627	699	675
Males												
Do not intend to seek work	13,314	14,131	1,815	2,048	2,379	2,576	9,120	9,508	11,541	12,104	1,772	2,027
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	2,673	2,606	1,705	1,702	684	669	282	236	2,098	2,110	575	495
Never worked	503	458	478	440	24	17	1	2	325	319	178	140
Last worked over 5 years ago	164	148	2	--	99	88	63	59	118	97	45	51
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	456	492	142	175	219	231	94	87	364	368	92	124
Worked during previous 12 months	1,550	1,508	1,085	1,086	342	333	124	89	1,291	1,327	259	181
Females												
Do not intend to seek work	35,741	35,890	3,939	3,929	16,056	15,854	15,746	16,106	31,894	32,025	3,847	3,865
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	5,834	5,899	2,408	2,455	3,103	3,121	322	324	4,641	4,619	1,193	1,279
Never worked	733	778	598	626	112	137	22	7	508	514	225	256
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,041	1,059	15	41	918	898	108	121	843	830	198	228
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,371	1,275	443	407	820	772	109	97	1,041	975	329	301
Worked during previous 12 months	2,689	2,795	1,353	1,383	1,252	1,314	84	98	2,249	2,300	440	494

HOUSEHOLD DATA
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-59. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	161,806	164,475	141,821	143,907	17,060	17,480	8,037	8,801
Civilian labor force	104,244	105,948	91,647	93,047	10,660	10,861	5,135	5,685
Percent of population	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.7	62.5	62.1	63.9	64.6
Employed	98,231	97,986	87,028	86,888	9,366	9,231	4,716	5,062
Agriculture	3,733	3,708	3,394	3,438	274	204	239	274
Nonagricultural industries	94,498	94,278	83,634	83,450	9,092	9,027	4,477	4,788
Unemployed	6,013	7,961	4,619	6,159	1,294	1,630	419	623
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.5	5.0	6.6	12.1	15.0	8.2	11.0
Not in labor force	57,562	58,527	50,175	50,860	6,401	6,619	2,902	3,116
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	68,419	69,762	60,670	61,764	6,579	6,749	3,306	3,618
Civilian labor force	54,972	55,645	48,982	49,577	5,050	5,089	2,815	3,088
Percent of population	80.3	79.8	80.7	80.3	76.8	75.4	85.1	85.4
Employed	52,899	52,228	47,363	46,898	4,631	4,418	2,660	2,813
Agriculture	2,524	2,485	2,279	2,296	199	142	174	191
Nonagricultural industries	50,375	49,743	45,084	44,602	4,432	4,276	2,487	2,623
Unemployed	2,073	3,418	1,619	2,679	420	671	155	275
Unemployment rate	3.8	6.1	3.3	5.4	8.3	13.2	5.5	8.9
Not in labor force	13,448	14,116	11,688	12,187	1,527	1,660	491	530
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	77,009	78,477	67,317	68,465	8,266	8,493	3,653	3,993
Civilian labor force	38,801	40,061	33,400	34,436	4,580	4,740	1,721	1,932
Percent of population	50.4	51.0	49.6	50.3	55.4	55.8	47.1	48.4
Employed	36,479	37,321	31,650	32,340	4,057	4,170	1,576	1,753
Agriculture	713	677	662	632	39	33	36	41
Nonagricultural industries	35,766	36,643	30,988	31,708	4,019	4,137	1,539	1,711
Unemployed	2,323	2,740	1,751	2,096	522	570	145	180
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.8	5.2	6.1	11.4	12.0	8.4	9.3
Not in labor force	38,208	38,416	33,917	34,029	3,687	3,753	1,932	2,061
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,377	16,236	13,834	13,678	2,215	2,238	1,078	1,190
Civilian labor force	10,471	10,241	9,264	9,034	1,029	1,032	599	665
Percent of population	63.9	63.1	67.0	66.0	46.5	46.1	55.6	55.9
Employed	8,854	8,438	8,015	7,651	678	643	480	496
Agriculture	496	546	453	511	36	29	29	42
Nonagricultural industries	8,358	7,892	7,563	7,140	641	614	451	454
Unemployed	1,617	1,803	1,249	1,383	352	390	119	169
Unemployment rate	15.4	17.6	13.5	15.3	34.2	37.7	19.9	25.4
Not in labor force	5,907	5,995	4,570	4,644	1,186	1,206	479	525

NOTE: The term "black" refers to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group. Data on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial data. In the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

A-60 Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,037	8,801	4,801	5,115	1,093	1,243	600	646
Civilian labor force	5,135	5,685	3,179	3,423	588	662	387	423
Percent of population	63.9	64.6	66.2	66.9	53.8	53.3	64.5	65.5
Employment	4,716	5,062	2,928	3,059	520	559	357	374
Agriculture	239	274	218	249	3	5	2	1
Nonagricultural industries	4,477	4,788	2,711	2,810	517	554	355	372
Unemployment	419	623	250	364	68	103	29	49
Unemployment rate	8.2	11.0	7.9	10.6	11.5	15.5	7.6	11.6
Not in labor force	2,902	3,116	1,622	1,693	505	582	214	223
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,306	3,618	2,041	2,210	401	443	243	268
Civilian labor force	2,815	3,088	1,797	1,924	324	360	195	222
Percent of population	85.1	85.4	88.0	87.1	80.8	81.3	80.2	82.8
Employment	2,660	2,813	1,700	1,763	294	323	190	193
Agriculture	174	191	159	175	1	3	2	1
Nonagricultural industries	2,487	2,623	1,541	1,588	292	320	187	191
Unemployment	155	275	97	162	30	36	5	30
Unemployment rate	5.5	8.9	5.4	8.4	9.3	10.1	2.7	13.3
Not in labor force	491	530	244	286	77	83	48	46
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,653	3,993	2,066	2,184	533	600	294	313
Civilian labor force	1,721	1,932	974	1,063	194	224	165	165
Percent of population	47.1	48.4	47.1	48.7	36.4	37.3	56.1	52.7
Employment	1,576	1,753	885	959	177	195	152	152
Agriculture	36	41	34	34	1	2	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	1,539	1,711	852	925	176	194	152	152
Unemployment	145	180	89	103	17	29	13	13
Unemployment rate	8.4	9.3	9.1	9.7	8.8	12.9	7.6	7.7
Not in labor force	1,932	2,061	1,092	1,122	339	376	129	148
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,078	1,190	694	721	159	201	64	65
Civilian labor force	599	665	408	436	70	78	27	35
Percent of population	55.6	55.9	58.8	60.5	44.0	38.8	42.2	53.8
Employment	480	496	343	337	50	40	15	29
Agriculture	29	42	25	40	1	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries	451	454	318	297	49	40	15	29
Unemployment	119	169	65	99	21	38	11	7
Unemployment rate	19.9	25.4	16.0	22.7	29.3	48.2	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	479	525	286	285	89	123	37	29

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[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

A-61. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	98,231	97,986	87,028	86,888	11,203	11,098	4,716	5,062
Males	57,707	56,730	51,702	50,970	6,005	5,760	2,935	3,116
Females	40,524	41,256	35,326	35,918	5,198	5,338	1,782	1,945
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	49,268	50,813	45,018	46,446	4,250	4,367	1,488	1,703
Professional and technical	14,691	15,242	13,332	13,844	1,359	1,399	359	400
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,778	11,205	10,194	10,611	583	594	286	328
Sales workers	6,145	6,171	5,846	5,865	299	307	169	187
Clerical workers	17,655	18,194	15,646	16,127	2,009	2,067	674	788
Blue-collar workers	33,047	31,088	28,893	27,157	4,154	3,931	2,268	2,298
Craft and kindred workers	13,244	12,712	12,186	11,637	1,058	1,075	668	691
Operatives, except transport	11,074	10,264	9,386	8,705	1,688	1,558	1,033	1,093
Transport equipment operatives	3,616	3,412	3,076	2,897	540	515	205	189
Nonfarm laborers	5,113	4,700	4,245	3,918	868	782	362	325
Service workers	12,870	13,067	10,359	10,477	2,510	2,590	764	833
Farm workers	3,046	3,019	2,758	2,809	289	210	197	227
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,636	1,564	1,359	1,367	277	196	213	244
Self-employed workers	1,711	1,775	1,658	1,710	53	65	18	26
Unpaid family workers	385	369	377	360	9	8	8	3
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	87,260	86,944	76,836	76,557	10,424	10,387	4,246	4,540
Government	14,981	15,217	12,521	12,738	2,461	2,480	604	665
Private industries	72,279	71,727	64,315	63,819	7,964	7,907	3,641	3,876
Private households	1,287	1,234	888	830	399	404	95	87
Other industries	70,992	70,493	63,427	62,989	7,565	7,504	3,546	3,789
Self-employed workers	6,764	6,912	6,350	6,496	414	416	218	236
Unpaid family workers	474	422	449	398	26	25	14	13
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS [1]								
Full-time schedules	81,967	80,603	72,633	71,460	9,334	9,143	4,080	4,333
Part time for economic reasons	3,768	4,798	3,079	3,986	688	811	242	328
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,497	12,586	11,315	11,443	1,181	1,143	394	400

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-62. Employed persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

[In thousands]

Selected categories	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	4,716	5,062	2,928	3,059	520	559	357	374
Males	2,935	3,116	1,890	1,970	326	350	201	210
Females	1,782	1,945	1,038	1,089	194	209	156	164
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	1,488	1,703	797	850	182	224	156	168
Professional and technical	359	400	170	181	58	53	41	39
Managers and administrators, except farm	286	328	149	153	26	39	31	42
Sales workers	169	187	83	101	17	19	21	21
Clerical workers	674	788	395	415	81	113	63	66
Blue-collar workers	2,268	2,298	1,497	1,518	230	230	159	158
Craft and kindred workers	668	691	452	463	50	53	45	50
Operatives, except transport	1,033	1,093	638	693	127	130	86	79
Transport equipment operatives	205	189	135	125	25	22	16	16
Nonfarm laborers	362	325	272	237	28	25	12	13
Service workers	764	833	458	482	106	103	40	47
Farm workers	197	227	179	209	2	4	2	--
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	213	244	196	229	3	4	2	1
Self-employed workers	18	26	14	19	--	1	1	--
Unpaid family workers	8	3	7	2	--	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	4,246	4,540	2,584	2,681	503	543	325	330
Government	604	665	352	400	98	96	44	25
Private industries	3,641	3,876	2,231	228	405	448	281	305
Private households	95	87	54	47	5	6	4	2
Other industries	3,546	3,789	2,177	2,234	400	442	277	303
Self-employed workers	218	236	116	122	14	11	30	40
Unpaid family workers	14	13	12	5	--	--	--	3
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	4,080	4,333	2,507	2,594	465	492	309	334
Part time for economic reasons	242	328	178	232	16	25	11	13
Part time for noneconomic reasons	394	400	243	233	40	42	37	29

[1] See footnote 1, table A-60.

[2] See footnote 1, table A-61.

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A-63. Employed persons by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Total, 16 years and over	98,231	97,986	87,028	86,888	9,366	9,231	4,716	5,062
16 to 19 years	8,854	8,438	8,015	7,651	678	643	480	496
16 to 17 years	3,758	3,501	3,420	3,181	273	263	170	197
18 to 19 years	5,096	4,937	4,595	4,470	405	380	310	299
20 to 24 years	14,339	13,936	12,675	12,325	1,400	1,358	842	892
25 years and over	75,038	75,613	66,337	66,913	7,288	7,231	3,394	3,675
25 to 54 years	60,767	61,354	53,442	54,006	6,091	6,073	3,029	3,281
55 years and over	14,272	14,260	12,895	12,906	1,197	1,157	366	394
Males, 16 years and over	57,707	56,730	50,712	50,970	5,013	4,770	2,935	3,116
16 to 19 years	4,808	4,503	4,339	4,072	382	352	274	303
16 to 17 years	2,081	1,903	1,886	1,720	156	150	96	118
18 to 19 years	2,727	2,600	2,453	2,352	226	202	178	185
20 to 24 years	7,860	7,448	6,989	6,624	731	691	503	514
25 years and over	45,039	44,780	40,373	40,274	3,900	3,727	2,157	2,299
25 to 54 years	36,178	36,019	32,309	32,251	3,220	3,111	1,908	2,024
55 years and over	8,862	8,762	8,065	8,023	681	616	249	275
Females, 16 years and over	40,524	41,256	35,326	35,918	4,353	4,461	1,782	1,945
16 to 19 years	4,046	3,935	3,677	3,579	295	291	206	193
16 to 17 years	1,677	1,598	1,534	1,460	117	113	74	79
18 to 19 years	2,369	2,337	2,143	2,118	178	178	131	113
20 to 24 years	6,479	6,488	5,686	5,701	669	667	339	378
25 years and over	30,000	30,833	25,964	26,639	3,388	3,503	1,237	1,375
25 to 54 years	24,590	25,335	21,133	21,756	2,871	2,962	1,121	1,256
55 years and over	5,410	5,498	4,831	4,884	517	541	116	119

A-64. Rates of unemployment by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5.8	7.5	5.0	6.6	12.1	15.0	8.2	11.0
16 to 19 years	15.4	17.6	13.5	15.3	34.2	37.7	19.9	25.4
16 to 17 years	16.4	19.4	14.6	17.4	34.9	37.2	26.5	28.1
18 to 19 years	14.7	16.3	12.6	13.8	33.6	38.1	15.7	23.5
20 to 24 years	9.0	11.8	7.5	10.2	20.6	23.8	9.1	12.4
25 years and over	3.8	5.4	3.4	4.8	7.4	10.2	6.0	8.2
25 to 54 years	4.1	5.9	3.6	5.2	7.9	10.9	6.0	8.3
55 years and over	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.9	4.5	5.9	5.4	7.3
Males, 16 years and over	4.8	7.2	4.2	6.3	10.5	15.5	6.9	10.7
16 to 19 years	14.5	17.7	12.8	15.5	30.3	36.4	18.3	24.6
16 to 17 years	15.2	19.4	13.6	17.7	31.8	35.2	24.9	26.4
18 to 19 years	14.0	16.4	12.2	13.9	29.3	37.3	14.3	23.5
20 to 24 years	8.0	12.5	6.9	11.0	17.5	24.5	7.5	12.8
25 years and over	3.0	5.0	2.7	4.4	6.3	10.7	5.0	8.0
25 to 54 years	3.1	5.4	2.7	4.7	6.8	11.5	5.1	8.0
55 years and over	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.1	4.2	6.2	4.6	7.7
Females, 16 years and over	7.2	8.0	6.3	7.1	14.0	14.5	10.2	11.4
16 to 19 years	16.6	17.5	14.2	15.0	38.6	39.2	21.8	26.5
16 to 17 years	17.8	19.4	15.7	17.0	38.7	39.8	28.5	30.6
18 to 19 years	15.6	16.2	13.2	13.6	38.5	38.9	17.5	23.4
20 to 24 years	10.1	10.9	8.1	9.1	23.7	23.0	11.3	11.9
25 years and over	5.1	5.9	4.6	5.4	8.5	9.6	7.6	8.6
25 to 54 years	5.5	6.5	5.0	6.0	9.1	10.3	7.7	8.9
55 years and over	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	4.8	5.8	7.2	5.6

A-65. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

[In thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Duration								
Total, 16 years and over	6,013	7,961	4,619	6,159	1,394	1,803	419	623
Less than 5 weeks	3,051	3,342	2,411	2,643	640	699	227	284
5 to 14 weeks	1,967	2,749	1,470	2,113	497	636	127	228
15 weeks and over	995	1,870	738	1,402	257	468	65	111
15 to 26 weeks	511	984	396	747	115	237	40	66
27 weeks and over	484	886	342	655	142	231	25	45
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	9.9	11.8	9.4	11.3	11.5	13.3	9.2	10.4
Median duration, in weeks	4.9	6.7	4.8	6.5	5.7	7.6	4.6	6.1
Percent distribution								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	50.7	42.0	52.2	42.9	45.9	38.8	54.2	45.6
5 to 14 weeks	32.7	34.5	31.8	34.3	35.7	35.3	30.3	36.6
15 weeks and over	16.5	23.5	16.0	22.8	18.4	26.0	15.5	17.8
15 to 26 weeks	8.5	12.4	8.6	12.1	8.2	13.1	9.5	10.6
27 weeks and over	8.0	11.1	7.4	10.6	10.2	12.8	6.0	7.2

A-66. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,013	7,961	4,619	6,159	1,394	1,803	419	623
Job losers	2,374	4,079	1,871	3,208	503	871	198	310
On layoff	742	1,589	610	1,321	132	268	53	80
Other job losers	1,632	2,490	1,261	1,887	371	603	145	230
Job leavers	943	966	791	817	151	150	52	85
Reentrants	1,817	1,915	1,349	1,433	469	482	98	123
New entrants	879	1,000	608	701	271	300	72	106
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	39.4	51.3	40.5	52.0	36.1	48.3	47.1	49.7
On layoff	12.3	20.0	13.2	21.4	9.5	14.9	12.6	12.8
Other job losers	27.1	31.3	27.3	30.6	26.6	33.4	34.5	36.9
Job leavers	15.7	12.1	17.1	13.3	10.8	8.3	12.4	13.6
Reentrants	30.2	24.1	29.2	23.3	33.6	26.8	23.4	19.7
New entrants	14.6	12.6	13.2	11.4	19.4	16.6	17.2	17.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.3	3.9	2.0	3.4	4.0	6.8	3.9	5.5
Job leavers	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.5
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	3.7	3.7	1.9	2.2
New entrants	.8	.9	.7	.8	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.9

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A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
VETERANS										
Total, 20 years and over	8,550	8,621	8,156	8,222	7,852	7,700	304	522	3.7	6.3
20 to 24 years	530	309	483	292	439	244	44	48	9.2	16.4
25 to 39 years	7,157	7,242	6,927	7,043	6,691	6,597	236	446	3.4	6.3
25 to 29 years	1,916	1,631	1,835	1,581	1,749	1,403	86	178	4.7	11.3
30 to 34 years	3,624	3,568	3,517	3,473	3,407	3,292	110	180	3.1	5.2
35 to 39 years	1,617	2,043	1,575	1,989	1,535	1,902	40	88	2.5	4.4
40 years and over	864	1,020	746	886	722	859	23	27	3.1	3.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,684	15,591	13,993	14,844	13,479	13,887	514	957	3.7	6.4
25 to 29 years	6,730	7,140	6,405	6,771	6,141	6,222	264	549	4.1	8.1
30 to 34 years	4,208	4,647	4,005	4,449	3,867	4,199	138	250	3.4	5.6
35 to 39 years	3,746	3,804	3,583	3,625	3,472	3,467	112	158	3.1	4.4

NOTE: Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975. Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-68. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans 25 to 39 years by age, race, and Hispanic origin

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black and other		Hispanic origin		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Total, 25 to 39 years:												
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,435	6,555	722	737	251	250	12,755	13,570	1,909	2,021	1,061	1,218
Civilian labor force	6,244	6,350	683	693	237	236	12,265	13,025	1,727	1,818	994	1,148
Employed	6,051	5,992	640	605	225	221	11,881	12,296	1,598	1,590	940	1,048
Unemployed	193	358	43	88	12	15	384	729	129	228	54	100
Unemployment rate	3.1	5.6	6.3	12.7	5.1	6.4	3.1	5.6	7.5	12.5	5.4	8.7
25 to 29 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,674	1,449	242	232	87	78	5,916	6,288	814	852	445	538
Civilian labor force	1,604	1,368	231	213	81	73	5,669	6,009	736	761	415	502
Employed	1,534	1,232	215	171	74	65	5,459	5,567	682	654	389	460
Unemployed	70	136	16	42	7	8	210	442	54	107	26	42
Unemployment rate	4.4	9.9	6.9	19.7	8.6	11.0	3.7	7.4	7.3	14.1	6.3	8.4
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,291	3,245	333	323	118	118	3,626	3,996	582	651	320	390
Civilian labor force	3,205	3,166	312	307	112	113	3,484	3,857	520	591	302	369
Employed	3,116	3,012	291	280	108	110	3,391	3,678	475	520	288	334
Unemployed	89	154	21	27	4	3	93	179	45	71	14	35
Unemployment rate	2.8	4.9	6.7	8.8	3.6	2.7	2.7	4.6	8.7	12.0	4.6	9.5
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,470	1,861	147	182	46	54	3,233	3,286	513	518	296	290
Civilian labor force	1,435	1,816	140	173	44	50	3,112	3,159	471	466	277	277
Employed	1,401	1,748	134	154	43	46	3,031	3,051	441	416	263	254
Unemployed	34	68	6	19	1	4	81	108	30	50	14	23
Unemployment rate	2.4	3.7	4.3	11.0	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.4	6.4	10.7	5.1	8.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 60,000.

A-69. Employment status of the population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,258	111,689	46,047	46,439	64,211	65,251	51,548	52,785	4,673	4,594	46,875	48,189
Civilian labor force	72,042	72,862	29,138	29,401	42,904	43,461	32,202	33,086	3,106	3,034	29,096	30,052
Percent of population	65.3	65.2	63.3	63.3	66.8	66.6	62.5	62.7	66.5	66.0	62.1	62.4
Employed	67,764	67,370	27,021	26,708	40,743	40,662	30,467	30,616	3,035	2,942	27,432	27,674
Unemployed	4,278	5,491	2,117	2,692	2,161	2,799	1,735	2,470	72	92	1,663	2,378
Unemployment rate	5.9	7.5	7.3	9.2	5.0	6.4	5.4	7.5	2.3	3.0	5.7	7.9
Not in labor force	38,216	3,882	16,909	17,037	21,307	21,790	19,346	19,700	1,567	1,560	17,779	18,140
Males, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	46,392	47,262	18,953	19,323	27,439	27,939	22,028	22,500	2,142	2,098	19,886	20,402
Civilian labor force	37,711	38,119	14,893	15,019	22,818	23,101	17,260	17,527	1,803	1,738	15,457	15,789
Percent of population	81.3	80.7	78.6	77.7	83.2	82.7	78.4	77.9	84.2	82.9	77.7	77.4
Employed	36,195	35,728	14,081	13,820	22,114	21,908	16,704	16,500	1,778	1,702	14,926	14,798
Unemployed	1,517	2,391	812	1,197	705	1,193	556	1,027	24	36	532	991
Unemployment rate	4.0	6.3	5.5	8.0	3.1	5.2	3.2	5.9	1.4	2.1	3.4	6.3
Not in labor force	8,680	9,143	4,061	4,305	4,619	4,837	4,767	4,974	339	360	4,428	4,614
Females, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	52,703	53,556	22,626	22,822	30,077	30,734	24,306	24,921	1,979	1,965	22,327	22,956
Civilian labor force	27,269	27,990	11,630	11,851	15,639	16,139	11,532	12,071	914	925	10,618	11,146
Percent of population	51.7	52.3	51.4	51.9	52.0	52.5	47.4	48.4	46.2	47.1	47.6	48.6
Employed	25,626	26,146	10,839	10,954	14,787	15,192	10,853	11,174	889	897	9,964	10,277
Unemployed	1,643	1,843	792	895	851	948	679	897	25	27	654	870
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.6	6.8	7.6	5.4	5.9	5.9	7.4	2.7	3.0	6.2	7.8
Not in labor force	25,434	25,566	10,995	10,972	14,439	14,594	12,774	12,850	1,065	1,040	11,709	11,810
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,163	10,872	4,468	4,294	6,695	6,578	5,215	5,364	553	531	4,662	4,833
Civilian labor force	7,061	6,753	2,615	2,533	4,446	4,220	3,409	3,488	390	371	3,019	3,117
Percent of population	63.3	62.1	58.5	59.0	66.4	64.2	65.4	65.0	70.3	69.9	64.8	64.5
Employed	5,943	5,496	2,101	1,933	3,842	3,564	2,910	2,941	367	343	2,543	2,598
Unemployed	1,118	1,257	514	600	604	658	499	547	23	28	476	519
Unemployment rate	15.8	18.6	19.7	23.7	13.6	15.6	14.6	15.7	5.8	7.5	15.8	16.7
Not in labor force	4,102	4,119	1,853	1,761	2,249	2,358	1,805	1,876	163	160	1,642	1,716
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,865	95,744	35,275	35,280	59,590	60,464	46,956	48,163	4,416	4,311	42,540	43,852
Civilian labor force	62,126	62,736	22,441	22,540	39,685	40,196	29,520	30,311	2,960	2,874	26,560	27,437
Percent of population	65.5	65.5	63.6	63.9	66.6	66.5	62.9	62.9	67.0	66.7	62.4	62.6
Employed	58,959	58,659	21,145	20,887	37,814	37,772	28,069	28,229	2,903	2,799	25,166	25,430
Unemployed	3,167	4,077	1,296	1,653	1,871	2,424	1,451	2,082	57	75	1,394	2,007
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.5	5.8	7.3	4.7	6.0	4.9	6.9	1.9	2.6	5.2	7.3
Not in labor force	32,738	33,008	12,834	12,741	19,904	20,267	17,436	17,852	1,456	1,437	15,980	16,415
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,393	15,946	10,772	11,158	4,621	4,787	4,592	4,622	256	283	4,336	4,339
Civilian labor force	9,915	10,126	6,697	6,862	3,218	3,264	2,682	2,774	146	160	2,536	2,614
Percent of population	64.4	63.5	62.2	61.5	69.6	68.2	58.4	60.0	57.0	56.6	58.5	60.2
Employed	8,804	8,711	5,876	5,822	2,928	2,890	2,399	2,386	131	144	2,268	2,242
Unemployed	1,111	1,415	821	1,041	290	374	283	388	15	17	268	371
Unemployment rate	11.2	14.0	12.3	15.2	9.0	11.5	10.6	14.0	10.4	10.3	10.6	14.2
Not in labor force	5,477	5,820	402	4,297	1,402	1,523	1,910	1,848	110	123	1,800	1,725

A-70. Employment status of the population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race

(Number in thousands)

Employment status	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,594	29,185	133,212	135,290	10,981	11,130	99,277	100,559	17,613	18,055	33,935	34,731
Civilian labor force	16,394	16,630	87,850	89,317	6,108	6,096	65,934	66,766	10,286	10,534	21,916	22,551
Percent of population	57.3	57.0	65.9	66.0	55.6	54.8	66.4	66.4	58.4	58.3	64.6	64.9
Employed	15,057	14,902	83,174	83,085	5,408	5,228	62,355	62,143	9,649	9,674	20,819	20,942
Unemployed	1,337	1,729	4,676	6,233	699	868	3,579	4,623	638	860	1,097	1,609
Unemployment rate	8.2	10.4	5.3	7.0	11.4	14.2	5.4	6.9	6.2	8.2	5.0	7.1
Not in labor force	12,200	12,555	45,362	45,973	4,873	5,034	33,343	33,793	7,327	7,520	12,019	12,179
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,148	20,552	121,673	123,354	5,537	5,578	89,328	90,166	14,611	14,975	32,345	33,189
Civilian labor force	11,777	11,970	79,870	81,077	3,133	3,151	58,993	59,585	8,644	8,819	20,876	21,492
Percent of population	58.5	58.2	65.6	65.7	56.6	56.5	66.0	66.1	59.2	58.9	64.5	64.8
Employed	11,073	11,046	75,955	75,843	2,873	2,825	56,086	55,834	8,200	8,221	19,868	20,009
Unemployed	704	924	3,915	5,234	260	326	2,907	3,751	443	598	1,008	1,484
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.7	4.9	6.5	8.3	10.4	4.9	6.3	5.1	6.8	4.8	6.9
Not in labor force	8,371	8,583	41,804	42,277	2,404	2,427	30,335	30,581	5,967	6,156	11,469	11,696
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,446	8,633	11,539	11,935	5,444	5,553	9,949	10,393	3,002	3,080	1,590	1,542
Civilian labor force	4,617	4,661	7,980	8,240	2,974	2,945	6,941	7,181	1,643	1,716	1,040	1,059
Percent of population	54.7	54.0	69.2	69.0	54.6	53.0	69.8	69.1	54.7	55.7	65.4	68.7
Employed	3,984	3,856	7,219	7,242	2,535	2,403	6,269	6,309	1,448	1,453	950	933
Unemployed	633	805	761	998	439	542	672	872	194	262	89	126
Unemployment rate	13.7	17.3	9.5	12.1	14.8	18.4	9.7	12.1	11.8	15.3	8.6	11.9
Not in labor force	3,829	3,972	3,558	3,695	2,469	2,608	3,008	3,212	1,359	1,365	550	483

A-71. Unemployment rates for selected labor force groups in poverty and nonpoverty areas by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980	III 1979	III 1980
Total												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	8.2	10.4	5.3	7.0	11.4	14.2	5.4	6.9	6.2	8.2	5.0	7.1
Males, 20 years and over	5.1	8.2	3.5	5.8	7.6	11.7	3.7	5.8	3.6	6.3	3.0	5.6
Females, 20 years and over	8.9	9.6	5.5	6.3	11.9	12.0	5.5	6.1	6.9	8.1	5.4	7.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	21.5	24.5	14.3	16.2	27.9	35.9	14.6	16.9	17.6	18.0	13.3	14.7
White												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	6.0	7.7	4.9	6.5	8.3	10.4	4.9	6.3	5.1	6.8	4.8	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	3.9	6.2	3.2	5.9	6.2	8.6	3.3	5.2	3.1	5.3	3.0	5.4
Females, 20 years and over	6.3	7.3	5.1	5.3	8.6	8.9	5.1	5.6	5.5	6.7	5.2	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.3	17.9	13.1	14.9	18.6	27.0	13.2	15.3	15.5	15.0	12.7	14.0
Black and other												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	13.7	17.3	9.5	12.1	14.8	18.4	9.7	12.1	11.8	15.3	8.6	11.9
Males, 20 years and over	8.6	14.5	7.0	10.9	9.5	15.8	7.6	11.1	7.0	12.3	2.7	10.0
Females, 20 years and over	14.2	14.5	8.6	9.7	14.7	14.6	8.3	9.7	13.2	14.4	10.2	10.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	32.9	39.7	28.7	31.3	36.5	43.4	29.5	31.8	26.8	32.6	24.8	28.2

A-72. Unemployed persons by family relationship and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	III 1979				III 1980			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Unemployed, total	6,013	36.8	63.2	57.7	7,961	39.4	60.6	54.2
Unemployed, in families[1]	5,180	26.6	73.4	66.9	6,868	29.8	70.2	62.8
Husbands[2]	1,038	46.3	53.7	43.2	1,769	48.2	51.8	40.4
Wives	1,226	12.2	87.8	83.0	1,483	15.3	84.7	79.2
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,769	9.7	90.3	85.9	2,189	10.4	89.6	85.4
Women who head families	412	81.3	18.7	14.1	471	80.3	19.7	14.6
Relatives of female heads	735	32.8	67.2	57.7	956	37.8	62.2	50.5
Unemployed, not in families[3]	833	--	--	--	1,093	--	--	--
White								
Unemployed, total	4,619	34.5	65.5	60.3	6,159	37.4	62.6	56.5
Unemployed, in families[1]	3,974	23.9	76.1	70.1	5,323	27.5	72.5	65.4
Husbands[2]	864	45.7	54.3	43.4	1,478	48.2	51.8	39.9
Wives	1,046	10.9	89.1	84.7	1,275	14.4	85.6	80.0
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,418	9.1	90.9	86.7	1,785	9.7	90.3	86.4
Women who head families	241	78.0	22.0	17.8	286	79.0	21.0	15.7
Relatives of female heads	405	30.4	69.6	62.5	499	33.7	66.3	56.5
Unemployed, not in families[3]	645	--	--	--	836	--	--	--
Black								
Unemployed, total	1,294	44.6	55.4	48.3	1,630	47.2	52.8	45.4
Unemployed, in families[1]	1,123	36.2	63.8	55.7	1,398	38.4	61.6	52.9
Husbands[2]	153	49.7	50.3	41.2	256	47.3	52.7	43.0
Wives	156	20.5	79.5	71.2	170	20.6	79.4	74.7
Relatives in husband-wife families	328	12.2	87.8	82.9	358	13.7	86.3	80.7
Women who head families	165	86.7	13.3	8.5	175	82.9	17.1	13.1
Relatives of female heads	321	35.8	64.2	51.4	439	42.6	57.4	43.5
Unemployed, not in families[3]	171	--	--	--	232	--	--	--

[1] In primary families only.

[2] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who head families.

[3] Includes unrelated individuals and persons in secondary families.

A-73. Employed persons by family relationship and presence of additional employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	III 1979				III 1980			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time		With no other employed person in family	With another employed person in family	With another person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Employed, total	98,231	37.1	62.9	54.9	97,986	38.0	62.0	53.5
Employed, in families[1]	84,189	26.6	73.4	64.0	83,095	26.9	73.1	63.1
Husbands[2]	40,173	39.6	60.4	45.9	39,121	39.3	60.7	45.6
Wives	22,189	8.1	91.9	88.0	22,210	9.5	90.5	85.9
Relatives in husband-wife families	13,574	5.9	94.1	91.0	13,468	6.3	93.7	89.9
Women who head families	4,570	64.2	35.8	26.5	4,648	65.8	34.2	25.4
Relatives of female heads	3,683	25.5	74.5	64.6	3,648	27.4	72.6	62.0
Employed, not in families[3]	14,042	--	--	--	14,891	--	--	--
White								
Employed, total	87,028	36.7	63.3	55.1	86,888	37.7	62.3	53.6
Employed, in families[1]	74,848	26.4	73.6	64.1	73,805	26.7	73.3	63.2
Husbands[2]	36,567	40.2	59.8	44.9	35,697	40.0	60.0	44.6
Wives	19,862	7.9	92.1	88.4	19,850	8.9	91.1	86.5
Relatives in husband-wife families	12,242	5.8	94.2	91.3	12,139	6.0	94.0	90.3
Women who head families	3,356	61.2	38.8	28.7	3,412	64.6	35.4	26.4
Relatives of female heads	2,821	25.4	74.6	65.4	2,707	27.8	72.2	62.3
Employed, not in families[3]	12,180	--	--	--	13,083	--	--	--
Black								
Employed, total	9,366	41.8	58.2	51.4	9,231	42.0	58.0	50.6
Employed, in families[1]	7,794	30.0	70.0	61.8	7,681	30.3	69.7	60.8
Husbands[2]	2,964	34.2	65.8	54.9	2,775	33.0	67.0	55.5
Wives	1,870	11.7	88.3	83.8	1,865	15.0	85.0	79.5
Relatives in husband-wife families	1,036	6.9	93.1	87.6	1,016	9.5	90.5	84.6
Women who head families	1,129	73.3	26.7	19.8	1,150	69.7	30.3	22.6
Relatives of female heads	795	26.2	73.8	61.8	875	26.7	73.3	60.2
Employed, not in families[3]	1,572	--	--	--	1,550	--	--	--

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[1] See footnote 1, table A-72.

[2] See footnote 2, table A-72.

[3] See footnote 3, table A-72.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920..........	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,580	3,998	4,467	–	–	1,160	2,352	2,603	–	–
1925..........	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,277	3,826	5,576	–	–	1,218	2,857	2,800	–	–
1926..........	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,895	3,942	5,784	–	–	1,290	3,033	2,846	–	–
1927..........	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,224	3,895	5,908	–	–	1,352	3,154	2,915	–	–
1928..........	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,368	3,828	5,874	–	–	1,420	3,251	2,995	–	–
1929..........	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,023	3,916	6,123	–	–	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930..........	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,451	3,685	5,797	–	–	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931..........	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,363	3,254	5,284	–	–	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932..........	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,968	2,816	4,683	–	–	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933..........	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,734	2,672	4,755	–	–	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934..........	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	5,281	–	–	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935..........	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	5,431	–	–	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936..........	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	5,809	–	–	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937..........	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	6,265	–	–	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938..........	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	6,179	–	–	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939..........	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940..........	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941..........	36,539	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942..........	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943..........	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944..........	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945..........	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946..........	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947..........	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948..........	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949..........	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950..........	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951..........	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952..........	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953..........	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954..........	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955..........	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956..........	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957..........	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958..........	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1] ...	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960..........	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961..........	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962..........	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963..........	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964..........	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965..........	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966..........	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967..........	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968..........	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969..........	70,384	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,759	9,437
1970..........	70,880	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971..........	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972..........	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973..........	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974..........	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975..........	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976..........	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977..........	82,471	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,127	2,727	12,399
1978..........	86,697	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	19,542	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	15,672	2,753	12,919
1979..........	89,886	26,504	960	4,483	21,062	63,382	5,141	20,269	5,204	15,066	4,974	17,078	15,920	2,773	13,147
1979:															
SEPT.......	90,629	27,079	983	4,801	21,295	63,550	5,229	20,425	5,239	15,186	5,015	17,238	15,643	2,751	12,892
OCT........	91,062	26,969	984	4,792	21,193	64,093	5,233	20,474	5,266	15,208	5,025	17,297	16,064	2,756	13,308
NOV........	91,288	26,739	986	4,698	21,055	64,549	5,243	20,756	5,282	15,474	5,039	17,284	16,227	2,760	13,467
DEC........	91,394	26,508	985	4,536	20,987	64,886	5,240	21,114	5,264	15,850	5,047	17,271	16,214	2,770	13,444
1980:															
JAN........	89,630	25,953	982	4,194	20,777	63,677	5,136	20,325	5,241	15,084	5,052	17,135	16,029	2,763	13,266
FEB........	89,781	25,826	987	4,109	20,730	63,955	5,130	20,155	5,250	14,905	5,061	17,317	16,292	2,803	13,489
MAR........	90,316	25,939	996	4,150	20,793	64,377	5,143	20,226	5,269	14,957	5,085	17,478	16,445	2,869	13,576
APR........	90,761	25,850	1,006	4,311	20,533	64,911	5,147	20,373	5,265	15,108	5,104	17,636	16,651	3,103	13,548
MAY........	90,849	25,745	1,024	4,471	20,250	65,104	5,167	20,497	5,263	15,234	5,137	17,747	16,556	2,963	13,593
JUN........	91,049	25,861	1,049	4,611	20,201	65,188	5,185	20,562	5,287	15,275	5,201	17,846	16,394	2,995	13,399
JUL........	89,820	25,417	1,030	4,633	19,754	64,403	5,145	20,506	5,278	15,228	5,229	17,973	15,550	2,949	12,601
AUG.P	90,046	25,794	1,030	4,707	20,057	64,252	5,139	20,561	5,288	15,273	5,231	17,945	15,376	2,872	12,504
SEPT.P ...	90,664	25,962	1,027	4,685	20,250	64,702	5,163	20,695	5,286	15,409	5,173	17,899	15,772	2,780	12,992

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

NOTE: The January through July 1980 issues contained erroneous data for "total goods-producing" for 1969 and 1970, and "total service-producing" for 1920-71. Corrections have been made in this table.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
–	TOTAL	90,093	90,629	89,820	90,046	90,664	–	–	–	–	–
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	74,824	74,986	74,270	74,670	74,892	61,135	61,302	60,349	60,724	60,958
–	MINING	989	983	1,030	1,030	1,027	742	738	768	766	767
10	**METAL MINING**	104.4	102.9	88.3	81.2	–	79.7	78.9	65.9	58.9	–
101	Iron ores	25.3	25.0	20.4	19.8	–	20.0	20.0	15.3	15.5	–
102	Copper ores	34.3	34.1	19.7	13.5	–	26.3	26.4	15.3	8.3	–
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	266.8	266.1	256.6	258.3	–	222.7	222.3	212.4	212.5	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	263.6	262.9	253.5	255.1	–	219.8	219.4	209.6	209.7	–
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	488.3	485.3	562.7	570.0	–	336.7	334.4	393.2	399.2	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	204.1	199.4	226.4	227.9	–	96.0	92.6	106.0	105.7	–
138	Oil and gas field services	284.2	285.9	336.3	342.1	–	240.7	241.8	287.2	293.5	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	129.3	128.5	122.6	120.9	–	103.2	102.5	96.6	94.9	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	43.0	42.6	39.7	38.8	–	36.2	35.5	33.5	32.8	–
144	Sand and gravel	41.3	41.2	38.0	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	25.2	25.1	25.6	25.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,863	4,801	4,633	4,707	4,685	3,944	3,883	3,673	3,737	3,719
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	1,387.5	1,356.3	1,256.4	1,283.4	–	1,095.8	1,065.4	973.5	995.2	–
152	Residential building construction	678.3	650.3	588.9	605.7	–	522.1	495.4	438.9	452.0	–
153	Operative builders	89.8	89.4	71.8	71.7	–	58.6	57.5	42.1	42.5	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	619.4	616.6	595.7	606.0	–	515.1	512.5	492.5	500.7	–
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	1,035.3	1,021.1	949.7	958.8	–	876.3	860.4	775.5	783.5	–
161	Highway and street construction	341.9	334.5	308.1	309.0	–	300.6	293.8	267.4	267.0	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	693.4	686.6	641.6	649.8	–	575.7	566.6	508.1	516.5	–
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	2,439.9	2,423.7	2,426.6	2,465.2	–	1,971.4	1,957.5	1,924.0	1,958.3	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	575.8	574.2	575.7	587.2	–	442.2	440.2	429.6	440.5	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	173.8	167.3	169.4	167.3	–	148.8	142.5	144.3	142.6	–
173	Electrical work	419.9	419.7	427.4	433.6	–	331.8	332.0	331.4	336.6	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	389.1	381.8	383.5	393.8	–	340.6	334.2	330.6	339.8	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	135.9	134.8	123.5	130.5	–	107.0	106.0	93.8	98.4	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	178.8	178.0	177.8	179.8	–	146.7	146.7	144.4	147.0	–
–	MANUFACTURING	21,096	21,295	19,754	20,057	20,250	15,048	15,265	13,657	13,950	14,191
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	12,683	12,891	11,774	11,832	12,011	8,979	9,190	8,025	8,070	8,284
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	8,413	8,404	7,980	8,225	8,239	6,069	6,075	5,632	5,880	5,907
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	788.2	785.0	666.8	683.2	685.5	674.8	670.4	557.5	572.4	575.6
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	95.3	93.3	89.8	89.0	–	80.4	78.7	74.4	73.3	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	244.4	243.1	211.1	213.1	–	218.7	217.4	187.0	188.7	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	203.2	202.4	176.8	178.5	–	182.4	181.5	156.8	158.4	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.8	33.4	26.8	27.3	–	29.7	29.3	23.3	23.5	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	227.2	227.4	186.7	195.4	–	191.7	190.7	152.1	160.6	–
2431	Millwork	76.3	77.1	63.1	67.0	–	62.2	62.5	49.7	53.4	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	54.2	53.5	43.4	44.1	–	46.2	45.5	35.4	36.1	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	28.1	28.0	24.0	25.5	–	25.0	24.9	20.8	22.2	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	49.9	49.9	41.7	43.8	–	43.4	43.4	35.7	37.8	–
244	Wooden containers	46.9	46.7	41.9	41.0	–	41.2	40.9	36.1	35.4	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	89.5	88.8	61.0	66.0	–	71.9	70.8	45.5	49.6	–
2451	Mobile homes	61.9	61.8	42.3	46.2	–	51.8	51.2	32.4	35.7	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	84.9	85.7	76.3	78.7	–	70.9	71.9	62.4	64.8	–
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	497.1	459.6	438.1	447.0	455.4	404.4	407.5	348.8	357.3	366.1
251	Household furniture	327.0	329.3	275.7	284.7	–	275.2	278.2	227.9	236.6	–
2511	Wood household furniture	147.7	148.8	122.8	127.2	–	129.0	130.4	104.7	109.0	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	100.8	101.3	87.6	91.9	–	83.3	83.8	71.6	75.8	–
2514	Metal household furniture	29.7	30.7	24.0	24.4	–	23.6	24.7	18.8	19.2	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	31.8	31.8	27.1	27.8	–	24.5	24.7	20.4	21.0	–
252	Office furniture	50.2	50.1	47.8	48.0	–	40.2	40.0	37.5	37.6	–
253	Public building and related furniture	26.3	26.6	25.0	25.3	–	20.0	20.1	18.5	18.8	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	65.3	64.9	62.9	62.5	–	49.3	49.1	46.6	46.1	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	28.3	28.7	26.7	26.5	–	19.7	20.1	18.3	18.2	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	726.5	721.6	656.0	661.3	663.8	573.6	570.0	505.0	510.1	514.2
321	Flat glass	19.4	19.7	15.4	18.0	-	14.8	15.3	11.4	13.4	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	132.3	132.4	124.5	124.8	-	113.1	113.1	105.5	105.6	-
3221	Glass containers	74.1	72.9	68.6	70.6	-	65.1	63.9	60.2	61.9	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	58.2	59.5	55.9	54.2	-	48.0	49.2	45.3	43.7	-
323	Products of purchased glass	47.1	47.3	42.7	43.1	-	34.2	34.6	25.2	29.5	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	33.9	33.5	32.4	32.1	-	27.5	26.8	26.0	25.5	-
325	Structural clay products	52.3	51.5	43.6	43.8	-	40.3	39.6	32.8	32.9	-
326	Pottery and related products	47.6	48.2	41.6	43.2	-	40.1	40.7	33.7	35.9	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	228.0	224.2	206.6	207.2	-	179.2	176.1	159.7	160.4	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	24.6	24.0	21.6	21.9	-	17.6	17.1	15.0	15.2	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	75.7	74.6	66.9	67.3	-	58.5	57.7	50.5	50.9	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	105.0	103.1	97.6	97.4	-	84.4	82.8	77.7	77.6	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	152.7	151.7	137.1	136.8	-	113.8	113.3	96.9	96.9	-
3291	Abrasive products	30.0	29.5	28.4	27.8	-	20.8	20.4	18.6	18.0	-
3292	Asbestos products	22.8	22.3	17.5	17.9	-	17.6	17.3	13.3	13.6	-
3296	Mineral wool	34.0	34.2	31.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,250.6	1,250.6	1,055.5	1,060.1	1,081.2	980.7	982.9	795.8	800.4	823.3
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	560.6	565.4	478.8	475.2	-	459.3	449.7	364.8	360.9	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	488.0	477.5	400.7	396.4	-	387.4	378.0	306.3	301.8	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	30.5	30.5	26.6	27.7	-	23.9	24.0	20.1	21.2	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	231.6	238.6	184.4	187.8	-	186.8	194.3	144.1	148.4	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	139.7	146.0	106.1	110.6	-	114.2	121.0	83.7	88.5	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	19.9	19.9	12.3	12.3	-	15.6	15.7	9.3	9.3	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	59.9	60.2	53.3	53.7	-	47.6	47.9	41.6	42.8	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	72.8	72.4	62.5	60.2	-	56.5	56.3	47.0	44.7	-
3334	Primary aluminum	37.1	36.7	36.8	36.0	-	29.8	29.4	28.7	28.1	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	217.5	220.9	199.3	202.7	-	159.8	162.9	135.6	142.5	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	34.2	34.0	27.3	27.7	-	26.7	26.5	20.1	20.2	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	37.4	37.6	34.1	36.6	-	28.8	28.8	25.2	27.6	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	87.6	90.2	82.9	83.5	-	63.5	66.1	58.4	59.0	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	97.0	97.7	81.6	84.3	-	79.1	79.9	63.5	66.3	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	56.3	57.1	47.4	49.3	-	46.7	47.3	37.3	39.4	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,711.7	1,731.4	1,538.4	1,568.5	1,591.5	1,287.9	1,309.1	1,122.5	1,148.1	1,173.2
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	82.3	82.0	75.8	76.7	-	69.8	69.4	63.8	65.0	-
3411	Metal cans	67.8	67.4	61.8	62.9	-	57.9	57.4	52.5	53.7	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	181.7	182.0	151.4	153.5	-	140.0	141.0	112.4	113.3	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	64.9	63.8	54.8	56.3	-	50.7	50.2	41.5	43.2	-
3429	Hardware, nec	101.2	102.5	82.8	82.9	-	78.0	79.5	60.7	61.1	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	76.3	76.9	63.2	64.2	-	56.8	57.2	44.1	45.4	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.6	28.4	23.1	22.8	-	23.6	23.3	18.1	18.1	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	36.3	37.3	30.1	31.6	-	25.3	26.1	19.4	20.8	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	528.6	536.6	502.2	516.8	-	371.1	380.6	343.8	355.7	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	107.2	108.3	101.9	105.9	-	77.6	78.5	73.0	76.3	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	89.4	90.7	78.8	82.9	-	67.3	68.1	57.1	60.5	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	146.2	151.4	145.6	149.6	-	92.0	99.3	85.8	92.6	-
3444	Sheet metal work	113.3	113.6	108.5	110.3	-	83.6	84.0	79.0	80.6	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.4	31.5	31.8	32.4	-	22.7	22.8	22.2	22.7	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	116.1	116.1	102.6	102.5	-	91.4	91.2	78.5	78.2	-
3451	Screw machine products	54.4	54.4	49.7	49.1	-	45.2	45.1	40.2	39.5	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	61.7	61.7	52.9	53.4	-	46.2	46.1	38.3	38.7	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	292.6	302.9	236.4	245.0	-	231.9	242.6	180.7	187.9	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	56.6	59.1	48.6	47.5	-	43.7	46.1	36.8	35.9	-
3465	Automotive stampings	103.2	111.8	70.9	76.5	-	84.0	93.1	55.1	60.8	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	121.7	120.6	106.0	109.8	-	95.5	94.6	80.5	82.5	-
347	Metal services, nec	108.7	109.1	103.5	106.0	-	88.9	88.9	82.9	85.0	-
3471	Plating and polishing	73.5	73.6	68.9	70.4	-	60.9	60.7	55.9	57.1	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	35.2	35.5	34.6	35.6	-	28.0	28.2	27.0	27.9	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	63.3	63.0	59.6	59.8	-	43.1	42.7	35.5	39.9	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	28.6	28.4	27.5	27.6	-	19.7	19.6	18.7	18.8	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	262.1	262.6	243.7	244.0	-	194.9	195.5	176.8	175.7	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	105.8	106.2	100.8	99.6	-	73.3	73.8	68.6	65.9	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	55.1	55.2	50.5	51.8	-	42.8	42.8	39.0	40.3	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,489.7	2,513.6	2,440.2	2,420.9	2,427.2	1,619.3	1,652.5	1,548.7	1,522.6	1,542.5
351	Engines and turbines	149.4	149.5	129.5	128.8	-	98.3	98.6	82.2	80.2	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	40.8	40.5	38.6	39.3	-	20.8	20.6	19.1	18.3	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	108.6	109.0	90.9	89.5	-	77.5	78.0	63.1	61.9	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	176.1	184.9	162.9	146.2	-	121.0	130.8	110.7	95.0	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	156.6	162.8	148.0	129.7	-	108.4	115.5	101.8	84.3	-
353	Construction and related machinery	397.8	401.6	384.1	384.1	-	262.2	268.1	247.8	245.2	-
3531	Construction machinery	171.7	173.3	149.0	147.6	-	114.9	118.0	97.3	94.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	34.9	35.0	33.2	34.2	-	22.1	22.3	20.1	20.9	-
3533	Oil field machinery	85.9	85.7	96.4	96.3	-	58.3	58.4	66.2	66.2	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	33.1	33.4	32.6	32.5	-	19.9	20.0	17.9	17.7	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.7	39.7	37.1	37.9	-	27.7	27.6	24.2	24.4	-
354	Metalworking machinery	368.8	371.5	366.1	362.0	-	270.2	273.5	265.2	261.7	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	77.1	77.6	80.9	78.7	-	50.6	51.3	53.9	52.4	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.3	-	17.6	17.9	17.5	17.3	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	135.8	137.1	130.2	129.4	-	108.5	109.7	103.1	102.2	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	69.1	69.2	70.1	70.1	-	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	34.2	34.7	32.9	32.5	-	26.2	26.8	24.8	24.6	-
355	Special industry machinery	205.8	206.1	206.4	205.6	-	131.1	132.3	131.4	130.7	-
3551	Food products machinery	46.9	47.0	46.5	45.1	-	30.3	30.4	29.5	28.9	-
3552	Textile machinery	27.1	27.1	26.0	26.7	-	19.2	19.4	18.4	18.9	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	37.9	37.8	41.0	41.4	-	23.1	23.5	25.7	25.7	-
356	General industrial machinery	325.1	327.1	315.2	314.1	-	213.5	217.2	203.4	202.5	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	63.2	64.1	61.4	60.7	-	37.7	39.0	35.9	35.6	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	56.3	56.0	56.4	57.0	-	42.8	43.4	43.6	44.0	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.6	31.5	30.1	30.0	-	18.3	18.4	17.9	17.7	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.6	42.8	41.3	40.9	-	26.6	27.5	25.3	24.9	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	26.6	26.8	25.4	25.1	-	18.1	18.3	16.8	16.7	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	25.3	25.6	22.2	21.7	-	18.3	18.5	15.5	15.2	-
357	Office and computing machines	404.2	406.7	434.0	434.1	-	181.8	183.9	184.9	184.4	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	327.1	328.9	356.1	357.2	-	135.9	137.0	141.6	142.3	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	177.9	181.0	162.5	164.7	-	123.1	126.7	108.8	111.1	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	119.8	122.4	106.5	107.5	-	83.3	86.4	71.1	72.4	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	284.6	285.2	279.5	281.3	-	218.1	221.4	214.3	211.8	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	41.8	43.2	36.7	36.2	-	33.0	34.1	28.2	27.8	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	242.8	242.0	242.8	245.1	-	185.1	187.3	186.1	184.0	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,105.7	2,152.8	2,066.5	2,082.6	2,101.3	1,370.3	1,408.6	1,289.4	1,305.2	1,330.9
361	Electric distributing equipment	116.2	125.0	114.4	115.6	-	82.8	88.6	79.0	79.9	-
3612	Transformers	51.3	56.0	50.4	49.9	-	37.0	40.0	34.6	34.0	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	64.9	69.0	64.0	65.7	-	45.8	48.6	44.4	45.9	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	244.0	250.0	231.4	229.3	-	173.6	177.7	161.2	159.6	-
3621	Motors and generators	122.2	128.9	113.8	112.8	-	90.7	96.1	84.0	83.4	-
3622	Industrial controls	72.9	71.7	69.8	69.6	-	47.7	45.9	43.5	43.2	-
363	Household appliances	178.8	182.8	156.0	157.9	-	140.7	144.4	121.5	123.7	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	37.6	38.8	33.9	29.6	-	29.9	31.1	27.0	22.7	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	23.1	23.5	20.1	19.7	-	18.1	18.9	15.3	15.2	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	55.1	55.8	48.1	50.3	-	43.9	44.3	35.0	41.1	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	219.2	227.2	200.7	201.3	-	164.0	171.0	147.6	147.7	-
3641	Electric lamps	33.4	38.2	34.8	32.7	-	29.1	33.7	30.6	28.5	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	92.1	92.8	88.7	90.0	-	64.1	64.7	61.1	62.6	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	25.4	25.7	21.7	22.3	-	18.5	18.8	15.3	15.5	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	26.8	26.8	20.9	21.6	-	20.9	20.7	15.5	16.2	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	112.9	117.7	103.4	105.5	-	84.2	89.2	73.4	75.4	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	86.2	87.3	80.6	81.4	-	62.8	63.8	55.4	56.1	-
366	Communication equipment	528.0	534.6	550.7	551.2	-	265.0	270.7	269.1	271.2	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	171.1	172.1	170.2	171.7	-	119.9	120.8	114.7	116.5	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	356.9	362.5	380.5	379.5	-	145.1	149.9	154.4	154.7	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	533.4	536.5	555.4	556.4	-	333.9	334.8	330.4	330.5	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	43.5	44.1	45.9	45.8	-	27.6	27.7	28.8	28.5	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	202.5	205.2	225.0	226.0	-	94.0	94.7	98.6	98.3	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	210.2	210.2	212.5	212.3	-	149.7	149.7	146.7	147.0	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	173.2	179.0	154.5	165.4	-	126.1	132.2	107.2	117.2	-
3691	Storage batteries	32.0	33.0	27.6	31.0	-	25.5	26.5	20.6	24.0	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	84.2	87.0	69.4	75.3	-	63.6	66.5	50.3	55.5	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	1,965.5	2,087.4	1,810.2	1,790.4	1,880.8	1,299.1	1,418.4	1,145.3	1,125.6	1,218.9
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	880.9	885.9	707.6	691.0	-	648.8	757.0	502.7	488.1	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	379.0	466.7	340.0	307.9	-	253.2	342.5	231.2	201.2	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	40.3	45.7	35.8	34.9	-	30.7	36.2	27.5	26.5	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	421.7	434.0	302.4	317.8	-	333.8	347.1	222.7	238.3	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	39.9	39.5	29.4	30.4	-	31.1	30.8	21.3	22.1	-
372	Aircraft and parts	613.3	624.4	651.9	650.6	-	329.8	335.8	350.4	347.1	-
3721	Aircraft	337.5	340.5	351.5	355.4	-	167.0	170.3	171.1	174.6	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	150.0	155.2	161.2	154.6	-	83.6	84.2	91.9	84.6	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	125.8	128.7	139.2	140.6	-	79.2	81.3	87.4	87.9	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	223.2	226.7	209.0	204.6	-	178.3	180.8	164.7	161.5	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	174.5	177.0	169.2	164.5	-	138.9	139.9	132.8	129.2	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	48.7	49.7	39.8	40.1	-	39.4	40.9	31.9	32.3	-
374	Railroad equipment	73.7	74.7	66.2	65.4	-	56.6	57.7	49.0	48.7	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	103.2	103.5	113.3	114.4	-	33.2	33.3	35.0	35.2	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	82.0	82.1	90.3	91.2	-	24.3	24.3	26.4	26.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980P	Sept. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	50.8	51.5	43.1	45.9	-	36.1	37.2	28.3	30.0	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	28.9	29.4	21.4	24.2	-	21.2	22.2	15.7	17.8	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	693.7	691.6	698.3	698.5	700.4	420.3	419.0	412.3	413.9	422.0
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	74.4	74.2	78.6	78.6	-	36.9	36.9	37.8	37.8	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	237.0	237.6	236.1	234.9	-	150.7	151.8	144.7	144.6	-
3822	Environmental controls	49.4	49.2	42.4	43.7	-	34.4	34.6	28.0	29.7	-
3823	Process control instruments	49.6	50.3	53.9	52.0	-	25.1	25.9	28.6	27.0	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	97.6	97.2	99.9	99.4	-	62.0	61.6	59.8	59.8	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	32.6	33.1	34.8	34.3	-	18.2	18.5	19.3	19.4	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	140.1	139.8	145.9	146.4	-	90.8	90.3	94.3	94.4	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	60.2	60.2	64.1	65.1	-	38.5	39.3	41.6	42.3	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	62.8	63.0	65.2	64.7	-	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.8	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	45.9	46.3	45.3	46.6	-	33.6	33.5	32.1	33.2	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	135.5	132.1	136.1	136.3	-	68.3	65.9	68.1	68.6	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	28.2	28.5	21.5	21.4	-	21.8	22.1	16.0	15.9	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	454.5	457.1	404.0	419.8	423.6	348.8	352.0	295.8	314.4	317.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	60.8	61.3	51.8	57.0	-	44.2	44.7	36.3	40.6	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	39.6	40.0	33.8	36.7	-	28.6	29.0	23.7	25.8	-
393	Musical instruments	23.5	23.5	19.8	19.9	-	19.2	19.4	15.5	15.7	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	128.6	131.1	113.2	116.6	-	100.0	102.6	84.9	88.7	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	65.7	67.8	56.8	60.2	-	50.4	52.6	42.1	45.4	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	62.9	63.3	56.4	56.4	-	49.6	50.0	42.8	43.3	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	39.0	39.4	39.2	39.1	-	28.1	28.4	27.8	27.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	58.9	58.5	47.1	51.6	-	47.6	47.1	36.7	40.9	-
3961	Costume jewelry	32.7	32.2	22.9	26.3	-	26.7	26.1	17.3	20.5	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	143.7	143.3	132.9	135.6	-	109.7	109.8	96.6	101.0	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.5	48.5	45.5	45.8	-	35.5	35.7	32.7	33.0	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,828.8	1,834.5	1,709.5	1,798.9	1,782.4	1,280.7	1,289.6	1,165.3	1,257.4	1,247.7
201	Meat products	365.2	363.7	364.9	366.1	-	305.1	303.7	304.8	306.0	-
2011	Meat packing plants	163.2	161.9	162.1	162.9	-	133.0	132.0	132.8	133.5	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	69.4	69.4	69.7	69.8	-	51.1	51.0	51.4	51.7	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	117.4	116.9	118.4	118.4	-	107.8	107.4	108.1	107.8	-
202	Dairy products	185.0	181.3	181.6	181.6	-	100.3	97.8	100.1	99.9	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	34.5	33.8	34.1	34.1	-	26.9	26.3	26.4	26.3	-
2026	Fluid milk	111.2	110.0	109.0	108.9	-	48.6	48.0	48.6	48.7	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	335.1	347.5	242.2	315.3	-	285.9	297.7	198.3	271.0	-
2032	Canned specialties	25.6	26.8	22.8	24.5	-	18.1	19.3	16.4	18.2	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	175.2	183.4	108.7	173.6	-	155.5	162.4	90.8	155.0	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	52.3	54.2	39.3	43.8	-	45.2	47.5	33.2	38.2	-
204	Grain mill products	144.1	143.4	140.7	142.2	-	100.5	99.5	95.5	97.1	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	25.2	24.9	25.0	25.3	-	15.8	15.4	14.8	15.1	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	58.8	58.7	57.4	58.1	-	39.5	39.2	37.2	37.7	-
205	Bakery products	233.4	232.7	232.4	232.6	-	136.8	136.7	135.3	136.3	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	189.4	188.5	188.9	187.8	-	102.6	102.1	101.5	101.2	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	44.0	44.2	43.5	44.8	-	34.2	34.6	33.8	35.1	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	106.6	109.6	92.5	100.8	-	80.1	83.0	67.9	75.5	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	26.0	26.6	22.7	23.3	-	18.0	18.5	15.5	16.1	-
2065	Confectionery products	59.3	61.5	48.8	55.6	-	46.8	49.1	37.7	43.9	-
207	Fats and oils	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.5	-	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.9	-
208	Beverages	244.0	242.5	240.9	242.6	-	112.8	112.4	108.0	108.8	-
2082	Malt beverages	53.3	52.6	54.1	54.1	-	36.6	35.8	35.7	35.5	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	145.7	142.8	147.8	148.4	-	50.8	49.5	50.7	50.6	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	172.6	171.2	171.7	175.2	-	128.4	128.0	128.6	131.9	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	73.8	77.5	63.9	71.0	74.1	58.9	62.7	49.0	56.0	58.3
211	Cigarettes	45.6	45.2	45.4	45.1	-	35.4	35.0	34.7	34.3	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	886.8	885.0	820.6	851.6	854.5	772.4	771.8	709.4	739.6	743.6
221	Weaving mills, cotton	151.0	150.5	146.4	149.4	-	135.7	135.6	130.8	133.8	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	121.9	120.7	112.6	116.2	-	109.3	108.5	100.4	104.1	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	19.8	19.7	16.3	17.8	-	16.5	16.3	12.9	14.3	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	25.2	25.4	21.0	23.8	-	22.0	22.2	18.0	20.8	-
225	Knitting mills	231.7	230.0	223.6	229.3	-	200.5	199.2	193.7	199.2	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	31.5	31.5	30.4	30.7	-	28.2	28.2	27.5	27.7	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	33.5	32.4	32.0	33.2	-	30.6	29.4	29.1	30.3	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	74.8	74.7	74.3	77.6	-	64.4	64.3	63.5	66.7	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	32.2	32.1	31.7	32.1	-	27.7	27.8	27.3	27.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table F. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total	.97	1.08
Males only	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Females only	.86	.75	Black and other:		
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables, C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or males	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Females or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table J. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Males				Females	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	244	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisroy employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours covers hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structual changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul M. Schwab, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this ariticle are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table K.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table K, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1979 benchmark adjustment is shown in table L.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table K. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table K. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table L. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1979

Industry division	Benchmark March 1979	Estimate March 1979	Percent difference
Total	88,654	88,207	0.5
Mining	928	926	.2
Construction	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,045	5,060	-.3
Wholesale and retail trade	19,809	19,690	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,876	4,870	.1
Services	16,829	16,749	.5
Government	16,102	15,799	1.9

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table M shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table N shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining	2,200	366,000	39
Construction	16,300	736,000	18
Manufacturing	45,200	11,580,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	40	489,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,500	2,305,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade	41,800	3,408,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,900	1,779,000	36
Services	24,500	3,257,000	19
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local	13,100	8,041,000	60

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1979

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	9,987,000	44
Manufacturing	9,093,000	43
Mining	194,000	21
Telephone communication	700,000	68

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table O. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	—	—
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.1	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.7	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.4	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.6	.4	.8
Government[3]	.5	—	—

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978 and 1979.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	69,000	63,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Contract construction	21,000	19,000
Manufacturing	25,000	24,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	14,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	26,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	6,000
Services	30,000	25,000
Government	43,000	36,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on diffrences from January 1974 through March 1980. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial coporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfiancial coporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and Area Unemployment Data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incoporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an *adaptation* of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the publication, *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March of 1980. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have not been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These unadjusted series are shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *X-11 ARIMA Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1980. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the July 1980 issue of ***Employment and Earnings***.

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
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Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	July[1]
Revised historical national data adjusted to new benchmarks	Supplement[2]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	July[3]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

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[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The July 1980 issue introduced March 1979 benchmarks.

[2] Month of publication of annual supplement varies. The latest supplement was published in September 1980.

[3] Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced July 1980.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 11 November 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1980

The Nation's unemployment rate was about unchanged in October, and the number of nonfarm jobs rose.

The overall unemployment rate was 7.6 percent, about the same as in the prior 2 months. There were, however, contrasting movements among major worker groups. In particular, the jobless rate for adult men declined over the month, while the rate for women rose sharply.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was about unchanged over the month at 97.2 million. In contrast, nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—increased by 255,000 to 90.6 million. The factory workweek rose for the third consecutive month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed workers, at 8 million, returned to its August level following a dip in September. Unemployment was up 1.7 million from October 1979, with adult men accounting for about 1 million of the over-the-year increase. (See table A-33.)

The October unemployment rate of 7.6 percent was little changed from September's 7.5 percent but still below the July level of 7.8 percent. Despite the stability in the overall jobless rate, there were contrasting movements among adult men and women. The unemployment rate for adult men dropped to 6.4 percent in October, the first time since April that it has been outside the narrow range of 6.6 to 6.7 percent. However, the rate for adult women rose to 6.8 percent, following 2 months of decline. Both white and black men experienced declines in their jobless rates, while women of both racial groups experienced unemployment increases. A slight increase in the unemployment rate for teenagers, to 18.4 percent, followed an even larger decline for this group in September. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

The jobless rate for workers in the construction industry declined for the second month in a row and, at 14.3 percent, was 4 percentage points below this year's peak rate which occurred in August. An increase in the unemployment rate for workers in nondurable goods manufacturing was largely offset by a decline for workers in the durable goods industries. The jobless rate for persons seeking part-time jobs rose, while that for those seeking full-time jobs was unchanged. (See table A-36.)

The number of unemployed persons who had lost their last job declined by about 240,000 in October. This was countered by an increase of about 220,000 unemployed jobseekers who had reentered the labor force. (See table A-39.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was about unchanged in October at 97.2 million, following an increase of 200,000 in September. White and black adult men both posted small job gains, while other major demographic groups experienced little change in their employment levels. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

Despite increases totaling 640,000 since June, the number of employed persons in October was still 780,000 below the February peak, with adult men accounting for three-quarters of the shortfall. The overall employment-population ratio, at 58.2 percent, has shown little change over the past 2 months and was 1.1 points below February.

The civilian labor force, which includes both the employed and unemployed, totaled 105.2 million in October. There was an over-the-year increase of 1.5 million persons, all of which occurred prior to June of this year. This lack of labor force growth in recent months was reflected in a decline in the overall participation rate, from a record 64.2 percent in May to 63.8 percent in September and October.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 255,000 in October, the third consecutive monthly advance. Employment growth over the month was widespread, occurring in 65 percent of the 172 industries in the BLS diffusion index of private nonfarm employment. Since July, the number of payroll jobs has increased by about 750,000, reaching a total of 90.6 million. This was still 565,000 below the February peak. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

In the goods-producing sector, strong job gains were posted in manufacturing and construction. In manufacturing, the October increase of 95,000 brought the employment total to 20.1 million; since July, employment was up by 310,000. As in September, nearly all of the October increase occurred in the durable goods sector. Most of the growth took place in the five major metals and metal-using industries—primary and fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment. Employment showed little change in most of the nondurable goods industries, though there was a small decline in apparel and other textile products.

In construction, employment rose by 40,000, about the same magnitude as increases in each of the prior 2 months. Despite this recent strength, employment in the industry was about 300,000 below the January peak.

Moderate employment growth occurred throughout the service-producing sector, with gains concentrated in services (55,000), wholesale trade (20,000), and transportation and public utilities (15,000). An increase of 20,000 in State and local government was accounted for by the return to work of teachers who had been on strike.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 35.1 hours in October, following increases in September and August. The manufacturing workweek, however, increased 0.1 hour to 39.6 hours and has risen 0.6 hour since July; factory hours had declined a total of 1.3 hours between January and July. Factory overtime also increased 0.1 hour over the month. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.2 percent in October to 124.0 (1967 = 100). The index has increased by 1.7 percent since July but was still 2.4 percent below its January peak. The manufacturing index was up 0.8 percent over the month and 3.8 percent from July. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.7 percent over the month and 8.4 percent over the past year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 0.5 percent from September and 6.9 percent from October 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents over the month to $6.84 and 53 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were $240.77, up $1.08 over the month and $15.50 over the year. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 257.2 (1967 = 100) in October, 0.8 percent higher than in September.The Index was 9.4 percent above October a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 3.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in September. (See table C-9.)

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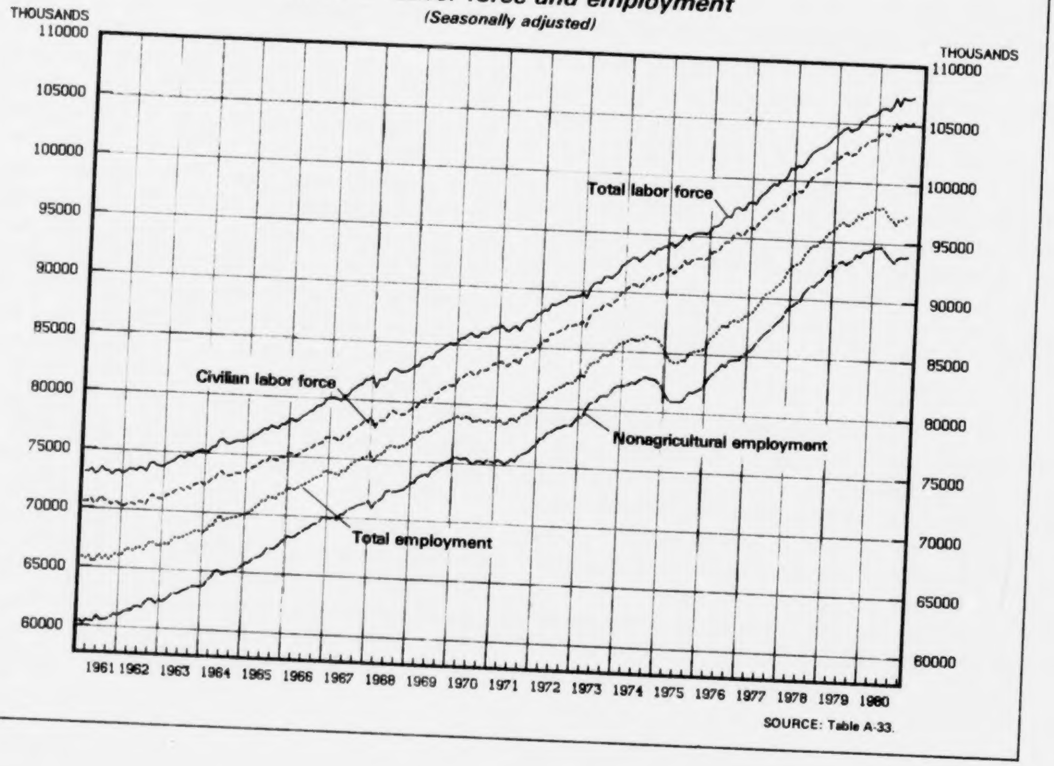
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

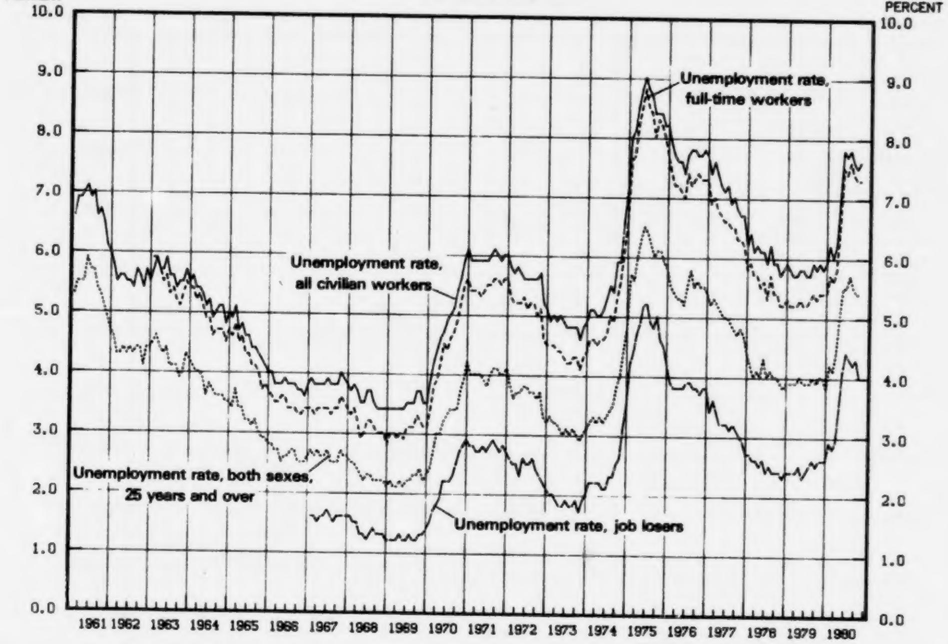
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

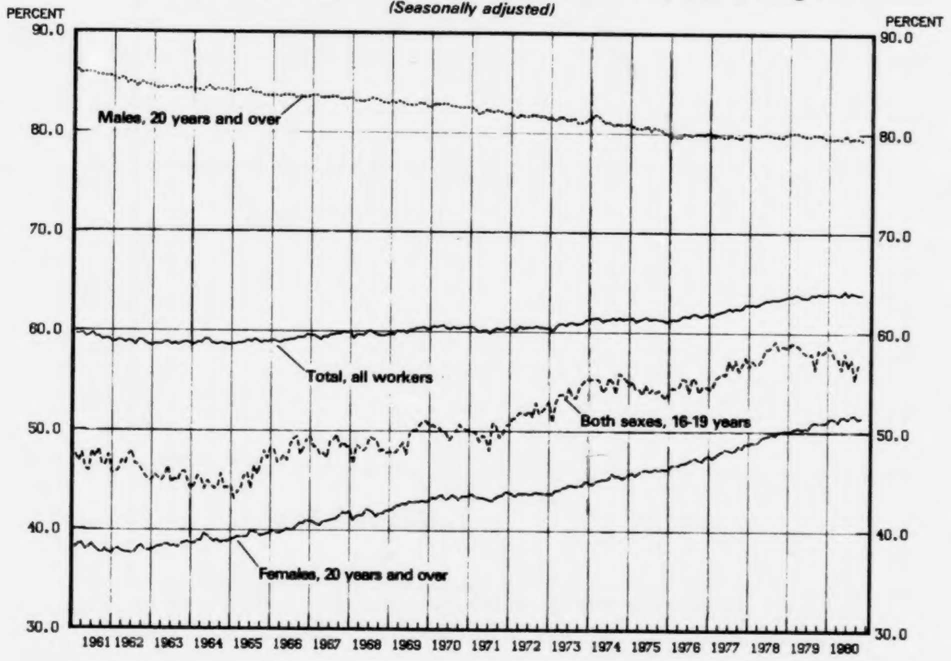
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

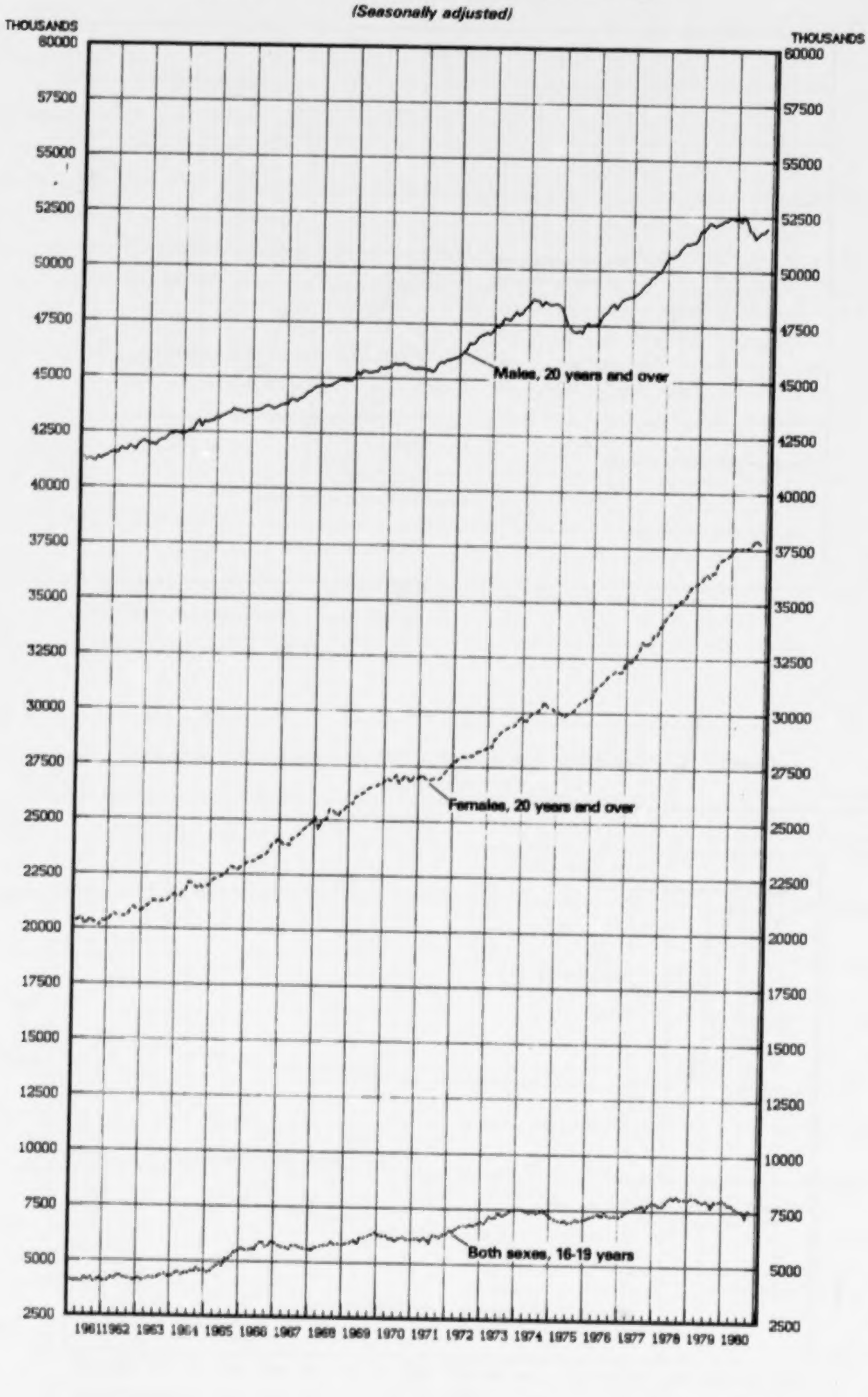
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

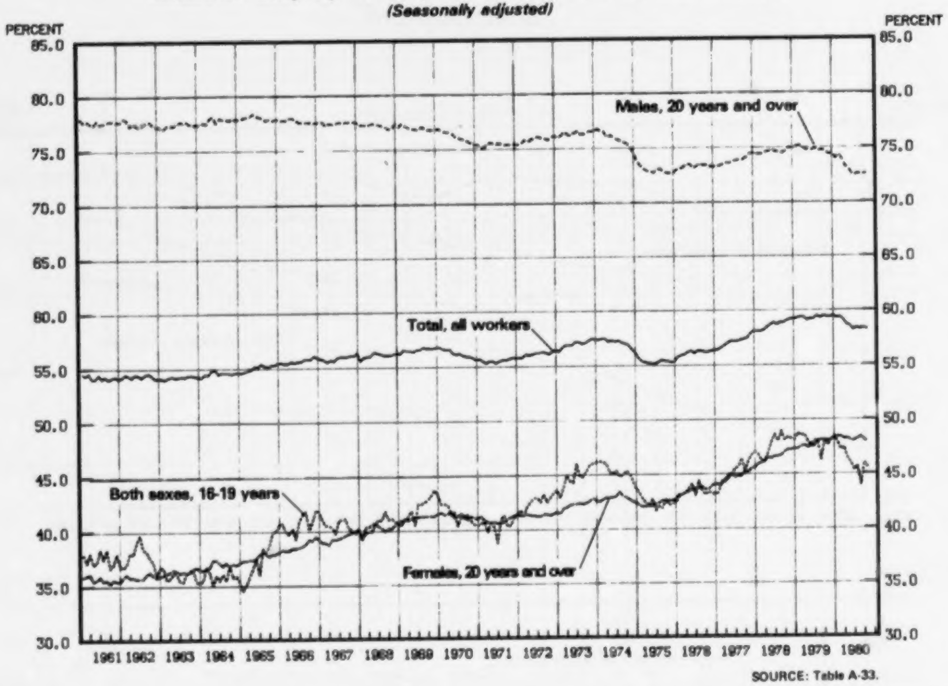
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

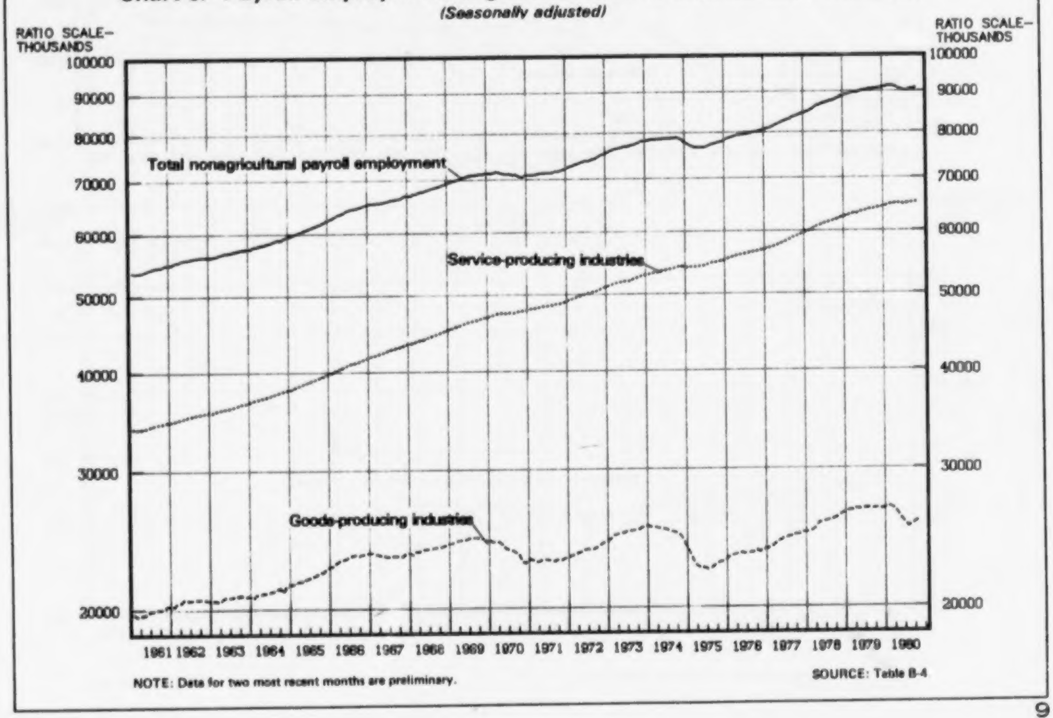
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

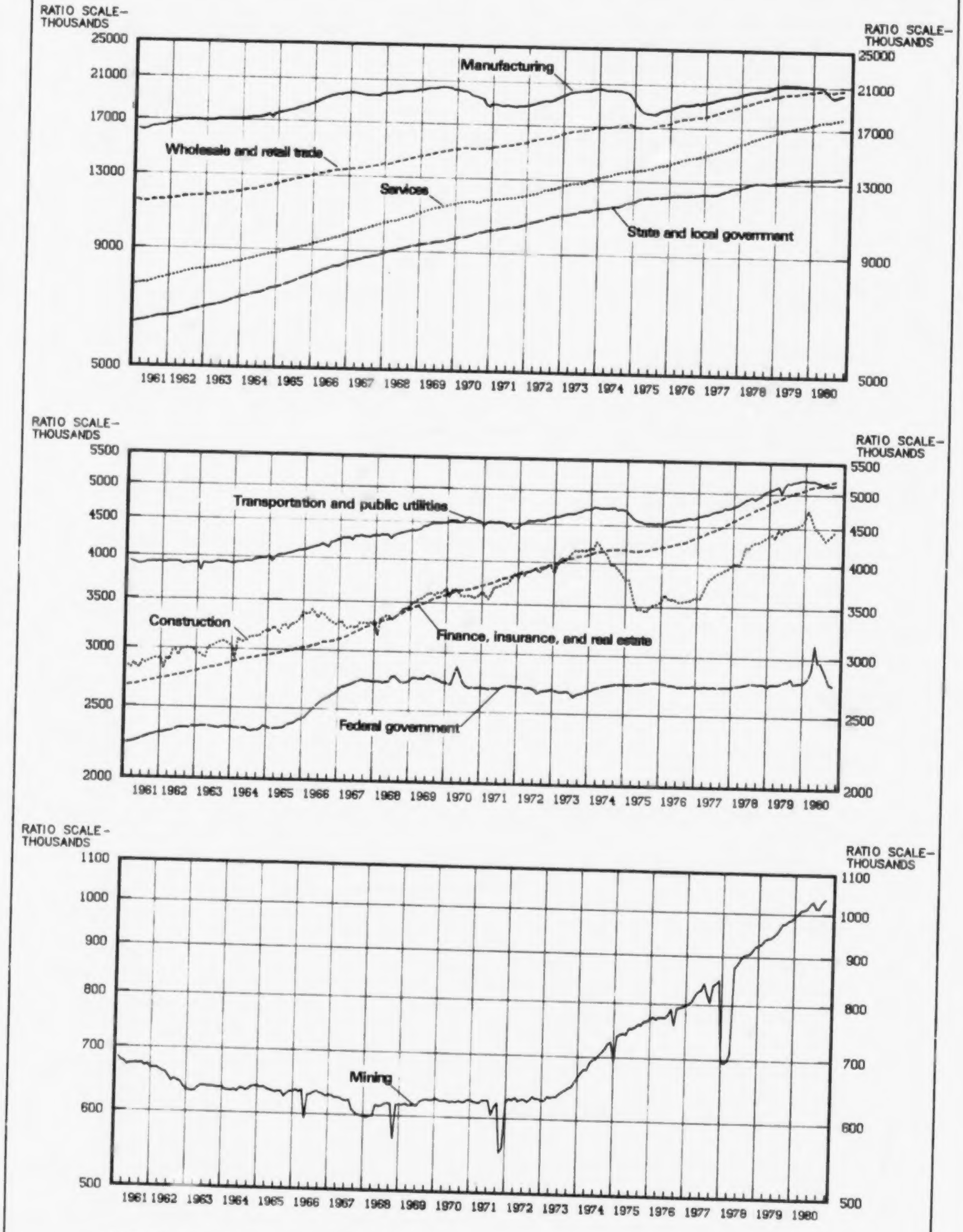


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)

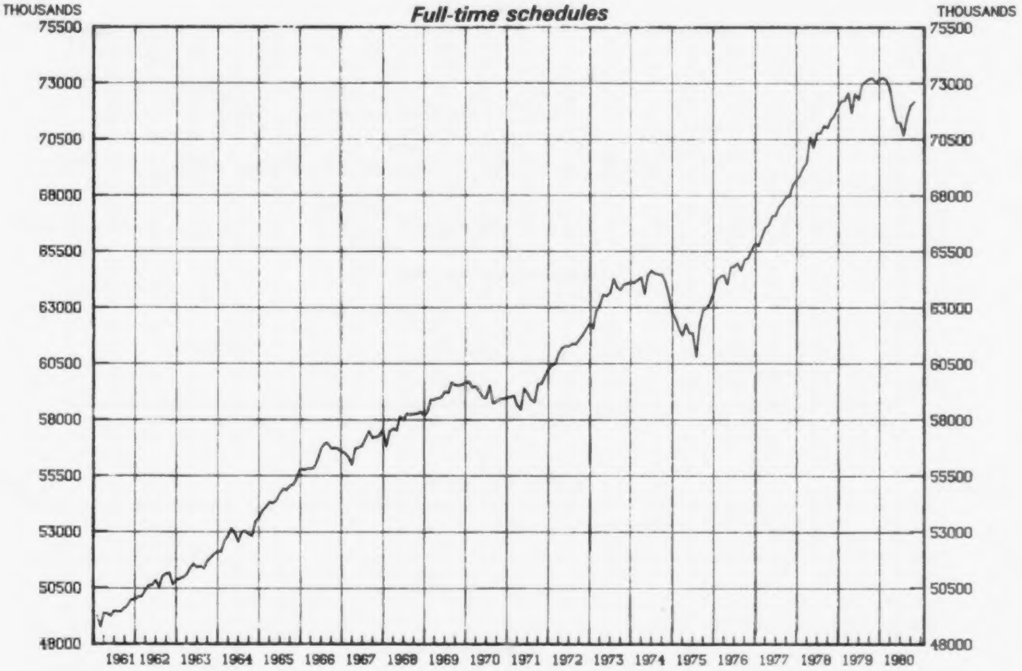


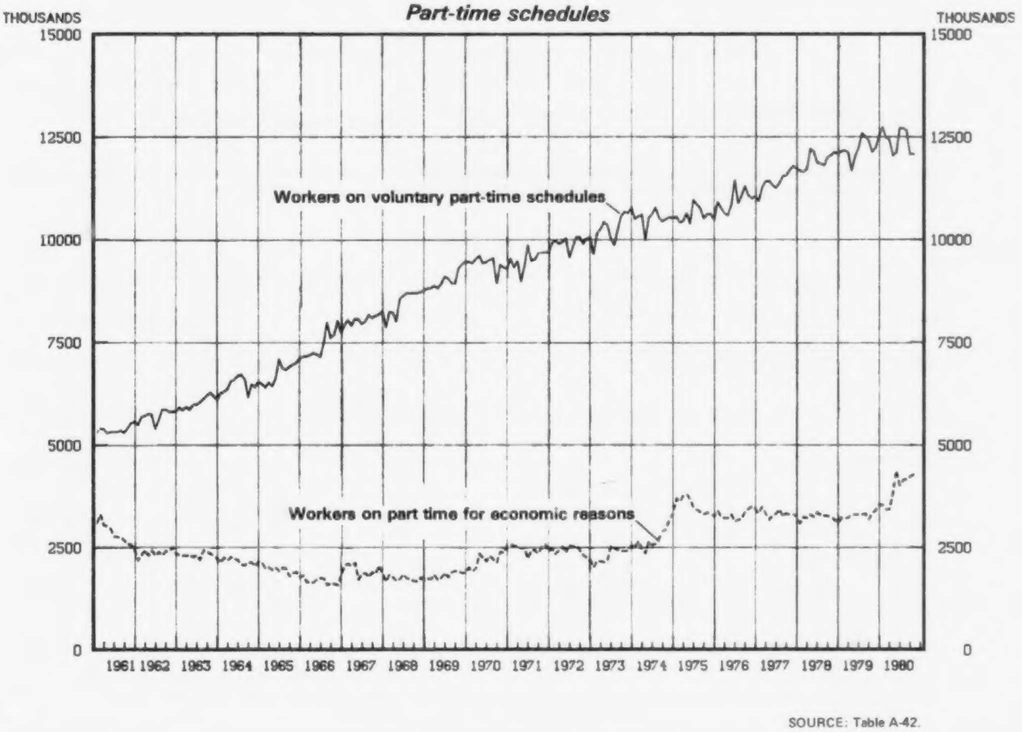
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)


Full-time schedules

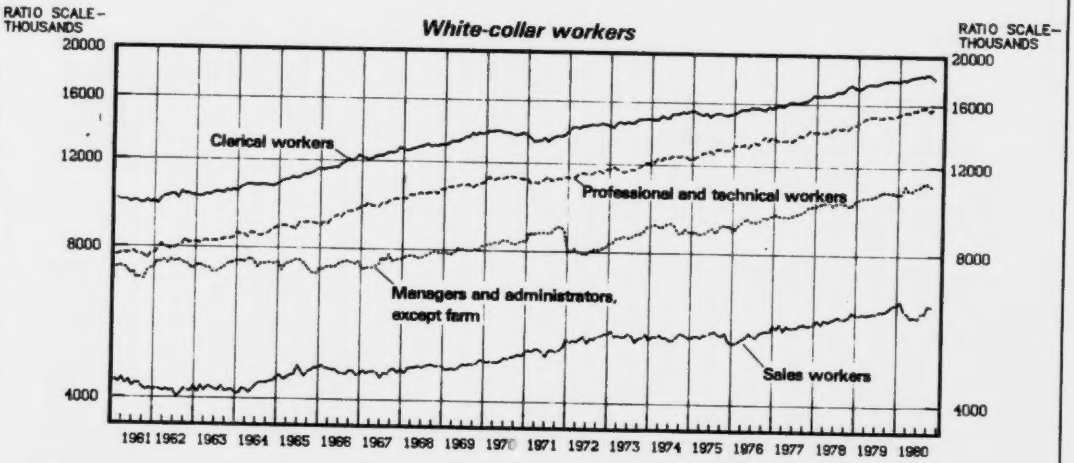

Part-time schedules

SOURCE: Table A-42.

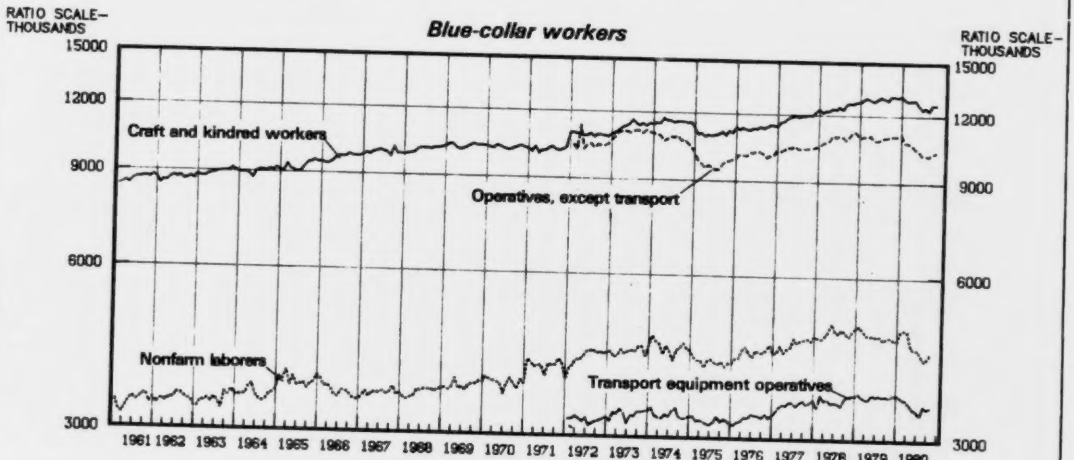
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

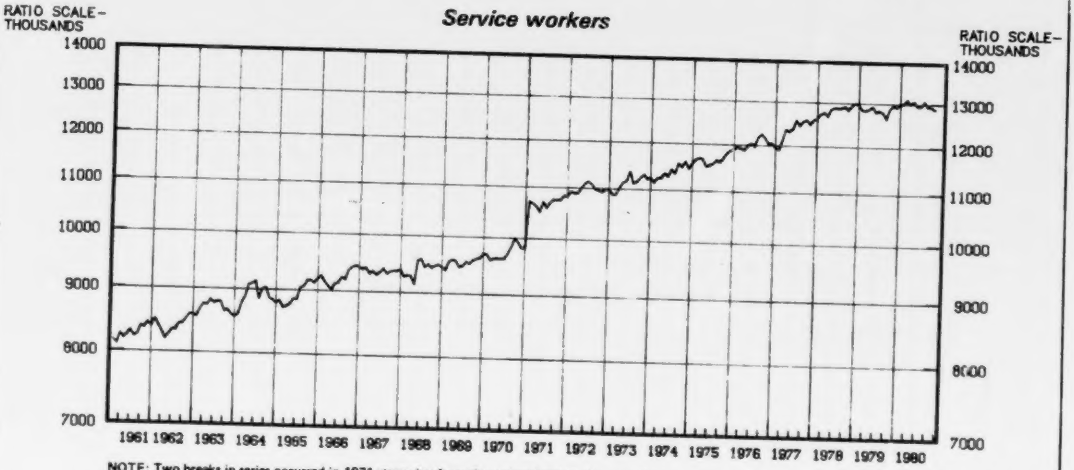
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

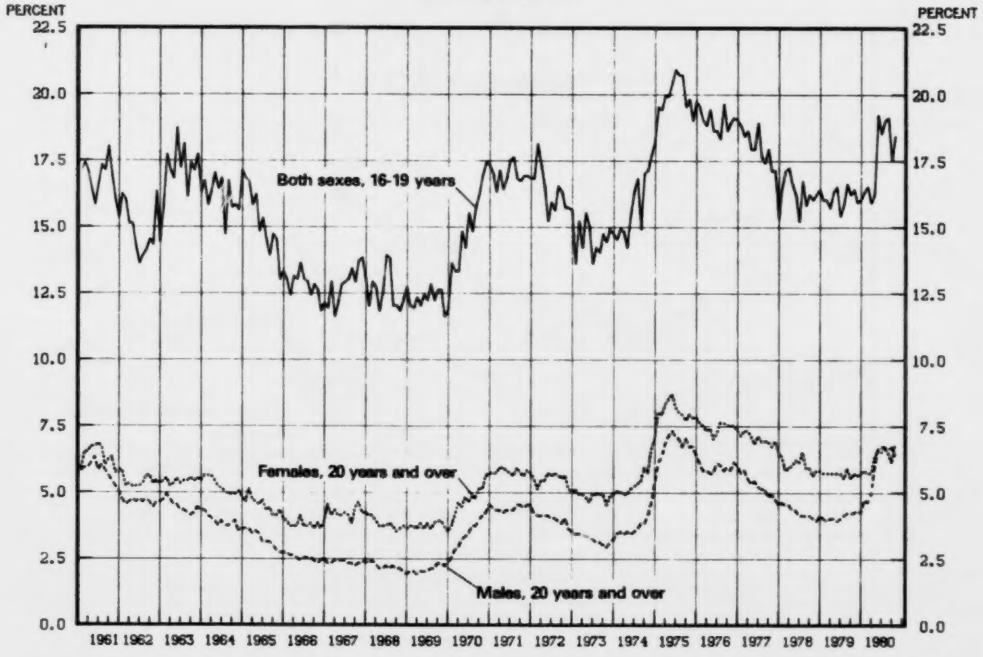


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

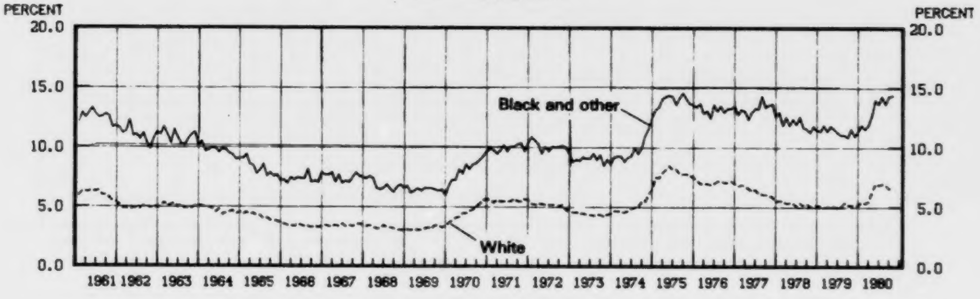
(Seasonally adjusted)



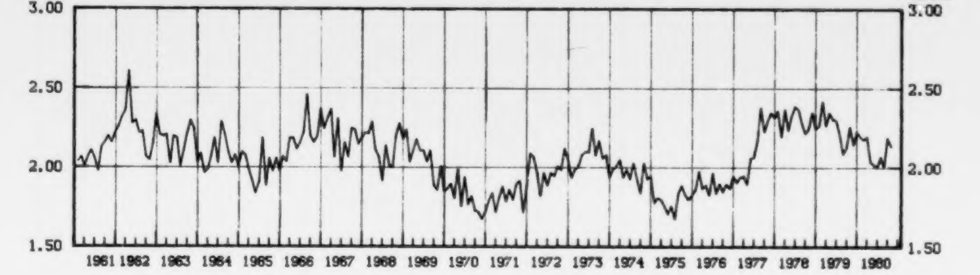
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



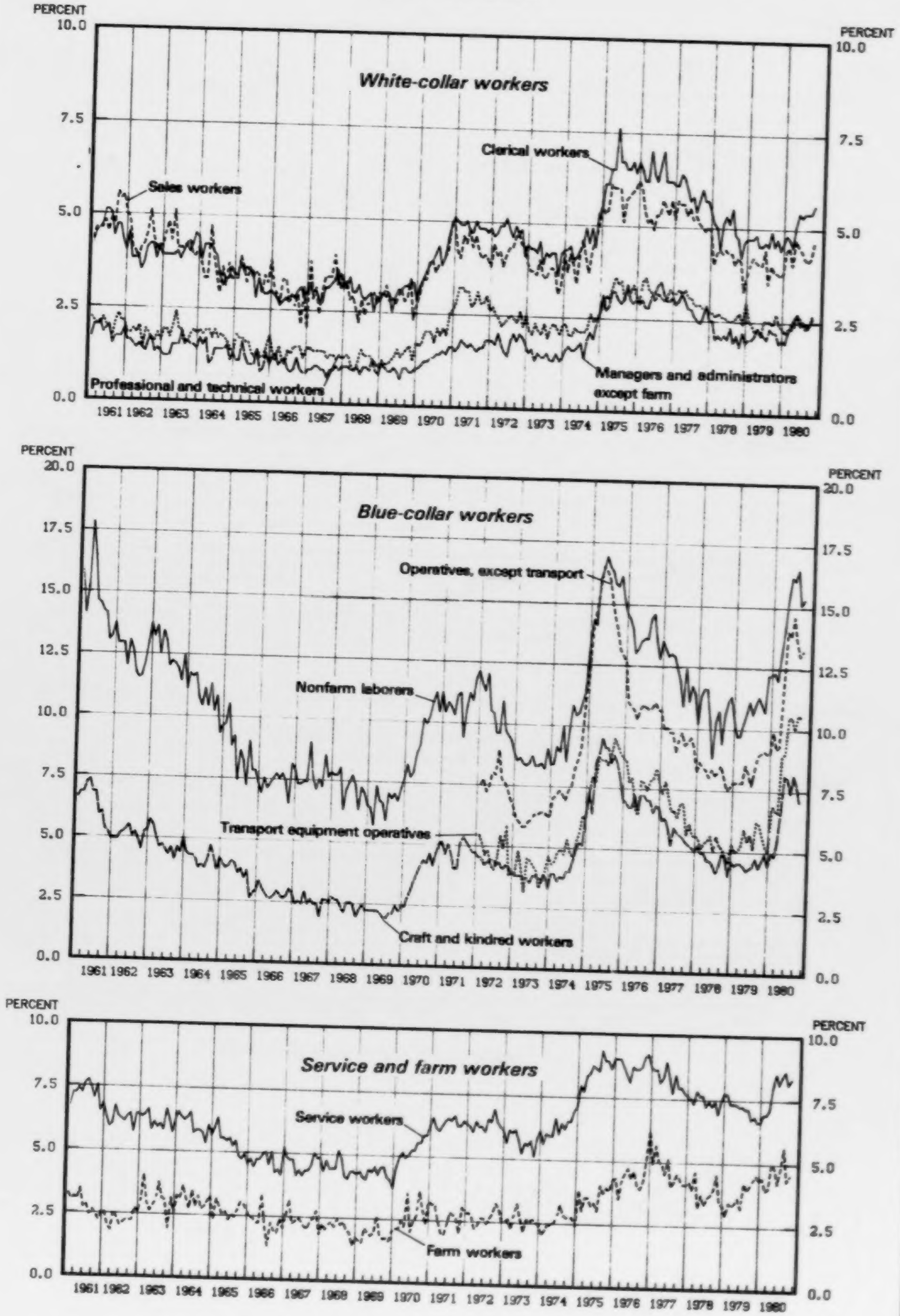
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

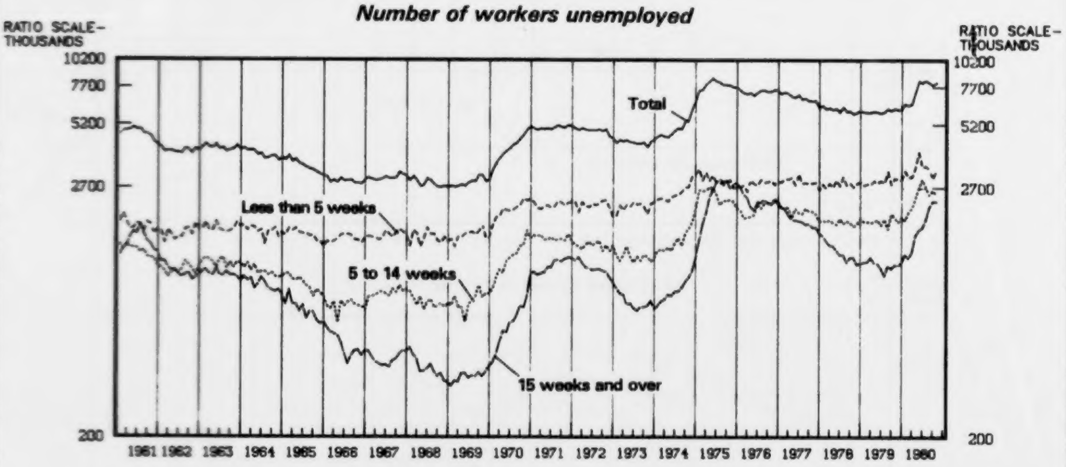


SOURCE: Table A-38.

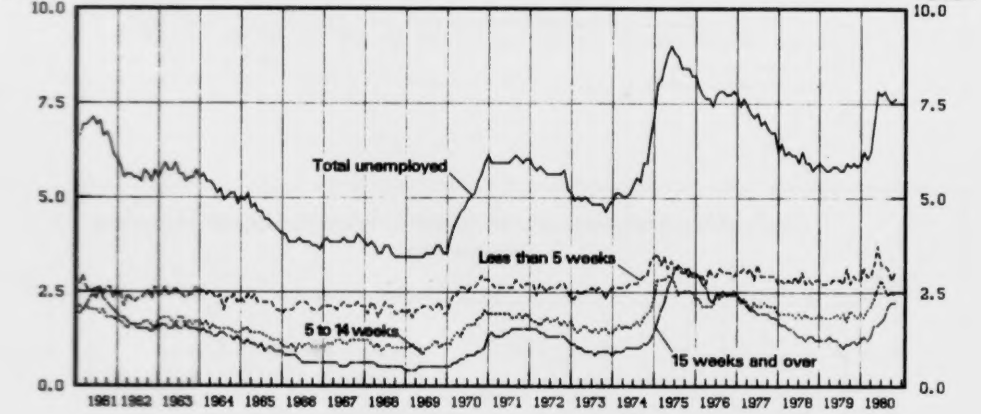
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

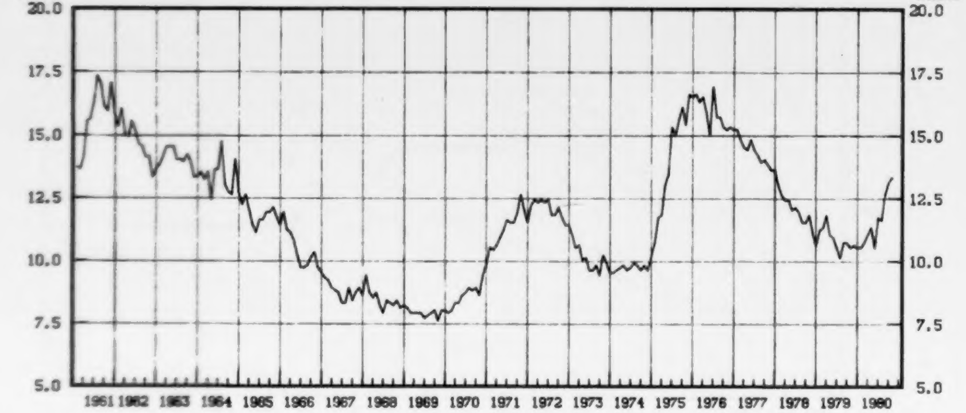
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



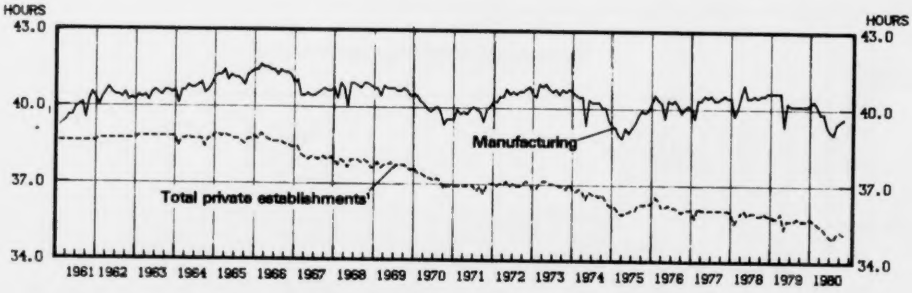
Average duration of unemployment



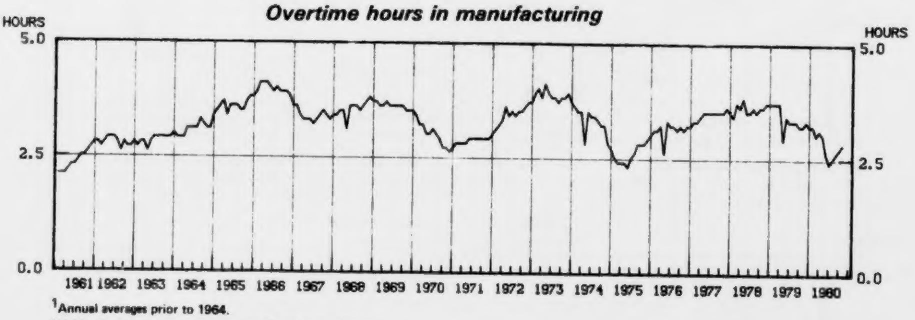
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



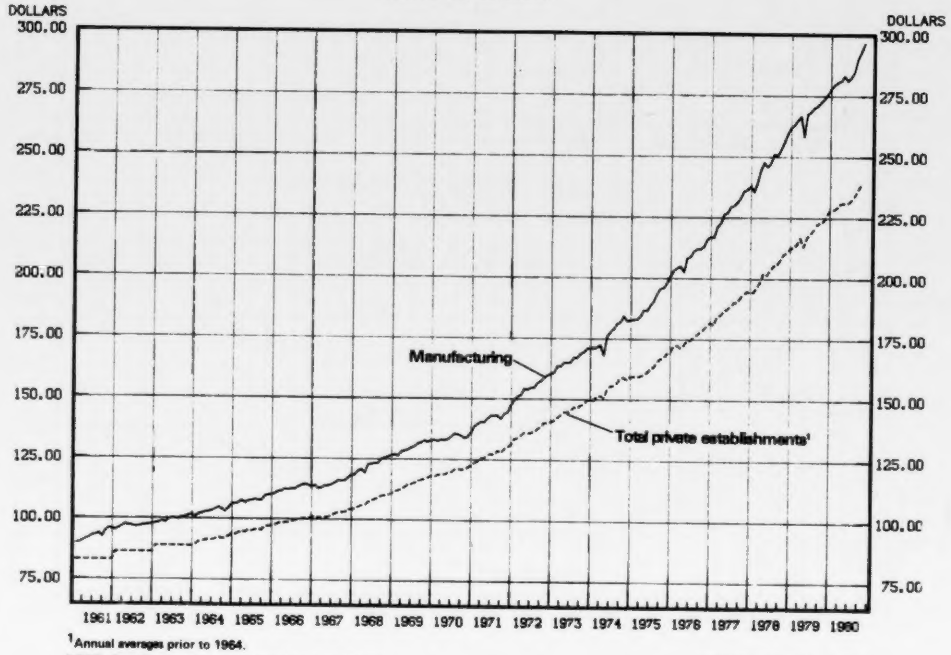
[1] Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



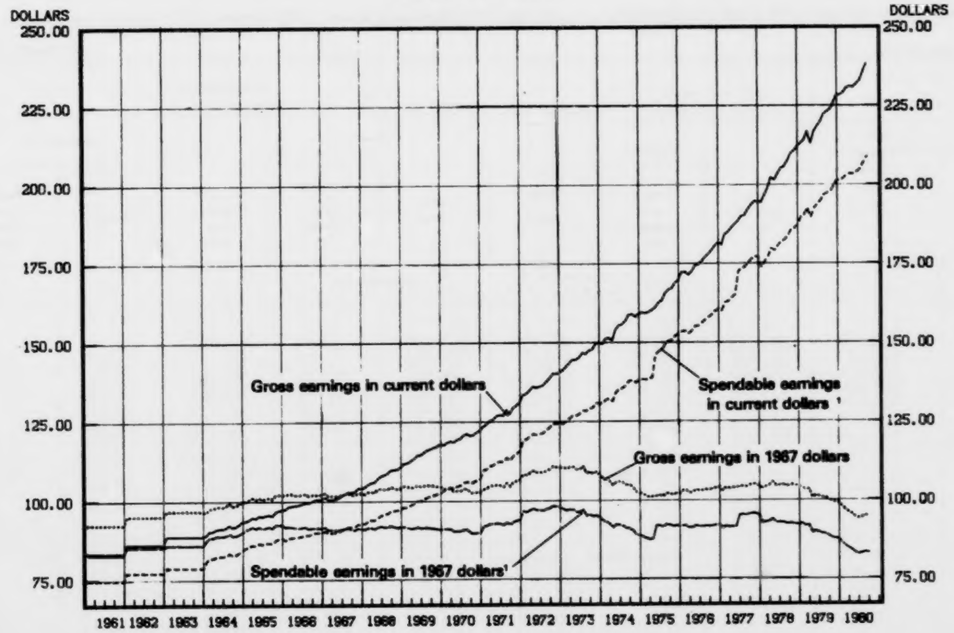
[1] Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-9.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



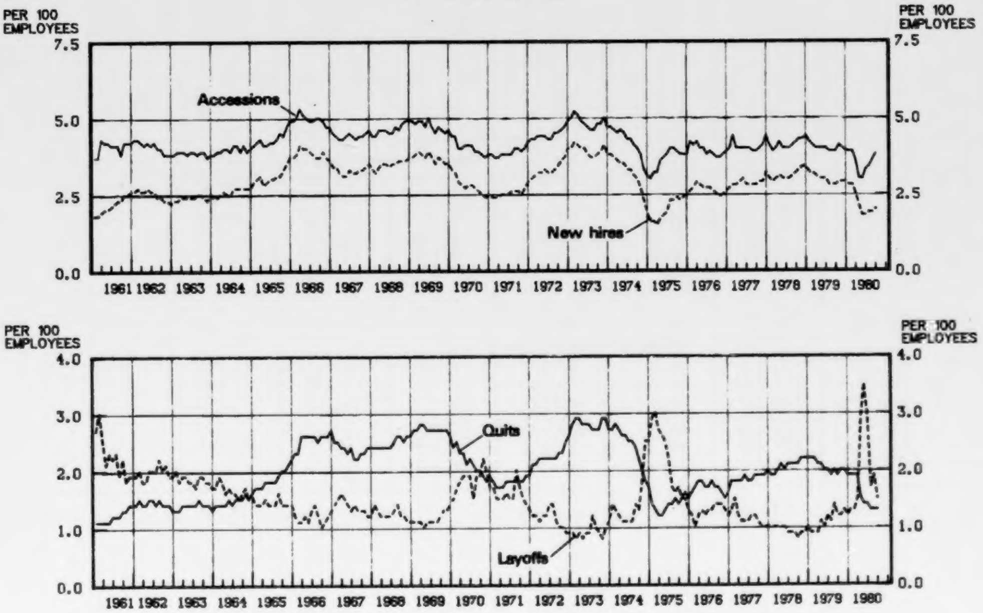
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-8.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
				Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
October	164,468	105,688	64.[illegible]	103,595	97,474	3,294	94,180	6,121	5.9	58,780
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657
June	166,105	106,634	64.2	104,542	96,537	3,191	93,346	8,006	7.7	59,471
July	166,391	107,302	64.5	105,203	96,996	3,257	93,739	8,207	7.8	59,091
August	166,578	107,139	64.3	105,025	97,006	3,180	93,826	8,019	7.6	59,439
September	166,789	107,155	64.2	105,034	97,207	3,442	93,765	7,827	7.5	59,633
October	167,005	107,301	64.3	105,180	97,176	3,324	93,851	8,005	7.6	59,704

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,021	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,252	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
October	78,805	61,675	78.3	59,727	56,629	2,666	53,963	3,098	5.2	17,130
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
June	79,575	62,062	78.0	60,127	55,457	2,572	52,886	4,669	7.8	17,514
July	79,710	62,270	78.1	60,333	55,629	2,626	53,003	4,703	7.8	17,440
August	79,798	62,133	77.9	60,182	55,551	2,583	52,967	4,632	7.7	17,665
September	79,897	62,341	78.0	60,383	55,738	2,750	52,988	4,645	7.7	17,556
October	80,000	62,361	78.0	60,405	55,885	2,678	53,207	4,520	7.5	17,639
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,574	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
October	85,663	44,013	51.4	43,868	40,845	628	40,217	3,023	6.9	41,651
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595
June	86,530	44,573	51.5	44,416	41,079	619	40,460	3,337	7.5	41,957
July	86,681	45,031	51.9	44,870	41,367	631	40,736	3,503	7.8	41,650
August	86,780	45,005	51.9	44,842	41,455	597	40,859	3,387	7.6	41,775
September	86,892	44,814	51.6	44,651	41,469	692	40,776	3,182	7.1	42,077
October	87,006	44,941	51.7	44,776	41,291	647	40,644	3,485	7.8	42,065

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	October 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALES											
16 years and over	62,091	77.6	60,135	56,125	4,009	6.7	17,909	404	4,531	1,557	11,416
16 to 21 years	8,384	66.4	7,736	6,411	1,325	17.1	4,250	22	3,764	29	435
16 to 19 years	4,936	59.2	4,655	3,761	894	19.2	3,402	18	3,082	11	292
16 to 17 years	1,934	47.3	1,912	1,509	403	21.1	2,152	7	2,016	3	126
18 to 19 years	3,002	70.6	2,743	2,252	491	17.9	1,250	11	1,065	8	166
20 to 64 years	55,260	89.5	53,585	50,514	3,071	5.7	6,500	173	1,448	1,079	3,798
20 to 24 years	8,928	85.8	8,186	7,159	1,027	12.5	1,474	15	1,085	52	322
25 to 54 years	39,152	94.5	38,220	36,380	1,840	4.8	2,261	91	354	572	1,245
25 to 29 years	8,877	94.9	8,514	7,840	673	7.9	479	7	216	46	210
30 to 34 years	8,261	96.2	8,004	7,610	394	4.9	326	16	76	59	176
35 to 39 years	6,614	96.4	6,426	6,187	239	3.7	244	14	23	66	141
40 to 44 years	5,437	95.6	5,350	5,158	191	3.6	247	11	18	76	142
45 to 49 years	4,970	93.1	4,940	4,753	188	3.8	369	20	16	112	221
50 to 54 years	4,993	89.3	4,986	4,832	154	3.1	596	23	5	212	355
55 to 64 years	7,180	72.2	7,179	6,975	204	2.8	2,764	67	9	456	2,232
55 to 59 years	4,426	82.4	4,425	4,292	133	3.0	949	27	5	227	690
60 to 64 years	2,754	60.3	2,754	2,683	71	2.6	1,815	40	4	229	1,542
65 years and over	1,895	19.1	1,895	1,850	45	2.4	8,007	213	2	467	7,326
65 to 69 years	1,098	28.7	1,098	1,066	32	2.9	2,734	60	2	169	2,502
70 years and over	797	13.1	797	784	13	1.6	5,274	153	--	298	4,824
White											
16 years and over	55,066	78.4	53,550	50,417	3,133	5.9	15,206	336	3,657	1,273	9,940
16 to 21 years	7,325	68.5	6,836	5,816	1,020	14.9	3,363	11	3,033	25	294
16 to 19 years	4,359	62.0	4,143	3,446	697	16.8	2,670	12	2,448	9	201
16 to 17 years	1,742	50.9	1,723	1,400	324	18.8	1,683	5	1,584	3	91
18 to 19 years	2,617	72.6	2,420	2,046	374	15.4	987	7	864	6	110
20 to 64 years	48,989	90.2	47,690	45,288	2,401	5.0	5,348	141	1,207	872	3,129
20 to 24 years	7,708	86.5	7,158	6,376	781	10.9	1,203	9	933	38	222
25 to 54 years	34,721	95.2	33,974	32,533	1,441	4.2	1,733	76	265	457	935
25 to 34 years	15,081	96.1	14,595	13,768	827	5.7	612	17	224	89	282
35 to 44 years	10,734	96.8	10,505	10,171	334	3.2	355	21	27	110	197
45 to 54 years	8,906	92.1	8,873	8,594	280	3.2	765	38	13	258	456
55 to 64 years	6,559	73.1	6,558	6,380	179	2.7	2,413	56	9	377	1,972
55 to 59 years	4,029	83.2	4,028	3,916	112	2.8	811	20	5	195	591
60 to 64 years	2,530	61.2	2,530	2,463	67	2.6	1,602	35	4	182	1,381
65 years and over	1,717	19.3	1,717	1,683	35	2.0	7,188	184	2	392	6,610
Black and other											
16 years and over	7,025	72.2	6,585	5,709	876	13.3	2,703	68	874	284	1,477
16 to 21 years	1,059	54.4	899	595	304	33.8	887	11	731	4	141
16 to 19 years	577	44.1	512	315	196	38.4	732	6	634	2	91
16 to 17 years	192	29.1	189	109	79	42.1	469	2	432	--	35
18 to 19 years	385	59.4	323	206	117	36.2	263	3	201	2	56
20 to 64 years	6,271	84.5	5,896	5,225	670	11.4	1,151	33	241	207	670
20 to 24 years	1,219	81.8	1,028	782	246	23.9	271	6	152	14	99
25 to 54 years	4,431	89.3	4,247	3,848	399	9.4	529	15	89	115	310
25 to 34 years	2,057	91.4	1,923	1,683	240	12.5	193	6	67	16	104
35 to 44 years	1,316	90.6	1,271	1,174	97	7.6	136	4	14	32	86
45 to 54 years	1,058	84.1	1,053	991	62	5.9	200	6	8	67	120
55 to 64 years	621	63.9	621	595	25	4.1	351	11	--	79	260
55 to 59 years	397	74.3	397	376	21	5.3	137	7	--	32	99
60 to 64 years	224	51.2	224	219	4	1.9	213	5	--	47	161
65 years and over	177	17.8	177	168	10	5.5	819	29	--	75	716

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	October 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALES											
16 years and over	45,445	52.2	45,280	41,807	3,473	7.7	41,561	31,302	4,555	956	4,747
16 to 21 years	7,090	57.3	7,025	6,038	988	14.1	5,274	1,201	3,748	10	316
16 to 19 years	4,210	51.7	4,183	3,489	694	16.6	3,935	576	3,148	5	205
16 to 17 years	1,664	42.1	1,662	1,355	307	18.5	2,288	133	2,057	2	96
18 to 19 years	2,547	60.7	2,520	2,134	387	15.3	1,647	443	1,091	4	109
20 to 64 years	40,067	61.9	39,929	37,192	2,737	6.9	24,645	20,842	1,393	472	1,937
20 to 24 years	7,325	70.5	7,244	6,491	754	10.4	3,066	1,905	896	20	247
25 to 54 years	28,120	65.1	28,064	26,224	1,840	6.6	15,087	13,478	468	251	889
25 to 29 years	6,512	68.3	6,473	5,888	585	9.0	3,025	2,640	190	37	157
30 to 34 years	5,710	64.8	5,698	5,301	398	7.0	3,103	2,809	137	32	126
35 to 39 years	4,753	66.0	4,750	4,456	293	6.2	2,452	2,191	72	31	158
40 to 44 years	4,037	66.9	4,035	3,826	210	5.2	1,999	1,823	40	31	104
45 to 49 years	3,534	62.7	3,533	3,334	199	5.6	2,100	1,892	15	50	144
50 to 54 years	3,575	59.8	3,575	3,419	155	4.3	2,407	2,122	15	71	199
55 to 64 years	4,622	41.6	4,622	4,478	144	3.1	6,491	5,460	29	201	801
55 to 59 years	2,929	49.5	2,928	2,828	100	3.4	2,986	2,543	21	98	324
60 to 64 years	1,693	32.6	1,693	1,649	44	2.6	3,506	2,917	9	103	477
65 years and over	1,168	8.3	1,168	1,126	42	3.6	12,981	9,884	14	479	2,605
65 to 69 years	736	15.4	736	703	32	4.4	4,040	3,207	7	95	731
70 years and over	432	4.6	432	423	9	2.1	8,941	6,676	7	384	1,875
White											
16 years and over	39,251	51.9	39,129	36,519	2,610	6.7	36,326	27,940	3,566	756	4,064
16 to 21 years	6,286	60.6	6,239	5,495	744	11.9	4,088	944	2,926	9	208
16 to 19 years	3,793	55.6	3,773	3,236	537	14.2	3,028	452	2,434	5	136
16 to 17 years	1,537	46.7	1,536	1,280	257	16.7	1,758	102	1,589	2	65
18 to 19 years	2,255	64.0	2,237	1,957	280	12.5	1,270	350	845	3	72
20 to 64 years	34,419	61.5	34,317	32,282	2,035	5.9	21,532	18,428	1,120	364	1,619
20 to 24 years	6,315	72.1	6,256	5,720	536	8.6	2,446	1,549	716	14	167
25 to 54 years	24,034	64.6	23,992	22,611	1,381	5.8	13,198	11,901	377	186	735
25 to 34 years	10,293	65.7	10,255	9,556	699	6.8	5,370	4,826	264	55	225
35 to 44 years	7,551	66.1	7,547	7,156	391	5.2	3,881	3,526	88	39	227
45 to 54 years	6,190	61.1	6,189	5,899	290	4.7	3,948	3,549	24	91	283
55 to 64 years	4,069	40.9	4,069	3,951	118	2.9	5,888	4,979	28	165	717
55 to 59 years	2,570	48.6	2,570	2,487	83	3.2	2,716	2,329	19	79	289
60 to 64 years	1,499	32.1	1,499	1,464	35	2.3	3,173	2,650	9	86	428
65 years and over	1,039	8.1	1,039	1,001	38	3.7	11,766	9,059	12	387	2,309
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,194	54.2	6,151	5,288	863	14.0	5,235	3,362	990	200	683
16 to 21 years	804	40.4	786	542	244	31.0	1,187	257	821	1	108
16 to 19 years	418	31.5	410	253	157	38.3	907	124	714	--	69
16 to 17 years	126	19.3	126	76	50	40.0	530	31	468	--	32
18 to 19 years	291	43.6	284	177	107	37.5	377	93	246	1	37
20 to 64 years	5,649	64.5	5,613	4,910	703	12.5	3,112	2,414	274	107	318
20 to 24 years	1,010	61.9	989	771	218	22.0	620	356	180	6	79
25 to 54 years	4,086	68.4	4,072	3,613	459	11.3	1,889	1,577	92	65	154
25 to 34 years	1,930	71.8	1,916	1,633	283	14.8	758	624	63	13	58
35 to 44 years	1,238	68.5	1,238	1,126	112	9.0	570	488	24	22	36
45 to 54 years	918	62.1	918	854	64	7.0	560	465	5	30	61
55 to 64 years	552	47.8	552	526	26	4.7	603	481	2	36	84
55 to 59 years	358	57.0	358	341	17	4.8	270	214	2	19	35
60 to 64 years	194	36.8	194	185	9	4.6	333	267	--	17	49
65 years and over	128	9.5	128	125	3	2.5	1,216	825	2	92	296

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	61,544	62,091	78.1	77.6	59,596	60,135	77.5	77.1
16 to 19 years	4,983	4,936	59.1	59.2	4,718	4,655	57.8	57.8
16 to 17 years	2,010	1,934	48.4	47.3	1,993	1,912	48.2	47.0
18 to 19 years	2,973	3,002	69.6	70.6	2,725	2,743	67.7	68.7
20 to 24 years	8,946	8,928	86.9	85.8	8,195	8,186	85.8	84.7
25 to 54 years	38,450	39,152	94.8	94.5	37,519	38,220	94.7	94.4
25 to 34 years	16,635	17,138	96.0	95.5	16,021	16,518	95.8	95.4
35 to 44 years	11,760	12,050	96.2	96.1	11,480	11,776	96.1	96.0
45 to 54 years	10,056	9,963	91.3	91.2	10,018	9,926	91.3	91.1
55 to 64 years	7,213	7,180	73.4	72.2	7,212	7,179	73.4	72.2
55 to 59 years	4,443	4,426	82.8	82.4	4,441	4,425	82.7	82.3
60 to 64 years	2,771	2,754	62.2	60.3	2,771	2,754	62.2	60.3
65 years and over	1,951	1,895	20.1	19.1	1,951	1,895	20.1	19.1
White								
16 years and over	54,630	55,066	78.8	78.4	53,100	53,550	78.3	77.9
16 to 19 years	4,441	4,359	62.3	62.0	4,240	4,143	61.2	60.8
16 to 17 years	1,844	1,742	52.7	50.9	1,829	1,723	52.6	50.6
18 to 19 years	2,598	2,617	71.5	72.6	2,411	2,420	70.0	71.0
20 to 24 years	7,746	7,708	87.6	86.5	7,177	7,158	86.7	85.6
25 to 54 years	34,144	34,721	95.4	95.2	33,388	33,974	95.3	95.1
25 to 34 years	14,678	15,081	96.6	96.1	14,189	14,595	96.5	96.0
35 to 44 years	10,469	10,734	96.8	96.8	10,235	10,505	96.7	96.7
45 to 54 years	8,998	8,906	92.1	92.1	8,964	8,873	92.1	92.1
55 to 64 years	6,551	6,559	73.8	73.1	6,550	6,558	73.8	73.1
55 to 59 years	4,038	4,029	83.4	83.2	4,036	4,028	83.4	83.2
60 to 64 years	2,514	2,530	62.2	61.2	2,514	2,530	62.2	61.2
65 years and over	1,746	1,717	20.0	19.3	1,746	1,717	20.0	19.3
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,914	7,025	73.2	72.2	6,496	6,585	72.0	70.9
16 to 19 years	541	577	41.7	44.1	478	512	38.7	41.1
16 to 17 years	167	192	25.3	29.1	164	189	24.9	28.7
18 to 19 years	375	385	58.7	59.4	315	323	54.4	55.2
20 to 24 years	1,200	1,219	82.6	81.8	1,019	1,028	80.1	79.1
25 to 54 years	4,306	4,431	90.0	89.3	4,131	4,247	89.7	88.9
25 to 34 years	1,957	2,057	91.9	91.4	1,833	1,923	91.4	90.9
35 to 44 years	1,291	1,316	91.7	90.6	1,245	1,271	91.4	90.3
45 to 54 years	1,058	1,058	85.0	84.1	1,054	1,053	85.0	84.0
55 to 64 years	662	621	70.1	63.9	662	621	70.1	63.9
55 to 59 years	405	397	76.4	74.3	405	397	76.4	74.3
60 to 64 years	257	224	62.1	51.2	257	224	62.1	51.2
65 years and over	205	177	21.2	17.8	205	177	21.2	17.8

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	44,488	45,445	51.9	52.2	44,343	45,280	51.9	52.1
16 to 19 years	4,409	4,210	53.5	51.7	4,365	4,183	53.4	51.5
16 to 17 years	1,799	1,664	44.8	42.1	1,798	1,662	44.7	42.1
18 to 19 years	2,609	2,547	61.9	60.7	2,587	2,520	61.7	60.5
20 to 24 years	7,114	7,325	69.2	70.5	7,041	7,244	69.0	70.3
25 to 54 years	27,111	28,120	64.0	65.1	27,063	28,064	64.0	65.0
25 to 34 years	11,592	12,223	65.4	66.6	11,549	12,171	65.3	66.5
35 to 44 years	8,509	8,789	65.9	66.4	8,505	8,785	65.9	66.4
45 to 54 years	7,010	7,108	59.8	61.2	7,009	7,108	59.8	61.2
55 to 64 years	4,690	4,622	42.7	41.6	4,690	4,622	42.7	41.6
55 to 59 years	2,958	2,929	50.1	49.5	2,958	2,928	50.1	49.5
60 to 64 years	1,732	1,693	34.1	32.6	1,732	1,693	34.1	32.6
65 years and over	1,164	1,168	8.4	8.3	1,164	1,168	8.4	8.3
White								
16 years and over	38,446	39,251	51.6	51.9	38,335	39,129	51.5	51.9
16 to 19 years	3,935	3,793	56.9	55.6	3,917	3,773	56.8	55.5
16 to 17 years	1,620	1,537	48.1	46.7	1,619	1,536	48.1	46.6
18 to 19 years	2,314	2,255	65.2	64.0	2,298	2,237	65.0	63.8
20 to 24 years	6,130	6,315	70.5	72.1	6,075	6,256	70.3	71.9
25 to 54 years	23,184	24,034	63.4	64.6	23,147	23,992	63.3	64.5
25 to 34 years	9,769	10,293	64.4	65.7	9,736	10,255	64.3	65.6
35 to 44 years	7,297	7,551	65.4	66.1	7,294	7,547	65.4	66.0
45 to 54 years	6,117	6,190	59.6	61.1	6,117	6,189	59.6	61.1
55 to 64 years	4,172	4,069	42.3	40.9	4,172	4,069	42.3	40.9
55 to 59 years	2,620	2,570	49.6	48.6	2,620	2,570	49.6	48.6
60 to 64 years	1,551	1,499	33.9	32.1	1,551	1,499	33.9	32.1
65 years and over	1,026	1,039	8.2	8.1	1,026	1,039	8.2	8.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,042	6,194	54.5	54.2	6,008	6,151	54.4	54.0
16 to 19 years	474	418	36.0	31.5	469	410	35.7	31.1
16 to 17 years	179	126	27.4	19.3	179	126	27.3	19.2
18 to 19 years	295	291	44.6	43.6	290	284	44.1	43.0
20 to 24 years	983	1,010	61.8	61.9	966	989	61.4	61.4
25 to 54 years	3,928	4,086	68.2	68.4	3,916	4,072	68.1	68.3
25 to 34 years	1,823	1,930	71.5	71.8	1,813	1,916	71.4	71.7
35 to 44 years	1,212	1,238	69.3	68.5	1,211	1,238	69.3	68.5
45 to 54 years	893	918	61.2	62.1	892	918	61.2	62.1
55 to 64 years	518	552	46.3	47.8	518	552	46.3	47.8
55 to 59 years	338	358	54.5	57.0	338	358	54.5	57.0
60 to 64 years	180	194	36.0	36.8	180	194	36.0	36.8
65 years and over	139	128	10.7	9.5	139	128	10.7	9.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	October 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,748	9,169	165	9,004	1,579	14.7	6,797
16 to 19 years	784	460	11	449	324	41.3	1,451
16 to 17 years	259	147	4	143	113	43.5	895
18 to 19 years	525	314	7	306	211	40.2	556
20 to 24 years	1,739	1,314	29	1,285	425	24.5	736
25 to 54 years	6,951	6,178	87	6,092	773	11.1	1,991
25 to 34 years	3,196	2,725	25	2,700	471	14.7	742
35 to 44 years	2,109	1,919	24	1,895	190	9.0	595
45 to 54 years	1,646	1,534	37	1,497	112	6.8	654
55 to 64 years	1,009	965	20	945	44	4.4	847
55 to 59 years	649	616	7	608	33	5.1	352
60 to 64 years	360	349	13	336	11	3.0	495
65 years and over	265	252	18	235	12	4.6	1,771
Males							
16 years and over	5,537	4,747	143	4,605	789	14.2	2,322
16 to 19 years	437	259	10	249	178	40.7	640
16 to 17 years	158	91	4	87	68	43.0	415
18 to 19 years	279	169	5	163	110	39.4	225
20 to 24 years	876	654	25	629	222	25.3	220
25 to 54 years	3,548	3,189	76	3,114	360	10.1	446
25 to 34 years	1,596	1,382	22	1,360	214	13.4	145
35 to 44 years	1,072	981	19	962	91	8.5	118
45 to 54 years	880	825	34	792	55	6.3	184
55 to 64 years	530	510	17	492	20	3.8	315
55 to 59 years	337	320	7	312	16	4.7	123
60 to 64 years	193	190	10	179	3	1.6	192
65 years and over	146	136	15	122	9	6.2	699
Females							
16 years and over	5,211	4,422	22	4,399	790	15.2	4,475
16 to 19 years	347	201	1	200	146	42.1	811
16 to 17 years	101	56	--	56	45	44.7	480
18 to 19 years	246	145	2	143	101	41.1	331
20 to 24 years	863	660	4	656	203	23.5	516
25 to 54 years	3,403	2,989	11	2,978	413	12.1	1,545
25 to 34 years	1,600	1,343	3	1,340	257	16.1	597
35 to 44 years	1,037	938	5	933	99	9.6	477
45 to 54 years	766	709	3	705	57	7.5	470
55 to 64 years	479	455	3	453	24	5.0	532
55 to 59 years	312	296	--	296	17	5.3	229
60 to 64 years	167	159	3	157	8	4.5	303
65 years and over	119	116	3	113	3	2.7	1,072

NOTE: Data relate to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	164,468	167,005	70,380	71,661	77,429	78,860	16,659	16,484
Total labor force	106,032	107,536	56,561	57,155	40,079	41,235	9,392	9,147
Percent of population	64.5	64.4	80.4	79.8	51.8	52.3	56.4	55.5
Civilian labor force	103,939	105,415	54,878	55,480	39,958	41,097	9,103	8,837
Employed	98,158	97,933	52,816	52,364	37,684	38,318	7,658	7,250
Agriculture	3,467	3,501	2,472	2,459	654	655	341	388
Nonagricultural industries	94,691	94,431	50,344	49,905	37,030	37,664	7,316	6,862
Unemployed	5,781	7,482	2,062	3,116	2,274	2,779	1,445	1,588
Percent of labor force	5.6	7.1	3.8	5.6	5.7	6.8	15.9	18.0
Not in labor force	58,436	59,469	13,819	14,507	37,350	37,626	7,267	7,337
White								
Total noninstitutional population	143,937	145,848	62,233	63,242	67,660	68,756	14,044	13,850
Total labor force	93,076	94,316	50,188	50,706	34,511	35,458	8,376	8,152
Percent of population	64.7	64.7	80.6	80.2	51.0	51.6	59.6	58.9
Civilian labor force	91,435	92,679	48,860	49,407	34,419	35,356	8,156	7,916
Employed	87,020	86,936	47,279	46,971	32,696	33,283	7,046	6,682
Agriculture	4,826	4,983	2,221	2,288	613	624	321	376
Nonagricultural industries	83,864	83,648	45,057	44,683	32,082	32,659	6,724	6,306
Unemployed	4,415	5,743	1,581	2,436	1,723	2,073	1,111	1,234
Percent of labor force	4.8	6.2	3.2	4.9	5.0	5.9	13.6	15.6
Not in labor force	50,861	51,532	12,044	12,536	33,149	33,298	5,667	5,698
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,531	21,157	8,147	8,419	9,769	10,104	2,615	2,634
Total labor force	12,956	13,220	6,373	6,448	5,568	5,777	1,015	995
Percent of population	63.1	62.5	78.2	76.6	57.0	57.2	38.8	37.8
Civilian labor force	12,504	12,736	6,017	6,073	5,540	5,741	947	922
Employed	11,137	10,997	5,537	5,393	4,988	5,035	612	568
Agriculture	311	213	250	171	41	31	20	12
Nonagricultural industries	10,826	10,784	5,287	5,222	4,948	5,004	592	557
Unemployed	1,366	1,739	480	680	551	706	335	353
Percent of labor force	10.9	13.7	8.0	11.2	10.0	12.3	35.3	38.3
Not in labor force	7,575	7,937	1,774	1,970	4,201	4,328	1,600	1,639

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and major activity	October 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	24,998	12,634	12,364	21,061	10,688	10,374	3,936	1,946	1,990
Total labor force	15,474	8,384	7,090	13,611	7,325	6,286	1,862	1,059	804
Percent of population	61.9	66.4	57.3	64.6	68.5	60.6	47.3	54.4	40.4
Civilian labor force	14,761	7,736	7,025	13,076	6,836	6,239	1,685	899	786
Employed	12,448	6,411	6,038	11,311	5,816	5,495	1,137	595	542
Agriculture	540	451	89	518	433	85	22	18	4
Nonagricultural industries	11,908	5,960	5,949	10,793	5,383	5,410	1,115	577	538
Unemployed	2,313	1,325	988	1,764	1,020	744	548	304	244
Looking for full-time work	1,387	806	581	1,023	620	404	363	186	177
Looking for part-time work	926	519	407	741	401	340	185	118	66
Percent of labor force	15.7	17.1	14.1	13.5	14.9	11.9	32.5	33.8	31.0
Not in labor force	9,524	4,250	5,274	7,450	3,363	4,088	2,074	887	1,187
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	4,520	2,327	2,194	4,101	2,095	2,006	420	232	188
Employed	3,639	1,811	1,828	3,389	1,690	1,700	249	121	128
Agriculture	175	151	24	173	148	25	2	2	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,464	1,660	1,804	3,217	1,541	1,675	247	119	128
Unemployed	882	516	366	711	405	306	170	110	60
Looking for full time work	75	53	22	57	39	18	18	13	4
Looking for part time work	807	463	344	654	366	288	153	97	56
Percent of labor force	19.5	22.2	16.7	17.3	19.3	15.3	40.6	47.6	32.0
Not in labor force	7,512	3,764	3,748	5,959	3,033	2,926	1,552	731	821
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,240	5,409	4,831	8,975	4,741	4,234	1,265	668	598
Employed	8,810	4,600	4,210	7,922	4,126	3,796	888	473	414
Agriculture	365	300	65	345	285	61	20	16	4
Nonagriculatural industries	8,445	4,299	4,145	7,577	3,842	3,735	868	458	410
Unemployed	1,431	809	622	1,053	615	438	378	194	184
Looking for full-time work	1,312	753	559	966	580	386	346	173	173
Looking for part-time work	119	56	63	87	35	52	32	22	10
Percent of labor force	14.0	15.0	12.9	11.7	13.0	10.3	29.9	29.1	30.7
Not in labor force	2,013	486	1,527	1,491	330	1,161	522	156	366

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	October 1983								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	89,349	79,403	4,036	5,911	6.6	16,066	14,494	1,572	9.8
16 to 21 years	8,788	6,449	952	1,387	15.8	5,973	5,047	926	15.5
16 to 19 years	4,118	2,770	580	767	18.6	4,720	3,900	820	17.4
16 to 17 years	649	330	162	157	24.1	2,926	2,372	554	18.9
18 to 19 years	3,469	2,440	418	611	17.6	1,794	1,528	266	14.8
20 years and over	85,232	76,633	3,456	5,143	6.0	11,346	10,594	752	6.6
20 to 24 years	13,056	10,713	784	1,559	11.9	2,375	2,152	222	9.4
25 years and over	72,176	65,919	2,671	3,584	5.0	8,971	8,442	529	5.9
25 to 54 years	60,190	54,816	2,123	3,249	5.4	6,095	5,664	430	7.1
55 years and over	11,987	11,103	548	335	2.8	2,876	2,777	99	3.4
Males, 16 years and over	54,915	49,671	1,902	3,341	6.1	5,220	4,552	668	12.8
16 to 21 years	4,848	3,571	471	806	16.6	2,887	2,368	519	18.0
16 to 19 years	2,322	1,600	294	428	18.4	2,332	1,866	466	20.0
20 years and over	52,592	48,071	1,608	2,913	5.5	2,888	2,686	202	7.0
20 to 24 years	7,223	5,910	382	930	12.9	963	866	97	10.1
25 years and over	45,369	42,160	1,226	1,983	4.4	1,925	1,819	106	5.5
25 to 54 years	37,511	34,765	971	1,775	4.7	709	644	65	9.2
55 years and over	7,858	7,395	255	208	2.6	1,216	1,175	41	3.4
Females, 16 years and over	34,435	29,731	2,134	2,569	7.5	10,845	9,942	903	8.3
16 to 21 years	3,940	2,878	481	581	14.7	3,085	2,679	407	13.2
16 to 19 years	1,795	1,169	286	340	18.9	2,387	2,033	354	14.8
20 years and over	32,639	28,562	1,848	2,230	6.8	8,458	7,908	550	6.5
20 to 24 years	5,833	4,803	401	628	10.8	1,412	1,286	126	8.9
25 years and over	26,806	23,759	1,447	1,601	6.0	7,046	6,623	424	6.0
25 to 54 years	22,678	20,051	1,152	1,475	6.5	5,386	5,021	365	6.8
55 years and over	4,129	3,708	295	127	3.1	1,660	1,602	59	3.6
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,839	44,657	1,575	2,607	5.3	4,711	4,185	526	11.2
16 to 21 years	4,230	3,233	378	620	14.7	2,606	2,206	401	15.4
16 to 19 years	2,053	1,478	239	336	16.4	2,090	1,729	362	17.3
20 years and over	46,787	43,179	1,336	2,271	4.9	2,620	2,456	164	6.3
20 to 24 years	6,281	5,261	312	707	11.3	877	803	74	8.4
25 years and over	40,506	37,919	1,024	1,564	3.9	1,744	1,652	89	5.1
25 to 54 years	33,342	31,143	812	1,388	4.2	632	577	53	8.4
55 years and over	7,164	6,775	212	177	2.5	1,112	1,075	36	3.2
Females, 16 years and over	29,286	25,641	1,782	1,863	6.4	9,843	9,096	747	7.6
16 to 21 years	3,408	2,565	440	404	11.8	2,831	2,491	340	12.0
16 to 19 years	1,586	1,073	271	242	15.3	2,187	1,892	295	13.5
20 years and over	27,700	24,568	1,511	1,621	5.9	7,656	7,203	452	5.9
20 to 24 years	4,979	4,196	348	435	8.7	1,276	1,176	101	7.9
25 years and over	22,721	20,372	1,164	1,186	5.2	6,379	6,028	352	5.5
25 to 54 years	19,067	17,067	925	1,074	5.6	4,925	4,618	307	6.2
55 years and over	3,654	3,304	238	112	3.1	1,455	1,410	45	3.1
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	6,075	5,015	327	734	12.1	510	367	142	28.0
16 to 21 years	618	338	94	186	30.1	281	163	118	42.1
16 to 19 years	270	123	55	92	34.0	242	137	105	43.2
20 years and over	5,806	4,892	272	642	11.1	268	230	38	14.2
20 to 24 years	942	649	70	223	23.7	86	63	23	26.5
25 years and over	4,862	4,242	202	419	8.6	181	167	16	8.8
25 to 54 years	4,169	3,622	160	387	9.3	77	66	12	15.6
55 years and over	694	621	42	32	4.6	104	100	4	3.8
Females, 16 years and over	5,148	4,090	352	706	13.7	1,003	846	156	15.6
16 to 21 years	532	313	41	177	33.3	254	187	66	26.2
16 to 19 years	209	96	15	98	46.8	200	141	59	29.5
20 years and over	4,939	3,994	336	609	12.3	802	705	97	12.1
20 to 24 years	853	607	53	193	22.6	135	110	25	18.5
25 years and over	4,086	3,387	283	415	10.2	667	595	73	10.9
25 to 54 years	3,611	2,983	226	401	11.1	461	404	58	12.6
55 years and over	475	404	56	15	3.2	206	191	14	6.8

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	October 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	105,415	63.9	97,933	7,482	7.1	59,469	31,706	9,087	2,513	16,163
Husbands[1]	40,923	80.9	39,348	1,575	3.8	9,636	184	219	1,053	8,181
With employed wife	21,307	92.0	20,563	744	3.5	1,865	36	106	324	1,400
With unemployed wife	1,342	92.4	1,168	173	12.9	110	4	7	31	67
With wife not in labor force	16,499	69.8	15,955	544	3.3	7,155	110	78	640	6,327
Wives	24,624	51.0	23,172	1,452	5.9	23,654	21,335	341	255	1,723
With employed husband	21,730	57.7	20,562	1,168	5.4	15,955	14,831	275	74	775
With unemployed husband	918	62.8	744	173	18.8	544	495	7	13	29
With husband not in labor force	1,976	21.6	1,865	110	5.6	7,155	6,009	59	168	919
Relatives in married-couple families	14,133	60.9	12,172	1,961	13.9	9,089	1,231	6,135	347	1,377
16-19 years	6,206	54.3	5,192	1,013	16.3	5,213	139	4,774	8	293
20-24 years	4,998	75.2	4,374	625	12.5	1,650	159	1,249	46	197
25 years and over	2,929	56.8	2,606	323	11.0	2,226	933	112	293	887
Females who maintain families	5,279	59.5	4,724	555	10.5	3,590	2,813	149	131	498
Relatives in families maintained by females	4,417	56.3	3,485	932	21.1	3,422	863	1,541	208	810
16-19 years	1,342	47.7	949	393	29.3	1,471	102	1,201	7	161
20-24 years	1,355	70.6	1,058	299	22.1	565	124	288	21	131
25 years and over	1,720	55.4	1,478	240	14.0	1,386	637	52	180	518
Persons not living in families[2]	16,039	61.4	15,032	1,007	6.3	10,078	5,280	702	519	3,574

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who had families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	2,756	4,009	4.6	6.7	3,026	3,473	6.8	7.7
Married, spouse present	975	1,545	2.4	3.9	1,307	1,530	5.3	6.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	313	409	6.4	7.9	537	653	6.5	7.6
Single (never married)	1,468	2,056	10.3	13.8	1,181	1,290	10.5	11.1
White, 16 years and over	2,129	3,133	4.0	5.9	2,286	2,610	6.0	6.7
Married, spouse present	805	1,324	2.2	3.6	1,106	1,303	5.0	5.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	224	301	5.7	7.1	374	452	5.6	6.6
Single (never married)	1,100	1,508	8.9	11.8	806	856	8.5	8.8
Black and other, 16 years and over	627	876	9.6	13.3	740	863	12.3	14.0
Married, spouse present	170	220	4.7	6.3	201	227	7.8	8.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	89	108	9.4	11.5	163	201	9.9	11.8
Single (never married)	368	548	18.9	25.2	375	434	21.3	23.4
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	1,994	3,071	3.8	5.7	2,241	2,737	5.8	6.9
Married, spouse present	917	1,488	2.4	3.9	1,204	1,441	5.0	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	288	399	6.2	6.1	510	619	6.7	7.8
Single (never married)	790	1,185	8.1	11.4	527	677	7.3	8.7
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,529	2,401	3.2	5.0	1,695	2,035	5.1	5.9
Married, spouse present	756	1,276	2.2	3.7	1,015	1,224	4.7	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	205	294	5.5	7.3	352	420	5.8	6.7
Single (never married)	569	830	6.9	9.5	327	391	5.5	6.2
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	464	670	8.0	11.4	546	703	10.1	12.5
Married, spouse present	161	212	4.7	6.3	189	218	7.5	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	83	104	9.2	11.6	158	199	10.1	12.3
Single (never married)	222	354	15.1	21.3	200	286	15.2	19.5

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,781	7,482	5.6	7.1	4.6	6.7	6.8	7.7
White-collar workers	1,814	2,146	3.5	4.0	2.2	3.0	4.7	4.9
Professional and technical	423	451	2.7	2.8	1.8	2.2	3.8	3.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	236	282	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.2	3.8	3.3
Sales workers	234	280	3.6	4.2	2.6	3.5	4.8	5.1
Clerical workers	920	1,133	4.9	5.9	3.7	6.0	5.2	5.8
Blue-collar workers	2,191	3,250	6.3	9.5	5.7	8.7	8.9	13.0
Craft and kindred workers	535	806	3.9	6.0	3.9	5.9	3.9	7.1
Carpenters and other construction craft workers	267	398	6.3	9.1	6.3	9.0	(1)	13.3
All other	268	408	2.9	4.5	2.8	4.3	3.5	6.5
Operatives, except transport	982	1,402	8.1	11.9	6.8	10.1	10.0	14.3
Transport equipment operatives	176	328	4.7	8.6	4.9	8.8	2.3	7.1
Nonfarm laborers	497	714	9.7	14.1	9.6	14.1	10.4	13.7
Construction laborers	139	160	12.8	17.3	12.3	16.9	(1)	(1)
All other	358	554	8.8	13.4	8.7	13.5	9.1	12.8
Service workers	965	1,182	6.9	8.4	6.4	8.3	7.2	8.5
Private household	61	68	5.1	6.0	(1)	(1)	5.2	6.0
All other	904	1,114	7.1	8.6	6.4	8.3	7.5	8.8
Farm workers	102	111	3.5	3.7	2.7	3.3	6.8	5.3
No previous work experience	711	793	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	519	579	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	116	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	76	92	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.6	7.1	4.6	6.7	6.8	7.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	72.6	75.2	5.5	7.3	4.8	7.0	6.5	7.8
Mining	.9	.9	5.5	7.0	5.8	7.6	2.9	4.2
Construction	7.0	7.5	7.7	11.1	7.7	11.1	7.2	11.0
Manufacturing	22.2	26.1	5.6	8.6	4.4	7.2	7.9	11.4
Durable goods	12.2	15.9	5.1	8.6	4.5	7.9	6.6	10.6
Lumber and wood products	.6	1.0	4.8	11.1	5.0	11.5	3.8	8.8
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.7	3.6	9.7	2.7	8.2	5.5	13.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.7	5.5	8.8	5.4	8.2	5.9	11.2
Primary metal industries	1.3	1.6	5.4	10.1	5.2	9.6	6.8	13.1
Fabricated metal products	1.3	1.8	4.8	8.5	4.1	7.4	7.4	12.5
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.9	2.9	4.1	7.6	4.0	7.1	4.5	9.4
Electrical equipment	1.9	2.0	4.5	6.3	3.3	4.3	6.0	8.9
Transportation equipment	2.5	3.7	6.2	11.8	5.8	11.0	8.2	15.5
Automobiles	1.7	2.7	7.7	16.3	6.9	14.1	11.5	26.3
Other transportation equipment	.8	1.0	4.5	6.9	4.5	7.5	4.3	4.3
Instruments and related products	.6	.6	6.1	6.7	4.4	4.9	8.2	9.0
Other durable goods industries	1.0	.7	7.4	7.0	5.4	5.2	9.4	9.2
Nondurable goods	10.0	10.2	6.3	6.5	4.2	5.8	9.0	12.0
Food and kindred products	2.8	2.4	8.2	9.6	5.5	7.4	13.4	14.8
Textile mill products	.7	1.3	4.6	11.5	3.3	8.0	6.0	14.7
Apparel and other textile products	2.5	2.1	10.3	11.9	8.3	8.7	10.8	12.7
Paper and allied products	.5	.5	3.9	5.2	2.6	4.1	7.8	8.9
Printing and publishing	.8	1.3	3.2	6.4	3.3	5.0	3.1	8.4
Chemicals and allied products	1.0	.9	4.5	5.1	3.0	3.6	8.2	8.7
Rubber and plastics products	.8	.9	6.3	8.7	5.0	6.6	8.7	12.2
Other nondurable goods industries	.8	.8	7.1	9.2	4.4	5.1	10.6	14.1
Transportation and public utilities	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.2	5.2	4.4	4.0
Railroads and railway express	.2	.5	2.0	5.6	1.9	5.9	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.2	2.7	5.0	7.8	5.0	8.1	4.9	6.5
Communication and other public utilities	.9	.5	2.3	1.5	1.3	.9	4.1	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	20.1	19.2	6.2	7.5	4.8	6.7	7.7	8.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.6	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.8
Service industries	16.4	15.2	5.6	6.4	5.2	6.3	5.8	6.5
Professional services	7.2	6.6	4.2	4.7	3.4	4.1	4.5	5.0
All other service industries	9.3	8.6	7.5	8.6	6.7	8.2	8.1	9.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	2.2	2.1	8.2	9.9	6.9	8.9	13.0	14.1
All other classes of workers	12.8	12.1	2.9	3.5	2.2	3.2	3.8	3.8
No previous work experience	12.3	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed, in thousands	5,781	7,482	2,062	3,116	2,274	2,779	1,445	1,588	4,415	5,743	1,366	1,739
Job losers	2,380	3,686	1,309	2,187	798	1,164	273	335	1,820	2,847	560	838
On layoff	655	1,219	352	732	237	401	66	86	520	996	134	223
Other job losers	1,725	2,467	957	1,455	561	763	207	249	1,300	1,851	426	615
Job leavers	882	913	313	349	358	394	210	170	741	770	141	143
Reentrants	1,808	2,092	387	498	977	1,089	444	505	1,356	1,564	452	528
New entrants	711	791	52	82	140	132	519	577	497	562	214	229
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.1	49.3	63.5	70.2	35.1	41.9	18.9	21.0	41.2	49.5	41.0	48.2
On layoff	11.3	16.3	17.1	23.5	10.4	14.4	4.6	5.4	11.8	17.3	9.8	12.8
Other job losers	29.8	33.0	46.4	46.7	24.7	27.5	14.3	15.6	29.4	32.2	31.2	35.4
Job leavers	15.3	12.2	15.2	11.2	15.8	14.2	14.5	10.7	16.8	13.4	10.3	8.2
Reentrants	31.3	28.0	18.8	16.0	43.0	39.2	30.7	31.8	30.7	27.2	33.1	30.4
New entrants	12.3	10.6	2.5	2.6	6.2	4.8	35.9	36.4	11.3	9.8	15.7	13.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.6	7.1	3.8	5.6	5.7	6.8	15.9	18.0	4.8	6.2	10.9	13.7
Job loser rate[1]	2.3	3.5	2.3	3.9	2.0	2.9	3.0	3.[illegible]	2.0	3.1	4.5	6.6
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.9	.6	.6	.9	1.0	2.3	1.[illegible]	.8	.8	1.1	1.1
Reentrant rate[1]	1.7	2.0	.7	.9	2.4	2.6	4.9	5.7	1.5	1.7	3.6	4.1
New entrant rate[1]	.7	.8	.1	.1	.4	.3	5.7	6.5	.5	.6	1.7	1.8

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	October 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,482	100.0	41.3	31.2	27.5	14.6	13.0
Job losers	3,686	100.0	33.3	30.[illegible]	36.6	17.8	18.8
On layoff	1,219	100.0	39.9	24.1	36.0	18.4	17.6
Other job losers	2,467	100.0	30.0	33.2	36.8	17.5	19.3
Job leavers	913	100.0	46.1	34.6	19.3	10.8	8.5
Reentrants	2,092	100.0	51.7	31.5	16.8	10.5	6.4
New entrants	791	100.0	45.3	31.6	23.0	14.6	8.4
Males, 20 years and over	3,116	100.0	33.1	29.6	37.3	18.2	19.1
Job losers	2,187	100.0	29.1	29.6	41.3	19.0	22.3
On layoff	732	100.0	35.0	25.4	39.5	20.1	19.5
Other job losers	1,455	100.0	26.1	31.7	42.2	18.5	23.7
Job leavers	349	100.0	48.1	30.1	21.8	13.0	8.8
Reentrants	498	100.0	40.1	29.9	30.0	17.2	12.8
New entrants	82	100.0	32.8	26.4	40.8	24.7	16.2
Females, 20 years and over	2,779	100.0	47.0	30.4	22.6	11.8	10.9
Job losers	1,164	100.0	37.2	29.5	33.2	16.9	16.3
On layoff	401	100.0	43.9	22.5	31.6	6.7	16.8
Other job losers	763	100.0	33.7	33.2	33.1	17.0	16.1
Job leavers	394	100.0	41.1	38.4	20.5	10.3	10.1
Reentrants	1,089	100.0	58.4	29.3	12.3	7.1	5.2
New entrants	132	100.0	56.1	23.7	20.2	8.9	11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,588	100.0	47.3	35.9	16.9	12.3	4.5
Job losers	335	100.0	46.5	36.3	17.1	12.9	4.2
On layoff	86	100.0	61.8	20.4	17.8	11.8	6.0
Other job losers	249	100.0	41.2	41.9	16.9	13.3	3.6
Job leavers	170	100.0	53.7	34.6	11.6	7.3	4.4
Reentrants	505	100.0	48.7	37.7	13.6	11.1	2.5
New entrants	577	100.0	44.5	34.4	21.1	14.5	6.6

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	October 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,482	6,154	26.9	6.5	75.5	30.2	10.8	5.4	1.55
16 to 19 years	1,588	1,479	16.6	4.3	80.8	24.1	9.5	5.4	1.41
20 to 24 years	1,781	1,439	31.9	6.0	74.9	31.5	10.8	4.1	1.59
25 to 34 years	2,050	1,602	30.8	7.9	73.5	33.5	11.2	5.6	1.62
35 to 44 years	934	740	29.5	8.6	76.2	32.3	8.6	3.9	1.59
45 to 54 years	696	544	29.0	7.2	73.5	28.3	13.2	7.2	1.58
55 to 64 years	348	278	25.2	5.0	68.0	37.1	14.4	9.7	1.59
65 years and over	86	72	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males, 16 years and over	4,009	3,153	28.3	7.1	77.1	26.7	12.4	6.5	1.58
16 to 19 years	894	826	14.3	4.6	81.6	21.5	12.0	5.3	1.39
20 to 24 years	1,027	772	33.5	5.8	78.9	25.8	12.8	4.7	1.62
25 to 34 years	1,067	765	36.1	9.7	75.7	29.9	12.7	6.0	1.70
35 to 44 years	431	324	37.3	9.6	75.9	33.3	7.4	6.2	1.70
45 to 54 years	342	258	31.8	9.3	74.0	24.8	16.3	10.1	1.66
55 to 64 years	204	168	17.9	4.2	66.1	35.1	13.7	15.5	1.52
65 years and over	45	40	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,473	3,001	25.3	5.9	73.8	33.8	9.1	4.3	1.52
16 to 19 years	694	653	19.6	3.8	79.6	27.3	6.4	5.5	1.42
20 to 24 years	754	668	29.9	6.3	70.2	38.2	8.4	3.4	1.56
25 to 34 years	982	837	25.9	6.1	71.6	36.8	9.8	5.3	1.55
35 to 44 years	503	416	23.3	7.7	76.4	31.7	9.6	2.2	1.51
45 to 54 years	354	286	26.6	5.2	73.1	31.8	10.5	4.9	1.52
55 to 64 years	144	110	35.5	6.4	70.9	40.9	15.5	.9	1.70
65 years and over	42	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,743	4,644	25.3	6.6	76.3	32.1	10.9	5.2	1.56
Males	3,133	2,425	27.3	7.1	78.4	28.7	12.8	6.1	1.60
Females	2,610	2,219	23.2	6.1	74.0	36.0	8.7	4.3	1.52
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,739	1,509	31.6	6.2	73.1	24.1	10.7	6.0	1.52
Males	876	728	31.9	7.3	72.8	20.3	11.3	7.8	1.51
Females	863	781	31.4	5.4	73.4	27.7	10.1	4.2	1.52

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	October 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,482	6,154	26.9	6.5	75.5	30.2	10.8	5.4	1.55
Job losers	3,686	2,465	33.8	7.4	77.1	29.5	11.6	6.5	1.66
Job leavers	913	892	25.7	8.3	75.0	35.5	11.8	2.9	1.59
Reentrants	2,092	2,020	22.2	6.0	72.9	32.0	9.3	5.5	1.48
New entrants	791	776	18.3	2.8	77.8	21.5	11.3	4.6	1.36
Males, 16 years and over	4,009	3,153	28.3	7.1	77.1	26.7	12.4	6.5	1.58
Job losers	2,429	1,637	33.8	7.5	78.9	27.0	12.2	7.3	1.67
Job leavers	431	411	25.5	7.1	74.9	29.4	13.4	4.1	1.55
Reentrants	786	750	23.7	8.4	74.0	27.2	11.5	7.2	1.52
New entrants	364	355	16.1	2.5	78.0	21.4	14.4	4.2	1.37
Females, 16 years and over	3,473	3,001	25.3	5.9	73.8	33.8	9.1	4.3	1.52
Job losers	1,257	828	33.9	7.2	73.7	34.3	10.3	5.0	1.64
Job leavers	482	482	25.7	9.3	74.7	40.7	10.4	1.7	1.62
Reentrants	1,306	1,271	21.3	4.6	72.3	34.8	8.0	4.5	1.46
New entrants	428	420	20.0	3.1	77.6	21.7	8.8	5.0	1.36

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,781	7,482	100.0	100.0	4,296	5,911	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,883	3,087	49.9	41.3	1,943	2,214	45.2	37.5
5 to 14 weeks	1,833	2,338	31.7	31.2	1,398	1,835	32.5	31.0
5 to 10 weeks	1,405	1,725	24.3	23.1	1,027	1,294	23.9	21.9
11 to 14 weeks	428	614	7.4	8.2	370	541	8.6	9.2
15 weeks and over	1,065	2,058	18.4	27.5	955	1,862	22.2	31.5
15 to 26 weeks	591	1,089	10.2	14.6	527	961	12.3	16.3
27 weeks and over	475	969	8.2	13.0	428	900	10.0	15.2
27 to 51 weeks	240	579	4.2	7.7	225	554	5.2	9.4
52 weeks and over	235	389	4.1	5.2	203	346	4.7	5.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.2	12.9	--	--	11.5	14.3	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	5.0	6.8	--	--	6.0	8.1	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	October 1980							Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	7,482	3,087	2,338	1,089	969	12.9	6.8	49.9	41.3	18.4	27.5
16 to 21 years	2,313	1,046	806	312	148	9.6	5.8	55.4	45.2	11.5	19.9
16 to 19 years	1,588	750	570	195	72	8.8	5.4	56.8	47.3	10.4	16.9
20 to 24 years	1,781	777	554	247	204	11.7	6.5	49.9	43.6	17.3	25.3
25 to 34 years	2,050	794	617	323	316	14.6	8.1	48.7	38.7	20.0	31.2
35 to 44 years	934	348	284	147	156	14.5	8.1	45.5	37.2	23.4	32.4
45 to 54 years	696	259	177	120	140	16.8	8.6	43.1	37.2	27.1	37.4
55 to 64 years	348	121	108	52	67	16.1	8.5	48.1	34.8	24.1	34.3
65 years and over	86	38	30	5	14	13.6	5.9	37.7	44.1	29.4	21.5
Males, 16 years and over	4,009	1,461	1,226	694	629	14.6	8.6	47.7	36.4	20.9	33.0
16 to 21 years	1,325	580	456	209	80	10.6	6.2	55.7	43.8	12.5	21.8
16 to 19 years	894	430	303	126	34	8.6	5.3	57.9	48.1	11.8	18.0
20 to 24 years	1,027	401	314	180	132	12.5	8.2	47.4	39.1	17.6	30.4
25 to 34 years	1,067	319	325	201	222	18.2	11.3	44.6	29.9	25.0	39.6
35 to 44 years	431	129	133	77	93	17.8	10.4	41.3	29.8	22.9	39.4
45 to 54 years	342	105	74	67	96	21.6	14.0	40.1	30.7	34.2	47.8
55 to 64 years	204	62	61	40	41	17.8	11.2	45.6	30.3	27.5	39.7
65 years and over	45	16	16	2	10	16.1	7.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,473	1,626	1,112	395	340	10.7	5.6	51.9	46.8	16.2	21.2
16 to 21 years	988	466	350	104	66	9.5	5.4	55.2	47.2	10.5	17.4
16 to 19 years	694	320	267	69	38	8.6	5.6	55.9	46.2	9.2	15.4
20 to 24 years	754	375	240	67	71	10.7	5.0	52.4	49.8	16.9	18.4
25 to 34 years	982	475	292	122	94	10.7	5.4	51.8	48.4	16.2	22.0
35 to 44 years	503	219	151	70	62	11.7	6.2	48.9	43.6	23.7	26.3
45 to 54 years	354	154	103	52	45	12.1	6.2	46.3	43.5	19.5	27.3
55 to 64 years	144	59	46	13	26	13.7	6.3	50.6	41.1	20.6	26.7
65 years and over	42	22	14	3	3	10.5	4.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,743	2,436	1,770	833	704	12.3	6.6	51.1	42.4	17.2	26.8
Males	3,133	1,180	940	538	476	14.3	8.2	48.3	37.7	20.2	32.3
Females	2,610	1,256	830	295	229	10.0	5.3	53.7	48.1	14.4	20.1
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,739	650	568	256	264	14.5	8.1	46.0	37.4	22.3	29.9
Males	876	281	286	156	153	16.7	9.7	45.6	32.1	23.2	35.3
Females	863	369	282	100	111	13.1	6.6	46.3	42.8	21.6	24.5
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,545	522	434	281	308	16.6	10.1	42.3	33.8	27.5	38.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	409	125	121	75	88	20.0	11.4	38.8	30.6	20.5	35.8
Single (never married)	2,056	814	671	338	234	12.5	7.0	53.1	39.6	16.6	27.8
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,530	751	462	168	148	10.1	5.2	55.8	49.1	15.3	20.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	653	296	187	86	84	11.9	5.9	44.5	45.3	21.6	26.0
Single (never married)	1,290	578	463	140	108	10.9	5.9	50.8	44.8	14.7	19.3

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	October 1980							Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	2,146	922	728	277	218	11.3	6.3	48.3	43.0	17.7	23.1
Professional and managerial	733	279	265	104	85	12.2	7.4	41.0	38.1	22.8	25.8
Sales workers	280	120	87	36	37	12.8	6.1	56.1	43.0	9.8	25.8
Clerical workers	1,133	523	376	138	96	10.4	5.7	51.6	46.1	16.1	20.7
Blue-collar workers	3,250	1,184	932	541	592	15.5	9.1	48.0	36.4	20.8	34.9
Craft and kindred workers	806	279	239	133	155	16.1	9.3	50.5	34.6	19.4	35.8
Operatives, except transport	1,402	522	371	254	256	15.2	9.7	45.7	37.3	22.0	36.3
Transport equipment operatives	328	111	99	56	62	15.6	9.4	43.3	34.0	22.5	35.8
Nonfarm laborers	714	271	224	99	120	15.4	7.8	51.7	38.0	19.3	30.6
Service workers	1,182	562	387	145	88	10.3	5.4	53.4	47.5	17.0	19.7
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	155	74	57	18	6	9.7	5.4	56.6	47.5	15.0	15.7
Construction	589	230	167	85	106	14.6	7.6	51.5	39.1	16.1	32.5
Manufacturing	1,960	691	538	362	370	15.8	10.0	43.8	35.2	22.4	37.3
Durable goods	1,190	322	341	261	266	17.7	13.0	44.2	27.1	23.2	44.3
Nondurable goods	770	369	197	101	104	12.8	5.6	43.3	47.9	21.5	26.6
Transportation and public utilities	306	125	75	56	50	15.5	8.3	46.3	40.8	27.9	34.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,445	620	478	186	161	12.0	6.4	53.0	42.9	14.3	24.0
Finance and service industries	1,738	808	579	201	149	10.6	5.6	50.6	46.5	18.9	20.2
Public administration	284	89	127	34	33	12.5	6.9	55.4	31.2	16.1	23.9
No previous work experience	793	358	254	115	66	11.4	5.8	53.7	45.1	15.3	22.9

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by industry, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Industry and age	Total		Males		Females	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
All industries	98,158	97,933	56,840	56,125	41,318	41,807
16 to 19 years	7,658	7,250	4,024	3,761	3,633	3,489
16 to 17 years	3,132	2,864	1,673	1,509	1,459	1,355
18 to 19 years	4,526	4,386	2,351	2,252	2,175	2,134
20 to 24 years	13,897	13,650	7,522	7,159	6,374	6,491
25 to 54 years	61,955	62,605	36,352	36,380	25,644	26,224
25 to 34 years	26,231	26,640	15,443	15,451	10,788	11,189
35 to 44 years	19,278	19,627	11,170	11,345	8,108	8,282
45 to 54 years	16,487	16,338	9,739	9,585	6,748	6,753
55 to 64 years	11,593	11,452	7,058	6,975	4,535	4,478
55 to 59 years	7,199	7,120	4,349	4,292	2,849	2,828
60 to 64 years	4,394	4,332	2,709	2,683	1,685	1,649
65 years and over	3,015	2,976	1,884	1,850	1,131	1,126
Nonagricultural industries	94,691	94,431	54,077	53,346	40,614	41,085
16 to 19 years	7,316	6,862	3,733	3,441	3,584	3,422
16 to 17 years	2,933	2,679	1,498	1,351	1,436	1,327
18 to 19 years	4,383	4,184	2,235	2,090	2,148	2,094
20 to 24 years	13,494	13,240	7,190	6,822	6,303	6,419
25 to 54 years	60,159	60,804	34,962	35,035	25,198	25,770
25 to 34 years	25,527	25,969	14,875	14,933	10,653	11,036
35 to 44 years	18,743	19,073	10,787	10,943	7,956	8,131
45 to 54 years	15,889	15,761	9,300	9,159	6,589	6,603
55 to 64 years	11,046	10,883	6,615	6,503	4,431	4,380
55 to 59 years	6,920	6,812	4,125	4,044	2,795	2,768
60 to 64 years	4,126	4,071	2,490	2,459	1,636	1,612
65 years and over	2,675	2,642	1,577	1,546	1,098	1,095
Agriculture	3,467	3,501	2,763	2,779	704	722
16 to 19 years	341	388	291	320	50	67
16 to 17 years	199	185	176	158	23	28
18 to 19 years	142	202	116	163	26	40
20 to 24 years	403	409	332	337	71	72
25 to 54 years	1,837	1,800	1,390	1,346	446	455
25 to 34 years	704	670	569	517	135	153
35 to 44 years	535	554	383	403	152	151
45 to 54 years	598	576	439	426	159	150
55 to 64 years	547	570	443	472	104	98
55 to 59 years	278	308	224	248	54	60
60 to 64 years	268	262	219	224	50	37
65 years and over	340	334	307	304	33	31

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
TOTAL	98,158	97,933	52,816	52,364	37,684	38,318	4,024	3,761	3,633	3,489
White-collar workers	49,991	51,329	22,856	23,315	24,537	25,557	648	602	1,951	1,855
Professional and technical	15,183	15,891	8,476	8,688	6,503	7,029	92	91	112	84
Health workers	2,828	2,909	985	942	1,824	1,952	4	4	15	11
Teachers, except college	3,283	3,378	941	1,000	2,316	2,355	4	5	22	18
Other professional and technical	9,072	9,604	6,549	6,746	2,363	2,722	84	82	75	55
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,701	11,013	7,978	8,070	2,604	2,827	63	44	56	72
Salaried workers	8,984	9,074	6,635	6,607	2,236	2,355	56	44	57	69
Self-employed workers in retail trade	839	857	578	560	258	296	2	1	--	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	879	1,081	765	903	110	176	5	--	--	3
Sales workers	6,228	6,304	3,120	3,180	2,401	2,459	241	213	466	452
Retail trade	3,244	3,217	998	981	1,642	1,664	179	148	426	424
Other industries	2,984	3,087	2,122	2,199	761	796	61	65	40	27
Clerical workers	17,878	18,121	3,281	3,377	13,029	13,242	252	254	1,316	1,247
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,757	5,017	61	68	4,354	4,602	4	3	338	343
Other clerical workers	13,121	13,104	3,220	3,309	8,675	8,640	248	251	978	904
Blue-collar workers	32,376	30,841	23,966	23,077	5,763	5,403	2,244	2,016	404	346
Craft and kindred workers	13,039	12,595	11,751	11,333	696	729	539	487	50	46
Carpenters	1,313	1,221	1,209	1,152	7	12	92	53	5	4
Construction craft workers, except carpenters	2,638	2,752	2,496	2,579	36	46	101	124	4	3
Mechanics and repairers	3,362	3,341	3,111	3,106	41	47	203	187	7	1
Metal craft workers	1,342	1,228	1,267	1,148	44	56	28	21	2	4
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,835	1,709	1,639	1,475	180	218	10	18	5	--
All other	2,551	2,344	2,029	1,873	389	350	104	84	28	37
Operatives, except transport	11,077	10,418	5,889	5,688	4,297	3,995	642	519	249	216
Durable goods manufacturing	5,017	4,602	2,978	2,883	1,740	1,507	211	155	89	58
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,470	3,252	1,306	1,269	1,949	1,808	107	80	108	96
Other industries	2,590	2,564	1,604	1,536	609	681	324	285	53	62
Transport equipment operatives	3,607	3,471	3,086	3,018	329	267	176	174	17	12
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,071	2,932	2,594	2,540	313	238	147	143	17	11
All other	536	538	491	478	16	28	28	31	--	--
Nonfarm laborers	4,653	4,358	3,240	3,037	439	413	887	836	87	72
Construction	945	768	742	607	26	26	174	133	3	2
Manufacturing	1,124	944	871	752	149	113	91	70	12	8
Other industries	2,584	2,647	1,627	1,678	263	274	622	633	72	61
Service workers	12,957	12,889	3,904	3,926	6,903	6,836	900	887	1,250	1,240
Private household workers	1,135	1,063	17	14	915	853	8	5	194	191
Service workers, except private household	11,822	11,826	3,887	3,912	5,988	5,983	892	882	1,055	1,049
Food service workers	4,288	4,512	792	877	2,201	2,289	562	594	734	751
Protective service workers	1,416	1,352	1,269	1,199	117	117	25	30	4	6
All other	6,118	5,962	1,826	1,836	3,670	3,577	305	258	317	292
Farm workers	2,833	2,873	2,090	2,047	481	522	232	256	29	48
Farmers and farm managers	1,529	1,583	1,349	1,393	166	163	10	25	1	1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,304	1,291	741	654	313	359	222	231	28	47
Paid workers	997	930	702	616	115	110	156	171	20	33
Unpaid family workers	307	361	39	38	195	249	66	60	8	14

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	98,158	97,933	56,840	56,125	41,318	41,807
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	50.5	52.4	41.4	42.6	64.1	65.6
Professional and technical	15.5	16.2	15.1	15.6	16.0	17.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.9	11.2	14.1	14.5	6.4	6.9
Sales workers	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.9	7.0
Clerical workers	18.2	18.5	6.2	6.5	34.7	34.7
Blue-collar workers	33.0	31.5	46.1	44.7	14.9	13.8
Craft and kindred workers	13.3	12.9	21.6	21.1	1.8	1.9
Operatives, except transport	11.3	10.6	11.5	11.1	11.0	10.1
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.5	5.7	5.7	.8	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.7	4.4	7.3	6.9	1.3	1.2
Service workers	13.2	13.2	8.5	8.6	19.7	19.3
Private household workers	1.2	1.1	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.5
Other service workers	12.0	12.1	8.4	8.5	17.0	16.8
Farm workers	2.9	2.9	4.1	4.1	1.2	1.4
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.6	.8	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	87,020	86,936	50,971	50,417	36,049	36,519
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	52.6	54.0	42.9	44.1	66.2	67.6
Professional and technical	15.9	16.6	15.6	16.2	16.3	17.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.6	12.0	14.9	15.3	6.9	7.4
Sales workers	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.5	7.5	7.4
Clerical workers	18.3	18.5	6.1	6.2	35.6	35.5
Blue-collar workers	32.4	30.9	45.2	43.6	14.4	13.0
Craft and kindred workers	13.8	13.3	22.2	21.5	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	10.8	10.1	11.1	10.7	10.4	9.3
Transport equipment operatives	3.5	3.4	5.4	5.4	.9	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.3	4.1	6.5	6.3	1.2	1.2
Service workers	12.0	12.0	7.7	7.7	18.0	17.9
Private household workers	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0
Other service workers	11.2	11.1	7.7	7.7	16.0	15.9
Farm workers	3.0	3.1	4.1	4.3	1.3	1.5
Farmers and farm managers	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.5	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	.9	1.0
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,137	10,997	5,869	5,709	5,268	5,288
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	38.0	39.9	27.6	29.3	49.5	51.3
Professional and technical	11.9	13.0	10.1	10.9	13.9	15.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.6	5.5	7.5	7.3	3.5	3.6
Sales workers	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.8
Clerical workers	17.7	18.3	7.6	8.7	28.9	28.6
Blue-collar workers	37.4	36.2	54.1	52.5	18.6	18.7
Craft and kindred workers	9.2	9.7	16.4	17.4	1.3	1.5
Operatives, except transport	15.3	14.7	15.2	14.2	15.3	15.3
Transport equipment operatives	4.5	4.6	8.8	8.3	.5	.7
Nonfarm laborers	7.9	7.1	13.7	12.6	1.5	1.2
Service workers	22.5	22.5	14.5	16.0	31.3	29.5
Private household workers	3.5	2.9	.1	.1	7.2	6.0
Other service workers	19.0	19.6	14.4	15.9	24.1	23.5
Farm workers	2.2	1.4	3.7	2.2	.6	.5
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.4	.6	.7	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.9	1.0	3.1	1.5	.5	.5

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-23. Employed persons by age, sex, and class of worker

[In thousands]

Age and sex	October 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	87,050	1,182	15,814	70,054	6,995	386	1,408	1,720	373
16 to 19 years	6,738	243	493	6,002	83	42	268	39	80
16 to 17 years	2,617	180	138	2,299	40	21	116	20	49
18 to 19 years	4,121	63	355	3,703	42	20	152	19	31
20 to 24 years	12,875	94	1,579	11,201	352	14	288	85	36
25 to 34 years	24,248	127	4,664	19,458	1,640	81	322	284	64
35 to 44 years	17,220	150	3,666	13,403	1,753	101	188	305	60
45 to 54 years	14,219	183	3,065	10,970	1,458	85	138	367	72
55 to 64 years	9,698	218	1,995	7,485	1,142	43	138	386	45
55 to 59 years	6,104	126	1,311	4,667	682	27	64	214	30
60 to 64 years	3,594	93	684	2,818	461	16	74	172	15
65 years and over	2,053	166	352	1,535	568	21	65	254	16
Males, 16 years and over	48,434	128	7,665	40,637	4,861	51	1,142	1,533	104
16 to 19 years	3,361	48	205	3,104	51	29	217	37	66
16 to 17 years	1,312	34	61	1,217	28	11	95	19	44
18 to 19 years	2,049	14	148	1,887	23	18	122	18	22
20 to 24 years	6,578	9	638	5,931	237	6	236	81	20
25 to 34 years	13,814	10	2,256	11,547	1,115	5	251	259	7
35 to 44 years	9,741	10	1,762	7,969	1,200	2	153	248	2
45 to 54 years	8,131	11	1,568	6,551	1,026	1	108	319	--
55 to 64 years	5,683	14	1,032	4,636	818	2	121	351	--
55 to 59 years	3,553	6	673	2,875	491	--	57	190	1
60 to 64 years	2,129	8	360	1,762	327	2	64	160	--
65 years and over	1,127	25	203	898	414	6	56	238	10
Females, 16 years and over	38,616	1,053	8,146	29,417	2,133	336	266	187	269
16 to 19 years	3,377	195	284	2,898	32	13	51	2	14
16 to 17 years	1,305	146	77	1,082	12	11	21	1	6
18 to 19 years	2,072	49	207	1,817	20	2	30	1	9
20 to 24 years	6,297	85	941	5,270	114	8	52	4	16
25 to 34 years	10,435	116	2,408	7,910	525	76	71	24	57
35 to 44 years	7,479	140	1,905	5,434	553	99	36	57	58
45 to 54 years	6,088	172	1,497	4,419	432	84	30	48	72
55 to 64 years	4,015	204	962	2,848	325	41	17	36	45
55 to 59 years	2,550	120	635	1,792	191	26	7	24	30
60 to 64 years	1,464	85	324	1,056	133	14	10	12	15
65 years and over	926	141	148	637	154	15	9	16	6

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	October 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Agriculture	3,501	71	39	5	77	46	24	59	293	--	15	2,873
Mining	931	133	63	8	144	217	290	38	29	--	11	--
Construction	6,205	187	751	26	461	3,496	281	193	768	--	42	--
Manufacturing	21,383	2,428	1,663	536	2,733	4,090	7,854	729	944	--	406	--
Durable goods	12,929	1,709	964	220	1,599	2,717	4,602	332	576	--	210	--
Nondurable goods	8,454	719	699	316	1,133	1,373	3,252	397	368	--	196	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,420	573	685	73	1,492	1,370	153	1,484	430	--	156	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,892	425	3,840	4,141	3,515	1,490	991	654	1,198	--	3,639	--
Wholesale trade	3,951	168	824	924	816	381	213	355	240	--	30	--
Retail trade	15,941	256	3,016	3,217	2,699	1,109	776	299	958	--	3,609	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,896	350	1,097	1,308	2,650	131	11	17	72	--	260	--
Services	28,648	10,694	2,161	203	5,264	1,510	756	256	487	1,063	6,253	--
Private households	1,246	23	2	--	14	--	--	2	108	1,063	34	--
Other service industries	27,402	10,671	2,159	203	5,250	1,510	758	254	379	--	6,219	--
Public administration	5,056	1,030	711	5	1,787	245	57	40	138	--	1,045	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	4,328	4,288	4,218	4,182	2,111	2,044	1,671	1,591
Vacation	2,026	1,879	1,976	1,854	1,405	1,354	406	306
Illness	1,436	1,429	1,409	1,402	569	535	737	743
Bad weather	40	40	36	31	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	123	92	123	89	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	703	848	674	805	136	155	528	542
Males, 16 years and over	2,426	2,347	2,348	2,260	1,275	1,170	827	753
Vacation	1,210	1,077	1,177	1,056	878	800	196	133
Illness	786	766	766	744	327	299	383	374
All other reasons[3]	430	503	405	459	69	72	248	246
Females, 16 years and over	1,902	1,941	1,870	1,922	637	874	843	839
Vacation	815	802	799	798	528	553	209	174
Illness	650	663	643	658	242	237	354	369
All other reasons[3]	437	476	428	466	67	84	279	296

[1] Excludes private household workers.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in "all other reasons."

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by hours of work and industry

Hours of work	October 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	93,645	90,249	3,395	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	25,383	24,488	895	27.1	27.1	26.4
1-4 hours	780	740	40	.8	.8	1.2
5-14 hours	4,459	4,258	201	4.8	4.7	5.9
15-29 hours	11,603	11,153	450	12.4	12.4	13.3
30-34 hours	8,541	8,337	204	9.1	9.2	6.0
35 hours and over	68,261	65,761	2,500	72.9	72.9	73.6
35-39 hours	6,289	6,154	135	6.7	6.8	4.0
40 hours	38,087	37,552	535	40.7	41.6	15.8
41 hours and over	23,885	22,055	1,830	25.5	24.4	53.9
41 to 48 hours	9,207	8,938	269	9.8	9.9	7.9
49 to 59 hours	8,087	7,647	440	8.6	8.5	13.0
60 hours and over	6,591	5,470	1,121	7.0	6.1	33.0
Average hours, total at work	38.4	38.0	47.6	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.9	42.4	55.7	--	--	--

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-27. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual status

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	October 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	25,383	9,343	16,041	24,488	9,076	15,412
Economic reasons	4,036	1,582	2,454	3,816	1,469	2,347
Slack work	2,091	1,240	851	1,922	1,136	786
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	79	79	--	78	78	--
New job started during week	176	176	--	172	172	--
Job terminated during week	87	87	--	83	83	--
Could find only part time work	1,603	--	1,603	1,560	--	1,560
Other reasons	21,348	7,761	13,587	20,672	7,607	13,065
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,590	--	11,590	11,161	--	11,161
Vacation	1,002	1,002	--	986	986	--
Illness	1,720	1,545	175	1,685	1,526	159
Bad weather	232	232	--	168	168	--
Industrial dispute	20	20	--	20	20	--
Legal or religious holiday	3,575	3,575	--	3,562	3,562	--
Full time for this job	1,281	--	1,281	1,248	--	1,248
All other reasons	1,927	1,386	541	1,843	1,345	498
Average hours						
Economic reasons	22.1	24.3	20.6	22.2	24.7	20.6
Other reasons	21.8	28.0	18.3	21.9	28.1	18.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours						
Economic reasons	1,307	732	575	1,258	703	555
Other reasons	7,234	5,146	2,088	7,079	5,077	2,002

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	October 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over [1]	90,249	3,816	13,065	73,368	51,313	8,938	13,117	38.0	42.4
Wage and salary workers	83,360	3,398	11,769	68,193	48,973	8,396	10,824	37.8	41.9
Construction	4,792	311	243	4,238	3,146	441	651	39.0	41.4
Manufacturing	20,012	605	612	18,795	13,541	2,777	2,477	40.6	41.8
Durable goods	12,098	253	235	11,610	8,428	1,680	1,502	41.1	41.8
Nondurable goods	7,914	351	377	7,186	5,113	1,097	976	39.9	41.8
Transportation and public utilities	5,712	153	362	5,197	3,609	646	942	40.6	42.6
Wholesale and retail trade	17,243	1,096	4,427	11,720	7,501	1,802	2,417	35.7	43.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,204	113	576	4,515	3,474	446	595	37.8	40.6
Service industries	24,702	1,041	5,241	18,420	13,646	1,803	2,971	35.7	41.7
Private households	1,126	160	620	346	253	26	67	22.9	42.1
All other industries	23,576	881	4,621	18,074	13,393	1,777	2,904	36.3	41.7
Public administration	4,849	63	295	4,491	3,606	338	547	38.3	39.9
Self-employed workers	6,503	408	1,119	4,976	2,222	521	2,233	41.4	48.7
Unpaid family workers	386	10	177	199	118	21	60	34.1	46.3

[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	90,249	3,816	13,065	73,368	51,313	22,055	38.0	42.4
16 to 21 years	11,580	901	4,686	5,993	4,657	1,336	29.4	40.8
16 to 19 years	6,697	541	3,611	2,545	2,022	523	25.7	40.4
16 to 17 years	2,605	150	2,164	291	271	20	17.8	37.9
18 to 19 years	4,092	391	1,446	2,255	1,750	505	30.7	40.7
20 years and over	83,553	3,275	9,455	70,823	49,292	21,531	39.0	42.5
20 to 24 years	12,820	752	2,013	10,055	7,500	2,555	36.8	41.5
25 years and over	70,733	2,523	7,442	60,768	41,793	18,975	39.5	42.6
25 to 44 years	43,314	1,536	3,839	37,939	25,745	12,194	40.0	42.7
45 to 64 years	24,992	881	2,435	21,676	15,253	6,423	39.6	42.4
65 years and over	2,428	108	1,168	1,152	792	360	28.6	42.1
Males, 16 years and over	51,087	1,743	3,936	45,408	28,538	16,870	41.1	43.8
16 to 21 years	5,803	435	2,130	3,238	2,311	927	31.2	42.1
16 to 19 years	3,357	271	1,657	1,429	1,058	371	27.4	41.6
16 to 17 years	1,309	81	1,033	195	178	17	18.9	38.5
18 to 19 years	2,048	190	625	1,233	878	355	32.8	42.1
20 years and over	47,729	1,472	2,279	43,978	27,479	16,499	42.0	43.9
20 to 24 years	6,615	352	808	5,455	3,651	1,804	39.0	43.0
25 years and over	41,115	1,119	1,471	38,525	23,829	14,696	42.6	44.0
25 to 44 years	25,005	708	445	23,852	14,423	9,429	43.3	44.3
45 to 64 years	14,696	362	408	13,926	8,930	4,996	42.5	43.6
65 years and over	1,414	48	618	748	476	272	30.3	42.9
Females, 16 years and over	39,163	2,073	9,129	27,961	22,776	5,185	34.1	40.0
16 to 21 years	5,777	466	2,556	2,755	2,346	409	27.6	39.2
16 to 19 years	3,340	271	1,953	1,116	963	153	23.9	38.9
16 to 17 years	1,296	69	1,131	96	93	3	16.6	36.6
18 to 19 years	2,044	201	822	1,021	872	149	28.5	39.1
20 years and over	35,823	1,803	7,176	26,844	21,811	5,033	35.0	40.1
20 to 24 years	6,205	400	1,205	4,600	3,848	752	34.4	39.6
25 years and over	29,618	1,404	5,971	22,243	17,963	4,280	35.2	40.2
25 to 44 years	18,309	827	3,395	14,087	11,322	2,765	35.5	40.1
45 to 64 years	10,296	518	2,027	7,751	6,323	1,428	35.5	40.3
65 years and over	1,014	59	549	406	318	88	26.3	40.6
RACE								
White	79,973	3,171	11,973	64,829	44,240	20,589	38.2	42.6
Males	45,775	1,441	3,604	40,730	24,874	15,856	41.3	44.1
Females	34,198	1,730	8,370	24,098	19,364	4,734	33.9	40.2
Black and other	10,276	644	1,092	8,540	7,074	1,466	37.1	40.6
Males	5,311	300	333	4,678	3,664	1,014	39.0	41.6
Females	4,965	344	759	3,862	3,411	451	35.1	39.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,980	845	1,164	32,971	20,070	12,901	42.8	44.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,396	187	192	4,017	2,533	1,484	41.8	43.8
Single (never married)	11,711	710	2,581	8,420	5,936	2,484	35.6	42.5
Females, 16 years and over								
Married, spouse present	21,804	1,086	5,225	15,493	12,740	2,753	34.1	39.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,491	418	1,025	6,048	4,761	1,287	36.8	40.6
Single (never married)	9,868	570	2,879	6,419	5,273	1,146	32.0	39.9

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation and sex	October 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	90,842	3,863	13,168	73,811	51,567	9,004	13,240	38.0	42.4
White-collar workers	49,286	1,196	7,105	40,985	28,140	4,619	8,226	38.5	42.5
Professional and technical	15,286	260	1,795	13,231	9,005	1,500	2,726	39.2	42.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,514	106	517	9,891	4,971	1,330	3,590	44.8	46.3
Sales workers	6,061	275	1,546	4,240	2,575	564	1,081	36.3	44.0
Clerical workers	17,424	556	3,247	13,621	11,587	1,205	829	34.9	39.2
Blue-collar workers	29,217	1,659	2,002	25,556	17,937	3,632	3,987	39.6	42.4
Craft and kindred workers	11,962	548	446	10,968	7,494	1,601	1,873	40.8	42.6
Operatives, except transport	9,855	564	516	8,775	6,567	1,259	949	39.5	41.6
Transport equipment operatives	3,270	171	274	2,825	1,614	395	816	41.9	45.4
Nonfarm laborers	4,130	377	766	2,987	2,262	376	349	35.0	41.2
Service workers	12,339	1,008	4,061	7,270	5,490	753	1,027	32.4	42.1
Private household	1,011	132	557	322	236	25	61	23.3	42.0
Other service workers	11,327	876	3,504	6,947	5,254	728	965	33.2	42.1
Males, 16 years and over	51,535	1,775	4,001	45,759	28,721	6,324	10,714	41.0	43.9
White-collar workers	23,086	295	1,512	21,279	12,155	2,790	6,334	42.7	44.8
Professional and technical	8,522	106	518	7,898	4,946	918	2,034	41.8	43.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,760	74	209	7,477	3,435	1,012	3,030	46.3	47.3
Sales workers	3,307	49	382	2,876	1,523	445	908	41.8	45.5
Clerical workers	3,496	65	403	3,028	2,253	414	361	37.8	40.8
Blue-collar workers	23,807	1,206	1,433	21,168	14,301	3,134	3,733	40.3	42.9
Craft and kindred workers	11,216	498	337	10,381	7,056	1,518	1,807	41.0	42.6
Operatives, except transport	5,908	225	280	5,403	3,724	891	788	40.9	42.8
Transport equipment operatives	3,003	141	176	2,686	1,505	360	801	43.0	45.6
Nonfarm laborers	3,679	344	640	2,695	2,015	344	336	35.2	41.4
Service workers	4,642	274	1,056	3,312	2,265	400	647	36.6	43.9
Private household	20	4	10	6	1	3	2	24.5	53.8
Other service workers	4,622	270	1,045	3,307	2,263	398	646	36.6	43.8
Females, 16 years and over	39,307	2,087	9,167	28,053	22,848	2,678	2,527	34.1	40.0
White-collar workers	26,200	901	5,593	19,706	15,985	1,829	1,892	34.8	39.9
Professional and technical	6,764	153	1,277	5,334	4,059	582	693	35.9	40.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,754	31	308	2,415	1,537	318	560	40.4	43.3
Sales workers	2,754	225	1,163	1,366	1,055	138	173	29.7	40.9
Clerical workers	13,928	491	2,845	10,592	9,333	791	468	34.2	38.7
Blue-collar workers	5,410	452	569	4,389	3,637	497	255	36.6	39.9
Craft and kindred workers	746	50	109	537	438	63	66	36.9	41.1
Operatives, except transport	3,947	339	236	3,372	2,843	368	161	37.4	39.8
Transport equipment operatives	266	30	98	138	108	15	15	30.1	40.5
Nonfarm laborers	451	33	126	292	247	32	13	32.9	39.4
Service workers	7,697	734	3,005	3,958	3,226	352	380	29.8	40.6
Private household	992	129	547	316	235	22	59	23.3	41.8
Other service workers	6,705	605	2,458	3,642	2,991	330	321	30.8	40.5

A-31. Employment status of 14- and 15-year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	October 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,484	3,806	3,678	6,207	3,165	3,042	1,277	641	636
Civilian labor force	1,212	655	557	1,141	606	535	71	49	22
Employed	1,032	544	489	997	518	479	35	25	10
Agriculture	134	96	39	132	92	40	2	3	--
Nonagricultural industries	898	448	450	865	426	439	33	22	11
Unemployed	180	111	68	144	88	56	36	23	12
Unemployment rate	14.9	17.0	12.2	12.6	14.5	10.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,272	3,151	3,121	5,066	2,559	2,507	1,206	592	614
Keeping house	30	7	24	30	8	22	--	--	2
Going to school	6,142	3,090	3,052	4,949	2,503	2,447	1,192	587	605
Unable to work	1	1	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	99	53	45	85	47	38	14	6	7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14- and 15-year-olds by class of worker, occupation, and sex

Class of worker and occupation	October 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,032	544	489	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	898	448	450	87.0	82.5	91.8
Wage and salary workers	828	393	435	80.2	72.4	88.8
Private household workers	307	61	246	29.7	11.2	50.2
Government workers	43	25	18	4.2	4.6	3.7
Other wage and salary workers	478	307	171	46.3	56.5	34.9
Self-employed workers	67	52	14	6.5	9.6	2.9
Unpaid family workers	3	2	1	.3	.4	.2
Agriculture	134	96	39	13.0	17.7	8.0
Wage and salary workers	78	49	29	7.6	9.0	5.9
Self-employed workers	11	12	--	1.1	2.2	--
Unpaid family workers	45	35	11	4.4	6.4	2.2
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,032	544	489	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	277	187	90	26.8	34.4	18.4
Professional and technical	5	1	5	.5	.2	1.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	2	1	--	.2	.2	--
Sales workers	206	158	47	19.9	29.1	9.6
Clerical workers	64	26	38	6.2	4.8	7.8
Blue-collar workers	150	126	24	14.5	23.2	4.9
Craft and kindred workers	6	6	--	.6	1.1	--
Operatives, except transport	24	14	10	2.3	2.6	2.0
Transport equipment operatives	4	2	2	.4	.4	.4
Nonfarm laborers	116	104	12	11.2	19.2	2.4
Service workers	492	151	340	47.6	27.8	69.4
Private household workers	266	22	244	25.8	4.1	45.8
Other service workers	226	129	97	21.9	23.8	19.8
Farm workers	114	79	35	11.0	14.5	7.1
Farmers and farm managers	4	3	1	.4	.6	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	110	77	34	10.6	14.2	6.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	164,468	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105	166,391	166,578	166,789	167,005
Armed Forces [1]	2,093	2,092	2,085	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,086	2,092	2,099	2,114	2,121	2,121
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	162,375	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013	164,293	164,464	164,667	164,884
Civilian labor force	103,595	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542	105,203	105,025	105,034	105,180
Percent of civilian population	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7	64.0	63.9	63.8	63.8
Employed	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207	97,176
Percent of total population	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.3	58.2
Agriculture	3,294	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191	3,257	3,180	3,442	3,324
Nonagricultural industries	94,180	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346	93,739	93,826	93,765	93,851
Unemployed	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019	7,827	8,005
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6
Not in labor force	58,780	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471	59,091	59,439	59,633	59,704
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	70,380	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326	71,430	71,544	71,661
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	68,697	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,426	69,532	69,664	69,756	69,864	69,997
Civilian labor force	54,760	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220	55,398	55,474	55,547	55,504
Percent of civilian population	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.3
Employed	52,443	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510	51,668	51,792	51,803	51,963
Percent of total population	74.5	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4	72.4	72.5	72.4	72.5
Agriculture	2,371	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270	2,292	2,286	2,398	2,355
Nonagricultural industries	50,072	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240	49,376	49,506	49,405	49,607
Unemployed	2,317	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710	3,730	3,682	3,744	3,541
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4
Not in labor force	13,937	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961	14,312	14,266	14,282	14,317	14,493
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	77,429	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493	78,607	78,732	78,860
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	77,308	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,096	78,211	78,360	78,473	78,598	78,723
Civilian labor force	39,362	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125	40,471	40,589	40,297	40,486
Percent of civilian population	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.6	51.7	51.3	51.4
Employed	37,112	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530	37,769	37,961	37,824	37,716
Percent of total population	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.0	47.8
Agriculture	572	612	582	540	567	582	552	616	541	565	548	607	572
Nonagricultural industries	36,540	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989	37,204	37,413	37,216	37,144
Unemployed	2,250	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596	2,702	2,628	2,473	2,771
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.8
Not in labor force	37,946	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844	38,086	37,889	37,884	38,301	38,237
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,659	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572	16,541	16,512	16,484
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,370	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271	16,268	16,235	16,205	16,174
Civilian labor force	9,473	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197	9,334	8,962	9,190	9,191
Percent of civilian population	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5	57.4	55.2	56.7	56.8
Employed	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253	7,580	7,498
Percent of total population	47.5	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2	45.6	43.8	45.9	45.5
Agriculture	351	335	350	344	325	381	370	379	380	401	346	437	395
Nonagricultural industries	7,568	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117	7,159	6,907	7,143	7,103
Unemployed	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709	1,610	1,693
Unemployment rate	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4
Not in labor force	6,897	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852	7,074	6,934	7,273	7,015	6,983

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[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time status	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	88,394	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852	89,152	89,438	89,291	89,917	89,955
Employed	83,598	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112	82,532	82,658	82,691	83,387	83,401
Unemployed	4,796	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740	6,621	6,781	6,600	6,530	6,553
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,165	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266	15,511	15,911	15,720	15,037	15,208
Employed	13,822	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849	14,144	14,528	14,373	13,742	13,779
Unemployed	1,343	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417	1,367	1,384	1,347	1,295	1,429
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.4

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	91,147	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096	92,456	92,294	92,337	92,550
Employed	86,454	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792	86,063	85,981	86,315	86,391
Unemployed	4,693	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303	6,392	6,313	6,021	6,159
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,752	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323	49,388	49,373	49,437	49,501
Employed	46,948	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366	46,420	46,453	46,519	46,691
Unemployed	1,804	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957	2,967	2,920	2,919	2,810
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,946	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589	34,785	34,916	34,768	34,870
Employed	32,249	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589	32,743	32,883	32,868	32,823
Unemployed	1,697	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000	2,042	2,032	1,900	2,046
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,449	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183	8,283	8,006	8,131	8,180
Employed	7,257	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837	6,900	6,645	6,928	6,877
Unemployed	1,192	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346	1,383	1,361	1,203	1,303
Unemployment rate	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4	16.7	17.0	14.8	15.9
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,512	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446	12,739	12,650	12,680	12,737
Employed	11,076	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751	10,932	10,930	10,882	10,911
Unemployed	1,436	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695	1,807	1,719	1,798	1,826
Unemployment rate	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.2	14.3
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	6,003	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945	6,049	6,084	6,052	6,061
Employed	5,486	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195	5,278	5,311	5,237	5,329
Unemployed	517	498	515	567	546	548	643	711	750	771	773	815	732
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.5	12.1
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,476	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508	5,633	5,636	5,563	5,669
Employed	4,920	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905	4,984	5,037	4,987	4,956
Unemployed	556	518	546	549	486	568	624	661	603	649	598	576	713
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.5	10.6	10.4	12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,033	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060	993	1,057	930	1,065	1,007
Employed	670	678	664	677	642	663	664	687	651	670	582	658	626
Unemployed	363	331	347	358	392	327	282	373	342	387	348	407	381
Unemployment rate	35.1	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4	36.6	37.4	38.2	37.8

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Category	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6
Males, 20 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4
Females, 20 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	15.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4
White	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7
Black and other	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.2	14.3
Married men, spouse present	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6
Married women, spouse present	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.1
Women who maintain families	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.5	10.4
Full-time workers	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3
Part-time workers	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.4
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2
Labor force time lost[2]	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0
Professional and technical	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6
Sales workers	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6
Clerical workers	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6
Blue collar workers	7.2	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9	10.8
Craft and kindred workers	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.0
Operatives, except transport	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8	14.6	13.6	13.0	13.2
Transport equipment operatives	5.6	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.6	10.5
Nonfarm laborers	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.1	15.3
Service workers	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.3
Farm workers	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.6	4.3	4.5
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.9
Construction	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5	16.1	18.3	16.5	14.3
Manufacturing	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9	10.3	9.3	9.1	9.3
Durable goods	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2	11.2	10.2	10.1	9.4
Nondurable goods	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.9	7.7	9.2
Transportation	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7
Finance and service industries	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7
Government workers	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7	10.8	13.8	10.9	11.8

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	2,955	2,915	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333	3,363	3,268	2,957	3,182
5 to 14 weeks	1,963	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922	2,700	2,490	2,613	2,498
15 weeks and over	1,195	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766	1,915	2,184	2,326	2,318
15 to 26 weeks	678	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014	1,027	1,057	1,259	1,397	1,264
27 weeks and over	517	531	519	539	496	587	676	709	739	858	925	930	1,053
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.6	12.6	13.1	13.3
Median duration, in weeks	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.5	8.2	7.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.3	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6	42.2	41.2	37.4	39.8
5 to 14 weeks	32.1	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4	33.8	31.3	33.1	31.2
15 weeks and over	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0	24.0	27.5	29.5	29.0
15 to 26 weeks	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.2	15.9	17.7	15.8
27 weeks and over	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.8	11.6	11.8	13.2

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age													
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6
16 to 19 years	16.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4
16 to 17 years	18.4	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8	20.9	22.8	19.9	20.8
18 to 19 years	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0	17.7	16.6	15.8	16.8
20 to 24 years	9.6	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.3	11.9	11.9	12.5
25 years and over	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9
55 years and over	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3
Males, 16 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5
16 to 19 years	15.7	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7	20.2	18.6	20.0
16 to 17 years	17.1	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8	20.8	24.6	21.3	22.0
18 to 19 years	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3	18.7	17.0	16.6	18.4
20 to 24 years	9.5	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.9	13.5	14.1
25 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.5
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.2
Females, 16 years and over	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.8
16 to 19 years	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3	18.2	17.8	16.3	16.6
16 to 17 years	19.8	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6	20.9	20.7	18.3	19.4
18 to 19 years	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.1	15.0	15.1
20 to 24 years	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8	11.1	9.7	10.1	10.6
25 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3	6.0
25 to 54 years	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.5
55 years and over	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,731	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625	4,558	4,360	4,473	4,237
On layoff	929	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117	1,975	1,692	1,809	1,727
Other job losers	1,802	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508	2,583	2,668	2,664	2,510
Job leavers	835	845	800	773	813	788	926	992	898	857	897	842	865
Reentrants	1,762	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822	1,868	1,895	1,817	2,045
New entrants	804	736	858	811	827	805	743	884	863	930	967	858	886
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.6	52.5	56.3	55.5	54.4	56.0	52.7
On layoff	15.2	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8	24.0	21.1	22.6	21.5
Other job losers	29.4	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6	31.5	33.3	33.3	31.2
Job leavers	13.6	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.4	11.2	10.5	10.8
Reentrants	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2	22.7	23.6	22.7	25.5
New entrants	13.1	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5	11.3	10.8	10.7	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
New entrants	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207	97,176
16 to 19 years	7,919	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253	7,580	7,498
16 to 17 years	3,251	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039	3,033	3,038	3,068	2,771	3,009	2,966
18 to 19 years	4,674	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640	4,566	4,440	4,500	4,460	4,604	4,532
20 to 24 years	13,875	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624	13,575	13,376	13,527	13,540	13,535	13,632
25 years and over	75,728	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807	75,816	75,733	75,948	76,193	76,080	76,139
25 to 54 years	61,302	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,564	61,416	61,443	61,572	61,768	61,826	61,871
55 years and over	14,417	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298	14,325	14,277	14,351	14,469	14,259	14,234
Males, 16 years and over	56,629	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457	55,629	55,551	55,738	55,885
16 to 19 years	4,186	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130	4,027	3,947	3,962	3,758	3,935	3,922
16 to 17 years	1,758	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661	1,634	1,608	1,644	1,459	1,574	1,590
18 to 19 years	2,430	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471	2,395	2,315	2,330	2,292	2,397	2,331
20 to 24 years	7,531	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294	7,309	7,106	7,155	7,128	7,172	7,176
25 years and over	44,924	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070	44,333	44,557	44,535	44,422	44,531	44,667	44,626	44,823
25 to 54 years	36,100	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818	35,747	35,707	35,787	35,873	35,964	36,115
55 years and over	8,793	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,842	8,764	8,784	8,728	8,734	8,782	8,666	8,673
Females, 16 years and over	40,845	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079	41,367	41,455	41,469	41,291
16 to 19 years	3,733	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554	3,585	3,549	3,598	3,495	3,645	3,575
16 to 17 years	1,493	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378	1,399	1,430	1,424	1,312	1,435	1,376
18 to 19 years	2,244	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169	2,171	2,125	2,170	2,168	2,207	2,201
20 to 24 years	6,344	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331	6,266	6,270	6,372	6,413	6,363	6,457
25 years and over	30,804	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250	31,275	31,311	31,417	31,525	31,454	31,316
25 to 54 years	25,202	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746	25,669	25,735	25,784	25,895	25,862	25,756
55 years and over	5,624	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533	5,541	5,549	5,617	5,687	5,593	5,561

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	6,121	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019	7,827	8,005
16 to 19 years	1,554	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709	1,610	1,693
16 to 17 years	732	692	728	764	716	671	698	841	752	809	819	747	779
18 to 19 years	825	811	802	772	841	806	780	983	976	967	887	865	915
20 to 24 years	1,470	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748	1,982	1,898	1,898	1,836	1,835	1,940
25 years and over	3,140	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029	4,374	4,423	4,552	4,462	4,384	4,369
25 to 54 years	2,698	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064	3,516	3,838	3,900	4,032	3,905	3,943	3,888
55 years and over	449	403	400	512	412	410	503	529	508	528	542	500	481
Males, 16 years and over	3,098	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669	4,703	4,632	4,645	4,520
16 to 19 years	781	789	786	815	776	745	794	985	959	973	950	901	979
16 to 17 years	363	380	390	410	377	342	373	461	447	432	476	426	448
18 to 19 years	410	402	391	399	411	405	409	521	553	535	470	476	525
20 to 24 years	789	692	782	860	817	863	1,028	1,163	1,138	1,103	1,146	1,121	1,175
25 years and over	1,565	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214	2,500	2,573	2,641	2,550	2,622	2,378
25 to 54 years	1,322	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,886	2,155	2,217	2,317	2,183	2,364	2,100
55 years and over	254	237	231	314	242	246	311	322	347	354	365	317	288
Females, 16 years and over	3,023	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,957	3,225	3,496	3,337	3,503	3,387	3,132	3,485
16 to 19 years	773	723	741	730	771	742	691	828	741	801	759	709	714
16 to 17 years	369	312	338	354	339	329	325	380	305	377	343	321	331
18 to 19 years	415	409	411	373	430	401	371	462	423	432	417	389	390
20 to 24 years	681	654	723	694	641	620	721	815	761	795	690	714	765
25 years and over	1,575	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815	1,874	1,850	1,911	1,912	1,762	1,991
25 to 54 years	1,376	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631	1,682	1,684	1,715	1,722	1,579	1,788
55 years and over	195	166	169	198	170	165	192	207	162	174	178	183	192

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total, 16 years and over	97,474	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207	97,176
Married men, spouse present	39,124	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193	37,999	37,910	37,969	38,139
Married women, spouse present	22,919	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144	23,097	23,162	23,017	22,953
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,738	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861	51,114	51,413	51,149	51,084
Professional and technical	15,057	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712	15,741	15,761	15,501	15,796
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,639	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911	11,046	11,153	11,018	10,958
Sales workers	6,261	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981	6,128	6,124	6,347	6,317
Clerical workers	17,781	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256	18,199	18,375	18,284	18,013
Blue-collar workers	32,205	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243	30,149	29,983	30,444	30,621
Craft and kindred workers	13,001	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301	12,382	12,233	12,546	12,545
Operatives, except transport	10,967	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,406	10,336	10,131	10,134	10,066	10,196	10,244
Transport equipment operatives	3,593	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395	3,335	3,474	3,434	3,457
Nonfarm laborers	4,644	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416	4,299	4,209	4,268	4,376
Service workers	12,937	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930	13,045	12,917	12,917	12,863
Farm workers	2,695	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606	2,689	2,601	2,779	2,735
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,381	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365	1,352	1,263	1,418	1,344
Self-employed workers	1,602	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590	1,631	1,648	1,706	1,643
Unpaid family workers	313	310	310	293	283	300	281	289	269	292	273	315	338
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	86,582	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257	86,407	86,508	86,331	86,507
Government	15,423	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891	15,760	15,495	15,538	15,565
Private industries	71,559	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365	70,647	71,014	70,793	70,942
Private households	1,261	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219	1,245	1,209	1,113	1,146
Other industries	70,298	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147	69,402	69,805	69,679	69,796
Self-employed workers	6,812	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666	6,765	6,879	7,014	7,051
Unpaid family workers	430	417	409	379	397	376	363	411	445	441	399	423	420
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
Nonagricultural industries	88,638	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910	87,454	88,270	88,243	88,466
Full-time schedules	73,204	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206	70,649	71,478	71,969	72,142
Part-time for economic reasons	3,315	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999	4,113	4,148	4,204	4,261
Usually work full-time	1,354	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,761	1,847	1,692	1,695	1,667
Usually work part-time	1,961	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217	2,266	2,456	2,509	2,593
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,119	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706	12,692	12,644	12,069	12,064

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980
VETERANS										
Total, 20 years and over	8,565	8,640	8,162	8,204	7,878	7,741	284	463	3.5	5.6
20 to 24 years	493	272	450	251	399	193	51	58	11.3	23.1
25 to 39 years	7,188	7,318	6,945	7,030	6,739	6,655	206	375	3.0	5.3
25 to 29 years	1,855	1,640	1,761	1,545	1,699	1,396	62	149	3.5	9.6
30 to 34 years	3,647	3,555	3,552	3,435	3,458	3,275	94	160	2.6	4.7
35 to 39 years	1,686	2,123	1,632	2,050	1,582	1,984	50	66	3.1	3.2
40 years and over	884	1,050	767	923	740	893	27	30	3.5	3.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,855	15,734	14,209	15,006	13,690	14,145	519	861	3.7	5.7
25 to 29 years	6,821	7,204	6,495	6,828	6,215	6,328	280	500	4.3	7.3
30 to 34 years	4,261	4,738	4,089	4,534	3,957	4,301	132	233	3.2	5.1
35 to 39 years	3,773	3,792	3,625	3,644	3,518	3,516	107	128	3.0	3.5

NOTE: Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975. Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,580	3,998	4,467	-	-	1,160	2,352	2,603	-	-
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,277	3,826	5,576	-	-	1,218	2,857	2,800	-	-
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,895	3,942	5,784	-	-	1,290	3,033	2,846	-	-
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,224	3,895	5,908	-	-	1,352	3,154	2,915	-	-
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,368	3,828	5,874	-	-	1,420	3,251	2,995	-	-
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,023	3,916	6,123	-	-	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,451	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,363	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,968	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,734	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,539	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,759	9,437
1970	70,880	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,471	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,127	2,727	12,399
1978	86,697	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	19,542	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	15,672	2,753	12,919
1979	89,886	26,504	960	4,483	21,062	63,382	5,141	20,269	5,204	15,066	4,974	17,078	15,920	2,773	13,147
1979:															
OCT	91,062	26,969	984	4,792	21,193	64,093	5,233	20,474	5,266	15,208	5,025	17,297	16,064	2,756	13,308
NOV	91,288	26,739	986	4,698	21,055	64,549	5,243	20,756	5,282	15,474	5,039	17,284	16,227	2,760	13,467
DEC	91,394	26,508	985	4,536	20,987	64,886	5,240	21,114	5,264	15,850	5,047	17,271	16,214	2,770	13,444
1980:															
JAN	89,630	25,953	982	4,194	20,777	63,677	5,136	20,325	5,241	15,084	5,052	17,135	16,029	2,763	13,266
FEB	89,781	25,826	987	4,109	20,730	63,955	5,130	20,155	5,250	14,905	5,061	17,317	16,292	2,803	13,489
MAR	90,316	25,939	996	4,150	20,793	64,377	5,143	20,226	5,269	14,957	5,085	17,478	16,445	2,869	13,576
APR	90,761	25,850	1,006	4,311	20,533	64,911	5,147	20,373	5,265	15,108	5,104	17,636	16,651	3,103	13,548
MAY	90,849	25,745	1,024	4,471	20,250	65,104	5,167	20,497	5,263	15,234	5,137	17,747	16,556	2,963	13,593
JUN	91,049	25,861	1,049	4,611	20,201	65,188	5,185	20,562	5,287	15,275	5,201	17,846	16,394	2,995	13,399
JUL	89,820	25,417	1,030	4,633	19,754	64,403	5,145	20,506	5,278	15,228	5,229	17,973	15,550	2,949	12,601
AUG	90,072	25,785	1,029	4,712	20,044	64,287	5,144	20,579	5,284	15,295	5,232	17,966	15,366	2,862	12,504
SEPT.P	90,718	25,996	1,034	4,683	20,279	64,722	5,168	20,687	5,290	15,397	5,188	17,905	15,774	2,754	13,020
OCT.P	91,242	26,014	1,037	4,694	20,283	65,228	5,167	20,706	5,321	15,385	5,190	17,944	16,221	2,740	13,481

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

NOTE: The January through July 1980 issues contained erroneous data for "total goods-producing" for 1969 and 1970, and "total service-producing" for 1920-71. Corrections have been made in this table.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
–	**TOTAL**	90,629	91,062	90,072	90,718	91,242	-	-	-	-	-
–	**PRIVATE SECTOR**	74,986	74,998	74,706	74,944	75,021	61,302	61,324	60,749	60,984	61,067
–	**MINING**	983	984	1,029	1,034	1,037	738	738	764	772	772
10	**METAL MINING**	102.9	102.8	80.1	83.6	-	78.9	78.9	57.9	62.6	-
101	Iron ores	25.0	24.6	19.1	18.9	-	20.0	19.7	14.5	14.4	-
102	Copper ores	34.1	34.3	13.5	18.2	-	26.4	26.6	8.5	14.1	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	266.1	264.1	258.6	262.6	-	222.3	219.2	213.2	217.4	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	262.9	260.9	255.3	259.3	-	219.4	216.3	210.2	214.4	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	485.3	489.3	569.1	567.1	-	334.4	337.6	397.6	397.3	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	199.4	199.8	227.8	223.1	-	92.6	93.0	105.0	101.2	-
138	Oil and gas field services	285.9	289.5	341.3	344.0	-	241.8	244.6	292.6	296.1	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	128.5	127.4	121.0	120.2	-	102.5	101.8	94.9	94.3	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	42.6	42.4	38.9	38.5	-	35.9	35.9	32.7	32.2	-
144	Sand and gravel	41.2	40.4	37.2	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	25.1	24.8	25.4	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	4,801	4,792	4,712	4,683	4,694	3,883	3,871	3,744	3,722	3,734
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	1,356.3	1,340.8	1,283.7	1,265.9	-	1,065.4	1,053.2	995.7	978.8	-
152	Residential building construction	650.3	635.5	605.7	599.2	-	495.4	482.9	452.4	446.9	-
153	Operative builders	89.4	88.7	71.7	70.1	-	57.5	56.9	42.6	41.0	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	616.6	616.6	606.3	596.6	-	512.5	513.4	500.7	490.9	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	1,021.1	1,012.0	957.5	946.3	-	860.4	847.8	781.8	775.5	-
161	Highway and street construction	334.5	324.0	307.8	301.9	-	293.8	283.6	267.2	261.6	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	686.6	688.0	649.7	644.4	-	566.6	564.2	514.6	513.9	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	2,423.7	2,438.8	2,470.9	2,470.5	-	1,957.5	1,970.2	1,966.6	1,968.1	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	574.2	575.8	587.6	592.5	-	440.2	442.3	441.1	447.4	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	167.3	166.4	168.4	162.9	-	142.5	141.7	143.8	139.0	-
173	Electrical work	419.7	425.1	435.6	441.9	-	332.0	336.2	339.0	344.7	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	381.8	390.3	397.0	393.0	-	334.2	342.1	343.1	339.2	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	134.8	134.7	128.9	127.5	-	106.0	105.3	98.2	97.2	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	178.0	178.8	180.6	181.9	-	146.7	147.2	147.9	149.3	-
–	**MANUFACTURING**	21,295	21,193	20,044	20,279	20,283	15,265	15,170	13,947	14,199	14,209
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	12,891	12,824	11,827	12,037	12,095	9,190	9,131	8,075	8,297	8,355
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	8,404	8,369	8,217	8,242	8,188	6,075	6,039	5,872	5,902	5,854
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	785.0	780.0	683.0	689.0	690.5	670.4	666.4	572.3	577.2	579.3
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	93.3	93.4	89.8	87.5	-	78.7	78.8	74.1	71.8	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	243.1	240.0	212.1	213.6	-	217.4	214.5	187.9	188.9	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	202.4	199.8	178.6	180.2	-	181.5	179.2	158.7	159.7	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.4	33.2	27.3	27.1	-	29.3	29.0	23.5	23.4	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	227.4	227.1	195.5	200.1	-	190.7	190.8	160.8	164.9	-
2431	Millwork	77.1	77.4	66.4	68.4	-	62.5	63.0	52.9	55.1	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	53.5	53.5	43.9	44.7	-	45.5	45.6	36.1	36.6	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	28.0	28.1	25.8	26.1	-	24.9	25.0	22.5	22.8	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	49.9	49.3	43.9	45.2	-	43.4	42.8	37.9	38.7	-
244	Wooden containers	46.7	46.5	41.1	41.4	-	40.9	40.9	35.6	35.9	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	88.8	87.6	66.0	66.8	-	70.8	69.8	49.3	49.8	-
2451	Mobile homes	61.8	61.0	46.3	47.3	-	51.2	50.4	35.7	36.3	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.7	85.4	78.5	79.6	-	71.9	71.6	64.6	65.9	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	499.6	502.5	454.6	466.6	468.8	407.5	410.6	364.2	376.1	378.4
251	Household furniture	329.3	332.0	292.1	303.7	-	278.2	281.3	243.0	254.4	-
2511	Wood household furniture	148.8	150.6	134.3	141.8	-	130.4	132.3	115.1	122.3	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	101.3	102.3	91.8	93.1	-	83.8	84.8	75.6	76.8	-
2514	Metal household furniture	30.7	30.5	24.5	25.5	-	24.7	24.6	19.4	20.4	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	31.8	31.9	27.8	28.7	-	24.7	24.9	21.1	22.2	-
252	Office furniture	50.1	50.3	47.9	48.3	-	40.0	40.1	37.6	37.9	-
253	Public building and related furniture	26.6	26.5	25.1	25.0	-	20.1	20.0	18.6	18.6	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	64.9	65.2	62.6	62.4	-	49.1	49.3	46.5	46.3	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	28.7	28.5	26.9	27.2	-	20.1	19.9	18.5	18.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry – Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	721.6	718.6	663.2	668.1	669.0	570.0	566.9	511.7	517.4	519.4
321	Flat glass	19.7	19.4	18.0	18.9	-	15.3	15.1	13.5	14.5	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	132.4	131.7	125.7	127.1	-	113.1	112.6	105.9	107.3	-
3221	Glass containers	72.9	72.6	70.4	70.2	-	63.9	63.8	61.9	61.7	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	59.5	59.1	55.3	56.9	-	49.2	48.8	44.0	45.6	-
323	Products of purchased glass	47.3	47.3	43.7	45.5	-	34.6	34.9	30.2	31.6	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	33.5	33.4	32.1	31.6	-	26.8	26.6	25.5	25.1	-
325	Structural clay products	51.5	51.3	43.9	44.0	-	39.6	39.4	33.0	33.1	-
326	Pottery and related products	48.2	48.7	43.0	44.7	-	40.7	41.0	35.6	37.1	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	224.2	223.0	206.8	205.5	-	176.1	174.7	160.3	159.6	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	24.0	23.8	21.8	21.7	-	17.1	16.9	15.2	15.2	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	74.6	73.2	67.0	66.9	-	57.7	56.5	50.7	50.9	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	103.1	103.8	97.4	96.3	-	82.8	83.1	77.7	76.8	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	151.7	150.9	137.8	138.5	-	113.3	112.1	97.7	99.2	-
3291	Abrasive products	29.5	29.4	27.9	27.5	-	20.4	20.2	18.1	17.9	-
3292	Asbestos products	22.3	21.8	17.9	18.3	-	17.3	16.8	13.5	14.2	-
3296	Mineral wool	34.2	34.5	32.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,250.6	1,231.4	1,059.6	1,079.5	1,084.2	982.9	964.1	800.7	822.3	826.7
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	569.4	558.1	474.5	478.1	-	449.7	439.2	360.6	366.3	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	477.5	466.9	395.7	398.1	-	378.0	368.5	301.4	305.5	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	30.5	30.2	27.5	28.1	-	24.0	23.6	21.0	21.8	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	238.6	228.0	187.8	194.4	-	194.3	184.7	148.6	155.6	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	146.0	136.7	110.3	113.2	-	121.0	112.3	88.5	92.1	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	19.9	18.4	12.4	14.2	-	15.7	14.5	9.4	10.5	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	60.2	60.3	53.9	53.7	-	47.9	48.1	42.9	43.0	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	72.4	72.3	60.2	64.5	-	56.3	55.9	44.7	47.3	-
3334	Primary aluminum	36.7	36.5	36.0	35.7	-	29.4	29.2	28.1	27.9	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	220.9	222.1	203.4	207.1	-	162.9	163.6	143.3	147.5	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	34.0	34.0	27.6	28.2	-	26.5	26.2	20.2	20.8	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	37.6	37.2	36.4	36.6	-	28.8	28.3	27.5	27.7	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	90.2	91.7	84.2	86.9	-	66.1	67.8	59.6	62.5	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	97.7	98.9	84.1	85.3	-	79.9	80.7	66.2	67.6	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	57.1	57.5	49.0	49.5	-	47.3	47.7	39.2	39.8	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,731.4	1,733.8	1,567.6	1,593.6	1,605.1	1,309.1	1,309.9	1,149.5	1,176.7	1,185.9
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	82.0	79.6	77.2	77.1	-	69.4	66.8	65.3	65.3	-
3411	Metal cans	67.4	65.1	63.1	62.9	-	57.4	55.0	53.8	53.8	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	182.0	183.4	154.0	161.5	-	141.0	142.2	115.8	123.1	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	63.8	64.4	56.0	57.4	-	50.2	50.6	43.0	44.3	-
3429	Hardware, nec	102.5	103.1	83.8	89.8	-	79.5	80.1	61.8	67.6	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	76.9	76.8	64.4	66.6	-	57.2	57.1	45.7	47.8	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.4	28.1	22.8	23.4	-	23.3	23.1	18.1	18.7	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	37.3	37.8	31.7	32.4	-	26.1	26.6	21.0	21.5	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	536.8	537.8	513.3	516.9	-	380.6	380.3	353.9	356.1	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	108.3	108.9	102.8	102.5	-	78.5	78.4	74.4	74.1	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	90.7	91.3	82.8	85.5	-	68.1	68.9	60.5	63.2	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	151.4	149.9	149.1	148.8	-	99.3	97.4	92.4	91.4	-
3444	Sheet metal work	113.6	115.2	110.4	111.2	-	84.0	85.3	80.7	81.1	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.5	31.5	32.6	33.2	-	22.8	22.8	23.0	23.4	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	116.1	116.8	102.2	103.5	-	91.2	91.5	77.9	79.3	-
3451	Screw machine products	54.4	54.8	48.9	49.4	-	45.1	45.3	39.3	39.9	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	61.7	62.0	53.3	54.1	-	46.1	46.2	38.6	39.4	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	302.9	302.5	244.8	253.0	-	242.6	243.2	187.7	197.1	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	59.1	58.8	47.7	48.0	-	46.1	46.3	36.0	36.5	-
3465	Automotive stampings	111.8	111.3	76.8	84.5	-	93.1	93.1	60.9	67.7	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	120.8	121.3	109.1	109.2	-	94.6	95.2	82.2	84.1	-
347	Metal services, nec	109.1	109.6	106.5	107.8	-	88.9	89.3	85.6	86.7	-
3471	Plating and polishing	73.6	74.1	70.5	71.7	-	60.7	61.1	57.2	58.2	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	35.5	35.5	36.0	36.1	-	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.5	-
348	Ordnance and acessories, nec	63.0	62.9	59.7	59.6	-	42.7	42.7	39.6	39.7	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	28.4	28.4	27.6	27.7	-	19.6	19.6	18.8	18.9	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	262.6	264.4	245.5	247.6	-	195.5	196.8	178.0	181.6	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	106.2	106.2	100.7	101.3	-	73.8	73.7	67.7	68.8	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	55.2	56.3	51.9	52.3	-	42.8	43.8	40.4	41.0	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,513.8	2,465.1	2,417.8	2,448.5	2,458.7	1,652.5	1,613.6	1,527.4	1,565.1	1,571.8
351	Engines and turbines	149.5	146.2	129.8	131.2	-	98.6	96.4	81.0	84.1	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	40.5	40.5	39.5	39.9	-	20.6	20.7	18.6	20.9	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	109.0	105.7	90.3	91.3	-	78.0	75.7	62.4	63.2	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	184.9	163.9	147.0	165.9	-	130.8	112.0	95.4	115.6	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	162.8	142.9	131.0	148.4	-	115.5	97.3	85.2	103.8	-
353	Construction and related machinery	401.8	362.2	381.6	388.2	-	268.1	238.2	247.8	255.0	-
3531	Construction machinery	173.3	132.6	147.1	150.2	-	118.0	88.0	97.9	101.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	35.0	35.1	34.1	34.0	-	22.3	22.1	20.8	20.9	-
3533	Oil field machinery	85.7	86.3	97.5	98.2	-	58.4	58.6	67.1	67.7	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	33.4	33.5	32.9	32.6	-	20.0	19.9	18.1	18.1	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.7	39.7	34.6	37.7	-	27.6	27.5	22.1	24.5	-
354	Metalworking machinery	371.5	374.0	362.4	362.4	-	273.5	275.4	261.9	263.2	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	77.6	78.6	78.7	77.8	-	51.3	52.0	52.2	51.8	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	27.2	27.5	27.2	26.9	-	17.9	18.0	17.3	17.1	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	137.1	137.4	129.1	131.4	-	109.7	110.3	101.9	104.2	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	69.2	69.6	70.5	69.6	-	50.2	50.5	49.8	49.4	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	34.7	34.9	32.6	32.5	-	26.8	26.9	24.7	24.6	-
355	Special industry machinery	206.1	207.1	206.1	206.3	-	132.3	132.8	131.1	131.2	-
3551	Food products machinery	47.0	46.7	45.3	45.6	-	30.4	30.1	28.8	28.9	-
3552	Textile machinery	27.1	27.2	26.6	26.5	-	19.4	19.4	18.9	18.7	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	37.8	38.2	41.5	41.3	-	23.5	23.8	25.8	25.8	-
356	General industrial machinery	327.1	332.6	315.2	316.9	-	217.2	222.8	202.9	205.6	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	64.1	64.1	60.9	61.4	-	39.0	38.8	35.6	36.0	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	56.0	60.1	57.7	58.0	-	43.4	48.0	44.6	44.9	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.5	31.6	29.9	30.0	-	18.4	18.5	17.6	17.8	-
3564	Blowers and fans	42.8	43.2	41.0	41.2	-	27.9	28.0	24.9	25.8	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	26.8	27.0	25.1	25.1	-	18.3	18.5	16.7	16.8	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	25.6	25.6	21.7	21.8	-	18.5	18.5	15.2	15.2	-
357	Office and computing machines	406.7	409.2	434.2	434.5	-	183.9	184.0	185.2	185.8	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	328.9	331.6	357.2	356.6	-	137.0	137.8	143.0	142.8	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	181.0	184.2	162.6	165.1	-	126.7	130.4	109.4	112.1	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	122.4	126.1	106.2	109.0	-	86.4	90.5	70.9	73.9	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	285.2	285.7	278.9	278.0	-	221.4	221.6	212.7	212.5	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	43.2	43.3	36.9	38.0	-	34.1	34.3	28.5	29.7	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	242.0	242.4	242.0	240.0	-	187.3	187.3	184.2	182.8	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,152.8	2,162.0	2,080.7	2,105.6	2,117.6	1,408.6	1,414.6	1,302.5	1,328.3	1,342.9
361	Electric distributing equipment	125.0	124.1	115.1	115.9	-	88.6	88.1	79.7	80.6	-
3612	Transformers	56.0	55.4	49.9	49.8	-	40.0	39.2	34.2	34.1	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	69.0	68.7	65.2	66.1	-	48.6	48.9	45.5	46.5	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	250.0	250.5	228.2	229.0	-	177.7	179.7	158.7	160.1	-
3621	Motors and generators	128.9	129.0	111.7	113.6	-	96.1	97.0	82.5	84.7	-
3622	Industrial controls	71.7	71.9	69.4	68.7	-	45.9	46.7	43.1	42.5	-
363	Household appliances	182.8	184.1	158.9	168.5	-	144.4	146.1	124.9	134.8	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	38.8	38.5	29.9	33.0	-	31.1	30.9	23.0	26.3	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	23.9	23.8	19.7	21.6	-	18.9	18.8	15.2	16.8	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	55.8	56.4	51.0	53.8	-	44.3	45.3	41.9	44.9	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	227.2	226.9	200.6	206.9	-	171.0	171.3	147.1	153.7	-
3641	Electric lamps	38.2	37.8	33.0	35.4	-	33.7	33.5	28.8	31.4	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	92.8	93.6	89.0	90.0	-	64.7	65.4	61.6	62.4	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	25.7	25.0	22.3	23.0	-	18.8	18.1	15.6	16.3	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	26.8	27.1	21.6	22.6	-	20.7	21.2	16.1	17.2	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	117.7	118.0	105.2	108.9	-	89.2	88.7	75.3	78.7	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	87.3	87.8	81.2	83.7	-	63.8	63.9	56.0	58.3	-
366	Communication equipment	534.6	537.4	551.9	550.6	-	270.7	270.9	269.9	268.4	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	172.1	173.5	170.9	170.4	-	120.8	122.2	115.6	115.3	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	362.5	363.9	381.0	380.2	-	149.9	148.7	154.3	153.1	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	536.5	542.6	555.4	555.1	-	334.8	338.1	329.5	329.5	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	44.1	44.3	45.8	45.8	-	27.7	28.1	28.6	28.5	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	205.2	208.6	224.9	224.1	-	94.7	96.0	97.8	97.2	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	210.2	212.5	212.4	213.3	-	149.7	151.4	146.6	147.5	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	179.0	178.4	165.4	170.7	-	132.2	131.7	117.4	122.5	-
3691	Storage batteries	33.0	33.1	30.9	33.6	-	26.5	26.6	24.0	26.6	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	87.0	86.1	75.3	78.2	-	66.5	66.0	55.5	58.6	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,087.4	2,076.5	1,785.4	1,869.4	1,879.3	1,418.4	1,412.3	1,119.8	1,204.5	1,216.9
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	985.9	965.5	686.2	751.8	-	757.0	738.4	483.8	549.9	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	466.7	452.6	303.2	345.7	-	342.9	330.6	196.7	239.0	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	45.7	45.1	34.9	35.7	-	36.2	35.4	26.6	26.6	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	434.0	428.8	317.6	339.7	-	347.1	342.1	238.4	261.7	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	39.5	39.0	30.5	30.7	-	30.8	30.3	22.1	22.6	-
372	Aircraft and parts	624.4	630.6	650.2	659.6	-	335.8	343.9	346.4	356.3	-
3721	Aircraft	340.5	343.4	355.2	357.0	-	170.3	172.6	173.6	178.0	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	155.2	156.3	155.4	163.6	-	84.2	88.9	85.3	91.0	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	128.7	130.9	139.6	139.0	-	81.3	82.4	87.5	87.3	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	226.7	226.6	204.8	210.6	-	180.8	182.4	160.7	166.5	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	177.0	176.7	164.2	168.8	-	139.9	141.1	127.8	132.3	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	49.7	49.9	40.6	41.8	-	40.9	41.3	32.9	34.2	-
374	Railroad equipment	74.7	75.7	65.3	65.9	-	57.7	58.7	48.5	49.1	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	103.5	104.2	114.3	114.6	-	33.3	33.7	35.3	35.3	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	82.1	82.8	91.1	91.3	-	24.3	24.7	26.6	26.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	51.5	52.9	46.0	48.5	-	37.2	38.3	30.1	33.1	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	29.4	30.8	24.2	26.1	-	22.2	23.5	17.8	19.7	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	691.6	694.6	697.8	695.0	697.5	419.0	419.6	414.0	413.1	414.9
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	74.2	74.9	78.9	78.6	-	36.9	37.1	38.0	38.2	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	237.6	237.8	234.8	234.5	-	151.8	151.5	144.9	144.9	-
3822	Environmental controls	49.2	49.4	43.1	44.2	-	34.6	34.9	29.2	30.0	-
3823	Process control instruments	50.3	51.0	52.3	51.6	-	25.9	26.3	27.4	26.9	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	97.2	96.5	99.7	99.1	-	61.6	60.6	60.2	59.7	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	33.1	33.4	34.5	33.9	-	18.5	18.8	19.2	19.1	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	139.8	141.3	146.0	146.2	-	90.3	91.2	94.9	95.0	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	60.2	61.0	64.5	65.1	-	38.3	38.9	42.5	42.7	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	63.0	63.4	64.9	64.7	-	41.4	41.5	42.0	42.1	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	46.3	47.2	46.4	46.2	-	33.5	33.5	33.0	32.8	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	132.1	132.5	135.8	134.0	-	65.9	66.0	68.1	67.0	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	28.5	27.5	21.4	21.6	-	22.1	21.5	15.9	16.1	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	457.1	459.7	417.6	421.3	423.8	352.0	353.4	312.7	316.3	318.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	61.3	62.1	56.0	57.2	-	44.7	45.1	39.9	41.1	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	40.0	40.9	36.0	37.0	-	29.0	29.4	25.4	26.3	-
393	Musical instruments	23.5	23.7	19.9	20.3	-	19.4	19.5	15.7	16.2	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	131.1	132.4	116.5	117.6	-	102.6	103.8	88.8	89.2	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	67.8	69.5	60.4	60.5	-	52.6	54.2	45.6	45.6	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	63.3	62.9	56.1	57.1	-	50.0	49.6	43.2	43.6	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	39.4	39.5	39.1	39.0	-	28.4	28.4	27.5	27.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	58.5	57.9	50.9	52.4	-	47.1	46.6	40.3	41.6	-
3961	Costume jewelry	32.2	32.0	26.3	27.5	-	26.1	25.8	20.5	21.7	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	143.3	144.1	135.2	134.8	-	109.8	110.0	100.5	100.7	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.5	48.7	45.8	45.4	-	35.7	35.6	32.9	32.8	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,834.5	1,781.8	1,795.3	1,791.2	1,729.5	1,289.6	1,241.0	1,255.1	1,255.2	1,196.2
201	Meat products	363.7	365.1	364.7	364.8	-	303.7	305.2	304.6	304.4	-
2011	Meat packing plants	161.9	159.9	162.8	162.8	-	132.0	130.6	133.4	133.3	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	69.4	70.2	69.7	69.6	-	51.0	51.4	51.5	51.5	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	116.9	118.3	117.6	117.8	-	107.4	108.6	107.0	107.1	-
202	Dairy products	181.3	179.7	181.5	178.6	-	97.8	96.9	99.8	97.7	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	33.8	33.8	34.1	34.2	-	26.3	26.2	26.4	26.5	-
2026	Fluid milk	110.0	109.5	108.9	107.7	-	48.0	48.0	48.6	48.0	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	347.5	281.1	313.7	319.0	-	297.7	236.3	270.0	275.3	-
2032	Canned specialties	26.8	25.5	24.7	25.8	-	19.3	18.1	18.2	19.4	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	183.4	121.1	170.0	174.0	-	162.4	104.5	152.[illegible]	156.3	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	54.2	53.0	44.4	44.0	-	47.5	46.3	38.7	38.4	-
204	Grain mill products	143.4	143.6	142.5	143.1	-	99.5	99.4	97.0	98.4	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	24.9	25.2	25.4	25.4	-	15.4	15.7	15.1	15.3	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	58.7	58.8	58.2	58.3	-	39.2	39.2	37.8	38.3	-
205	Bakery products	232.7	234.7	232.2	231.5	-	136.7	138.1	136.0	135.9	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	188.5	189.0	187.7	186.5	-	102.1	102.3	101.0	100.2	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	44.2	45.7	44.5	45.0	-	34.6	35.8	35.0	35.7	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	109.6	119.5	99.9	102.2	-	83.0	92.3	74.8	77.0	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	26.6	33.5	23.3	23.5	-	18.5	25.0	16.1	16.4	-
2065	Confectionery products	61.5	64.7	55.1	57.1	-	49.1	52.0	43.5	45.3	-
207	Fats and oils	42.6	44.9	42.5	42.8	-	30.8	33.0	30.9	31.1	-
208	Beverages	242.5	241.7	243.2	236.9	-	112.4	111.6	109.5	105.7	-
2082	Malt beverages	52.6	51.7	54.1	52.9	-	35.8	34.9	35.5	34.3	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	142.8	141.8	148.5	145.6	-	49.5	49.1	50.7	49.5	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	171.2	171.5	175.1	172.3	-	128.0	128.2	132.5	129.7	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	77.5	77.4	71.3	75.3	76.8	62.7	62.6	56.2	60.0	61.0
211	Cigarettes	45.2	45.0	45.1	44.6	-	35.0	34.7	34.3	33.8	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	885.0	886.1	854.1	854.1	857.7	771.8	772.4	741.6	742.3	745.6
221	Weaving mills, cotton	150.5	150.6	150.2	149.8	-	135.6	135.5	134.6	134.3	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	120.7	121.7	116.7	117.4	-	108.5	109.3	104.6	105.3	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	19.7	19.5	17.8	17.7	-	16.3	16.1	14.3	14.2	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	25.4	25.2	23.7	23.9	-	22.2	22.1	20.7	20.9	-
225	Knitting mills	230.0	229.0	230.5	229.1	-	199.2	198.4	200.3	198.8	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	31.5	31.8	30.6	30.4	-	28.2	28.6	27.6	27.4	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	32.4	32.5	33.3	33.1	-	29.4	29.5	30.4	30.2	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	74.7	74.0	78.0	77.3	-	64.3	63.6	67.2	66.3	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	32.1	31.8	32.0	31.9	-	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	33.1	33.0	31.6	31.6	-	27.6	27.4	26.6	26.6	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	76.9	77.8	72.1	72.1	-	64.8	65.8	60.3	60.6	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	30.4	30.8	28.4	28.5	-	25.3	25.8	23.5	23.7	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	30.0	30.3	29.0	28.8	-	25.3	25.6	24.3	24.2	-
227	Floor covering mills	60.1	59.4	52.3	52.8	-	49.1	48.4	42.4	42.9	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	133.1	133.9	128.8	128.6	-	121.0	121.6	115.9	116.0	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	87.5	87.8	86.8	86.2	-	81.1	81.4	79.7	79.2	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	26.0	26.5	23.0	23.1	-	23.0	23.2	19.9	20.3	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	68.6	69.0	62.0	62.7	-	55.1	55.2	48.5	49.3	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,308.8	1,317.3	1,299.9	1,310.6	1,304.6	1,121.6	1,128.0	1,111.8	1,121.0	1,116.7
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	78.7	77.9	79.5	78.8	-	68.4	67.2	70.0	69.4	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	367.1	369.2	378.3	372.6	-	316.0	317.1	323.6	318.5	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	105.3	105.1	104.0	103.0	-	92.0	91.5	90.1	88.9	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	78.1	79.0	79.5	79.0	-	68.1	68.8	69.4	69.1	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	101.0	102.5	109.6	107.3	-	84.7	85.6	91.2	89.5	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	434.9	438.8	432.8	439.0	-	375.9	379.7	373.1	378.5	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	62.4	63.0	60.7	61.0	-	54.0	54.6	52.5	52.9	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	158.6	158.2	154.2	155.4	-	141.2	141.0	136.9	137.6	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	65.4	65.3	67.9	68.4	-	56.7	56.7	59.4	59.7	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	148.5	152.3	150.0	154.2	-	124.0	127.4	124.3	128.3	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	93.1	92.9	89.2	89.8	-	79.0	78.6	75.6	76.4	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	74.5	74.4	72.4	72.9	-	64.2	64.3	62.7	63.3	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	18.6	18.5	16.8	16.9	-	14.8	14.3	12.9	13.1	-
236	Children's outerwear	64.2	63.3	60.9	62.6	-	55.5	54.7	51.7	53.4	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	26.0	26.4	23.7	24.7	-	23.4	23.9	21.1	22.1	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	59.2	59.0	57.4	58.5	-	51.0	50.9	49.1	49.9	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	191.1	195.9	181.7	188.4	-	158.2	162.5	151.3	156.9	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	29.9	30.4	27.7	27.8	-	25.9	26.3	23.3	23.2	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	54.2	55.7	51.3	52.3	-	44.7	46.0	42.4	42.8	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	35.4	36.8	34.6	39.0	-	29.3	30.8	30.1	34.4	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	710.5	709.3	688.7	688.7	686.6	540.3	539.4	517.7	518.1	517.5
261, 2.6	Paper and pulp mills	208.3	206.9	205.7	204.0	-	156.9	155.7	153.1	151.9	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	178.9	177.5	178.2	176.0	-	133.2	132.1	131.3	129.5	-
263	Paperboard mills	65.1	64.8	64.5	63.6	-	51.6	51.2	50.5	50.1	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	221.8	221.3	214.1	214.8	-	165.3	165.0	158.4	158.5	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	58.9	58.8	56.6	56.7	-	38.5	38.5	36.4	36.2	-
2642	Envelopes	24.7	24.7	24.8	25.1	-	19.6	19.7	19.5	19.6	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	50.5	50.6	48.1	48.8	-	39.4	39.5	37.1	37.8	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	215.3	216.3	204.4	206.3	-	166.5	167.5	155.7	157.6	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	45.4	45.7	43.9	44.6	-	36.2	36.3	34.4	35.2	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	110.9	111.1	103.9	105.0	-	82.3	82.6	75.9	76.6	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	26.3	26.5	26.1	26.1	-	21.8	22.1	21.3	21.3	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,243.0	1,251.4	1,264.3	1,267.6	1,270.8	704.1	709.0	707.1	711.6	710.8
271	Newspapers	424.3	426.9	429.5	429.7	-	169.1	170.0	166.3	167.0	-
272	Periodicals	80.4	81.1	84.3	84.1	-	13.4	13.4	16.3	15.9	-
273	Books	101.2	101.3	103.6	101.9	-	52.7	51.9	53.4	52.0	-
2731	Book publishing	69.2	69.2	71.4	70.0	-	25.8	25.1	26.7	25.5	-
2732	Book printing	32.0	32.1	32.2	31.9	-	26.9	26.8	26.7	26.5	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	44.9	45.1	47.5	46.6	-	26.8	27.4	25.3	25.1	-
275	Commerical printing	412.1	416.0	420.8	426.9	-	307.9	311.3	312.4	318.5	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	167.8	169.1	167.2	169.9	-	125.3	126.4	124.5	126.9	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	222.1	224.1	230.1	233.4	-	164.1	165.9	168.8	172.2	-
276	Manifold business forms	47.3	47.5	46.4	46.7	-	33.4	33.5	33.0	33.1	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	64.8	65.3	63.6	63.1	-	53.6	54.4	52.3	51.6	-
279	Printing trade services	43.6	43.9	44.9	45.1	-	32.4	32.5	33.2	33.5	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,112.7	1,113.7	1,108.4	1,106.5	1,107.8	633.6	633.6	618.5	618.4	621.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	163.4	162.9	166.4	165.1	-	87.6	86.8	88.7	88.4	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	106.1	106.3	109.1	108.6	-	56.6	56.6	59.6	59.5	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	211.0	210.7	198.7	198.6	-	141.8	142.1	129.8	129.6	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	86.1	85.9	83.5	83.2	-	51.9	51.9	49.0	48.6	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	96.2	96.1	89.2	89.5	-	69.1	69.3	62.3	62.4	-
283	Drugs	193.8	194.4	200.1	198.9	-	96.5	96.7	97.3	96.7	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	154.3	154.8	159.3	158.5	-	74.1	74.3	75.0	74.9	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	140.7	141.7	138.6	140.2	-	85.5	85.6	84.9	86.5	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.3	41.3	40.8	40.3	-	26.6	26.7	26.2	25.7	-
2844	Toilet preparations	59.4	60.4	57.6	60.5	-	37.3	37.3	36.9	39.7	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.0	40.0	40.2	39.4	-	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.1	-
285	Paints and allied products	69.2	68.3	67.0	66.3	-	36.0	35.2	33.9	33.1	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	172.4	172.2	172.9	172.0	-	89.8	89.8	87.5	86.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.6	37.5	36.4	36.2	-	23.6	23.5	22.3	22.2	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	134.8	134.7	136.5	135.8	-	66.2	66.3	65.2	64.6	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	69.4	69.5	70.3	70.8	-	44.0	44.0	43.1	43.6	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	92.8	94.0	94.4	94.6	-	52.4	53.4	53.3	53.7	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	213.7	213.5	212.4	211.0	213.2	139.5	139.4	137.2	136.0	135.8
291	Petroleum refining	167.6	167.8	168.2	166.7	-	105.2	105.2	105.4	103.9	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	33.9	33.6	31.8	32.1	-	26.7	26.5	24.0	24.5	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	770.2	770.8	680.4	695.0	699.5	601.5	602.5	520.2	534.6	540.6
301	Tires and inner tubes	117.7	116.2	97.7	98.5	-	84.0	82.5	68.1	69.3	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	22.3	22.5	22.3	23.7	-	19.6	19.8	20.0	21.2	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	24.6	24.4	19.9	20.7	-	18.1	17.8	13.6	14.4	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	116.9	116.6	102.4	104.6	-	91.6	91.4	78.6	80.5	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	488.7	491.1	438.1	447.5	-	388.2	391.0	339.9	349.2	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	247.9	247.9	242.6	242.1	241.3	210.7	210.7	206.2	205.2	204.2
311	Leather tanning and finishing	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.6	-	15.8	16.1	15.9	15.5	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	150.4	149.6	153.9	153.4	-	129.0	128.0	132.7	131.9	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	56.9	56.2	58.9	59.0	-	49.2	48.5	50.9	50.9	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	61.4	61.0	59.4	58.9	-	52.5	51.8	51.2	50.5	-
316	Luggage	17.9	17.8	14.4	14.9	-	13.8	13.9	10.7	11.2	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	34.4	34.8	31.1	30.9	-	29.7	30.1	26.7	26.3	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,229	5,233	5,144	5,168	5,167	4,383	4,387	4,285	4,313	4,313
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	563.1	566.2	533.1	530.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	508.3	511.1	481.3	478.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	275.9	277.4	231.5	279.9	-	254.4	256.2	210.8	258.8	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	78.2	78.7	81.3	84.3	-	72.3	72.8	74.3	77.6	-
412	Taxicabs	60.2	60.6	55.7	56.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	39.7	38.3	44.6	43.0	-	36.7	35.3	41.2	39.4	-
415	School buses	83.5	85.1	36.1	82.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,366.2	1,372.0	1,277.8	1,280.0	-	1,207.9	1,213.0	1,117.1	1,120.4	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,275.5	1,275.1	1,189.4	1,190.8	-	1,129.8	1,129.0	1,042.6	1,044.7	-
422	Public warehousing	90.7	96.9	88.4	89.2	-	78.1	84.0	74.5	75.7	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	223.9	218.5	216.9	215.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	448.8	448.0	456.4	452.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	400.6	399.7	407.1	403.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.6	19.4	20.7	19.9	-	13.9	13.8	15.1	14.6	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	193.7	195.0	192.5	191.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,323.1	1,323.3	1,366.9	1,360.1	-	994.8	995.4	1,018.6	1,012.9	-
481	Telephone communication	1,060.7	1,059.1	1,087.2	1,078.7	-	777.8	777.4	789.8	782.9	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	192.1	192.9	204.2	204.5	-	154.6	155.2	163.2	163.5	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	815.0	813.3	848.3	839.0	-	668.2	666.5	694.1	684.4	-
491	Electric services	377.6	377.9	399.1	396.6	-	304.6	304.8	322.4	320.0	-
492	Gas production and distribution	169.3	168.5	175.3	171.4	-	138.2	137.3	144.1	140.2	-
493	Combination utility services	195.9	195.3	198.5	196.0	-	162.8	162.6	162.0	159.2	-
495	Sanitary services	49.1	48.7	51.9	52.1	-	43.6	43.0	46.1	46.1	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	20,425	20,474	20,579	20,687	20,706	17,936	17,994	18,040	18,131	18,147
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,239	5,266	5,284	5,290	5,321	4,301	4,325	4,318	4,316	4,343
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	3,108	3,121	3,113	3,111	-	2,549	2,561	2,543	2,533	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	444.7	444.4	422.5	423.1	-	362.6	362.2	340.4	340.3	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	113.0	112.9	116.0	116.3	-	91.9	92.2	94.7	95.0	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	196.7	197.1	189.5	190.6	-	164.5	164.8	156.2	157.2	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	69.7	71.2	73.0	74.0	-	57.3	58.7	59.6	60.3	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	154.0	154.7	150.0	150.0	-	125.7	126.2	120.2	120.6	-
506	Electrical goods	404.5	406.4	408.6	406.9	-	329.9	332.0	331.3	328.8	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	244.4	245.6	243.1	241.9	-	201.0	202.2	199.6	198.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,272.1	1,277.8	1,303.5	1,300.1	-	1,039.3	1,044.0	1,065.6	1,056.8	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	208.6	210.8	207.0	207.9	-	176.4	178.3	175.3	176.2	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,131	2,145	2,171	2,179	-	1,752	1,764	1,775	1,783	-
511	Paper and paper products	144.8	145.6	148.6	149.3	-	117.5	118.3	121.7	121.0	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	145.8	147.8	152.3	152.1	-	124.3	125.8	128.9	128.3	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	173.0	175.0	179.3	179.6	-	137.4	139.2	142.2	142.6	-
514	Groceries and related products	652.4	648.7	673.4	681.8	-	563.1	560.1	582.9	591.4	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	122.5	122.5	127.8	127.2	-	89.4	89.6	92.7	91.8	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	225.5	226.2	236.7	233.6	-	164.6	164.9	173.2	170.1	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	136.1	135.9	139.2	137.0	-	115.7	115.5	116.9	114.7	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	381.7	387.1	386.8	387.1	-	315.7	320.4	313.3	315.0	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	15,186	15,208	15,295	15,397	15,385	13,635	13,669	13,722	13,815	13,804
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	634.5	638.3	620.6	621.7	-	537.8	543.6	525.4	524.6	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	344.3	344.9	331.8	330.2	-	291.5	294.4	281.3	279.4	-
525	Hardware stores	149.3	151.8	154.1	154.3	-	128.8	131.6	131.9	131.7	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,237.8	2,272.3	2,132.9	2,146.7	-	2,084.0	2,117.3	1,977.4	1,988.7	-
531	Department stores	1,817.7	1,853.0	1,724.8	1,739.7	-	1,703.2	1,737.3	1,612.5	1,625.0	-
533	Variety stores	276.8	278.2	267.3	266.6	-	256.2	257.8	245.4	243.8	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	143.3	141.1	140.8	140.4	-	124.6	122.2	119.5	119.9	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,304.2	2,326.9	2,398.2	2,417.6	-	2,124.4	2,147.6	2,216.3	2,234.6	-
541	Grocery stores	2,015.8	2,034.0	2,106.9	2,127.2	-	1,861.4	1,880.1	1,952.1	1,973.1	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	51.8	51.6	51.1	52.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	127.3	128.6	127.6	129.1	-	116.5	118.1	116.8	117.6	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,795.7	1,799.9	1,740.0	1,731.2	-	1,527.8	1,532.3	1,475.8	1,467.0	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	874.1	871.2	792.8	791.6	-	724.5	722.6	650.9	649.6	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	271.6	271.6	272.8	271.4	-	237.1	236.9	236.6	235.4	-
554	Gasoline service stations	559.1	566.3	580.3	576.1	-	486.9	495.7	505.9	501.7	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	936.9	955.9	944.4	956.1	-	807.8	823.9	808.0	815.1	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	137.8	139.5	134.4	135.7	-	117.1	118.1	113.5	114.1	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	350.1	357.9	348.5	355.6	-	305.2	311.9	301.1	307.6	-
565	Family clothing stores	173.4	177.2	185.3	184.4	-	151.7	155.2	161.3	157.6	-
566	Shoe stores	179.3	182.0	177.2	179.9	-	150.1	152.3	146.6	149.3	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	612.0	615.4	589.7	597.9	-	504.8	508.6	488.8	495.9	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	374.8	376.6	367.3	368.4	-	312.5	314.7	305.7	306.3	-
572	Household appliance stores	85.6	86.2	81.7	82.6	-	73.3	74.1	69.9	71.0	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	151.6	152.6	140.7	146.9	-	119.0	119.8	113.2	118.6	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,792.8	4,684.5	4,984.1	5,005.7	-	4,403.9	4,311.0	4,582.9	4,608.5	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	1,871.7	1,914.5	1,885.0	1,919.6	-	1,644.3	1,685.0	1,647.3	1,680.1	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	489.0	493.0	503.1	511.3	-	445.4	448.8	455.3	463.4	-
592	Liquor stores	131.2	133.5	131.6	131.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	568.9	581.9	582.7	597.7	-	485.0	497.4	496.6	509.4	-
596	Nonstore retailers	283.2	295.5	258.8	270.3	-	265.9	278.2	241.3	252.8	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	101.4	106.1	102.7	103.1	-	85.0	89.3	85.9	86.4	-
599	Retail stores, nec	241.3	247.7	246.1	246.9	-	202.3	208.5	204.6	205.9	-
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[3]	5,015	5,025	5,232	5,188	5,190	3,805	3,804	3,969	3,923	3,920
60	**BANKING**	1,497.7	1,500.9	1,562.8	1,548.4	-	1,157.4	1,159.8	1,205.2	1,191.3	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,368.3	1,371.3	1,425.1	1,411.5	-	1,052.5	1,054.6	1,092.0	1,079.1	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	555.1	561.4	559.9	560.7	-	423.1	427.7	422.9	423.2	-
612	Savings and loan associations	237.4	238.7	244.3	245.0	-	183.7	184.8	185.6	186.1	-
614	Personal credit institutions	207.5	212.9	206.8	207.5	-	157.2	161.1	155.5	156.0	-
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	203.2	204.7	216.4	215.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	162.5	163.7	172.4	171.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,211.1	1,213.8	1,248.3	1,244.1	-	848.9	847.2	872.6	866.3	-
631	Life insurance	523.8	525.0	544.4	542.2	-	315.3	313.9	334.1	331.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry – Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	136.2	136.9	142.0	141.8	-	108.6	109.3	113.9	113.5	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	476.1	476.6	494.4	491.8	-	364.1	363.2	371.3	367.1	-
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	432.5	435.7	458.3	456.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	REAL ESTATE	977.3	969.3	1,039.1	1,016.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	447.8	447.2	482.0	474.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	369.8	365.4	390.7	381.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	136.1	132.9	144.8	138.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	114.5	115.6	123.4	123.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES	17,238	17,297	17,966	17,905	17,944	15,292	15,360	16,000	15,924	15,972
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	1,093.9	1,044.0	1,205.7	1,128.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	1,052.7	1,006.3	1,122.7	1,084.5	-	969.1	925.0	1,033.8	997.1	-
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	920.5	925.1	910.0	913.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	357.9	360.1	352.4	352.1	-	319.4	321.5	314.9	314.3	-
723	Beauty shops	295.4	293.7	293.0	295.2	-	272.0	271.2	272.7	275.0	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	69.3	69.1	71.0	70.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	2,947.7	2,981.7	3,013.9	3,057.7	-	2,567.3	2,601.5	2,633.5	2,673.4	-
731	Advertising	145.8	147.1	148.1	148.1	-	108.1	109.8	112.1	112.0	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	76.5	76.8	70.9	70.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	115.2	117.9	122.1	124.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	505.7	507.6	503.4	505.1	-	458.3	460.0	459.0	458.0	-
736	Personnel supply services	538.5	549.7	519.3	547.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	271.8	276.4	295.9	297.7	-	223.9	228.4	247.7	249.3	-
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	576.5	581.4	579.3	581.6	-	493.3	497.4	494.1	495.6	-
753	Automotive repair shops	359.3	361.3	358.0	357.6	-	305.8	307.3	304.5	304.1	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	291.8	293.9	305.7	305.4	-	250.5	252.4	250.2	250.5	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	232.7	225.6	208.3	194.5	-	207.6	201.3	185.4	172.4	-
781	Motion picture production and services	89.1	91.0	56.0	51.2	-	78.0	80.0	46.3	42.3	-
783	Motion picture theaters	133.2	124.2	141.8	132.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	740.4	667.3	850.4	790.8	-	667.6	601.2	778.8	715.6	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	5,020.4	5,038.4	5,285.2	5,276.6	-	4,465.4	4,484.5	4,726.8	4,713.4	-
801	Offices of physicians	727.0	732.1	764.2	762.4	-	595.1	599.5	629.8	625.1	-
802	Offices of dentists	325.0	327.8	341.9	345.6	-	280.9	283.4	298.5	302.2	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	958.4	955.8	1,010.8	1,005.0	-	860.9	859.3	910.9	904.5	-
806	Hospitals	2,618.8	2,628.9	2,750.8	2,746.8	-	2,391.5	2,403.0	2,526.8	2,521.7	-
81	LEGAL SERVICES	457.0	462.7	488.4	485.0	-	392.0	396.1	419.0	413.6	-
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	1,044.7	1,163.1	974.2	1,083.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	249.3	261.5	245.0	262.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	682.4	783.2	611.3	700.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	1,062.9	1,070.4	1,177.5	1,150.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	1,514.3	1,522.7	1,574.7	1,568.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	955.3	958.7	1,023.2	1,006.2	-	791.6	792.8	854.5	836.8	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	529.2	532.3	568.1	560.4	-	449.0	451.4	484.8	474.9	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	297.9	297.6	315.7	313.0	-	237.1	235.0	253.6	251.7	-
-	GOVERNMENT	15,643	16,064	15,366	15,774	16,221	-	-	-	-	-
-	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	2,751	2,756	2,862	2,754	2,740	-	-	-	-	-
-	Executive, by agency[4]	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,805.5	2,699.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Department of Defense	887.2	887.8	894.7	883.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Postal Service	659.0	653.7	665.1	657.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other executive agencies	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,245.7	1,158.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Legislative	40.0	39.6	41.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Judicial	13.0	13.3	15.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
	Federal Government, by industry										
–	Manufacturing activities	121.8	123.3	121.8	116.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	70.7	72.2	71.8	68.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	45.4	45.1	45.1	44.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Services	355.0	350.4	399.0	391.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Federal government hospitals	225.3	222.8	233.4	229.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,892	13,308	12,504	13,020	13,481	–	–	–	–	–
–	State government	3,504.9	3,630.7	3,394.5	3,493.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	State government hospitals	540.8	536.5	551.1	546.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	State education	1,337.9	1,478.8	1,171.5	1,311.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	1,004.0	999.3	1,033.1	1,011.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Local government	9,387.1	9,677.3	9,109.5	9,525.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities	600.6	599.3	631.1	628.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Local government hospitals	569.2	569.6	594.4	593.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	Local education	4,820.2	5,208.5	4,207.4	4,875.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,993.7	2,920.7	3,230.5	3,029.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, to construction workers in construction, and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE. Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
–	TOTAL	36,493	36,692	38,247	37,333	37,488
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	29,657	29,857	30,488	30,309	30,556
–	MINING	94	95	105	106	107
10	METAL MINING	9.2	9.0	10.0	8.4	8.0
11, 12	COAL MINING	9.5	9.7	11.3	11.1	11.5
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	66.2	67.1	74.6	76.6	77.9
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	42.4	42.6	48.4	49.7	50.4
138	Oil and gas field services	23.8	24.5	26.2	26.9	27.5
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7
144	Sand and gravel	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
–	CONSTRUCTION	369	371	386	388	393
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	133.0	133.6	134.3	133.2	136.2
152	Residential building construction	75.8	75.7	76.7	75.8	78.1
153	Operative builders	18.2	17.9	15.2	15.1	15.1
154	Nonresidential building construction	39.0	40.0	42.4	42.3	43.0
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	59.5	59.9	60.2	61.0	61.7
161	Highway and street construction	19.1	19.3	19.0	19.3	19.4
162	Heavy construction, except highway	40.4	40.6	41.2	41.7	42.3
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	176.3	177.2	191.8	193.4	195.4
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	50.0	49.9	53.5	54.4	55.0
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	12.3	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.5
173	Electrical work	31.5	31.1	35.7	36.1	36.3
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	19.5	19.9	21.7	22.2	22.4
175	Carpentering and flooring	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.3
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.7	11.9	13.4	13.4	13.5
–	MANUFACTURING	6,424	6,524	6,307	6,136	6,306
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	3,087	3,079	2,975	2,903	2,926
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,337	3,445	3,332	3,233	3,380
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	115.1	116.0	97.2	96.0	100.4
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5
242	Sawmills and planing mills	23.4	23.6	19.9	19.7	19.8
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	16.4	16.6	14.2	14.5	14.4
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	46.7	47.1	37.1	36.8	39.7
244	Wooden containers	8.0	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.2
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	11.3	11.4	7.8	7.7	8.2
249	Miscellaneous wood products	20.4	21.0	20.1	19.3	20.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	141.8	146.0	135.1	128.3	133.7
251	Household furniture	103.6	107.0	97.1	90.5	95.4
2511	Wood household furniture	43.5	46.0	43.1	38.8	42.3
2512	Upholstered household furniture	35.0	35.7	32.3	31.1	32.2
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.6	8.7	7.5	7.3	7.5
252	Office furniture	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.2
253	Public building and related furniture	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.5	10.7	10.0	10.2	10.4
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	135.0	134.3	126.2	122.9	124.4
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	44.7	44.0	42.5	41.6	41.9
3221	Glass contaniers	25.5	24.9	23.6	23.1	23.9
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.2	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.0
323	Products of purchased glass	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.9	12.9
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
325	Structural clay products	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.2
326	Pottery and related products	16.2	16.6	15.1	13.4	14.2
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	15.8	15.7	15.0	15.1	15.1
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	33.3	33.0	30.0	29.5	29.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	137.4	134.6	120.9	115.6	115.7
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	47.2	46.7	37.9	36.4	36.0
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	37.2	36.6	28.7	27.4	26.9
332	Iron and steel foundries	20.5	19.8	18.0	17.4	16.9

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES—Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	10.2	9.6	8.0	7.6	7.8
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	.9
3325	Steel foundries, nec	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0
333	Primary nonferrous metals	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.6
3334	Primary aluminum	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43.0	41.7	40.5	39.0	39.5
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.2
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.3
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	24.8	23.9	24.5	23.6	23.8
336	Nonferrous foundries	16.3	15.9	13.6	12.6	13.3
3361	Aluminum foundries	8.3	8.2	7.0	6.6	6.8
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	357.0	357.6	327.5	316.4	323.8
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	14.3	14.3	13.0	12.9	13.2
3411	Metal cans	12.4	12.4	11.2	11.1	11.4
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	61.1	60.6	54.8	50.3	51.4
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.2	17.9	16.4	15.0	15.7
3429	Hardware, nec	37.1	35.7	31.7	29.3	29.0
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.1	19.4	15.0	14.5	14.8
344	Fabricated structural metal products	74.9	75.9	70.4	70.8	72.1
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.5
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	24.3	24.5	19.3	20.1	21.2
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	16.7	16.9	18.1	18.0	18.2
3444	Sheet metal work	16.3	16.3	15.4	15.5	15.6
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	25.2	25.4	24.4	23.0	23.0
3451	Screw machine products	12.5	12.8	12.7	11.9	12.0
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.7	12.6	11.7	11.1	11.0
346	Metal forgings and stampings	56.7	56.9	48.3	46.8	50.4
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
3465	Automotive stampings	14.9	14.1	9.3	8.9	10.4
3469	Metal stampings, nec	35.0	35.9	32.1	31.1	33.0
347	Metal services, nec	26.0	25.9	25.3	24.4	25.1
3471	Plating and polishing	17.7	17.9	17.5	16.6	17.2
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.3	17.1
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	61.1	61.1	58.7	56.4	56.7
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	23.5	23.6	23.1	22.3	21.8
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	13.8	13.9	13.6	12.9	13.4
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	477.0	475.2	492.1	486.5	482.4
351	Engines and turbines	26.6	26.9	25.1	24.7	24.4
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	20.8	21.2	19.2	18.9	18.5
352	Farm and garden machinery	28.4	26.4	26.6	25.8	23.6
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	21.6	21.1	21.8	21.4	19.2
353	Construction and related machinery	44.0	44.5	48.7	48.1	48.1
3531	Construction machinery	13.8	14.3	14.9	14.5	14.5
3533	Oil field machinery	11.8	11.8	14.1	14.2	14.2
354	Metalworking machinery	55.8	56.3	58.7	57.5	56.9
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.8	9.7	10.5	10.5	10.2
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.2	14.9
3545	Machine tool accessories	13.0	13.3	14.4	13.8	13.6
355	Special industry machinery	29.8	29.8	31.0	31.0	30.7
3551	Food products machinery	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.3
3552	Textile machinery	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
3555	Printing trades machinery	6.1	6.1	6.7	7.0	7.1
356	General industrial machinery	63.1	62.4	62.6	61.5	61.9
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.1
3562	Ball and roller bearings	13.7	13.5	14.2	13.9	14.3
357	Office and computing machines	141.6	142.5	156.0	156.0	155.9
3573	Electronic computing equipment	114.5	115.6	127.8	127.9	128.5
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	38.2	36.9	35.6	35.5	35.0
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	25.1	23.7	22.6	22.5	22.3
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	49.5	49.5	47.8	46.4	45.9
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	38.5	38.6	38.3	37.8	37.0
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	902.6	896.6	893.8	869.6	875.2
361	Electric distributing equipment	45.5	43.4	43.0	40.0	40.8
3612	Transformers	19.1	19.1	17.9	16.7	16.3
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	26.4	24.3	25.1	23.3	24.5
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	97.1	91.4	87.4	84.9	84.0
3621	Motors and generators	53.7	48.6	45.6	43.9	43.3
3622	Industrial controls	29.1	28.9	28.3	28.0	27.8
363	Household appliances	60.3	60.9	55.7	53.3	53.9
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	9.9	9.5	9.7	8.8	6.6
3633	Household laundry equipment	5.0	5.0	3.5	3.9	3.4
3634	Electric housewares and fans	27.2	27.8	27.2	25.6	27.6
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	102.7	99.8	95.0	90.8	90.9
3641	Electric lamps	24.1	21.1	21.4	21.6	20.2

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	45.0	45.5	45.0	42.8	43.3
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	59.4	60.6	56.6	53.7	55.6
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	43.7	44.8	42.5	40.3	41.1
366	Communication equipment	199.9	200.6	210.3	209.7	210.7
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	83.1	83.8	83.8	81.9	82.3
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	116.8	116.8	126.5	127.8	128.4
367	Electronic components and accessories	277.9	280.7	291.3	284.2	283.1
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.7	16.4	17.3	17.3	17.3
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	96.1	97.0	106.5	106.7	105.8
3679	Electronic components, nec	112.7	114.2	115.2	112.0	111.6
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	59.8	59.2	54.5	53.0	56.2
3694	Engine electrical equipment	30.3	28.9	23.3	22.9	25.0
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	325.6	308.4	285.8	285.5	280.4
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	142.3	125.6	99.6	96.3	94.8
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	58.5	46.7	41.3	41.1	36.9
3713	Truck and bus bodies	6.0	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.9
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	74.9	71.5	51.7	48.4	51.1
372	Aircraft and parts	114.4	113.5	118.9	121.4	117.7
3721	Aircraft	64.8	65.7	63.4	65.8	63.5
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	25.5	23.8	28.5	28.5	27.1
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	24.1	24.0	27.0	27.1	27.1
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	24.0	23.5	20.2	20.2	20.0
3731	Ship building and repairing	16.1	16.0	15.2	15.4	14.8
374	Railroad equipment	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.4
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	21.6	21.9	24.6	24.9	25.2
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	18.0	18.2	20.4	20.7	20.9
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	9.4	9.8	8.4	9.2	9.8
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	292.3	295.0	298.5	294.7	294.2
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	22.7	22.7	24.1	24.4	24.4
382	Measuring and controlling devices	102.4	103.3	102.5	101.0	100.8
3822	Environmental controls	24.6	25.1	22.4	20.8	21.9
3823	Process control instruments	16.8	16.4	18.2	18.4	17.5
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	44.1	45.1	45.5	45.4	45.3
383	Optical instruments and lenses	11.2	11.6	12.4	12.2	11.9
384	Medical instruments and supplies	73.4	74.2	79.3	78.7	78.3
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	32.8	33.8	36.8	36.7	36.5
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	32.6	32.6	34.7	34.2	33.9
385	Ophthalmic goods	25.7	26.5	27.4	26.2	26.8
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	39.6	38.5	38.7	39.1	39.0
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	17.3	18.2	14.1	13.1	13.0
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	203.0	215.5	198.1	187.3	195.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	26.4	27.7	25.4	23.5	25.6
393	Musical instruments	10.1	10.5	8.3	8.5	8.8
394	Toys and sporting goods	62.7	69.0	62.1	59.6	61.6
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	32.5	38.2	33.2	32.2	34.1
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	30.2	30.8	28.9	27.4	27.5
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.2	21.4	21.8	21.2	21.1
396	Costume jewelry and notions	31.0	33.7	31.1	27.0	29.5
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	51.6	53.2	49.4	47.5	48.9
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	515.0	561.9	484.9	501.3	553.1
201	Meat products	118.2	118.0	120.2	119.4	118.9
2011	Meat packing plants	27.8	28.3	30.1	29.5	29.4
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.4	21.1	20.4	20.5	20.8
2016	Poultry dressing plants	61.2	60.8	62.8	62.4	61.7
202	Dairy products	38.7	39.1	38.8	38.8	38.6
2026	Fluid milk	18.4	18.4	18.9	18.7	18.6
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	113.6	153.1	85.5	100.0	142.7
2032	Canned specialties	8.3	8.7	7.9	8.0	8.7
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	44.6	81.6	26.0	43.1	80.5
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	24.3	25.1	19.9	16.5	19.4
204	Grain mill products	27.7	28.5	28.6	28.8	29.4
205	Bakery products	61.8	61.8	60.3	60.3	60.5
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.4	41.3	40.6	40.3	39.9
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.4	20.5	19.7	20.0	20.6
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.0	43.2	36.3	36.4	41.2
207	Fats and oils	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9
208	Beverages	38.3	39.3	40.4	40.5	41.3
2082	Malt beverages	6.7	6.8	7.6	7.9	8.0
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	17.9	18.2	19.0	19.3	19.3
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	72.1	73.3	69.0	71.2	74.6
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	21.7	27.3	21.8	21.6	25.6
211	Cigarettes	13.8	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.4

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	411.6	421.4	406.7	390.6	406.7
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.2	65.6	66.0	64.2	65.3
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	49.7	50.4	44.2	46.0	47.9
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.3	7.8	7.5	6.4	6.9
224	Narrow fabric mills	13.7	14.9	14.5	12.5	14.1
225	Knitting mills	144.3	148.8	148.9	143.3	147.9
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	24.0	24.5	24.5	23.7	23.9
2252	Hosiery, nec	24.2	24.2	23.7	22.7	24.0
2253	Knit outerwear mills	49.4	52.7	53.6	51.5	54.0
2254	Knit underwear mills	23.2	24.3	24.7	24.0	24.0
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	13.4	13.0	12.4	11.7	12.2
226	Textile finishing, except wool	22.6	23.0	22.6	20.8	21.6
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.2
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.5	6.6	6.5	5.8	6.3
227	Floor covering mills	24.4	24.4	21.5	20.7	21.8
228	Yarn and thread mills	63.4	66.0	62.9	59.1	63.0
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	39.3	40.9	39.8	37.4	39.7
2282	Throwing and winding mills	14.4	14.8	13.3	12.9	13.5
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.0	20.5	18.6	17.6	18.2
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,030.4	1,059.2	1,061.9	998.9	1,048.0
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	62.2	62.1	62.9	59.9	61.7
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	300.9	311.5	321.2	300.9	318.4
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	87.5	92.3	92.3	86.0	91.0
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	63.8	65.3	67.1	62.6	66.1
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	83.7	86.3	91.8	85.3	90.8
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	359.3	369.5	375.1	352.8	366.8
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	54.5	55.3	55.9	52.2	53.5
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	134.1	138.5	134.6	127.1	134.9
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	52.1	54.6	55.1	52.1	55.1
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	118.6	121.1	129.5	121.4	123.3
234	Women's and children's undergarments	75.8	81.1	77.8	74.3	76.5
2341	Women's and children's underwear	61.2	65.5	63.3	60.5	62.9
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	14.6	15.6	14.5	13.8	13.6
236	Children's outerwear	56.1	55.9	56.1	51.9	51.7
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	24.2	22.8	22.7	21.1	20.7
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	43.6	45.8	44.6	41.3	44.3
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	118.5	119.4	110.4	103.9	114.4
2391	Curtains and draperies	21.8	23.6	21.8	20.3	21.8
2392	House furnishings, nec	32.6	33.7	32.2	30.8	32.3
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	16.7	15.5	13.2	11.3	17.2
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	162.2	164.0	159.0	155.4	157.5
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	28.1	28.4	28.3	28.5	28.6
262	Paper mills, except building paper	25.2	25.5	25.2	25.6	25.6
263	Paperboard mills	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
264	Misc. converted paper products	77.2	78.5	75.1	73.5	74.1
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	50.9	51.1	49.6	47.4	48.9
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	480.9	483.2	502.4	499.4	499.1
271	Newspapers	153.1	153.8	163.8	163.1	162.4
272	Periodicals	48.9	50.0	49.8	50.2	50.5
273	Books	54.6	53.6	56.2	55.1	54.6
274	Miscellaneous publishing	24.5	24.8	25.7	25.3	25.8
275	Commercial printing	125.7	126.3	132.0	131.2	131.1
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	54.7	54.4	55.8	56.0	55.7
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	65.9	66.2	70.4	69.4	69.6
276	Manifold business forms	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.9
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	34.3	34.6	34.2	33.6	34.0
279	Printing trade services	9.8	9.9	11.0	11.1	11.0
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	275.6	275.4	280.9	279.2	279.9
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	24.3	24.2	25.2	25.0	25.2
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	16.2	16.1	16.5	16.5	16.8
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	45.2	45.0	43.0	41.9	41.7
2821	Plastics materials and resins	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.7
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	27.0	26.7	24.5	23.6	23.6
283	Drugs	80.5	80.3	84.3	84.5	84.3
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	68.1	68.0	71.2	71.4	71.3
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	56.4	56.7	56.8	56.5	57.5
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.2	9.3
2844	Toilet preparations	34.1	34.5	34.0	34.0	34.8
285	Paints and allied products	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.8
286	Industrial organic chemicals	25.6	25.6	26.5	26.9	26.7
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	20.8	20.7	21.7	22.1	22.0
287	Agricultural chemicals	10.3	10.2	11.1	10.8	10.7
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	20.3	20.2	21.1	20.8	21.0

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	27.2	27.3	28.2	28.8	28.6
291	Petroleum refining	21.9	21.9	23.0	23.5	23.4
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	274.8	273.0	238.1	225.9	235.2
301	Tires and inner tubes	11.8	11.7	9.7	9.4	9.1
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	12.6	13.0	14.0	12.5	13.8
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.5	6.5	5.3	4.4	4.8
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	42.1	42.0	34.3	32.5	34.0
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	201.8	199.8	174.8	167.1	173.5
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	138.0	151.8	148.3	131.4	146.5
311	Leather tanning and finishing	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.7
314	Footwear, except rubber	89.7	99.9	103.7	89.8	101.2
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	33.5	35.5	36.5	31.0	36.6
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	35.8	43.1	44.1	37.6	40.4
316	Luggage	9.7	9.7	7.7	7.7	7.6
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	22.6	24.8	21.2	20.3	21.7
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	1,233	1,238	1,296	1,277	1,279
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	37.1	36.2	65.8	42.4	40.8
411	Local and suburban transportation	11.2	11.5	13.3	13.2	13.4
412	Taxicabs	6.8	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.0
413	Intercity highway transportation	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.7
415	School buses	12.3	11.1	37.0	13.9	12.5
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	153.9	154.8	151.6	150.6	151.9
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	137.6	137.9	136.5	135.3	136.0
422	Public warehousing	16.3	16.9	15.3	15.3	15.9
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	20.8	20.7	20.2	20.9	21.0
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	141.7	142.8	148.5	149.4	149.7
451,2	Air transportation	133.7	135.1	140.0	140.9	141.2
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	87.7	88.9	90.9	91.1	90.8
48	**COMMUNICATION**	621.8	623.7	636.3	639.1	640.8
481	Telephone communication	545.8	546.4	552.6	554.9	556.6
483	Radio and television broadcasting	59.0	59.8	64.6	65.0	64.9
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	144.4	145.1	155.9	157.4	157.6
491	Electric services	64.8	65.3	72.0	72.7	72.9
492	Gas production and distribution	36.3	36.5	37.3	38.0	37.9
493	Combination utility services	33.5	33.6	35.7	35.7	35.8
495	Sanitary services	4.9	4.9	5.8	6.1	6.0
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	8,678	8,725	8,970	8,903	8,953
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	1,320	1,325	1,365	1,362	1,362
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	736	738	758	752	751
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	96.1	96.0	92.3	91.5	91.0
502	Furniture and home furnishings	40.1	40.2	43.9	43.8	44.2
503	Lumber and construction materials	33.7	33.8	34.3	34.5	34.6
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	24.0	23.9	24.2	24.0	24.1
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	27.9	28.1	29.4	29.5	28.9
506	Electrical goods	113.4	112.9	118.3	116.4	117.1
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	68.6	68.8	67.1	66.0	65.7
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	284.2	285.7	300.9	298.3	297.8
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	48.3	48.7	47.9	47.5	48.0
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	584	587	607	610	611
511	Paper and paper products	43.0	43.0	45.3	45.3	45.4
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	64.5	65.3	66.7	65.8	66.3
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	82.3	82.8	86.4	86.3	86.8
514	Groceries and related products	145.8	146.0	155.1	158.1	159.0
516	Chemicals and allied products	31.8	31.9	33.1	33.2	33.6
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	50.6	50.5	55.1	56.3	56.1
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.9	20.7
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	112.6	113.3	114.3	112.8	114.0

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry – Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,358	7,400	7,605	7,541	7,591
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	155.2	154.1	163.3	159.4	158.8
521	Lumber and other building materials	64.3	63.9	65.1	65.0	65.3
525	Hardware stores	53.7	53.8	56.4	56.5	56.6
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	1,468.4	1,467.7	1,454.3	1,443.8	1,442.0
531	Department stores	1,164.3	1,160.6	1,157.7	1,147.9	1,143.7
533	Variety stores	212.6	213.9	204.1	203.0	204.4
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	91.5	93.2	92.5	92.9	93.9
54	**FOOD STORES**	947.3	953.2	1,013.2	1,015.3	1,020.7
541	Grocery stores	793.0	797.0	847.6	852.7	858.5
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	17.4	17.1	17.3	16.9	16.3
546	Retail bakeries	73.9	73.8	79.5	77.9	78.7
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	315.4	318.4	318.8	318.6	324.3
551,2	New and used car dealers	124.7	124.4	114.4	114.3	114.5
553	Auto and home supply stores	49.8	50.1	47.8	47.4	51.3
554	Gasoline service stations	122.2	125.3	137.9	138.0	139.9
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	634.6	643.4	656.5	651.2	658.4
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	59.7	59.8	60.5	58.5	59.2
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	302.5	303.8	308.6	306.4	308.5
565	Family clothing stores	127.2	129.9	136.4	136.5	139.3
566	Shoe stores	74.3	76.9	76.8	75.0	76.0
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES**	198.1	197.2	196.7	194.9	195.1
571	Furniture and home furnishings	131.2	131.0	133.2	132.1	131.4
572	Household appliance stores	23.4	23.1	21.7	22.1	22.1
573	Radio, television, and music stores	43.5	43.1	41.8	40.7	41.6
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	2,664.0	2,692.7	2,804.3	2,776.0	2,794.6
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	974.9	973.3	998.3	981.8	997.2
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	303.9	303.4	311.7	307.7	310.8
592	Liquor stores	32.4	32.4	31.2	31.2	32.0
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	332.9	331.0	346.7	342.8	348.7
596	Nonstore retailers	149.1	152.3	146.4	144.1	148.0
598	Fuel and ice dealers	22.5	22.5	23.0	22.8	22.9
599	Retail stores, nec	112.9	110.9	118.0	112.8	114.5
–	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,908	2,926	3,036	3,056	3,062
60	**BANKING**	1,055.4	1,062.0	1,100.3	1,104.6	1,105.0
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	972.1	978.3	1,012.8	1,016.7	1,017.0
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	362.5	365.3	363.5	367.7	370.7
612	Savings and loan associations	172.7	173.4	174.2	177.1	178.7
614	Personal credit institutions	121.0	122.2	123.0	123.1	123.8
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	77.8	78.6	86.7	88.0	89.4
621	Security brokers and dealers	61.0	61.8	67.8	68.9	70.3
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	720.3	722.4	754.1	759.1	759.0
631	Life insurance	270.8	271.2	297.4	299.9	300.3
632	Medical service and health insurance	98.3	98.3	101.4	102.8	103.1
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	300.1	301.1	310.5	311.6	310.2
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	263.7	267.5	282.2	284.4	284.7
65	**REAL ESTATE**	355.5	358.6	371.5	373.1	374.0
651	Real estate operators and lessors	137.1	137.7	145.0	144.9	146.1
653	Real estate agents and managers	170.1	172.6	176.4	178.3	176.9
655	Subdividers and developers	31.4	31.5	35.5	35.4	36.3
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.9
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	58.3	59.0	63.1	64.1	64.5
–	SERVICES	9,951	9,976	10,388	10,443	10,456
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	630.7	636.0	621.3	659.1	666.5
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	591.6	593.3	594.5	616.8	621.4

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	612.4	612.4	630.6	627.7	624.0
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	224.2	221.8	224.0	222.1	221.8
723	Beauty shops	261.9	262.9	261.6	263.7	260.9
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.8	18.6	19.6	19.4	19.5
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,232.8	1,250.2	1,260.7	1,262.6	1,280.8
731	Advertising	67.2	67.5	69.0	69.3	69.1
732	Credit reporting and collection	57.9	57.5	51.1	51.1	50.9
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	53.9	53.9	59.3	58.7	60.5
734	Services to buildings	177.4	184.7	189.0	188.0	188.2
736	Personnel supply services	297.8	305.1	293.2	293.5	311.6
737	Computer and data processing services	126.1	126.2	134.0	134.8	134.2
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	98.2	95.3	99.0	97.1	97.2
753	Automotive repair shops	45.5	42.6	43.2	42.4	42.7
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	58.5	58.6	62.0	61.8	61.8
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	88.8	89.6	87.8	90.3	82.5
781	Motion picture production and services	23.8	25.2	24.8	25.0	18.4
783	Motion picture theaters	59.3	58.8	57.1	59.5	58.4
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	317.8	312.1	329.2	336.5	334.6
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,071.2	4,084.2	4,260.6	4,283.2	4,299.4
801	Offices of physicians	566.7	569.5	587.7	592.6	595.9
802	Offices of dentists	275.1	277.4	292.6	291.1	292.4
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	854.4	858.9	891.2	893.9	899.8
806	Hospitals	2,108.6	2,111.5	2,201.7	2,217.2	2,221.7
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	324.4	325.7	343.9	347.8	344.1
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	457.8	457.1	523.2	487.8	490.3
821	Elementary and secondary schools	134.2	134.6	160.1	139.6	144.3
822	Colleges and universities	260.3	259.9	293.7	280.8	279.0
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	818.0	814.6	852.3	870.3	860.3
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	287.1	290.4	320.9	325.2	325.5
891	Engineering and architectural services	106.4	106.7	117.7	118.5	118.7
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	126.4	128.6	142.3	144.0	144.8
—	**GOVERNMENT**	6,836	6,835	7,759	7,024	6,932
—	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	881	884	957	938	906
—	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	5,955	5,951	6,802	6,086	6,026
—	State government	1,455.4	1,459.2	1,565.0	1,507.3	1,509.9
—	Hospitals	315.7	316.8	348.7	348.0	347.2
—	State education	510.1	508.7	592.3	533.2	537.2
—	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	422.6	423.9	417.0	416.2	415.7
—	Local government	4,499.4	4,491.5	5,237.1	4,578.5	4,516.3
—	Transportation and public utilities	89.6	89.4	99.4	100.6	99.7
—	Hospitals	447.6	451.7	477.2	479.6	481.4
—	Local education	2,649.7	2,651.9	3,358.2	2,604.0	2,559.3
—	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	1,070.7	1,065.0	1,064.6	1,132.4	1,119.7

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. P	Oct. P
TOTAL	90,441	90,552	90,678	91,031	91,186	91,144	90,951	90,468	90,047	89,867	90,142	90,365	90,622
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,554	26,504	26,590	26,715	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,745	25,422	25,163	25,312	25,470	25,611
MINING	982	985	992	999	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,029	1,013	1,013	1,027	1,035
CONSTRUCTION	4,529	4,553	4,615	4,745	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,436	4,379	4,322	4,359	4,397	4,437
MANUFACTURING	21,043	20,966	20,983	20,971	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,286	20,014	19,828	19,940	20,046	20,139
DURABLE GOODS	12,764	12,693	12,706	12,681	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,140	11,947	11,819	11,860	11,955	12,038
Lumber and wood products	768	757	746	743	745	737	689	654	648	650	662	674	680
Furniture and fixtures	498	498	497	497	495	494	491	472	461	449	456	464	465
Stone, clay, and glass products	709	704	704	705	705	700	680	663	647	641	648	656	660
Primary metal industries	1,236	1,230	1,219	1,215	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,144	1,096	1,049	1,059	1,072	1,087
Fabricated metal products	1,723	1,722	1,718	1,707	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,620	1,584	1,551	1,569	1,586	1,596
Machinery, except electrical	2,478	2,460	2,459	2,532	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,517	2,476	2,448	2,437	2,451	2,471
Electric and electronic equipment	2,149	2,150	2,163	2,169	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,127	2,094	2,079	2,083	2,093	2,105
Transportation equipment	2,063	2,033	2,057	1,970	2,006	2,006	1,885	1,819	1,831	1,839	1,840	1,854	1,866
Instruments and related products	696	695	698	699	702	705	703	700	696	698	697	696	699
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	444	444	445	444	440	439	438	424	414	415	409	409	409
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,279	8,273	8,277	8,290	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,146	8,067	8,009	8,080	8,091	8,101
Food and kindred products	1,723	1,725	1,724	1,716	1,713	1,704	1,690	1,691	1,677	1,683	1,690	1,672	1,673
Tobacco manufactures	70	64	66	67	68	68	69	70	71	69	67	68	70
Textile mill products	885	887	889	888	888	888	884	869	843	833	851	851	857
Apparel and other textile products	1,302	1,294	1,296	1,305	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,287	1,276	1,296	1,300	1,289
Paper and allied products	709	708	708	710	709	708	702	692	685	680	682	686	686
Printing and publishing	1,251	1,259	1,261	1,269	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,269	1,266	1,266	1,269	1,271
Chemicals and allied products	1,114	1,116	1,118	1,121	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,120	1,112	1,103	1,100	1,104	1,108
Petroleum and coal products	212	212	213	214	161	157	175	203	205	207	208	208	212
Rubber and misc. plastic products	766	762	756	755	751	749	740	703	681	663	680	692	695
Leather and leather products	247	246	246	245	245	244	243	239	237	229	240	241	240
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,887	64,048	64,088	64,316	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,723	64,625	64,704	64,830	64,895	65,011
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,203	5,216	5,212	5,202	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,167	5,134	5,114	5,129	5,122	5,136
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,414	20,479	20,448	20,529	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,487	20,459	20,506	20,589	20,615	20,639
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,246	5,269	5,251	5,278	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,245	5,247	5,263	5,279	5,300
RETAIL TRADE	15,168	15,210	15,197	15,251	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,219	15,214	15,259	15,326	15,336	15,339
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,033	5,049	5,064	5,091	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,137	5,150	5,167	5,180	5,188	5,200
SERVICES	17,264	17,308	17,362	17,462	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,659	17,652	17,760	17,788	17,851	17,908
GOVERNMENT	15,973	15,996	16,002	16,032	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,273	16,230	16,157	16,144	16,119	16,128
FEDERAL	2,769	2,773	2,773	2,791	2,826	2,886	3,115	2,960	2,951	2,893	2,828	2,765	2,754
STATE AND LOCAL	13,204	13,223	13,229	13,241	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,313	13,279	13,264	13,316	13,354	13,374

p=preliminary

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979					1980							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL	37,431	37,350	37,521	37,693	37,739	37,941	38,139	38,157	38,213	38,059	37,997	38,069	38,235
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,912	6,935	6,965	6,967	6,990	7,010	7,017	7,025	6,965	6,832	6,742	6,699	6,728
MINING[1]	95	93	94	95	95	95	97	99	100	102	105	106	107
CONSTRUCTION	362	366	367	371	373	375	377	380	382	382	380	381	384
MANUFACTURING	6,455	6,476	6,504	6,501	6,522	6,540	6,543	6,546	6,483	6,348	6,257	6,212	6,237
DURABLE GOODS	3,077	3,115	3,119	3,120	3,136	3,140	3,141	3,148	3,103	3,008	2,954	2,930	2,922
Lumber and wood products	114	116	116	113	112	111	112	112	104	98	95	95	99
Furnitures and fixtures	148	147	147	147	147	147	146	146	146	140	136	133	135
Stone, clay, and glass products	133	134	134	134	135	135	135	135	132	127	124	122	123
Primary metal industries[1]	135	135	134	134	133	132	132	132	131	123	121	116	116
Fabricated metal products	360	360	361	362	362	362	362	361	352	334	323	320	326
Machinery, except electrical[1]	475	483	483	486	489	500	501	503	500	495	492	487	482
Electric and electronic equipment	898	911	916	918	929	932	933	937	931	906	888	880	876
Transportation equipment[1]	308	324	322	320	320	311	310	311	298	286	286	286	280
Instruments and related products	295	295	296	296	297	298	300	302	301	298	294	296	294
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	211	210	210	210	212	212	210	209	208	201	195	195	191
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,378	3,361	3,385	3,381	3,386	3,400	3,402	3,398	3,380	3,340	3,303	3,282	3,315
Food and kindred products	507	499	512	510	511	510	509	503	500	493	491	492	499
Tobacco manufactures	25	26	26	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	24
Textile mill products	419	419	420	422	424	423	424	424	422	415	401	397	405
Apparel and other textile products	1,057	1,051	1,055	1,050	1,050	1,059	1,064	1,066	1,056	1,047	1,042	1,039	1,046
Paper and allied products	162	161	162	161	161	162	162	162	162	159	156	155	155
Printing and publishing	484	487	490	494	496	500	502	503	502	501	502	500	500
Chemicals and allied products	272	271	274	276	278	278	280	280	280	278	278	277	276
Petroleum and coal products[1]	27	27	27	27	28	28	23	23	24	27	28	29	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	275	270	269	268	266	267	265	264	261	244	236	231	237
Leather and leather products	150	150	150	150	149	149	149	149	148	145	144	137	144
SERVICE-PRODUCING	30,519	30,415	30,556	30,726	30,749	30,931	31,122	31,132	31,248	31,227	31,255	31,370	31,507
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,249	1,258	1,262	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,280	1,283	1,286	1,290	1,286	1,286	1,291
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,781	8,804	8,842	8,875	8,846	8,926	8,995	8,973	8,947	8,943	8,981	8,976	9,008
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,327	1,330	1,333	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,361	1,365	1,363	1,365	1,361	1,367	1,363
RETAIL TRADE	7,454	7,474	7,509	7,534	7,503	7,575	7,634	7,608	7,584	7,578	7,620	7,609	7,645
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,906	2,912	2,930	2,941	2,952	2,982	3,001	3,008	3,018	3,023	3,018	3,035	3,038
SERVICES	9,955	9,991	10,031	10,063	10,094	10,150	10,225	10,217	10,261	10,303	10,306	10,412	10,435
GOVERNMENT	7,628	7,450	7,491	7,573	7,584	7,600	7,621	7,651	7,736	7,668	7,664	7,661	7,735
FEDERAL	874	863	864	863	869	873	885	912	1,000	941	936	914	895
STATE AND LOCAL	6,754	6,587	6,627	6,710	6,715	6,727	6,736	6,739	6,736	6,727	6,728	6,747	6,840

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. P	Oct. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,795	60,857	60,958	61,206	61,308	61,124	60,725	60,325	59,964	59,888	60,136	60,345	60,548
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,368	19,306	19,382	19,471	19,371	19,181	18,814	18,438	18,144	17,901	18,035	18,188	18,320
MINING	736	737	740	746	750	750	755	764	770	757	753	767	770
CONSTRUCTION	3,607	3,621	3,686	3,814	3,750	3,581	3,509	3,488	3,443	3,385	3,410	3,443	3,480
MANUFACTURING	15,025	14,948	14,956	14,911	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,186	13,931	13,759	13,872	13,978	14,070
DURABLE GOODS	9,069	9,001	9,009	8,953	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,205	8,084	8,123	8,218	8,300
Lumber and wood products	656	644	633	629	629	621	577	544	538	542	553	563	571
Furniture and fixtures	406	406	405	404	403	401	398	380	369	359	366	373	374
Stone, clay, and glass products	556	553	553	554	553	549	530	513	498	492	498	506	510
Primary metal industries	968	962	952	948	945	941	924	877	832	793	802	815	830
Fabricated metal products	1,299	1,298	1,293	1,282	1,286	1,286	1,252	1,195	1,166	1,136	1,152	1,170	1,176
Machinery, except electrical	1,625	1,613	1,606	1,659	1,649	1,649	1,630	1,622	1,586	1,561	1,551	1,568	1,583
Electric and electronic equipment	1,403	1,397	1,409	1,414	1,408	1,413	1,400	1,358	1,320	1,305	1,309	1,318	1,331
Transportation equipment	1,397	1,371	1,397	1,304	1,336	1,339	1,220	1,159	1,172	1,172	1,171	1,186	1,204
Instruments and related products	421	419	421	421	423	427	423	419	415	414	415	414	416
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	338	338	340	338	335	335	332	319	309	310	306	305	305
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,956	5,947	5,947	5,958	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,800	5,726	5,675	5,749	5,760	5,770
Food and kindred products	1,184	1,187	1,188	1,182	1,177	1,169	1,157	1,157	1,143	1,149	1,157	1,141	1,141
Tobacco manufactures	56	49	52	53	53	53	54	55	55	54	52	53	54
Textile mill products	772	773	776	776	775	775	771	756	731	721	739	739	745
Apparel and other textile products	1,114	1,108	1,108	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,111	1,100	1,097	1,093	1,107	1,109	1,102
Paper and allied products	539	538	537	539	538	537	532	522	515	509	512	516	516
Printing and publishing	709	715	714	718	719	717	715	709	711	708	710	714	711
Chemicals and allied products	635	636	637	639	637	636	637	632	625	616	615	618	623
Petroleum and coal products	137	137	138	139	91	88	109	131	131	132	133	133	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products	599	595	589	588	584	582	573	537	518	502	521	532	537
Leather and leather products	211	209	208	207	207	206	205	201	200	191	203	205	204
SERVICE-PRODUCING	41,427	41,551	41,576	41,735	41,937	41,943	41,911	41,887	41,820	41,987	42,101	42,157	42,228
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,360	4,370	4,361	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,329	4,314	4,282	4,260	4,272	4,275	4,287
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,938	17,990	17,970	18,028	18,138	18,098	18,029	17,975	17,936	17,984	18,046	18,067	18,089
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,306	4,321	4,318	4,332	4,348	4,347	4,334	4,308	4,284	4,288	4,297	4,307	4,326
RETAIL TRADE	13,632	13,669	13,652	13,696	13,790	13,751	13,695	13,667	13,652	13,696	13,749	13,760	13,763
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,811	3,819	3,822	3,844	3,860	3,869	3,873	3,893	3,898	3,917	3,926	3,923	3,928
SERVICES	15,318	15,372	15,423	15,516	15,593	15,631	15,680	15,705	15,704	15,826	15,857	15,892	15,924

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	72.4	78.5	86.0	79.1
February	66.9	84.3	85.8	80.8
March	73.5	83.1	84.9	82.3
April	72.4	83.4	80.8	83.4
May	71.2	76.2	80.2	85.2
June	65.1	71.2	77.9	86.0
July	64.0	67.7	74.1	84.9
August	60.5	72.1	76.7	82.6
September	70.1	72.1	79.1	82.3
October	65.1	77.6	81.4	82.6
November	71.8	78.5	84.6	80.8
December	75.0	78.2	82.0	81.7
1978				
January	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7
February	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3
March	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1
April	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6
May	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7
June	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6
July	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1
August	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9
September	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1
October	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1
November	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7
December	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4
1979				
January	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3
February	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6
March	62.2	64.0	64.0	69.2
April	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7
May	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4
June	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4
July	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6
August	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9
September	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6
October	65.1	61.9	59.3	44.2
November	55.2	61.9	63.1	40.4
December	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.2
1980				
January	60.2	57.6	42.7	33.4
February	54.9	52.6	38.1	32.8
March	45.9	36.6	32.0	35.5p
April	28.2	30.8	22.4	32.8p
May	29.1	24.1	26.7	
June	22.7	22.7	25.6p	
July	34.0	34.3	33.1p	
August	61.6	54.7p		
September	65.4p	70.3p		
October	65.1p			
November				
December				

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[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,370.8	1,331.9	1,335.2	17.1	17.0	17.1	78.4	69.6	70.3	375.0	350.2	350.8
2	Birmingham	360.3	355.3	356.9	10.0	10.0	9.9	22.8	22.2	21.9	69.8	61.4	60.9
3	Huntsville	121.3	120.2	120.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.6	4.4	36.4	35.1	35.4
4	Mobile	145.1	143.7	143.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	9.6	9.7	29.1	26.7	26.3
5	Montgomery	109.0	105.0	105.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	7.2	6.9	16.2	15.8	15.9
6	Tuscaloosa	50.1	49.2	49.7	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	9.3	8.5	8.4
7	**ALASKA**	177.9	184.6	(*)	5.7	6.9	(*)	13.2	12.3	(*)	15.3	20.8	(*)
8	**ARIZONA**	573.9	558.9	582.1	22.2	12.1	12.8	83.8	70.3	72.1	145.3	149.2	150.5
9	Phoenix	607.8	611.6	623.5	.2	.4	.4	54.5	46.6	48.3	107.2	110.5	111.2
10	Tucson	175.3	173.6	177.5	7.3	4.8	4.7	15.4	13.0	13.3	18.5	21.1	21.1
11	**ARKANSAS**	763.8	745.3	760.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	43.3	39.4	38.1	216.9	205.7	208.8
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	66.3	64.1	66.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.2	19.7	18.9	19.1
13	Fort Smith	67.8	64.7	66.2	.8	.9	.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	23.2	20.7	20.9
14	Little Rock–North Little Rock	183.8	180.7	182.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	9.4	9.2	32.4	29.4	30.1
15	Pine Bluff	33.2	31.5	32.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.0	2.9	6.1	6.0	6.0
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,750.9	9,684.8	9,760.3	40.1	41.3	40.3	486.6	413.9	418.1	2,057.3	1,997.4	2,002.7
17	Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	809.1	825.9	831.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	52.4	45.4	47.3	217.7	219.6	220.1
18	Bakersfield	126.4	127.5	127.5	10.7	11.0	10.9	7.0	6.5	6.5	9.6	9.8	9.8
19	Fresno	186.3	185.0	190.0	.9	.9	.9	13.5	13.2	13.3	26.0	25.4	26.0
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,599.7	3,578.2	3,600.2	12.1	12.5	12.6	123.1	113.5	112.2	932.4	904.3	911.1
21	Modesto	96.9	94.5	94.7	.1	.1	.1	7.0	6.2	6.0	29.6	26.2	25.5
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	145.1	146.1	149.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.7	8.1	8.1	24.2	24.0	24.5
23	Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	431.1	432.4	437.9	2.7	1.7	1.7	30.9	30.2	30.5	68.4	65.9	65.8
24	Sacramento	402.4	401.3	409.1	.4	.4	.4	25.9	22.7	22.4	31.9	31.4	31.7
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	89.2	86.1	87.4	.6	.7	.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	10.3	9.0	9.0
26	San Diego	643.4	639.5	648.4	.7	.7	.7	41.4	37.0	38.0	103.6	103.2	103.8
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,524.4	1,511.1	1,526.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	75.9	71.3	72.5	207.6	199.8	202.4
28	San Jose	650.4	663.2	667.1	.2	.2	.2	27.3	25.6	25.5	238.1	247.0	244.1
29	Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	120.0	119.6	120.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	16.9	16.1	15.9
30	Santa Rosa	90.9	88.3	89.8	.5	.4	.4	6.8	5.8	5.9	14.9	14.4	14.6
31	Stockton	125.8	124.4	126.0	.1	.1	.1	6.7	6.3	6.3	27.3	26.7	26.4
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	97.9	98.9	99.6	.3	.3	.3	5.4	5.0	5.0	11.0	11.0	11.2
33	**COLORADO**	1,234.5	1,252.1	1,255.4	31.2	33.9	33.7	86.9	83.5	82.4	183.8	184.4	184.2
34	Denver—Boulder	790.5	800.1	803.5	16.4	18.1	17.9	52.1	49.1	48.0	125.7	127.2	127.1
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,412.6	1,386.5	1,403.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	56.0	49.9	50.1	434.2	417.6	426.7
36	Bridgeport	166.2	167.6	169.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	5.2	5.1	64.9	64.3	64.7
37	Hartford	391.9	394.9	399.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.9	12.7	12.5	96.9	96.4	98.9
38	New Britain	60.4	60.1	62.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.4	2.4	27.4	27.1	28.2
39	New Haven—West Haven	191.2	190.6	195.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.8	7.0	7.2	45.8	41.8	42.3
40	Stamford	106.7	109.0	109.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	4.9	4.8	31.0	31.4	31.4
41	Waterbury	91.2	87.9	86.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.3	3.2	34.1	30.7	31.0
42	**DELAWARE**	259.0	256.1	257.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	14.7	14.3	71.7	68.2	71.9
43	Wilmington	224.8	216.8	217.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	13.4	13.1	64.5	60.1	63.2
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	630.8	631.8	618.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	14.8	14.8	15.5	15.7	15.7
45	Washington SMSA	1,514.8	1,542.6	1,524.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	83.5	75.2	75.1	54.2	55.0	54.8
46	**FLORIDA**	3,366.0	3,471.3	3,515.7	10.0	10.1	10.1	255.8	275.6	277.7	437.5	431.8	437.9
47	Bradenton	40.7	40.3	40.8	–	–	–	3.6	2.9	2.8	6.7	6.8	7.4
48	Daytona Beach	72.8	76.6	75.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.0	5.1	8.0	8.2	8.2
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	317.9	328.9	329.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.9	29.5	29.2	40.1	40.2	40.7
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	59.8	59.8	60.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.3	8.4	3.9	3.9	3.8
51	Gainesville	61.2	61.0	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.7
52	Jacksonville	285.7	282.5	289.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	15.8	15.7	34.7	33.6	34.1
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	108.4	109.6	110.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	9.0	9.1	9.1	18.8	19.2	19.7
54	Melbourne–Titusville–Cocoa	98.0	100.9	101.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.1	6.2	20.4	21.6	21.8
55	Miami	704.9	712.0	711.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.1	41.9	42.0	101.0	98.7	99.9
56	Orlando	271.4	279.1	282.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.3	19.8	20.2	35.3	34.8	35.0
57	Panama City	32.5	33.5	33.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.2
58	Pensacola	94.4	96.1	96.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.3	6.1	13.1	12.5	12.7
59	Sarasota	66.2	68.9	6[illegible].6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.8
60	Tallahassee	70.5	71.1	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	513.0	516.7	522.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.1	35.1	35.4	71.9	71.1	71.4
62	West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	191.3	199.2	201.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.7	18.2	18.4	26.8	27.4	27.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	
71.8	71.1	71.4	277.2	275.4	275.9	58.6	57.9	57.7	200.6	200.7	201.8	292.1	290.0	290.2	1
28.8	29.3	29.3	86.5	88.1	88.1	22.9	23.1	23.0	65.1	67.6	67.9	54.4	53.6	55.9	2
2.8	2.6	2.7	22.5	22.5	22.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.3	17.8	17.8	34.0	34.2	34.1	3
10.4	10.6	10.7	36.3	36.0	36.6	7.0	7.5	7.5	27.5	28.1	27.5	24.3	24.6	24.8	4
4.7	4.5	4.5	23.9	23.6	23.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	19.6	19.4	19.6	28.8	28.5	28.7	5
1.9	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.5	9.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.1	6.1	6.3	17.1	16.8	17.2	6
18.1	17.9	(*)	30.6	30.5	(*)	8.6	8.5	(*)	30.9	33.5	(*)	55.5	54.2	(*)	7
48.8	48.8	49.0	234.1	237.0	239.7	55.1	56.9	57.0	188.8	197.1	197.9	195.8	187.5	203.1	8
29.0	29.2	29.2	155.5	156.4	159.9	42.2	43.9	44.0	120.9	126.4	127.9	98.3	96.2	102.6	9
8.9	8.5	8.6	39.0	35.5	40.3	8.1	8.2	8.2	35.8	37.5	37.7	42.6	41.0	43.6	10
44.6	43.1	43.6	165.8	165.2	165.5	31.5	32.8	32.5	112.9	117.9	119.1	143.8	136.4	148.4	11
3.8	4.0	4.0	16.2	16.4	16.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	8.7	8.8	8.9	12.2	10.4	12.0	12
3.7	3.6	3.6	14.7	15.0	14.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.2	11.4	11.4	8.5	7.6	8.9	13
14.0	13.8	13.8	42.3	41.9	42.2	12.5	12.6	12.5	34.6	35.6	35.8	38.0	38.0	38.5	14
4.1	3.8	3.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	7.0	6.0	6.8	15
543.2	553.0	554.1	2,240.9	2,262.7	2,281.2	599.7	614.7	615.8	2,094.2	2,123.6	2,132.5	1,688.9	1,678.2	1,715.6	16
26.1	27.4	27.8	198.1	207.2	207.4	53.2	55.8	55.9	164.1	170.6	169.8	95.2	97.7	100.5	17
7.7	7.6	7.9	33.2	33.0	33.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	22.4	22.8	22.9	31.2	32.1	31.9	18
11.1	11.3	11.5	49.2	50.0	50.3	10.7	11.1	11.1	35.5	36.4	36.9	39.4	36.7	40.0	19
204.4	204.9	204.9	819.7	828.6	835.4	225.3	226.3	226.8	817.0	817.0	821.0	465.7	471.1	476.2	20
4.0	4.0	4.0	22.0	22.6	23.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.1	16.6	16.6	14.7	15.3	15.8	21
6.1	6.0	6.2	34.7	34.8	34.5	6.8	6.9	6.9	28.7	29.2	29.4	33.5	34.7	37.3	22
23.8	24.6	24.6	103.8	107.2	107.9	18.8	19.3	19.3	87.1	89.6	90.8	95.6	93.9	97.3	23
22.2	22.3	22.5	96.3	97.4	98.8	20.9	21.7	21.8	71.5	76.0	76.2	133.3	129.4	135.3	24
4.9	5.1	5.1	23.6	22.9	23.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	19.6	19.6	19.7	22.1	21.4	22.5	25
28.1	28.2	28.1	147.3	147.5	148.7	37.6	37.9	37.8	146.9	150.8	151.5	137.8	134.2	139.8	26
124.8	127.0	127.0	354.9	354.8	356.8	141.7	142.7	142.7	339.3	332.2	341.1	277.8	280.7	281.6	27
21.4	21.9	21.9	121.1	123.5	125.1	26.3	26.9	27.0	140.7	148.1	147.4	75.3	70.0	75.9	28
4.8	4.7	4.7	30.7	31.0	31.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	32.2	32.8	33.1	23.3	23.1	23.3	29
4.5	4.6	4.6	21.9	22.2	22.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	17.6	17.3	17.4	19.2	18.1	19.2	30
9.3	9.3	9.4	27.6	26.5	28.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	23.4	23.6	24.1	26.5	24.9	26.0	31
4.7	4.8	4.8	20.7	21.2	21.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	17.8	18.9	18.5	34.6	34.3	35.1	32
77.9	77.6	77.6	303.0	306.8	306.8	75.8	78.8	78.0	244.1	257.7	254.9	231.9	229.3	237.8	33
55.5	54.9	55.2	193.3	194.0	194.6	54.5	57.1	56.5	162.1	170.5	168.8	130.9	129.1	135.5	34
63.0	59.9	62.0	301.8	297.7	302.3	100.5	103.7	103.4	280.2	281.7	279.3	177.0	176.0	179.6	35
6.2	6.2	6.3	34.3	35.4	36.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	31.1	33.7	34.0	16.2	15.7	16.7	36
15.7	15.3	16.2	81.6	82.8	84.4	57.4	61.7	60.5	72.7	72.9	73.3	53.8	53.1	53.6	37
1.5	1.4	1.5	10.6	10.6	10.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.8	10.3	10.4	6.9	6.4	6.8	38
16.1	15.6	16.3	40.6	41.4	42.1	9.8	10.7	10.6	47.0	49.8	50.7	24.2	24.3	26.2	39
3.8	3.9	4.0	24.2	24.9	24.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	26.3	27.4	27.3	9.0	9.2	9.6	40
3.2	3.1	3.3	15.7	15.6	15.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	19.8	20.6	20.6	11.3	11.0	11.4	41
12.8	12.4	12.7	56.4	56.6	56.8	11.8	12.0	11.8	46.8	47.7	46.6	42.9	44.5	42.7	42
12.2	11.9	12.2	45.6	43.1	43.5	10.8	11.0	10.9	41.1	42.0	40.8	34.9	35.3	34.1	43
26.3	25.2	25.3	65.8	65.4	65.5	34.8	35.2	35.1	175.0	173.4	178.6	298.1	302.1	283.4	44
67.9	67.1	67.2	283.1	284.0	285.0	90.2	93.2	92.5	394.3	401.3	406.3	541.6	566.8	543.4	45
211.7	214.8	214.5	889.9	931.4	934.8	234.0	244.3	244.5	735.0	774.8	775.6	592.1	588.5	624.6	46
1.3	1.4	1.4	11.6	12.3	12.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	6.9	6.0	6.0	47
3.1	3.3	3.3	20.1	21.2	20.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	19.1	21.2	20.2	13.5	13.3	14.2	48
16.3	16.1	16.1	68.2	67.5	87.8	26.6	27.1	27.1	74.7	79.4	79.0	43.1	49.1	49.6	49
3.6	3.8	3.9	16.8	16.3	16.5	5.3	5.7	5.6	11.8	12.0	11.9	10.5	9.8	10.7	50
1.6	1.7	1.7	13.9	14.1	13.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	10.4	10.7	10.9	24.9	23.9	24.0	51
23.7	23.6	23.7	73.5	72.8	73.3	27.5	27.5	27.7	57.5	59.0	59.8	52.8	50.2	54.9	52
4.8	4.9	4.8	25.5	25.5	25.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	21.9	22.4	22.4	16.9	16.6	16.8	53
4.5	4.7	4.6	23.7	22.3	22.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	23.1	23.8	24.0	18.6	18.2	18.9	54
70.0	71.0	70.4	183.6	182.1	181.4	49.6	51.7	51.4	165.2	171.7	171.5	95.4	94.9	95.0	55
13.8	13.6	13.7	71.1	72.7	72.3	17.8	19.7	19.6	70.0	78.0	76.5	43.1	40.5	44.9	56
1.6	1.7	1.7	8.9	8.5	8.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	6.1	6.8	6.3	8.9	9.1	9.1	57
5.1	6.3	5.6	21.8	21.2	21.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	19.0	20.7	21.0	24.3	24.7	25.6	58
2.7	2.9	2.9	19.1	19.6	19.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	16.1	18.0	17.9	9.4	10.5	10.5	59
2.3	2.4	2.4	15.4	14.7	14.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	31.9	32.9	34.1	60
29.1	29.2	29.2	140.5	141.2	140.7	36.3	37.7	37.5	120.6	125.4	126.7	78.5	77.0	81.9	61
8.3	8.6	8.5	47.7	51.1	51.2	15.6	16.2	16.4	45.4	47.8	49.2	28.8	29.9	30.6	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
1	**GEORGIA**	2,125.8	2,127.4	2,141.0	7.7	7.5	7.5	98.2	100.3	99.5	532.3	508.0	514.2
2	Albany	44.0	45.8	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.7	10.6	10.5	10.5
3	Atlanta	939.6	929.2	939.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.5	40.1	39.9	145.1	136.1	141.7
4	Augusta	121.0	120.8	121.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.2	6.2	36.3	35.6	35.3
5	Columbus	83.6	81.5	81.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	4.0	21.7	21.5	21.6
6	Macon	95.8	95.5	94.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.3	4.2	16.2	15.7	15.5
7	Savannah	84.7	83.4	82.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.7	16.9	16.4	16.5
8	**HAWAII**	395.3	413.6	396.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.5	22.9	15.5	23.6	24.9	22.8
9	Honolulu	326.6	340.5	327.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	17.9	12.7	17.5	17.8	16.2
10	**IDAHO**	344.2	327.7	(*)	4.4	4.2	(*)	20.2	18.5	(*)	59.8	55.1	(*)
11	Boise City[3]	(*)	79.7	80.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(*)	5.8	5.6	(*)	8.6	8.4
12	**ILLINOIS**	4,686.5	4,842.8	4,788.4	31.0	29.5	29.5	194.7	188.6	187.0	1,285.6	1,183.4	1,181.9
13	Bloomington—Normal	51.3	46.8	49.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.0	7.6	7.7
14	Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	71.5	66.6	69.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.3	2.2	7.9	7.4	7.4
15	Chicago—Gary	3,474.3	(*)	(*)	5.0	(*)	(*)	139.9	(*)	(*)	950.8	(*)	(*)
16	Chicago SMSA[4]	3,202.2	3,218.1	3,163.5	4.9	5.0	4.9	118.8	117.1	115.7	848.5	809.7	806.1
17	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	165.8	158.8	158.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	7.0	6.9	51.0	45.7	45.0
18	Decatur	54.1	55.1	54.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	2.5	2.4	19.5	20.3	20.1
19	Kankakee	35.8	35.1	35.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.4	1.4	10.3	9.8	9.8
20	Peoria	156.4	150.7	152.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.1	8.0	7.9	51.8	49.1	48.9
21	Rockford	124.4	115.4	116.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	3.8	3.9	56.8	50.2	50.3
22	Springfield	83.8	90.9	89.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.6	3.7	6.6	5.9	5.7
23	**INDIANA**	2,283.8	2,199.2	2,226.6	11.1	11.0	11.0	119.6	115.5	114.6	738.1	663.8	674.6
24	Anderson	53.2	43.4	44.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.1	1.0	24.9	17.7	19.1
25	Elkhart	77.5	71.4	73.0	–	–	–	2.6	2.4	2.4	41.5	36.8	38.2
26	Evansville	131.9	126.7	125.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	9.3	6.9	6.9	38.0	36.5	35.8
27	Fort Wayne	185.6	176.0	177.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.6	8.5	61.8	54.5	55.1
28	Gary Hammond–East Chicago[4]	272.1	250.7	251.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.1	18.5	18.3	102.3	87.7	89.5
29	Indianapolis	544.8	537.9	542.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.9	26.6	26.1	132.0	121.8	123.4
30	Lafayette—West Lafayette	60.6	53.6	58.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.6	12.5	11.3	11.2
31	Muncie	50.5	48.1	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.0	14.5	12.8	13.3
32	South Bend	117.6	110.1	110.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.1	34.8	31.0	30.8
33	Terre Haute	65.3	62.8	65.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.6	3.8	3.8	17.4	15.6	16.1
34	**IOWA**	1,144.1	1,074.2	1,107.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	65.3	53.0	51.9	260.8	224.4	234.7
35	Cedar Rapids	86.7	82.9	84.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	3.9	4.0	29.6	26.5	26.5
36	Des Moines	183.0	176.3	177.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	7.7	7.5	26.8	24.4	24.3
37	Dubuque	46.1	42.6	42.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.7	1.7	17.2	15.0	14.9
38	Sioux City	49.9	48.6	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.7	2.4	9.2	8.6	8.7
39	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	69.0	57.1	66.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.3	24.4	14.3	22.1
40	**KANSAS**	956.5	933.3	949.5	14.3	15.5	15.0	56.8	51.0	50.3	195.7	179.4	181.4
41	Lawrence	28.6	26.8	29.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.2	1.1	4.7	4.6	4.7
42	Topeka	87.1	86.0	86.4	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	11.1	9.4	9.2
43	Wichita	208.7	204.6	206.8	2.5	2.9	3.0	11.7	10.4	10.3	67.4	63.0	63.7
44	**KENTUCKY**	1,258.1	1,187.5	1,204.5	55.7	52.3	51.6	76.7	63.6	63.1	292.3	265.0	265.3
45	Lexington—Fayette	152.2	145.4	148.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	10.8	10.6	30.8	28.5	28.7
46	Louisville	405.9	392.2	393.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	19.4	18.4	110.7	96.2	98.3
47	Owensboro	30.6	30.2	30.2	.8	.8	.8	2.4	2.5	2.4	7.1	6.4	6.4
48	**LOUISIANA**	1,502.5	1,542.8	1,556.1	75.1	82.8	82.6	127.1	140.3	142.2	216.2	210.3	211.9
49	Alexandria	51.0	50.4	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.1	6.1	5.8	6.3
50	Baton Rouge	189.5	192.6	197.4	.9	.9	.9	23.4	23.5	25.8	26.1	26.2	26.1
51	Lafayette	74.2	78.8	81.3	13.0	14.7	14.7	6.5	7.9	7.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
52	Lake Charles	64.4	63.1	64.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.8	8.1	8.0	12.7	13.2	13.2
53	Monroe	50.1	48.0	48.7	.5	.5	.5	4.1	3.7	3.5	8.4	7.5	7.6
54	New Orleans	487.7	491.9	493.6	16.1	17.4	17.2	30.4	30.8	30.9	54.1	53.6	53.6
55	Shreveport	147.9	145.6	146.8	4.8	5.8	5.7	11.5	8.1	7.9	28.2	26.8	26.8
56	**MAINE**	425.4	427.5	422.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	21.6	21.5	115.5	115.9	114.4
57	Lewiston—Auburn	35.5	35.9	35.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.6	1.5	11.9	12.3	12.1
58	Portland	91.4	93.1	91.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	4.0	17.9	17.9	18.0
59	**MARYLAND**	1,628.5	1,622.3	1,614.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	108.6	99.9	100.0	248.8	227.5	232.5
60	Baltimore	691.5	884.6	879.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.0	52.6	52.4	167.0	149.7	155.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	
138.5	139.6	139.8	498.1	500.7	503.7	107.9	110.6	109.9	330.3	343.3	343.4	412.8	417.4	423.1	1
2.1	2.2	2.2	9.6	10.2	10.3	1.9	2.4	2.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	9.6	10.1	10.3	2
86.4	86.6	87.2	258.3	259.2	258.7	64.8	65.7	65.3	188.4	190.1	190.9	156.2	151.4	155.7	3
4.4	4.5	4.4	22.9	22.5	22.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	15.8	16.3	16.3	30.4	31.0	31.8	4
3.5	3.6	3.6	17.3	16.5	16.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	11.5	11.4	11.5	20.3	19.0	19.8	5
4.9	4.8	4.8	20.0	19.7	19.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	15.8	16.3	16.3	28.7	28.9	28.2	6
9.0	8.7	7.8	19.7	19.5	19.4	4.1	4.2	4.1	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	14.6	14.4	7
30.6	30.9	30.9	105.3	107.2	106.2	30.5	31.8	31.5	100.3	103.9	105.2	81.5	92.0	84.0	8
25.5	25.6	25.6	88.2	89.7	89.0	26.4	27.7	27.4	81.9	84.4	85.5	68.5	77.4	70.9	9
20.6	20.2	(*)	83.4	80.5	(*)	23.0	23.0	(*)	60.5	60.5	(*)	72.3	65.7	(*)	10
(*)	5.2	5.2	(*)	20.7	20.7	(*)	8.1	8.1	(*)	15.3	15.2	(*)	16.0	16.9	11
286.8	287.7	288.0	1,141.6	1,116.3	1,118.1	291.7	302.5	300.2	924.3	943.6	933.0	730.8	791.2	750.7	12
3.1	3.0	3.0	11.6	11.0	11.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	8.5	7.9	7.8	10.8	8.3	10.8	13
2.5	2.9	2.8	17.8	17.6	18.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	28.5	24.2	26.6	14
218.3	(*)	(*)	785.3	(*)	(*)	231.0	(*)	(*)	675.9	(*)	(*)	468.2	(*)	(*)	15
202.1	195.6	194.4	729.6	720.6	723.9	221.3	223.4	221.7	640.6	648.2	638.5	436.4	498.3	458.3	16
7.6	6.7	6.6	40.3	40.2	40.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	25.0	25.4	26.0	26.9	26.7	26.9	17
5.1	5.3	5.3	10.3	10.9	10.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	8.3	8.7	8.6	4.9	4.5	4.8	18
1.6	1.6	1.6	7.7	7.1	7.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.1	19
8.1	7.9	8.3	36.8	35.5	35.8	7.0	7.4	7.3	27.2	26.2	26.7	17.4	16.6	17.5	20
5.1	4.7	4.6	25.5	24.4	24.6	4.1	4.3	4.2	16.4	16.6	16.7	12.3	11.4	12.0	21
5.4	5.4	5.2	19.2	21.3	19.4	6.5	6.8	6.6	15.9	18.6	18.7	27.0	29.2	30.2	22
112.4	104.8	104.4	503.6	490.1	491.2	101.7	102.4	101.5	341.1	349.7	352.1	356.2	361.9	377.0	23
1.6	1.4	1.4	10.6	9.5	9.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.2	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.5	24
2.4	2.0	2.0	14.9	14.4	14.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	25
6.9	6.8	6.8	33.0	31.8	31.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	24.6	24.9	24.6	12.5	12.7	12.1	26
11.8	11.5	11.5	45.3	43.8	43.9	10.5	10.6	10.6	29.1	29.1	29.2	18.1	17.9	18.4	27
16.2	12.1	12.0	55.7	54.6	54.3	9.7	9.4	9.4	35.3	34.8	35.3	31.8	33.6	32.6	28
32.7	32.5	32.4	136.2	136.1	138.3	38.2	39.6	39.2	91.3	93.9	94.3	86.5	85.4	89.2	29
1.6	1.6	1.6	12.3	11.0	11.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	9.3	9.0	9.0	19.5	15.5	20.3	30
2.1	1.9	2.0	12.4	12.2	12.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.9	8.2	8.2	9.8	9.3	9.3	31
5.4	4.5	4.5	29.5	26.5	28.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	24.7	23.4	23.9	12.5	12.3	12.9	32
4.2	3.9	3.9	17.1	16.3	16.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.8	9.3	9.4	12.6	10.4	12.2	33
57.7	57.6	57.8	288.9	285.0	287.6	57.7	59.4	58.9	208.5	203.6	211.2	202.6	188.5	202.8	34
4.1	3.9	3.9	18.5	19.1	19.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	15.4	15.3	15.4	9.8	9.8	10.9	35
11.8	11.7	11.8	49.0	47.0	47.1	20.1	20.0	19.6	38.5	38.8	39.0	27.8	26.7	28.2	36
1.8	1.6	1.6	9.3	8.8	8.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.3	10.2	10.4	4.3	4.0	4.3	37
4.2	3.9	3.9	13.2	13.3	13.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.3	11.4	11.6	6.4	5.8	6.4	38
2.7	2.8	2.8	14.3	13.5	13.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.1	9.7	11.5	39
65.2	65.1	65.3	227.9	227.7	228.6	46.3	46.9	46.5	168.7	174.9	175.8	181.6	172.8	186.6	40
1.4	1.5	1.4	5.7	5.8	6.1	.9	.9	.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	10.7	9.1	11.6	41
7.6	7.6	7.6	19.4	19.3	19.3	6.1	6.3	6.3	16.9	17.5	17.5	21.8	21.5	22.1	42
10.4	11.0	11.0	45.1	45.1	45.3	9.0	9.2	9.1	38.3	39.9	39.9	24.3	23.0	24.5	43
70.6	68.5	67.9	274.7	257.5	260.5	50.3	50.6	50.1	207.3	213.5	212.7	230.5	216.5	233.3	44
7.5	8.0	8.0	34.1	30.5	30.9	7.0	7.6	7.6	28.1	26.5	27.0	34.5	33.5	35.7	45
25.3	24.1	24.1	91.8	87.6	87.8	22.5	23.4	23.3	76.9	78.8	79.3	59.6	62.7	62.0	46
2.3	2.3	2.3	6.7	6.7	6.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.5	5.9	5.7	4.6	4.4	4.8	47
114.8	116.3	116.1	355.5	362.6	364.1	73.8	75.7	75.6	250.7	261.4	260.4	289.3	293.4	303.2	48
2.5	2.5	2.5	11.1	11.2	11.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.2	10.6	10.6	15.3	14.3	15.0	49
10.2	10.6	10.7	45.0	44.8	45.0	10.9	11.3	11.3	30.2	30.5	31.0	44.8	44.8	46.6	50
5.1	5.4	5.3	19.3	20.9	21.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	14.3	14.8	14.8	9.9	8.7	11.1	51
3.6	3.8	4.0	14.3	14.2	14.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	9.2	9.0	9.2	11.4	10.2	11.5	52
2.5	2.6	2.6	13.5	13.1	13.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	10.0	9.1	9.9	53
49.5	49.7	49.6	122.8	124.6	124.3	30.1	30.8	30.6	105.5	105.6	104.9	79.2	79.4	82.5	54
10.3	10.7	10.5	35.2	36.0	36.3	7.1	7.5	7.5	26.0	26.7	26.5	24.8	24.0	25.6	55
19.3	19.8	19.6	93.0	94.1	90.8	16.5	17.2	17.0	78.0	83.6	79.5	81.8	75.3	79.6	56
1.1	1.1	1.2	8.5	8.4	8.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.4	7.8	7.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	57
5.6	5.7	5.4	24.8	26.6	25.8	7.2	7.6	7.6	19.2	19.9	19.0	12.5	11.4	12.1	58
86.8	84.8	85.2	385.6	386.7	390.6	90.7	94.3	94.3	337.7	348.2	347.7	370.3	380.9	364.2	59
61.3	59.9	60.3	190.8	188.1	190.8	54.6	56.3	56.5	177.0	184.8	182.4	186.8	193.2	181.8	60

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
1	**MASSACHUSETTES**	2,609.5	2,687.8	2,676.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	83.6	86.2	84.0	673.3	657.4	660.4
2	Boston	1,437.9	1,486.8	1,489.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.9	45.2	44.7	289.0	284.7	286.1
3	Brockton	58.0	58.6	59.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.9	13.0	12.8
4	Fall River	58.3	57.7	57.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8	21.1	19.6	19.5
5	Lawrence—Haverhill	108.7	110.5	110.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.0	3.0	41.1	44.2	43.7
6	Lowell	75.3	76.5	76.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.1	26.6	27.7	27.6
7	New Bedford	66.0	65.3	65.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.6	26.1	25.2	25.2
8	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	235.4	226.1	230.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.3	6.1	68.4	63.7	64.4
9	Worcester	165.6	160.8	165.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.4	4.9	49.1	46.6	46.0
10	**MICHIGAN**	3,618.0	3,378.9	3,453.4	13.7	11.6	11.8	154.6	126.0	128.8	1,137.2	928.5	979.9
11	Ann Arbor	138.2	130.5	133.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	2.7	2.9	44.4	39.5	41.1
12	Battle Creek	66.3	64.2	64.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.1	2.1	23.2	20.5	20.6
13	Bay City	34.9	33.0	33.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.3	10.6	8.7	9.1
14	Detroit	1,775.5	1,658.4	1,695.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	65.8	55.6	55.1	571.6	463.2	485.6
15	Flint	199.4	178.1	184.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	7.6	7.9	83.7	61.8	65.8
16	Grand Rapids	271.4	265.9	269.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	13.5	13.4	95.2	88.7	90.5
17	Jackson	55.2	50.3	51.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.3	1.2	16.4	13.5	14.3
18	Kalamazoo—Portage	112.6	105.7	109.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.3	4.3	36.0	31.8	32.1
19	Lansing—East Lansing	189.4	184.1	189.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.1	7.5	43.5	36.1	38.6
20	Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hghts.	63.2	59.1	58.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	2.3	2.3	23.6	18.0	17.9
21	Saginaw	88.3	81.4	83.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.3	2.3	34.3	26.8	28.7
22	**MINNESOTA**	1,803.0	1,786.6	1,790.9	18.2	16.0	15.6	99.2	87.5	85.7	397.4	380.5	381.4
23	Duluth—Superior	61.2	61.3	61.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.3	8.1	7.6	7.6
24	Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,086.2	1,084.3	1,088.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.0	47.9	47.1	254.2	245.5	245.9
25	Rochester	50.5	50.9	51.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.5	2.5	10.7	10.6	10.4
26	St. Cloud	53.9	50.7	52.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.9	12.7	11.5	11.7
27	**MISSISSIPPI**	845.9	811.1	824.3	9.8	10.3	10.1	49.1	44.3	45.1	236.5	217.1	218.1
28	Jackson	148.2	145.0	147.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	8.3	7.5	7.2	19.2	18.6	18.8
29	**MISSOURI**	2,028.9	1,966.9	1,984.0	8.2	7.2	7.6	101.6	83.2	81.4	457.6	425.8	426.0
30	Kansas City	641.9	610.6	617.1	.6	.5	.5	32.0	25.5	25.0	126.6	115.3	118.4
31	St. Joseph	37.2	37.0	36.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.1	2.0	9.1	9.2	9.1
32	St. Louis	1,003.5	960.7	965.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	48.2	41.7	42.1	251.3	231.1	232.0
33	Springfield	85.4	80.4	83.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	3.9	3.9	18.5	16.4	17.0
34	**MONTANA**	296.6	286.3	287.6	7.9	6.1	6.2	17.9	17.7	17.7	27.5	24.4	24.7
35	Billings	50.2	49.4	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.5	4.5
36	Great Falls	31.1	29.9	30.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.3
37	**NEBRASKA**	635.7	623.8	629.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	36.9	35.1	34.1	99.7	94.4	94.5
38	Lincoln	102.6	99.2	103.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.3	4.9	4.8	14.0	13.3	13.4
39	Omaha	267.2	263.1	265.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.6	12.1	12.1	38.0	35.6	35.2
40	**NEVADA**	394.3	402.8	407.9	4.9	6.2	6.4	29.1	23.7	24.2	19.9	19.3	19.8
41	Las Vegas	214.6	218.7	222.4	.5	.7	.8	16.6	13.5	14.0	6.9	7.5	7.6
42	Reno	117.8	118.9	120.1	.8	1.0	1.0	8.1	6.3	6.4	8.7	8.0	8.1
43	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	385.6	388.8	386.7	.5	.4	.5	24.0	20.5	20.8	117.0	115.8	115.3
44	Manchester	73.7	73.0	73.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.3	3.3	18.6	17.3	17.2
45	Nashua	60.8	63.9	63.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.5	2.5	28.2	30.4	30.3
46	**NEW JERSEY**	3,050.6	3,077.1	3,046.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	124.4	118.9	117.9	811.5	767.1	776.2
47	Atlantic City	87.0	100.1	95.9	–	–	–	7.7	6.6	6.7	9.2	8.8	8.6
48	Camden [5]	331.2	329.5	327.8	.1	.1	.1	15.8	13.6	13.3	73.2	68.8	69.0
49	Hackensack [6]	398.0	388.4	390.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	12.8	12.4	114.0	105.6	105.6
50	Jersey City [6]	233.0	227.5	224.5	–	–	–	4.5	4.1	4.2	73.8	65.0	66.7
51	Long Branch—Asbury Park	158.3	163.6	158.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	5.3	4.7	25.1	24.8	24.6
52	New Bruns.—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [6]	284.1	284.0	285.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	11.7	11.3	91.3	85.5	89.8
53	Newark [6]	942.9	943.0	932.6	.8	.9	.9	37.2	32.5	32.3	256.2	242.6	244.8
54	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [6]	188.9	187.3	186.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	6.3	6.4	70.1	64.9	65.4
55	Trenton	164.1	161.2	161.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.3	35.7	33.1	32.6
56	Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	56.2	56.0	55.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.5	1.5	19.2	18.8	18.2
57	**NEW MEXICO**	469.7	475.3	476.5	27.3	28.0	28.3	38.3	36.4	35.0	35.2	34.3	34.8
58	Albuquerque	189.5	194.7	194.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	15.8	15.5	18.4	18.0	18.0
59	**NEW YORK**	7,201.7	7,197.4	7,154.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	226.9	203.3	201.1	1,515.3	1,455.2	1,462.0
60	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	339.8	340.9	337.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	12.4	12.1	60.6	57.2	57.5
61	Binghamton	118.0	115.8	116.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	3.6	3.5	43.1	41.8	41.4
62	Buffalo	517.5	504.4	506.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.5	21.4	21.2	145.8	128.6	131.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	
121.8	121.6	124.5	575.9	587.6	592.6	149.5	152.2	150.8	596.3	670.9	662.9	409.1	411.9	401.7	1
73.1	73.6	75.7	313.7	323.2	330.9	105.4	108.7	108.1	398.2	441.3	438.1	212.6	210.1	206.0	2
4.4	4.5	4.6	15.8	16.3	16.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	11.7	11.5	12.1	3
1.9	1.8	1.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	10.8	11.6	11.3	8.0	8.5	8.5	4
4.7	4.3	4.6	21.9	21.3	21.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	16.5	16.8	16.8	17.1	16.9	17.0	5
3.3	3.3	3.5	15.5	15.2	15.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	11.5	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.3	13.0	6
2.4	2.1	2.2	12.9	13.0	12.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.6	10.3	10.2	11.2	11.0	11.0	7
9.5	8.7	9.1	47.9	45.9	46.9	12.5	12.8	12.7	43.3	44.6	45.7	47.1	44.1	45.9	8
7.0	6.5	6.9	36.1	35.9	37.9	9.0	9.3	9.3	32.6	31.9	32.4	26.4	25.2	27.6	9
160.1	151.9	152.9	760.4	746.2	752.2	154.2	157.9	157.6	637.0	646.5	656.8	600.8	608.3	613.5	10
3.8	3.5	3.5	20.3	19.6	19.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	21.3	21.8	21.8	41.3	39.8	41.2	11
2.4	2.4	2.4	11.1	11.4	11.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	11.4	11.8	11.8	12.2	12.4	12.5	12
1.9	2.0	2.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.8	7.1	7.1	4.9	4.5	4.0	13
86.5	83.1	83.7	371.3	359.3	364.4	89.0	91.5	91.1	344.0	348.0	354.3	246.0	256.5	259.8	14
7.1	6.8	6.9	40.5	38.7	39.6	6.0	5.8	5.7	30.7	31.1	31.5	25.0	26.3	26.8	15
10.9	10.5	10.5	59.9	60.9	61.9	10.2	10.2	10.2	49.2	50.7	51.2	30.4	31.4	31.7	16
5.1	5.3	5.2	11.0	10.3	10.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	9.5	9.6	8.6	8.9	9.2	17
4.0	4.3	4.3	21.3	22.1	22.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	21.6	22.7	22.9	21.2	17.0	20.0	18
5.6	5.7	5.8	35.7	35.8	35.8	9.2	9.3	9.1	26.7	27.0	27.0	60.8	63.1	65.8	19
3.1	3.0	3.0	11.9	12.1	12.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.2	11.3	10.8	10.0	10.6	10.4	20
4.8	5.0	5.0	17.5	17.3	17.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.3	14.9	14.9	10.7	11.3	11.5	21
103.2	98.8	100.9	451.5	453.5	454.5	92.6	97.9	97.1	361.1	377.7	377.7	279.8	274.7	278.0	22
6.7	6.6	6.7	16.5	15.7	15.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.2	13.7	13.7	23
65.8	64.3	65.6	267.6	271.1	273.3	68.2	71.6	71.0	231.5	238.9	240.1	145.0	144.8	145.2	24
2.0	2.0	2.0	9.7	9.8	10.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	18.3	18.5	18.5	5.8	5.9	6.1	25
3.5	3.6	3.6	13.0	12.7	12.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.8	9.0	9.1	11.4	9.2	11.1	26
41.8	41.7	41.9	163.8	162.8	162.9	33.1	33.3	33.2	119.0	117.5	120.1	192.7	184.3	192.9	27
10.1	10.2	10.2	35.4	35.1	35.2	11.4	11.5	11.5	28.5	27.8	29.1	34.0	32.8	34.5	28
143.3	140.0	141.5	480.4	487.0	486.2	109.3	110.8	110.0	386.6	397.7	396.9	341.9	315.2	334.4	29
54.4	50.4	50.8	161.8	153.0	153.9	43.9	44.2	44.2	131.0	133.5	133.7	91.6	88.2	90.6	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.2	8.9	8.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	31
72.2	69.8	70.3	227.4	218.6	218.6	56.9	56.7	55.8	205.9	206.8	206.5	138.4	132.9	136.8	32
6.5	6.7	6.7	24.3	23.0	23.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	17.6	17.6	17.6	10.9	9.4	11.6	33
24.6	23.3	23.4	78.0	75.6	75.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	56.6	58.4	57.6	71.1	67.8	69.7	34
5.1	5.1	5.2	16.5	16.1	15.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	10.5	10.8	10.8	8.0	7.6	8.3	35
2.1	1.9	2.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	5.9	5.4	5.7	36
47.5	46.5	46.3	166.2	164.6	165.2	40.9	42.8	42.4	116.7	119.3	120.6	126.1	119.5	124.5	37
7.5	7.2	7.2	22.7	22.2	22.7	7.2	7.5	7.4	16.5	16.2	16.8	29.4	27.9	31.5	38
25.2	24.6	24.6	69.8	68.3	68.4	24.4	25.2	25.1	59.0	60.1	60.8	38.2	37.2	38.9	39
23.5	25.1	25.0	79.7	82.3	83.4	17.1	17.7	17.6	164.8	174.2	174.2	55.3	54.3	57.3	40
12.6	13.4	13.6	44.2	45.4	46.3	9.6	10.0	10.0	99.1	103.8	104.3	25.1	24.4	25.8	41
8.2	8.6	8.7	25.4	26.2	26.4	6.0	6.1	6.1	45.0	47.2	47.0	15.6	15.3	16.4	42
13.7	13.5	14.0	85.5	67.5	66.5	19.0	20.1	19.8	70.0	74.6	71.2	55.9	56.4	58.6	43
4.8	4.9	4.5	18.6	16.9	19.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	13.8	14.0	14.2	8.0	8.2	8.6	44
2.0	1.9	2.0	11.8	12.3	12.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	8.6	9.0	8.8	5.4	5.8	5.9	45
189.2	181.1	183.8	684.8	683.4	679.9	153.3	157.8	155.1	583.7	624.8	610.2	501.1	541.2	520.9	46
3.8	4.1	4.0	19.7	22.2	20.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	27.1	36.9	35.7	14.5	16.3	15.2	47
15.6	14.9	14.9	87.1	85.2	86.6	16.2	16.9	16.6	64.6	67.7	66.7	58.7	62.1	60.6	48
20.0	19.6	19.7	117.1	112.6	114.9	16.4	17.3	17.1	74.0	76.7	76.7	40.8	43.8	43.8	49
27.6	24.8	24.8	44.1	44.8	45.3	8.0	8.2	8.0	31.4	30.5	31.0	43.5	50.1	44.5	50
6.1	5.8	6.1	39.1	40.6	38.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	40.4	45.4	43.4	33.2	33.8	33.3	51
21.8	22.9	23.0	66.1	64.6	65.1	9.7	10.1	10.0	40.0	42.6	42.1	43.3	46.3	43.7	52
70.1	70.2	70.2	182.4	176.3	177.4	64.5	64.7	63.8	186.6	194.4	193.2	145.1	161.3	150.0	53
6.5	6.4	6.4	41.9	39.8	40.3	8.8	9.0	8.9	30.9	32.6	32.4	23.7	28.3	26.3	54
5.9	5.6	5.8	24.7	23.7	24.1	6.6	6.9	6.8	41.2	42.0	42.2	46.6	46.9	46.5	55
3.0	2.8	2.8	9.8	9.0	9.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.4	8.9	8.6	12.1	13.0	12.9	56
29.0	28.2	29.2	106.4	106.7	108.9	21.6	22.5	22.3	90.4	94.7	92.9	121.5	122.5	125.1	57
11.8	11.8	12.2	47.7	48.6	48.9	11.1	11.5	11.4	43.0	45.3	45.5	40.9	43.7	42.7	58
438.2	433.7	438.5	1,486.9	1,464.3	1,478.1	606.7	621.0	617.1	1,649.2	1,698.8	1,650.4	1,272.1	1,314.8	1,260.8	59
16.2	15.7	15.8	69.7	70.1	69.2	15.6	16.0	15.8	69.0	74.0	71.1	95.8	95.5	96.0	60
4.8	4.7	4.6	21.5	21.6	21.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	17.9	18.8	18.2	22.2	21.2	22.6	61
29.2	27.9	28.0	116.8	116.7	117.5	22.1	22.8	22.6	98.3	99.8	103.9	83.7	87.3	84.5	62

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	38.3	37.6	36.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.2	1.2	12.4	11.7	11.5
2	Monroe County [7]	335.0	334.5	335.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	9.8	9.6	134.1	135.6	135.0
3	Nassau—Suffolk [8]	892.2	906.6	897.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.1	35.6	35.6	164.6	164.2	163.3
4	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	(*)	6,680.9	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	192.0	(*)	(*)	1,325.9	(*)
5	New York and Nassau–Suffolk [6]	4,615.7	4,653.2	4,616.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	130.2	124.5	123.8	787.7	763.8	766.9
6	New York SMSA [8]	3,723.4	3,746.6	3,718.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	92.0	88.9	88.2	623.1	599.6	603.6
7	New York City [9]	3,278.5	3,293.9	3,269.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	72.5	70.8	70.4	528.4	505.7	508.9
8	Poughkeepsie	98.5	98.3	98.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.8	2.8	33.1	32.7	32.7
9	Rochester	415.9	411.5	413.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	12.2	11.9	157.6	157.6	157.4
10	Rockland County [9]	81.5	82.7	81.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.7	2.6	16.0	15.7	16.0
11	Syracuse	264.7	258.1	260.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	8.6	8.4	61.8	58.1	58.8
12	Utica—Rome	117.8	116.9	115.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.2	3.1	32.8	30.5	30.2
13	Westchester County [9]	351.1	356.6	354.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	14.6	14.4	77.4	76.8	77.4
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,406.9	2,385.9	2,427.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	128.6	127.3	124.2	823.8	818.5	813.7
15	Asheville	72.9	71.6	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.1	3.0	22.1	21.2	21.2
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	326.7	323.8	325.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	18.0	17.6	88.8	86.3	85.7
17	Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Pt.	394.6	382.3	391.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.0	16.3	16.3	151.7	149.5	150.9
18	Raleigh—Durham	269.6	263.8	272.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	13.7	13.5	44.2	43.7	43.3
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	249.4	248.1	249.1	6.0	7.8	7.6	22.1	17.3	17.0	16.4	15.3	14.9
20	Fargo—Moorhead	63.2	60.7	61.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	4.0	3.9	5.1	4.7	4.6
21	**OHIO**	4,543.6	4,360.5	4,417.8	32.1	31.1	31.3	205.2	180.4	180.6	1,386.7	1,223.5	1,257.3
22	Akron	274.2	264.3	268.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.5	9.1	9.1	85.1	75.9	77.1
23	Canton	164.0	157.8	158.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.3	6.5	6.6	59.6	53.0	53.6
24	Cincinnati	616.9	602.9	610.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	30.7	28.4	28.7	174.6	160.2	162.7
25	Cleveland	931.7	905.0	907.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	37.3	34.6	34.5	276.5	243.3	249.8
26	Columbus	510.9	501.2	505.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	23.7	20.9	20.9	101.0	89.4	92.7
27	Dayton	366.5	353.7	359.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	15.7	14.7	14.9	106.8	96.5	98.3
28	Toledo	305.8	294.2	298.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.2	11.4	12.0	88.9	78.1	80.5
29	Youngstown—Warren	216.8	201.3	204.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.1	7.0	7.1	78.3	66.2	67.5
30	**OKLAHOMA**	1,108.1	1,134.7	1,141.8	60.9	70.7	70.4	63.6	60.9	60.0	184.6	183.9	183.2
31	Oklahoma City	387.7	407.6	410.7	13.8	15.6	15.6	20.6	22.8	22.2	53.8	55.3	55.4
32	Tulsa	288.0	293.2	292.9	18.4	19.9	19.8	16.5	17.3	17.0	59.9	60.9	60.7
33	**OREGON**	1,073.0	1,022.1	1,035.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	58.3	49.1	48.5	240.2	215.7	216.7
34	Eugene—Springfield	104.8	100.0	101.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	4.5	4.4	21.7	20.2	20.4
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	7.7	7.8
36	Portland	560.7	542.0	548.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.3	25.9	25.8	120.3	113.2	113.6
37	Salem	95.4	93.0	92.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	4.7	4.9	20.3	19.6	17.8
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,855.9	4,729.2	4,715.7	52.5	48.1	48.9	225.6	214.7	216.5	1,398.0	1,308.1	1,309.2
39	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	262.6	258.5	262.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	10.6	10.2	110.3	108.4	109.5
40	Altoona	53.5	53.7	53.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	2.8	13.4	13.1	13.1
41	Delaware Valley [10]	1,599.1	1,587.7	1,566.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	66.5	66.9	68.6	384.0	367.2	367.3
42	Erie	118.5	113.9	113.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.7	3.8	45.3	41.5	40.5
43	Harrisburg	218.3	216.0	216.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	8.5	8.3	43.7	43.1	42.8
44	Johnstown	92.2	85.0	86.2	9.2	7.4	8.0	4.1	3.4	3.4	20.3	18.9	18.9
45	Lancaster	153.1	149.2	149.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	7.6	7.5	60.3	57.6	57.8
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	244.6	242.8	241.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.3	12.6	12.3	72.9	72.7	73.6
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,929.4	1,917.1	1,894.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	81.9	80.7	81.9	457.6	435.9	436.2
48	Philadelphia City [11]	805.6	802.1	768.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.0	20.6	21.8	144.0	139.4	139.9
49	Pittsburgh	969.7	934.3	924.6	11.4	10.7	9.9	53.8	47.1	46.4	256.7	235.7	231.8
50	Reading	140.2	136.4	137.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.6	5.5	54.7	52.3	52.8
51	Scranton [12]	86.1	85.8	86.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.5	2.5	27.4	28.0	28.7
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [13]	128.7	125.1	124.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.6	8.3	8.1	40.8	39.3	39.6
53	Williamsport	48.1	45.7	47.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.9	17.7	15.2	16.6
54	York	158.8	152.0	154.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.3	7.3	67.2	63.7	64.7
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	406.9	391.9	394.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	13.1	12.7	133.7	124.9	126.8
56	Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	416.0	401.3	404.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	13.3	13.0	149.1	139.7	141.7
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,187.1	1,174.3	1,183.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	74.9	70.8	69.3	400.8	386.2	385.2
58	Charleston–North Charleston	145.0	148.4	146.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.5	11.5	19.5	18.8	18.2
59	Columbia	179.1	175.1	179.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.0	7.8	28.1	27.7	27.8
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	265.4	255.9	259.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	16.3	16.2	107.4	101.0	100.3
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	243.7	240.1	238.4	2.9	3.0	2.9	13.9	13.5	13.1	27.4	24.8	24.5
62	Rapid City	32.0	31.6	31.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.6	3.4
63	Sioux Falls	53.6	50.5	50.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.5	2.4	7.6	6.8	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980 P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	
1.5	1.5	1.4	8.2	8.3	8.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.4	1
10.2	10.0	10.0	61.6	60.4	60.7	14.8	15.2	14.9	65.1	66.0	67.0	37.9	37.5	38.3	2
37.8	36.2	38.4	237.9	238.4	24[illegible].4	51.0	51.8	51.4	197.6	205.8	201.4	165.2	174.5	166.4	3
(*)	461.2	(*)	(*)	1,375.3	(*)	(*)	622.1	(*)	(*)	1,572.9	(*)	(*)	1,128.4	(*)	4
322.3	318.0	320.8	959.2	939.0	952.5	501.8	512.7	510.2	1,161.4	1,196.5	1,191.3	751.3	797.1	748.7	5
284.5	281.8	282.5	721.3	700.5	711.1	450.8	460.9	458.8	964.0	990.8	990.2	586.1	622.5	582.3	6
261.3	258.8	259.1	618.9	596.8	606.2	430.4	439.9	438.1	858.9	881.4	884.1	507.0	539.3	501.1	7
2.8	2.7	2.7	16.3	16.4	16.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	17.6	18.1	17.6	22.8	22.9	23.3	8
13.1	12.7	12.7	79.2	77.9	78.2	16.4	16.9	16.6	77.4	78.0	78.6	58.0	56.2	57.8	9
3.5	3.4	3.6	17.5	17.8	17.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	17.8	19.3	18.3	21.3	21.3	20.7	10
15.5	15.6	15.4	60.4	60.1	60.3	15.6	16.3	16.1	51.7	50.1	53.8	46.9	49.2	47.9	11
4.1	3.9	4.0	22.7	23.4	23.1	5.7	5.8	5.7	20.5	20.8	20.7	28.4	29.3	28.4	12
19.1	18.9	19.1	81.6	82.5	83.7	17.5	18.0	17.8	84.7	87.1	85.2	54.9	58.7	57.2	13
118.7	117.8	118.4	493.7	503.3	504.1	94.8	98.7	97.7	341.7	361.2	356.0	400.6	364.2	408.1	14
3.7	3.8	3.8	15.4	15.6	15.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.3	14.9	13.4	11.9	10.7	11.5	15
31.1	30.5	30.6	84.4	85.2	85.0	20.5	20.8	20.6	48.2	50.0	50.0	35.6	33.0	35.8	16
21.5	20.8	20.9	78.6	78.0	78.4	17.9	18.2	18.2	57.2	58.6	58.7	50.7	40.9	47.9	17
13.4	14.0	14.1	52.3	52.1	52.0	15.1	16.1	16.6	56.9	56.8	58.8	72.0	67.4	74.8	18
16.6	16.6	16.8	69.1	71.5	70.7	11.1	11.5	11.4	48.4	50.5	50.7	59.7	57.6	60.0	19
4.2	4.1	4.1	19.4	19.0	18.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	13.3	13.8	13.9	12.3	11.2	12.7	20
239.0	239.6	240.7	992.9	978.1	982.3	202.7	207.3	206.0	828.7	851.5	855.8	656.4	649.0	663.8	21
15.5	16.0	16.2	59.6	59.1	59.2	9.5	9.4	9.4	51.3	54.4	53.7	42.3	39.9	43.4	22
7.9	7.7	7.7	35.6	35.5	35.3	5.6	5.9	5.9	29.5	30.4	30.7	17.3	17.9	17.3	23
35.3	35.6	35.8	140.5	139.2	140.2	32.4	33.4	33.2	122.6	128.6	128.4	80.5	77.1	81.3	24
49.5	49.3	49.2	216.9	213.1	214.4	48.4	49.5	49.2	183.7	190.2	191.6	117.8	123.4	117.3	25
25.6	26.6	26.1	122.9	120.9	122.1	36.1	38.8	38.4	102.6	106.0	106.3	98.3	98.5	98.5	26
13.5	13.7	13.8	76.8	75.3	76.0	13.6	13.8	13.7	71.3	73.9	75.0	68.4	65.3	67.7	27
21.9	22.3	22.7	69.2	67.7	67.8	10.5	10.9	10.9	60.1	62.1	61.8	41.5	41.2	42.2	28
10.7	10.5	10.6	47.9	46.9	46.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	39.0	39.2	39.8	25.2	24.0	25.1	29
64.9	66.1	65.5	262.7	269.8	272.8	54.5	56.0	55.7	188.6	204.7	204.1	228.3	222.6	230.1	30
22.4	22.9	22.9	97.3	103.1	104.7	24.2	25.1	25.0	69.2	74.3	74.6	86.4	88.5	90.3	31
22.6	23.4	23.2	70.4	71.5	71.6	14.6	15.0	14.9	55.0	56.6	56.8	30.6	28.6	28.9	32
61.3	59.9	60.5	261.0	257.6	259.5	71.1	70.7	69.7	185.3	184.9	183.6	193.2	181.8	194.0	33
5.4	5.2	5.2	26.3	25.1	25.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	19.2	19.6	19.2	20.3	19.9	21.2	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
36.4	36.1	36.0	143.8	140.7	141.9	44.9	44.5	44.0	106.4	107.0	106.7	78.6	74.6	80.6	36
2.8	2.9	2.9	19.6	19.5	19.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	15.0	14.5	14.9	26.5	26.2	26.4	37
274.9	254.5	260.1	989.5	963.4	965.4	236.9	243.4	241.6	980.3	989.3	996.0	698.2	707.7	678.0	38
14.2	14.6	14.7	50.6	49.3	49.6	8.5	8.8	8.8	41.0	41.8	41.8	28.0	25.0	27.5	39
7.6	6.7	6.7	12.2	12.4	12.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.0	9.1	9.1	6.8	8.0	7.7	40
87.5	79.8	83.1	328.8	324.3	328.5	109.1	110.8	109.9	385.8	394.1	399.3	237.4	244.6	210.0	41
5.5	5.2	5.3	24.3	24.6	25.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	21.1	21.4	21.5	13.7	12.6	12.7	42
17.2	16.9	16.9	43.8	41.7	41.4	12.4	12.9	12.8	38.4	39.6	39.1	53.6	53.3	54.8	43
6.2	4.4	4.8	16.8	17.0	16.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	16.2	16.5	16.5	15.4	13.3	13.9	44
6.6	6.8	6.9	33.7	33.4	33.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	24.5	24.7	24.7	14.1	13.6	13.7	45
13.6	13.6	13.6	51.8	50.5	50.9	9.4	9.8	9.6	42.9	45.1	43.5	38.5	37.3	36.8	46
103.2	94.7	97.9	415.8	409.5	415.2	125.3	127.6	126.6	450.2	462.0	466.1	295.4	306.7	270.6	47
57.9	53.3	53.4	150.3	146.3	148.7	69.8	69.7	69.3	214.9	213.3	218.2	148.7	159.5	117.5	48
63.7	58.3	57.5	208.2	203.0	202.1	45.1	46.4	45.5	210.1	204.5	205.9	120.7	128.6	125.5	49
6.7	6.5	6.6	27.4	26.5	27.0	6.0	6.4	6.3	23.1	23.6	23.3	16.4	15.5	15.9	50
4.2	4.3	4.4	20.2	19.3	19.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	16.2	17.4	16.9	11.8	10.8	11.5	51
7.3	7.1	7.1	26.4	25.9	26.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	18.9	18.7	18.6	19.4	19.3	18.2	52
2.4	2.3	2.2	10.1	9.8	9.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.8	8.1	8.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	53
7.2	7.0	6.9	32.6	31.0	31.3	3.9	4.2	4.1	21.8	21.8	22.4	18.4	17.0	17.5	54
13.9	13.2	13.3	82.2	78.1	79.8	21.0	20.4	20.3	81.7	81.6	82.6	59.0	60.6	59.4	55
13.7	13.1	13.1	83.0	79.1	80.5	21.0	20.4	20.4	77.6	78.2	79.2	56.0	57.5	56.4	56
54.7	53.8	54.1	227.3	231.8	230.5	47.3	49.5	48.7	155.1	163.3	159.3	225.1	217.1	234.6	57
9.2	9.5	9.8	31.8	31.6	31.7	6.3	6.6	6.6	23.9	25.3	24.9	43.2	45.1	43.5	58
9.3	9.6	9.5	38.0	38.2	37.8	13.5	14.4	14.3	26.3	26.4	26.3	55.4	50.8	56.0	59
10.5	9.7	9.8	51.1	51.7	51.9	9.2	9.7	9.6	35.7	36.8	37.0	34.2	30.7	34.4	60
14.0	13.5	13.8	68.1	67.3	66.3	11.1	12.0	11.7	50.0	51.2	50.7	56.3	54.8	55.4	61
2.0	1.8	1.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	6.6	7.2	7.0	5.7	5.3	5.5	62
4.8	4.6	4.6	16.1	15.0	14.9	3.4	3.6	3.4	12.0	12.0	11.8	6.7	6.0	6.6	63

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division — Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
1	**TENNESSEE**	1,810.5	1,749.9	1,766.5	10.6	9.8	9.8	96.4	87.4	86.4	534.1	507.3	512.6
2	Chattanooga	175.9	170.4	173.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.4	6.5	6.4	54.5	52.9	52.8
3	Knoxville	194.5	192.3	193.7	1.3	1.6	1.6	11.8	11.0	11.0	53.7	51.5	51.8
4	Memphis	362.2	353.7	356.8	.2	.2	.2	16.1	16.3	16.5	63.0	59.2	59.3
5	Nashville—Davidson	360.1	355.8	358.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.4	20.9	19.2	82.6	77.3	78.0
6	**TEXAS**	5,675.0	5,791.0	5,845.3	202.6	228.3	226.8	432.3	440.9	435.0	1,032.5	1,040.6	1,043.5
7	Amarillo	75.7	73.9	74.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.0	9.2	8.6	8.6
8	Austin	231.3	235.4	238.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	13.3	13.1	29.5	30.4	30.3
9	Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	148.5	143.4	145.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	10.6	10.2	41.8	43.0	43.1
10	Corpus Christi	121.1	121.0	122.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	15.0	12.9	12.7	14.8	15.8	15.8
11	Dallas—Fort Worth	1,407.2	1,442.8	1,461.4	22.0	24.5	24.2	82.3	83.4	82.8	311.1	310.7	313.7
12	El Paso	155.9	156.8	156.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	9.6	9.5	31.7	31.4	30.8
13	Galveston—Texas City	68.0	71.1	70.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.7	5.4	11.8	12.5	12.4
14	Houston	1,376.4	1,406.2	1,411.2	69.0	75.0	74.7	143.4	142.7	142.5	229.1	237.8	238.3
15	Lubbock	89.3	87.4	88.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.2	4.1	13.3	12.7	12.5
16	San Antonio	380.4	383.5	388.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	26.2	27.3	27.0	47.4	48.4	48.4
17	Waco	70.2	68.9	70.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.6	17.1	16.3	16.2
18	Wichita Falls	51.3	50.9	51.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	9.5	9.3	9.5
19	**UTAH**	558.6	560.5	567.6	18.1	13.7	17.9	39.9	38.1	37.8	88.7	90.3	92.2
20	Salt Lake City—Ogden	392.9	392.5	398.3	7.6	2.9	7.2	26.7	24.7	24.5	59.6	60.6	62.5
21	**VERMONT**	201.1	198.3	201.8	.8	.7	.7	12.0	11.5	11.5	51.7	50.6	50.4
22	Burlington [14]	55.8	55.0	57.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	14.4	15.0	14.9
23	Springfield [14]	14.6	14.6	14.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.1	6.2	6.3
24	**VIRGINIA**	2,120.2	2,124.1	2,135.9	23.5	23.9	24.0	143.9	129.4	127.2	420.3	405.5	409.6
25	Bristol	28.7	28.1	28.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.3	9.9	9.3	9.3
26	Lynchburg	73.5	71.1	72.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	3.9	30.1	28.6	28.9
27	Newport News—Hampton	148.6	155.3	155.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.4	7.2	33.3	34.8	35.3
28	Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth	289.1	284.0	285.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8	16.4	16.1	30.8	29.2	29.7
29	Northern Virginia [15]	428.4	433.9	432.3	.4	.4	.4	32.3	28.1	28.0	16.7	17.0	17.1
30	Petersburg-Colonial Hghts.-Hopewell	46.6	48.0	47.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	3.4	3.1	11.9	11.7	11.7
31	Richmond	328.2	323.2	326.1	.4	.4	.4	19.6	17.3	17.0	56.0	55.3	55.2
32	Roanoke	105.2	105.7	105.2	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.8	6.6	20.8	20.9	20.8
33	**WASHINGTON**	1,609.8	1,608.0	1,621.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	108.4	86.6	86.6	317.6	302.4	304.4
34	Seattle—Everett	772.4	785.7	791.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	50.4	46.5	46.2	173.5	177.4	177.0
35	Spokane	128.1	128.0	129.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	8.8	8.2	18.2	17.5	17.4
36	Tacoma	145.5	137.8	141.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	7.5	7.3	22.8	21.5	21.6
37	**WEST VIRGINIA**	660.2	625.4	630.1	65.9	59.3	59.4	47.3	40.7	40.7	126.8	115.5	115.8
38	Charleston	118.2	115.9	115.6	7.0	6.4	6.3	8.8	8.3	8.3	19.3	17.2	17.1
39	Huntington—Ashland	110.7	107.1	106.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	9.2	8.4	8.6	29.3	26.6	25.9
40	Parkersburg—Marietta	59.2	56.9	57.7	.5	.5	.5	4.6	3.9	3.9	17.0	16.3	16.3
41	Wheeling	68.3	65.2	64.9	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.3	3.8	3.8	13.7	12.7	12.1
42	**WISCONSIN**	2,007.3	1,987.0	2,000.1	3.1	2.6	2.5	91.9	74.5	77.7	605.4	562.4	566.2
43	Appleton—Oshkosh	132.4	129.7	130.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	5.9	6.0	51.4	47.4	47.4
44	Eau Claire	48.7	48.1	48.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.8	1.9	8.8	9.0	8.9
45	Green Bay	79.9	80.4	80.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.6	3.7	22.6	22.6	22.3
46	Janesville—Beloit	53.6	49.6	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.7	1.9	21.3	17.6	18.2
47	Kenosha	49.5	46.6	47.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	2.1	1.9	19.8	18.6	18.8
48	La Crosse	42.5	43.6	43.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.8	1.8	9.1	10.9	10.7
49	Madison	170.4	175.5	178.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.2	8.4	18.6	20.6	20.6
50	Milwaukee	690.8	678.7	682.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.8	20.2	22.4	222.9	202.1	203.0
51	Racine	72.0	67.1	69.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.3	31.8	26.4	28.2
52	**WYOMING**	212.4	224.2	225.0	33.8	38.7	39.1	25.4	28.8	29.1	10.5	11.7	11.8
53	Casper	40.9	44.6	44.4	8.2	10.2	10.1	4.3	6.6	6.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
54	Cheyenne	28.4	28.7	28.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.7
55	**VIRGIN ISLANDS**	35.2	36.5	35.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2

[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Revised to 1980 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[4] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[5] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[6] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[7] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[8] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[9] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[10] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	
88.7	85.3	85.4	393.4	386.6	378.1	78.0	77.7	76.7	292.9	332.9	300.1	316.4	298.9	317.8	1
7.2	7.2	7.2	33.0	32.0	32.0	10.1	9.8	9.8	28.7	29.1	29.0	33.7	31.5	35.3	2
8.0	7.9	7.9	40.8	46.4	40.5	8.1	8.0	8.0	30.4	30.0	30.0	40.4	41.9	42.9	3
27.7	27.2	27.2	96.2	95.6	95.7	19.7	19.8	19.6	72.2	73.0	73.0	67.1	62.4	65.3	4
21.8	20.9	20.8	83.4	78.6	78.6	24.3	24.5	24.4	70.8	72.5	74.1	62.8	61.1	63.5	5
354.9	365.3	364.1	1,384.8	1,398.0	1,401.0	316.7	337.9	336.5	975.2	1,004.8	1,008.9	974.0	975.2	1,029.1	6
7.1	7.2	7.2	22.4	21.8	21.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	14.7	15.0	14.9	13.1	12.5	13.4	7
7.2	7.1	7.0	49.6	46.6	49.4	13.5	13.7	13.8	40.6	41.1	41.3	77.5	81.2	83.5	8
11.0	11.3	11.4	32.0	29.9	29.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	24.7	24.6	24.6	19.8	18.7	21.3	9
7.0	7.2	7.1	27.4	27.9	28.3	5.5	5.2	5.2	19.1	20.4	20.8	25.8	24.6	25.8	10
92.0	96.0	95.5	376.2	392.8	395.5	103.2	109.8	109.5	244.8	260.3	262.2	175.6	165.3	178.0	11
11.0	11.2	11.0	39.5	39.5	39.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	25.2	25.8	25.9	32.5	31.9	32.9	12
6.8	6.7	6.8	12.7	13.6	13.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	11.2	12.3	12.2	15.7	15.8	15.7	13
99.3	102.1	101.5	335.5	332.7	334.9	82.7	87.2	86.4	262.3	273.9	273.8	155.1	154.8	159.1	14
4.9	4.9	4.9	25.5	25.2	25.4	4.8	5.1	5.1	16.8	17.1	17.4	19.2	18.2	19.1	15
17.7	18.4	18.4	94.7	96.3	96.7	24.9	26.0	26.0	73.2	75.5	75.5	94.3	89.4	94.3	16
3.2	3.2	3.2	16.2	16.8	17.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	14.5	13.7	14.7	11.5	10.8	11.2	17
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.4	12.8	12.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.7	7.8	7.8	11.1	10.6	11.2	18
34.3	34.8	34.7	130.7	130.2	130.7	26.3	26.9	26.8	99.2	104.8	104.4	121.5	121.8	123.1	19
27.0	27.6	27.6	96.8	96.7	97.0	21.2	21.5	21.4	67.9	71.6	71.0	86.0	86.9	87.2	20
9.0	8.9	9.0	41.3	41.4	41.8	7.8	8.2	8.1	43.7	44.6	44.3	34.8	32.4	36.0	21
2.4	2.4	2.4	12.1	12.1	12.5	-	-	-	11.7	11.5	11.9	-	-	-	22
.7	.6	.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	-	-	-	2.6	2.8	2.7	-	-	-	23
115.4	115.5	115.3	440.6	451.2	451.6	105.2	106.6	106.1	377.5	395.2	392.1	493.8	496.8	510.0	24
1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.6	6.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.9	5.2	25
2.8	2.8	2.8	12.2	11.6	11.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	10.9	10.7	11.1	10.2	9.6	10.1	26
5.2	5.3	5.1	28.6	29.4	29.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	27.2	30.7	29.5	41.2	42.4	43.3	27
19.3	19.3	19.0	70.0	69.5	68.6	14.8	14.8	14.7	54.8	55.9	56.1	80.6	78.9	81.2	28
29.2	29.5	29.4	97.7	98.4	97.8	27.3	27.6	27.3	108.4	114.7	113.3	116.4	118.2	119.0	29
1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.0	8.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.4	6.4	15.2	15.7	15.6	30
19.6	19.5	19.8	73.8	72.8	72.7	27.2	26.9	26.7	58.2	59.9	59.9	73.4	70.7	74.4	31
10.2	9.8	9.8	26.1	25.7	25.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	19.9	19.6	19.4	15.5	16.5	16.4	32
90.4	89.9	89.9	394.1	403.3	406.6	91.5	96.8	96.5	299.8	316.3	314.7	305.1	310.0	320.5	33
51.6	53.9	54.1	185.0	187.2	188.0	54.1	55.7	55.9	144.1	152.2	153.4	113.5	112.8	116.4	34
8.1	8.0	8.0	37.7	36.5	36.6	8.2	8.3	8.3	28.4	28.1	28.7	18.9	20.8	22.1	35
6.6	6.6	6.5	34.5	32.8	33.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	32.7	30.2	32.9	32.2	32.0	32.1	36
44.6	43.6	43.3	134.9	131.1	130.9	21.9	21.7	21.7	96.8	97.0	97.8	122.2	116.5	120.5	37
9.9	10.0	9.9	28.0	27.5	27.5	5.0	5.1	5.1	20.1	20.6	20.5	20.0	20.7	20.8	38
10.2	9.8	9.8	24.2	24.0	23.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	15.7	16.0	16.0	17.1	17.1	17.4	39
2.8	2.6	2.6	12.8	12.5	12.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	9.1	8.9	9.4	10.3	10.0	10.2	40
3.7	3.7	3.7	16.1	15.6	15.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.0	13.2	13.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	41
94.6	88.3	91.7	456.3	477.3	478.0	92.1	96.8	95.9	362.1	389.1	385.9	301.8	295.9	302.7	42
4.5	4.6	4.7	27.9	28.2	28.7	5.1	5.5	5.5	20.5	21.7	21.4	15.7	16.3	16.4	43
2.7	2.7	2.7	13.4	13.7	14.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	10.5	9.2	9.7	44
6.1	6.3	6.4	20.5	20.5	20.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.2	14.5	14.8	10.0	10.4	10.4	45
2.3	1.7	1.9	11.8	12.1	12.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	46
1.5	1.4	1.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.8	8.1	8.2	6.3	6.7	7.0	47
2.5	2.4	2.4	11.8	12.2	12.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.5	10.2	10.3	6.3	5.0	5.0	48
6.3	6.4	6.6	36.0	36.3	36.9	12.4	13.6	13.4	31.3	33.6	33.9	56.7	57.3	58.4	49
35.2	34.9	33.9	150.9	155.3	156.3	38.3	39.4	39.3	141.1	152.3	152.2	76.5	76.5	75.0	50
2.1	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.5	13.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.2	11.9	11.9	8.6	8.6	8.8	51
17.0	16.1	16.3	46.7	47.7	45.9	7.3	7.5	7.4	31.5	34.3	32.9	40.2	37.4	40.5	52
2.9	3.4	3.5	11.4	11.0	10.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.6	53
4.3	4.3	3.9	7.5	7.3	7.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	6.9	6.8	7.7	54
2.1	2.3	2.3	6.8	7.0	6.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	13.4	14.3	13.4	55

[11] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[13] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[14] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[15] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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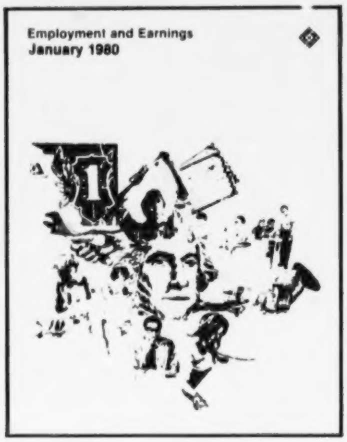

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]	$ 76.78	39.0	$ 2.02	$103.68	40.5	$ 2.56	$108.41	37.0	$ 2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.88	43.4	7.67	318.69	36.8	8.66	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979	219.30	35.6	6.16	365.50	43.0	8.50	342.99	37.0	9.27	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.43
1979:													
OCT	225.27	35.7	6.31	375.38	43.7	8.59	358.15	37.7	9.50	274.16	40.2	6.82	6.54
NOV	225.70	35.6	6.34	380.63	43.6	8.73	348.43	36.6	9.52	276.86	40.3	6.87	6.59
DEC	229.04	35.9	6.38	384.13	43.9	8.75	356.38	37.2	9.58	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN	225.34	35.1	6.42	385.39	43.4	8.88	335.00	35.3	9.49	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.71
FEB	226.75	35.1	6.46	384.48	43.2	8.90	343.08	35.7	9.61	278.60	39.8	7.00	6.75
MAR	229.15	35.2	6.51	388.43	43.4	8.95	350.42	36.2	9.68	280.99	39.8	7.06	6.81
APR	228.55	35.0	6.53	389.48	42.8	9.10	355.62	36.7	9.69	279.35	39.4	7.09	6.85
MAY	229.95	35.0	6.57	387.72	42.7	9.08	360.51	36.9	9.77	280.21	39.3	7.13	6.91
JUN	233.33	35.3	6.61	395.71	43.2	9.16	371.80	37.9	9.81	283.68	39.4	7.20	6.98
JUL	234.39	35.3	6.64	380.45	41.9	9.08	373.61	37.7	9.91	282.85	38.8	7.29	7.07
AUG	237.14	35.5	6.68	395.66	43.1	9.18	374.87	37.3	10.05	286.89	39.3	7.30	7.05
SEPT.P	239.69	35.3	6.79	403.68	43.5	9.28	386.84	38.0	10.18	295.32	39.8	7.42	7.16
OCT.P	240.77	35.2	6.84	410.71	43.6	9.42	386.32	37.8	10.22	296.96	39.7	7.48	7.22

Year and month	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
1959[2]	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-
1960	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-
1961	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-
1962	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-
1963	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-
1964	$118.78	41.1	$ 2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94
1965	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05
1966	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17
1967	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29
1968	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42
1969	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61
1970	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81
1971	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04
1972	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27
1973	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47
1974	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75
1975	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02
1976	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31
1977	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65
1978	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.00	36.4	4.89	163.67	32.8	4.99
1979	325.98	39.9	8.17	164.96	32.6	5.06	190.77	36.2	5.27	175.27	32.7	5.36
1979:												
OCT	337.20	40.0	8.43	166.86	32.4	5.15	193.67	36.2	5.35	178.65	32.6	5.48
NOV	342.10	40.2	8.51	167.83	32.4	5.18	196.38	36.3	5.41	180.93	32.6	5.55
DEC	341.60	40.0	8.54	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.47	36.4	5.48	184.01	32.8	5.61
1980:												
JAN	337.73	39.5	8.55	170.35	31.9	5.34	200.19	36.2	5.53	183.63	32.5	5.65
FEB	338.05	39.4	8.58	170.98	31.9	5.36	203.28	36.3	5.60	185.25	32.5	5.70
MAR	340.49	39.5	8.62	172.80	32.0	5.40	206.18	36.3	5.68	186.88	32.5	5.75
APR	344.05	39.5	8.71	171.72	31.8	5.40	205.62	36.2	5.68	186.30	32.4	5.75
MAY	342.70	39.3	8.72	172.90	31.9	5.42	205.77	36.1	5.70	187.02	32.3	5.79
JUN	346.50	39.6	8.75	175.39	32.3	5.43	210.03	36.4	5.77	190.57	32.8	5.81
JUL	355.11	39.9	8.90	178.10	32.5	5.48	208.87	36.2	5.77	191.65	33.1	5.79
AUG	355.32	39.7	8.95	179.20	32.7	5.48	211.27	36.3	5.82	192.31	33.1	5.81
SEPT.P	357.19	39.6	9.02	178.16	32.1	5.55	211.91	36.1	5.87	192.99	32.6	5.92
OCT.P	361.03	39.5	9.14	177.68	31.9	5.57	213.12	36.0	5.92	194.35	32.5	5.98

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	$225.54	$225.27	$237.14	$239.69	$240.77	$6.30	$6.31	$6.68	$6.79	$6.84
–	**MINING**	372.81	375.38	395.66	403.68	410.71	6.59	8.59	9.18	9.28	9.42
10	**METAL MINING**	393.87	395.50	397.55	402.82	-	9.63	9.67	10.38	10.49	-
101	Iron ores	409.76	413.56	402.85	433.53	-	9.85	9.80	11.38	11.53	-
102	Copper ores	420.18	427.43	359.04	337.90	-	9.91	10.01	10.56	10.83	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	423.10	427.87	436.29	446.08	-	10.37	10.31	10.88	10.88	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	424.32	429.11	437.49	447.31	-	10.40	10.34	10.91	10.91	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	350.88	352.11	388.22	395.85	-	7.78	7.79	8.57	8.70	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	372.49	358.50	393.46	407.95	-	8.89	8.83	9.62	9.83	-
138	Oil and gas field services	342.16	349.68	386.46	390.78	-	7.39	7.44	8.24	8.35	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	322.85	324.93	334.74	342.65	-	7.08	7.11	7.66	7.70	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	322.38	317.09	325.02	327.94	-	6.83	6.79	7.37	7.32	-
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	361.76	358.15	374.87	386.84	386.32	9.52	9.50	10.05	10.18	10.22
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	324.43	321.57	337.95	344.28	-	8.84	8.81	9.31	9.33	-
152	Residential building construction	306.01	301.32	319.69	326.14	-	8.43	8.37	8.93	8.96	-
153	Operative builders	279.36	282.15	294.39	305.93	-	7.53	7.73	8.11	8.18	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	347.63	343.91	357.83	363.68	-	9.37	9.32	9.75	9.75	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	372.74	369.93	384.46	400.56	-	8.96	8.85	9.40	9.56	-
161	Highway and street construction	383.69	370.65	379.61	389.96	-	8.76	8.66	9.06	9.09	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	367.34	368.74	387.44	405.15	-	9.07	8.95	9.59	9.81	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	376.29	372.95	389.84	401.47	-	10.17	10.19	10.71	10.88	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	389.64	392.06	406.46	419.10	-	10.20	10.21	10.81	11.00	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	327.13	324.65	341.60	352.00	-	9.32	9.41	9.76	10.00	-
173	Electrical work	431.26	428.60	450.00	464.74	-	11.26	11.22	12.00	12.23	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	349.47	346.26	368.90	380.21	-	9.90	9.95	10.54	10.68	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	323.70	320.73	334.51	342.78	-	9.17	9.19	9.64	9.85	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	308.91	293.49	323.53	333.80	-	8.98	8.84	9.46	9.51	-
–	**MANUFACTURING**	274.04	274.16	286.89	295.32	296.96	6.80	6.82	7.30	7.42	7.48
24, 25, 32 39	**DURABLE GOODS**	295.39	295.80	308.87	318.79	322.00	7.24	7.25	7.78	7.93	8.01
20 23, 26 31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	241.96	241.92	257.52	261.19	261.69	6.11	6.14	6.62	6.68	6.71
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	252.63	247.95	264.99	267.92	264.32	6.30	6.23	6.76	6.80	6.76
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	342.40	325.70	363.91	368.10	-	8.56	8.33	9.03	9.00	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	269.21	264.21	276.41	275.10	-	6.55	6.46	6.98	7.00	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	284.56	279.07	289.74	287.96	-	6.89	6.79	7.28	7.29	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	175.47	176.88	184.69	185.67	-	4.42	4.40	4.76	4.81	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	241.35	240.77	253.36	260.04	-	6.11	6.08	6.53	6.60	-
2431	Millwork	232.25	233.04	243.58	259.65	-	5.85	5.87	6.41	6.59	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	210.52	214.18	219.79	221.68	-	5.54	5.52	5.83	5.88	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	199.26	195.94	200.60	207.08	-	4.92	4.85	5.17	5.19	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	315.93	310.78	328.45	327.24	-	7.82	7.75	8.09	8.12	-
244	Wooden containers	177.79	175.64	184.14	190.01	-	4.63	4.61	4.95	5.04	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	221.55	218.11	234.98	240.28	-	5.71	5.68	6.20	6.29	-
2451	Mobile homes	221.34	219.22	229.64	236.25	-	5.69	5.65	6.14	6.25	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	204.42	203.81	217.60	221.35	-	5.06	5.07	5.44	5.52	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	202.02	203.97	208.30	213.89	215.22	5.18	5.19	5.54	5.57	5.59
251	Household furniture	188.18	190.12	190.77	196.94	-	4.85	4.85	5.17	5.21	-
2511	Wood household furniture	177.75	179.50	176.70	183.36	-	4.50	4.51	4.75	4.80	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	195.29	199.43	196.90	204.42	-	5.18	5.18	5.50	5.57	-
2514	Metal household furniture	194.16	199.41	202.92	212.22	-	5.03	5.10	5.59	5.57	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	217.01	211.46	219.79	222.32	-	5.55	5.45	5.83	5.82	-
252	Office furniture	220.09	223.04	236.38	241.00	-	5.53	5.59	6.03	6.01	-
253	Public building and related furniture	204.22	207.97	224.22	234.80	-	5.36	5.43	5.72	5.87	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	254.96	257.04	259.39	264.32	-	6.39	6.41	6.72	6.76	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	218.50	225.23	236.51	242.53	-	5.72	5.79	6.08	6.14	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	35.8	35.7	35.5	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MINING**	43.4	43.7	43.1	43.5	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
10	**METAL MINING**	40.9	40.9	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	41.6	42.2	35.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	42.4	42.7	34.0	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	40.8	41.5	40.1	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	40.8	41.5	40.1	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	45.1	45.2	45.3	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	41.9	40.6	40.9	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	46.3	47.0	46.9	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	45.6	45.7	43.7	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	47.2	46.7	44.1	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	38.0	37.7	37.3	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	36.3	36.0	35.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	37.1	36.5	36.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	37.1	36.9	36.7	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	43.8	42.8	41.9	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	40.5	41.2	40.4	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	37.0	36.6	36.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	38.2	38.4	37.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	35.1	34.5	35.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	38.3	38.2	37.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	35.3	34.8	35.0	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	35.3	34.9	34.7	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	34.4	33.2	34.2	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MANUFACTURING**	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.8	39.7	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.9
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	40.8	40.8	39.7	40.2	40.2	3.6	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.9
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	39.6	39.4	38.9	39.1	39.0	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	40.1	39.8	39.2	39.4	39.1	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.1	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	40.0	39.1	40.3	40.9	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	41.1	40.9	39.6	39.3	-	4.6	4.5	3.7	3.6	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	41.3	41.1	39.8	39.5	-	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.8	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	39.7	40.2	38.8	38.6	-	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.5	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.5	39.6	38.8	39.4	-	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.6	-
2431	Millwork	39.7	39.7	38.0	39.4	-	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.9	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	38.0	38.8	37.7	37.7	-	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.3	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	40.5	40.4	38.8	39.9	-	4.1	4.0	2.9	3.5	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	40.4	40.1	40.6	40.3	-	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.7	-
244	Wooden containers	38.4	38.1	37.2	37.7	-	3.3	2.7	1.6	2.1	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	38.8	38.4	37.9	38.2	-	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.2	-
2451	Mobile homes	38.9	38.8	37.4	37.8	-	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.0	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.1	-	3.7	3.6	2.6	3.0	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	39.0	39.3	37.6	38.4	38.5	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.8	-
251	Household furniture	38.8	39.2	36.9	37.8	-	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.6	-
2511	Wood household furniture	39.5	39.8	37.2	38.2	-	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.6	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	37.7	38.5	35.8	36.7	-	1.6	1.8	.7	1.0	-
2514	Metal household furniture	38.6	39.1	36.3	38.1	-	1.5	1.6	.9	2.7	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	39.1	38.8	37.7	38.2	-	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.7	-
252	Office furniture	39.8	39.9	39.2	40.1	-	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	-
253	Public building and related furniture	38.1	38.3	39.2	40.0	-	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.3	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	39.9	40.1	38.6	39.1	-	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.6	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	38.2	38.9	38.9	39.5	-	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$291.48	$292.32	$310.95	$316.42	$319.66	$6.99	$7.01	$7.64	$7.68	$7.74
321	Flat glass	355.37	361.47	413.69	429.86	-	8.71	8.71	9.78	10.02	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	289.52	290.80	322.80	325.62	-	7.22	7.27	8.07	8.08	-
3221	Glass containers	303.91	304.27	356.87	356.87	-	7.56	7.55	8.62	8.62	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	271.20	273.53	275.84	282.51	-	6.78	6.89	7.24	7.30	-
323	Products of purchased glass	246.41	264.31	252.98	260.40	-	6.27	6.51	6.52	6.51	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	416.08	412.85	446.78	455.94	-	9.79	9.76	10.74	10.83	-
325	Structural clay products	233.35	236.24	245.78	250.45	-	5.65	5.72	6.16	6.23	-
326	Pottery and related products	223.83	225.94	238.62	236.70	-	5.71	5.72	6.15	6.20	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	310.10	309.23	324.44	335.14	-	7.08	7.06	7.67	7.74	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	285.09	284.16	292.65	308.14	-	6.45	6.40	6.79	6.94	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	264.39	266.28	288.54	293.61	-	6.28	6.31	6.87	6.86	-
3273	Ready mixed concrete	347.55	342.55	354.48	368.08	-	7.81	7.75	8.44	8.56	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	290.51	292.18	300.40	304.56	-	6.95	6.99	7.51	7.52	-
3291	Abrasive products	272.28	271.08	283.01	281.39	-	6.69	6.71	7.37	7.29	-
3292	Asbestos products	296.73	300.24	309.55	310.43	-	7.15	7.20	7.55	7.59	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	378.31	372.60	383.76	397.01	401.60	9.16	9.11	9.84	9.95	9.99
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	437.88	423.20	440.04	456.68	-	10.68	10.58	11.58	11.65	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	451.95	434.72	454.66	473.07	-	11.05	10.95	12.06	12.13	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	355.70	353.56	371.05	380.29	-	8.53	8.54	9.37	9.46	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	317.42	318.84	313.53	326.73	-	7.78	7.72	8.06	8.23	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	314.40	312.73	310.34	328.32	-	7.86	7.76	8.04	8.27	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	336.40	342.19	335.29	345.87	-	8.41	8.47	8.87	9.15	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	328.52	334.85	319.16	322.78	-	7.64	7.68	8.08	8.11	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	406.29	414.54	445.21	444.72	-	9.79	9.87	10.78	10.90	-
3334	Primary aluminum	423.05	432.43	476.10	491.21	-	10.42	10.37	11.50	11.64	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	348.73	346.38	364.67	378.14	-	8.11	8.15	8.96	9.09	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	318.38	322.59	302.94	316.42	-	7.37	7.45	7.65	7.68	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	419.61	399.51	463.27	483.64	-	9.85	9.65	11.19	11.30	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	317.05	321.64	332.11	348.59	-	7.46	7.64	8.18	8.42	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	272.83	278.64	288.46	297.94	-	6.77	6.88	7.34	7.43	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	279.28	287.45	294.71	306.23	-	6.93	7.08	7.48	7.58	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	283.56	285.48	299.20	307.04	308.66	6.95	6.98	7.48	7.60	7.64
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	406.70	398.11	443.65	457.18	-	9.16	9.11	10.06	10.32	-
3411	Metal cans	420.97	412.16	464.29	475.16	-	9.46	9.41	10.41	10.63	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	264.14	271.35	265.57	276.44	-	6.62	6.75	6.88	7.07	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	264.31	268.14	266.88	274.09	-	6.51	6.54	6.95	7.01	-
3429	Hardware, nec	268.71	277.90	272.76	286.21	-	6.82	7.00	7.03	7.32	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	243.76	252.75	255.26	267.58	-	6.14	6.21	6.63	6.74	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	235.41	246.22	245.75	256.89	-	5.90	6.02	6.45	6.52	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	237.77	243.60	248.45	257.42	-	6.05	6.09	6.47	6.55	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	276.89	276.62	294.67	301.99	-	6.77	6.78	7.33	7.42	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	297.97	296.74	320.67	324.17	-	7.18	7.22	7.69	7.70	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	217.76	216.40	235.57	238.19	-	5.39	5.41	5.86	5.94	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	307.19	312.57	324.82	338.66	-	7.42	7.46	8.04	8.20	-
3444	Sheet metal work	274.00	271.32	288.99	298.94	-	6.85	6.80	7.41	7.53	-
3446	Architectural metal work	262.76	261.14	279.16	285.82	-	6.52	6.48	6.91	7.04	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	277.49	281.54	274.82	283.69	-	6.56	6.64	6.94	7.11	-
3451	Screw machine products	256.81	260.57	251.55	257.67	-	6.10	6.16	6.45	6.59	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	298.20	303.31	298.69	310.49	-	7.00	7.12	7.43	7.61	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	314.00	320.76	336.26	348.07	-	7.85	7.92	8.47	8.68	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	334.62	346.98	351.59	362.39	-	8.58	8.74	9.18	9.34	-
3465	Automotive stampings	367.88	371.47	422.82	437.78	-	9.29	9.31	10.44	10.73	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	250.31	255.64	264.27	270.41	-	6.12	6.16	6.64	6.71	-
347	Metal services, nec	226.80	230.61	248.47	248.06	-	5.67	5.68	6.09	6.08	-
3471	Plating and polishing	217.25	221.35	235.03	237.41	-	5.50	5.52	5.95	5.98	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	247.83	250.20	274.96	270.24	-	6.03	6.00	6.35	6.27	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	284.14	284.41	303.40	310.31	-	6.88	6.92	7.51	7.55	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	256.40	254.08	274.22	279.10	-	6.41	6.40	6.89	6.96	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	268.06	268.11	282.43	287.43	-	6.57	6.62	7.15	7.24	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	286.59	285.63	300.20	307.23	-	6.99	7.07	7.60	7.70	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	233.62	236.64	248.35	254.16	-	5.74	5.80	6.24	6.37	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	312.66	308.76	326.03	339.90	341.09	7.48	7.44	8.07	8.27	8.36
351	Engines and turbines	371.21	363.20	384.12	391.61	-	9.01	9.08	9.90	9.99	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	323.56	327.13	384.08	379.44	-	8.15	8.24	9.46	9.30	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	383.97	373.33	383.53	394.88	-	9.23	9.31	10.04	10.23	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	344.68	312.16	380.16	422.89	-	8.11	7.54	9.41	10.19	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	357.73	320.61	394.83	442.05	-	8.30	7.67	9.63	10.50	-
353	Construction and related machinery	337.35	325.89	351.42	360.67	-	8.09	7.91	8.72	8.84	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1975	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	41.7	41.7	40.7	41.2	41.3	4.8	4.6	3.9	4.1	-
321	Flat glass	40.8	41.5	42.3	42.9	-	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.6	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.3	-	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	-
3221	Glass containers	40.2	40.3	41.4	41.4	-	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.4	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	40.0	39.7	38.1	38.7	-	3.7	3.4	2.8	3.0	-
323	Products of purchased glass	39.3	40.6	38.8	40.0	-	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.0	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.5	42.3	41.6	42.1	-	4.5	4.0	3.0	3.2	-
325	Structural clay products	41.3	41.3	39.9	40.2	-	4.3	4.2	2.9	3.0	-
326	Pottery and related products	39.2	39.5	38.8	38.5	-	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	43.8	43.8	42.3	43.3	-	6.8	6.5	5.4	5.9	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	44.2	44.4	43.1	44.4	-	6.8	6.7	4.7	5.5	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.8	-	5.6	5.2	4.7	5.2	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	44.5	44.2	42.0	43.0	-	7.4	7.0	5.8	6.1	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	41.8	41.8	40.0	40.5	-	4.3	4.3	2.9	3.0	-
3291	Abrasive products	40.7	40.4	38.4	38.6	-	3.4	3.6	2.1	1.7	-
3292	Asbestos products	41.5	41.7	41.0	40.9	-	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.5	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	41.3	40.9	39.0	39.9	40.2	3.9	3.6	2.3	2.6	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	41.0	40.0	38.0	39.2	-	3.5	2.9	1.6	2.0	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	40.9	39.7	37.7	39.0	-	3.3	2.7	1.5	1.8	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	41.7	41.4	39.6	40.2	-	4.0	3.5	2.6	3.3	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	40.8	41.3	38.9	39.7	-	3.6	3.8	2.3	2.5	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	40.0	40.3	38.6	39.7	-	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.5	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	40.0	40.4	37.8	37.8	-	3.7	3.7	1.7	1.9	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	43.0	43.6	39.5	39.8	-	5.0	5.0	2.8	2.8	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	41.5	42.0	41.3	40.8	-	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.3	-
3334	Primary aluminum	40.6	41.7	41.4	42.2	-	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43.0	42.5	40.7	41.6	-	5.4	5.2	3.5	3.9	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	43.2	43.3	39.6	41.2	-	5.8	5.9	2.5	3.8	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	42.6	41.4	41.4	42.8	-	6.6	6.0	5.5	5.8	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	42.5	42.1	40.6	41.4	-	4.5	4.5	3.4	3.6	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	40.3	40.5	39.3	40.1	-	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.2	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	40.3	40.6	39.4	40.4	-	3.2	3.4	2.0	2.1	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	40.8	40.9	40.0	40.4	40.4	3.6	3.5	2.6	2.9	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	44.4	43.7	44.1	44.3	-	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	-
3411	Metal cans	44.5	43.8	44.6	44.7	-	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	39.9	40.2	38.6	39.1	-	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.9	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	40.6	41.0	38.4	39.1	-	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.6	-
3429	Hardware, nec	39.4	39.7	38.8	39.1	-	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.0	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	39.7	40.7	38.5	39.7	-	2.9	3.3	1.8	2.0	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	39.9	40.9	38.1	39.4	-	2.6	3.2	1.3	1.6	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	39.3	40.0	38.4	39.3	-	3.1	3.3	2.0	2.2	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	40.9	40.8	40.2	40.7	-	3.7	3.4	2.8	3.0	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	41.5	41.1	41.7	42.1	-	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.6	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	-	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	41.4	41.9	40.4	41.3	-	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.1	-
3444	Sheet metal work	40.0	39.9	39.0	39.7	-	3.5	3.3	2.5	2.9	-
3446	Architectural metal work	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.6	-	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	42.3	42.4	39.6	39.9	-	4.6	4.7	2.7	3.0	-
3451	Screw machine products	42.1	42.3	39.0	39.1	-	4.9	5.0	2.8	3.0	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	42.6	42.6	40.2	40.8	-	4.4	4.4	2.7	3.0	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	40.0	40.5	39.7	40.1	-	3.4	3.6	2.7	3.2	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	39.6	39.7	38.3	38.8	-	3.8	4.1	2.8	2.9	-
3465	Automotive stampings	39.6	39.9	40.5	40.8	-	2.9	3.1	2.9	4.0	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	40.9	41.5	39.8	40.3	-	3.7	3.7	2.4	2.5	-
347	Metal services, nec	40.0	40.6	40.8	40.8	-	3.7	3.8	2.2	2.4	-
3471	Plating and polishing	39.5	40.1	39.5	39.7	-	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.1	41.7	43.3	43.1	-	4.9	4.8	.7	.7	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	41.3	41.1	40.4	41.1	-	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.8	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	40.0	39.7	39.8	40.1	-	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	40.8	40.5	39.5	39.7	-	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.4	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	41.0	40.4	39.5	39.9	-	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.7	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.7	40.8	39.8	39.9	-	3.4	3.2	2.1	2.4	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	41.8	41.5	40.4	41.1	40.8	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.3	-
351	Engines and turbines	41.2	40.0	38.8	39.2	-	3.5	3.2	2.0	2.0	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	39.7	39.7	40.6	40.8	-	3.7	3.6	4.4	3.7	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	41.6	40.1	38.2	38.6	-	3.4	3.1	1.3	1.4	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	42.5	41.4	40.4	41.5	-	5.4	3.6	2.7	3.5	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	43.1	41.8	41.0	42.1	-	5.7	3.6	3.0	3.7	-
353	Construction and related machinery	41.7	41.2	40.3	40.8	-	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$369.29	$344.27	$368.25	$380.24	-	$8.92	$8.65	$9.64	$9.80	-
3532	Mining machinery	336.66	345.66	341.48	344.25	-	7.94	8.02	8.58	8.50	-
3533	Oil field machinery	313.34	316.94	363.83	371.62	-	7.39	7.44	8.25	8.24	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	288.93	294.17	321.58	319.19	-	7.03	7.14	7.96	7.94	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	296.70	298.41	281.62	306.32	-	7.29	7.35	7.55	8.04	-
354	Metalworking machinery	333.75	335.58	337.00	347.77	-	7.69	7.75	8.14	8.30	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	350.86	359.39	351.53	364.20	-	7.92	8.04	8.33	8.45	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	337.93	342.08	338.12	347.73	-	7.97	8.03	8.56	8.65	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	358.72	359.65	365.45	377.40	-	8.19	8.23	8.66	8.88	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	304.16	302.02	302.19	308.56	-	7.09	7.14	7.48	7.60	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	248.21	248.05	259.84	265.79	-	6.01	6.05	6.40	6.42	-
355	Special industry machinery	290.50	292.82	306.28	317.65	-	7.00	7.09	7.60	7.71	-
3551	Food products machinery	300.29	305.70	323.57	329.62	-	7.36	7.42	8.13	8.22	-
3552	Textile machinery	236.74	240.85	240.98	251.13	-	5.76	5.86	6.07	6.14	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	312.05	306.72	323.82	342.65	-	7.19	7.20	7.71	7.95	-
356	General industrial machinery	309.92	314.42	322.81	332.11	-	7.45	7.54	8.05	8.12	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	300.98	310.31	323.60	330.46	-	7.45	7.55	8.09	8.20	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	317.15	325.80	321.96	329.99	-	7.48	7.63	7.93	7.99	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	323.67	328.67	350.06	380.19	-	7.67	7.77	8.58	8.72	-
3564	Blowers and fans	280.85	280.16	300.29	316.84	-	6.85	6.80	7.47	7.58	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	360.47	367.04	366.71	372.86	-	8.23	8.38	9.01	9.05	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	297.02	303.78	307.71	306.94	-	7.14	7.32	7.79	7.83	-
357	Office and computing machines	258.54	255.85	279.04	289.67	-	6.20	6.18	6.74	6.93	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	264.81	258.34	280.13	289.38	-	6.29	6.24	6.75	6.89	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	271.08	272.68	284.53	297.94	-	6.71	6.80	7.24	7.43	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	275.53	277.20	289.20	307.44	-	6.82	6.93	7.34	7.61	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	298.60	302.41	315.97	327.18	-	7.23	7.34	7.86	7.98	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	343.62	348.94	366.88	384.17	-	8.26	8.49	9.48	9.37	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	290.05	293.76	307.44	318.16	-	7.04	7.13	7.61	7.76	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	262.04	261.55	275.18	283.86	$285.84	6.47	6.49	7.02	7.15	$7.20
361	Electric distributing equipment	260.50	264.14	275.54	283.61	-	6.48	6.49	7.12	7.18	-
3612	Transformers	247.23	250.10	276.90	281.30	-	6.15	6.16	7.01	7.05	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	270.95	274.73	274.70	284.26	-	6.74	6.75	7.21	7.27	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	268.06	266.64	284.70	291.40	-	6.57	6.60	7.30	7.34	-
3621	Motors and generators	265.28	265.98	288.41	296.21	-	6.55	6.60	7.32	7.35	-
3622	Industrial controls	272.80	261.76	280.96	284.65	-	6.67	6.61	7.26	7.28	-
363	Household appliances	262.91	262.51	272.64	281.00	-	6.54	6.53	7.10	7.15	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	290.39	296.21	332.90	333.72	-	7.17	7.26	8.08	8.10	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	315.29	313.34	327.02	336.65	-	7.69	7.68	8.45	8.61	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	214.66	212.00	227.56	229.12	-	5.38	5.34	5.88	5.83	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	239.40	241.59	250.78	259.65	-	5.97	5.98	6.48	6.59	-
3641	Electric lamps	268.37	276.12	291.06	287.39	-	6.61	6.59	7.35	7.35	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	230.01	229.14	235.68	244.77	-	5.61	5.63	6.09	6.15	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	241.02	241.41	263.74	273.03	-	6.18	6.19	6.78	6.86	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	176.70	182.28	187.82	192.47	-	4.65	4.65	5.09	5.16	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	229.68	228.53	252.59	258.99	-	5.80	5.89	6.51	6.59	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	234.78	238.23	255.18	265.88	-	6.02	6.14	6.68	6.80	-
366	Communication equipment	315.82	312.36	315.57	329.27	-	7.61	7.60	7.85	8.13	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	335.54	328.72	321.20	343.40	-	7.97	7.94	8.01	8.50	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	300.12	298.98	311.92	317.93	-	7.32	7.31	7.74	7.85	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	218.80	218.90	239.68	244.45	-	5.47	5.50	6.13	6.22	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	288.84	286.47	309.61	318.78	-	6.91	6.97	7.57	7.70	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	254.62	250.72	272.35	277.38	-	6.18	6.13	6.93	7.04	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	201.22	203.06	224.62	228.71	-	5.12	5.18	5.73	5.79	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	300.44	305.25	315.61	331.70	-	7.40	7.50	7.99	8.19	-
3691	Storage batteries	311.13	311.66	320.39	336.07	-	7.57	7.62	7.95	8.04	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	324.82	333.72	346.24	364.05	-	8.08	8.24	8.97	9.17	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	349.61	359.31	374.00	388.40	402.37	8.59	8.70	9.35	9.59	9.79
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	365.22	376.38	384.74	406.18	-	9.04	9.18	9.84	10.18	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	392.69	406.23	410.84	437.47	-	9.72	9.86	10.84	11.16	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	295.14	293.92	312.91	321.97	-	7.36	7.46	8.17	8.11	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	356.00	367.85	383.80	399.84	-	8.79	8.95	9.50	9.80	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	241.96	244.67	253.76	255.23	-	6.22	6.21	6.84	6.77	-
372	Aircraft and parts	354.89	364.23	391.46	394.59	-	8.37	8.55	9.41	9.44	-
3721	Aircraft	360.81	375.28	408.10	(*)	-	8.55	8.83	9.81	(*)	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	375.82	378.32	395.38	402.66	-	8.74	8.86	9.62	9.61	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	320.30	327.42	356.17	357.42	-	7.59	7.65	8.44	8.51	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	288.32	301.79	328.82	345.14	-	7.45	7.47	8.20	8.48	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	302.23	317.90	343.31	(*)	-	7.85	7.83	8.54	(*)	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	240.56	244.11	274.00	286.34	-	6.09	6.18	6.85	7.07	-
374	Railroad equipment	383.05	390.83	393.12	401.05	-	9.32	9.35	10.08	10.39	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	41.4	39.8	38.2	38.8	-	2.5	2.3	1.1	1.1	-
3532	Mining machinery	42.4	43.1	39.8	40.5	-	3.8	3.6	2.2	2.4	-
3533	Oil field machinery	42.4	42.6	44.1	45.1	-	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.9	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	41.1	41.2	40.4	40.2	-	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.0	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	40.7	40.6	37.3	38.1	-	3.6	3.2	2.0	2.2	-
354	Metalworking machinery	43.4	43.3	41.4	41.9	-	5.6	5.6	3.9	4.3	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	44.3	44.7	42.2	43.1	-	6.4	6.6	4.8	5.3	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	42.4	42.6	39.5	40.2	-	6.2	6.3	3.6	3.9	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	43.8	43.7	42.2	42.5	-	5.7	5.7	4.4	5.1	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	42.9	42.3	40.4	40.6	-	5.4	5.2	3.3	3.3	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	41.3	41.0	40.6	41.4	-	4.1	3.8	2.3	2.5	-
355	Special industry machinery	41.5	41.3	40.3	41.2	-	3.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	-
3551	Food products machinery	40.8	41.2	39.8	40.1	-	3.5	3.3	2.3	2.6	-
3552	Textile machinery	41.1	41.1	39.7	40.9	-	3.1	3.2	2.0	2.4	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	43.4	42.6	42.0	43.1	-	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.4	-
356	General industrial machinery	41.6	41.7	40.1	40.9	-	4.2	4.3	3.0	3.4	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	40.4	41.1	40.0	40.3	-	3.5	3.6	2.6	2.5	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.4	42.7	40.6	41.3	-	4.5	5.2	3.1	3.6	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	42.2	42.3	40.8	43.6	-	4.6	4.7	3.7	4.8	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.0	41.2	40.2	41.8	-	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.5	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	43.8	43.8	40.7	41.2	-	5.8	5.9	2.6	3.0	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	41.6	41.5	39.5	39.2	-	4.0	3.6	2.9	2.7	-
357	Office and computing machines	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.8	-	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	42.1	41.4	41.5	42.0	-	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.9	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.4	40.1	39.3	40.1	-	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.6	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.4	40.0	39.4	40.4	-	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.6	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	41.3	41.2	40.2	41.0	-	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.6	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	41.6	41.1	38.7	41.0	-	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.3	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.2	41.2	40.4	41.0	-	4.4	4.5	3.6	3.8	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	40.5	40.3	39.2	39.7	39.7	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.3	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	40.2	40.7	38.7	39.5	-	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.4	-
3612	Transformers	40.2	40.6	39.5	39.9	-	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.5	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	40.2	40.7	38.1	39.1	-	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.4	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	40.8	40.4	39.0	39.7	-	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.4	-
3621	Motors and generators	40.5	40.3	39.4	40.3	-	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.7	-
3622	Industrial controls	40.9	39.6	38.7	39.1	-	3.3	2.1	1.6	1.7	-
363	Household appliances	40.2	40.2	38.4	39.3	-	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.2	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	40.5	40.8	41.2	41.2	-	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.9	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	41.0	40.8	38.7	39.1	-	1.7	1.5	.5	1.2	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.9	39.7	38.7	39.3	-	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.1	40.4	38.7	39.4	-	2.7	2.8	1.7	2.2	-
3641	Electric lamps	40.6	41.9	39.6	39.1	-	2.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	41.0	40.7	38.7	39.8	-	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.2	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.8	-	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.3	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	38.0	39.2	36.9	37.3	-	2.0	2.3	.7	1.2	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	39.6	38.8	38.8	39.3	-	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.7	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	39.0	38.8	38.2	39.1	-	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	-
366	Communication equipment	41.5	41.1	40.2	40.5	-	3.1	3.0	2.1	2.3	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	42.1	41.4	40.1	40.4	-	3.6	3.4	1.8	2.1	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	41.0	40.9	40.3	40.5	-	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	40.0	39.8	39.1	39.3	-	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.4	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.4	-	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	41.2	40.9	39.3	39.4	-	4.1	3.9	2.8	3.0	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.5	-	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.3	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.6	40.7	39.5	40.5	-	2.6	2.7	1.7	2.5	-
3691	Storage batteries	41.1	40.9	40.3	41.8	-	4.0	3.6	2.0	3.2	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	40.2	40.5	38.6	39.7	-	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.2	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	40.7	41.3	40.0	40.5	41.1	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.3	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	40.4	41.0	39.1	39.9	-	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.7	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	40.4	41.2	37.9	39.2	-	4.0	3.8	2.4	2.6	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	40.1	39.4	38.3	39.7	-	3.6	2.8	1.9	2.0	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	40.5	41.1	40.4	40.8	-	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.9	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	38.9	39.4	37.1	37.7	-	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.4	-
372	Aircraft and parts	42.4	42.6	41.6	41.8	-	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.3	-
3721	Aircraft	42.2	42.5	41.6	(*)	-	4.2	4.3	3.2	(*)	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	43.0	42.7	41.1	41.9	-	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.2	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	42.2	42.8	42.2	42.0	-	5.5	5.5	4.6	4.8	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	38.7	40.4	40.1	40.7	-	3.6	3.8	3.3	4.0	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	38.5	40.6	40.2	(*)	-	4.0	4.1	3.2	(*)	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	39.5	39.5	40.0	40.5	-	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.9	-
374	Railroad equipment	41.1	41.8	39.0	38.6	-	4.7	4.3	2.6	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$356.12	$351.44	$375.72	$384.35	-	$8.54	$8.53	$9.30	$9.49	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	360.26	354.65	380.42	388.80	-	8.66	8.65	9.37	9.60	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	260.68	253.36	265.10	277.09	-	6.65	6.53	6.85	6.91	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	219.63	219.58	220.82	233.70	-	5.92	5.84	5.92	6.07	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	252.75	257.86	273.71	276.69	$276.51	6.21	6.32	6.86	6.90	$6.93
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	280.21	281.57	294.28	298.07	-	6.64	6.72	7.16	7.27	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	259.79	257.29	280.67	283.56	-	6.26	6.26	6.93	6.95	-
3822	Environmental controls	236.16	235.35	248.92	247.89	-	5.86	5.84	6.35	6.34	-
3823	Process control instruments	274.09	268.18	285.44	297.13	-	6.33	6.34	6.78	6.91	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	274.48	273.41	303.69	304.71	-	6.63	6.62	7.48	7.45	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	299.10	296.67	286.60	291.40	-	6.86	6.82	7.33	7.34	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	204.86	207.19	227.56	234.43	-	5.28	5.34	5.88	5.95	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	190.22	192.56	223.97	226.12	-	4.89	4.95	5.67	5.71	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	217.45	219.79	231.27	243.27	-	5.59	5.65	6.07	6.19	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	193.61	194.61	207.76	212.12	-	4.99	4.99	5.30	5.37	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	328.68	362.42	358.57	357.29	-	7.92	8.37	8.81	8.91	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	186.76	185.28	201.98	205.14	-	4.74	4.80	5.26	5.26	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	198.35	199.41	210.21	214.89	214.18	5.06	5.10	5.46	5.51	5.52
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	203.56	206.90	217.55	224.65	-	5.26	5.36	5.74	5.82	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	195.29	198.83	210.33	220.20	-	5.18	5.26	5.70	5.81	-
393	Musical instruments	209.10	212.38	211.80	214.27	-	5.10	5.18	5.53	5.48	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	180.64	180.18	192.23	199.36	-	4.62	4.62	4.98	5.06	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	172.66	171.55	179.55	183.65	-	4.45	4.41	4.75	4.77	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	188.25	189.24	205.92	215.20	-	4.79	4.84	5.20	5.34	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	217.35	218.36	220.08	222.24	-	5.25	5.30	5.60	5.57	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	163.06	163.75	180.69	182.11	-	4.36	4.39	4.73	4.73	-
3961	Costume jewelry	153.22	150.79	168.14	169.27	-	4.13	4.12	4.52	4.49	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	221.03	223.40	232.16	236.90	-	5.61	5.67	6.03	6.09	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	229.70	233.82	244.48	254.93	-	5.92	5.98	6.40	6.52	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	256.59	254.00	278.07	279.28	276.61	6.32	6.35	6.90	6.93	6.95
201	Meat products	262.04	260.82	275.26	282.82	-	6.47	6.44	7.04	7.16	-
2011	Meat packing plants	331.43	336.41	350.43	365.33	-	7.91	7.86	8.61	8.74	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	311.36	305.88	326.36	321.36	-	7.65	7.59	8.20	8.24	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	164.58	160.82	166.34	169.28	-	4.22	4.21	4.52	4.60	-
202	Dairy products	269.80	265.03	290.64	297.79	-	6.47	6.48	6.92	7.04	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	243.49	241.25	269.43	269.60	-	6.18	6.17	6.62	6.74	-
2026	Fluid milk	288.14	280.39	304.59	314.36	-	6.67	6.66	7.15	7.26	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	229.07	212.76	254.00	245.43	-	5.56	5.40	6.18	6.09	-
2032	Canned specialties	282.83	269.14	275.58	299.98	-	6.37	6.23	7.03	6.96	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	231.30	203.45	267.97	251.53	-	5.56	5.23	6.35	6.18	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	223.93	207.19	228.05	224.04	-	5.37	5.34	5.73	5.73	-
204	Grain mill products	306.60	308.96	333.07	340.89	-	7.00	7.07	7.71	7.73	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	346.39	351.75	364.52	376.80	-	7.37	7.50	7.89	8.00	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	255.11	254.46	268.55	283.27	-	5.72	5.77	6.26	6.38	-
205	Bakery products	261.97	263.06	280.62	286.73	-	6.70	6.78	7.27	7.39	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	261.23	263.73	282.65	285.34	-	6.75	6.85	7.38	7.45	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	263.71	259.91	274.53	291.69	-	6.56	6.58	6.95	7.22	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	240.19	240.56	262.94	263.56	-	6.05	6.09	6.59	6.54	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	297.82	293.44	349.29	348.86	-	7.39	7.41	8.18	8.17	-
2065	Confectionery products	209.97	207.09	224.83	225.72	-	5.37	5.31	5.75	5.70	-
207	Fats and oils	292.08	285.80	312.18	314.63	-	6.73	6.57	7.26	7.30	-
208	Beverages	312.42	307.60	346.50	337.84	-	7.62	7.69	8.25	8.22	-
2082	Malt beverages	427.45	433.42	488.81	475.15	-	10.30	10.52	11.16	11.05	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	228.42	218.79	262.09	251.88	-	5.64	5.61	6.27	6.25	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	205.53	210.38	226.56	230.83	-	5.54	5.61	5.90	5.98	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	252.06	246.24	284.83	280.49	290.16	6.43	6.33	7.74	7.44	7.44
211	Cigarettes	316.91	308.27	357.20	358.70	-	8.21	8.07	9.50	9.54	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	196.66	197.06	203.45	207.63	208.30	4.82	4.83	5.19	5.23	5.26
221	Weaving mills, cotton	213.53	211.68	216.26	221.54	-	5.06	5.04	5.42	5.47	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	213.69	213.09	221.13	221.54	-	5.10	5.11	5.46	5.47	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	196.26	197.11	210.94	214.27	-	4.87	4.94	5.30	5.33	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	174.40	176.36	183.74	188.87	-	4.36	4.42	4.64	4.71	-
225	Knitting mills	171.83	173.44	183.82	183.22	-	4.44	4.47	4.85	4.86	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	41.7	41.2	40.4	40.5	-	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.6	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	41.6	41.0	40.6	40.5	-	4.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	39.2	38.8	38.7	40.1	-	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	37.1	37.6	37.3	38.5	-	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	40.7	40.8	39.9	40.1	39.9	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.3	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	42.2	41.9	41.1	41.0	-	4.3	3.9	3.1	2.6	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.8	-	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.4	-
3822	Environmental controls	40.3	40.3	39.2	39.1	-	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	-
3823	Process control instruments	43.3	42.3	42.1	43.0	-	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.6	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	41.4	41.3	40.6	40.9	-	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	43.6	43.5	39.1	39.7	-	3.6	4.0	1.8	2.0	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	38.8	38.8	38.7	39.4	-	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	38.9	38.9	39.5	39.6	-	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	38.9	38.9	38.1	39.3	-	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.8	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.5	-	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	41.5	43.3	40.7	40.1	-	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.9	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	39.4	38.6	38.4	39.0	-	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	39.2	39.1	38.5	39.0	38.8	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.0	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	38.7	38.6	37.9	38.6	-	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.9	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	37.7	37.8	36.9	37.9	-	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.9	-
393	Musical instruments	41.0	41.0	38.3	39.1	-	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.3	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	39.1	39.0	38.6	39.4	-	2.4	2.6	1.6	1.7	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	38.8	38.9	37.8	38.5	-	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.4	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	39.3	39.1	39.6	40.3	-	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.1	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	41.4	41.2	39.3	39.9	-	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	37.4	37.3	38.2	38.5	-	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	-
3961	Costume jewelry	37.1	36.6	37.2	37.7	-	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.4	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	39.4	39.4	38.5	38.9	-	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.3	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	38.8	39.1	38.2	39.1	-	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.7	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	40.6	40.0	40.3	40.3	39.8	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.5	-
201	Meat products	40.5	40.5	39.1	39.5	-	4.7	4.5	3.5	3.8	-
2011	Meat packing plants	41.9	42.8	40.7	41.8	-	5.5	5.5	4.4	5.3	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.7	40.3	39.8	39.0	-	4.5	4.3	3.2	2.8	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	39.0	38.2	36.8	36.8	-	4.1	3.7	2.5	2.6	-
202	Dairy products	41.7	40.9	42.0	42.3	-	4.4	3.8	4.5	4.5	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.4	39.1	40.7	40.0	-	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.7	-
2026	Fluid milk	43.2	42.1	42.6	43.3	-	4.9	4.2	4.8	5.0	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	41.2	39.4	41.1	40.3	-	6.1	4.3	6.2	5.5	-
2032	Canned specialties	44.4	43.2	39.2	43.1	-	8.2	7.4	6.5	9.4	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	41.6	38.9	42.2	40.7	-	7.1	4.4	7.3	6.1	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	41.7	38.8	39.8	39.1	-	6.0	4.7	5.1	3.8	-
204	Grain mill products	43.8	43.7	43.2	44.1	-	6.8	6.5	5.6	6.5	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	47.0	46.9	46.2	47.1	-	8.6	8.3	6.5	7.6	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	44.6	44.1	42.9	44.4	-	7.3	6.7	6.3	7.1	-
205	Bakery products	39.1	38.8	38.6	38.8	-	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.3	-	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.8	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	40.2	39.5	39.5	40.4	-	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.9	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.7	39.5	39.9	40.3	-	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.1	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	40.3	39.6	42.7	42.7	-	4.1	5.4	3.3	3.7	-
2065	Confectionery products	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.6	-	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	-
207	Fats and oils	43.4	43.5	43.0	43.1	-	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.3	-
208	Beverages	41.0	40.0	42.0	41.1	-	4.4	3.8	4.8	4.4	-
2082	Malt beverages	41.5	41.2	43.8	43.0	-	5.1	5.0	6.2	5.7	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	40.5	39.0	41.8	40.3	-	4.3	3.3	5.0	3.9	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	37.1	37.5	38.4	38.6	-	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.9	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	39.2	38.9	36.8	37.7	39.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	-
211	Cigarettes	38.6	38.2	37.6	37.6	-	2.6	1.6	2.0	1.4	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.8	40.8	39.2	39.7	39.6	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.0	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	42.2	42.0	39.9	40.5	-	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.5	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.9	41.7	40.5	40.5	-	4.0	4.3	3.1	3.1	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	40.3	39.9	39.8	40.2	-	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.7	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.1	-	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.1	-
225	Knitting mills	38.7	38.8	37.9	37.7	-	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$163.20	$165.98	$162.36	$156.39	-	$4.25	$4.30	$4.51	$4.52	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	153.09	159.60	166.53	170.11	-	4.16	4.20	4.55	4.61	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	169.99	168.52	183.26	182.88	-	4.37	4.40	4.76	4.75	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	146.56	150.95	166.16	167.54	-	4.14	4.17	4.59	4.59	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	198.13	199.92	223.82	225.18	-	4.88	4.90	5.54	5.56	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	217.18	215.79	216.31	227.40	-	5.11	5.15	5.49	5.56	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	222.60	221.23	219.74	227.60	-	5.25	5.28	5.62	5.69	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	226.61	226.42	226.00	240.24	-	5.27	5.34	5.65	5.72	-
227	Floor covering mills	205.76	205.80	216.01	229.48	-	4.97	4.90	5.36	5.49	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	185.73	187.01	188.16	192.96	-	4.53	4.55	4.90	4.91	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	189.24	191.03	187.94	195.03	-	4.56	4.57	4.92	4.95	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	173.96	174.68	180.95	185.97	-	4.36	4.40	4.70	4.72	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	212.16	218.06	229.70	240.45	-	5.20	5.28	5.63	5.78	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	150.73	153.01	162.84	165.44	$166.73	4.27	4.31	4.60	4.70	$4.71
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	176.11	181.82	189.00	190.44	-	5.09	5.27	5.25	5.29	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	143.02	144.57	152.88	154.94	-	3.94	3.95	4.20	4.28	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	140.16	139.78	149.33	152.46	-	3.84	3.84	4.08	4.20	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	139.78	145.08	148.01	151.64	-	4.04	4.11	4.29	4.37	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	144.01	146.30	152.44	155.08	-	3.83	3.81	4.12	4.18	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	142.99	143.76	155.31	154.49	-	4.32	4.33	4.65	4.71	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	132.80	138.04	146.63	145.29	-	4.00	4.06	4.30	4.35	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	141.07	141.64	151.37	151.01	-	4.45	4.44	4.76	4.84	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	156.58	152.79	177.68	175.45	-	4.66	4.63	5.15	5.13	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	142.69	144.06	151.85	153.45	-	4.16	4.20	4.44	4.54	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	141.93	141.51	150.59	151.68	-	3.91	3.92	4.16	4.19	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	140.14	140.50	150.02	151.11	-	3.85	3.86	4.11	4.14	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	147.74	147.20	153.28	155.65	-	4.15	4.23	4.43	4.46	-
236	Children's outerwear	138.16	138.87	150.84	153.36	-	3.87	3.89	4.19	4.32	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	135.72	137.14	145.81	145.78	-	3.77	3.82	4.19	4.25	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	152.26	154.56	159.58	163.44	-	4.16	4.20	4.47	4.49	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	183.74	187.78	200.84	210.18	-	4.81	4.89	5.37	5.59	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	143.64	145.92	145.71	148.42	-	3.80	3.82	4.07	4.10	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	165.00	165.87	173.50	173.88	-	4.22	4.21	4.59	4.60	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	291.78	305.74	324.97	346.56	-	7.52	7.76	8.62	9.12	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	312.99	314.27	333.98	341.32	341.36	7.33	7.36	7.99	8.05	8.07
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	382.22	388.39	410.08	422.81	-	8.57	8.65	9.32	9.48	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	383.85	388.72	409.73	422.96	-	8.53	8.60	9.27	9.42	-
263	Paperboard mills	383.24	383.66	414.42	416.36	-	8.71	8.68	9.44	9.42	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	264.68	264.68	280.60	284.42	-	6.44	6.44	6.98	7.04	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	315.08	311.18	307.49	317.42	-	7.21	7.22	7.63	7.78	-
2642	Envelopes	236.21	238.60	248.29	254.00	-	5.92	5.95	6.27	6.35	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	251.74	254.20	273.21	272.54	-	6.14	6.14	6.68	6.68	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	274.72	271.23	287.85	294.24	-	6.51	6.52	7.09	7.09	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	279.18	278.88	301.29	304.08	-	6.60	6.64	7.26	7.24	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	293.18	286.44	305.29	312.70	-	6.85	6.82	7.41	7.41	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	257.79	257.30	275.72	277.38	-	6.08	6.20	6.66	6.62	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	268.33	266.25	283.84	287.96	286.41	7.08	7.10	7.63	7.72	7.72
271	Newspapers	253.31	255.00	258.82	259.63	-	7.30	7.37	7.68	7.75	-
272	Periodicals	247.41	242.43	265.95	265.98	-	6.58	6.57	7.13	7.15	-
273	Books	247.29	245.50	269.74	271.65	-	6.39	6.41	6.97	7.13	-
2731	Book publishing	235.01	233.75	262.68	263.84	-	6.12	6.25	6.77	6.98	-
2732	Book printing	259.35	256.11	277.15	278.82	-	6.65	6.55	7.18	7.28	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	223.13	219.35	249.44	243.20	-	6.13	6.11	6.76	6.87	-
275	Commerical printing	288.56	285.64	307.17	313.08	-	7.38	7.40	8.02	8.09	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	267.26	263.41	284.63	290.32	-	6.96	6.95	7.51	7.60	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	299.77	296.01	318.06	322.09	-	7.57	7.59	8.24	8.28	-
276	Manifold business forms	279.21	281.81	293.38	298.80	-	6.81	6.84	7.39	7.47	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	208.74	209.37	221.57	229.71	-	5.38	5.41	5.77	5.86	-
279	Printing trade services	351.12	344.89	362.71	369.15	-	9.12	9.10	9.52	9.74	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	323.53	326.51	343.15	348.57	352.73	7.74	7.83	8.39	8.44	8.52
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	357.01	361.25	379.25	384.81	-	8.48	8.52	9.25	9.34	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	356.14	360.81	378.27	385.02	-	8.52	8.55	9.34	9.46	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	315.40	324.01	337.37	343.17	-	7.60	7.77	8.33	8.37	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	351.94	361.25	370.46	379.74	-	8.32	8.48	8.97	9.02	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	290.69	297.88	310.04	314.38	-	7.09	7.23	7.79	7.84	-
283	Drugs	292.99	295.51	313.84	316.68	-	7.06	7.19	7.73	7.80	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	281.11	280.67	298.10	300.45	-	6.89	6.93	7.49	7.53	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	38.4	38.6	36.0	34.6	-	3.1	3.4	1.2	0.9	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	36.8	38.0	36.6	36.9	-	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.2	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	38.9	38.3	38.5	38.5	-	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	35.4	36.2	36.2	36.5	-	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.5	-	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.6	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	42.5	41.9	39.4	40.9	-	4.3	4.1	2.8	3.4	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	42.4	41.9	39.1	40.0	-	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.4	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	43.0	42.4	40.0	42.0	-	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.8	-
227	Floor covering mills	41.4	42.0	40.3	41.8	-	5.1	4.4	3.3	4.5	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	41.0	41.1	38.4	39.3	-	3.9	4.0	2.5	2.8	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.5	41.8	38.2	39.4	-	4.2	4.4	2.4	2.9	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.9	39.7	38.5	39.4	-	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	40.8	41.3	40.8	41.6	-	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.5	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.2	35.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	-
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	34.6	34.5	36.0	36.0	-	.6	.5	.7	.9	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	-	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.3	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	34.6	35.3	34.5	34.7	-	1.2	1.2	.7	.8	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	37.6	38.4	37.0	37.1	-	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.1	33.2	33.4	32.8	-	.9	.8	.9	.8	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	33.2	34.0	34.1	33.4	-	.6	.6	.9	.8	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.7	31.9	31.8	31.2	-	.9	.9	.8	.7	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	33.6	33.0	34.5	34.2	-	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.3	34.3	34.2	33.8	-	.9	.9	1.1	.9	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	36.3	36.1	36.2	36.2	-	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.5	-	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	35.6	34.8	34.6	34.9	-	1.2	1.2	.7	1.0	-
236	Children's outerwear	35.7	35.7	36.0	35.5	-	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	36.0	35.9	34.8	34.3	-	1.0	1.1	.8	1.0	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.6	36.8	35.7	36.4	-	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	38.2	38.4	37.4	37.6	-	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	37.8	38.2	35.8	36.2	-	.9	1.1	.3	.6	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	39.1	39.4	37.8	37.8	-	2.7	2.7	1.6	1.7	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	38.8	39.4	37.7	38.0	-	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.3	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.7	42.7	41.8	42.4	42.3	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.6	-
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	44.6	44.9	44.0	44.6	-	7.0	6.9	6.3	7.0	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.0	45.2	44.2	44.9	-	7.1	7.0	6.4	7.1	-
263	Paperboard mills	44.0	44.2	43.9	44.2	-	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.6	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.1	41.1	40.2	40.4	-	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.9	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	43.7	43.1	40.3	40.8	-	4.9	4.4	3.0	3.2	-
2642	Envelopes	39.9	40.1	39.6	40.0	-	3.2	3.1	2.1	2.5	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.8	-	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	42.2	41.6	40.6	41.5	-	4.3	4.0	2.9	3.3	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	42.3	42.0	41.5	42.0	-	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	42.8	42.0	41.2	42.2	-	5.1	4.6	2.7	3.2	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	42.4	41.5	41.4	41.9	-	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.6	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	37.9	37.5	37.2	37.3	37.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.8	-
271	Newspapers	34.7	34.6	33.7	33.5	-	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	-
272	Periodicals	37.6	36.9	37.3	37.2	-	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.7	-
273	Books	38.7	38.3	38.7	38.1	-	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	-
2731	Book publishing	38.4	37.4	38.8	37.8	-	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	-
2732	Book printing	39.0	39.1	38.6	38.3	-	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	36.4	35.9	36.9	35.4	-	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.5	-
275	Commercial printing	39.1	38.6	38.3	38.7	-	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.4	-
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	-	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.8	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.6	39.0	38.6	38.9	-	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.7	-
276	Manifold business forms	41.0	41.2	39.7	40.0	-	3.7	3.6	2.4	2.7	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.8	38.7	38.4	39.2	-	2.6	2.4	1.7	2.2	-
279	Printing trade service	38.5	37.9	38.1	37.9	-	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.3	41.4	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.1	-
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.1	42.4	41.0	41.2	-	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.0	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	41.8	42.2	40.5	40.7	-	3.7	3.7	2.8	3.0	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	41.5	41.7	40.5	41.0	-	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.5	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	42.3	42.6	41.3	42.1	-	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.7	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.0	41.2	39.8	40.1	-	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.5	-
283	Drugs	41.5	41.1	40.6	40.6	-	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.8	40.5	39.8	39.9	-	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$294.79	$292.82	$304.72	$312.77	-	$7.19	$7.23	$7.58	$7.61	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	412.28	400.53	422.15	432.55	-	9.37	9.38	9.98	10.13	-
2844	Toilet preparations	229.70	231.67	235.22	246.24	-	5.83	5.88	5.97	6.05	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	263.06	265.99	279.69	292.07	-	6.56	6.70	7.19	7.32	-
285	Paints and allied products	281.24	278.07	300.35	303.06	-	6.91	6.90	7.49	7.52	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	395.81	397.81	412.02	416.79	-	9.12	9.23	9.81	9.83	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	362.94	364.19	377.71	365.57	-	8.48	8.63	9.19	8.96	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	407.66	409.70	423.42	433.72	-	9.35	9.44	10.01	10.11	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	320.57	322.71	354.41	367.52	-	7.49	7.54	8.30	8.41	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	302.33	303.37	317.52	321.55	-	7.25	7.31	7.84	7.92	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	424.65	418.07	431.28	446.26	$445.65	9.50	9.48	10.22	10.33	$10.34
291	Petroleum refining	455.62	447.48	461.00	477.12	-	10.17	10.17	10.95	11.07	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	343.07	338.07	339.98	360.28	-	7.54	7.43	7.87	8.06	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	244.22	247.86	262.80	268.66	273.91	6.03	6.12	6.57	6.65	6.73
301	Tires and inner tubes	363.38	377.65	407.81	422.60	-	8.82	9.10	10.02	10.11	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	163.49	162.12	184.82	188.63	-	4.16	4.20	4.39	4.47	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	269.24	261.43	294.65	302.10	-	6.38	6.33	7.10	7.21	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	232.93	234.77	247.59	255.67	-	5.78	5.84	6.30	6.36	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	223.82	227.05	241.00	244.40	-	5.54	5.62	6.04	6.11	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	157.87	157.32	167.99	167.08	166.52	4.29	4.31	4.59	4.59	4.60
311	Leather tanning and finishing	219.45	222.71	244.33	248.65	-	5.70	5.74	6.17	6.17	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	151.48	149.64	161.70	160.37	-	4.15	4.18	4.43	4.43	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	165.24	163.61	174.46	173.82	-	4.36	4.41	4.64	4.66	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	140.94	136.86	152.22	149.37	-	3.97	3.99	4.30	4.28	-
316	Luggage	173.07	175.80	194.31	180.19	-	4.64	4.59	5.10	4.87	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	152.93	152.22	153.56	154.70	-	4.10	4.07	4.35	4.42	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	336.76	337.20	355.32	357.19	361.03	8.44	8.43	8.95	9.02	9.14
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	395.40	406.73	431.76	-	-	9.26	9.14	10.28	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	211.06	207.09	248.71	222.02	-	6.10	6.02	6.74	6.53	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	274.91	279.48	285.51	276.28	-	6.89	6.85	7.12	7.03	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	363.17	332.10	372.91	376.84	-	9.36	9.00	10.33	10.41	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	341.60	344.12	363.53	366.81	-	8.54	8.69	9.25	9.31	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	348.87	352.93	371.94	375.25	-	8.70	8.89	9.44	9.50	-
422	Public warehousing	237.94	236.16	253.99	251.36	-	6.07	6.04	6.58	6.58	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	409.64	416.11	425.18	446.22	-	9.80	9.61	10.27	10.45	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	336.15	328.80	335.20	344.16	-	8.30	8.22	8.38	8.54	-
481	Telephone communication	353.46	343.40	345.42	356.18	-	8.60	8.50	8.55	8.73	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	234.80	233.77	233.50	234.47	-	7.03	7.02	6.97	7.02	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	497.73	474.72	452.12	470.84	-	10.59	10.32	10.16	10.44	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	268.80	267.65	284.59	289.94	-	7.00	6.97	7.45	7.59	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	353.62	354.05	375.78	378.14	-	8.48	8.47	8.99	9.09	-
491	Electric services	359.92	358.23	392.70	391.62	-	8.59	8.57	9.24	9.28	-
492	Gas production and distribution	315.46	324.99	335.78	340.09	-	7.77	7.85	8.25	8.46	-
493	Combination utility services	399.41	392.70	408.10	411.52	-	9.42	9.35	9.81	9.94	-
495	Sanitary services	288.54	291.98	293.53	303.84	-	6.87	6.87	7.09	7.20	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	167.24	166.86	179.20	178.16	177.48	5.13	5.15	5.48	5.55	5.57
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	252.98	253.63	269.18	271.10	272.26	6.52	6.52	7.01	7.06	7.09
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	255.58	256.24	272.61	274.25	-	6.52	6.52	6.99	7.05	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	233.70	232.70	250.00	251.41	-	6.07	6.06	6.46	6.53	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	227.93	226.13	236.86	234.88	-	6.03	6.03	6.35	6.40	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	260.57	260.17	274.77	280.80	-	6.58	6.57	7.10	7.20	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	245.97	250.61	271.44	271.90	-	6.63	6.81	7.20	7.27	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	41.0	40.5	40.2	41.1	-	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.2	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	44.0	42.7	42.3	42.7	-	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.2	-
2844	Toilet preparations	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.7	-	2.5	2.2	2.0	3.0	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.1	39.7	38.9	39.9	-	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.5	-
285	Paints and allied products	40.7	40.3	40.1	40.3	-	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.4	43.1	42.0	42.4	-	4.6	4.4	3.2	3.1	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.8	42.2	41.1	40.8	-	4.6	4.5	2.7	2.4	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.6	43.4	42.3	42.9	-	4.6	4.4	3.4	3.3	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.8	42.8	42.7	43.7	-	5.0	4.6	4.2	5.3	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.7	41.5	40.5	40.6	-	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.2	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	44.7	44.1	42.2	43.2	43.1	5.1	4.4	3.6	3.9	-
291	Petroleum refining	44.8	44.0	42.1	43.1	-	4.4	3.7	3.0	3.4	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	45.5	45.5	43.2	44.7	-	8.3	7.7	6.3	6.7	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	40.5	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.7	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.0	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	41.2	41.5	40.7	41.8	-	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.3	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	39.3	38.6	42.1	42.2	-	2.6	2.1	3.2	3.3	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	42.2	41.3	41.5	41.9	-	4.1	3.9	2.8	3.3	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	40.3	40.2	39.3	40.2	-	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.5	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.4	40.4	39.9	40.0	-	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.0	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	38.5	38.8	39.6	40.3	-	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	36.5	35.8	36.5	36.2	-	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.9	37.1	37.6	37.3	-	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	35.5	34.3	35.4	34.9	-	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	-
316	Luggage	37.3	38.3	38.1	37.0	-	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.3	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	37.3	37.4	35.3	35.0	-	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	42.7	44.5	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	34.6	34.4	36.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	39.9	40.8	40.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	38.8	36.9	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	40.0	39.6	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	40.1	39.7	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	41.8	43.3	41.4	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	40.5	40.0	40.0	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	41.1	40.4	40.4	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	33.4	33.3	33.5	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	47.0	46.0	44.5	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric services	41.9	41.8	42.5	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas production and distribution	40.6	41.4	40.7	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combination utility services	42.4	42.0	41.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
495	Sanitary services	42.0	42.5	41.4	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	32.6	32.4	32.7	32.1	31.9	-	-	-	-	-
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	38.8	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.2	39.3	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.5	38.4	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.8	37.5	37.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.6	39.6	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	37.1	36.8	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$303.20	$300.80	$324.18	$327.85	-	$7.58	$7.52	$8.27	$8.30	-
506	Electrical goods	260.74	260.52	281.52	284.36	-	6.72	6.68	7.20	7.31	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	239.09	239.86	258.30	258.23	-	6.21	6.23	6.64	6.69	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	268.53	269.20	284.07	286.04	-	6.73	6.73	7.21	7.26	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	216.22	218.90	224.79	229.25	-	5.53	5.57	5.90	5.97	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	250.10	249.33	265.03	267.25	-	6.53	6.51	7.03	7.07	-
511	Paper and paper products	279.96	282.36	288.15	295.29	-	7.67	7.80	7.96	8.09	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	255.36	252.67	277.51	286.52	-	6.72	6.72	7.48	7.56	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	222.64	222.88	230.63	238.61	-	6.05	6.04	6.25	6.38	-
514	Groceries and related products	253.11	250.37	259.93	262.88	-	6.49	6.52	6.95	7.01	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	304.17	305.69	325.70	330.12	-	7.72	7.70	8.33	8.40	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	311.26	314.82	335.02	336.87	-	7.90	7.91	8.46	8.55	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	278.24	272.32	307.43	298.37	-	7.52	7.38	8.22	8.13	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	204.66	204.37	220.80	222.91	-	5.40	5.35	5.78	5.82	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	139.84	139.54	151.10	148.69	$148.30	4.57	4.59	4.89	4.94	$4.96
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	192.51	190.23	200.46	201.96	-	5.12	5.10	5.36	5.40	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	212.79	211.58	220.52	221.87	-	5.36	5.37	5.64	5.66	-
525	Hardware stores	146.50	146.29	160.43	159.74	-	4.36	4.38	4.65	4.74	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	131.27	130.69	143.70	141.81	-	4.42	4.43	4.79	4.84	-
531	Department stores	136.92	136.29	149.50	147.75	-	4.61	4.62	5.00	5.06	-
533	Variety stores	107.64	106.92	115.89	113.19	-	3.60	3.60	3.85	3.85	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	104.08	104.66	117.95	115.35	-	3.54	3.56	3.88	3.91	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	182.91	180.34	203.83	203.16	-	5.77	5.78	6.33	6.47	-
541	Grocery stores	190.67	187.74	212.88	211.76	-	5.94	5.96	6.55	6.68	-
546	Retail bakeries	130.68	130.54	138.60	135.07	-	4.46	4.44	4.62	4.69	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	204.50	202.83	217.55	213.55	-	5.41	5.38	5.74	5.71	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	243.95	242.65	260.26	254.79	-	6.32	6.27	6.76	6.67	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	198.53	196.10	215.78	210.12	-	4.89	4.83	5.25	5.15	-
554	Gasoline service stations	144.38	143.79	159.22	156.15	-	4.09	4.12	4.46	4.50	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	116.76	118.24	123.97	122.97	-	4.04	4.12	4.26	4.33	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	143.64	147.72	157.14	152.00	-	4.56	4.66	4.85	4.81	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	104.15	104.12	111.23	109.75	-	3.76	3.80	4.03	4.08	-
565	Family clothing stores	111.54	111.50	116.85	117.87	-	3.90	3.94	4.10	4.24	-
566	Shoe stores	123.97	127.01	130.63	129.31	-	4.26	4.41	4.34	4.49	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	185.33	184.98	198.18	195.14	-	5.25	5.27	5.63	5.64	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	190.10	189.56	197.40	194.70	-	5.37	5.37	5.64	5.66	-
572	Household appliance stores	194.70	192.78	210.99	207.44	-	5.50	5.40	5.91	5.91	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	166.34	168.26	192.06	188.62	-	4.78	4.92	5.41	5.42	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	91.96	90.57	100.37	97.09	-	3.47	3.47	3.69	3.72	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	146.06	146.10	154.40	151.90	-	4.55	4.58	4.84	4.90	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	127.93	127.60	133.79	129.92	-	4.14	4.17	4.43	4.48	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	130.78	131.63	141.34	136.64	-	4.26	4.33	4.53	4.57	-
596	Nonstore retailers	184.34	180.90	196.47	194.72	-	5.47	5.40	5.83	5.83	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	226.20	236.79	238.85	239.65	-	5.83	6.01	6.22	6.29	-
599	Retail stores, nec	153.45	151.87	164.98	164.01	-	4.54	4.52	4.91	4.97	-
—	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[6]	193.86	193.67	211.27	211.91	213.12	5.37	5.35	5.82	5.87	5.92
60	**BANKING**	167.90	166.42	182.50	181.08	-	4.60	4.61	5.00	5.03	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	165.35	163.89	178.72	177.35	-	4.53	4.54	4.91	4.94	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	176.16	175.48	188.34	188.40	-	4.80	4.73	5.16	5.19	-
612	Savings and loan associations	170.09	171.22	179.09	180.05	-	4.66	4.64	4.92	4.96	-
614	Personal credit institutions	170.09	165.35	182.67	182.43	-	4.66	4.53	5.06	5.11	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	213.33	212.81	240.00	240.75	-	5.75	5.69	6.40	6.42	-
631	Life insurance	210.08	211.31	250.99	252.59	-	5.74	5.62	6.64	6.70	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	210.18	209.44	229.30	229.14	-	5.59	5.60	6.05	6.03	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	215.18	213.28	232.84	233.58	-	5.80	5.78	6.31	6.33	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.0	40.0	39.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	38.8	39.0	39.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.5	38.5	38.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	39.9	40.0	39.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.1	39.3	38.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.3	38.3	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	38.0	37.6	37.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	39.0	38.4	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.4	39.7	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.4	39.8	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	37.0	36.9	37.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	30.6	30.4	30.9	30.1	29.9	-	-	-	-	-
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	37.6	37.3	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	33.6	33.4	34.5	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	29.7	29.5	30.0	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	29.7	29.5	29.9	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	29.9	29.7	30.1	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	29.4	29.4	30.4	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	31.7	31.2	32.2	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	32.1	31.5	32.5	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	29.3	29.4	30.0	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	37.8	37.7	37.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.6	40.6	41.1	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	35.3	34.9	35.7	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	28.9	28.7	29.1	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	31.5	31.7	32.4	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27.7	27.4	27.6	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	28.6	28.3	28.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	29.1	28.8	30.1	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	35.3	35.1	35.2	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.4	35.3	35.0	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	35.4	35.7	35.7	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.8	34.2	35.5	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	26.5	26.1	27.2	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	32.1	31.9	31.9	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.9	30.6	30.2	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30.7	30.4	31.2	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	33.7	33.5	33.7	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	38.8	39.4	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[2]	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.0	-	-	-	-	-
60	**BANKING**	36.5	36.1	36.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.5	36.1	36.4	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	36.7	37.1	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	36.5	36.9	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	36.5	36.5	36.1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	37.1	37.4	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	36.6	37.6	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.6	37.4	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	37.1	36.9	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
—	**SERVICES**	$178.22	$178.65	$192.31	$192.99	$194.35	$5.45	$5.48	$5.81	$5.92	$5.98
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	126.05	124.12	137.41	136.05	-	4.04	4.03	4.39	4.49	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	142.35	144.70	152.78	151.76	-	4.15	4.17	4.52	4.53	-
723	Beauty shops	123.01	122.89	126.71	129.17	-	4.02	3.99	4.31	4.32	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	179.95	180.05	201.86	200.08	-	5.52	5.54	6.08	6.10	-
731	Advertising	276.68	274.07	284.44	285.78	-	7.75	7.55	7.99	8.05	-
734	Services to buildings	127.91	128.31	146.20	143.05	-	4.72	4.70	5.24	5.24	-
737	Computer and data processing services	238.63	240.46	263.90	267.18	-	6.52	6.57	7.23	7.32	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	214.70	219.06	235.31	234.22	-	5.71	5.78	6.16	6.18	-
753	Automotive repair shops	234.35	240.34	258.45	258.18	-	6.04	6.10	6.61	6.62	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	259.64	259.89	289.67	291.70	-	6.54	6.53	6.98	7.08	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	210.38	219.66	174.08	162.65	-	7.65	7.93	6.40	6.48	-
781	Motion picture production and services	413.22	417.96	390.78	373.80	-	10.65	10.80	10.02	5.56	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	155.17	156.31	166.00	166.18	-	5.26	5.39	5.22	5.77	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	174.11	173.18	189.99	190.49	-	5.26	5.28	5.74	5.79	-
801	Offices of physicians	179.17	176.68	194.35	194.35	-	5.53	5.47	5.98	5.98	-
802	Offices of dentists	150.45	149.12	163.01	163.30	-	5.17	5.16	5.66	5.75	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	120.98	119.42	129.47	131.13	-	3.89	3.89	4.19	4.23	-
806	Hospitals	191.61	191.98	211.75	211.76	-	5.57	5.63	6.12	6.21	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	236.26	233.58	250.98	253.36	-	6.99	6.87	7.36	7.43	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	300.09	301.37	328.52	331.47	-	7.96	7.91	8.60	8.70	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	323.25	325.01	356.71	363.63	-	8.44	8.42	9.17	9.30	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	259.24	259.08	279.75	277.88	-	6.95	6.80	7.48	7.47	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators, service assistants, operating room instructors, and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons, and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

[7] Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
–	**SERVICES**	32.7	32.6	33.1	32.6	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	31.2	30.8	31.3	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.3	34.7	33.8	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	30.6	30.8	29.4	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	32.6	32.5	33.2	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	35.7	36.3	35.6	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	27.1	27.3	27.9	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	37.6	37.9	38.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	38.6	39.4	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	39.7	39.8	41.5	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	27.5	27.7	27.2	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	38.8	38.7	39.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	29.5	29.0	31.8	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	33.1	32.8	33.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	29.1	28.9	28.8	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	31.1	30.7	30.9	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	34.4	34.1	34.6	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	33.8	34.0	34.1	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	37.7	38.1	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.3	38.6	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	37.3	38.1	37.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979 Avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Executive Branch													
Total employment	2,719.8	2677.5	2,686.3	2,688.3	2,697.4	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2
Average weekly hours	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5
Average overtime hours	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Indexes (1967=100)													
Average weekly earnings	245.5	243.2	242.4	240.6	239.8	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5
Average hourly earnings	244.9	241.4	240.5	240.0	239.2	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8
Department of Defense													
Total employment	895.4	896.0	895.0	892.0	890.0	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0
Average overtime hours	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	9	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100)													
Average weekly earnings	238.5	234.7	234.7	235.2	234.4	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0
Average hourly earnings	240.9	237.1	237.1	237.6	236.8	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9
Postal Service													
Total employment	660.9	653.0	655.2	655.4	655.0	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5
Average weekly hours	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7
Average overtime hours	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7
Indexes (1967=100)													
Average weekly earnings	283.1	280.8	276.9	271.5	271.8	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7
Average hourly earnings	269.8	263.1	260.7	260.7	261.0	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9
Other Agencies													
Total employment	1,163.4	1,128.5	1,136.1	1,140.9	1,152.4	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7
Average weekly hours	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3
Average overtime hours	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9
Indexes (1967=100)													
Average weekly earnings	230.8	229.9	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6
Average hourly earnings	231.4	230.4	229.7	227.7	226.7	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1] Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Oct. 1980p
MANUFACTURING	$6.51	$6.54	$7.05	$7.16	$7.22
DURABLE GOODS	6.94	6.96	7.53	7.65	7.73
Lumber and wood products	6.01	5.96	6.51	6.54	-
Furniture and fixtures	5.01	5.03	5.43	5.44	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.61	6.64	7.29	7.32	-
Primary metal industries	8.75	8.72	9.56	9.63	-
Fabricated metal products	6.65	6.70	7.24	7.34	-
Machinery, except electrical	7.13	7.11	7.78	7.95	-
Electric and electronic equipment	6.24	6.27	6.84	6.95	-
Transportation equipment	8.20	8.32	9.01	9.21	-
Instruments and related products	6.01	6.12	6.68	6.71	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.89	4.94	5.35	5.37	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.86	5.90	6.39	6.44	6.47
Food and kindred products	5.97	6.03	6.53	6.57	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.25	6.20	7.56	7.30	-
Textile mill products	4.60	4.62	5.01	5.05	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.21	4.24	4.53	4.52	-
Paper and allied products	6.91	6.95	7.60	7.64	-
Printing and publishing	6.79	6.83	7.37	7.44	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.41	7.51	8.11	8.14	-
Petroleum and coal products	8.99	9.02	9.80	9.88	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.78	5.87	6.35	6.41	-
Leather and leather products	4.18	4.22	4.50	4.51	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

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C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$225.54	$237.14	$239.69	$182.10	$190.25	$192.03	$199.15	$207.95	$209.88
1967 dollars	100.82	95.01	95.15	81.40	76.22	76.23	89.03	83.31	83.32
MINING:									
Current dollars	372.81	395.66	403.68	280.18	293.86	298.66	308.88	325.20	330.60
1967 dollars	166.66	158.52	160.25	125.25	117.73	118.56	138.08	130.29	131.32
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	361.76	374.87	386.84	273.27	281.41	288.58	300.82	310.38	319.04
1967 dollars	161.72	150.19	153.57	122.16	112.74	114.56	134.47	124.35	126.65
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	274.04	286.89	295.32	215.89	224.61	230.33	235.94	245.69	252.09
1967 dollars	122.50	114.94	117.24	96.51	89.99	91.44	105.47	98.43	100.08
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	336.76	355.32	357.19	257.30	269.15	270.35	282.61	296.13	297.49
1967 dollars	150.54	142.36	141.80	115.02	107.83	107.32	126.33	118.64	118.10
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	167.24	179.20	178.16	139.30	148.26	147.48	156.63	164.69	163.99
1967 dollars	74.76	71.79	70.73	62.27	59.40	58.55	70.02	65.98	65.10
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	193.86	211.27	211.91	159.02	171.70	172.17	174.54	188.10	188.59
1967 dollars	86.66	84.64	84.12	71.09	68.79	68.35	78.02	75.36	74.87
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	178.22	192.31	192.99	147.52	157.89	156.38	164.03	173.33	173.86
1967 dollars	79.67	77.05	76.61	65.95	63.26	62.87	73.33	69.44	69.02
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W), All items, 1967=100)	223.7	249.6	251.9						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Oct. 1980p
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	127.8	127.4	125.6	125.4	125.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	113.0	112.1	102.5	105.1	105.0
MINING	160.3	161.3	164.8	168.0	168.4
CONSTRUCTION	142.8	141.4	135.2	136.8	136.6
MANUFACTURING	106.1	105.2	94.5	97.2	97.2
DURABLE GOODS	108.9	108.2	93.0	96.9	97.6
Lumber and wood products	118.9	117.6	99.4	100.8	100.3
Furniture and fixtures	110.1	111.9	94.8	100.0	100.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	114.2	113.8	100.2	102.6	103.3
Primary metal industries	97.2	94.5	74.9	78.7	79.7
Fabricated metal products	106.8	107.1	91.9	95.1	95.7
Machinery, except electrical	118.6	115.0	105.9	110.3	110.1
Electric and electronic equipment	110.3	110.3	98.8	102.1	103.1
Transportation equipment	99.2	100.3	77.0	83.9	86.1
Instruments and related products	127.4	127.8	123.3	123.7	123.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	103.4	103.7	90.2	92.5	92.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.9	100.8	96.8	97.7	96.7
Food and kindred products	107.8	102.3	104.3	104.3	98.0
Tobacco manufactures	86.3	85.4	72.6	79.5	83.4
Textile mill products	90.7	90.8	83.7	84.9	84.9
Apparel and other textile products	89.0	89.9	88.3	88.5	88.7
Paper and allied products	102.5	102.2	96.1	97.5	97.1
Printing and publishing	105.1	104.9	103.5	104.5	103.8
Chemicals and allied products	107.7	107.4	102.7	103.7	104.5
Petroleum and coal products	127.5	125.7	118.4	120.2	123.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.3	148.4	126.7	131.4	133.9
Leather and leather products	66.9	66.3	65.0	64.5	63.8
SERVICE-PRODUCING	138.1	138.1	141.6	139.5	139.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.2	116.4	113.0	113.3	113.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	132.0	131.6	133.1	131.2	130.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	134.2	135.1	133.4	133.4	134.0
RETAIL TRADE	131.1	130.3	133.0	130.4	129.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	146.5	146.7	153.3	150.7	150.3
SERVICES	154.1	154.4	163.1	159.9	160.0

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980P	Oct. 1980P
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	300.3	299.9	312.8	317.6	319.8
GOODS-PRODUCING	275.7	273.9	268.4	279.1	281.2
MINING	432.2	434.6	474.4	489.1	497.6
CONSTRUCTION	330.6	326.7	330.4	338.6	339.5
MANUFACTURING	255.4	254.0	244.3	255.5	257.6
DURABLE GOODS	263.2	261.8	241.5	256.4	260.8
Lumber and wood products	317.0	309.8	284.2	289.6	286.4
Furniture and fixtures	244.9	249.6	226.0	239.6	242.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	283.0	282.9	271.3	279.6	283.6
Primary metal industries	266.7	257.6	220.6	234.4	238.3
Fabricated metal products	249.1	251.2	230.7	242.7	245.4
Machinery, except electrical	278.4	268.4	268.1	286.3	289.0
Electric and electronic equipment	257.2	258.1	250.1	263.0	267.8
Transportation equipment	248.1	254.0	209.7	234.2	245.4
Instruments and related products	277.8	283.6	296.9	299.8	300.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	222.6	225.2	210.0	217.0	217.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	242.1	240.6	249.2	254.0	252.3
Food and kindred products	258.3	246.2	272.5	273.9	257.9
Tobacco manufactures	244.6	238.2	247.9	260.8	273.5
Textile mill products	212.4	213.2	211.1	216.0	217.1
Apparel and other textile products	187.4	190.9	200.2	204.9	205.9
Paper and allied products	261.5	261.7	267.4	273.1	272.9
Printing and publishing	227.0	227.2	240.8	246.0	244.3
Chemicals and allied products	268.5	270.8	277.8	282.2	286.7
Petroleum and coal products	338.9	332.9	338.3	347.0	355.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	325.4	330.7	303.2	318.3	328.1
Leather and leather products	138.8	138.2	144.5	143.3	142.0
SERVICE-PRODUCING	321.5	322.4	351.0	350.8	353.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	303.0	303.3	312.5	315.9	319.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	300.5	300.7	324.2	323.1	323.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	304.3	306.1	324.9	327.3	330.5
RETAIL TRADE	298.4	297.8	323.7	320.7	319.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	304.7	304.1	345.7	342.2	344.7
SERVICES	367.3	369.9	414.0	413.8	418.0

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. p	Oct. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.1
MINING [2]	43.7	43.6	43.9	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.7	43.2	41.9	43.1	43.5	43.6
CONSTRUCTION	36.8	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.5	37.5	36.9
MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.6
Overtime hours	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8
DURABLE GOODS	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	40.1
Overtime hours	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8
Lumber and wood products	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.3	37.5	37.6	38.1	38.9	38.9	38.6
Furniture and fixtures	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.0	36.6	37.4	38.1	38.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.3	41.0	40.9
Primary metal industries	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	38.8	38.6	39.2	39.7	40.4
Fabricated metal products	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.8	41.0	40.8
Electric and electronic equipment	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.7
Transportation equipment	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.6	40.9	40.4	40.8
Instruments and related products	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.1	39.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.9
Overtime hours	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Food and kindred products	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.3	38.5	37.3	37.0	38.4
Textile mill products	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.6	39.0
Apparel and other textile products	35.4	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.3
Paper and allied products	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.2	42.3
Printing and publishing	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.1	36.9	37.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.4
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	44.4	43.4	36.9	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.0	40.2	40.2	40.4
Leather and leather products	36.5	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	36.7	36.1	36.5	36.4	36.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [2]	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.6	39.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	31.9	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.2
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [2]	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.0
SERVICES	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] See footnote 1, table B-5.

p=preliminary

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. P	Oct. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	126.1	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.8	124.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	109.1	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	100.0	101.6	102.2
MINING	160.9	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.4	166.9	168.0
CONSTRUCTION	128.5	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.5	125.0	124.3
MANUFACTURING	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.2	95.2	96.0
DURABLE GOODS	107.1	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4	94.1	95.6	96.7
Lumber and wood products	113.9	111.0	109.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	91.5	95.3	97.0	97.6
Furniture and fixtures	109.1	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.0	94.8	98.4	98.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.4	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.1	96.5	99.6	100.3
Primary metal industries	95.4	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.4	75.4	77.6	80.4
Fabricated metal products	105.9	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.9	92.3	94.2	94.7
Machinery, except electrical	115.7	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	108.6	110.3	110.9
Electric and electronic equipment	109.4	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	98.5	99.8	100.7	102.2
Transportation equipment	98.5	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.8	82.4	82.4	84.5
Instruments and related products	127.8	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.8	124.1	123.8	123.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	89.0	88.5	88.7	88.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.5	94.3	94.7	95.1
Food and kindred products	97.3	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	93.9	94.8	93.3	93.3
Tobacco manufactures	75.3	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.0	68.1	68.9	72.8
Textile mill products	90.6	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	80.5	83.3	84.2	84.9
Apparel and other textile products	88.5	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	86.1	87.2	87.4	87.3
Paper and allied products	102.0	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.6	95.0	96.7	96.9
Printing and publishing	104.5	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.9	103.8	103.8	103.6
Chemicals and allied products	107.6	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	102.1	102.4	103.7	104.8
Petroleum and coal products	121.9	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	113.9	114.8	115.6	119.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	146.6	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	127.5	130.2	132.1
Leather and leather products	66.5	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.5	63.9	64.4	63.7
SERVICE-PRODUCING	137.9	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.2	139.0	139.2	139.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.8	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	112.6	112.4	112.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131.8	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.9	130.4	130.8	130.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	134.3	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	131.0	131.9	132.9	132.8
RETAIL TRADE	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	128.0	129.8	129.9	130.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	147.0	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	150.9	150.6
SERVICES	154.0	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	159.4	159.7	159.6

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979			1980									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.p	Oct.p
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars)	235.0	237.3	239.4	240.3	242.4	245.2	246.2	248.3	250.9	252.1	254.0	255.1	257.2
MINING	267.7	272.0	274.6	277.0	278.5	280.9	283.7	284.2	286.3	285.3	288.9	289.4	295.2
CONSTRUCTION	224.7	226.5	228.1	225.8	229.8	232.2	233.0	234.2	235.3	236.7	239.0	239.1	241.1
MANUFACTURING	239.9	241.9	244.1	245.2	247.8	250.2	252.4	255.0	258.3	260.6	262.4	264.4	266.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	255.8	258.7	260.1	260.8	262.4	265.9	267.2	268.7	270.6	272.8	273.2	273.7	278.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	227.6	229.7	231.4	234.2	235.2	237.8	238.0	239.8	241.8	243.5	245.3	246.1	247.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	212.9	215.7	217.9	218.4	221.1	225.7	224.9	226.3	230.2	229.0	232.7	233.1	235.1
SERVICES	232.3	234.9	237.8	237.7	239.7	242.7	243.0	245.7	248.4	247.6	249.8	251.4	253.4
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) [3]	104.1	104.1	103.8	102.7	102.2	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.5	102.0	102.0	101.4	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.28	$6.34	$6.39	$6.41	$6.45	$6.51	$6.54	$6.57	$6.62	$6.67	$6.71	$6.76	$6.81
MINING [4]	8.59	8.73	8.75	8.88	8.90	8.95	9.10	9.08	9.16	9.08	9.18	9.28	9.42
CONSTRUCTION	9.40	9.48	9.55	9.46	9.64	9.75	9.79	9.83	9.89	9.94	10.04	10.04	10.11
MANUFACTURING	6.82	6.87	6.91	6.93	6.99	7.06	7.11	7.15	7.22	7.30	7.36	7.41	7.48
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [4]	8.43	8.51	8.54	8.55	8.58	8.62	8.71	8.72	8.75	8.90	8.95	9.02	9.14
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.15	5.20	5.23	5.28	5.31	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.45	5.50	5.53	5.55	5.57
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [4]	5.35	5.41	5.48	5.53	5.60	5.68	5.68	5.70	5.77	5.77	5.82	5.87	5.92
SERVICES	5.47	5.54	5.60	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.72	5.78	5.86	5.87	5.91	5.92	5.97
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	223.57	225.70	228.12	228.20	228.98	230.45	230.86	230.61	231.70	232.78	235.52	237.95	239.03
1967 dollars [3]	99.10	99.03	98.88	97.52	96.53	95.82	95.08	94.16	93.77	94.17	94.62	94.61	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3] [5]	87.61	87.44	87.17	85.97	85.36	84.35	83.68	82.89	82.48	82.78	83.05	82.93	-

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments. Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 1, table B-5.

[5] See footnote 2, table C-5.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	AUGUST 1980	SEPTEMBER P1980	OCTOBER P1980	Oct. 1979 to Oct. 1980	Aug. 1980 to Sept. 1980	Sept. 1980 to Oct. 1980
TOTAL	168,439	169,007	169,542	-0.6	0.3	0.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	136,595	137,555	137,597	-1.0	0.7	0.0
MINING	2,290	2,338	2,267	5.2	2.1	-3.0
CONSTRUCTION	8,312	8,628	8,516	-1.8	3.8	-1.3
MANUFACTURING	40,976	41,308	41,615	-5.1	0.8	0.7
DURABLE GOODS	24,700	24,992	25,241	-6.5	1.2	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,277	16,316	16,374	-2.8	0.2	0.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,496	10,520	10,543	-2.4	0.2	0.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,444	34,524	34,533	-0.4	0.2	0.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,760	9,783	9,734	2.7	0.2	-0.5
SERVICES	30,316	30,453	30,388	3.4	0.5	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	31,844	31,451	31,945	1.5	-1.2	1.6

[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1978				1979				1980		
	1978	1979	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	118.3	118.5	119.1	119.7	119.8	118.9	118.3	117.8	117.7	117.7	r116.8	p117.3
Output	140.7	144.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.8	144.8	r140.3	p140.4
Hours	118.0	121.8	115.4	117.8	118.4	120.2	121.5	121.3	122.0	123.0	123.1	r120.0	p119.7
Compensation per hour	231.4	253.1	224.6	228.8	233.7	238.4	244.8	250.4	255.7	260.3	267.6	275.3	p280.8
Real compensation per hour	118.4	116.4	118.8	118.3	118.2	117.9	117.9	117.0	115.8	114.2	112.9	r112.5	p112.7
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	227.5	r235.6	p239.5
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	184.4	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.3	180.8	183.7	185.6	188.3	190.0	r192.3	p200.4
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	209.7	214.5	220.6	p226.0
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	116.9	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.4	117.6	116.6	115.4	115.0	115.2	114.9	r113.8	p114.6
Output	141.5	144.9	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	145.6	r140.9	p141.3
Hours	121.0	125.3	118.2	120.9	121.6	123.3	124.8	124.9	125.7	126.2	126.7	123.8	p123.3
Compensation per hour	227.5	247.9	221.0	224.9	229.5	234.4	240.2	244.9	249.9	255.6	262.2	269.0	p274.4
Real compensation per hour	116.4	114.0	116.9	116.3	116.1	115.9	115.7	114.4	113.2	112.1	110.6	109.9	p110.2
Unit labor costs	194.6	214.4	190.2	192.8	195.6	199.3	206.0	212.1	217.3	221.8	228.2	r236.3	p239.6
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.6	161.1	169.1	173.0	176.1	174.3	177.6	180.5	182.5	185.9	r190.0	p197.6
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.1	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.4	213.7	r220.4	p225.2
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.2	129.2	r126.4	127.7	129.3	r129.4	r128.4	r128.7	r129.5	129.1	r128.2	r126.7	p125.8
Output	134.5	138.6	130.3	133.6	135.8	r138.1	r139.4	r138.5	r138.4	138.0	r137.4	r129.2	p125.6
Hours	104.9	107.3	103.1	104.6	105.0	106.7	108.6	107.6	106.9	106.9	107.2	102.0	p 99.8
Compensation per hour	229.9	250.8	223.9	227.1	231.7	236.6	242.3	248.0	252.7	258.0	264.6	274.1	p282.0
Real compensation per hour	117.6	115.3	118.4	117.5	117.2	117.0	116.7	115.9	114.4	113.2	111.6	112.0	p113.2
Unit labor costs	179.4	194.1	177.2	r177.8	179.1	r182.8	r188.8	192.6	r195.1	r199.9	r206.4	r216.4	p224.2
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.4	121.3	119.6	121.4	122.5	122.4	120.9	r121.3	r121.0	r120.8	r119.3	r118.3	p117.2
Output	129.6	133.8	124.6	128.5	131.3	134.1	135.4	r134.1	133.2	r132.6	r131.4	r122.1	p117.9
Hours	106.8	110.3	104.2	105.9	107.2	109.6	112.0	110.6	110.0	109.8	110.1	103.2	p100.6
Compensation per hour	231.1	251.8	225.4	228.5	232.7	237.7	243.4	249.0	253.6	258.5	266.3	276.5	p284.4
Real compensation per hour	118.3	115.8	119.2	118.1	117.7	117.6	117.2	116.3	114.8	113.4	112.3	r112.9	p114.2
Unit labor costs	190.4	207.5	188.5	188.2	189.9	194.2	201.3	r205.3	209.5	r214.1	r223.2	r233.7	p242.7
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.3	142.4	r137.6	r138.1	140.6	r141.2	r141.0	141.2	r143.9	r143.1	r143.1	r140.4	p139.9
Output	142.3	146.3	r139.6	r141.8	143.2	r144.5	r145.9	145.7	r147.0	r146.7	r147.1	r140.7	p138.1
Hours	102.1	102.7	101.5	102.7	101.9	102.4	103.4	103.2	102.2	102.5	102.8	100.2	p 98.7
Compensation per hour	226.7	247.2	220.6	224.2	228.7	232.9	238.6	244.5	249.3	255.4	259.6	269.1	p277.2
Real compensation per hour	116.0	113.7	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.2	114.9	114.3	112.9	112.0	109.5	109.9	p111.3
Unit labor costs	162.7	173.5	r160.4	r162.3	162.7	r164.9	r169.2	173.2	r173.3	r178.5	r181.4	r191.7	p198.2
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	118.0	117.5	116.9	118.0	118.5	118.8	118.1	117.3	117.2	117.1	117.1	r116.5	NA
Output	150.0	154.7	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	155.1	155.4	r150.7	NA
Hours	127.1	131.6	123.8	126.9	127.8	129.8	131.4	131.4	131.7	132.4	132.7	129.4	NA
Compensation per hour	225.0	244.9	219.0	222.6	226.9	231.3	237.3	242.1	247.1	252.1	258.8	265.7	NA
Real compensation per hour	115.2	112.7	115.8	115.1	114.8	114.4	114.3	113.1	111.9	110.6	109.2	108.5	NA
Total unit costs	193.3	210.4	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	218.0	224.3	r233.6	NA
Unit labor costs	190.6	208.4	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	215.3	221.1	r228.0	NA
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	226.1	234.4	r250.8	NA
Unit profits	127.2	127.8	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	124.0	120.5	r108.3	NA
Implicit price deflator	183.5	198.1	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	204.0	208.9	215.0	NA

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	IV 1979 to I 1980	I 1980 to II 1980	II 1980 to III 1980	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979	I 1979 to I 1980	II 1979 to II 1980	III 1979 to III 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.0	-1.4	-0.3	-0.3	r-2.7	p1.4	-0.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.0	r-1.2	p-0.5
Output	-2.9	1.1	2.8	0.2	r-12.0	p0.3	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	r-2.2	p-2.4
Hours	-0.9	2.5	3.1	0.5	r-9.6	p-1.1	2.9	3.0	2.3	1.3	-1.0	p-1.9
Compensation per hour	9.5	8.7	7.5	11.7	r12.0	p8.3	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.9	p 9.8
Real compensation per hour	-2.9	-4.1	-5.4	-4.5	r-1.5	p1.0	-1.1	-2.1	-3.2	-4.2	-3.9	p-2.6
Unit labor costs	11.8	10.3	7.8	12.1	r15.1	p6.8	10.2	11.2	11.1	10.5	r11.3	p10.4
Unit nonlabor payments	6.5	4.2	5.9	3.8	r4.9	p17.9	5.7	4.8	3.9	5.1	r4.7	p8.0
Implicit price deflator	10.1	8.3	7.2	9.4	r11.9	p10.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.2	p9.6
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.9	-1.5	0.8	-1.1	r-3.7	p2.6	-1.1	-2.0	-2.0	-1.4	r-1.4	p-0.4
Output	-3.6	1.2	2.5	0.2	r-12.3	p1.1	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	r-2.3	p-2.3
Hours	0.4	2.7	1.7	1.3	r-8.9	p-1.4	3.3	3.4	2.4	1.5	-0.9	p-1.9
Compensation per hour	8.1	8.5	9.5	10.7	r10.8	p8.4	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.8	p9.8
Real compensation per hour	-4.2	-4.4	-3.6	-5.3	-2.6	p1.1	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.4	-4.0	p-2.6
Unit labor costs	12.5	10.1	8.6	12.0	r15.0	p5.7	10.1	11.1	11.3	10.8	r11.4	p10.3
Unit nonlabor payments	7.7	6.6	4.6	7.5	r9.1	p17.0	5.0	4.3	3.7	6.6	r7.0	p9.5
Implicit price deflator	11.0	9.0	7.4	10.6	r13.2	p8.9	8.5	9.0	8.9	9.5	r10.0	p10.0
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	r1.1	2.5	r-1.3	r-2.8	r-4.7	p-2.7	r0.8	r0.1	-0.3	r-0.2	r-1.6	p-2.9
Output	r-2.5	-0.3	r-1.3	r-1.6	r-21.8	p-10.7	r3.7	1.9	-0.1	r-1.4	r-6.7	p-9.3
Hours	-3.6	-2.7	-0.1	1.3	-18.0	p-8.3	2.9	1.7	0.2	-1.3	-5.2	p-6.6
Compensation per hour	9.6	7.8	8.8	10.5	15.2	p12.0	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	10.5	p11.6
Real compensation per hour	-2.8	-4.9	-4.2	-5.5	r1.4	p4.5	-1.3	-2.4	-3.3	-4.4	-3.4	p-1.1
Unit labor costs	r8.5	5.2	r10.2	r13.7	r20.9	p15.1	r8.3	8.9	r9.3	r9.3	r12.4	p14.9
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r1.3	r-0.9	r-0.8	r-4.7	r-3.2	p-3.8	r-0.1	-1.2	r-1.3	r-1.3	-2.4	p-3.2
Output	r-3.9	r-2.7	r-1.7	r-3.4	r-25.5	p-13.1	r4.3	1.4	r-1.1	r-3.0	-8.9	p-11.5
Hours	-5.2	-1.9	-0.9	1.3	-23.0	p-9.7	4.4	2.7	0.2	-1.7	-6.7	p-8.6
Compensation per hour	9.6	7.6	8.1	12.6	16.2	p11.9	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.4	11.1	p12.2
Real compensation per hour	-2.9	-5.1	-4.8	-3.7	2.2	p4.4	-1.5	-2.5	-3.5	-4.1	-2.9	p-0.6
Unit labor costs	r8.1	r8.5	r9.0	r18.2	r20.1	p16.3	r9.1	10.3	r10.2	r10.9	r13.8	p15.8
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	r0.5	r7.8	r-2.1	r0.0	r-7.5	p-1.3	r2.2	r2.3	r1.4	r1.5	r-0.6	p-2.8
Output	r-0.4	r3.5	r-0.8	r1.2	r-16.4	p-7.3	r2.7	r2.6	r1.5	r0.9	r-3.4	p-6.1
Hours	-0.9	-4.0	1.3	1.2	r-9.6	p-6.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.6	-2.9	p-3.4
Compensation per hour	10.3	7.9	10.3	6.7	15.5	p12.6	9.1	9.0	9.7	8.8	r10.0	p11.2
Real compensation per hour	-2.2	-4.8	-2.9	-8.8	1.6	p5.1	-1.4	-2.4	-2.7	-4.7	-3.8	p-1.4
Unit labor costs	r9.7	r0.2	r12.6	6.7	r24.9	p14.1	6.7	r6.5	r8.2	r7.2	r10.7	p14.4
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	-2.7	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	r-1.9	N.A.	-0.6	-1.1	-1.4	-0.9	r-0.7	N.A.
Output	-2.6	0.6	1.9	0.8	r-11.5	N.A.	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	r-2.2	N.A.
Hours	0.1	0.9	2.3	0.9	-9.8	N.A.	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.0	-1.5	N.A.
Compensation per hour	8.3	8.5	8.4	11.0	11.1	N.A.	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.7	N.A.
Real compensation per hour	-4.1	-4.3	-4.5	-5.1	-2.3	N.A.	-1.8	-2.6	-3.3	-4.5	-4.1	N.A.
Total unit costs	11.8	10.2	9.3	12.2	r17.6	N.A.	8.6	9.9	10.8	10.9	r12.3	N.A.
Unit labor costs	11.2	8.8	8.9	11.1	r13.2	N.A.	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.0	r10.5	N.A.
Unit nonlabor costs	13.5	14.6	10.6	15.4	r31.1	N.A.	6.2	9.4	11.3	13.5	r17.7	N.A.
Unit profits	-3.4	-5.3	-10.4	-10.9	r-34.7	N.A.	0.0	-3.9	-10.6	-7.6	r-16.2	N.A.
Implicit price deflator	10.2	8.6	7.3	9.9	r12.1	N.A.	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.0	9.5	N.A.

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p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
ALABAMA	$237.40	$255.91	$262.10	39.5	39.8	40.2	$6.01	$6.43	$6.52
Birmingham	286.03	296.11	285.71	40.4	39.8	39.3	7.08	7.44	7.27
Mobile	215.93	334.18	345.46	28.6	43.4	43.4	7.55	7.70	7.96
ALASKA	391.23	(*)	(*)	39.8	(*)	(*)	9.83	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	280.03	293.53	292.80	41.0	40.1	40.0	6.83	7.32	7.32
Phoenix	277.84	293.62	296.46	41.1	40.5	40.5	6.76	7.25	7.32
Tucson	255.06	281.86	276.00	39.0	38.4	37.5	6.54	7.34	7.36
ARKANSAS	214.37	224.07	232.03	40.6	38.7	39.8	5.28	5.79	5.83
Fayetteville—Springdale	197.18	197.25	204.62	41.6	38.3	39.2	4.74	5.15	5.22
Fort Smith	217.25	218.52	229.25	39.5	37.1	38.4	5.50	5.89	5.97
Little Rock—North Little Rock	237.58	263.59	270.82	40.2	39.4	40.3	5.91	6.69	6.72
Pine Bluff	293.94	322.14	310.42	43.1	42.0	41.5	6.82	7.67	7.48
CALIFORNIA	287.20	310.08	314.42	40.0	39.5	39.7	7.18	7.85	7.92
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	263.97	293.53	296.27	40.3	40.1	40.2	6.55	7.32	7.37
Bakersfield	325.26	329.51	337.60	41.7	39.7	40.0	7.80	8.30	8.44
Fresno	256.24	283.87	285.22	39.3	39.1	38.7	6.52	7.26	7.37
Los Angeles—Long Beach	267.73	292.99	298.00	39.9	39.7	40.0	6.71	7.38	7.45
Modesto	285.29	328.78	315.57	39.9	41.2	40.2	7.15	7.98	7.85
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	254.23	263.93	270.38	39.6	38.7	39.3	6.42	6.82	6.88
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	295.60	300.29	303.00	40.0	38.4	38.5	7.39	7.82	7.87
Sacramento	317.46	347.94	357.70	40.7	40.6	41.4	7.80	8.57	8.64
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	279.35	278.99	278.23	39.4	37.1	36.9	7.09	7.52	7.54
San Diego	265.98	293.61	298.65	39.0	39.2	39.4	6.82	7.49	7.58
San Francisco—Oakland	339.37	365.59	369.33	39.6	39.1	39.0	8.57	9.35	9.47
San Jose	305.70	327.60	329.94	41.2	40.0	39.8	7.42	8.19	8.29
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	244.22	259.24	266.64	37.4	37.3	38.2	6.53	6.95	6.98
Santa Rosa	268.94	282.57	287.17	40.2	39.3	39.5	6.69	7.19	7.27
Stockton	327.17	334.03	358.28	42.6	40.1	42.4	7.68	8.33	8.45
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	305.27	321.98	348.60	39.8	38.7	40.3	7.67	8.32	8.65
COLORADO	274.51	286.21	287.12	39.9	39.1	38.8	6.88	7.32	7.40
Denver—Boulder	270.58	285.92	286.80	39.5	38.9	38.6	6.85	7.35	7.43
CONNECTICUT	273.61	294.47	297.36	41.9	41.3	41.3	6.53	7.13	7.20
Bridgeport	288.77	307.65	313.12	43.1	41.8	42.2	6.70	7.36	7.42
Hartford	302.74	323.94	321.86	42.4	42.4	41.8	7.14	7.64	7.70
New Britain	281.96	297.34	312.91	42.4	40.9	42.4	6.65	7.27	7.38
New Haven—West Haven	260.80	282.98	287.99	39.1	40.6	41.2	6.67	6.97	6.99
Stamford	274.55	276.75	280.98	42.5	41.0	41.2	6.46	6.75	6.82
Waterbury	243.67	243.19	245.43	42.6	40.6	40.5	5.72	5.99	6.06
DELAWARE	284.78	295.42	305.52	40.8	39.6	40.2	6.98	7.46	7.60
Wilmington	320.80	349.76	350.47	40.1	39.7	40.1	8.00	8.81	8.74
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	315.93	336.69	342.02	39.1	38.7	38.3	8.08	8.70	8.93
FLORIDA	227.29	246.44	251.33	40.3	40.6	40.8	5.64	6.07	6.16
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	212.22	223.44	224.40	40.5	40.7	40.0	5.24	5.49	5.61
Jacksonville	275.94	296.01	302.33	42.0	41.4	41.7	6.57	7.15	7.25
Lakeland—Winter Haven	279.37	291.72	297.47	45.5	42.9	44.2	6.14	6.80	6.73
Miami	193.55	210.40	213.40	39.5	39.4	39.3	4.90	5.34	5.43
Orlando	241.02	259.72	263.45	41.2	40.9	41.1	5.85	6.35	6.41
Pensacola	286.63	290.79	306.94	40.2	40.5	41.2	7.13	7.18	7.45
Tampa—St. Petersburg	235.58	252.55	248.13	40.9	40.8	39.7	5.76	6.19	6.25
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	251.88	233.16	234.99	40.3	40.2	40.1	6.25	5.80	5.86
GEORGIA	213.44	231.24	236.59	39.6	39.8	40.1	5.39	5.81	5.90
Atlanta	240.79	267.80	275.80	37.8	38.7	38.9	6.37	6.92	7.09
Savannah	294.24	334.61	327.51	41.5	43.4	42.7	7.09	7.71	7.67
HAWAII	253.44	247.93	268.73	38.4	36.3	38.5	6.60	6.83	6.98
Honolulu	251.66	244.20	261.38	37.9	37.0	37.5	6.64	6.60	6.97
IDAHO	290.88	291.31	297.27	40.4	37.3	36.7	7.20	7.81	8.10
Boise City	247.26	274.82	270.05	39.0	39.6	38.8	6.34	6.94	6.96

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
ILLINOIS	$309.05	$320.30	$328.38	41.5	39.3	39.9	$7.45	$8.15	$8.23
Bloomington—Normal	282.44	265.71	270.48	42.6	36.3	36.9	6.63	7.43	7.33
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	266.45	222.50	225.27	39.1	32.2	32.8	6.82	6.91	6.99
Chicago SMSA	289.30	299.49	304.97	40.7	39.2	39.3	7.11	7.64	7.76
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	358.14	378.46	381.02	40.5	39.3	39.2	8.86	9.63	9.72
Decatur	347.32	348.55	354.92	42.1	37.6	38.0	8.25	9.27	9.34
Peoria	366.86	375.21	388.16	39.7	37.9	38.7	9.25	9.90	10.03
Rockford	297.99	305.76	305.66	41.3	39.2	39.7	7.21	7.80	7.80
Springfield	325.32	322.26	292.24	42.6	39.3	34.3	7.64	8.20	8.52
INDIANA	321.10	332.42	341.65	40.8	39.2	40.1	7.87	8.48	8.52
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	423.60	433.96	(*)	40.0	38.1	(*)	10.59	11.39	(*)
Indianapolis	320.49	332.77	(*)	41.3	39.9	(*)	7.76	8.34	(*)
IOWA	324.34	329.26	351.74	40.9	38.6	39.3	7.93	8.53	8.95
Cedar Rapids	323.42	342.27	362.80	41.2	38.5	40.0	7.85	8.89	9.07
Des Moines	345.27	351.40	356.41	41.3	38.7	38.2	8.36	9.08	9.33
Dubuque	382.73	377.74	394.16	40.5	37.4	37.9	9.45	10.10	10.40
Sioux City	297.91	339.90	346.94	41.9	41.3	41.8	7.11	8.23	8.30
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	429.90	403.64	480.40	43.6	37.9	40.1	9.86	10.65	11.98
KANSAS	282.91	294.74	308.92	41.3	40.1	41.3	6.85	7.35	7.48
Topeka	304.06	316.81	332.91	41.2	39.8	40.5	7.38	7.96	8.22
Wichita	302.10	334.14	334.97	41.9	40.6	41.1	7.21	8.23	8.15
KENTUCKY	273.44	288.28	294.00	39.4	38.8	39.2	6.94	7.43	7.50
Lexington—Fayette	272.68	276.91	286.96	40.1	38.3	39.8	6.80	7.23	7.21
Louisville	319.95	327.25	338.77	40.5	38.5	39.3	7.90	8.50	8.62
LOUISIANA	295.78	317.87	324.77	41.6	40.7	40.8	7.11	7.81	7.96
Baton Rouge	372.82	411.60	430.43	43.1	42.0	43.0	8.65	9.80	10.01
New Orleans	283.69	322.36	337.47	39.9	40.6	43.1	7.11	7.94	7.83
Shreveport	261.39	269.96	285.91	40.4	39.7	40.1	6.47	6.80	7.13
MAINE	223.76	240.60	246.21	40.1	40.1	40.1	5.58	6.00	6.14
Lewiston—Auburn	177.71	193.67	190.88	37.1	38.2	37.5	4.79	5.07	5.09
Portland	212.78	229.88	233.63	38.9	38.7	39.2	5.47	5.94	5.96
MARYLAND	290.24	300.27	306.13	40.2	39.2	39.5	7.22	7.66	7.75
Baltimore	308.20	319.20	325.21	40.5	39.9	40.1	7.61	8.00	8.11
MASSACHUSETTS	(*)	257.15	263.21	(*)	39.5	39.7	(*)	6.51	6.63
Boston	(*)	278.64	285.12	(*)	39.3	39.6	(*)	7.09	7.20
Brockton	(*)	202.41	210.65	(*)	39.0	39.3	(*)	5.19	5.36
Fall River	(*)	187.98	187.04	(*)	36.5	35.9	(*)	5.15	5.21
Lawrence—Haverhill	(*)	268.92	279.14	(*)	40.5	41.6	(*)	6.64	6.71
Lowell	(*)	233.61	240.16	(*)	39.0	39.5	(*)	5.99	6.08
New Bedford	(*)	211.12	207.43	(*)	37.3	36.2	(*)	5.66	5.73
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	(*)	259.69	264.87	(*)	40.2	40.5	(*)	6.46	6.54
Worcester	(*)	259.38	254.41	(*)	39.3	39.2	(*)	6.60	6.49
MICHIGAN	(*)	371.61	388.98	(*)	39.6	40.3	(*)	9.38	9.65
Ann Arbor	(*)	359.38	378.70	(*)	36.1	37.0	(*)	9.96	10.24
Battle Creek	(*)	382.59	372.84	(*)	40.4	39.5	(*)	9.47	9.44
Bay City	(*)	339.29	357.26	(*)	40.3	40.3	(*)	8.42	8.87
Detroit	(*)	408.65	428.53	(*)	40.5	41.4	(*)	10.09	10.35
Flint	(*)	440.78	444.12	(*)	40.7	40.7	(*)	10.83	10.83
Grand Rapids	(*)	315.89	326.31	(*)	39.7	40.4	(*)	7.96	8.08
Jackson	(*)	365.17	364.96	(*)	42.8	42.7	(*)	8.53	8.55
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	345.94	351.52	(*)	39.8	40.0	(*)	8.69	8.79
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	348.72	352.41	(*)	36.6	36.5	(*)	9.53	9.66
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	340.25	341.18	(*)	40.3	40.4	(*)	8.44	8.45
Saginaw	(*)	409.54	411.16	(*)	39.6	39.5	(*)	10.34	10.41
MINNESOTA	281.70	297.21	302.23	40.3	38.8	39.2	6.99	7.66	7.71
Duluth—Superior	271.83	274.17	276.02	39.8	37.1	37.2	6.83	7.39	7.42
Minneapolis—St. Paul	304.03	321.83	326.63	40.7	39.2	39.4	7.47	8.21	8.29
St. Cloud	208.85	210.42	210.49	36.9	33.4	33.2	5.66	6.30	6.34

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	$186.12	$215.60	$221.05	37.6	39.2	39.9	$4.95	$5.50	$5.54
Jackson	219.89	235.60	243.21	41.1	40.0	40.4	5.35	5.89	6.02
MISSOURI	271.44	283.14	288.12	39.8	39.0	39.2	6.82	7.26	7.35
Kansas City	311.92	314.03	330.96	40.3	39.5	39.4	7.74	7.95	8.40
St. Joseph	258.34	277.89	290.75	38.5	40.1	41.3	6.71	6.93	7.04
St. Louis	307.89	327.49	332.37	40.3	39.6	39.9	7.64	8.27	8.33
Springfield	239.16	275.72	275.93	39.4	41.4	40.4	6.07	6.66	6.83
MONTANA	382.35	377.09	371.70	44.1	42.9	42.0	8.67	8.79	8.85
NEBRASKA	279.71	303.40	311.25	41.5	40.4	40.9	6.74	7.51	7.61
Lincoln	268.94	281.05	301.73	40.2	38.5	40.5	6.69	7.30	7.45
Omaha	287.55	305.60	313.91	40.5	40.0	40.4	7.10	7.64	7.77
NEVADA	271.35	313.29	305.75	39.1	38.3	38.9	6.94	8.18	7.86
Las Vegas	352.02	408.24	(*)	39.2	40.3	(*)	8.98	10.13	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(*)	235.41	239.19	(*)	39.9	40.2	(*)	5.90	5.95
Manchester	(*)	210.14	214.97	(*)	38.7	39.3	(*)	5.43	5.47
Nashua	(*)	247.43	257.35	(*)	39.4	40.4	(*)	6.28	6.37
NEW JERSEY	281.22	296.43	304.70	41.6	41.0	41.4	6.76	7.23	7.36
Atlantic City	197.36	198.86	197.81	38.1	37.1	36.7	5.18	5.36	5.39
Camden [1]	276.14	301.51	301.51	41.4	40.8	40.8	6.67	7.39	7.39
Hackensack [2]	263.95	275.10	286.09	42.3	42.0	42.7	6.24	6.55	6.70
Jersey City [2]	271.61	293.79	302.40	40.6	40.3	40.7	6.69	7.29	7.43
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [2]	307.91	334.56	332.45	41.0	41.0	40.2	7.51	8.16	8.27
Newark [2]	285.02	301.26	309.59	42.1	41.1	41.5	6.77	7.33	7.46
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [2]	262.67	275.53	278.11	41.3	40.4	40.6	6.36	6.82	6.85
Trenton	289.51	297.99	305.36	41.3	38.7	38.8	7.01	7.70	7.87
NEW MEXICO	216.39	219.91	226.68	39.2	39.2	39.7	5.52	5.61	5.71
Albuquerque	219.38	245.63	251.71	39.6	40.4	41.4	5.54	6.08	6.08
NEW YORK	263.48	279.30	(*)	39.8	38.9	(*)	6.62	7.18	(*)
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	290.39	303.28	(*)	40.9	39.8	(*)	7.10	7.62	(*)
Binghamton	247.76	270.25	(*)	41.5	40.7	(*)	5.97	6.64	(*)
Buffalo	347.17	361.15	(*)	40.7	39.6	(*)	8.53	9.12	(*)
Elmira	266.24	271.93	(*)	40.4	38.3	(*)	6.59	7.10	(*)
Monroe County [3]	346.94	376.24	(*)	41.8	41.3	(*)	8.30	9.11	(*)
Nassau—Suffolk [4]	251.03	270.09	(*)	40.1	39.2	(*)	6.26	6.89	(*)
New York--Northeastern New Jersey	251.93	267.15	(*)	39.8	39.0	(*)	6.33	6.85	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [2]	228.05	243.47	(*)	38.2	37.4	(*)	5.97	6.51	(*)
New York SMSA [4]	223.02	236.53	(*)	37.8	36.9	(*)	5.90	6.41	(*)
New York City [5]	219.16	234.15	(*)	37.4	36.7	(*)	5.86	6.38	(*)
Poughkeepsie	273.49	306.29	(*)	42.6	43.2	(*)	6.42	7.09	(*)
Rochester	323.65	350.88	(*)	41.6	40.8	(*)	7.78	8.60	(*)
Rockland County [5]	255.60	271.04	(*)	40.7	39.8	(*)	6.28	6.81	(*)
Syracuse	298.99	313.65	(*)	41.7	41.0	(*)	7.17	7.65	(*)
Utica—Rome	263.27	266.63	(*)	41.2	39.5	(*)	6.39	6.75	(*)
Westchester County [5]	247.23	248.36	(*)	40.2	37.8	(*)	6.15	6.57	(*)
NORTH CAROLINA	200.90	211.30	216.94	40.1	38.7	39.3	5.01	5.46	5.52
Asheville	197.15	205.59	219.78	40.4	38.5	40.4	4.88	5.34	5.44
Charlotte—Gastonia	202.50	214.73	221.65	40.5	39.4	40.3	5.00	5.45	5.50
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	220.25	234.91	241.30	39.9	38.7	39.3	5.52	6.07	6.14
Raleigh—Durham	230.52	245.07	250.43	40.3	39.4	39.5	5.72	6.22	6.34
NORTH DAKOTA	250.08	252.32	264.32	40.4	38.0	39.1	6.19	6.64	6.76
Fargo—Moorhead	259.50	274.54	278.60	39.2	37.1	37.7	6.62	7.40	7.39
OHIO	326.27	344.80	354.50	41.3	40.0	40.7	7.90	8.62	8.71
Akron	317.49	359.64	368.74	40.6	40.5	41.2	7.82	8.88	8.95
Canton	334.56	334.40	337.26	41.0	38.0	38.5	8.16	8.80	8.76
Cincinnati	307.84	334.14	332.92	41.6	41.1	41.0	7.40	8.13	8.12
Cleveland	333.25	339.44	354.96	41.5	39.7	40.8	8.03	8.55	8.70
Columbus	286.40	297.47	310.85	40.0	39.4	39.7	7.16	7.55	7.83
Dayton	332.27	351.41	366.96	41.9	41.1	41.7	7.93	8.55	8.80
Toledo	339.89	358.90	365.57	41.4	40.6	40.8	8.21	8.84	8.96
Youngstown—Warren	382.82	399.89	405.58	40.9	38.9	39.3	9.36	10.28	10.32

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$269.84	$286.21	$292.25	40.7	39.1	39.6	$6.63	$7.32	$7.38
Oklahoma City	280.98	292.57	305.36	42.0	38.7	39.3	6.69	7.56	7.77
Tulsa	289.07	307.68	314.79	40.6	39.7	40.1	7.12	7.75	7.85
OREGON	316.26	339.60	(*)	38.9	38.9	(*)	8.13	8.73	(*)
Eugene—Springfield	338.48	378.82	(*)	40.2	40.3	(*)	8.42	9.40	(*)
Jackson County	335.34	366.62	347.10	40.5	40.6	39.0	8.28	9.03	8.90
Portland	298.54	324.86	329.45	37.6	37.6	37.1	7.94	8.64	8.88
PENNSYLVANIA	285.51	290.70	298.38	40.1	38.2	38.7	7.12	7.61	7.71
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	288.32	305.18	303.53	38.7	38.1	37.8	7.45	8.01	8.03
Altoona	247.95	249.83	259.50	39.8	38.2	39.2	6.23	6.54	6.62
Delaware Valley [6]	290.73	303.76	308.50	40.1	39.5	39.5	7.25	7.69	7.81
Erie	295.53	312.03	321.18	41.8	39.8	40.4	7.07	7.84	7.95
Harrisburg	273.97	284.80	294.79	41.7	40.0	41.0	6.57	7.12	7.19
Johnstown	296.73	309.16	313.11	37.8	35.7	35.5	7.85	8.66	8.82
Lancaster	250.51	258.19	262.94	40.8	39.6	39.9	6.14	6.52	6.59
Northeast Pennsylvania	201.84	213.12	217.20	36.9	36.0	36.2	5.47	5.92	6.00
Philadelphia SMSA	288.55	303.31	307.68	40.3	39.7	39.7	7.16	7.64	7.75
Pittsburgh	356.29	343.73	368.16	41.0	37.2	39.0	8.69	9.24	9.44
Reading	255.42	281.08	281.95	38.7	39.7	39.6	6.60	7.08	7.12
Scranton [7]	199.02	211.34	215.03	37.2	36.5	36.2	5.35	5.79	5.94
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [8]	202.58	214.20	218.65	36.5	35.7	36.2	5.55	6.00	6.04
Williamsport	255.42	271.35	281.00	39.6	39.1	39.3	6.45	6.94	7.15
York	265.02	266.06	276.06	42.0	39.3	40.3	6.31	6.77	6.85
RHODE ISLAND	204.09	214.66	225.04	39.4	38.4	39.9	5.18	5.59	5.64
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	204.46	212.35	223.04	39.7	38.4	39.9	5.15	5.53	5.59
SOUTH CAROLINA	215.78	224.58	229.20	41.1	39.4	40.0	5.25	5.70	5.73
Charleston—North Charleston	241.80	264.00	268.92	40.3	40.0	40.5	6.00	6.60	6.64
Columbia	213.03	215.22	218.83	40.5	38.5	38.8	5.26	5.59	5.64
Greenville—Spartanburg	210.53	225.32	229.20	40.8	39.6	40.0	5.16	5.69	5.73
SOUTH DAKOTA	254.23	273.91	276.06	42.8	40.4	40.3	5.94	6.78	6.85
Rapid City	201.44	204.51	219.43	36.1	33.2	32.8	5.58	6.16	6.69
Sioux Falls	362.32	383.59	383.64	47.8	43.1	43.3	7.58	8.90	8.86
TENNESSEE	225.44	240.91	246.31	39.9	39.3	39.6	5.65	6.13	6.22
Chattanooga	228.17	240.07	252.94	40.1	39.1	40.6	5.69	6.14	6.23
Knoxville	264.26	283.61	287.89	40.1	39.5	39.6	6.59	7.18	7.27
Memphis	263.49	283.31	290.79	40.6	40.3	40.5	6.49	7.03	7.18
Nashville—Davidson	244.82	265.58	265.20	40.4	40.3	40.0	6.06	6.59	6.63
TEXAS	272.41	297.15	302.84	41.4	41.1	41.6	6.58	7.23	7.28
Amarillo	258.40	292.74	297.04	40.0	42.0	43.3	6.46	6.97	6.86
Austin	207.77	232.80	238.45	40.9	40.7	40.9	5.08	5.72	5.83
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	381.43	422.03	431.86	42.1	42.5	43.1	9.06	9.93	10.02
Corpus Christi	295.61	280.28	315.95	41.0	35.3	40.3	7.21	7.94	7.84
Dallas—Fort Worth	252.77	277.44	277.43	41.1	40.8	40.5	6.15	6.80	6.85
El Paso	202.28	183.82	188.38	40.7	36.4	37.6	4.97	5.05	5.01
Galveston—Texas City	412.72	479.16	447.53	42.2	43.6	42.5	9.78	10.99	10.53
Houston	336.54	368.93	376.69	42.6	43.2	43.7	7.90	8.54	8.62
Lubbock	211.60	239.04	247.62	41.9	41.5	42.4	5.05	5.76	5.84
San Antonio	199.51	213.49	215.25	40.8	40.9	41.0	4.89	5.22	5.25
Waco	236.47	243.18	242.14	40.7	39.8	39.5	5.81	6.11	6.13
Wichita Falls	240.95	272.43	272.43	39.5	40.3	40.3	6.10	6.76	6.76
UTAH	246.38	273.53	282.49	38.8	39.3	39.9	6.35	6.96	7.08
Salt Lake City—Ogden	233.79	265.06	274.16	38.9	40.1	40.2	6.01	6.61	6.82
VERMONT	230.72	249.38	253.71	41.2	39.9	40.4	5.60	6.25	6.28
Burlington	261.51	274.73	290.74	42.8	41.5	43.2	6.11	6.62	6.73
Springfield	272.64	274.40	278.66	42.6	40.0	40.8	6.40	6.86	6.83
VIRGINIA	227.60	247.74	249.80	40.0	39.2	39.4	5.69	6.32	6.34
Bristol	207.93	207.76	206.07	37.6	37.3	35.9	5.53	5.57	5.74
Lynchburg	241.16	234.84	243.36	40.6	38.0	39.0	5.94	6.18	6.24
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	260.20	268.30	280.01	41.5	40.9	41.3	6.27	6.56	6.78
Northern Virginia [9]	257.60	283.29	280.76	40.0	39.9	39.6	6.44	7.10	7.09
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	267.52	298.35	302.64	38.0	39.0	39.0	7.04	7.65	7.76

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P	SEP. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEP. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$279.20	$315.17	$324.01	40.0	39.2	40.4	$6.98	$8.04	$8.02
Roanoke	214.13	232.26	240.39	40.1	39.3	39.8	5.34	5.91	6.04
WASHINGTON	335.09	374.75	375.00	39.1	39.2	38.7	8.57	9.56	9.69
Seattle—Everett	343.57	377.85	387.50	39.4	39.4	39.3	8.72	9.59	9.86
Spokane	298.72	327.99	336.30	38.2	37.7	38.0	7.82	8.70	8.85
Tacoma	327.56	374.79	372.68	38.0	39.0	38.5	8.62	9.61	9.68
WEST VIRGINIA	300.53	314.63	314.50	39.7	38.7	38.4	7.57	8.13	8.19
Charleston	319.39	369.41	369.56	41.0	41.6	41.2	7.79	8.88	8.97
Huntington—Ashland	336.41	359.04	366.27	39.3	38.4	38.8	8.56	9.35	9.44
Parkersburg—Marietta	315.53	330.85	335.36	41.3	40.2	40.6	7.64	8.23	8.26
Wheeling	319.16	333.87	349.97	40.4	38.2	38.5	7.90	8.74	9.09
WISCONSIN	303.84	320.65	326.03	41.5	40.1	40.1	7.33	8.00	8.13
Appleton—Oshkosh	302.75	310.02	314.71	42.1	40.4	40.8	7.19	7.68	7.72
Eau Claire	297.45	317.25	329.26	41.2	40.5	41.4	7.23	7.84	7.95
Green Bay	308.01	332.78	337.47	41.8	41.9	41.5	7.37	7.94	8.13
Janesville—Beloit	324.81	334.58	347.07	40.2	40.6	40.2	8.08	8.24	8.63
Kenosha	376.65	364.67	364.25	42.1	38.6	39.1	8.94	9.44	9.33
La Crosse	231.74	280.44	289.40	40.9	40.1	40.8	5.67	7.00	7.09
Madison	260.01	326.96	329.54	41.5	40.1	38.8	6.27	8.16	8.50
Milwaukee	333.86	360.26	363.98	41.3	40.0	40.1	8.09	9.00	9.09
Racine	330.99	327.64	346.61	41.9	39.4	39.5	7.90	8.31	8.77
WYOMING	245.65	315.40	312.23	36.5	41.5	41.3	6.73	7.60	7.56
Casper	313.12	317.21	317.12	38.0	37.1	38.3	8.24	8.55	8.28
VIRGIN ISLANDS	281.37	291.28	295.93	41.5	41.2	40.1	6.78	7.07	7.38

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[1] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[2] Subarea of New York—Northeastern New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[4] Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[5] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[6] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[7] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[9] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions													
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.0	2.2
1980		3.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.8	4.5	P4.3			
New hires													
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980		2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.5	P2.5			
Recalls													
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980		1.1	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	P1.4			
Total separations													
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980		4.1	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.8	P4.1			
Quits													
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980		1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.2	P1.9			
Layoffs													
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.1	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980		1.6	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.7	P1.4			

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Aug. 1980	Sept. p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. p 1980
	MANUFACTURING	4.5	4.3	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.4	4.8	4.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.4
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	4.0	4.0	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	4.5	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.3
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	5.3	4.6	3.4	3.2	1.6	1.3	5.2	4.9	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.6
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	6.9	5.3	4.3	3.5	2.4	1.6	6.2	5.9	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.1
242	Sawmills and planing mills	5.0	-	3.0	-	1.8	-	5.8	-	2.6	-	2.3	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	5.0	-	2.9	-	1.7	-	5.8	-	2.4	-	2.5	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	7.8	-	4.4	-	3.2	-	5.2	-	2.9	-	1.1	-
2431	Millwork	9.1	-	4.1	-	5.0	-	5.5	-	2.9	-	1.2	-
244	Wooden containers	8.1	-	5.0	-	3.0	-	9.1	-	5.3	-	2.7	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	11.0	-	8.6	-	2.4	-	9.1	-	5.7	-	1.6	-
2451	Mobile homes	11.9	-	9.8	-	2.0	-	9.1	-	6.3	-	.9	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	6.7	-	4.0	-	2.4	-	6.2	-	3.6	-	1.3	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	5.0	5.7	3.3	3.9	1.5	1.6	5.4	4.3	2.9	2.5	1.5	.8
251	Household furniture	5.1	-	3.3	-	1.7	-	5.5	-	3.0	-	1.5	-
2511	Wood household furniture	6.2	-	3.8	-	2.2	-	5.5	-	3.2	-	1.3	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	3.2	-	2.2	-	.9	-	5.0	-	2.7	-	1.4	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	5.1	-	3.9	-	.9	-	4.8	-	2.4	-	.9	-
252	Office furniture	2.9	-	2.2	-	.7	-	4.1	-	1.8	-	1.5	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	5.9	-	4.8	-	1.0	-	7.0	-	3.8	-	2.0	-
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	4.5	3.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.4	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.5
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	3.5	-	1.7	-	1.3	-	4.1	-	1.4	-	1.5	-
3221	Glass containers	3.3	-	2.1	-	.9	-	3.5	-	1.8	-	.9	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	3.7	-	1.2	-	1.8	-	4.7	-	.9	-	2.2	-
323	Products of purchased glass	7.3	-	2.7	-	3.9	-	5.1	-	2.2	-	1.2	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	2.3	-	.5	-	1.8	-	4.6	-	1.3	-	2.4	-
325	Structural clay products	5.1	-	2.7	-	2.3	-	7.3	-	2.9	-	3.4	-
326	Pottery and related products	5.9	-	3.2	-	2.5	-	5.1	-	2.9	-	.9	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	4.8	-	3.4	-	1.1	-	5.2	-	2.5	-	1.8	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	3.5	-	1.3	-	2.0	-	5.4	-	1.5	-	2.9	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	4.3	4.4	.8	1.0	3.2	3.0	4.6	3.7	.9	.7	2.7	2.2
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	5.5	-	.3	-	4.9	-	5.4	-	.4	-	3.7	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	5.8	-	.1	-	5.3	-	5.7	-	.3	-	4.1	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	3.6	-	1.2	-	2.2	-	4.4	-	1.4	-	2.2	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	3.9	-	1.4	-	2.2	-	4.4	-	1.5	-	2.2	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	3.2	-	.9	-	2.1	-	4.7	-	1.0	-	2.7	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.3	-	1.1	-	.1	-	2.8	-	1.5	-	.7	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.4	-	1.0	-	1.3	-	2.9	-	.8	-	1.4	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.6	-	.7	-	1.9	-	3.5	-	.8	-	1.9	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.7	-	.6	-	1.0	-	1.8	-	.5	-	.8	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	2.5	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	2.9	-	.9	-	1.5	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	5.5	-	1.8	-	3.5	-	6.5	-	1.8	-	3.7	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	5.1	-	1.7	-	3.0	-	7.3	-	1.8	-	4.3	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	4.7	5.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	4.7	3.7	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.4
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	3.8	-	.9	-	2.5	-	5.6	-	1.4	-	2.9	-
3411	Metal cans	3.9	-	.8	-	2.7	-	5.7	-	1.3	-	3.2	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	7.2	-	1.7	-	5.3	-	4.5	-	1.3	-	2.4	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blad	3.1	-	.9	-	2.1	-	4.5	-	1.1	-	2.7	-
3429	Hardware, nec	10.1	-	2.3	-	7.6	-	4.1	-	1.4	-	2.1	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	4.5	-	1.8	-	2.5	-	3.9	-	1.7	-	1.3	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.5	-	3.1	-	1.2	-	4.9	-	2.4	-	1.5	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	3.9	-	3.0	-	.6	-	5.2	-	2.4	-	1.7	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	6.9	-	4.8	-	1.9	-	5.8	-	3.3	-	1.2	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.4	-	1.7	-	.6	-	3.1	-	1.5	-	.9	-
3444	Sheet metal work	5.2	-	3.5	-	1.5	-	5.9	-	2.9	-	1.8	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.6	-	1.9	-	1.6	-	5.0	-	2.3	-	1.8	-
3451	Screw machine products	3.7	-	2.2	-	1.5	-	5.9	-	2.8	-	2.3	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.4	-	1.6	-	1.7	-	4.1	-	1.8	-	1.3	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	5.4	-	1.5	-	2.9	-	5.1	-	1.4	-	2.9	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	3.7	-	1.1	-	2.1	-	4.1	-	1.1	-	2.2	-
3465	Automotive stampings	7.3	-	.7	-	4.1	-	6.6	-	.7	-	5.0	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	4.9	-	2.3	-	2.5	-	4.7	-	1.9	-	2.0	-
347	Metal services, nec	5.5	-	3.0	-	2.4	-	5.4	-	2.5	-	1.6	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	1.8	-	.9	-	.7	-	2.6	-	1.0	-	.8	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	4.1	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	4.2	-	2.0	-	1.3	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	3.0	-	1.3	-	1.5	-	2.9	-	1.6	-	.6	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	6.3	-	3.2	-	3.0	-	5.7	-	2.9	-	1.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.6	2.9	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.9	3.5	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0
351	Engines and turbines	1.9	–	.6	–	.8	–	2.3	–	.4	–	1.1	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.2	–	.4	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.3	–	.1	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	2.2	–	.6	–	1.1	–	2.8	–	.5	–	1.5	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	3.6	–	1.1	–	2.3	–	5.4	–	1.3	–	3.1	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	2.5	–	1.1	–	1.1	–	5.6	–	1.3	–	3.2	–
353	Construction and related machinery	2.5	–	1.4	–	.9	–	2.8	–	1.3	–	.9	–
3531	Construction machinery	2.4	–	.4	–	1.7	–	2.5	–	.6	–	1.4	–
3533	Oil field machinery	3.6	–	3.3	–	(1)	–	3.4	–	2.4	–	(1)	–
354	Metalworking machinery	2.2	–	1.3	–	.7	–	3.5	–	1.4	–	1.3	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.2	–	1.0	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.3	–	.4	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3.1	–	1.8	–	.8	–	4.0	–	1.7	–	1.3	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	1.4	–	1.0	–	.3	–	3.6	–	1.3	–	1.5	–
355	Special industry machinery	2.0	–	1.5	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.4	–	1.1	–
3551	Food products machinery	1.9	–	1.6	–	.2	–	2.8	–	1.4	–	.8	–
3552	Textile machinery	2.7	–	1.8	–	.7	–	4.3	–	1.8	–	1.6	–
356	General industrial machinery	2.3	–	1.2	–	.5	–	3.4	–	1.3	–	1.3	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	1.8	–	1.4	–	.3	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	1.1	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	3.6	–	.6	–	.3	–	4.1	–	1.3	–	2.2	–
3564	Blowers and fans	2.8	–	1.7	–	.9	–	3.4	–	1.8	–	.8	–
357	Office and computing machines	2.2	–	1.8	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.4	–	.2	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.1	–	1.8	–	.1	–	2.2	–	1.4	–	.1	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	4.2	–	1.5	–	2.1	–	4.7	–	1.4	–	2.3	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	4.8	–	1.0	–	3.0	–	4.9	–	1.3	–	2.4	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	3.7	–	2.2	–	1.4	–	5.7	–	2.2	–	2.7	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	3.2	3.3	1.5	1.9	1.1	.8	3.7	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	4.2	–	1.4	–	2.0	–	4.2	–	1.5	–	1.6	–
3612	Transformers	3.6	–	1.1	–	1.8	–	5.1	–	1.4	–	2.6	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	4.6	–	1.6	–	2.2	–	3.6	–	1.7	–	.9	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	3.3	–	.9	–	1.8	–	3.7	–	1.3	–	1.5	–
3621	Motors and generators	4.4	–	.9	–	2.9	–	3.5	–	1.0	–	1.5	–
3622	Industrial controls	2.1	–	.9	–	.6	–	3.6	–	1.4	–	1.2	–
363	Household appliances	5.2	–	1.6	–	2.5	–	6.8	–	1.2	–	3.4	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	5.3	–	.1	–	2.9	–	11.3	–	.5	–	6.6	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	7.6	–	.1	–	4.0	–	7.2	–	.4	–	5.7	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	5.8	–	3.6	–	1.9	–	3.4	–	2.1	–	.3	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.6	–	1.4	–	1.6	–	3.9	–	1.6	–	1.3	–
3641	Electric lamps	1.8	–	.6	–	.5	–	2.6	–	.9	–	.8	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	2.7	–	1.4	–	1.0	–	3.5	–	1.8	–	.9	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	5.9	–	1.8	–	2.0	–	3.8	–	1.3	–	1.0	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	5.0	–	1.6	–	.8	–	4.0	–	1.1	–	1.0	–
366	Communication equipment	1.7	–	1.3	–	.1	–	2.2	–	1.3	–	.3	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.1	–	.9	–	.1	–	1.7	–	.8	–	.4	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	1.9	–	1.5	–	.1	–	2.4	–	1.5	–	.3	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	2.9	–	2.1	–	.5	–	4.3	–	2.5	–	.8	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	2.4	–	1.1	–	.8	–	2.3	–	1.4	–	.4	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	1.5	–	1.2	–	.2	–	3.1	–	1.8	–	.4	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	4.1	–	3.2	–	.6	–	5.1	–	3.2	–	1.0	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	4.3	–	1.4	–	2.1	–	3.3	–	1.3	–	1.2	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	4.7	–	.9	–	2.6	–	3.2	–	.9	–	1.4	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	4.5	–	1.4	–	2.5	–	5.9	–	1.1	–	3.9	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	6.7	–	.7	–	4.8	–	10.1	–	.8	–	8.2	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	7.1	–	.6	–	5.6	–	15.5	–	.7	–	13.9	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	4.8	–	1.1	–	2.4	–	5.4	–	1.3	–	3.1	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	6.5	–	.6	–	4.2	–	5.9	–	.9	–	3.7	–
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	7.4	–	1.6	–	5.6	–	4.9	–	1.5	–	2.4	–
372	Aircraft and parts	2.1	–	1.5	–	.4	–	2.2	–	1.2	–	.4	–
3721	Aircraft	2.1	–	1.5	–	.3	–	1.8	–	1.2	–	.2	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.6	–	.8	–	.4	–	1.5	–	.7	–	.2	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	2.6	–	2.1	–	.4	–	3.8	–	1.8	–	1.1	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	5.7	–	3.1	–	2.5	–	6.0	–	2.0	–	2.8	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	5.1	–	2.8	–	2.2	–	5.8	–	1.7	–	2.9	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	8.2	–	4.1	–	4.0	–	6.9	–	3.2	–	2.1	–
374	Railroad equipment	3.5	–	.3	–	2.7	–	5.3	–	.3	–	3.5	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	2.1	–	1.7	–	.1	–	1.4	–	.9	–	.1	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	2.1	–	1.7	–	(1)	–	1.3	–	.8	–	.1	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	8.1	–	4.9	–	2.6	–	7.8	–	2.9	–	3.5	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.6	2.9	1.7	2.3	.6	.4	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.0	.6	.6
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	2.7	–	2.5	–	.2	–	2.8	–	2.1	–	.2	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.4	–	1.3	–	.8	–	3.0	–	1.8	–	.6	–
3822	Environmental controls	4.4	–	1.0	–	3.1	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	1.0	–
3823	Process control instruments	2.2	–	1.5	–	.4	–	4.3	–	3.2	–	.5	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	1.7	–	1.2	–	.1	–	2.0	–	1.3	–	.2	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS–Con'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	2.0	–	1.8	–	0.2	–	3.2	–	1.8	–	0.3	–
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.1	–	2.3	–	.6	–	4.5	–	2.8	–	.9	–
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	3.0	–	2.2	–	.5	–	4.7	–	3.0	–	.9	–
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.5	–	2.7	–	.7	–	4.8	–	2.8	–	1.0	–
385	Ophthalmic goods	4.0	–	1.9	–	1.6	–	4.3	–	2.3	–	1.0	–
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.7	–	1.5	–	.1	–	1.6	–	.9	–	.2	–
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	3.1	–	1.5	–	1.3	–	5.9	–	2.0	–	3.3	–
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	5.3	6.2	3.7	4.3	1.3	1.7	5.7	5.2	3.2	2.8	1.4	1.3
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	5.0	–	3.3	–	1.4	–	4.8	–	2.5	–	1.5	–
393	Musical instruments	4.1	–	2.2	–	1.5	–	4.5	–	2.4	–	1.2	–
394	Toys and sporting goods	6.6	–	4.8	–	1.4	–	7.4	–	4.6	–	1.6	–
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	7.2	–	5.8	–	1.0	–	8.7	–	6.2	–	1.2	–
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	5.9	–	3.8	–	1.7	–	6.0	–	2.9	–	1.9	–
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.9	–	3.1	–	.6	–	4.2	–	2.6	–	.5	–
396	Costume jewelry and notions	6.8	–	4.6	–	1.5	–	5.9	–	3.1	–	1.4	–
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	4.2	–	2.8	–	1.4	–	5.1	–	2.8	–	1.4	–
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	8.9	7.1	6.0	4.7	2.6	2.2	7.1	8.2	4.1	3.7	2.0	3.5
201	Meat products	6.0	–	4.5	–	1.0	–	7.0	–	4.7	–	1.2	–
2011	Meat packing plants	4.0	–	2.2	–	1.3	–	5.0	–	2.4	–	1.6	–
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	4.0	–	2.6	–	1.3	–	5.2	–	2.3	–	2.0	–
2016	Poultry dressing plants	9.6	–	8.4	–	.6	–	10.6	–	8.9	–	.3	–
202	Dairy products	3.5	–	2.8	–	.7	–	4.4	–	2.7	–	.9	–
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	25.6	–	17.1	–	8.5	–	13.7	–	7.5	–	4.8	–
204	Grain mill products	3.9	–	2.8	–	.8	–	4.2	–	2.3	–	.9	–
205	Bakery products	3.4	–	2.9	–	.4	–	3.5	–	2.3	–	.5	–
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	3.2	–	2.8	–	.2	–	3.6	–	2.4	–	.5	–
2052	Cookies and crackers	4.5	–	3.2	–	1.1	–	3.0	–	1.8	–	.5	–
206	Sugar and confectionery products	8.0	–	3.3	–	3.9	–	4.9	–	2.7	–	1.3	–
207	Fats and oils	2.8	–	2.0	–	.8	–	4.1	–	1.6	–	1.7	–
208	Beverages	5.0	–	3.4	–	1.5	–	5.7	–	2.8	–	1.5	–
2082	Malt beverages	4.6	–	2.0	–	2.4	–	6.7	–	1.2	–	3.2	–
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	4.6	–	4.4	–	.1	–	5.7	–	3.9	–	.5	–
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	9.3	–	5.7	–	3.2	–	9.7	–	4.7	–	4.1	–
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	10.3	–	4.1	–	5.6	–	3.5	–	1.2	–	1.4	–
211	Cigarettes	2.1	–	.9	–	.4	–	1.9	–	.9	–	(1)	–
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	3.9	3.8	2.8	2.7	.9	.9	4.8	3.9	2.8	2.3	1.0	.7
221	Weaving mills, cotton	3.1	–	2.3	–	.3	–	3.8	–	2.2	–	.5	–
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.5	–	2.7	–	.6	–	4.0	–	2.4	–	.7	–
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	2.7	–	1.6	–	.9	–	6.8	–	2.5	–	3.3	–
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.2	–	2.7	–	1.3	–	3.9	–	2.4	–	.8	–
225	Knitting mills	4.2	–	3.3	–	.8	–	5.4	–	3.3	–	1.2	–
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.4	–	3.0	–	.3	–	4.5	–	3.5	–	.2	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.9	–	3.9	–	.9	–	5.2	–	3.7	–	.7	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	5.2	–	4.0	–	.9	–	5.4	–	3.3	–	1.1	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	3.1	–	2.6	–	.4	–	4.7	–	3.3	–	.7	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	4.2	–	3.0	–	1.1	–	6.1	–	3.1	–	1.6	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	3.3	–	2.4	–	.7	–	4.3	–	2.3	–	.9	–
227	Floor covering mills	4.8	–	2.5	–	1.8	–	3.7	–	2.1	–	.7	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	4.6	–	3.4	–	1.0	–	5.9	–	3.6	–	1.2	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	4.7	–	2.3	–	2.2	–	5.2	–	2.3	–	1.6	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	6.7	6.0	3.9	3.9	2.4	1.9	6.8	5.9	3.8	3.2	2.0	1.8
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	5.3	–	3.0	–	1.9	–	5.0	–	2.5	–	1.6	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.7	–	4.2	–	1.3	–	6.5	–	4.6	–	1.1	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	5.5	–	4.0	–	1.2	–	5.7	–	4.0	–	1.0	–
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	5.3	–	4.1	–	1.1	–	6.1	–	4.6	–	1.0	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	5.5	–	4.7	–	.7	–	7.3	–	5.6	–	1.0	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	6.9	–	3.5	–	3.1	–	7.3	–	3.3	–	3.0	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	6.2	–	4.5	–	1.5	–	5.9	–	4.0	–	1.0	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	6.5	–	4.9	–	1.5	–	6.0	–	4.2	–	.8	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	4.7	–	3.2	–	1.3	–	5.7	–	3.4	–	1.7	–
236	Children's outerwear	6.3	–	4.2	–	1.9	–	7.8	–	4.0	–	2.7	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	7.7	–	3.6	–	3.9	–	6.2	–	3.5	–	1.9	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	8.3	–	3.8	–	3.7	–	7.2	–	3.8	–	2.2	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.0	.8	3.9	3.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.2
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.7	–	.9	–	.6	–	2.8	–	1.5	–	.8	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.6	–	.9	–	.5	–	2.7	–	1.5	–	.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.p 1980
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	2.5	-	1.0	-	1.4	-	4.3	-	1.7	-	1.6	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.3	-	2.2	-	1.0	-	4.6	-	2.0	-	1.5	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.7	-	2.2	-	1.3	-	4.3	-	2.1	-	1.3	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.6	-	2.4	-	1.1	-	4.1	-	2.3	-	.8	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.1	-	1.6	-	1.3	-	3.7	-	1.7	-	1.2	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.9	.5	0.5	4.2	3.5	2.8	2.2	.8	0.7
271	Newspapers	3.6	-	3.3	-	.2	-	4.5	-	3.7	-	.2	-
272	Periodicals	3.3	-	3.0	-	.3	-	3.3	-	2.6	-	.3	-
273	Books	2.4	-	1.8	-	.5	-	5.2	-	2.7	-	1.9	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.6	-	2.8	-	.5	-	4.7	-	3.2	-	1.0	-
275	Commercial printing	3.1	-	2.3	-	.8	-	3.6	-	1.9	-	1.0	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	3.3	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	3.9	-	2.0	-	1.3	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.1	-	2.4	-	.6	-	3.5	-	1.8	-	.8	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	4.0	-	2.7	-	1.3	-	5.8	-	2.7	-	2.3	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.2	.4	.5	2.6	2.1	1.4	1.0	.6	.6
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.3	-	.9	-	.3	-	2.3	-	1.0	-	.7	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.1	-	.9	-	.1	-	2.2	-	1.1	-	.6	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.4	-	.5	-	.7	-	2.1	-	1.0	-	.7	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.5	-	.7	-	.6	-	2.5	-	1.4	-	.5	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	1.0	-	.1	-	.7	-	1.8	-	.7	-	.8	-
283	Drugs	1.4	-	1.0	-	.2	-	2.4	-	1.5	-	.4	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.4	-	1.1	-	.2	-	2.3	-	1.4	-	.5	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.6	-	1.9	-	.5	-	3.7	-	1.9	-	1.1	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.6	-	.9	-	.7	-	2.9	-	.6	-	1.6	-
2844	Toilet preparations	3.3	-	2.4	-	.5	-	4.2	-	2.4	-	.9	-
285	Paints and allied products	2.2	-	1.7	-	.4	-	3.6	-	2.2	-	.7	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	.9	-	.6	-	.2	-	2.3	-	1.2	-	.6	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	1.9	-	1.3	-	.5	-	2.9	-	1.5	-	.7	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	2.3	-	1.3	-	.8	-	2.7	-	1.4	-	.5	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	.3	.3	3.1	2.2	1.3	.9	1.1	.7
291	Petroleum refining	1.5	-	1.4	-	(1)	-	2.7	-	1.1	-	.9	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	5.0	-	3.2	-	1.7	-	4.6	-	1.9	-	1.5	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	5.8	5.2	3.0	3.1	2.5	1.8	5.5	4.5	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.4
301	Tires and inner tubes	2.1	-	.3	-	1.4	-	3.5	-	.6	-	2.0	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	9.8	-	3.9	-	5.7	-	5.1	-	3.7	-	.4	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	4.9	-	.6	-	4.2	-	6.2	-	1.0	-	4.5	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	5.0	-	1.7	-	2.8	-	3.9	-	1.5	-	1.3	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	6.7	-	3.9	-	2.4	-	6.2	-	3.4	-	1.7	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	8.5	6.5	5.2	4.9	3.0	1.2	7.5	7.1	4.5	4.1	1.9	1.9
311	Leather tanning and finishing	7.5	-	3.3	-	4.1	-	6.5	-	3.6	-	2.1	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	7.9	-	5.2	-	2.3	-	7.8	-	5.0	-	1.8	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	7.6	-	4.9	-	2.2	-	6.0	-	4.4	-	.5	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	7.5	-	5.0	-	2.2	-	9.3	-	5.2	-	3.2	-
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	5.0	4.9	3.8	4.0	.8	.6	5.9	5.0	3.9	3.1	1.0	1.0
10	**METAL MINING**	2.4	3.2	1.5	1.5	.8	1.0	6.1	7.2	2.2	1.8	3.1	4.2
101	Iron ores	3.6	-	.3	-	2.9	-	12.4	-	.8	-	10.5	-
102	Copper ores	.4	-	.4	-	(1)	-	2.5	-	1.1	-	.7	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.5	1.8	.7	.9	.7	.6	3.0	3.1	.8	.7	1.7	2.0
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.3	.9	.5	7.5	6.1	6.0	4.7	.2	.2
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.4	-	1.6	-	.3	-	2.7	-	1.8	-	.1	-
138	Oil and gas field services	10.8	-	9.0	-	1.3	-	10.7	-	8.8	-	.3	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.8	.7	.5	4.2	2.8	1.8	.6	1.5	.6
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.7	-	2.0	-	.6	-	5.3	-	2.1	-	1.9	-
144	Sand and gravel	3.2	-	2.1	-	.9	-	5.0	-	1.8	-	2.0	-
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	1.0	-	.8	-	(1)	-	1.2	-	.6	-	.3	-

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[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1970	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
1978	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
1979	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
1980	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6	P3.8			
New hires												
1970	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
1979	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
1980	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	P2.0			
Total separations												
1970	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
1977	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
1978	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
1979	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.1	3.8	3.9	P3.5			
Quits												
1970	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
1977	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	P1.3			
Layoffs												
1970	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
1978	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0
1979	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
1980	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.9	3.5	2.9	1.7	1.9	P1.5			

p=preliminary.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	July 1980	Aug. 1980p	July 1980	Aug. 1980p
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	2.0	3.4	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	5.3	4.9	0.6	1.1	3.9	2.8
Mobile	7.5	7.0	2.3	2.3	5.1	4.7	7.6	10.0	1.9	1.8	4.9	7.5
ALASKA	42.1	10.6	37.6	8.9	.1	1.2	26.9	54.7	21.4	3.0	3.2	27.0
ARIZONA	3.8	4.0	3.1	3.3	.6	.6	3.6	4.7	2.0	2.7	.6	1.0
Phoenix	3.8	4.0	3.1	3.3	.6	.6	3.7	4.6	2.0	2.5	.5	1.0
ARKANSAS	4.7	6.5	2.5	3.9	1.5	2.2	6.1	5.7	2.7	3.8	2.5	.8
Fort Smith	4.1	7.6	1.2	3.1	1.7	3.7	9.2	5.3	1.9	3.1	5.8	.9
Little Rock—North Little Rock	3.4	4.2	2.3	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.2	4.1	1.6	2.5	.9	.6
Pine Bluff	3.2	4.6	2.7	3.3	.4	1.1	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.2	.3	.4
CALIFORNIA	4.3	4.4	2.8	3.0	1.3	1.2	4.1	4.5	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
COLORADO	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.2	.7	1.0	4.1	4.4	2.7	2.9	.7	.7
Denver—Boulder	4.1	3.5	3.4	2.8	.6	.6	4.0	4.1	2.4	2.8	.8	.7
CONNECTICUT	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.5	.5	.6	2.4	3.0	1.0	1.7	.8	.5
Hartford	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3	.1	.2	1.7	2.8	.9	1.7	.2	.3
DELAWARE	2.3	5.5	1.6	1.5	.5	3.8	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	.4
Wilmington	1.6	5.0	.8	.9	.6	3.8	1.9	1.7	.5	.9	.9	.5
FLORIDA	5.3	5.2	4.0	4.3	1.1	.7	5.0	5.0	2.8	3.1	1.1	.8
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	4.7	5.4	4.2	4.7	.4	.6	4.1	5.4	2.7	3.9	.6	.3
Jacksonville	6.3	4.7	2.9	4.1	3.3	.6	3.9	4.8	1.8	2.4	.9	1.0
Miami	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.0	.5	.7	4.5	4.6	2.7	2.4	.9	1.1
Orlando	6.1	4.0	3.6	3.0	2.2	.9	6.1	3.2	2.0	2.3	3.4	.2
Pensacola	1.5	2.9	1.2	2.1	.2	.7	2.1	2.8	1.2	1.7	.4	.3
Tampa—St. Petersburg	6.2	5.6	5.4	4.8	.7	.7	5.2	5.7	3.5	4.1	.6	.7
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.2	.3	.5	4.5	4.3	2.8	2.8	.5	.5
GEORGIA	3.4	3.7	2.5	2.8	.6	.5	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.4	.7	.4
Atlanta[1]	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.7	.8	.6	3.4	3.2	1.8	2.0	.9	.4
HAWAII[2]	3.4	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.1	4.8	4.3	.9	1.6	3.1	1.9
IDAHO[3]	4.6	4.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	4.6	3.3	1.2	2.0	2.4	.6
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.3	2.8	1.3	1.6	.7	.9	3.2	3.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	1.2	2.0	.6	.9	.5	.9	3.0	2.8	.4	.8	1.7	1.3
Decatur	1.1	1.1	.5	.7	.2	.2	3.8	4.5	.3	.6	3.0	3.0
Peoria	2.3	1.6	.4	.4	1.7	1.2	3.0	2.2	.3	.6	2.3	1.2
Rockford	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.0	.5	1.0	3.1	3.0	.7	1.4	2.0	.9
INDIANA[4]	3.6	4.2	.9	1.3	1.9	2.0	4.1	4.1	.7	1.4	2.7	1.9
Indianapolis[5]	3.3	2.6	1.3	1.1	.7	.9	5.1	3.9	.9	1.4	2.8	1.5
IOWA	2.3	3.3	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.4	3.6	10.6	.8	1.6	2.0	8.4
Cedar Rapids	1.7	3.2	.6	.4	.9	2.2	3.0	3.1	.8	.7	1.7	1.8
Des Moines	3.3	4.0	1.8	2.5	1.1	1.1	3.8	3.9	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.0
KANSAS	3.9	4.2	2.8	3.0	.9	.8	4.2	9.5	2.1	3.5	1.3	4.9
Topeka	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	.3	.5	6.0	6.0	1.2	1.5	4.2	3.3
Wichita	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.0	.6	.7	4.0	4.4	2.2	2.9	.6	.4
KENTUCKY	3.3	6.9	1.0	1.4	2.0	4.6	3.9	6.7	.9	1.6	2.2	3.9
Lexington—Fayette	2.2	7.2	.9	1.0	1.0	6.1	4.9	3.4	.8	1.2	3.1	1.4
Louisville	4.2	11.9	.7	.8	3.1	6.8	2.7	16.1	.5	1.0	1.5	10.1
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	4.5	4.8	3.9	4.0	.5	.6	5.3	6.2	2.7	3.6	1.1	1.1
MAINE	5.5	6.6	3.4	4.9	1.8	1.6	6.0	5.7	2.1	3.5	3.0	1.2
Portland	2.9	3.3	2.3	3.0	.4	.2	2.9	3.4	1.8	2.1	.3	.3
MARYLAND	3.1	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.4	4.5	3.7	1.0	1.4	2.5	1.5
Baltimore	2.8	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	4.7	3.1	.8	1.1	2.9	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1980	Aug. 1980[p]	July 1980	Aug. 1980[p]	July 1980	Aug. 1980[p]	July 1980	Aug. 1980[p]	July 1980	Aug. 1980[p]	July 1980	Aug. 1980[p]
MASSACHUSETTS	3.2	3.8	2.1	2.6	0.9	0.9	3.9	5.1	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.3
Boston	2.7	3.5	1.9	2.3	.7	.8	3.0	5.5	1.2	2.7	1.0	1.6
MICHIGAN	2.8	4.0	.8	.7	1.5	2.4	4.6	3.7	.5	.7	3.3	2.2
Detroit	1.9	3.7	.4	.6	1.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	.4	.7	2.1	2.0
Flint	1.6	5.0	1.1	1.1	.1	.2	7.0	5.1	.2	.3	6.0	3.8
Grand Rapids	4.1	4.3	3.0	.8	.8	2.5	2.7	1.9	.5	.8	1.7	.5
Lansing—East Lansing	.8	2.0	(6)	.8	.5	.8	1.3	6.2	.1	.2	.8	5.6
MINNESOTA	3.3	4.6	2.1	2.8	1.1	1.6	3.4	4.7	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.6
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.5	2.8	1.6	1.7	.7	1.0	2.5	3.3	1.2	1.9	.8	.8
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	3.2	5.2	2.5	3.2	.6	1.8	3.5	4.4	1.7	2.2	.7	1.2
MISSOURI	2.9	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	3.0	4.5	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.6
Kansas City	2.5	3.1	1.7	2.3	.7	.7	3.3	7.2	1.3	2.2	1.4	4.0
St. Louis	2.7	2.3	.9	1.3	1.5	.9	2.9	4.5	.6	1.6	1.6	2.2
MONTANA	4.0	(*)	2.3	(*)	1.6	(*)	7.9	(*)	1.9	(*)	5.6	(*)
NEBRASKA	2.6	3.4	1.8	2.4	.7	.9	3.2	4.4	1.7	2.9	1.0	.9
NEVADA	6.5	7.0	5.2	6.3	1.3	.6	8.6	9.4	6.4	5.4	.9	2.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.2	4.9	2.8	3.2	2.2	1.4	6.3	5.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	.7
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden[7]	3.1	4.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.6	4.2	3.3	.7	1.5	2.6	1.1
Hackensack	4.0	5.2	2.5	3.3	1.2	1.7	8.1	6.2	1.7	2.8	5.5	2.3
Jersey City	3.0	4.2	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.4	4.3	5.4	1.0	1.4	2.1	3.0
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	3.1	4.6	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.2	5.7	3.5	1.3	1.8	3.5	.8
Newark	2.6	5.8	1.7	2.2	.5	2.8	4.4	4.4	.9	2.0	2.7	1.3
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	3.7	8.1	2.1	2.3	1.4	5.4	7.2	6.2	1.2	2.0	5.1	3.2
Trenton	4.0	10.2	1.7	1.7	2.2	8.3	14.0	6.3	1.3	1.4	11.4	3.6
NEW YORK	4.1	4.5	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.1	4.9	4.4	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.8
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	3.2	5.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	3.3	3.5	5.1	.7	1.2	1.8	2.9
Binghamton	1.3	2.4	1.0	1.4	.3	.8	2.3	2.7	.8	1.5	1.0	.5
Buffalo	3.5	4.0	1.0	.9	2.2	2.9	4.8	5.2	.4	.9	3.8	3.5
Elmira	3.9	4.5	1.4	1.5	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.0	.5	1.7	1.2	.5
Monroe County[8]	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.5	.6	1.1	2.2	2.1	.7	1.2	1.0	.4
Nassau—Suffolk[9]	4.3	4.4	2.8	3.3	1.3	1.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	3.1	2.1	.9
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	4.4	5.1	2.5	2.8	1.8	2.1	5.8	4.6	1.4	1.9	3.6	1.9
New York SMSA[9]	4.4	5.3	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.4	6.0	4.5	1.2	1.5	4.0	2.1
New York City[10]	4.7	5.7	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.8	6.6	4.7	1.3	1.5	4.5	2.3
Rochester	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.4	2.5	2.8	.7	1.6	1.2	.6
Syracuse	3.6	3.2	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.5	4.0	3.5	.7	1.5	2.6	1.3
Utica—Rome	3.6	4.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.5	4.6	5.0	.8	1.5	3.3	2.5
Westchester County[10]	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.9	1.1	.7	3.1	3.4	.9	1.7	1.6	.9
NORTH CAROLINA	3.2	4.0	2.5	3.1	.4	.7	3.8	4.5	2.1	3.0	.9	.6
Charlotte—Gastonia	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.6	.6	.4	4.3	5.5	3.0	3.8	.2	.6
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	2.9	3.6	2.2	3.0	.3	.3	2.8	3.8	1.7	2.9	.4	.2
NORTH DAKOTA	5.6	3.5	1.8	2.3	3.5	.6	3.5	9.9	1.3	2.8	1.5	6.0
Fargo—Moorhead	3.6	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	.2	1.9	6.6	.9	1.5	(6)	3.4
OHIO	2.6	3.3	.7	.8	(*)	(*)	3.2	3.6	.5	.9	2.0	2.0
Akron	1.7	2.4	.4	.7	(*)	(*)	2.8	3.4	.4	.9	1.8	1.8
Canton	2.7	3.0	.7	.9	(*)	(*)	3.2	4.8	.4	.9	1.7	2.9
Cincinnati	2.1	3.3	1.1	.7	(*)	(*)	2.9	3.3	.7	.8	1.5	1.6
Cleveland	2.2	2.4	.8	.8	(*)	(*)	2.9	3.6	.6	1.1	1.4	1.7
Columbus	2.0	2.3	1.2	1.2	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.4	.6	1.0	.9	.8
Dayton	1.6	2.4	.8	1.0	(*)	(*)	2.6	3.1	.6	1.2	1.3	.9
Toledo	2.6	3.1	.7	.8	(*)	(*)	2.5	2.6	.3	.6	1.3	1.3
Youngstown—Warren	2.0	2.6	.2	.5	(*)	(*)	4.9	3.5	.2	.5	3.9	1.8
OKLAHOMA	5.0	5.8	4.3	4.9	.6	.8	5.5	9.2	3.7	4.9	.9	3.2
Oklahoma City	4.0	4.9	3.4	4.2	.5	.5	4.8	13.3	3.3	4.0	.7	8.3
Tulsa	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.8	.4	.6	5.4	6.7	3.3	4.6	.9	.8
OREGON	4.1	4.7	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.9	4.1	3.6	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.1
Eugene—Springfield[3]	4.0	4.1	2.8	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.3	.9	1.1	.6	.5
Portland[4]	3.3	3.9	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.3	3.5	3.9	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p	July 1980	Aug. 1980 p
PENNSYLVANIA	3.4	4.1	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.5	4.6	4.5	0.7	1.4	3.1	2.3
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	3.2	3.1	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.5	3.7	4.5	.7	1.3	2.4	2.3
Altoona	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	.8	3.3	3.2	.8	1.5	2.1	1.1
Erie	2.3	2.4	.6	1.0	1.3	1.2	4.1	2.7	.7	.9	2.6	1.2
Harrisburgh	3.4	3.4	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.2	3.3	3.4	1.1	2.1	1.4	.7
Johnstown	1.4	1.3	.7	.4	.8	.9	2.3	1.4	.7	.8	1.3	.3
Lancaster	2.6	4.4	1.6	1.7	.8	2.5	3.3	4.8	1.3	2.5	1.6	1.4
Northeast Pennsylvania	5.0	5.9	1.6	2.2	3.0	3.4	6.3	4.5	1.0	1.6	4.8	2.2
Philadelphia SMSA	2.8	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	3.3	4.0	.8	1.7	1.7	1.5
Pittsburgh	4.0	4.9	.6	.6	3.2	3.9	5.9	5.6	.3	.8	4.7	3.9
Reading	3.8	5.8	1.3	2.1	2.5	3.6	5.2	3.5	.9	1.6	3.7	1.1
Scranton [12]	6.8	6.8	1.5	2.4	5.2	4.3	8.4	3.7	1.0	1.6	7.0	1.5
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [12]	3.7	5.5	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.9	4.9	5.1	.8	1.6	3.4	2.9
Williamsport	1.7	2.0	.9	1.1	.8	.9	1.6	2.8	.5	1.0	.5	1.2
York	3.5	5.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	3.0	3.6	3.3	.8	1.8	2.3	1.0
RHODE ISLAND	9.3	6.4	2.4	3.4	6.4	2.6	9.6	6.0	1.6	2.7	6.9	2.4
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	8.9	6.3	2.1	3.3	6.4	2.7	9.1	6.1	1.6	2.7	6.5	2.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	4.5	3.8	2.1	2.7	2.1	.9	5.2	4.7	1.9	2.6	2.3	1.0
Charleston—North Charleston	4.4	7.8	3.1	6.1	1.1	1.5	4.6	6.1	2.2	4.4	1.1	.5
Columbia	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.2	.4	.4	2.9	5.2	1.8	2.9	.1	1.3
Greenville—Spartanburg	3.6	3.7	2.4	3.1	.9	.4	4.5	4.8	2.3	2.9	1.2	.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	1.5	2.3	.8	1.4	.5	.7	2.8	4.8	1.2	2.6	.8	1.2
Sioux Falls	1.3	2.1	.5	1.0	.9	1.1	1.6	2.8	.6	1.3	.8	1.1
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	3.2	3.1	1.3	1.9	1.7	.9	3.0	3.4	1.1	1.5	1.2	.9
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.4	.3	.3	4.4	6.0	3.0	3.6	.3	1.4
Houston	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	.2	.1	3.6	4.6	2.4	3.4	.3	.1
San Antonio	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.2	.4	.5	4.6	6.1	3.3	4.7	.2	.2
UTAH [3]	3.7	4.8	3.2	4.1	.3	.4	4.0	5.6	2.1	3.3	.7	1.1
Salt Lake City—Ogden [3]	3.5	4.4	3.2	4.0	.2	.3	4.1	5.0	2.2	3.2	.7	.8
VERMONT	4.9	4.4	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.4	7.2	4.7	1.0	1.9	5.7	2.0
Burlington	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.5	.1	.4	1.9	3.6	.6	.8	.8	2.4
Springfield	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	.2	.2	2.3	4.1	.8	2.1	.9	.7
VIRGINIA	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.0	3.1	3.5	1.2	2.0	1.1	.8
Richmond	2.0	3.0	.8	1.4	.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	.5	1.1	.4	.2
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett [13]	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.7	.6	.6	2.5	2.4	1.1	1.1	.8	.7
WISCONSIN	5.0	4.7	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.2	4.4	4.7	.8	2.0	2.8	1.7
Milwaukee	3.5	3.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	4.6	4.7	.7	1.2	2.8	2.0
WYOMING	5.3	5.6	3.1	5.0	2.1	.5	4.7	7.9	3.1	6.0	.4	.5

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[1] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[2] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[3] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[6] Less thsn 0.05.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
p=preliminary.
* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover except for data for the State of California which are collected and calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Washington Office).

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,647.6	1,630.9	1,636.7	118.2	157.5	148.2	7.2	9.7	9.1
Birmingham	380.8	385.6	386.8	24.2	39.9	38.9	6.4	10.3	10.0
Huntsville	138.9	138.4	138.7	9.9	13.7	12.8	7.2	9.9	9.2
Mobile	181.3	176.4	175.8	17.5	14.4	14.0	9.7	8.2	8.0
Montgomery	120.7	117.5	117.8	7.1	9.5	9.3	5.9	8.1	7.9
Tuscaloosa	51.6	51.7	51.8	2.9	4.5	4.1	5.7	8.6	7.9
ALASKA	188.1	198.5	187.8	12.5	15.4	14.5	6.6	7.8	7.7
ARIZONA	1,048.5	1,113.1	1,135.4	50.7	85.1	82.7	4.8	7.6	7.3
Phoenix	637.4	679.3	691.3	26.4	45.0	44.1	4.1	6.6	6.4
Tucson	188.5	200.9	205.1	8.0	13.4	13.4	4.3	6.7	6.5
ARKANSAS	979.1	998.3	1,001.6	51.5	80.2	72.6	5.3	8.0	7.2
Fayetteville–Springdale	76.8	78.3	79.1	2.8	4.9	4.0	3.7	6.2	5.0
Fort Smith[1]	83.3	84.0	84.2	5.8	8.9	8.2	7.0	10.6	9.7
Little Rock–North Little Rock	187.5	192.8	192.8	7.5	11.6	11.2	4.0	6.0	5.8
Pine Bluff	39.6	39.2	39.6	2.1	2.6	2.7	5.4	6.7	6.8
CALIFORNIA[2]	11,045.0	11,484.1	11,201.0	674.1	843.2	749.7	6.1	7.3	6.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,060.9	1,118.2	1,080.3	49.4	57.7	46.0	4.7	5.2	4.3
Bakersfield	176.2	183.9	175.3	14.1	15.1	12.2	8.0	8.2	7.0
Fresno	310.2	293.0	306.3	18.9	24.9	20.9	6.1	8.5	6.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,461.0	3,666.0	3,591.0	189.0	256.0	269.0	5.5	7.0	7.5
Modesto	139.1	147.6	141.1	7.9	15.5	12.0	5.7	10.5	8.5
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	221.9	230.7	223.8	19.3	21.5	16.7	8.7	9.3	7.4
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	570.5	598.2	580.5	44.8	58.5	48.4	7.9	9.8	8.3
Sacramento	467.5	487.0	475.9	29.3	39.8	32.4	6.3	8.2	6.8
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	132.8	132.2	129.6	8.3	10.2	9.2	6.3	7.7	7.1
San Diego	733.7	765.9	739.5	49.2	58.6	47.3	6.7	7.6	6.4
San Francisco–Oakland	1,594.2	1,621.3	1,571.7	99.4	101.1	83.5	6.2	6.2	5.3
San Jose	713.5	754.0	730.4	33.8	42.7	33.9	4.7	5.7	4.6
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	145.0	148.9	143.7	9.1	9.4	7.9	6.2	6.3	5.5
Santa Rosa	129.6	131.7	128.8	8.1	11.1	8.9	6.3	8.4	6.9
Stockton	171.1	175.6	173.7	10.6	16.6	12.9	6.2	9.4	7.4
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	125.0	130.3	126.8	8.1	9.9	8.5	6.5	7.6	6.7
COLORADO	1,411.4	1,475.4	1,479.5	61.7	85.1	90.4	4.4	5.8	6.1
Denver–Boulder	835.6	869.7	875.3	34.9	47.0	51.0	4.2	5.4	5.8
CONNECTICUT	1,587.4	1,621.0	1,614.9	73.9	98.8	93.1	4.7	6.1	5.8
Bridgeport	193.1	197.2	197.0	9.5	12.6	11.9	4.9	6.4	6.0
Hartford	382.0	391.4	390.3	15.3	19.6	19.6	4.0	5.0	5.0
New Britain	74.1	75.1	75.0	3.3	6.3	4.7	4.4	8.4	6.3
New Haven–West Haven	205.0	207.5	209.5	9.9	12.7	12.3	4.8	6.1	5.9
Stamford	120.5	124.1	123.3	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.6	4.0
Waterbury	110.9	111.4	110.0	5.9	8.5	7.8	5.4	7.6	7.1
DELAWARE	273.4	282.1	276.2	18.6	22.0	18.6	6.8	7.8	6.7
Wilmington[1]	240.2	244.4	245.1	15.5	20.2	16.2	6.4	8.3	6.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	317.0	326.9	318.0	23.0	22.2	21.8	7.2	6.8	6.9
Washington SMSA[1]	1,599.5	1,658.7	1,639.7	69.8	67.2	68.7	4.4	4.1	4.2
FLORIDA[2]	3,835.4	3,921.1	3,903.8	247.5	246.4	263.1	6.5	6.3	6.7
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	399.6	414.4	407.1	21.5	19.4	18.1	5.4	4.7	4.4
Jacksonville	300.1	299.4	298.1	16.3	16.2	13.0	5.4	5.4	4.4
Miami	728.4	738.8	725.6	43.6	45.0	43.7	6.0	6.1	6.0
Orlando	310.6	321.6	323.4	19.9	20.1	23.8	6.4	6.2	7.4
Pensacola	107.8	110.5	110.2	6.0	6.1	7.1	5.6	5.6	6.4
Tampa–St. Petersburg	587.2	599.1	595.3	31.9	33.6	32.9	5.4	5.6	5.5
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	220.9	230.4	232.0	16.7	15.7	17.5	7.6	6.8	7.5
GEORGIA	2,354.0	2,423.4	2,412.9	116.7	171.9	161.3	5.0	7.1	6.7
Albany	48.9	52.4	52.3	3.1	4.4	4.5	6.3	8.5	8.6
Atlanta	942.8	957.9	955.6	42.2	61.8	55.3	4.5	6.4	5.8
Augusta	121.6	123.3	123.7	7.2	8.7	9.0	5.9	7.0	7.3
Columbus[1]	86.2	85.3	85.3	5.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	8.0	7.9
Macon	97.5	98.6	97.1	5.6	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.3	6.5
Savannah	86.7	87.2	85.9	5.0	6.2	6.3	5.7	7.1	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P
HAWAII	392.5	402.6	394.1	23.1	22.0	23.5	5.9	5.5	6.0
Honolulu	308.5	314.5	308.5	17.8	16.4	17.5	5.8	5.2	5.7
IDAHO	433.9	433.5	426.7	19.6	34.5	27.7	4.5	7.9	6.5
Boise City	89.6	88.0	87.3	3.2	5.2	4.8	3.6	6.0	5.6
ILLINOIS[2]	5,354.1	5,411.4	5,408.7	303.2	453.3	452.2	5.7	8.4	8.4
Bloomington–Normal	59.9	56.5	60.1	1.8	3.3	3.8	2.9	5.9	6.3
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	78.3	74.9	77.7	3.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	5.7	5.5
Chicago	3,339.9	3,402.9	3,387.9	186.9	270.6	274.8	5.6	8.0	8.1
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	181.8	180.8	189.3	7.0	14.0	13.3	3.8	7.8	7.0
Decatur	58.0	61.2	61.4	4.3	7.0	6.9	7.5	11.5	11.2
Peoria	170.9	172.6	176.1	8.0	13.8	13.6	4.7	8.0	7.7
Rockford	137.4	133.1	134.9	7.9	14.2	13.9	5.8	10.6	10.3
Springfield	93.6	101.2	97.1	5.4	6.9	6.8	5.8	6.8	7.0
INDIANA	2,620.4	2,623.6	2,608.0	157.5	277.0	252.0	6.0	10.6	9.7
Anderson	60.4	57.8	56.0	4.9	11.6	8.7	8.1	20.0	15.5
Evansville[1]	144.4	143.6	140.5	7.3	10.0	9.8	5.1	7.0	7.0
Fort Wayne	195.3	197.9	196.5	11.0	21.4	20.6	5.7	10.8	10.5
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	297.9	302.4	299.2	19.5	39.6	38.5	6.5	13.1	12.9
Indianapolis	593.7	612.1	604.6	29.9	50.6	44.9	5.0	8.3	7.4
Lafayette–West Lafayette	63.4	58.7	62.4	2.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	6.8	6.2
Muncie	55.4	56.6	55.8	3.8	6.9	5.9	6.9	12.2	10.6
South Bend	141.6	140.1	139.3	7.7	13.0	12.5	5.4	9.3	9.0
Terre Haute	83.6	79.3	81.0	4.3	6.1	6.0	5.2	7.8	7.4
IOWA	1,445.3	1,453.9	1,444.5	45.2	103.8	78.8	3.1	7.1	5.5
Cedar Rapids	87.6	89.5	89.2	2.4	7.4	6.8	2.8	8.3	7.6
Des Moines	182.3	182.6	181.0	6.1	11.9	10.4	3.4	6.5	5.8
Dubuque	46.0	45.2	44.9	2.0	3.9	3.8	4.4	8.7	8.5
Sioux City[1]	54.4	54.2	53.6	3.0	3.7	3.2	5.5	6.8	5.9
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	69.7	70.0	69.7	2.6	13.8	4.8	3.7	19.7	6.9
KANSAS	1,212.9	1,214.9	1,215.9	38.0	57.7	54.1	3.1	4.7	4.4
Topeka	97.9	98.7	97.6	4.0	5.8	5.7	4.1	5.9	5.9
Wichita	232.2	231.9	230.0	7.4	10.7	9.8	3.2	4.6	4.3
KENTUCKY	1,583.1	1,615.3	1,641.4	75.4	127.1	126.6	4.8	7.9	7.7
Lexington–Fayette	170.2	169.4	175.2	5.4	7.7	7.2	3.1	4.5	4.1
Louisville[1]	415.4	431.0	431.8	20.6	36.0	33.6	5.0	8.4	7.8
Owensboro	38.3	41.0	41.3	1.8	3.0	3.0	4.7	7.2	7.2
LOUISIANA	1,707.2	1,726.7	1,745.7	108.5	104.9	105.0	6.4	6.1	6.0
Alexandria	68.1	67.8	69.1	5.4	5.8	5.6	8.0	8.5	8.0
Baton Rouge	204.2	208.0	211.8	12.9	12.2	11.8	6.3	5.9	5.6
Lafayette	74.8	79.5	81.7	3.6	2.7	2.8	4.8	3.3	3.5
Lake Charles	71.3	70.3	71.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	6.2	6.1	5.7
Monroe	53.5	52.0	53.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	7.0	7.9	8.1
New Orleans	473.1	475.2	475.4	28.5	26.6	26.9	6.0	5.6	5.7
Shreveport	154.2	154.0	155.0	8.7	9.8	10.0	5.7	6.4	6.4
MAINE	508.4	521.0	518.5	31.8	38.5	37.1	6.3	7.4	7.2
Lewiston–Auburn	39.1	39.1	38.7	2.7	3.2	2.8	6.8	8.2	7.2
Portland	87.8	90.8	89.4	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.7
MARYLAND	2,095.4	2,165.7	2,142.8	114.0	137.4	127.2	5.4	6.3	5.9
Baltimore	1,050.4	1,068.1	1,055.8	66.2	81.6	74.2	6.3	7.6	7.0
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,906.3	2,937.1	2,913.1	186.7	174.9	173.0	6.4	6.0	5.9
Boston	1,404.4	1,434.9	1,425.7	90.8	76.6	77.7	6.5	5.3	5.5
Brockton	81.1	82.5	82.5	5.9	6.0	6.1	7.3	7.3	7.3
Fall River[1]	77.2	78.9	76.9	6.0	6.1	5.7	7.8	7.8	7.5
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	139.6	141.5	140.6	10.6	9.3	9.6	7.6	6.6	6.9
Lowell	119.6	123.5	121.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	6.6	6.2	6.4
New Bedford	80.1	80.7	80.5	6.6	6.0	6.2	8.2	7.4	7.7
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	278.2	268.7	270.4	14.5	16.6	15.9	5.2	6.2	5.9
Worcester	195.7	199.2	198.4	10.6	11.4	11.1	5.4	5.7	5.6
MICHIGAN[2]	4,315.0	4,366.8	4,319.4	309.2	546.6	516.1	7.2	12.5	11.9
Ann Arbor	141.5	140.5	139.6	7.9	12.3	11.2	5.6	8.7	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	80.5	82.9	81.5	5.1	9.3	9.3	6.3	11.2	11.4
Bay City	51.2	54.2	53.9	3.7	8.5	8.1	7.2	15.6	15.0
Detroit	2,049.1	2,045.2	2,036.6	155.2	259.1	253.9	7.6	12.7	12.5
Flint	223.8	232.4	225.2	19.0	48.1	39.3	8.5	20.7	17.4
Grand Rapids	308.6	322.5	318.1	15.3	28.3	26.2	4.9	8.8	8.2
Jackson	68.5	67.1	66.4	4.7	7.9	7.6	6.8	11.8	11.5
Kalamazoo–Portage	136.8	136.1	136.3	6.7	11.7	11.6	4.9	8.6	8.5
Lansing–East Lansing	232.5	242.8	236.9	14.7	30.5	24.9	6.3	12.6	10.5
Muskegon–Norton Shores–Muskegon Heights	77.1	80.7	79.8	5.6	10.6	11.5	7.3	13.1	14.5
Saginaw	102.9	105.0	100.9	8.8	17.5	13.5	8.6	16.7	13.4
MINNESOTA	2,086.9	2,132.5	2,113.3	68.9	116.2	118.9	3.3	5.5	5.6
Duluth–Superior[1]	118.7	118.7	117.8	5.5	10.1	10.4	4.6	8.5	8.9
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1,099.3	1,101.8	1,102.5	33.2	50.9	54.9	3.0	4.6	5.0
MISSISSIPPI	1,002.1	1,028.1	1,035.5	52.3	75.9	70.5	5.2	7.4	6.8
Jackson	148.8	154.9	155.7	6.1	7.5	8.0	4.1	4.9	5.1
MISSOURI	2,325.4	2,342.7	2,328.2	96.6	176.9	162.2	4.2	7.6	7.0
Kansas City[1]	698.2	693.4	685.4	27.7	50.0	45.5	4.0	7.2	6.6
St. Joseph	45.6	46.0	45.1	2.2	3.3	3.1	4.9	7.1	6.9
St. Louis[1]	1,099.1	1,098.3	1,082.5	61.6	95.3	88.1	5.6	8.7	8.1
Springfield	103.6	103.5	104.2	3.4	6.4	6.1	3.3	6.2	5.9
MONTANA	380.8	392.8	378.5	13.3	20.7	19.2	3.5	5.3	5.1
Billings	57.0	57.3	56.8	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	4.5	4.3
Great Falls	34.4	34.4	33.9	1.6	2.3	2.1	4.6	6.6	6.2
NEBRASKA	775.9	779.3	763.0	22.7	28.7	27.2	2.9	3.7	3.6
Lincoln	112.2	108.5	111.3	2.9	3.6	3.6	2.6	3.4	3.3
Omaha[1]	280.7	276.3	273.6	12.8	14.6	13.8	4.6	5.3	5.0
NEVADA	366.6	378.0	379.9	17.6	23.7	24.4	4.8	6.3	6.4
Las Vegas	200.0	206.4	208.3	11.4	16.1	16.0	5.7	7.8	7.7
Reno	107.8	109.0	109.6	3.5	4.6	4.9	3.2	4.2	4.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	453.9	468.8	462.9	12.9	19.7	19.7	2.8	4.2	4.3
Manchester	79.7	81.5	80.9	2.3	3.7	3.5	2.9	4.5	4.3
Nashua	72.7	77.7	77.4	2.0	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.9	4.1
NEW JERSEY	3,581.6	3,605.4	3,518.6	223.1	252.4	249.2	6.2	7.0	7.1
Atlantic City	101.9	112.3	106.0	7.4	7.1	6.7	7.2	6.3	6.3
Jersey City	248.4	242.8	237.5	21.7	23.2	23.8	8.8	9.5	10.0
Long Branch–Asbury Park	229.2	233.6	224.1	14.9	14.6	14.6	6.5	6.2	6.5
Newark	966.9	969.4	943.4	61.2	73.0	69.8	6.3	7.5	7.4
New Brunswick–Perth Amboy–Sayreville	331.7	334.6	329.5	19.1	23.4	20.6	5.8	7.0	6.2
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	218.8	216.2	212.8	18.6	18.7	19.5	8.5	8.7	9.1
Trenton	162.9	161.2	159.8	9.2	10.0	10.0	5.7	6.2	6.3
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	61.5	62.9	61.0	4.2	5.6	5.7	6.8	8.8	9.4
NEW MEXICO	546.7	549.1	547.0	34.1	41.8	43.0	6.2	7.6	7.9
Albuquerque	203.3	209.1	207.9	12.2	16.9	17.9	6.0	8.1	8.6
NEW YORK[2]	7,924.0	8,130.8	7,836.5	593.1	624.6	569.5	7.5	7.7	7.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	374.4	383.6	369.6	20.0	21.5	19.3	5.3	5.6	5.2
Binghamton[1]	139.4	140.3	137.1	7.9	9.4	8.6	5.7	6.7	6.2
Buffalo	576.3	586.7	565.7	44.0	62.1	51.5	7.6	10.6	9.1
Elmira	40.4	40.9	39.1	2.5	3.1	2.7	6.3	7.6	6.8
Nassau–Suffolk	1,292.3	1,309.5	1,268.6	89.2	79.9	72.8	6.9	6.1	5.7
New York	3,577.4	3,705.4	3,547.1	312.6	310.1	292.5	8.7	8.4	8.2
New York City[2]	2,975.0	3,079.0	2,932.0	282.0	281.0	265.0	9.5	9.1	9.0
Poughkeepsie	106.3	110.1	107.3	5.1	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.8
Rochester	466.4	471.0	463.4	25.7	27.6	24.6	5.5	5.9	5.3
Syracuse	304.1	305.8	297.9	17.5	23.1	19.9	5.8	7.5	6.7
Utica–Rome	137.9	140.9	137.6	7.9	10.3	10.2	5.7	7.3	7.4
NORTH CAROLINA	2,730.4	2,786.8	2,762.1	130.3	194.5	181.6	4.8	7.0	6.6
Asheville	81.9	86.7	N.A.	3.1	5.2	N.A.	3.7	6.0	N.A.
Charlotte–Gastonia	340.9	344.6	N.A.	14.3	17.4	N.A.	4.2	5.0	N.A.

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	428.2	430.7	N.A.	20.5	29.7	N.A.	4.8	6.9	N.A.
Raleigh–Durham	289.5	292.3	N.A.	9.9	13.4	N.A.	3.4	4.6	N.A.
NORTH DAKOTA	317.4	330.7	310.0	6.8	16.0	14.3	2.1	4.8	4.6
Fargo–Moorehead[1]	71.4	70.6	69.0	2.0	4.0	3.6	2.8	5.7	5.2
OHIO[2]	5,068.9	5,210.0	5,180.3	276.3	473.6	461.9	5.5	9.1	8.9
Akron	304.7	311.5	311.8	16.8	27.7	28.1	5.5	8.9	9.0
Canton	185.2	193.4	191.0	9.0	20.0	20.0	4.9	10.4	10.5
Cincinnati[1]	662.6	683.9	684.6	30.5	51.0	50.1	4.6	7.5	7.3
Cleveland	938.2	965.1	955.6	42.3	78.0	77.3	4.5	8.1	8.1
Columbia	542.2	556.1	551.7	23.1	35.6	34.6	4.3	6.4	6.3
Dayton	394.1	394.3	395.8	25.9	31.7	31.3	6.6	8.0	7.9
Toledo[1]	367.1	375.7	373.4	25.6	39.8	38.0	7.0	10.6	10.2
Youngstown–Warren	239.8	241.3	242.4	17.9	30.9	31.1	7.5	12.8	12.8
OKLAHOMA	1,296.1	1,310.6	1,318.1	41.1	55.7	59.8	3.2	4.2	4.5
Oklahoma City	396.6	411.6	414.0	12.4	15.9	17.4	3.1	3.9	4.2
Tulsa	309.2	312.7	311.0	9.1	12.3	13.4	2.9	3.9	4.3
OREGON	1,229.2	1,259.5	1,264.2	71.0	106.6	101.1	5.8	8.5	8.0
Eugene–Springfield	125.7	130.7	130.8	9.2	13.0	13.0	7.3	10.0	10.0
Portland[1]	591.7	615.1	613.0	29.6	42.0	40.0	5.0	6.8	6.5
Salem	118.3	126.2	123.8	5.3	8.3	7.9	4.5	6.6	6.4
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,289.8	5,437.2	5,387.5	356.4	442.1	411.3	6.7	8.1	7.6
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	295.3	303.8	304.6	17.9	23.1	20.7	6.1	7.6	6.8
Altoona	58.6	61.4	60.1	5.2	6.0	5.4	8.8	9.7	8.9
Erie	125.3	128.5	127.5	8.4	12.1	11.3	6.7	9.4	8.9
Harrisburg	216.7	223.6	222.2	10.8	13.4	12.8	5.0	6.0	5.8
Johnstown	109.1	111.7	110.5	9.0	14.6	12.7	8.3	13.1	11.5
Lancaster	176.1	179.5	178.4	8.5	9.5	9.5	4.8	5.3	5.3
Northeast Pennsylvania	280.9	291.7	285.6	23.6	27.8	25.0	8.4	9.5	8.8
Philadelphia[1]	2,117.5	2,162.1	2,145.5	147.8	156.1	146.7	7.0	7.2	6.8
Pittsburgh	1,011.1	1,026.4	1,015.4	57.1	79.1	78.6	5.6	7.7	7.7
Reading	150.4	155.5	154.8	8.2	12.0	11.0	5.4	7.7	7.1
Williamsport	52.3	54.1	53.0	5.1	7.6	5.2	9.7	14.0	9.8
York	171.0	175.8	176.1	8.1	12.7	11.9	4.7	7.2	6.7
RHODE ISLAND	455.2	459.9	457.4	26.4	33.6	27.7	5.8	7.3	6.1
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	454.6	453.4	451.1	27.3	34.5	28.4	6.0	7.6	6.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,321.8	1,321.4	1,338.5	64.2	90.6	88.0	4.9	6.9	6.6
Charleston–North Charleston	153.3	157.8	157.8	8.1	10.2	10.3	5.3	6.4	6.5
Columbia	174.9	172.4	178.1	6.7	8.2	8.2	3.8	4.7	4.6
Greenville–Spartanburg	261.7	257.0	263.1	10.0	15.0	14.9	3.8	5.8	5.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	347.1	350.9	339.3	9.1	16.7	14.3	2.6	4.8	4.2
Sioux Falls	61.5	58.3	56.7	1.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	4.8	4.5
TENNESSEE	2,007.4	2,019.0	2,040.5	105.3	152.4	140.6	5.2	7.6	6.9
Chattanooga[1]	194.5	195.4	198.9	10.7	15.4	15.1	5.5	7.9	7.6
Knoxville	203.9	209.0	210.7	7.9	12.0	12.0	3.9	5.8	5.7
Memphis[1]	391.5	390.4	392.0	22.4	24.0	22.4	5.7	6.1	5.7
Nashville–Davidson	417.1	415.2	417.8	16.7	24.5	22.7	4.0	5.9	5.4
TEXAS[2]	6,302.5	6,542.7	6,486.4	249.9	377.0	297.7	4.0	5.8	4.6
Amarillo	89.1	89.7	88.8	2.7	3.8	3.1	3.1	4.2	3.4
Austin	247.7	257.3	256.7	7.1	10.9	8.2	2.9	4.2	3.2
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	165.4	164.2	163.6	8.4	12.1	9.6	5.1	7.4	5.9
Corpus Christi	139.8	143.6	142.5	6.8	9.6	7.6	4.9	6.7	5.3
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,500.4	1,576.6	1,570.2	50.2	82.7	63.6	3.3	5.2	4.0
El Paso	169.3	176.3	172.7	12.6	17.2	13.8	7.5	9.8	8.0
Galveston–Texas City	80.3	86.9	84.6	3.9	5.6	4.7	4.9	6.4	5.6
Houston	1,438.8	1,500.3	1,486.5	45.5	68.7	55.7	3.2	4.6	3.7
Lubbock	102.2	103.4	102.0	3.3	5.0	3.7	3.3	4.8	3.7
San Antonio	414.2	428.5	426.4	22.8	30.4	24.9	5.5	7.1	5.8
Waco	79.1	81.3	81.0	2.9	5.1	3.9	3.6	6.3	4.8
Wichita Falls	60.1	61.0	61.0	1.8	2.6	2.0	3.0	4.3	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P	SEPT. 1979	AUG. 1980	SEPT. 1980P
UTAH	602.1	615.3	615.5	23.1	36.2	36.5	3.8	5.9	5.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	394.4	400.1	399.9	15.5	22.9	23.2	3.9	5.7	5.8
VERMONT	242.9	247.2	249.8	9.5	15.7	14.7	3.9	6.4	5.9
VIRGINIA	2,492.5	2,535.4	2,533.0	107.2	136.2	136.2	4.3	5.4	5.4
Lynchburg	76.3	77.6	77.9	2.8	4.6	4.6	3.7	5.9	5.9
Newport News–Hampton	161.1	172.3	171.1	8.3	9.6	9.6	5.1	5.6	5.6
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	327.1	330.4	N.A.	17.6	19.4	N.A.	5.4	5.9	N.A.
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	57.7	62.0	61.2	3.0	4.2	4.1	5.1	6.8	6.7
Richmond	326.3	331.0	332.8	9.8	12.6	13.2	3.0	3.8	4.0
Roanoke	109.1	114.1	112.8	4.0	6.0	5.9	3.7	5.3	5.2
WASHINGTON	1,936.9	1,903.9	1,916.1	116.7	142.4	142.7	6.0	7.5	7.4
Seattle–Everett	842.7	841.6	841.7	44.3	51.6	54.3	5.3	6.1	6.5
Spokane	151.4	147.3	147.4	9.7	10.7	11.3	6.4	7.3	7.7
Tacoma	179.1	169.1	171.0	12.4	13.8	14.5	6.9	8.2	8.5
WEST VIRGINIA	761.3	764.6	767.8	43.0	74.0	69.9	5.6	9.7	9.1
Charleston	128.0	130.6	131.3	5.0	10.1	10.4	3.9	7.7	8.0
Huntington–Ashland[1]	125.7	129.5	129.9	6.1	11.9	11.6	4.8	9.2	8.9
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	71.6	72.2	72.1	3.6	6.7	6.2	5.0	9.3	8.6
Wheeling[1]	82.1	82.5	82.2	4.2	7.6	7.4	5.1	9.2	9.0
WISCONSIN	2,419.7	2,414.6	2,386.6	89.8	170.4	154.6	3.7	7.1	6.5
AppletonOshkosh	153.0	154.3	151.4	5.1	11.7	10.1	3.3	7.6	6.6
Eau Claire	58.7	57.4	57.0	3.2	3.6	3.2	5.5	6.3	5.6
Green Bay	89.7	90.9	90.3	3.7	5.6	5.4	4.1	6.1	5.9
Kenosha	66.8	63.1	62.6	2.9	4.3	3.9	4.3	6.8	6.3
La Crosse	46.3	46.2	45.7	1.6	2.5	2.4	3.4	5.5	5.2
Madison	184.1	188.2	187.6	5.7	8.7	8.0	3.1	4.6	4.3
Milwaukee	732.3	740.0	730.0	25.5	49.3	46.2	3.5	6.7	6.3
Racine	88.9	87.6	87.7	3.7	9.2	7.8	4.2	10.5	8.9
WYOMING	233.4	242.6	242.7	5.3	8.1	7.8	2.3	3.3	3.2

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

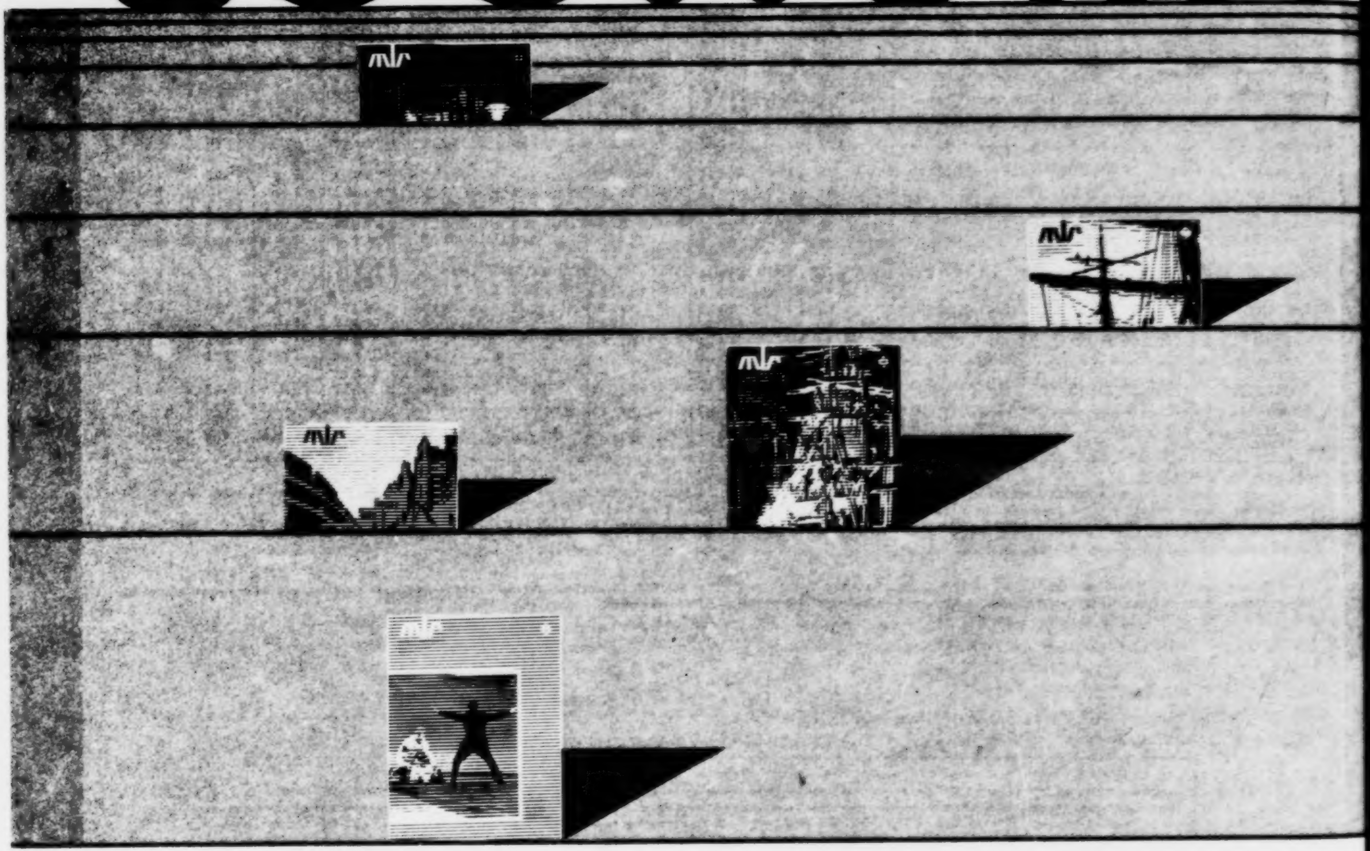
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

KEEP ABREAST OF THE ECONOMY



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Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to mean earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see "Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey," BLS Report 601.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers).Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.* Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14- and 15-year-olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States

and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time," correspondingly persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White and *black and other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black-and-other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black-and-other population group were black; the remainder were primarily American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16 to 21-year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

The *poverty areas* classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does. . .USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. Data refer to the sole or primary job of wage and salary workers. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of "usual," interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple-families, but only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a "subfamily," that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by blood or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The counts of families used in this volume refer to primary families only, that is, all persons in the household who are related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as those maintained by women or men without spouses. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this

in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning in 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20 to 24-year-old males—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental

sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of error, and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the sample sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possile samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in

this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G, and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-66 period they should by multiplied by 1.22. Table J provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error

Table A. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	208	161
Employed	229	175
Unemployed	122	123
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	113	95
Employed	131	114
Unemployed	84	85
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	167	124
Employed	168	128
Unemployed	71	74
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	85	94
Unemployed	58	72
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	73	56
Employed	84	63
Unemployed	59	62
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	40	34
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	40	42
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	46
Employed	62	48
Unemployed	36	40
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	31	36
Unemployed	28	30

on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{matrix}\right)_X^2 + \left(\begin{matrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{matrix}\right)_Y^2 - 2(P)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{matrix}\right)_X \left(\begin{matrix}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{matrix}\right)_Y},$$

where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration:

Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table J, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000 year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table B. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of— Monthly level	Standard error of— Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Males, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.57	.67
White workers	.12	.12
Black (and other) workers	.46	.49
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.13
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.20	.23
Sales workers	.36	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.25
Blue-collar workers	.24	.26
Craft and kindred workers	.33	.37
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.44	.50
Transport equipment operatives	.70	.77
Nonfarm laborers	.71	.81
Service workers	.32	.36
Farm workers	.54	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.13
Construction	.59	.70
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.37	.41
Nondurable goods	.39	.45
Transportation and public utilities	.38	.42
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.20	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.07	1.26

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level
(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Employment monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2.21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.57	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor: Monthly level	Factor: Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Males only	.93	.84
Females only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18

Characteristic	Factor: Monthly level	Factor: Month-to-month change
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Black and other:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables, C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Characteristic	Factors: Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or males	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Females or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table J. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Males				Females	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	166	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	244	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisroy employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours covers hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structual changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul M. Schwab, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this ariticle are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specfically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table K.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table K, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1979 benchmark adjustment is shown in table L.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table K. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table K. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table L. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1979

Industry division	Benchmark March 1979	Estimate March 1979	Percent difference
Total	88,654	88,207	0.5
Mining	928	926	.2
Construction	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,045	5,060	-.3
Wholesale and retail trade	19,809	19,690	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,876	4,870	.1
Services	16,829	16,749	.5
Government	16,102	15,799	1.9

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table M shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table N shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees: Number reported	Employees: Percent of total
Total	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining	2,200	366,000	39
Construction	16,300	736,000	18
Manufacturing	45,200	11,580,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	40	489,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,500	2,305,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade	41,800	3,408,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,900	1,779,000	36
Services	24,500	3,257,000	19
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local	13,100	8,041,000	60

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1979

Industry	Employees: Number reported	Employees: Percent of total
Total	9,987,000	44
Manufacturing	9,093,000	43
Mining	194,000	21
Telephone communication	700,000	68

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table O. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent): Average weekly hours	Relative errors[2] (in percent): Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.1	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.7	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.4	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.6	.4	.8
Government[3]	.5	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978 and 1979.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	69,000	63,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Contract construction	21,000	19,000
Manufacturing	25,000	24,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	14,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	26,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	6,000
Services	30,000	25,000
Government	43,000	36,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on diffrences from January 1974 through March 1980. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial coporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfiancial coporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and Area Unemployment Data (E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.
2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A\,(X + E) + BX$, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incoporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an *adaptation* of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the publication, *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, September 1979. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March of 1980. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have not been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These unadjusted series are shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

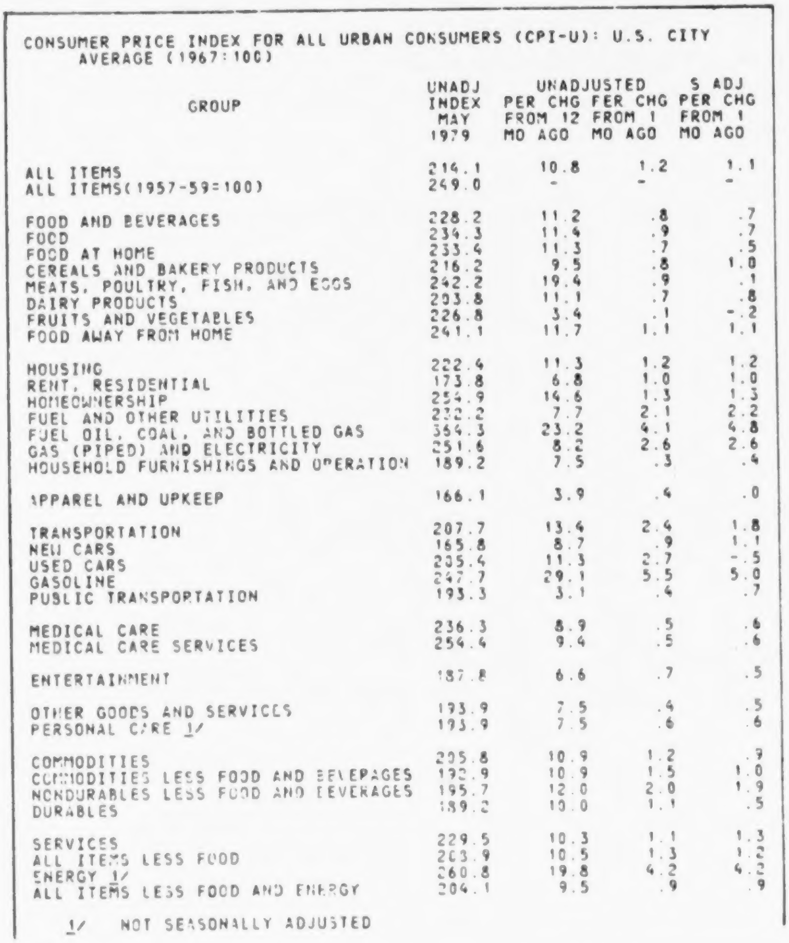
For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *X-11 ARIMA Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1980. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the July 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

24 Hour CPI Mailgram Service

Consumer Price Index data now are available by mailgram within 24 hours of the CPI release. The new service is being offered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics through the National Technical Information Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The CPI MAILGRAM service provides unadjusted and seasonally adjusted U.S. City Average data both for the All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and for the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) Indexes as shown on the CPI-U sample page below. The unadjusted data include the current month's index and the percent changes from 12 months ago and one month ago. The seasonally adjusted data are the percent changes from one month ago.



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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U): U.S. CITY
     AVERAGE (1967:100)

                                      UNADJ     UNADJUSTED      S ADJ
                 GROUP                INDEX  PER CHG FER CHG PER CHG
                                       MAY   FROM 12 FROM 1  FROM 1
                                      1979   MO AGO  MO AGO  MO AGO

ALL ITEMS                             214.1    10.8     1.2     1.1
ALL ITEMS(1957-59=100)                249.0     -       -       -

FOOD AND BEVERAGES                    228.2    11.2      .8      .7
FOOD                                  234.3    11.4      .9      .7
FOOD AT HOME                          233.4    11.3      .7      .5
CEREALS AND BAKERY PRODUCTS           216.2     9.5      .8     1.0
MEATS, POULTRY, FISH, AND EGGS        242.2    19.4      .9      .1
DAIRY PRODUCTS                        203.8    11.1      .7      .8
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES                 226.8     3.4      .1     -.2
FOOD AWAY FROM HOME                   241.1    11.7     1.1     1.1

HOUSING                               222.4    11.3     1.2     1.2
RENT, RESIDENTIAL                     173.8     6.8     1.0     1.0
HOMEOWNERSHIP                         254.9    14.6     1.3     1.3
FUEL AND OTHER UTILITIES              232.2     7.7     2.1     2.2
FUEL OIL, COAL, AND BOTTLED GAS       364.3    23.2     4.1     4.8
GAS (PIPED) AND ELECTRICITY           251.6     8.2     2.6     2.6
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND OPERATION   189.2     7.5      .3      .4

APPAREL AND UPKEEP                    166.1     3.9      .4      .0

TRANSPORTATION                        207.7    13.4     2.4     1.8
NEW CARS                              165.8     8.7      .9     1.1
USED CARS                             235.4    11.3     2.7     -.5
GASOLINE                              247.7    29.1     5.5     5.0
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION                 193.3     3.1      .4      .7

MEDICAL CARE                          236.3     8.9      .5      .6
MEDICAL CARE SERVICES                 254.4     9.4      .5      .6

ENTERTAINMENT                         187.8     6.6      .7      .5

OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES              193.9     7.5      .4      .5
PERSONAL CARE 1/                      193.9     7.5      .6      .6

COMMODITIES                           205.8    10.9     1.2      .9
COMMODITIES LESS FOOD AND BEVERAGES   192.9    10.9     1.5     1.0
NONDURABLES LESS FOOD AND BEVERAGES   195.7    12.0     2.0     1.9
DURABLES                              189.2    10.0     1.1      .5

SERVICES                              229.5    10.3     1.1     1.3
ALL ITEMS LESS FOOD                   203.9    10.5     1.3     1.2
ENERGY 1/                             260.8    19.8     4.2     4.2
ALL ITEMS LESS FOOD AND ENERGY        204.1     9.5      .9      .9

    1/   NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
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Ray Marshall, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, poverty-nonpoverty area data, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employment detail (final)	Mar.
National data adjusted to new benchmarks	July[1]
Revised historical national data adjusted to new benchmarks	Supplement[2]
Revised seasonally adjusted series	July[3]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

[1] The issue that introduces new benchmark varies. The July 1980 issue introduced March 1979 benchmarks.

[2] Month of publication of annual supplement varies. The latest supplement was published in September 1980.

[3] Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced July 1980.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 27 No. 12 December 1980

Editors: Gloria P. Green, Gloria P. Goings, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1980

Employment rose in November, and unemployment was about unchanged. The unemployment rate was 7.5 percent, little different from the rates of the prior 3 months.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was up by 220,000 over the month to 97.4 million. The increase was concentrated among adult women, whose employment had declined in the prior 2 months.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—advanced by 270,000 in November to 90.9 million. Much of the growth took place in manufacturing jobs, which increased for the fourth month in a row.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed workers in November, 7.9 million, and the overall unemployment rate, 7.5 percent, were about unchanged from their October levels and have shown little movement since August. These levels represented, however, a slight improvement from the May to July period. The number of unemployed persons in November was 1.7 million higher than a year earlier. (See table A-33.)

While the number of jobless workers on layoff declined by about 330,000 over the month, there was an increase of 230,000 in the number whose jobs had been terminated for other reasons. Also, 150,000 fewer labor force reentrants were looking for work. (See table A-39.)

Unemployment rates for most major worker groups in November were about the same as in the previous month—adult men (6.3 percent), adult women (6.7 percent), teenagers (18.7 percent), whites (6.6 percent), and blacks (14.0 percent). After rising in October, the jobless rate for persons seeking part-time jobs declined in November; the rate for those seeking full-time work has remained steady for several months. The unemployment rate for workers in manufacturing industries declined by half a percentage point to 8.8 percent. However, the jobless rate for workers in construction was about unchanged over the month, after showing improvement in September and October. The rate for workers in wholesale and retail trade increased 0.6 point to 8.3 percent. (See table A-36.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment increased by 220,000 to 97.4 million in November. This total was still about 560,000 below the February peak. The employment-population ratio, at 58.3 percent, has been about unchanged since July.

Most of the November gain took place among adult women, whose employment rose by about 200,000, following two consecutive monthly declines. Over the year, employment of adult women has risen by 700,000, while that for adult men and teenagers has fallen by 290,000 and 560,000, respectively. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force participation rate, at 63.8 percent, was identical to those of the prior 2 months. At 105.3 million, the labor force was 1.6 million above a year earlier but has shown little growth in the past 6 months. Adult women accounted for three-quarters of the over-the-year increase.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 270,000 to 90.9 million in November, the fourth consecutive monthly advance. Since July, the number of payroll jobs has increased by more than 1 million but was still 300,000 below the February peak. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing and construction continued to show improvement in November. Factory employment rose by 105,000, with increases widespread throughout the durable and nondurable goods sectors. In durable goods, the largest gains were registered in primary metals, electric and electronic equipment, and transportation equipment. In nondurables, apparel was the biggest gainer. Despite recent growth, the number of manufacturing jobs was nearly 900,000 below the peak registered in June 1979.

Construction employment rose by 35,000 in November. Although construction jobs have grown steadily since July, the number was 275,000 short of the January peak. An employment increase of about 15,000 in mining was accounted for by the settlement of a labor-management dispute.

Employment growth continued in the service-producing sector, with a November gain of 115,000. Most of this increase occurred in the services industry, which has risen by 330,000 jobs since June.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 35.3 hours in November. Weekly hours were up 0.4 hour from July but were still 0.4 hour below December's pre-recession high. The manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour over the month and was 0.7 hour above the July level. Factory overtime also rose 0.1 hour in November. (See table C-7.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.6 percent in November to 125.1 (1967 = 100),following a 0.4 percent increase in October. The index has increased by 2.6 percent since July but was still 1.6 percent below its January peak. The manufacturing index was up 1.0 percent over the month. (See table C-8.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 1.2 percent over the month and 8.8 percent over the year (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were up 1.5 percent from October and 7.9 percent from November 1979.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents over the month to $6.91 and 57 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings were $243.92, up $1.76 over the month and $18.22 from a year earlier. (See tables C-1 and C-9.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 260.3 (1967 = 100) in November, 1.0 percent higher than in October. The Index was 9.7 percent above November a year ago. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the Index decreased 2.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (See table C-9.)

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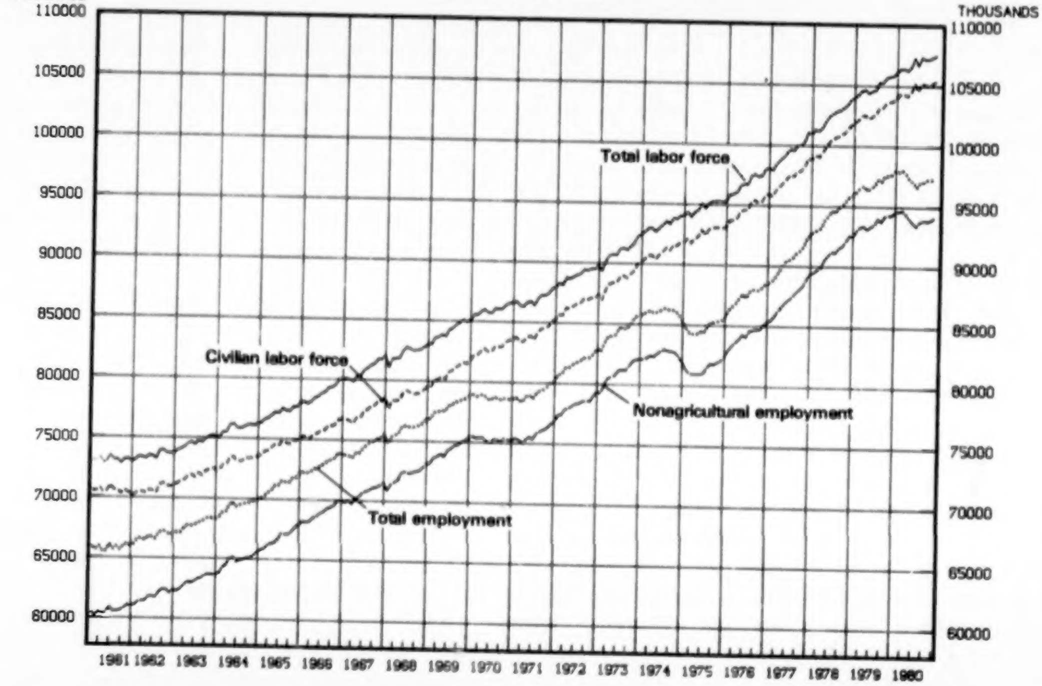
Chart 1. Labor force and employment

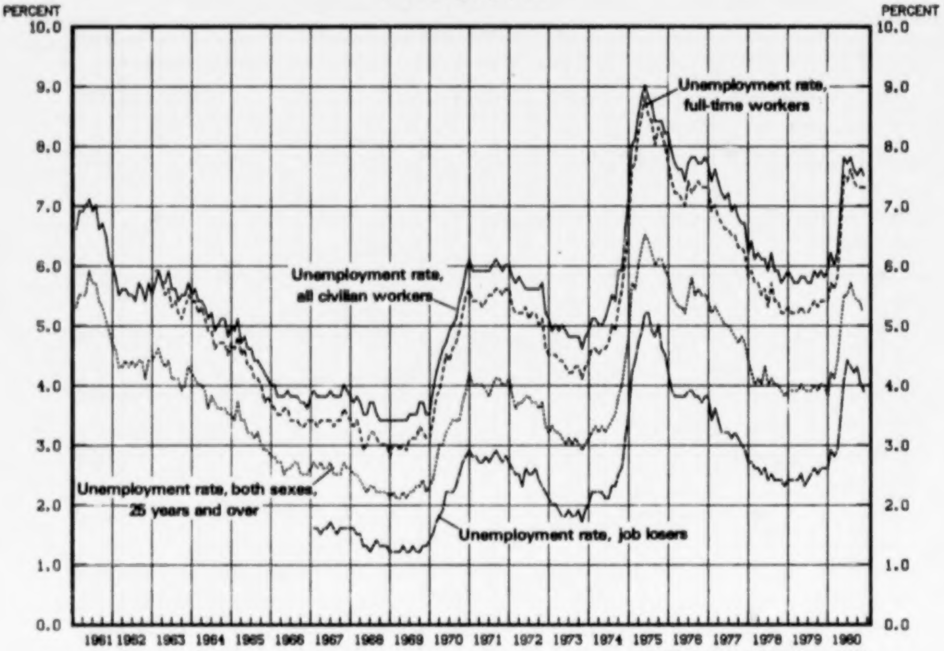
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators

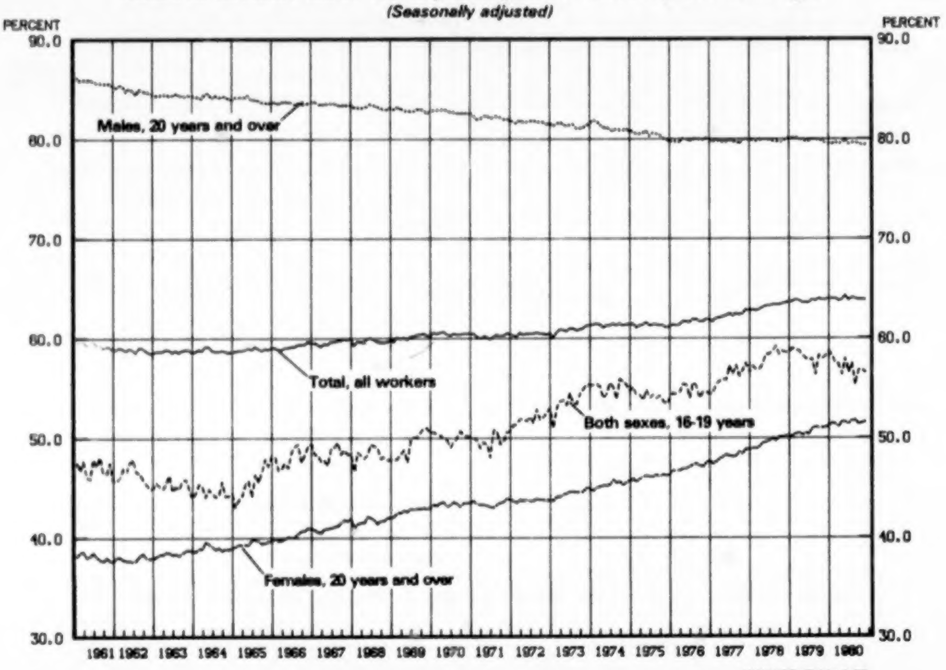
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Tables A-36, A-38, and A-39.

Chart 3. Civilian labor force participation rates by sex and age

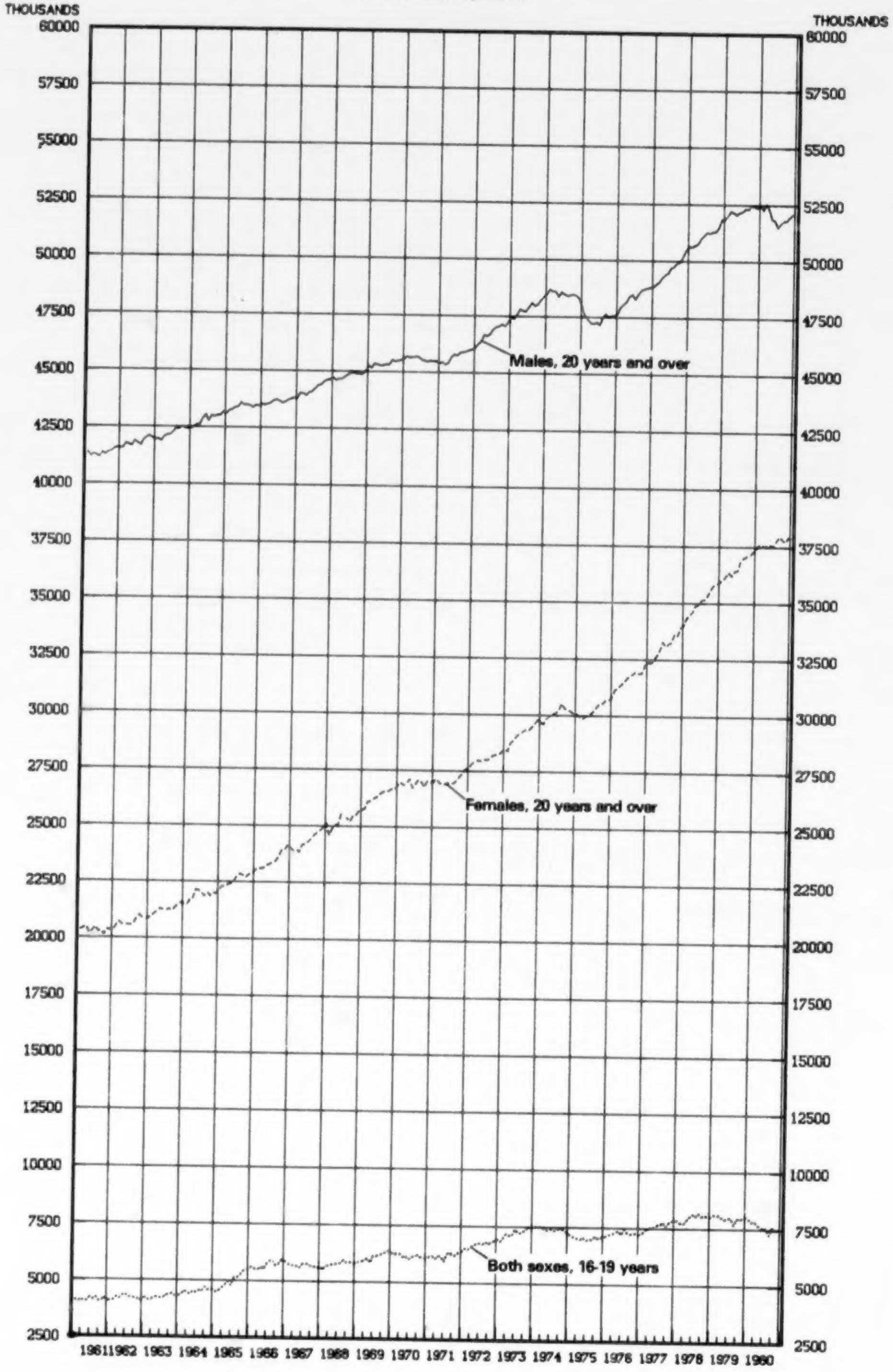
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 4. Total employment by sex and age

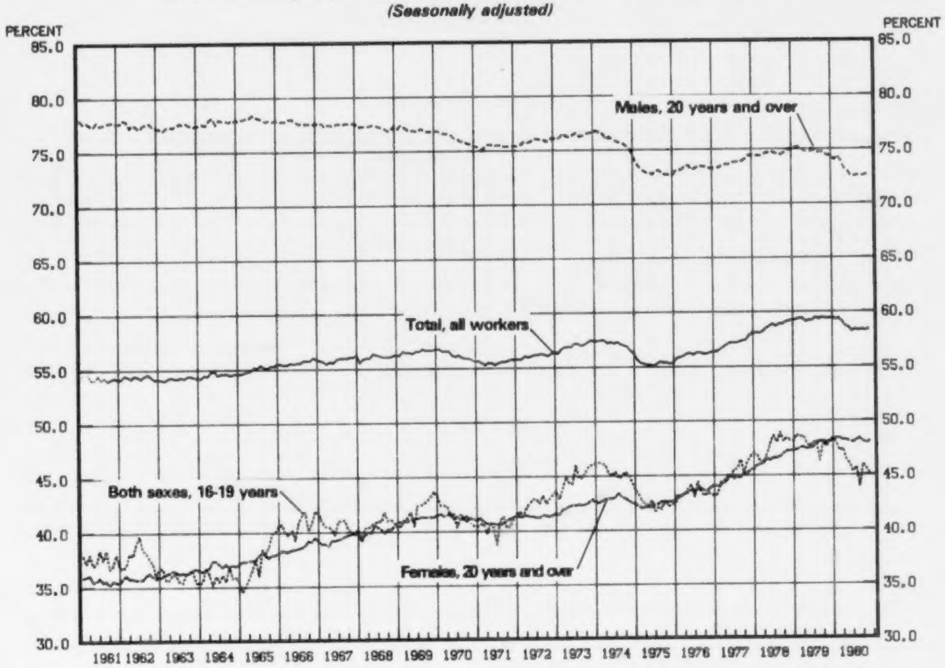
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 5. Employment—population ratios by sex and age

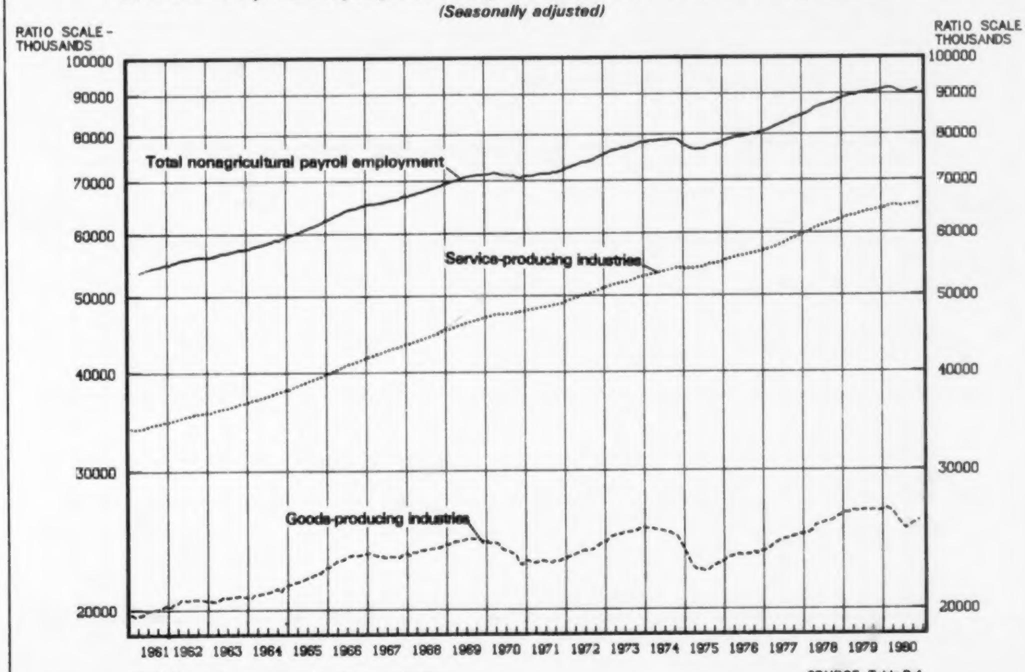
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-33.

Chart 6. Payroll employment in goods-and service-producing industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

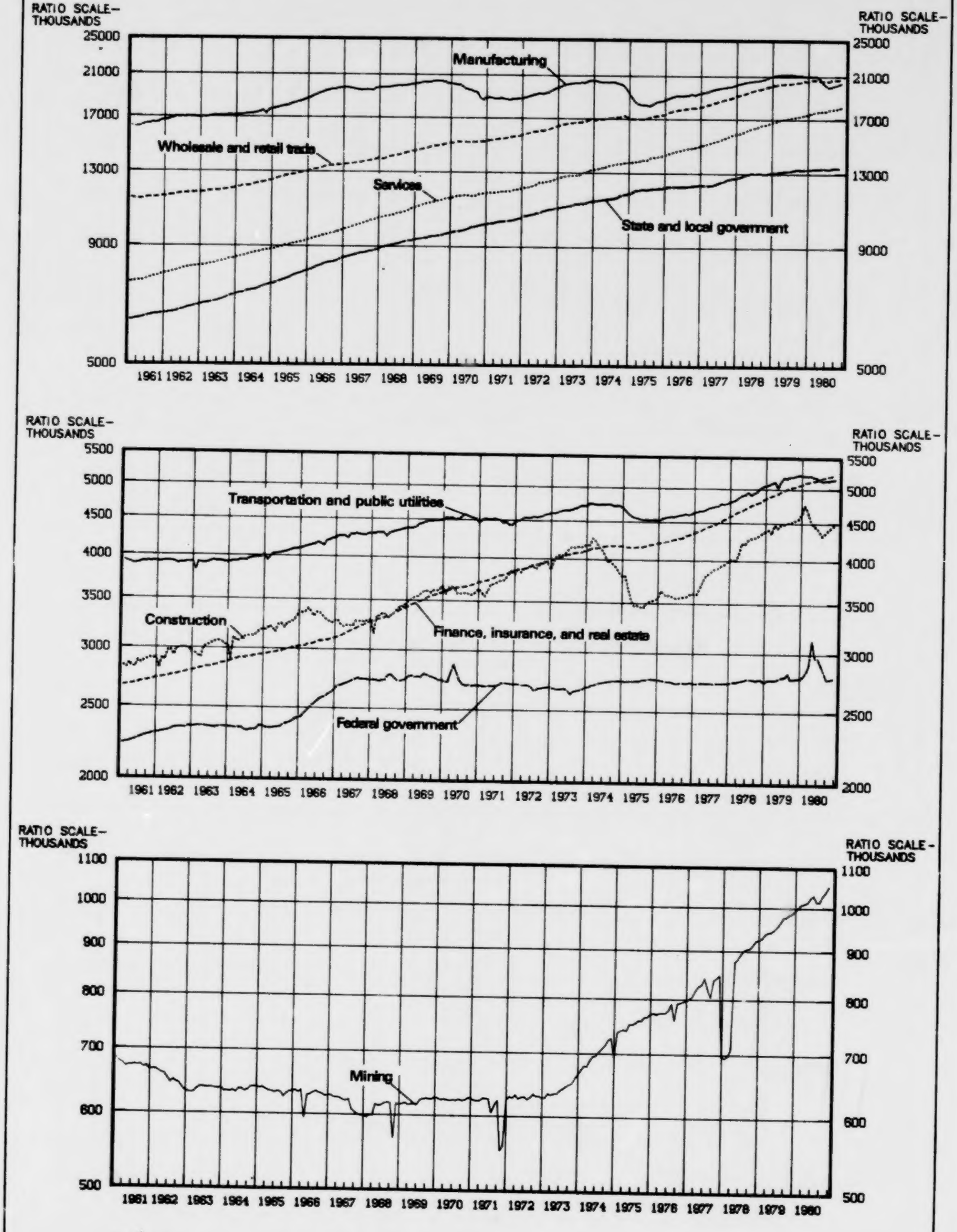


NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

Chart 7. Nonagricultural payroll employment by industry

(Seasonally adjusted)



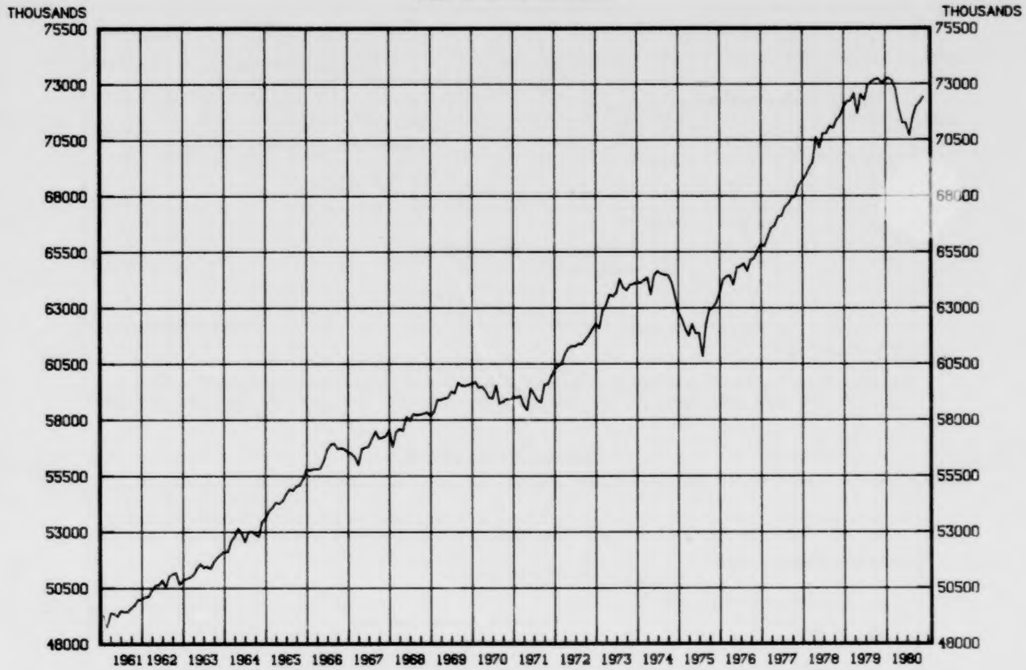
NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table B-4.

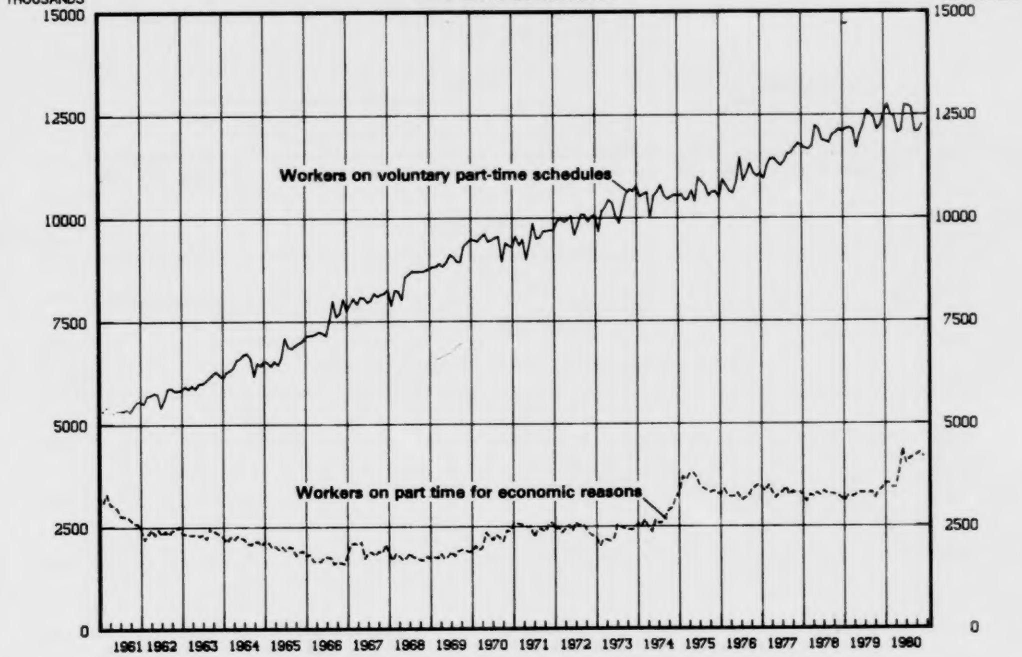
Chart 8. Persons at work full and part time in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)

Full-time schedules



Part-time schedules

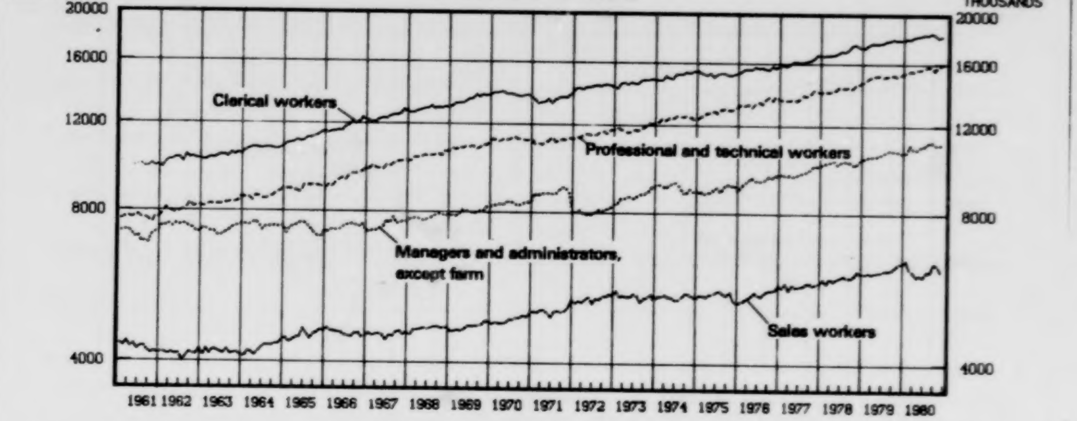


SOURCE: Table A-42.

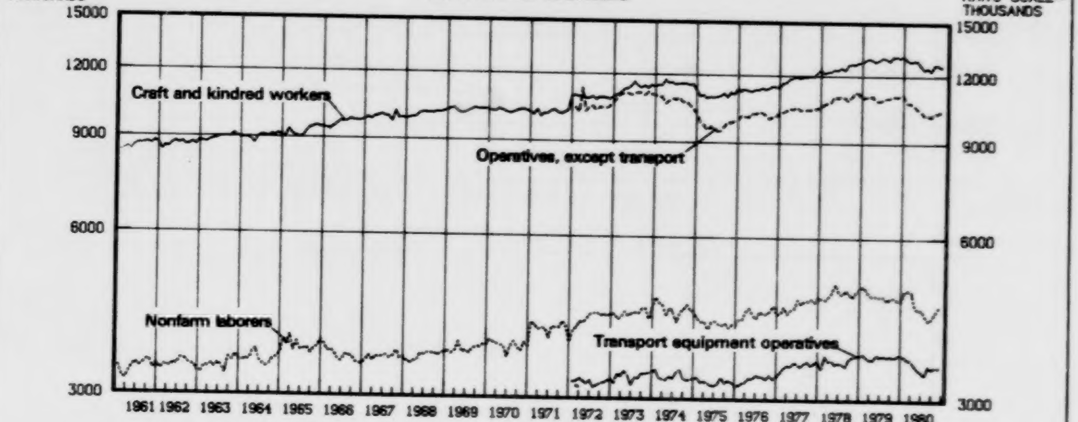
Chart 9. Employment in nonfarm occupations

(Seasonally adjusted)

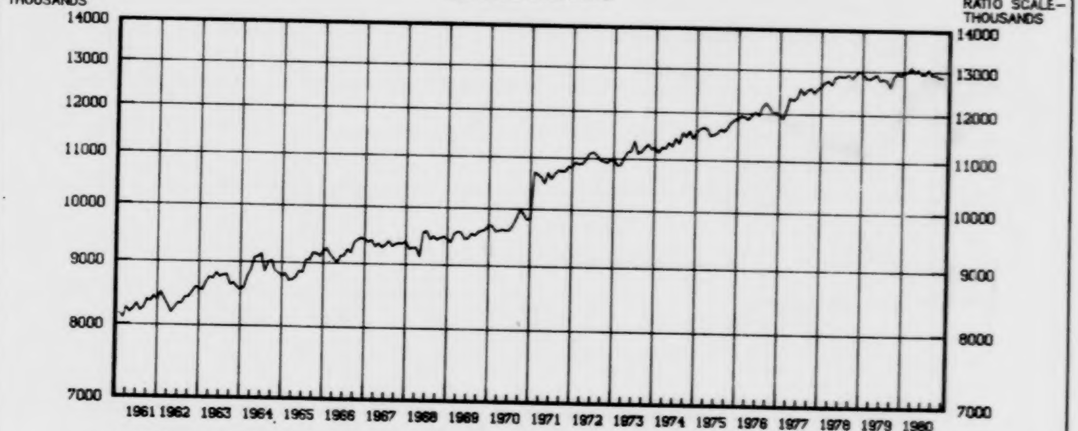
White-collar workers



Blue-collar workers



Service workers

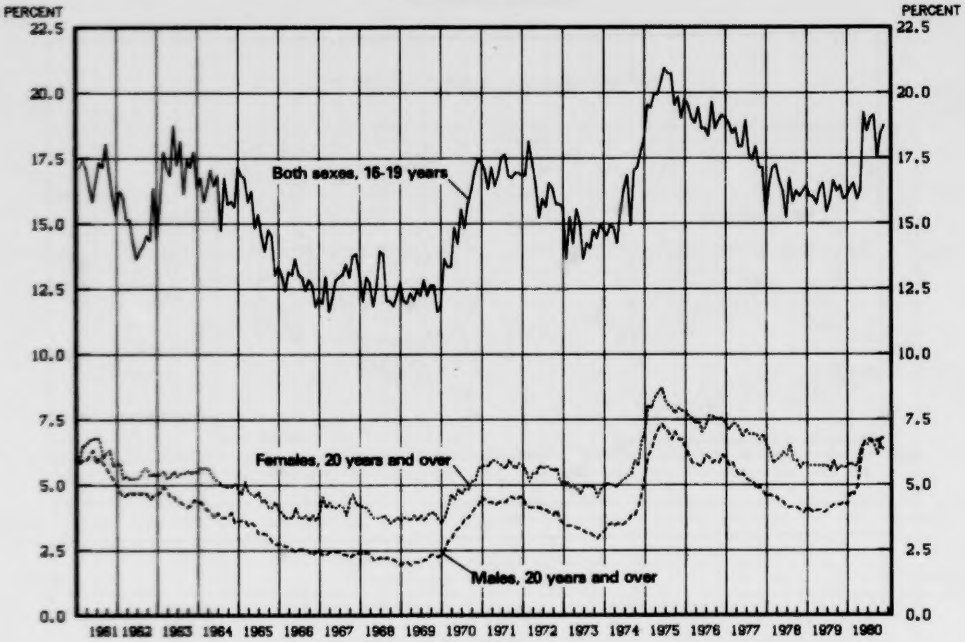


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-42.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by sex and age

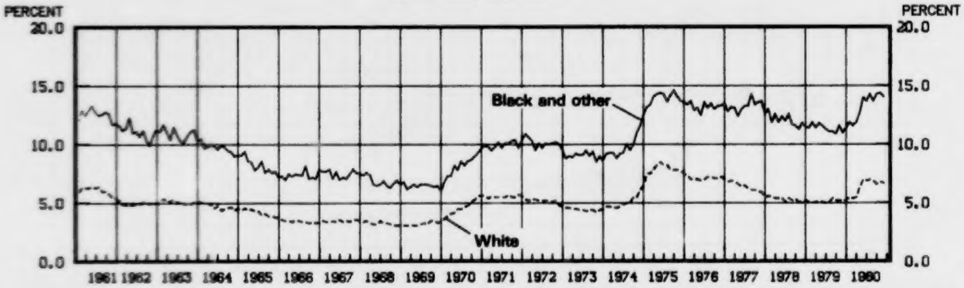
(Seasonally adjusted)



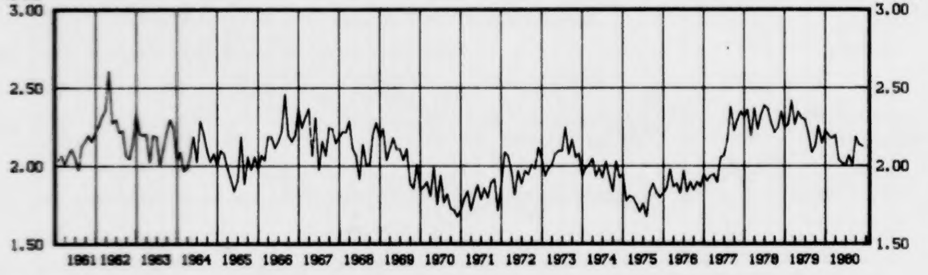
SOURCE: Table A-36.

Chart 11. Unemployment rates by race

(Seasonally adjusted)



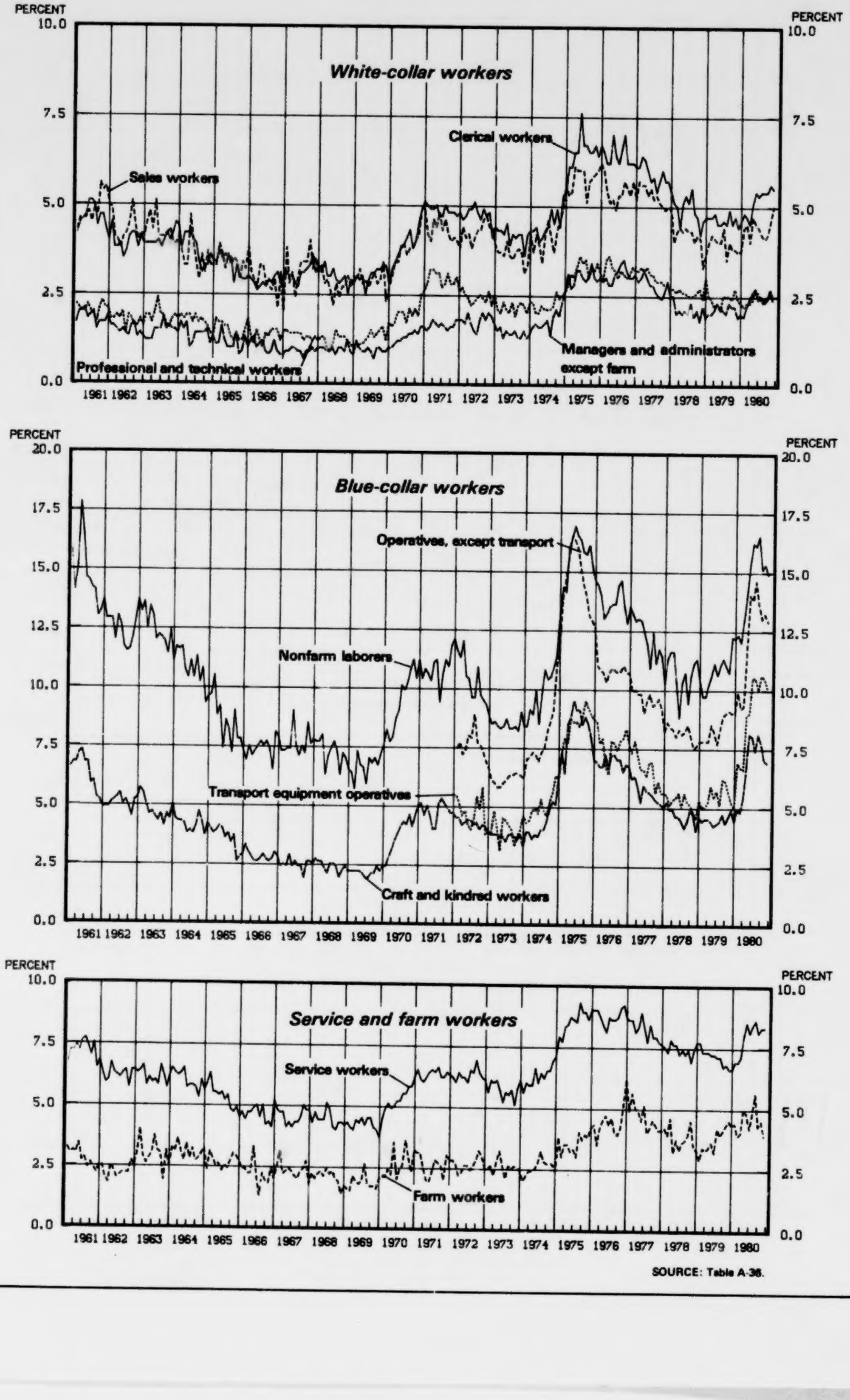
Ratio of black to white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups

(Seasonally adjusted)

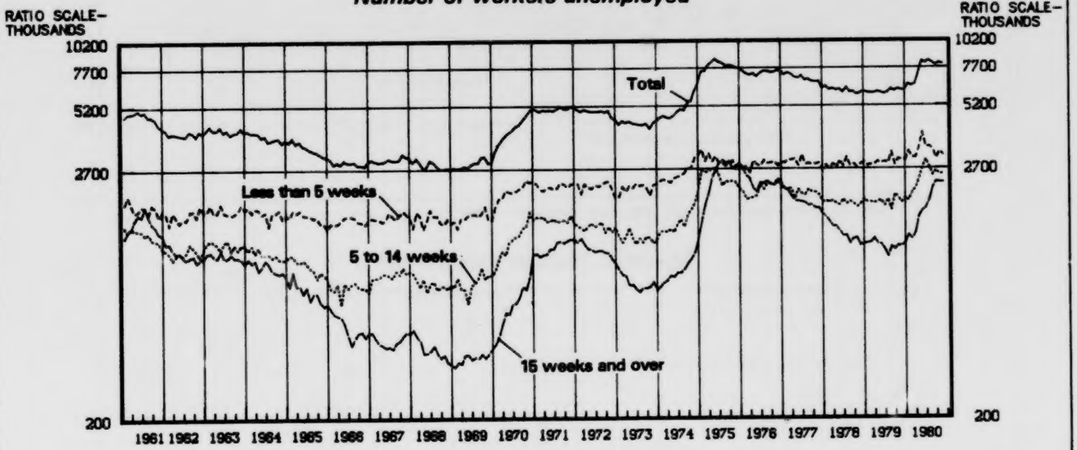


SOURCE: Table A-36.

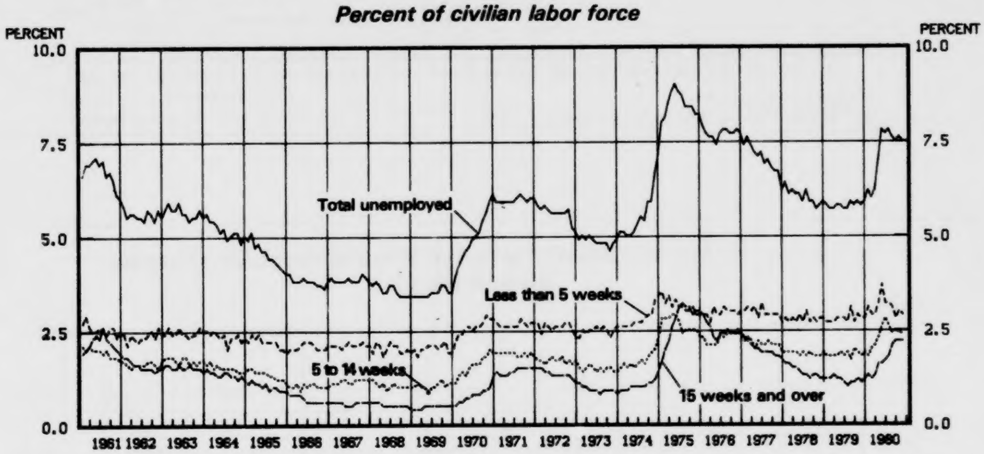
Chart 13. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)

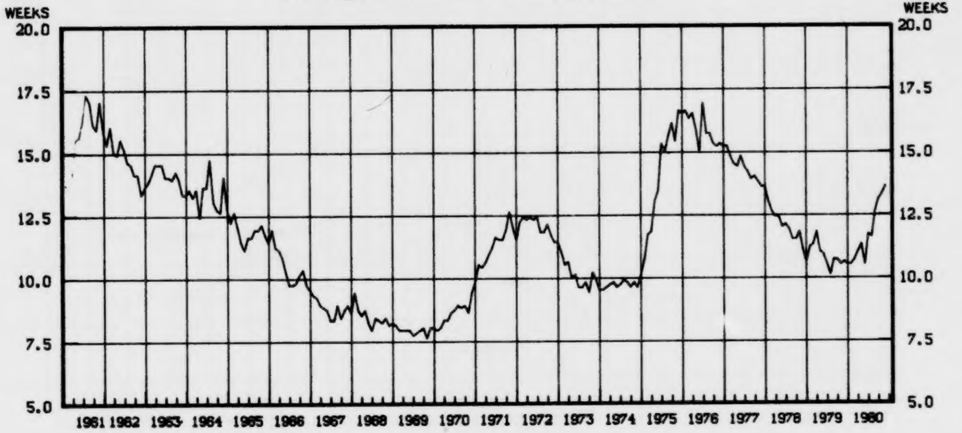
Number of workers unemployed



Percent of civilian labor force



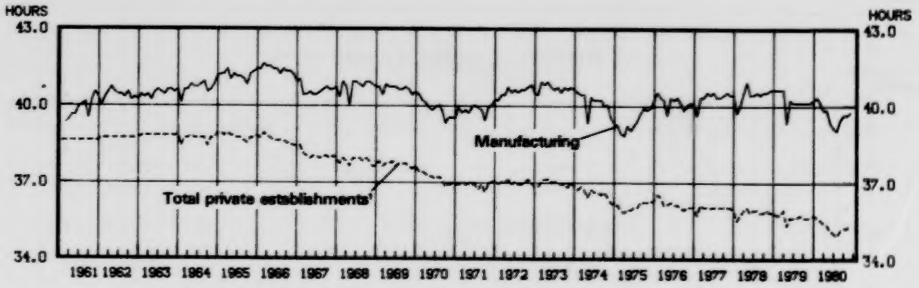
Average duration of unemployment



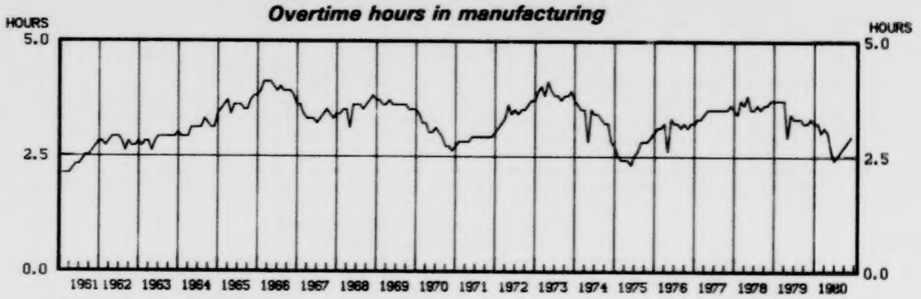
SOURCE: Table A-37.

Chart 14. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



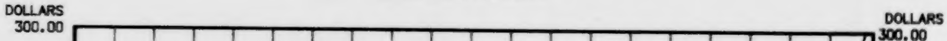
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 15. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



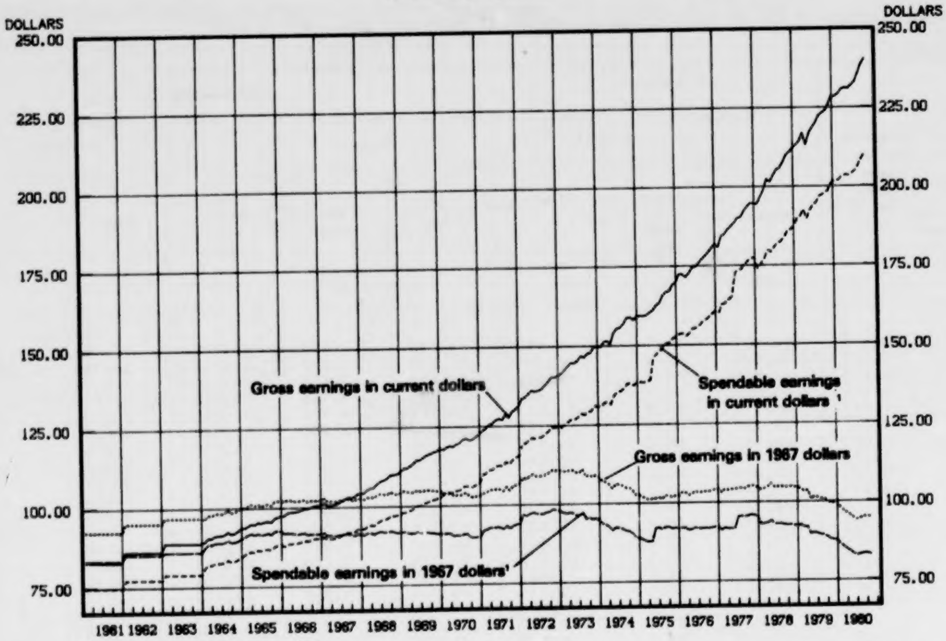
¹Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Tables C-7 and C-8.

Chart 16. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



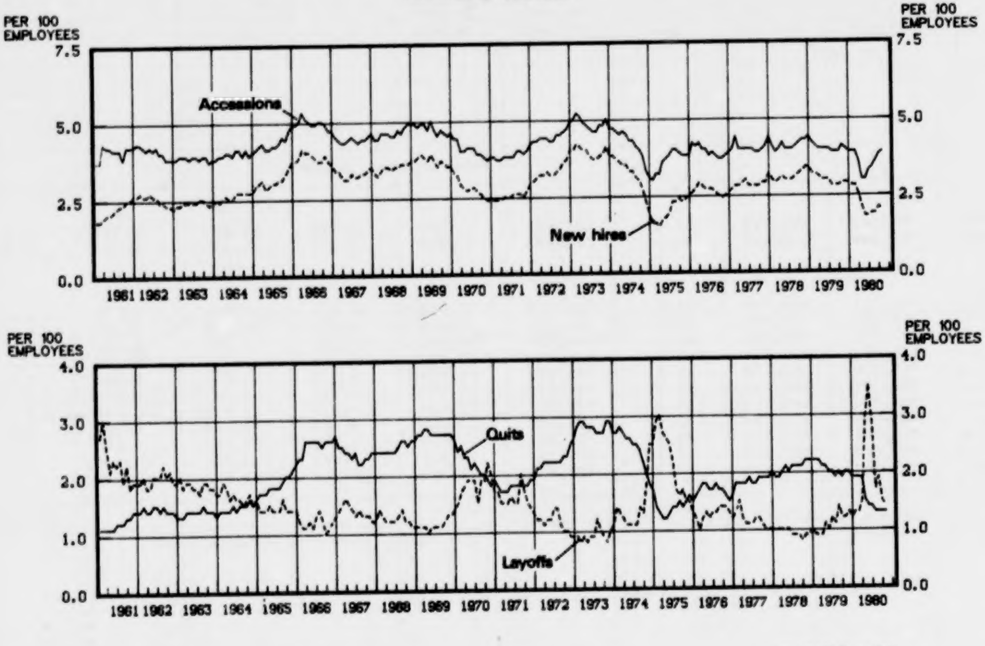
[1] Married worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-9.

Chart 17. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1947 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Annual averages									
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[1]	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[1]	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972[1]	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973[1]	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978[1]	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
November	164,682	105,744	64.2	103,652	97,608	3,385	94,223	6,044	5.8	58,937
December	164,898	106,088	64.3	103,999	97,912	3,359	94,553	6,087	5.9	58,810
1980:										
January	165,101	106,310	64.4	104,229	97,804	3,270	94,534	6,425	6.2	58,791
February	165,298	106,346	64.3	104,260	97,953	3,326	94,626	6,307	6.0	58,951
March	165,506	106,184	64.2	104,094	97,656	3,358	94,298	6,438	6.2	59,322
April	165,693	106,511	64.3	104,419	97,154	3,242	93,912	7,265	7.0	59,182
May	165,886	107,230	64.6	105,142	96,988	3,379	93,609	8,154	7.8	58,657
June	166,105	106,634	64.2	104,542	96,537	3,191	93,346	8,006	7.7	59,471
July	166,391	107,302	64.5	105,203	96,996	3,257	93,739	8,207	7.8	59,091
August	166,578	107,139	64.3	105,025	97,006	3,180	93,826	8,019	7.6	59,439
September	166,789	107,155	64.2	105,034	97,207	3,442	93,765	7,827	7.5	59,633
October	167,005	107,301	64.3	105,180	97,176	3,324	93,851	8,005	7.6	59,704
November	167,201	107,439	64.3	105,320	97,396	3,342	94,054	7,924	7.5	59,762

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[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1972 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
MALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973[1]	71,021	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,252	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,518	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978[1]	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,016	5.1	16,931
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
November	78,906	61,652	78.1	59,704	56,580	2,716	53,864	3,124	5.2	17,255
December	79,009	61,762	78.2	59,823	56,734	2,714	54,020	3,089	5.2	17,247
1980:										
January	79,104	61,810	78.1	59,878	56,486	2,665	53,821	3,392	5.7	17,295
February	79,196	61,951	78.2	60,014	56,732	2,702	54,029	3,283	5.5	17,245
March	79,295	61,976	78.2	60,042	56,601	2,706	53,895	3,441	5.7	17,319
April	79,382	61,972	78.1	60,037	55,998	2,602	53,396	4,040	6.7	17,410
May	79,472	62,410	78.5	60,479	55,823	2,671	53,152	4,656	7.7	17,062
June	79,575	62,062	78.0	60,127	55,457	2,572	52,886	4,669	7.8	17,514
July	79,710	62,270	78.1	60,333	55,629	2,626	53,003	4,703	7.8	17,440
August	79,798	62,133	77.9	60,182	55,551	2,583	52,967	4,632	7.7	17,665
September	79,897	62,341	78.0	60,383	55,738	2,750	52,988	4,645	7.7	17,556
October	80,000	62,361	78.0	60,405	55,885	2,678	53,207	4,520	7.5	17,639
November	80,091	62,395	77.9	60,441	55,956	2,721	53,235	4,486	7.4	17,696
FEMALES	Annual averages									
1972[1]	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973[1]	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,574	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,958	33,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978[1]	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]									
1979:										
November	85,775	44,093	51.4	43,948	41,028	669	40,359	2,920	6.6	41,683
December	85,889	44,326	51.6	44,176	41,178	645	40,533	2,998	6.8	41,563
1980:										
January	85,997	44,501	51.7	44,352	41,318	605	40,713	3,034	6.8	41,495
February	86,102	44,396	51.6	44,246	41,221	624	40,597	3,025	6.8	41,706
March	86,211	44,209	51.3	44,052	41,054	651	40,403	2,997	6.8	42,002
April	86,311	44,538	51.6	44,381	41,156	640	40,516	3,225	7.3	41,773
May	86,414	44,819	51.9	44,663	41,165	708	40,457	3,498	7.8	41,595
June	86,530	44,573	51.5	44,416	41,079	619	40,460	3,337	7.5	41,957
July	86,681	45,031	51.9	44,870	41,367	631	40,736	3,503	7.8	41,650
August	86,780	45,005	51.9	44,842	41,455	597	40,859	3,387	7.6	41,775
September	86,892	44,814	51.6	44,651	41,469	692	40,776	3,182	7.1	42,077
October	87,006	44,941	51.7	44,776	41,291	647	40,644	3,485	7.8	42,065
November	87,110	45,044	51.7	44,879	41,440	621	40,819	3,439	7.7	42,066

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[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historic Comparability" under Household Data section of Explanatory Notes.

[2] Because seasonality, by definition, does not exist in population figures, data for "total noninstitutional population" are not seasonally adjusted.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	November 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALES											
16 years and over	61,926	77.3	59,972	55,826	4,146	6.9	18,165	379	4,688	1,584	11,515
16 to 21 years	8,293	65.7	7,646	6,266	1,379	18.0	4,328	14	3,863	44	407
16 to 19 years	4,846	58.2	4,564	3,627	937	20.5	3,478	11	3,172	20	276
16 to 17 years	1,872	45.9	1,849	1,410	440	23.8	2,205	4	2,094	6	101
18 to 19 years	2,974	70.0	2,715	2,217	498	18.3	1,272	7	1,078	13	175
20 to 64 years	55,195	89.2	53,527	50,377	3,151	5.9	6,650	191	1,513	1,094	3,850
20 to 24 years	8,891	85.4	8,150	7,144	1,007	12.4	1,520	9	1,121	56	334
25 to 54 years	39,177	94.4	38,246	36,313	1,933	5.1	2,310	108	380	561	1,260
25 to 29 years	8,859	94.5	8,496	7,851	644	7.6	514	17	245	41	210
30 to 34 years	8,299	96.2	8,042	7,609	433	5.4	326	16	76	73	161
35 to 39 years	6,620	96.4	6,433	6,162	270	4.2	249	11	24	61	153
40 to 44 years	5,436	95.4	5,349	5,172	177	3.3	261	19	16	75	151
45 to 49 years	4,985	93.5	4,959	4,735	224	4.5	349	19	11	103	215
50 to 54 years	4,974	89.1	4,967	4,783	184	3.7	611	25	9	207	370
55 to 64 years	7,132	71.7	7,131	6,920	211	3.0	2,820	74	12	478	2,257
55 to 59 years	4,391	81.7	4,390	4,271	119	2.7	983	30	8	229	716
60 to 64 years	2,741	59.9	2,741	2,649	91	3.3	1,837	44	4	248	1,541
65 years and over	1,881	19.0	1,881	1,822	58	3.1	8,038	177	3	470	7,389
65 to 69 years	1,087	28.3	1,087	1,049	38	3.5	2,748	43	3	162	2,540
70 years and over	794	13.0	794	774	20	2.5	5,290	134	--	308	4,849
White											
16 years and over	54,912	78.1	53,398	50,127	3,271	6.1	15,429	295	3,786	1,290	10,058
16 to 21 years	7,217	67.6	6,729	5,657	1,072	15.9	3,457	12	3,125	39	281
16 to 19 years	4,259	60.7	4,043	3,291	752	18.6	2,755	9	2,527	19	200
16 to 17 years	1,682	49.2	1,663	1,303	360	21.7	1,734	2	1,647	6	78
18 to 19 years	2,577	71.6	2,379	1,987	392	16.5	1,022	7	880	13	122
20 to 64 years	48,947	90.0	47,648	45,170	2,479	5.2	5,460	150	1,255	879	3,176
20 to 24 years	7,682	86.1	7,132	6,374	758	10.6	1,235	6	953	40	236
25 to 54 years	34,765	95.2	34,022	32,475	1,547	4.5	1,743	83	293	437	929
25 to 34 years	15,112	96.0	14,626	13,776	850	5.8	625	22	252	95	256
35 to 44 years	10,746	96.7	10,517	10,156	361	3.4	365	21	29	104	210
45 to 54 years	8,911	92.2	8,879	8,542	337	3.8	753	40	12	237	463
55 to 64 years	6,496	72.4	6,495	6,322	173	2.7	2,482	60	9	401	2,011
55 to 59 years	4,000	82.7	3,999	3,903	96	2.4	839	20	6	193	620
60 to 64 years	2,496	60.3	2,496	2,419	77	3.1	1,643	40	4	208	1,391
65 years and over	1,707	19.1	1,707	1,667	40	2.4	7,214	137	3	392	6,682
Black and other											
16 years and over	7,014	71.9	6,574	5,698	875	13.3	2,737	84	902	294	1,457
16 to 21 years	1,076	55.3	917	609	308	33.6	871	2	738	5	126
16 to 19 years	587	44.8	522	336	186	35.6	722	2	645	--	75
16 to 17 years	190	28.7	186	106	80	42.8	472	2	447	--	23
18 to 19 years	397	61.3	336	230	106	31.5	250	--	198	--	52
20 to 64 years	6,253	84.0	5,878	5,206	672	11.4	1,189	41	258	216	675
20 to 24 years	1,209	81.0	1,019	770	249	24.4	284	3	168	16	98
25 to 54 years	4,408	88.6	4,224	3,838	386	9.1	567	25	87	124	331
25 to 34 years	2,046	90.5	1,912	1,684	228	11.9	214	11	70	19	115
35 to 44 years	1,310	90.0	1,265	1,178	87	6.9	145	10	11	32	93
45 to 54 years	1,052	83.6	1,047	977	71	6.7	207	4	7	73	123
55 to 64 years	636	65.3	636	598	38	6.0	338	13	3	76	246
55 to 59 years	391	73.0	391	368	23	6.0	144	10	2	36	96
60 to 64 years	245	55.8	245	230	15	5.9	194	3	1	40	150
65 years and over	174	17.4	174	156	18	10.5	825	40	--	78	707

A-3. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	November 1980										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed: Number	Unemployed: Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
FEMALES											
16 years and over	45,480	52.2	45,315	41,975	3,340	7.4	41,629	31,451	4,563	1,041	4,575
16 to 21 years	7,072	57.3	7,007	5,986	1,021	14.6	5,280	1,213	3,760	12	294
16 to 19 years	4,194	51.6	4,166	3,478	687	16.5	3,937	596	3,148	9	185
16 to 17 years	1,645	41.7	1,644	1,326	318	19.3	2,298	151	2,076	1	70
18 to 19 years	2,549	60.9	2,522	2,152	370	14.7	1,639	445	1,071	8	115
20 to 64 years	40,127	61.9	39,990	37,370	2,621	6.6	24,677	20,976	1,407	460	1,835
20 to 24 years	7,309	70.3	7,229	6,490	739	10.2	3,091	1,895	923	18	255
25 to 54 years	28,198	65.2	28,142	26,444	1,698	6.0	15,083	13,510	465	229	880
25 to 29 years	6,510	68.1	6,471	5,958	513	7.9	3,044	2,683	177	18	165
30 to 34 years	5,765	65.1	5,753	5,404	350	6.1	3,087	2,778	141	21	147
35 to 39 years	4,819	66.8	4,815	4,517	299	6.2	2,398	2,153	69	31	145
40 to 44 years	4,040	66.8	4,039	3,838	201	5.0	2,008	1,839	42	40	87
45 to 49 years	3,526	62.6	3,526	3,336	190	5.4	2,108	1,916	22	45	125
50 to 54 years	3,537	59.2	3,537	3,392	145	4.1	2,439	2,141	14	74	210
55 to 64 years	4,619	41.5	4,619	4,436	183	4.0	6,504	5,570	20	214	701
55 to 59 years	2,905	49.1	2,904	2,776	128	4.4	3,010	2,593	14	116	287
60 to 64 years	1,715	32.9	1,715	1,659	55	3.2	3,493	2,977	6	97	413
65 years and over	1,160	8.2	1,160	1,127	32	2.8	13,015	9,879	8	572	2,555
65 to 69 years	729	15.3	729	701	28	3.8	4,050	3,228	4	108	710
70 years and over	431	4.6	431	426	5	1.1	8,965	6,652	4	464	1,845
White											
16 years and over	39,309	52.0	39,167	36,657	2,530	6.5	36,344	28,040	3,584	800	3,921
16 to 21 years	6,245	60.3	6,198	5,426	772	12.5	4,115	964	2,941	8	202
16 to 19 years	3,764	55.3	3,744	3,210	534	14.3	3,042	467	2,441	5	130
16 to 17 years	1,513	46.0	1,511	1,247	264	17.5	1,774	120	1,601	1	52
18 to 19 years	2,251	64.0	2,233	1,963	270	12.1	1,268	347	840	4	78
20 to 64 years	34,512	61.6	34,411	32,443	1,968	5.7	21,507	18,516	1,136	345	1,511
20 to 24 years	6,302	71.9	6,242	5,721	521	8.3	2,465	1,538	736	13	178
25 to 54 years	24,118	64.7	24,076	22,791	1,285	5.3	13,170	11,901	382	163	724
25 to 34 years	10,354	65.9	10,316	9,698	618	6.0	5,353	4,817	251	34	250
35 to 44 years	7,611	66.5	7,607	7,219	388	5.1	3,841	3,504	100	43	193
45 to 54 years	6,154	60.7	6,153	5,874	279	4.5	3,977	3,580	30	86	280
55 to 64 years	4,092	41.1	4,092	3,930	162	4.0	5,872	5,077	18	168	609
55 to 59 years	2,577	48.8	2,577	2,461	116	4.5	2,708	2,352	12	90	254
60 to 64 years	1,515	32.4	1,515	1,469	46	3.0	3,164	2,725	6	78	355
65 years and over	1,033	8.1	1,033	1,005	28	2.7	11,795	9,057	7	450	2,280
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,171	53.9	6,128	5,318	810	13.2	5,285	3,411	979	241	654
16 to 21 years	827	41.5	809	561	248	30.7	1,164	248	819	4	92
16 to 19 years	430	32.4	422	269	153	36.3	895	129	707	4	55
16 to 17 years	133	20.2	132	79	53	40.2	524	31	476	--	18
18 to 19 years	297	44.5	290	190	100	34.5	371	98	231	4	37
20 to 64 years	5,615	63.9	5,579	4,927	652	11.7	3,170	2,459	271	115	324
20 to 24 years	1,008	61.7	987	768	218	22.1	625	357	186	4	77
25 to 54 years	4,079	68.1	4,065	3,653	413	10.2	1,913	1,609	83	66	155
25 to 34 years	1,922	71.2	1,908	1,664	245	12.8	778	645	67	5	62
35 to 44 years	1,248	68.8	1,248	1,136	112	9.0	565	488	11	28	38
45 to 54 years	910	61.5	910	854	56	6.2	570	477	5	33	55
55 to 64 years	527	45.5	527	505	22	4.1	632	453	2	45	92
55 to 59 years	328	52.0	328	315	12	3.8	302	241	2	26	33
60 to 64 years	199	37.7	199	190	9	4.7	330	252	--	19	59
65 years and over	127	9.4	127	122	5	3.7	1,220	823	1	122	275

HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
MALES								
16 years and over	61,319	61,926	77.7	77.3	59,372	59,972	77.1	76.8
16 to 19 years	4,975	4,846	59.1	58.2	4,710	4,564	57.8	56.8
16 to 17 years	1,978	1,872	47.7	45.9	1,961	1,849	47.4	45.6
18 to 19 years	2,997	2,974	70.2	70.0	2,749	2,715	68.4	68.1
20 to 24 years	8,671	8,891	86.1	85.4	8,120	8,150	85.0	84.3
25 to 54 years	38,375	39,177	94.4	94.4	37,444	38,246	94.3	94.3
25 to 34 years	16,605	17,158	95.6	95.3	15,991	16,538	95.4	95.2
35 to 44 years	11,766	12,056	96.0	95.9	11,486	11,782	95.9	95.9
45 to 54 years	10,004	9,963	90.9	91.2	9,967	9,926	90.9	91.2
55 to 64 years	7,149	7,132	72.7	71.7	7,148	7,131	72.7	71.7
55 to 59 years	4,427	4,391	82.4	81.7	4,426	4,390	82.4	81.7
60 to 64 years	2,723	2,741	61.0	59.9	2,722	2,741	61.0	59.9
65 years and over	1,949	1,881	20.1	19.0	1,949	1,881	20.1	19.0
White								
16 years and over	54,509	54,912	78.5	78.1	52,979	53,398	78.0	77.6
16 to 19 years	4,441	4,259	62.4	60.7	4,240	4,043	61.3	59.5
16 to 17 years	1,795	1,682	51.4	49.2	1,780	1,663	51.2	49.0
18 to 19 years	2,647	2,577	72.9	71.6	2,459	2,379	71.4	70.0
20 to 24 years	7,701	7,682	87.0	86.1	7,131	7,132	86.1	85.2
25 to 54 years	34,084	34,769	95.1	95.2	33,327	34,022	95.0	95.1
25 to 34 years	14,657	15,112	96.2	96.0	14,168	14,626	96.1	95.9
35 to 44 years	10,476	10,746	96.6	96.7	10,241	10,517	96.6	96.6
45 to 54 years	8,951	8,911	91.8	92.2	8,918	8,879	91.7	92.2
55 to 64 years	6,522	6,496	73.4	72.4	6,521	6,495	73.4	72.4
55 to 59 years	4,034	4,000	83.4	82.7	4,033	3,999	83.4	82.7
60 to 64 years	2,488	2,496	61.4	60.3	2,488	2,496	61.4	60.3
65 years and over	1,760	1,707	20.1	19.1	1,760	1,707	20.1	19.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,811	7,014	71.9	71.9	6,393	6,574	70.6	70.6
16 to 19 years	533	567	41.1	44.8	471	522	38.1	41.9
16 to 17 years	183	190	27.8	28.7	180	186	27.5	28.3
18 to 19 years	350	397	54.8	61.3	290	336	50.1	57.3
20 to 24 years	1,170	1,209	80.4	81.0	989	1,019	77.6	78.2
25 to 54 years	4,251	4,408	89.5	88.6	4,117	4,224	89.1	88.2
25 to 34 years	1,948	2,046	91.1	90.5	1,823	1,912	90.6	89.9
35 to 44 years	1,290	1,310	91.4	90.0	1,245	1,265	91.1	89.7
45 to 54 years	1,053	1,052	84.6	83.6	1,049	1,047	84.5	83.5
55 to 64 years	627	636	66.3	65.3	627	636	66.3	65.3
55 to 59 years	393	391	74.1	73.0	393	391	74.1	73.0
60 to 64 years	234	245	56.3	55.8	234	245	56.3	55.8
65 years and over	189	174	19.4	17.4	189	174	19.4	17.4

A-4. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
FEMALES								
16 years and over	44,492	45,480	51.9	52.2	44,347	45,315	51.8	52.1
16 to 19 years	4,408	4,194	53.6	51.6	4,385	4,166	53.4	51.4
16 to 17 years	1,814	1,645	45.2	41.7	1,813	1,644	45.2	41.7
18 to 19 years	2,595	2,548	61.6	60.9	2,572	2,522	61.4	60.6
20 to 24 years	7,146	7,309	69.4	70.3	7,073	7,229	69.2	70.1
25 to 54 years	27,107	28,158	63.9	65.2	27,058	28,142	63.9	65.1
25 to 34 years	11,658	12,276	65.6	66.7	11,615	12,225	65.5	66.6
35 to 44 years	8,436	8,859	65.2	66.8	8,432	8,854	65.2	66.8
45 to 54 years	7,013	7,064	59.9	60.8	7,012	7,063	59.9	60.8
55 to 64 years	4,668	4,619	42.5	41.5	4,668	4,619	42.5	41.5
55 to 59 years	2,928	2,905	49.6	49.1	2,928	2,904	49.6	49.1
60 to 64 years	1,740	1,715	34.2	32.9	1,740	1,715	34.2	32.9
65 years and over	1,163	1,160	8.4	8.2	1,163	1,160	8.4	8.2
White								
16 years and over	38,463	39,309	51.5	52.0	38,372	39,187	51.5	51.9
16 to 19 years	3,929	3,764	56.8	55.3	3,911	3,744	56.7	55.2
16 to 17 years	1,647	1,513	49.0	46.0	1,646	1,511	49.0	46.0
18 to 19 years	2,282	2,251	64.3	64.0	2,265	2,233	64.1	63.8
20 to 24 years	6,147	6,302	70.7	71.9	6,092	6,242	70.5	71.7
25 to 54 years	23,215	24,118	63.4	64.7	23,178	24,076	63.3	64.6
25 to 34 years	9,860	10,354	64.8	65.9	9,827	10,316	64.8	65.8
35 to 44 years	7,226	7,611	64.6	66.5	7,223	7,607	64.6	66.5
45 to 54 years	6,128	6,154	59.8	60.7	6,128	6,153	59.8	60.7
55 to 64 years	4,159	4,092	42.2	41.1	4,159	4,092	42.2	41.1
55 to 59 years	2,610	2,577	49.4	48.8	2,610	2,577	49.4	48.8
60 to 64 years	1,549	1,515	33.8	32.4	1,549	1,515	33.8	32.4
65 years and over	1,033	1,033	8.2	8.1	1,033	1,033	8.2	8.1
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,010	6,171	54.1	53.9	5,975	6,128	53.9	53.7
16 to 19 years	480	430	36.4	32.4	474	422	36.1	32.0
16 to 17 years	167	133	25.5	20.2	167	132	25.4	20.1
18 to 19 years	313	297	47.2	44.5	307	290	46.8	43.8
20 to 24 years	998	1,008	62.7	61.7	981	987	62.3	61.2
25 to 54 years	3,892	4,079	67.4	68.1	3,881	4,065	67.3	68.0
25 to 34 years	1,798	1,922	70.2	71.2	1,788	1,908	70.1	71.0
35 to 44 years	1,210	1,248	69.0	68.8	1,209	1,248	69.0	68.8
45 to 54 years	884	910	60.5	61.5	884	910	60.5	61.5
55 to 64 years	509	527	45.3	45.5	509	527	45.3	45.5
55 to 59 years	318	328	51.2	52.0	318	328	51.2	52.0
60 to 64 years	191	199	37.9	37.7	191	199	37.9	37.7
65 years and over	131	127	10.0	9.4	131	127	10.0	9.4

A-5. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and age	November 1980						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	10,710	9,174	188	8,986	1,536	14.3	6,869
16 to 19 years	812	501	21	480	311	38.3	1,426
16 to 17 years	271	155	6	149	116	42.8	884
18 to 19 years	541	346	15	330	195	36.1	541
20 to 24 years	1,724	1,290	25	1,265	434	25.2	754
25 to 54 years	6,922	6,202	103	6,099	720	10.4	2,043
25 to 34 years	3,177	2,750	24	2,726	427	13.4	779
35 to 44 years	2,108	1,934	37	1,898	173	8.2	602
45 to 54 years	1,638	1,518	43	1,475	120	7.3	663
55 to 64 years	1,003	950	23	927	53	5.3	857
55 to 59 years	617	583	12	571	34	5.5	390
60 to 64 years	386	366	11	355	20	5.1	467
65 years and over	250	232	16	216	18	7.1	1,785
Males							
16 years and over	5,521	4,731	170	4,562	790	14.3	2,352
16 to 19 years	459	286	18	269	173	37.7	622
16 to 17 years	166	92	6	86	74	44.6	408
18 to 19 years	294	194	12	181	99	33.7	213
20 to 24 years	863	638	23	615	225	26.1	233
25 to 54 years	3,524	3,182	93	3,089	343	9.7	480
25 to 34 years	1,584	1,380	19	1,361	204	12.9	165
35 to 44 years	1,064	989	35	954	74	7.0	129
45 to 54 years	877	813	40	773	65	7.4	187
55 to 64 years	540	505	20	485	34	6.3	307
55 to 59 years	330	307	12	295	22	6.7	133
60 to 64 years	210	197	8	189	13	6.2	175
65 years and over	136	120	16	104	15	11.0	705
Females							
16 years and over	5,189	4,443	18	4,424	746	14.4	4,517
16 to 19 years	353	215	3	211	138	39.1	804
16 to 17 years	105	63	--	63	42	40.3	476
18 to 19 years	247	152	3	149	96	38.7	328
20 to 24 years	861	652	2	650	209	24.3	521
25 to 54 years	3,398	3,020	10	3,010	377	11.1	1,563
25 to 34 years	1,593	1,370	5	1,365	223	14.0	614
35 to 44 years	1,044	945	2	944	99	9.5	473
45 to 54 years	761	705	3	702	55	7.3	476
55 to 64 years	463	445	3	442	19	4.0	550
55 to 59 years	287	276	--	276	12	4.1	257
60 to 64 years	176	169	3	166	7	3.9	292
65 years and over	114	112	--	112	3	2.3	1,080

NOTE: Data relate to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

A-6. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	164,682	167,201	70,487	71,768	77,547	78,979	16,648	16,454
Total labor force	105,812	107,406	56,345	57,080	40,084	41,287	9,383	9,039
Percent of population	64.3	64.2	79.9	79.5	51.7	52.3	56.4	54.9
Civilian labor force	103,719	105,287	54,662	55,408	39,963	41,150	9,095	8,730
Employed	97,943	97,801	52,485	52,199	37,799	38,497	7,660	7,105
Agriculture	3,257	3,214	2,403	2,375	591	532	262	308
Nonagricultural industries	94,686	94,586	50,082	49,824	37,207	37,964	7,397	6,798
Unemployed	5,776	7,486	2,177	3,209	2,164	2,653	1,435	1,625
Percent of labor force	5.6	7.1	4.0	5.8	5.4	6.4	15.8	18.6
Not in labor force	58,870	59,795	14,142	14,688	37,463	37,692	7,265	7,415
White								
Total noninstitutional population	144,101	145,995	62,318	63,327	67,752	68,847	14,031	13,820
Total labor force	92,991	94,221	50,067	50,654	34,554	35,545	8,370	8,023
Percent of population	64.5	64.5	80.3	80.0	51.0	51.6	59.7	58.1
Civilian labor force	91,351	92,585	48,740	49,355	34,461	35,444	8,150	7,786
Employed	86,862	86,785	47,047	46,837	32,795	33,448	7,020	6,500
Agriculture	4,562	4,550	2,177	2,180	554	507	254	285
Nonagricultural industries	83,877	83,813	44,870	44,657	32,241	32,941	6,766	6,215
Unemployed	4,490	5,801	1,693	2,519	1,667	1,996	1,130	1,286
Percent of labor force	4.9	6.3	3.5	5.1	4.8	5.6	13.9	16.5
Not in labor force	51,110	51,773	12,251	12,674	33,198	33,302	5,661	5,798
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	20,580	21,206	8,169	8,441	9,795	10,131	2,617	2,634
Total labor force	12,820	13,185	6,277	6,427	5,530	5,742	1,013	1,017
Percent of population	62.3	62.2	76.8	76.1	56.5	56.7	38.7	38.6
Civilian labor force	12,368	12,702	5,922	6,052	5,501	5,706	945	943
Employed	11,081	11,016	5,438	5,362	5,004	5,049	640	605
Agriculture	272	243	226	194	38	26	8	22
Nonagricultural industries	10,810	10,774	5,212	5,168	4,966	5,023	631	582
Unemployed	1,287	1,686	484	690	498	657	305	339
Percent of labor force	10.4	13.3	8.2	11.4	9.0	11.5	32.3	35.9
Not in labor force	7,760	8,021	1,891	2,014	4,265	4,390	1,603	1,617

A-7. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and major activity	November 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population	24,973	12,621	12,352	21,035	10,674	10,361	3,938	1,947	1,991
Total labor force	15,365	8,293	7,072	13,462	7,217	6,245	1,903	1,076	827
Percent of population	61.5	65.7	57.3	64.0	67.6	60.3	48.3	55.3	41.5
Civilian labor force	14,653	7,646	7,007	12,927	6,729	6,198	1,726	917	809
Employed	12,253	6,266	5,986	11,083	5,657	5,426	1,170	609	561
Agriculture	457	379	77	424	352	72	33	27	5
Nonagricultural industries	11,796	5,887	5,909	10,659	5,305	5,354	1,137	582	555
Unemployed	2,400	1,379	1,021	1,844	1,072	772	556	308	248
Looking for full-time work	1,505	880	624	1,156	694	462	348	186	162
Looking for part time work	895	499	396	688	378	310	208	121	87
Percent of labor force	16.4	18.0	14.6	14.3	15.9	12.5	32.2	33.6	30.7
Not in labor force	9,608	4,328	5,280	7,572	3,457	4,115	2,035	871	1,164
Major activity: going to school									
Civilian labor force	4,542	2,293	2,249	4,049	2,043	2,006	493	249	243
Employed	3,662	1,785	1,877	3,388	1,666	1,722	274	119	155
Agriculture	137	112	25	134	110	24	3	2	1
Nonagricultural industries	3,525	1,673	1,852	3,253	1,556	1,697	272	117	154
Unemployed	880	508	372	662	378	284	219	130	88
Looking for full-time work	84	51	32	54	34	20	30	17	12
Looking for part-time work	797	457	340	608	344	264	189	113	76
Percent of labor force	19.4	22.2	16.6	16.3	18.5	14.2	44.4	52.3	36.2
Not in labor force	7,623	3,863	3,760	6,066	3,125	2,941	1,557	738	819
Major activity: other									
Civilian labor force	10,111	5,353	4,758	8,878	4,686	4,192	1,233	667	566
Employed	8,591	4,482	4,109	7,696	3,992	3,704	896	490	405
Agriculture	320	268	52	290	242	48	30	26	4
Nonagriculatural industries	8,272	4,214	4,057	7,406	3,750	3,656	866	465	401
Unemployed	1,520	871	648	1,182	694	488	337	177	160
Looking for full-time work	1,421	829	592	1,102	660	442	319	169	149
Looking for part-time work	99	42	56	80	34	46	19	8	11
Percent of labor force	15.0	16.3	13.6	13.3	14.8	11.6	27.4	26.5	28.3
Not in labor force	1,984	465	1,520	1,506	332	1,174	478	133	345

A-8. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	November 1980								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	89,026	78,776	4,212	6,038	6.8	16,262	14,813	1,448	8.9
16 to 21 years	8,730	6,269	957	1,505	17.2	5,923	5,028	895	15.1
16 to 19 years	4,037	2,623	577	837	20.7	4,693	3,905	788	16.8
16 to 17 years	567	252	139	176	31.1	2,925	2,344	581	19.9
18 to 19 years	3,470	2,371	438	661	19.0	1,767	1,560	207	11.7
20 years and over	84,988	76,153	3,635	5,201	6.1	11,569	10,908	661	5.7
20 to 24 years	13,003	10,625	832	1,546	11.9	2,376	2,176	200	8.4
25 years and over	71,986	65,528	2,803	3,655	5.1	9,193	8,732	461	5.0
25 to 54 years	60,165	54,560	2,314	3,291	5.5	6,223	5,882	340	5.5
55 years and over	11,821	10,966	489	365	3.1	2,970	2,850	120	4.0
Males, 16 years and over	54,707	49,240	1,973	3,494	6.4	5,265	4,613	652	12.4
16 to 21 years	4,801	3,494	426	880	18.3	2,845	2,346	499	17.5
16 to 19 years	2,245	1,506	256	483	21.5	2,319	1,865	454	19.6
20 years and over	52,462	47,734	1,717	3,011	5.7	2,946	2,748	198	6.7
20 to 24 years	7,226	5,902	401	923	12.8	924	841	84	9.1
25 years and over	45,236	41,832	1,316	2,088	4.6	2,022	1,907	114	5.6
25 to 54 years	37,506	34,558	1,075	1,873	5.0	740	680	59	8.0
55 years and over	7,730	7,275	241	214	2.8	1,282	1,228	54	4.2
Females, 16 years and over	34,319	29,536	2,239	2,544	7.4	10,997	10,200	796	7.2
16 to 21 years	3,929	2,775	530	624	15.9	3,078	2,681	396	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,792	1,118	321	354	19.7	2,373	2,040	334	14.1
20 years and over	32,526	28,418	1,918	2,190	6.7	8,623	8,161	463	5.4
20 to 24 years	5,777	4,723	431	623	10.8	1,452	1,336	116	8.0
25 years and over	26,750	23,694	1,487	1,568	5.9	7,172	6,825	347	4.8
25 to 54 years	22,659	20,002	1,239	1,417	6.3	5,483	5,202	281	5.1
55 years and over	4,091	3,692	248	151	3.7	1,688	1,623	66	3.9
White									
Males, 16 years and over	48,703	44,275	1,650	2,778	5.7	4,695	4,202	493	10.5
16 to 21 years	4,206	3,157	355	694	16.5	2,522	2,145	378	15.0
16 to 19 years	1,987	1,376	209	401	20.2	2,056	1,705	351	17.1
20 years and over	46,716	42,898	1,441	2,377	5.1	2,639	2,497	142	5.4
20 to 24 years	6,294	5,264	339	691	11.0	837	770	67	8.0
25 years and over	40,421	37,634	1,102	1,685	4.2	1,802	1,728	75	4.2
25 to 54 years	33,379	30,986	888	1,505	4.5	642	601	42	6.5
55 years and over	7,042	6,649	214	179	2.5	1,160	1,127	34	2.9
Females, 16 years and over	29,193	25,451	1,863	1,879	6.4	9,994	9,344	651	6.5
16 to 21 years	3,421	2,491	467	462	13.5	2,777	2,467	310	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,601	1,035	291	275	17.2	2,143	1,884	259	12.1
20 years and over	27,592	24,416	1,572	1,604	5.8	7,851	7,460	391	5.0
20 to 24 years	4,918	4,137	354	427	8.7	1,324	1,230	94	7.1
25 years and over	22,674	20,279	1,218	1,178	5.2	6,527	6,230	298	4.6
25 to 54 years	19,045	16,982	1,022	1,041	5.5	5,031	4,787	244	4.8
55 years and over	3,629	3,297	196	136	3.7	1,496	1,443	54	3.6
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	6,004	4,966	323	716	11.9	570	410	159	28.0
16 to 21 years	594	337	71	186	31.4	323	202	121	37.6
16 to 19 years	258	130	47	82	31.6	264	160	104	39.4
20 years and over	5,746	4,836	276	634	11.0	306	251	56	18.2
20 to 24 years	932	638	62	232	24.9	87	70	17	19.4
25 years and over	4,815	4,198	214	403	8.4	219	181	39	17.8
25 to 54 years	4,127	3,572	187	368	8.9	98	80	18	18.4
55 years and over	688	626	27	35	5.1	121	101	21	17.4
Females, 16 years and over	5,126	4,085	376	665	13.0	1,002	857	146	14.5
16 to 21 years	508	283	63	162	31.8	301	214	87	28.8
16 to 19 years	192	83	30	79	41.1	230	156	74	32.3
20 years and over	4,934	4,002	346	586	11.9	772	701	71	9.2
20 to 24 years	859	586	76	196	22.8	128	106	22	17.4
25 years and over	4,075	3,416	270	390	9.6	644	595	49	7.6
25 to 54 years	3,614	3,020	218	376	10.4	451	414	37	8.2
55 years and over	461	395	52	14	3.0	193	181	12	6.2

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[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by family relationship

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	November 1980									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over	105,287	63.8	97,801	7,486	7.1	59,795	31,830	9,250	2,624	16,090
Husbands[1]	40,789	80.6	39,190	1,599	3.9	9,805	188	224	1,074	8,318
With employed wife	21,348	91.9	20,611	737	3.5	1,891	66	115	338	1,372
With unemployed wife	1,263	90.9	1,092	171	13.5	126	–	4	21	101
With wife not in labor force	16,400	69.4	15,825	575	3.5	7,247	98	70	656	6,424
Wives	24,629	51.0	23,239	1,390	5.6	23,647	21,381	339	283	1,644
With employed husband	21,704	57.8	20,612	1,093	5.0	15,825	14,748	288	92	696
With unemployed husband	907	61.2	736	171	18.9	575	522	12	4	38
With husband not in labor force	2,017	21.8	1,891	126	6.2	7,247	6,111	39	188	909
Relatives in married-couple families	14,116	60.5	12,168	1,948	13.8	9,211	1,255	6,230	324	1,403
16-19 years	6,140	53.9	5,101	1,040	16.9	5,257	150	4,814	17	276
20-24 years	5,037	74.7	4,443	594	11.8	1,710	147	1,295	37	231
25 years and over	2,939	56.7	2,624	314	10.7	2,244	958	121	270	896
Females who maintain families	5,268	59.1	4,749	518	9.8	3,645	2,883	141	166	455
Relatives in families maintained by females	4,423	56.3	3,495	928	21.0	3,438	861	1,560	236	781
16-19 years	1,370	47.9	576	394	28.8	1,491	94	1,259	5	133
20-24 years	1,341	70.8	1,048	292	21.8	553	125	259	26	143
25 years and over	1,712	55.1	1,871	242	14.1	1,394	642	42	205	505
Persons not living in families[2]	16,062	61.5	14,960	1,103	6.9	10,049	5,262	756	541	3,489

[1] Includes a small number of single, separated, widowed, or divorced men who had families.

[2] Individuals living alone or with unrelated persons plus a small number of persons in secondary families.

A-10. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	2,939	4,146	4.9	6.9	2,838	3,340	6.4	7.4
Married, spouse present	1,081	1,569	2.7	3.9	1,179	1,438	4.8	5.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	321	464	6.6	9.0	548	638	6.6	7.4
Single (never married)	1,537	2,113	10.7	14.2	1,111	1,265	9.8	10.9
White, 16 years and over	2,309	3,271	4.4	6.1	2,180	2,530	5.7	6.5
Married, spouse present	913	1,324	2.5	3.6	1,016	1,243	4.6	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	224	354	5.7	8.4	400	436	6.0	6.3
Single (never married)	1,173	1,593	9.4	12.5	764	851	8.0	8.7
Black and other, 16 years and over	629	875	9.8	13.3	658	810	11.0	13.2
Married, spouse present	169	245	4.8	7.1	163	194	6.4	7.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	97	110	10.0	11.4	147	202	9.2	12.1
Single (never married)	364	521	19.2	24.1	347	414	19.2	22.1
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	2,131	3,151	4.0	5.9	2,132	2,621	5.5	6.6
Married, spouse present	1,025	1,497	2.7	3.9	1,087	1,366	4.6	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	311	449	6.7	9.2	512	609	6.7	7.7
Single (never married)	796	1,205	8.1	11.6	533	646	7.3	8.3
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,652	2,479	3.5	5.2	1,641	1,968	4.9	5.7
Married, spouse present	862	1,268	2.5	3.6	936	1,178	4.4	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	216	339	5.8	8.5	371	409	6.1	6.5
Single (never married)	575	872	6.9	9.9	334	381	5.6	6.1
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	479	672	8.4	11.4	492	652	9.2	11.7
Married, spouse present	163	228	4.8	6.9	151	188	6.0	7.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	96	110	10.4	11.9	141	199	9.3	12.5
Single (never married)	221	334	15.4	20.4	199	265	14.7	18.1

A-11. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,776	7,486	5.6	7.1	4.9	6.9	6.4	7.4
White-collar workers	1,604	1,998	3.1	3.7	1.9	2.9	4.1	4.4
Professional and technical	357	403	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.0	3.1	3.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	214	284	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.3	3.4	3.1
Sales workers	229	288	3.4	4.4	2.1	4.0	4.9	4.9
Clerical workers	805	1,023	4.3	5.3	3.1	5.6	4.6	5.2
Blue-collar workers	2,454	3,387	7.1	9.9	6.6	9.2	9.1	12.7
Craft and kindred workers	621	852	4.6	6.4	4.6	6.4	4.3	7.0
Carpenters and other construction craft workers	318	396	7.3	9.3	7.3	9.4	(1)	(1)
All other	303	456	3.3	5.0	3.3	4.8	3.7	7.0
Operatives, except transport	1,033	1,439	8.5	12.0	7.6	10.6	9.8	14.1
Transport equipment operatives	178	330	4.6	8.6	4.6	8.7	5.1	7.6
Nonfarm laborers	622	767	12.4	15.2	12.5	15.5	11.2	12.8
Construction laborers	171	208	17.3	21.2	16.5	21.3	(1)	(1)
All other	451	559	11.1	13.7	11.4	13.9	9.6	12.4
Service workers	908	1,140	6.6	8.1	5.7	7.8	7.1	8.4
Private household	49	53	4.2	4.8	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.4
All other	858	1,087	6.8	8.4	5.7	7.7	7.5	8.9
Farm workers	143	126	5.2	4.6	3.3	3.5	13.2	9.8
No previous work experience	667	835	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	466	634	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	118	133	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	83	68	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	5.6	7.1	4.9	6.9	6.4	7.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	73.9	76.2	5.6	7.4	5.2	7.4	6.2	7.4
Mining	.6	1.1	3.6	8.1	3.8	8.1	2.6	8.2
Construction	8.3	8.7	9.0	12.7	9.1	12.9	7.5	10.4
Manufacturing	22.8	25.7	5.7	8.5	4.9	7.3	7.4	10.8
Durable goods	13.2	15.9	5.5	8.7	5.1	7.7	6.6	11.3
Lumber and wood products	.9	.9	7.4	10.1	7.9	10.8	4.2	5.6
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.7	4.3	10.0	4.3	9.8	4.3	10.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	.7	.8	5.4	9.3	4.1	8.0	10.6	14.0
Primary metal industries	1.4	1.6	6.4	9.8	6.1	9.5	8.8	12.3
Fabricated metal products	1.8	2.6	6.3	11.5	5.5	9.9	9.5	16.9
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.6	2.5	3.3	6.4	2.9	5.2	4.7	10.5
Electrical equipment	1.6	2.1	4.0	6.4	3.2	4.2	5.0	9.1
Transportation equipment	3.2	3.2	7.9	10.8	8.0	10.2	7.5	13.2
Automobiles	2.3	2.3	10.5	14.4	11.3	13.1	6.6	20.2
Other transportation equipment	.8	.9	4.6	6.5	3.7	6.8	8.3	5.2
Instruments and related products	.7	.4	6.9	5.1	4.0	2.7	10.5	8.3
Other durable goods industries	.8	1.1	6.2	10.5	5.2	7.7	7.4	14.2
Nondurable goods	9.6	9.8	6.0	8.1	4.4	6.4	8.1	10.4
Food and kindred products	1.9	2.5	5.9	9.8	4.1	7.9	9.8	14.1
Textile mill products	.7	.9	4.4	7.5	4.7	6.8	4.1	8.1
Apparel and other textile products	2.7	2.3	11.0	12.6	9.2	8.4	11.4	13.6
Paper and allied products	.4	.6	3.0	6.0	3.2	5.0	2.5	9.2
Printing and publishing	1.2	1.1	4.4	5.6	5.2	5.9	3.2	5.1
Chemicals and allied products	.7	.7	3.2	3.9	1.9	3.1	6.5	6.0
Rubber and plastics products	1.3	1.1	9.3	11.4	6.7	10.3	14.0	13.2
Other nondurable goods industries	.6	.7	6.1	7.8	4.7	5.9	7.7	9.7
Transportation and public utilities	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	3.5	4.9	5.2	3.5
Railroads and railway express	.1	.5	1.3	5.8	1.2	5.9	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	2.7	2.5	5.9	7.0	5.4	7.5	7.5	5.0
Communication and other public utilities	1.0	.5	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.0	3.8	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	20.3	20.2	6.2	7.9	5.3	7.2	7.2	8.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.4	1.6	3.4	3.4	3.3
Service industries	15.6	14.6	5.3	6.1	5.1	6.6	5.4	5.9
Professional services	6.8	6.0	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.3
All other service industries	8.8	8.6	7.3	8.8	6.6	9.0	7.8	8.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	3.2	2.3	11.7	11.2	8.7	9.0	22.1	21.1
All other classes of workers	11.4	10.4	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.8	3.3	3.3
No previous work experience	11.5	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed, in thousands	5,776	7,486	2,177	3,209	2,164	2,653	1,435	1,625	4,490	5,801	1,287	1,686
Job losers	2,589	3,900	1,471	2,295	813	1,203	304	402	2,017	3,052	572	847
On layoff	855	1,217	520	741	264	384	72	92	727	1,011	128	206
Other job losers	1,734	2,683	951	1,554	549	819	232	310	1,290	2,041	444	641
Job leavers	840	904	283	360	355	375	202	169	720	772	121	132
Reentrants	1,680	1,849	363	475	853	951	463	422	1,307	1,396	372	453
New entrants	667	833	59	78	143	123	466	632	446	580	221	253
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	44.8	52.1	67.6	71.5	37.6	45.4	21.2	24.7	44.9	52.6	44.5	50.3
On layoff	14.8	16.3	23.9	23.1	12.2	14.5	5.0	5.6	16.2	17.4	10.0	12.2
Other job losers	30.0	35.8	43.7	48.4	25.4	30.9	16.2	19.1	28.7	35.2	34.5	38.1
Job leavers	14.5	12.1	13.0	11.2	16.4	14.1	14.1	10.4	16.0	13.3	9.4	7.8
Reentrants	29.1	24.7	16.7	14.8	39.4	35.9	32.3	26.0	29.1	24.1	28.9	26.9
New entrants	11.6	11.1	2.7	2.4	6.6	4.6	32.4	38.9	9.9	10.0	17.2	15.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	5.6	7.1	4.0	5.8	5.4	6.4	15.8	18.6	4.5	6.3	10.4	13.3
Job loser rate[1]	2.5	3.7	2.7	4.1	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.6	2.2	3.3	4.6	6.7
Job leaver rate[1]	.8	.9	.5	.6	.9	.9	2.2	1.9	.8	.8	1.0	1.0
Reentrant rate[1]	1.6	1.8	.7	.9	2.1	2.3	5.1	4.8	1.4	1.5	3.0	3.6
New entrant rate[1]	.6	.8	.1	.1	.4	.3	5.1	7.2	.5	.6	1.8	2.0

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	November 1980						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,486	100.0	40.2	32.5	27.3	13.8	13.5
Job losers	3,900	100.0	33.2	31.8	35.0	16.8	18.2
On layoff	1,217	100.0	42.3	25.5	31.7	15.4	16.3
Other job losers	2,683	100.0	29.0	34.5	36.5	17.4	19.1
Job leavers	904	100.0	46.8	32.4	20.8	12.2	8.6
Reentrants	1,849	100.0	48.4	34.1	17.5	8.9	8.6
New entrants	833	100.0	48.1	31.7	20.2	12.2	8.0
Males, 20 years and over	3,209	100.0	34.2	30.2	35.6	16.7	18.9
Job losers	2,295	100.0	31.1	30.3	38.6	18.1	20.5
On layoff	741	100.0	42.7	23.5	33.4	17.1	16.2
Other job losers	1,554	100.0	25.5	33.4	41.1	18.6	22.6
Job leavers	360	100.0	44.7	30.7	24.5	13.1	11.4
Reentrants	475	100.0	42.6	29.4	28.0	11.9	16.1
New entrants	78	100.0	24.7	30.7	44.5	20.0	24.5
Females, 20 years and over	2,653	100.0	40.9	33.4	25.6	12.7	12.9
Job losers	1,203	100.0	32.9	31.4	35.7	17.2	18.6
On layoff	384	100.0	34.7	30.7	34.6	15.7	18.9
Other job losers	819	100.0	32.1	31.7	36.2	17.8	18.4
Job leavers	375	100.0	41.8	34.2	24.0	14.6	9.5
Reentrants	951	100.0	50.4	35.4	14.2	6.7	7.5
New entrants	123	100.0	43.4	36.4	20.2	9.9	10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,625	100.0	51.0	35.3	13.7	9.8	3.9
Job losers	402	100.0	45.7	42.1	12.2	8.2	4.0
On layoff	92	100.0	70.9	22.5	6.5	.2	6.3
Other job losers	310	100.0	38.3	47.9	13.9	10.6	3.3
Job leavers	169	100.0	62.4	31.9	5.8	4.8	1.0
Reentrants	422	100.0	50.3	36.7	13.0	10.4	2.6
New entrants	632	100.0	51.9	30.9	17.2	11.7	5.4

A-15. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	November 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,486	6,180	11.1	6.1	74.1	31.1	12.9	5.5	1.41
16 to 19 years	1,625	1,511	15.8	3.4	80.7	24.2	11.1	4.2	1.39
20 to 24 years	1,746	1,430	29.4	6.3	74.8	29.6	11.7	5.1	1.57
25 to 34 years	1,940	1,561	32.9	7.6	72.2	36.2	14.5	4.9	1.68
35 to 44 years	947	715	35.2	7.3	70.5	34.8	12.9	5.2	1.66
45 to 54 years	743	580	29.0	7.8	70.2	34.1	15.2	9.5	1.66
55 to 64 years	354	305	26.9	5.6	67.9	33.4	12.1	7.5	1.53
65 years and over	91	78	10.3	3.8	60.3	25.6	19.2	10.3	1.29
Males, 16 years and over	4,146	3,291	28.4	6.0	75.6	27.5	15.2	6.6	1.59
16 to 19 years	937	863	12.9	3.5	81.3	22.7	14.5	4.1	1.39
20 to 24 years	1,007	777	31.9	7.3	77.7	26.3	13.8	5.0	1.62
25 to 34 years	1,077	798	35.0	8.3	75.6	31.2	15.4	6.9	1.72
35 to 44 years	448	322	46.3	5.3	67.1	29.2	15.5	7.1	1.70
45 to 54 years	408	315	30.5	6.3	71.1	30.5	18.4	12.7	1.70
55 to 64 years	211	164	28.7	3.0	66.5	34.1	15.9	11.6	1.60
65 years and over	58	51	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,340	2,890	25.9	6.3	72.4	35.3	10.2	4.2	1.54
16 to 19 years	687	648	19.6	3.4	79.8	26.2	6.6	4.5	1.40
20 to 24 years	739	653	26.5	5.1	71.2	33.7	9.3	5.2	1.51
25 to 34 years	863	763	30.7	6.9	68.7	41.4	13.6	3.0	1.64
35 to 44 years	500	393	26.2	8.9	73.3	39.4	10.7	3.8	1.62
45 to 54 years	335	265	27.5	9.4	69.1	38.5	11.3	5.7	1.62
55 to 64 years	163	141	24.8	7.8	69.5	33.3	7.8	2.8	1.46
65 years and over	32	27	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,801	4,709	15.9	6.4	75.2	33.2	12.9	5.5	1.49
Males	3,271	2,553	26.4	6.2	77.2	29.0	15.4	6.5	1.61
Females	2,530	2,156	22.6	6.6	72.9	38.2	9.9	4.4	1.54
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,686	1,471	35.4	5.4	70.6	24.4	12.8	5.4	1.54
Males	875	738	35.1	5.4	70.2	22.0	14.2	7.0	1.54
Females	810	734	35.6	5.3	71.0	26.8	11.3	3.7	1.54

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-16. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	November 1980								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,486	6,180	11.1	6.1	74.1	31.1	12.9	5.5	1.41
Job losers	3,900	2,664	34.6	7.1	74.4	31.9	15.1	5.8	1.69
Job leavers	904	912	25.2	7.1	75.9	35.6	10.9	2.3	1.57
Reentrants	1,849	1,780	21.3	5.3	71.2	31.8	10.2	7.4	1.47
New entrants	833	824	18.6	3.5	77.4	22.2	13.8	3.9	1.39
Males, 16 years and over	4,146	3,291	28.4	6.0	75.6	27.5	15.2	6.6	1.59
Job losers	2,571	1,749	35.8	6.4	75.8	28.0	16.9	7.0	1.70
Job leavers	450	449	23.2	7.1	75.9	33.0	10.9	4.0	1.54
Reentrants	727	695	19.6	5.6	72.7	26.9	11.9	8.6	1.45
New entrants	399	397	16.9	3.8	79.6	20.2	17.9	4.0	1.42
Females, 16 years and over	3,340	2,890	25.9	6.3	72.4	35.3	10.2	4.2	1.54
Job losers	1,329	915	32.2	8.5	71.7	39.5	11.5	3.4	1.67
Job leavers	454	463	27.2	6.9	75.8	38.2	10.6	.6	1.59
Reentrants	1,123	1,084	22.4	5.2	70.5	35.0	9.1	6.5	1.49
New entrants	434	428	20.1	3.3	75.2	24.1	9.8	4.0	1.36

NOTE: See note, table A-15.

A-17. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	5,776	7,486	100.0	100.0	4,372	6,038	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,890	3,011	50.0	40.2	1,996	2,196	45.7	36.4
5 to 14 weeks	1,820	2,430	31.5	32.5	1,423	1,926	32.5	31.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,387	1,780	24.0	23.8	1,080	1,399	24.7	23.2
11 to 14 weeks	433	650	7.5	8.7	342	526	7.8	8.7
15 weeks and over	1,067	2,045	18.5	27.3	953	1,917	21.8	31.7
15 to 26 weeks	583	1,031	10.1	13.8	526	948	12.0	15.7
27 weeks and over	484	1,014	8.4	13.5	427	968	9.8	16.0
27 to 51 weeks	246	604	4.3	8.1	223	583	5.1	9.7
52 weeks and over	239	410	4.1	5.5	204	385	4.7	6.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.4	13.3	--	--	11.5	14.7	--	--
Median duration, in weeks	5.0	7.2	--	--	6.0	8.3	--	--

A-18. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	November 1980							Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	7,486	3,011	2,430	1,031	1,014	13.3	7.2	50.0	40.2	18.5	27.3
16 to 21 years	2,400	1,112	863	276	149	9.8	5.8	57.3	46.3	12.1	17.7
16 to 19 years	1,625	829	573	159	63	8.4	4.9	58.0	51.0	10.2	13.7
20 to 24 years	1,746	661	641	214	230	13.1	7.3	51.3	37.9	17.6	25.4
25 to 34 years	1,940	738	567	302	332	14.8	8.3	47.5	38.1	19.2	32.7
35 to 44 years	947	339	301	161	146	14.3	8.8	42.4	35.8	24.3	32.4
45 to 54 years	743	262	204	132	146	16.8	9.3	42.8	35.2	27.4	37.4
55 to 64 years	394	144	109	59	82	17.3	8.6	49.8	36.6	25.4	35.8
65 years and over	91	37	35	5	14	13.8	6.4	45.9	40.9	27.7	20.8
Males, 16 years and over	4,146	1,571	1,307	627	641	14.6	8.0	48.5	37.9	21.2	30.6
16 to 21 years	1,379	609	508	172	90	10.4	6.2	56.9	44.2	12.0	19.0
16 to 19 years	937	475	337	92	34	8.5	4.9	58.3	50.7	9.6	13.4
20 to 24 years	1,007	330	381	143	153	14.3	8.5	49.4	32.8	20.1	29.4
25 to 34 years	1,077	372	285	192	228	17.4	10.3	45.6	34.6	23.1	35.0
35 to 44 years	448	148	142	75	83	16.0	10.2	41.6	33.1	28.0	35.2
45 to 54 years	408	151	94	80	82	17.5	9.3	34.3	37.0	36.7	39.9
55 to 64 years	211	67	52	40	51	20.2	10.8	50.2	32.0	27.5	43.3
65 years and over	58	27	17	5	10	14.4	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females, 16 years and over	3,340	1,440	1,123	404	373	11.6	6.4	51.6	43.1	15.7	23.3
16 to 21 years	1,021	503	355	103	59	9.0	5.2	57.6	49.2	12.1	15.9
16 to 19 years	687	354	237	67	30	8.1	4.9	57.6	51.5	10.8	14.1
20 to 24 years	739	331	260	70	78	11.4	5.9	53.2	44.8	15.1	20.0
25 to 34 years	863	366	283	110	104	11.7	6.5	49.3	42.4	15.3	24.8
35 to 44 years	500	191	160	86	63	12.8	7.8	43.1	38.2	20.7	29.8
45 to 54 years	335	111	110	51	64	16.0	9.2	50.8	33.0	18.8	34.2
55 to 64 years	183	77	57	19	31	14.1	6.6	49.4	41.8	22.9	27.1
65 years and over	32	10	16	1	4	12.7	7.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,801	2,403	1,860	786	753	12.7	6.9	52.1	41.4	17.2	26.5
Males	3,271	1,263	1,025	490	492	14.1	7.8	50.6	38.6	20.1	30.0
Females	2,530	1,139	835	295	261	10.8	6.0	53.7	45.0	14.1	22.0
Black and other, 16 years and over	1,686	608	570	246	261	15.3	8.3	42.8	36.1	22.9	30.1
Males	875	308	282	137	149	16.4	8.7	40.9	35.2	25.1	32.7
Females	810	301	289	109	112	14.1	7.9	44.5	37.1	20.8	27.3
Males, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,569	558	447	277	286	15.5	8.9	46.1	35.6	25.1	35.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	464	170	130	65	99	18.5	9.7	43.0	36.6	29.8	35.5
Single (never married)	2,113	844	730	284	255	13.0	7.3	51.3	39.9	16.6	25.5
Females, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,438	608	473	176	181	11.9	6.7	53.9	42.3	13.9	24.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	638	269	199	90	80	12.4	6.8	44.1	42.2	19.1	26.6
Single (never married)	1,265	563	452	138	111	10.9	6.1	52.9	44.5	15.8	19.7

Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Median duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						
	November 1980							Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
OCCUPATION											
White-collar workers	1,998	782	683	287	246	12.3	7.2	46.4	39.2	18.5	26.6
Professional and managerial	687	253	232	106	96	12.8	8.0	42.2	36.8	24.2	29.4
Sales workers	288	121	100	39	28	10.9	6.6	46.3	42.1	15.1	23.3
Clerical workers	1,023	408	352	143	121	12.3	7.1	45.5	39.9	15.4	25.7
Blue-collar workers	3,387	1,235	1,047	519	586	15.1	8.5	50.3	36.5	20.4	32.6
Craft and kindred workers	852	326	273	126	126	14.7	8.0	53.3	38.3	20.3	29.7
Operatives, except transport	1,439	493	418	229	298	16.0	9.3	50.3	34.3	18.9	36.7
Transport equipment operatives	330	108	99	71	53	16.2	11.0	45.0	32.6	27.5	37.3
Nonfarm laborers	767	308	257	93	109	13.3	6.9	48.9	40.2	20.7	26.3
Service workers	1,140	529	387	113	110	11.8	5.8	52.4	46.4	14.7	19.6
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	169	83	61	18	8	9.2	5.2	59.7	49.0	9.9	15.1
Construction	693	308	220	79	86	12.5	6.1	55.3	44.5	14.0	23.8
Manufacturing	1,935	604	575	362	394	16.6	10.1	45.9	31.2	21.9	39.1
Durable goods	1,195	329	319	260	287	18.2	13.0	46.8	27.5	22.9	45.8
Nondurable goods	739	275	255	102	107	13.8	7.4	44.8	37.2	20.5	28.2
Transportation and public utilities	289	117	65	56	50	16.2	8.6	50.0	40.5	28.6	37.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,520	662	519	175	164	11.7	6.4	51.0	43.5	15.4	22.3
Finance and service industries	1,584	673	552	171	187	12.2	6.4	50.1	42.5	17.8	22.6
Public administration	254	72	115	35	32	13.5	8.9	34.8	28.3	21.6	26.6
No previous work experience	835	401	266	102	66	10.9	5.5	52.8	48.0	18.3	20.1

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-20. Employed persons by industry, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Industry and age	Total		Males		Females	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
All industries	97,943	97,801	56,433	55,826	41,510	41,975
16 to 19 years	7,660	7,105	3,949	3,627	3,711	3,478
16 to 17 years	3,128	2,735	1,600	1,410	1,528	1,326
18 to 19 years	4,531	4,370	2,348	2,217	2,183	2,152
20 to 24 years	13,933	13,633	7,485	7,144	6,447	6,490
25 to 54 years	61,838	62,757	36,132	36,313	25,705	26,444
25 to 34 years	26,206	26,822	15,300	15,461	10,906	11,362
35 to 44 years	19,177	19,689	11,118	11,334	8,059	8,355
45 to 54 years	16,455	16,246	9,715	9,518	6,740	6,727
55 to 64 years	11,477	11,356	6,963	6,920	4,514	4,436
55 to 59 years	7,140	7,047	4,316	4,271	2,825	2,776
60 to 64 years	4,337	4,308	2,648	2,649	1,690	1,659
65 years and over	3,035	2,950	1,904	1,822	1,131	1,127
Nonagricultural industries	94,686	94,586	53,806	53,193	40,881	41,393
16 to 19 years	7,397	6,798	3,724	3,369	3,673	3,429
16 to 17 years	2,991	2,587	1,483	1,285	1,508	1,302
18 to 19 years	4,406	4,210	2,241	2,084	2,165	2,127
20 to 24 years	13,517	13,250	7,149	6,826	6,367	6,423
25 to 54 years	60,092	61,052	34,785	34,980	25,307	26,072
25 to 34 years	25,554	26,208	14,772	14,961	10,782	11,246
35 to 44 years	18,641	19,142	10,731	10,926	7,910	8,215
45 to 54 years	15,897	15,703	9,282	9,092	6,614	6,611
55 to 64 years	10,983	10,836	6,551	6,468	4,433	4,368
55 to 59 years	6,890	6,774	4,112	4,039	2,778	2,735
60 to 64 years	4,094	4,063	2,439	2,430	1,655	1,633
65 years and over	2,697	2,651	1,597	1,550	1,100	1,101
Agriculture	3,257	3,214	2,628	2,632	629	582
16 to 19 years	262	308	225	258	38	50
16 to 17 years	137	148	117	124	20	24
18 to 19 years	125	159	107	134	18	25
20 to 24 years	416	384	336	317	80	66
25 to 54 years	1,746	1,704	1,347	1,333	398	371
25 to 34 years	652	615	528	499	124	115
35 to 44 years	537	547	388	408	149	140
45 to 54 years	558	543	432	426	126	117
55 to 64 years	494	519	413	452	82	68
55 to 59 years	251	274	204	232	47	42
60 to 64 years	244	246	209	220	35	26
65 years and over	338	299	307	273	31	26

A-21. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
TOTAL	97,943	97,801	52,485	52,199	37,799	38,497	3,949	3,627	3,711	3,478
White-collar workers	50,352	51,558	22,880	23,200	24,843	25,844	687	639	1,942	1,875
Professional and technical	15,300	16,033	8,430	8,740	6,670	7,134	107	77	93	81
Health workers	2,827	2,975	948	946	1,868	2,015	3	3	8	11
Teachers, except college	3,267	3,382	924	1,013	2,317	2,345	6	7	20	18
Other professional and technical	9,206	9,676	6,558	6,781	2,485	2,774	98	67	65	52
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,656	11,016	8,003	8,030	2,538	2,873	56	55	58	58
Salaried workers	8,898	9,182	6,635	6,641	2,156	2,434	51	53	56	54
Self-employed workers in retail trade	792	811	540	517	249	290	1	2	2	1
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	966	1,024	828	873	133	149	4	--	--	2
Sales workers	6,432	6,253	3,168	3,131	2,496	2,458	270	204	498	461
Retail trade	3,394	3,235	1,021	978	1,699	1,668	203	152	471	437
Other industries	3,038	3,018	2,147	2,152	797	790	68	52	27	24
Clerical workers	17,965	18,255	3,278	3,299	13,139	13,379	254	303	1,294	1,275
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,774	5,072	55	67	4,364	4,672	5	4	351	328
Other clerical workers	13,191	13,183	3,223	3,232	8,775	8,707	249	299	943	947
Blue-collar workers	32,084	30,777	23,715	23,045	5,725	5,502	2,185	1,846	460	383
Craft and kindred workers	12,912	12,469	11,632	11,230	711	754	505	432	63	54
Carpenters	1,297	1,202	1,191	1,127	18	22	86	50	2	3
Construction craft workers, except carpenters	2,717	2,641	2,567	2,483	27	36	116	120	6	2
Mechanics and repairers	3,354	3,302	3,136	3,093	46	65	171	140	3	4
Metal craft workers	1,322	1,249	1,247	1,165	33	49	38	33	4	3
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,767	1,732	1,559	1,509	195	201	7	12	6	10
All other	2,453	2,344	1,933	1,853	393	380	86	77	42	33
Operatives, except transport	11,081	10,509	5,876	5,764	4,258	4,025	660	488	287	231
Durable goods manufacturing	5,041	4,642	2,973	2,919	1,752	1,523	213	137	103	63
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,468	3,277	1,337	1,257	1,894	1,824	115	73	123	123
Other industries	2,572	2,591	1,566	1,588	612	679	333	278	60	46
Transport equipment operatives	3,677	3,505	3,178	3,053	306	271	181	165	13	16
Drivers, motor vehicles	3,088	2,977	2,638	2,576	289	244	149	141	13	15
All other	589	528	540	477	17	27	32	24	--	--
Nonfarm laborers	4,415	4,293	3,028	2,998	450	452	840	761	98	82
Construction	819	772	647	638	15	22	154	107	3	4
Manufacturing	1,039	975	776	737	155	163	95	69	12	7
Other industries	2,557	2,547	1,605	1,623	279	267	591	585	82	70
Service workers	12,900	12,854	3,901	3,975	6,801	6,756	915	940	1,282	1,183
Private household workers	1,123	1,053	24	18	884	833	6	3	209	200
Service workers, except private household	11,777	11,802	3,877	3,957	5,917	5,924	909	938	1,074	983
Food service workers	4,318	4,403	812	873	2,234	2,239	545	593	727	699
Protective service workers	1,409	1,389	1,270	1,226	115	132	21	27	4	4
All other	6,050	6,010	1,795	1,858	3,568	3,553	343	318	343	280
Farm workers	2,606	2,612	1,989	1,979	430	394	161	201	26	38
Farmers and farm managers	1,465	1,489	1,294	1,325	153	149	17	16	--	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,141	1,123	695	654	276	245	144	185	26	39
Paid workers	907	863	669	618	118	75	100	139	19	31
Unpaid family workers	234	261	26	37	158	170	43	46	7	8

A-22. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	97,943	97,801	56,433	55,826	41,510	41,975
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.4	52.7	41.8	42.7	64.5	66.0
Professional and technical	15.6	16.4	15.1	15.8	16.3	17.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.9	11.3	14.3	14.5	6.3	7.0
Sales workers	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.0	7.2	7.0
Clerical workers	18.3	18.7	6.3	6.5	34.8	34.9
Blue-collar workers	32.8	31.5	45.9	44.6	14.9	14.0
Craft and kindred workers	13.2	12.7	21.5	20.9	1.9	1.9
Operatives, except transport	11.3	10.7	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.1
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.6	6.0	5.8	.8	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.5	4.4	6.9	6.7	1.3	1.3
Service workers	13.2	13.1	8.5	8.8	19.5	18.5
Private household workers	1.1	1.1	.1	(1)	2.6	2.5
Other service workers	12.0	12.1	8.5	8.8	16.8	16.5
Farm workers	2.7	2.7	3.8	3.9	1.1	1.0
Farmers and farm managers	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.4	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	.7	.7
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	86,862	86,785	50,670	50,127	36,192	36,657
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	53.1	54.4	43.4	44.3	66.7	68.1
Professional and technical	16.1	16.8	15.7	16.4	16.6	17.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.6	12.0	15.1	15.4	6.7	7.4
Sales workers	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	7.8	7.5
Clerical workers	18.4	18.7	6.0	6.2	35.6	35.7
Blue-collar workers	32.1	31.0	45.0	43.8	14.2	13.5
Craft and kindred workers	13.7	13.2	22.0	21.4	2.0	2.0
Operatives, except transport	10.7	10.3	11.1	10.8	10.2	9.5
Transport equipment operatives	3.6	3.4	5.6	5.4	.8	.7
Nonfarm laborers	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.2	1.3	1.3
Service workers	12.0	11.9	7.8	7.9	17.9	17.3
Private household workers	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0
Other service workers	11.1	11.0	7.8	7.9	15.9	15.3
Farm workers	2.8	2.8	3.9	4.0	1.2	1.1
Farmers and farm managers	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	.8	.7
Black and other						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,081	11,016	5,764	5,698	5,318	5,318
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	38.4	39.7	27.8	28.6	50.0	51.6
Professional and technical	12.1	13.0	9.9	10.7	14.4	15.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.3	5.2	7.1	6.5	3.4	3.8
Sales workers	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.1
Clerical workers	18.2	18.5	8.2	8.5	28.9	29.2
Blue-collar workers	37.5	35.4	54.1	51.8	15.6	17.8
Craft and kindred workers	9.3	9.1	16.9	16.5	1.0	1.2
Operatives, except transport	16.1	14.5	16.0	14.6	16.2	14.4
Transport equipment operatives	5.2	5.0	9.3	8.9	.6	.8
Nonfarm laborers	6.9	6.7	11.8	11.8	1.7	1.3
Service workers	22.2	23.1	15.0	16.6	29.9	30.1
Private household workers	3.2	2.9	.3	.1	6.5	5.9
Other service workers	18.9	20.2	14.8	16.5	23.5	24.2
Farm workers	1.9	1.8	3.1	3.0	.5	.4
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.4	.5	.6	.1	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.4	2.6	2.4	.5	.4

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

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A-23. Employed persons by age, sex, and class of worker

[In thousands]

Age and sex	November 1980								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	87,332	1,186	15,888	70,258	6,889	365	1,332	1,602	281
16 to 19 years	6,668	247	484	5,936	101	29	231	18	58
16 to 17 years	2,527	187	143	2,197	43	17	98	10	40
18 to 19 years	4,140	60	341	3,739	58	12	133	8	18
20 to 24 years	12,915	80	1,545	11,290	317	17	292	63	29
25 to 34 years	24,497	152	4,668	19,677	1,635	76	308	265	42
35 to 44 years	17,313	162	3,750	13,401	1,730	98	180	317	50
45 to 54 years	14,182	187	3,083	10,912	1,442	79	145	343	55
55 to 64 years	9,665	200	1,993	7,472	1,131	40	120	370	29
55 to 59 years	6,066	109	1,289	4,668	685	22	63	189	21
60 to 64 years	3,599	91	704	2,804	446	18	57	181	8
65 years and over	2,094	159	365	1,570	531	25	57	226	17
Males, 16 years and over	48,352	136	7,681	40,535	4,798	43	1,115	1,430	87
16 to 19 years	3,286	52	194	3,040	63	20	189	19	50
16 to 17 years	1,246	37	64	1,144	28	11	78	11	35
18 to 19 years	2,040	15	129	1,896	35	9	111	8	15
20 to 24 years	6,601	9	637	5,954	215	11	237	60	20
25 to 34 years	13,842	7	2,236	11,597	1,118	1	255	238	6
35 to 44 years	9,733	14	1,795	7,925	1,192	1	153	251	3
45 to 54 years	8,071	16	1,584	6,471	1,019	3	119	307	1
55 to 64 years	5,658	16	1,018	4,624	809	2	110	341	--
55 to 59 years	3,542	8	657	2,877	497	--	59	173	--
60 to 64 years	2,116	7	361	1,747	312	2	51	168	--
65 years and over	1,163	23	216	924	382	5	53	213	6
Females, 16 years and over	38,980	1,050	8,207	29,723	2,091	322	217	172	153
16 to 19 years	3,382	195	290	2,896	38	9	42	--	8
16 to 17 years	1,282	150	79	1,053	14	6	20	--	5
18 to 19 years	2,100	45	212	1,843	23	3	22	--	3
20 to 24 years	6,314	71	908	5,336	102	7	54	3	9
25 to 34 years	10,655	145	2,430	8,080	517	74	53	27	35
35 to 44 years	7,580	148	1,956	5,476	538	97	27	66	47
45 to 54 years	6,111	171	1,499	4,441	424	76	26	36	55
55 to 64 years	4,007	184	975	2,848	323	38	10	29	29
55 to 59 years	2,524	101	632	1,792	188	22	4	16	21
60 to 64 years	1,483	83	343	1,056	134	16	6	12	7
65 years and over	931	136	149	646	149	20	4	12	11

A-24. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	November 1980											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Agriculture	3,214	91	36	2	75	67	24	40	240	--	29	2,612
Mining	937	126	96	1	127	214	308	37	15	--	14	--
Construction	6,175	183	775	39	482	3,404	281	197	772	--	43	--
Manufacturing	21,379	2,408	1,667	549	2,636	4,097	7,918	760	975	--	367	--
Durable goods	12,876	1,663	973	203	1,555	2,704	4,642	341	587	--	208	--
Nondurable goods	8,502	745	694	346	1,081	1,393	3,277	419	388	--	159	--
Transportation and public utilities	6,468	590	673	68	1,503	1,367	160	1,487	457	--	165	--
Wholesale and retail trade	19,794	408	3,754	4,123	3,609	1,490	964	677	1,190	--	3,580	--
Wholesale trade	3,792	141	742	887	822	373	212	334	248	--	31	--
Retail trade	16,001	267	3,011	3,235	2,787	1,116	752	342	942	--	3,549	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,918	351	1,119	1,282	2,708	107	11	7	52	--	281	--
Services	28,671	10,795	2,152	187	5,285	1,476	789	255	461	1,053	6,221	--
Private households	1,252	24	4	--	10	2	5	10	109	1,053	36	--
Other service industries	27,419	10,771	2,148	187	5,275	1,474	784	245	352	--	6,185	--
Public administration	5,245	1,083	746	4	1,830	248	55	45	131	--	1,103	--

A-25. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

[In thousands]

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
Total, 16 years and over	3,856	3,609	3,739	3,492	1,776	1,616	1,543	1,404
Vacation	1,512	1,281	1,471	1,254	1,038	898	299	228
Illness	1,374	1,381	1,336	1,346	566	519	667	653
Bad weather	47	41	41	31	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	137	74	137	73	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	786	631	753	788	172	200	577	482
Males, 16 years and over	2,309	2,055	2,213	1,956	1,149	1,007	817	678
Vacation	1,007	821	974	800	708	603	167	122
Illness	786	750	757	720	348	266	350	355
All other reasons[3]	516	484	482	436	93	118	300	201
Females, 16 years and over	1,548	1,554	1,526	1,536	627	609	728	726
Vacation	504	461	497	454	330	295	134	106
Illness	588	631	579	627	218	232	316	339
All other reasons[3]	455	462	450	455	79	82	278	281

[1] Excludes private household workers.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in "all other reasons."

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-26. Persons at work by hours of work and industry

Hours of work	November 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total, 16 years and over	94,192	91,095	3,098	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	27,602	26,667	935	29.3	29.3	30.2
1-4 hours	768	729	39	.8	.8	1.3
5-14 hours	4,594	4,375	219	4.9	4.8	7.1
15-29 hours	12,237	11,764	473	13.0	12.9	15.3
30-34 hours	10,003	9,799	204	10.6	10.8	6.6
35 hours and over	66,590	64,427	2,162	70.7	70.7	69.8
35-39 hours	6,260	6,134	126	6.6	6.7	4.1
40 hours	37,100	36,598	501	39.4	40.2	16.2
41 hours and over	23,230	21,695	1,535	24.7	23.8	49.6
41 to 48 hours	9,127	8,858	269	9.7	9.7	8.7
49 to 59 hours	7,968	7,524	444	8.5	8.3	14.3
60 hours and over	6,135	5,313	822	6.5	5.8	26.5
Average hours, total at work	37.9	37.7	44.4	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.4	42.1	53.2	--	--	--

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A-27. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual status

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	November 1980					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	27,602	11,115	16,486	26,667	10,771	15,895
Economic reasons	4,211	1,735	2,476	3,902	1,532	2,370
Slack work	2,212	1,380	832	1,978	1,203	775
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	61	61	--	61	61	--
New job started during week	195	195	--	171	171	--
Job terminated during week	99	99	--	97	97	--
Could find only part-time work	1,645	--	1,645	1,596	--	1,596
Other reasons	23,389	9,379	14,010	22,766	9,241	13,525
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,882	--	11,882	11,503	--	11,503
Vacation	1,016	1,016	--	1,007	1,007	--
Illness	1,760	1,594	166	1,713	1,564	149
Bad weather	241	241	--	201	201	--
Industrial dispute	32	32	--	32	32	--
Legal or religious holiday	5,114	5,114	--	5,107	5,107	--
Full time for this job	1,412	--	1,412	1,356	--	1,356
All other reasons	1,933	1,384	549	1,846	1,330	516
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.7	23.9	20.2	21.8	24.2	20.3
Other reasons	22.5	28.4	18.5	22.5	28.4	18.5
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,283	729	554	1,208	680	528
Other reasons	8,720	6,459	2,261	8,591	6,394	2,197

A-28. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	November 1980								
	Full- or part-time status							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over [1]	91,095	3,902	13,525	73,668	51,973	8,858	12,837	37.7	42.1
Wage and salary workers	84,266	3,430	12,283	68,553	49,669	8,290	10,594	37.5	41.6
Construction	4,826	386	264	4,176	3,185	430	561	38.0	40.7
Manufacturing	20,187	539	678	18,970	13,752	2,753	2,465	40.5	41.7
Durable goods	12,170	213	276	11,681	8,490	1,684	1,507	40.9	41.7
Nondurable goods	8,017	325	401	7,291	5,266	1,068	957	39.8	41.6
Transportation and public utilities	5,823	179	392	5,252	3,722	657	873	39.9	42.1
Wholesale and retail trade	17,327	982	4,608	11,737	7,596	1,812	2,329	35.5	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,252	113	585	4,554	3,491	489	574	37.7	40.4
Service industries	24,958	1,142	5,413	18,403	13,716	1,690	2,997	35.4	41.5
Private households	1,135	177	631	331	226	30	75	22.9	44.7
All other industries	23,819	965	4,782	18,072	13,490	1,660	2,922	36.0	41.4
Public administration	5,028	67	328	4,633	3,712	355	566	37.5	39.1
Self-employed workers	6,463	459	1,094	4,910	2,171	556	2,183	41.1	48.5
Unpaid family workers	365	13	147	205	134	11	60	34.7	44.3

[1] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 1980							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	91,095	3,902	13,525	73,668	51,973	21,695	37.7	42.1
16 to 21 years	11,538	892	4,740	5,906	4,695	1,211	29.1	40.4
16 to 19 years	6,655	529	3,673	2,453	1,998	455	25.2	39.9
16 to 17 years	2,525	123	2,188	214	192	22	17.3	37.6
18 to 19 years	4,130	406	1,485	2,239	1,806	433	30.1	40.1
20 years and over	84,439	3,373	9,852	71,214	49,974	21,240	38.7	42.2
20 to 24 years	12,888	784	2,050	10,054	7,616	2,438	36.4	41.1
25 years and over	71,551	2,590	7,802	61,159	42,357	18,802	39.1	42.3
25 to 44 years	43,896	1,665	4,035	38,196	26,138	12,058	39.6	42.5
45 to 64 years	25,219	839	2,575	21,805	15,443	6,362	39.2	42.1
65 years and over	2,436	85	1,192	1,159	777	382	29.0	42.0
Males, 16 years and over	51,237	1,726	4,048	45,463	28,874	16,589	40.8	43.5
16 to 21 years	5,772	378	2,162	3,232	2,380	852	30.9	41.5
16 to 19 years	3,298	222	1,705	1,371	1,049	322	26.8	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,256	64	1,060	132	115	17	18.2	39.3
18 to 19 years	2,042	158	645	1,239	934	305	32.1	41.0
20 years and over	47,939	1,504	2,342	44,093	27,826	16,267	41.7	43.6
20 to 24 years	6,664	359	787	5,518	3,795	1,723	38.4	42.4
25 years and over	41,275	1,146	1,555	38,574	24,029	14,545	42.3	43.8
25 to 44 years	25,118	767	479	23,872	14,495	9,377	43.0	44.1
45 to 64 years	14,752	339	432	13,981	9,087	4,894	42.1	43.3
65 years and over	1,405	37	645	723	448	275	30.6	43.2
Females, 16 years and over	39,858	2,177	9,477	28,204	23,098	5,106	33.8	39.7
16 to 21 years	5,765	514	2,577	2,674	2,314	360	27.3	39.0
16 to 19 years	3,357	307	1,967	1,083	950	133	23.7	38.7
16 to 17 years	1,269	59	1,128	82	77	5	16.4	35.0
18 to 19 years	2,088	248	839	1,001	872	129	28.0	39.0
20 years and over	36,501	1,869	7,510	27,122	22,149	4,973	34.7	39.8
20 to 24 years	6,225	424	1,263	4,538	3,822	716	34.2	39.6
25 years and over	30,277	1,444	6,247	22,586	18,329	4,257	34.7	39.8
25 to 44 years	18,779	897	3,558	14,324	11,640	2,684	35.0	39.7
45 to 64 years	10,467	500	2,143	7,824	6,356	1,468	35.1	40.0
65 years and over	1,031	48	547	436	329	107	26.8	40.0
RACE								
White	80,782	3,280	12,373	65,129	44,935	20,194	37.8	42.3
Males	45,971	1,466	3,684	40,821	25,295	15,526	41.0	43.7
Females	34,811	1,814	8,689	24,308	19,640	4,668	33.6	39.8
Black and other	10,313	623	1,152	8,538	7,037	1,501	36.9	40.4
Males	5,266	260	364	4,642	3,579	1,063	39.0	41.6
Females	5,047	363	787	3,897	3,458	439	34.8	39.1
MARITAL STATUS								
Males, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,176	846	1,241	33,089	20,286	12,803	42.5	43.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,328	210	199	3,919	2,537	1,382	41.4	43.6
Single (never married)	11,733	669	2,608	8,456	6,053	2,403	35.4	42.1
Females, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	22,282	1,137	5,420	15,725	13,077	2,648	33.7	39.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,586	425	1,105	6,056	4,739	1,317	36.4	40.4
Single (never married)	9,990	615	2,952	6,423	5,282	1,141	31.8	39.7

A-30. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	November 1980								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	91,268	3,542	13,627	74,099	52,203	8,908	12,988	37.7	42.1
White-collar workers	49,840	1,272	7,445	41,123	28,393	4,601	8,129	38.2	42.2
Professional and technical	15,541	298	1,888	13,355	9,091	1,501	2,763	38.8	42.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,607	120	528	9,959	5,140	1,344	3,475	44.4	46.0
Sales workers	6,043	276	1,590	4,177	2,584	566	1,027	35.9	43.5
Clerical workers	17,648	578	3,439	13,631	11,577	1,190	864	34.6	39.1
Blue-collar workers	29,458	1,660	2,076	25,722	18,275	3,579	3,868	39.3	42.0
Craft and kindred workers	11,929	570	471	10,888	7,582	1,554	1,752	40.1	42.0
Operatives, except transport	10,050	551	571	8,928	6,709	1,257	962	39.2	41.4
Transport equipment operatives	3,363	200	310	2,853	1,617	427	809	41.4	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	4,116	338	723	3,055	2,369	342	344	35.2	41.0
Service workers	12,370	1,010	4,106	7,254	5,535	728	991	32.2	41.9
Private household	1,011	138	554	319	222	29	68	23.5	43.8
Other service workers	11,359	872	3,553	6,934	5,311	699	924	32.9	41.8
Males, 16 years and over	51,667	1,753	4,104	45,810	29,044	6,216	10,550	40.8	43.5
White-collar workers	23,090	304	1,569	21,217	12,166	2,741	6,310	42.5	44.6
Professional and technical	8,567	104	525	7,938	4,984	897	2,057	41.6	43.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,800	82	194	7,524	3,525	1,026	2,973	46.1	47.0
Sales workers	3,264	50	416	2,798	1,508	418	872	41.2	45.0
Clerical workers	3,460	69	434	2,957	2,151	399	407	38.1	41.4
Blue-collar workers	23,827	1,225	1,409	21,193	14,505	3,067	3,621	40.0	42.5
Craft and kindred workers	11,154	525	365	10,264	7,095	1,488	1,681	40.3	42.0
Operatives, except transport	5,989	233	264	5,492	3,822	847	823	40.8	42.6
Transport equipment operatives	3,094	175	195	2,724	1,510	417	797	42.5	45.5
Nonfarm laborers	3,551	252	586	2,713	2,080	315	318	35.6	41.2
Service workers	4,750	224	1,126	3,400	2,373	408	619	36.1	43.3
Private household	21	2	8	11	6	3	2	34.7	53.6
Other service workers	4,730	222	1,118	3,390	2,368	405	617	36.1	43.3
Females, 16 years and over	39,999	2,187	9,522	28,290	23,159	2,693	2,438	33.7	39.7
White-collar workers	26,749	966	5,875	19,908	16,230	1,860	1,818	34.4	39.6
Professional and technical	6,974	194	1,363	5,417	4,108	604	705	35.4	40.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,808	38	333	2,437	1,618	318	501	39.7	42.7
Sales workers	2,779	225	1,174	1,380	1,078	148	154	29.6	40.4
Clerical workers	14,188	509	3,005	10,674	9,427	790	457	33.8	38.4
Blue-collar workers	5,631	435	667	4,529	3,769	513	247	36.1	39.6
Craft and kindred workers	775	45	107	623	488	65	70	37.1	40.9
Operatives, except transport	4,062	318	307	3,437	2,888	411	138	36.9	39.4
Transport equipment operatives	269	25	115	129	106	10	13	28.7	38.7
Nonfarm laborers	525	46	138	341	288	27	26	32.6	40.0
Service workers	7,619	786	2,980	3,853	3,160	320	373	29.7	40.6
Private household	990	136	546	308	216	26	66	23.3	43.5
Other service workers	6,629	650	2,435	3,544	2,943	294	307	30.7	40.3

A-31. Employment status of 14- and 15-year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	November 1980								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,458	3,793	3,665	6,185	3,154	3,031	1,274	640	634
Civilian labor force	1,117	597	520	1,052	560	492	65	37	28
Employed	983	526	457	952	509	442	31	16	15
Agriculture	88	62	27	87	62	24	2	--	2
Nonagricultural industries	895	464	431	865	447	418	29	17	13
Unemployed	134	72	62	100	50	50	34	21	13
Unemployment rate	12.0	12.1	11.9	9.5	8.9	10.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	6,341	3,196	3,145	5,133	2,594	2,539	1,209	602	606
Keeping house	40	10	31	35	6	28	6	3	2
Going to school	6,236	3,162	3,074	5,044	2,564	2,480	1,192	598	593
Unable to work	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	65	23	41	53	23	31	11	1	11

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employed 14- and 15-year-olds by class of worker, occupation, and sex

Class of worker and occupation	November 1980					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	983	526	457	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	895	464	431	91.0	88.2	94.1
Wage and salary workers	826	411	415	83.9	78.1	90.6
Private household workers	329	71	258	33.4	13.5	56.3
Government workers	32	19	13	3.3	3.6	2.8
Other wage and salary workers	465	321	144	47.3	61.0	31.4
Self-employed workers	64	50	14	6.5	9.5	3.1
Unpaid family workers	5	3	2	.5	.6	.4
Agriculture	88	62	27	8.9	11.8	5.9
Wage and salary workers	49	28	21	5.0	5.3	4.6
Self-employed workers	6	6	--	.6	1.1	--
Unpaid family workers	34	28	6	3.5	5.3	1.3
OCCUPATION						
Total	983	526	457	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	287	193	94	29.2	36.7	20.6
Professional and technical	6	2	6	.8	.4	1.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2	1	--	.2	.2	--
Sales workers	228	169	60	23.2	32.1	13.2
Clerical workers	49	21	28	5.0	4.0	6.1
Blue-collar workers	133	121	12	13.5	23.0	2.6
Craft and kindred workers	2	1	1	.2	.2	.2
Operatives, except transport	19	16	3	1.9	3.0	.7
Transport equipment operatives	3	3	--	.3	.6	--
Nonfarm laborers	105	102	7	11.1	19.4	1.5
Service workers	481	154	327	48.9	29.3	71.7
Private household workers	295	38	257	30.0	7.2	56.4
Other service workers	186	116	70	18.9	22.1	15.4
Farm workers	82	57	25	8.3	10.8	5.5
Farmers and farm managers	3	2	--	.3	.4	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	79	55	24	8.0	10.5	5.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	164,682	164,898	165,101	165,298	165,506	165,693	165,886	166,105	166,391	166,578	166,789	167,005	167,201
Armed Forces [1]	2,092	2,089	2,081	2,086	2,090	2,092	2,088	2,092	2,099	2,114	2,121	2,121	2,119
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	162,589	162,809	163,020	163,211	163,416	163,601	163,799	164,013	164,293	164,464	164,667	164,884	165,082
Civilian labor force	103,652	103,999	104,229	104,260	104,094	104,419	105,142	104,542	105,203	105,025	105,034	105,180	105,320
Percent of civilian population	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.7	64.0	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.8
Employed	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207	97,176	97,396
Percent of total population	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.0	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.3
Agriculture	3,385	3,359	3,270	3,326	3,358	3,242	3,379	3,191	3,257	3,180	3,442	3,324	3,342
Nonagricultural industries	94,223	94,553	94,534	94,626	94,298	93,912	93,609	93,346	93,739	93,826	93,765	93,851	94,054
Unemployed	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019	7,827	8,005	7,924
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5
Not in labor force	58,937	58,810	58,791	58,951	59,322	59,182	58,657	59,471	59,091	59,439	59,633	59,704	59,762
Males, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	70,487	70,594	70,695	70,792	70,896	70,988	71,083	71,190	71,326	71,430	71,544	71,661	71,768
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	68,804	68,940	69,047	69,140	69,238	69,329	69,428	69,532	69,664	69,756	69,864	69,987	70,095
Civilian labor force	54,709	54,781	54,855	55,038	54,996	55,114	55,467	55,220	55,398	55,474	55,547	55,504	55,593
Percent of civilian population	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.3	79.3
Employed	52,374	52,478	52,279	52,531	52,300	51,868	51,796	51,510	51,668	51,792	51,803	51,963	52,074
Percent of total population	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.2	73.8	73.1	72.9	72.4	72.4	72.5	72.4	72.5	72.6
Agriculture	2,438	2,427	2,387	2,435	2,394	2,320	2,384	2,270	2,292	2,286	2,398	2,355	2,399
Nonagricultural industries	49,936	50,051	49,892	50,096	49,906	49,548	49,412	49,240	49,376	49,506	49,405	49,607	49,675
Unemployed	2,335	2,303	2,577	2,507	2,696	3,246	3,671	3,710	3,730	3,682	3,744	3,541	3,519
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.3
Not in labor force	14,095	14,159	14,192	14,102	14,242	14,215	13,961	14,312	14,266	14,282	14,317	14,483	14,502
Females, 20 years and over													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	77,547	77,666	77,779	77,890	78,005	78,110	78,219	78,340	78,493	78,607	78,732	78,860	78,979
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	77,426	77,542	77,656	77,766	77,876	77,981	78,090	78,211	78,360	78,473	78,598	78,723	78,842
Civilian labor force	39,445	39,659	39,878	39,857	39,751	40,137	40,246	40,125	40,471	40,589	40,297	40,486	40,613
Percent of civilian population	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.6	51.7	51.3	51.4	51.5
Employed	37,248	37,402	37,574	37,604	37,496	37,602	37,576	37,530	37,769	37,961	37,824	37,716	37,912
Percent of total population	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.1	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.3	48.0	47.8	48.0
Agriculture	612	582	540	567	582	552	616	541	565	548	607	572	546
Nonagricultural industries	36,636	36,820	37,034	37,037	36,914	37,051	36,960	36,989	37,204	37,413	37,216	37,144	37,366
Unemployed	2,197	2,257	2,304	2,254	2,255	2,534	2,670	2,596	2,702	2,628	2,473	2,771	2,702
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	37,981	37,883	37,778	37,909	38,125	37,844	37,844	38,086	37,889	37,884	38,301	38,237	38,229
Both sexes, 16-19 years													
Total noninstitutional population [1]	16,648	16,638	16,627	16,616	16,606	16,595	16,584	16,575	16,572	16,541	16,512	16,484	16,454
Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	16,360	16,326	16,317	16,305	16,302	16,291	16,281	16,271	16,268	16,235	16,205	16,174	16,145
Civilian labor force	9,498	9,559	9,497	9,365	9,346	9,168	9,429	9,197	9,334	8,962	9,190	9,191	9,114
Percent of civilian population	58.1	58.6	58.2	57.4	57.3	56.3	57.9	56.5	57.4	55.2	56.7	56.8	56.5
Employed	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,659	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253	7,580	7,498	7,410
Percent of total population	48.0	48.3	47.8	47.1	47.3	46.3	45.9	45.2	45.6	43.8	45.9	45.5	45.0
Agriculture	335	350	344	325	381	370	379	380	401	346	437	398	397
Nonagricultural industries	7,651	7,682	7,608	7,493	7,478	7,313	7,237	7,117	7,159	6,907	7,143	7,100	7,013
Unemployed	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709	1,610	1,693	1,704
Unemployment rate	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4	18.7
Not in labor force	6,862	6,767	6,820	6,940	6,956	7,123	6,852	7,074	6,934	7,273	7,015	6,983	7,031

[1] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE: Detail for the household data shown in tables A-33 through A-42 will not necessarily add to totals, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-34. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Full- and part-time status	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
FULL TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	88,469	88,576	88,627	88,747	88,604	89,121	89,852	89,152	89,438	89,291	89,917	89,955	90,086
Employed	83,699	83,785	83,581	83,805	83,436	83,246	83,112	82,532	82,658	82,651	83,387	83,401	83,475
Unemployed	4,770	4,791	5,046	4,942	5,168	5,875	6,740	6,621	6,781	6,600	6,530	6,553	6,611
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3
PART TIME													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	15,158	15,411	15,666	15,551	15,398	15,290	15,266	15,511	15,911	15,720	15,037	15,208	15,239
Employed	13,906	14,102	14,302	14,168	14,123	13,927	13,849	14,144	14,528	14,373	13,742	13,779	13,933
Unemployed	1,252	1,309	1,364	1,383	1,275	1,363	1,417	1,367	1,384	1,347	1,295	1,429	1,306
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.4	8.6

NOTE: Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

A-35. Employment status by race, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	91,242	91,579	91,852	91,977	91,821	92,083	92,535	92,096	92,456	92,294	92,337	92,550	92,559
Employed	86,571	86,894	86,895	87,081	86,822	86,385	86,148	85,792	86,063	85,981	86,315	86,391	86,416
Unemployed	4,671	4,685	4,957	4,896	4,999	5,698	6,386	6,303	6,392	6,313	6,021	6,159	6,144
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.6
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	48,754	48,811	48,964	49,170	49,093	49,201	49,525	49,323	49,388	49,373	49,437	49,501	49,487
Employed	46,939	47,025	46,950	47,205	46,922	46,610	46,597	46,366	46,420	46,453	46,519	46,691	46,697
Unemployed	1,815	1,786	2,014	1,964	2,171	2,591	2,928	2,957	2,967	2,920	2,919	2,810	2,790
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	33,979	34,205	34,411	34,444	34,381	34,668	34,650	34,589	34,785	34,916	34,768	34,870	34,968
Employed	32,310	32,492	32,654	32,668	32,704	32,757	32,649	32,589	32,743	32,883	32,868	32,823	32,954
Unemployed	1,669	1,713	1,757	1,776	1,677	1,911	2,001	2,000	2,042	2,032	1,900	2,046	2,014
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	8,509	8,563	8,477	8,363	8,347	8,214	8,359	8,183	8,283	8,006	8,131	8,180	8,105
Employed	7,322	7,377	7,291	7,207	7,196	7,018	6,902	6,837	6,900	6,645	6,928	6,877	6,765
Unemployed	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,156	1,151	1,196	1,457	1,346	1,383	1,361	1,203	1,303	1,340
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.6	17.4	16.4	16.7	17.0	14.8	15.9	16.5
BLACK AND OTHER													
Total, 16 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	12,391	12,432	12,453	12,362	12,266	12,319	12,559	12,446	12,739	12,650	12,680	12,737	12,734
Employed	11,044	11,024	10,979	10,937	10,823	10,771	10,813	10,751	10,932	10,930	10,882	10,911	10,956
Unemployed	1,347	1,408	1,474	1,424	1,443	1,549	1,746	1,695	1,807	1,719	1,798	1,826	1,779
Unemployment rate	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.2	14.3	14.0
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,927	5,954	5,925	5,914	5,883	5,897	5,922	5,945	6,049	6,084	6,052	6,061	6,068
Employed	5,429	5,439	5,358	5,368	5,334	5,254	5,211	5,195	5,278	5,311	5,237	5,329	5,346
Unemployed	498	515	567	546	548	643	711	750	771	773	815	732	722
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.5	12.1	11.9
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,455	5,467	5,493	5,414	5,394	5,477	5,577	5,508	5,633	5,636	5,563	5,669	5,655
Employed	4,937	4,921	4,944	4,928	4,826	4,852	4,915	4,905	4,984	5,037	4,987	4,956	4,965
Unemployed	518	546	549	486	568	624	661	603	649	598	576	713	690
Unemployment rate	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.5	10.6	10.4	12.6	12.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	1,009	1,011	1,035	1,034	990	946	1,060	993	1,057	930	1,065	1,007	1,012
Employed	678	664	677	642	663	664	687	651	670	582	658	626	645
Unemployed	331	347	358	392	327	282	373	342	387	348	407	381	367
Unemployment rate	32.8	34.3	34.6	37.9	33.0	29.8	35.2	34.4	36.6	37.4	38.2	37.8	36.3

A-36. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

[Unemployment rates]

Category	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5
Males, 20 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.3
Females, 20 years and over	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4	18.7
White	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.6
Black and other	10.9	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.2	14.3	14.0
Married men, spouse present	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3
Married women, spouse present	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.1	5.7
Women who maintain families	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.5	10.4	9.9
Full-time workers	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3
Part-time workers	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.4	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Labor force time lost[2]	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9
Professional and technical	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4
Sales workers	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.0
Clerical workers	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5
Blue-collar workers	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.7	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9	10.8	10.5
Craft and kindred workers	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	6.7	8.1	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.0	6.9
Operatives, except transport	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.3	11.6	14.0	13.8	14.6	13.6	13.0	13.2	12.9
Transport equipment operatives	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.9	9.0	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.6	10.5	10.1
Nonfarm laborers	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.4	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.1	15.3	14.9
Service workers	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.3
Farm workers	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.6	4.3	4.5	3.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers[3]	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.8
Construction	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.5	13.0	15.1	17.5	16.5	16.1	18.3	16.5	14.3	14.7
Manufacturing	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	9.9	9.9	10.3	9.3	9.1	9.3	8.8
Durable goods	5.6	5.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	8.3	10.5	11.2	11.2	10.2	10.1	9.4	8.9
Nondurable goods	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.5	7.7	9.2	8.5
Transportation	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.3
Finance and service industries	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.4
Government workers	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.1	9.4	10.3	9.2	10.2	11.9	11.7	9.7	10.8	13.8	10.9	11.8	9.7

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

[3] Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-37. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Weeks of unemployment	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	2,919	2,916	3,184	2,995	2,995	3,309	3,872	3,333	3,363	3,268	2,957	3,182	3,066
5 to 14 weeks	1,869	1,966	1,907	2,081	2,169	2,391	2,697	2,922	2,700	2,450	2,613	2,498	2,531
15 weeks and over	1,191	1,230	1,334	1,286	1,363	1,629	1,722	1,766	1,915	2,184	2,326	2,318	2,308
15 to 26 weeks	660	711	795	790	776	953	1,014	1,027	1,057	1,259	1,397	1,264	1,188
27 weeks and over	531	519	539	496	587	676	709	739	858	925	930	1,053	1,120
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.6	12.6	13.1	13.2	13.6
Median duration, in weeks	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.5	8.2	7.5	7.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.8	47.7	49.6	47.1	45.9	45.1	46.7	41.6	42.2	41.2	37.4	39.8	38.8
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	32.2	29.7	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.5	36.4	33.8	31.3	33.1	31.2	32.0
15 weeks and over	19.9	20.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.8	22.0	24.0	27.5	29.5	29.0	29.2
15 to 26 weeks	11.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.2	15.9	17.7	15.8	15.0
27 weeks and over	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.8	11.6	11.8	13.2	14.2

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5
16 to 19 years	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	15.9	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	18.4	18.7
16 to 17 years	17.3	18.0	19.0	18.7	17.4	18.7	21.7	19.8	20.9	22.8	19.9	20.8	21.8
18 to 19 years	14.7	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.7	14.4	17.7	18.0	17.7	16.6	15.8	16.8	16.4
20 to 24 years	8.8	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	11.4	12.7	12.4	12.3	11.9	11.9	12.5	12.1
25 years and over	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7
55 years and over	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Males, 16 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4
16 to 19 years	15.8	15.6	16.2	15.6	14.8	16.1	19.7	19.5	19.7	20.2	18.6	20.0	19.9
16 to 17 years	17.8	17.9	19.0	18.0	15.9	18.3	22.0	21.8	20.8	24.6	21.3	22.0	22.9
18 to 19 years	14.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	17.9	19.3	18.7	17.0	16.6	18.4	17.7
20 to 24 years	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.3	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.9	13.5	14.1	13.2
25 years and over	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.4
55 years and over	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.1
Females, 16 years and over	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.7
16 to 19 years	16.1	16.4	16.3	17.6	17.3	16.3	18.7	17.3	18.2	17.8	16.3	16.6	17.3
16 to 17 years	16.7	18.0	19.1	19.5	19.2	19.1	21.4	17.6	20.9	20.7	18.3	19.4	20.5
18 to 19 years	15.5	15.5	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.6	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.1	15.0	15.1	15.0
20 to 24 years	9.3	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8	11.1	9.7	10.1	10.6	10.9
25 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.7
25 to 54 years	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.5	6.1
55 years and over	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4

A-39. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for unemployment	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Both sexes, 16 years and over:													
Job losers	2,729	2,728	2,988	2,907	3,047	3,611	4,301	4,625	4,558	4,360	4,473	4,237	4,140
On layoff	987	944	1,019	1,031	1,129	1,424	1,944	2,117	1,975	1,692	1,809	1,727	1,397
Other job losers	1,742	1,784	1,969	1,876	1,918	2,188	2,357	2,508	2,583	2,668	2,664	2,510	2,743
Job leavers	845	800	779	813	788	926	952	898	857	697	842	865	908
Reentrants	1,698	1,771	1,797	1,784	1,803	1,967	2,015	1,822	1,868	1,895	1,817	2,045	1,894
New entrants	736	858	811	827	805	743	884	863	930	867	858	886	902
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.4	44.3	46.9	45.9	47.3	49.8	52.5	56.3	55.5	54.4	56.0	52.7	52.8
On layoff	16.4	15.3	16.0	16.3	17.5	19.6	23.7	25.8	24.0	21.1	22.6	21.5	17.8
Other job losers	29.0	29.0	30.9	29.6	29.8	30.2	28.8	30.6	31.5	33.3	33.3	31.2	35.0
Job leavers	14.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.4	11.2	10.5	10.8	11.6
Reentrants	28.3	28.8	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.1	24.6	22.2	22.7	23.6	22.7	25.5	24.2
New entrants	12.3	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.8	10.5	11.3	10.8	10.7	11.0	11.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9
Job leavers	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
New entrants	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9

A-40. Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207	97,176	97,396
16 to 19 years	7,986	8,032	7,952	7,818	7,859	7,683	7,616	7,497	7,560	7,253	7,580	7,498	7,410
16 to 17 years	3,315	3,320	3,247	3,120	3,185	3,039	3,033	3,038	3,068	2,771	3,009	2,966	2,901
18 to 19 years	4,694	4,717	4,726	4,722	4,660	4,640	4,566	4,440	4,500	4,460	4,604	4,532	4,525
20 to 24 years	13,920	13,837	13,819	13,846	13,749	13,624	13,575	13,376	13,527	13,540	13,535	13,632	13,615
25 years and over	75,650	76,030	76,080	76,295	76,012	75,807	75,810	75,733	75,948	76,193	76,080	76,139	76,347
25 to 54 years	61,281	61,686	61,799	61,815	61,719	61,564	61,416	61,443	61,572	61,768	61,826	61,871	62,146
55 years and over	14,368	14,350	14,292	14,464	14,326	14,298	14,325	14,277	14,351	14,469	14,259	14,234	14,154
Males, 16 years and over	56,580	56,734	56,486	56,732	56,601	55,998	55,823	55,457	55,629	55,551	55,738	55,885	55,956
16 to 19 years	4,206	4,256	4,207	4,201	4,301	4,130	4,027	3,947	3,962	3,758	3,935	3,922	3,882
16 to 17 years	1,755	1,783	1,745	1,719	1,804	1,661	1,634	1,608	1,644	1,459	1,574	1,590	1,556
18 to 19 years	2,462	2,477	2,478	2,494	2,488	2,471	2,395	2,315	2,330	2,292	2,397	2,331	2,328
20 to 24 years	7,533	7,498	7,441	7,477	7,453	7,294	7,309	7,106	7,155	7,128	7,172	7,176	7,195
25 years and over	44,796	44,966	44,883	45,070	44,633	44,557	44,535	44,422	44,531	44,667	44,626	44,823	44,849
25 to 54 years	36,020	36,206	36,161	36,136	36,036	35,818	35,747	35,707	35,787	35,873	35,964	36,115	36,164
55 years and over	8,782	8,759	8,723	8,904	8,642	8,764	8,784	8,728	8,734	8,782	8,666	8,673	8,660
Females, 16 years and over	41,028	41,178	41,318	41,221	41,054	41,156	41,165	41,079	41,367	41,455	41,469	41,291	41,440
16 to 19 years	3,780	3,776	3,744	3,617	3,558	3,554	3,589	3,549	3,598	3,495	3,645	3,575	3,528
16 to 17 years	1,560	1,537	1,502	1,401	1,381	1,378	1,399	1,430	1,424	1,312	1,435	1,376	1,345
18 to 19 years	2,232	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,172	2,169	2,171	2,125	2,170	2,168	2,207	2,201	2,197
20 to 24 years	6,387	6,339	6,377	6,369	6,296	6,331	6,266	6,270	6,372	6,413	6,363	6,457	6,420
25 years and over	30,854	31,064	31,197	31,225	31,178	31,250	31,275	31,311	31,417	31,525	31,454	31,316	31,497
25 to 54 years	25,261	25,480	25,638	25,679	25,683	25,746	25,669	25,735	25,784	25,895	25,862	25,756	25,982
55 years and over	5,586	5,591	5,569	5,560	5,484	5,533	5,541	5,549	5,617	5,687	5,593	5,561	5,494

A-41. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	6,044	6,087	6,425	6,307	6,438	7,265	8,154	8,006	8,207	8,019	7,827	8,005	7,924
16 to 19 years	1,512	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,487	1,485	1,813	1,700	1,774	1,709	1,610	1,693	1,704
16 to 17 years	692	728	764	716	671	698	841	752	809	819	747	779	810
18 to 19 years	811	802	772	841	806	780	983	976	967	887	865	915	890
20 to 24 years	1,346	1,505	1,554	1,458	1,482	1,748	1,982	1,898	1,898	1,836	1,835	1,940	1,874
25 years and over	3,168	3,040	3,326	3,300	3,463	4,029	4,374	4,423	4,552	4,462	4,384	4,369	4,293
25 to 54 years	2,744	2,650	2,818	2,899	3,064	3,518	3,836	3,900	4,032	3,905	3,943	3,888	3,783
55 years and over	403	400	512	412	410	503	529	508	528	542	500	481	472
Males, 16 years and over	3,124	3,089	3,392	3,283	3,441	4,040	4,656	4,669	4,703	4,632	4,645	4,520	4,486
16 to 19 years	789	786	815	776	745	794	985	959	973	950	901	979	967
16 to 17 years	380	390	410	377	342	373	461	447	432	476	426	448	463
18 to 19 years	402	391	399	411	405	409	521	553	535	470	476	525	502
20 to 24 years	692	782	860	817	863	1,028	1,163	1,138	1,103	1,146	1,121	1,175	1,092
25 years and over	1,642	1,505	1,719	1,680	1,826	2,214	2,500	2,573	2,641	2,550	2,622	2,378	2,381
25 to 54 years	1,405	1,282	1,410	1,435	1,573	1,886	2,155	2,217	2,317	2,183	2,364	2,100	2,084
55 years and over	237	231	314	242	246	311	322	347	354	365	317	288	281
Females, 16 years and over	2,920	2,998	3,034	3,025	2,997	3,225	3,498	3,337	3,503	3,387	3,182	3,485	3,439
16 to 19 years	723	741	730	771	742	691	828	741	801	759	709	714	737
16 to 17 years	312	338	354	339	329	325	380	305	377	343	321	331	347
18 to 19 years	409	411	373	430	401	371	462	423	432	417	389	390	388
20 to 24 years	654	723	694	641	620	721	819	761	795	690	714	765	782
25 years and over	1,526	1,535	1,607	1,621	1,637	1,815	1,874	1,850	1,911	1,912	1,762	1,991	1,912
25 to 54 years	1,339	1,368	1,408	1,465	1,491	1,631	1,682	1,684	1,715	1,722	1,579	1,788	1,699
55 years and over	166	169	198	170	165	192	207	162	174	178	183	192	191

A-42. Employed persons by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Category	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total, 16 years and over	97,608	97,912	97,804	97,953	97,656	97,154	96,988	96,537	96,996	97,006	97,207	97,176	97,396
Married men, spouse present	38,845	38,924	38,749	38,955	38,745	38,342	38,147	38,193	37,959	37,910	37,969	38,139	38,216
Married women, spouse present	22,940	23,027	23,111	23,178	23,202	23,080	23,155	23,144	23,097	23,162	23,017	22,953	23,038
OCCUPATION													
White-collar workers	49,912	49,911	50,313	50,448	50,302	50,405	50,606	50,861	51,114	51,413	51,149	51,084	51,119
Professional and technical	15,131	15,272	15,337	15,444	15,397	15,542	15,551	15,712	15,741	15,761	15,501	15,796	15,890
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,617	10,535	10,608	10,971	10,755	10,745	10,882	10,911	11,046	11,153	11,018	10,958	10,994
Sales workers	6,362	6,346	6,452	6,185	6,113	5,988	6,022	5,981	6,128	6,124	6,347	6,317	6,142
Clerical workers	17,802	17,758	17,915	17,848	18,037	18,129	18,152	18,256	18,199	18,375	18,284	18,013	18,092
Blue-collar workers	32,110	32,302	31,882	31,754	31,670	31,127	30,681	30,243	30,149	29,983	30,444	30,621	30,678
Craft and kindred workers	12,925	13,041	12,814	12,728	12,767	12,773	12,523	12,301	12,382	12,233	12,546	12,545	12,444
Operatives, except transport	10,963	11,042	10,678	10,661	10,579	10,408	10,336	10,131	10,134	10,066	10,196	10,244	10,313
Transport equipment operatives	3,628	3,635	3,616	3,571	3,558	3,483	3,421	3,395	3,335	3,474	3,434	3,457	3,453
Nonfarm laborers	4,594	4,584	4,774	4,795	4,767	4,463	4,402	4,416	4,299	4,209	4,268	4,376	4,467
Service workers	12,899	12,970	12,979	13,080	12,981	13,034	12,932	12,930	13,045	12,917	12,917	12,863	12,851
Farm workers	2,718	2,694	2,660	2,764	2,733	2,658	2,745	2,606	2,689	2,601	2,779	2,735	2,726
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,475	1,451	1,428	1,417	1,449	1,370	1,405	1,365	1,352	1,263	1,418	1,344	1,435
Self-employed workers	1,622	1,596	1,554	1,648	1,600	1,591	1,662	1,590	1,631	1,648	1,706	1,643	1,597
Unpaid family workers	310	310	293	283	300	281	289	269	292	273	315	338	335
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	87,020	87,384	87,578	87,419	87,221	86,741	86,631	86,257	86,407	86,508	86,331	86,507	86,701
Government	15,358	15,397	15,414	15,540	15,622	15,668	15,799	15,891	15,760	15,495	15,538	15,565	15,638
Private industries	71,662	71,987	72,163	71,879	71,599	71,072	70,832	70,365	70,647	71,014	70,793	70,942	71,063
Private households	1,211	1,228	1,132	1,178	1,115	1,123	1,206	1,219	1,245	1,209	1,113	1,146	1,154
Other industries	70,451	70,759	71,031	70,702	70,484	69,949	69,625	69,147	69,402	69,805	69,679	69,796	69,909
Self-employed workers	6,781	6,737	6,752	6,899	6,825	6,813	6,648	6,666	6,765	6,879	7,014	7,051	6,945
Unpaid family workers	417	409	379	397	376	363	411	445	441	399	423	420	404
PERSONS AT WORK [1]													
Nonagricultural industries	88,617	89,180	89,454	88,985	88,585	87,660	87,680	87,910	87,454	88,270	88,243	88,466	88,751
Full-time schedules	72,997	73,137	73,223	73,110	72,749	71,807	71,224	71,206	70,649	71,478	71,969	72,142	72,365
Part-time for economic reasons	3,392	3,519	3,513	3,406	3,418	3,816	4,349	3,999	4,113	4,148	4,204	4,261	4,168
Usually work full-time	1,413	1,491	1,549	1,380	1,463	1,709	2,064	1,781	1,847	1,692	1,695	1,667	1,578
Usually work part-time	1,979	2,028	1,964	2,026	1,955	2,107	2,285	2,217	2,266	2,456	2,509	2,593	2,590
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,228	12,524	12,718	12,469	12,418	12,037	12,106	12,706	12,692	12,644	12,069	12,064	12,218

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[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-43. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Not seasonally adjusted									
	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980
VETERANS										
Total, 20 years and over	8,513	8,653	8,106	8,199	7,792	7,694	314	505	3.9	6.2
20 to 24 years	477	252	438	227	384	180	54	47	12.3	20.7
25 to 39 years	7,184	7,323	6,903	7,033	6,664	6,611	239	422	3.5	6.0
25 to 29 years	1,867	1,625	1,739	1,529	1,649	1,395	90	134	5.2	8.8
30 to 34 years	3,630	3,531	3,536	3,406	3,435	3,217	101	189	2.9	5.5
35 to 39 years	1,687	2,167	1,628	2,098	1,580	1,999	48	99	2.9	4.7
40 years and over	852	1,078	765	939	744	903	21	36	2.7	3.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	14,916	15,791	14,217	15,028	13,604	14,173	613	855	4.3	5.7
25 to 29 years	6,859	7,214	6,478	6,812	6,152	6,326	326	486	5.0	7.1
30 to 34 years	4,303	4,797	4,106	4,597	3,937	4,355	169	242	4.1	5.3
35 to 39 years	3,754	3,780	3,633	3,619	3,515	3,492	118	127	3.2	3.5

NOTE: Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964 and May 1975. Nonveterans are males who have never served in the Armed Forces. Published data are limited to those 25-39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1920 to date

Year and month	Total	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
								Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1920	27,340	12,760	1,239	863	10,658	14,580	3,998	4,467	–	–	1,160	2,352	2,603	–	–
1925	28,766	12,489	1,089	1,461	9,939	16,277	3,826	5,576	–	–	1,218	2,857	2,800	–	–
1926	29,806	12,911	1,185	1,570	10,156	16,895	3,942	5,784	–	–	1,290	3,033	2,846	–	–
1927	29,962	12,738	1,114	1,623	10,001	17,224	3,895	5,908	–	–	1,352	3,154	2,915	–	–
1928	29,986	12,618	1,050	1,621	9,947	17,368	3,828	5,874	–	–	1,420	3,251	2,995	–	–
1929	31,324	13,301	1,087	1,512	10,702	18,023	3,916	6,123	–	–	1,494	3,425	3,065	533	2,532
1930	29,409	11,958	1,009	1,387	9,562	17,451	3,685	5,797	–	–	1,460	3,361	3,148	526	2,622
1931	26,635	10,272	873	1,229	8,170	16,363	3,254	5,284	–	–	1,392	3,169	3,264	560	2,704
1932	23,615	8,647	731	985	6,931	14,968	2,816	4,683	–	–	1,326	2,918	3,225	559	2,666
1933	23,699	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,734	2,672	4,755	–	–	1,280	2,861	3,166	565	2,601
1934	25,940	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	5,281	–	–	1,304	3,045	3,299	652	2,647
1935	27,039	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	5,431	–	–	1,320	3,128	3,481	753	2,728
1936	29,068	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	5,809	–	–	1,373	3,312	3,668	826	2,842
1937	31,011	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	6,265	–	–	1,417	3,503	3,756	833	2,923
1938	29,194	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	6,179	–	–	1,410	3,458	3,883	829	3,054
1939	30,603	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	6,426	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	3,995	905	3,090
1940	32,361	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	6,750	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	4,202	996	3,206
1941	36,539	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	7,210	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	4,660	1,340	3,320
1942	40,106	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	7,118	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	5,483	2,213	3,270
1943	42,434	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	6,982	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	6,080	2,905	3,175
1944	41,864	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	7,058	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	6,043	2,928	3,116
1945	40,374	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	7,314	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	5,944	2,808	3,137
1946	41,652	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	8,376	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	5,595	2,254	3,341
1947	43,857	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959[1]	53,268	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,759	9,437
1970	70,880	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,471	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,127	2,727	12,399
1978	86,697	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	19,542	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	15,672	2,753	12,919
1979	89,886	26,504	960	4,483	21,062	63,382	5,141	20,269	5,204	15,066	4,974	17,078	15,920	2,773	13,147
1979:															
NOV	91,288	26,739	986	4,698	21,055	64,549	5,243	20,756	5,282	15,474	5,039	17,284	16,227	2,760	13,467
DEC	91,394	26,508	985	4,536	20,987	64,886	5,240	21,114	5,264	15,850	5,047	17,271	16,214	2,770	13,444
1980:															
JAN	89,630	25,953	982	4,194	20,777	63,677	5,136	20,325	5,241	15,084	5,052	17,135	16,029	2,763	13,266
FEB	89,781	25,826	987	4,109	20,730	63,955	5,130	20,155	5,250	14,905	5,061	17,317	16,292	2,803	13,489
MAR	90,316	25,939	996	4,150	20,793	64,377	5,143	20,226	5,269	14,957	5,085	17,478	16,445	2,869	13,576
APR	90,761	25,850	1,006	4,311	20,533	64,911	5,147	20,373	5,265	15,108	5,104	17,636	16,651	3,103	13,548
MAY	90,849	25,745	1,024	4,471	20,250	65,104	5,167	20,497	5,263	15,234	5,137	17,747	16,556	2,963	13,593
JUN	91,049	25,861	1,049	4,611	20,201	65,188	5,185	20,562	5,287	15,275	5,201	17,846	16,394	2,995	13,399
JUL	89,820	25,417	1,030	4,633	19,754	64,403	5,145	20,506	5,278	15,228	5,229	17,973	15,550	2,949	12,601
AUG	90,072	25,785	1,029	4,712	20,044	64,287	5,144	20,579	5,284	15,295	5,232	17,966	15,366	2,862	12,504
SEPT	90,729	25,994	1,035	4,690	20,269	64,735	5,170	20,692	5,291	15,401	5,194	17,915	15,764	2,754	13,010
OCT. P	91,232	26,016	1,040	4,694	20,282	65,216	5,173	20,704	5,310	15,394	5,196	17,942	16,201	2,756	13,445
NOV. P	91,611	25,996	1,052	4,615	20,329	65,615	5,171	20,940	5,315	15,625	5,204	17,963	16,337	2,762	13,575

[1] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

NOTE: The January through July 1980 issues contained erroneous data for "total goods-producing" for 1969 and 1970, and "total service-producing" for 1920-71. Corrections have been made in this table.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
–	TOTAL	91,062	91,288	90,729	91,232	91,611	–	–	–	–	–
–	PRIVATE SECTOR	74,998	75,061	74,965	75,031	75,274	61,324	61,363	60,991	61,045	61,261
–	MINING	984	986	1,035	1,040	1,052	738	739	771	775	781
10	METAL MINING	102.8	103.9	85.5	88.6	–	78.9	79.8	64.1	66.5	–
101	Iron ores	24.6	24.6	18.9	19.2	–	19.7	19.8	14.4	14.7	–
102	Copper ores	34.3	34.8	20.0	23.8	–	26.6	27.1	15.5	18.5	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	264.1	265.5	262.8	260.6	–	219.2	220.5	217.4	214.8	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	260.9	262.2	259.5	257.3	–	216.3	217.6	214.5	211.8	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	489.3	490.7	566.5	571.6	–	337.6	338.4	395.6	401.1	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	199.8	201.1	223.8	224.2	–	93.0	93.3	101.5	101.4	–
138	Oil and gas field services	289.5	289.6	342.7	347.4	–	244.6	245.1	294.1	299.7	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	127.4	125.4	120.1	118.8	–	101.8	99.8	94.1	92.7	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	42.4	41.8	38.5	38.0	–	35.9	35.1	32.2	31.6	–
144	Sand and gravel	40.4	39.1	36.8	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
147	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	24.8	25.2	25.3	25.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	4,792	4,698	4,690	4,694	4,615	3,871	3,771	3,722	3,726	3,645
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,340.8	1,320.0	1,269.5	1,274.6	–	1,053.2	1,031.1	982.2	984.9	–
152	Residential building construction	635.5	621.9	601.5	607.5	–	482.9	469.5	448.7	454.6	–
153	Operative builders	88.7	86.9	70.4	71.6	–	56.9	55.3	41.6	41.9	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	616.6	611.2	597.6	595.5	–	513.4	506.3	491.9	488.4	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1,012.0	964.9	950.2	938.5	–	847.8	799.2	773.7	763.9	–
161	Highway and street construction	324.0	295.4	302.2	292.5	–	283.6	255.4	262.1	252.5	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	688.0	669.5	648.0	646.0	–	564.2	543.8	511.6	511.4	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,438.8	2,413.0	2,470.3	2,481.3	–	1,970.2	1,940.9	1,966.4	1,976.8	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	575.8	576.8	592.1	595.7	–	442.3	441.9	445.9	449.6	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	166.4	161.0	163.1	164.3	–	141.7	135.4	139.3	140.1	–
173	Electrical work	425.1	426.0	441.3	441.2	–	336.2	336.1	344.1	343.0	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	390.3	385.5	392.8	397.2	–	342.1	337.1	338.7	342.9	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	134.7	130.4	128.0	128.7	–	105.3	100.1	97.6	97.8	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	178.8	177.7	181.9	183.0	–	147.2	146.0	148.8	150.1	–
–	MANUFACTURING	21,193	21,055	20,269	20,282	20,329	15,170	15,034	14,182	14,188	14,237
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	12,824	12,744	12,028	12,087	12,150	9,131	9,054	8,281	8,336	8,396
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,369	8,311	8,241	8,195	8,179	6,039	5,980	5,901	5,852	5,841
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	780.0	757.2	689.2	687.8	684.2	666.4	643.4	577.4	576.5	572.7
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	93.4	90.0	88.6	87.1	–	78.8	75.2	72.9	71.0	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	240.0	234.4	212.7	211.2	–	214.5	209.2	188.2	187.0	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	199.8	194.4	179.5	177.4	–	179.2	174.0	159.2	157.4	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	33.2	32.9	27.0	27.6	–	29.0	28.7	23.3	23.9	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	227.1	219.1	200.1	199.7	–	190.8	182.4	164.9	165.0	–
2431	Millwork	77.4	75.2	68.5	68.2	–	63.0	60.8	55.0	54.8	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	53.5	51.2	44.7	44.9	–	45.6	43.1	36.7	36.7	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	28.1	28.1	26.0	25.7	–	25.0	24.9	22.7	22.5	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	49.3	48.0	45.1	44.5	–	42.8	41.4	38.7	38.7	–
244	Wooden containers	46.5	45.3	41.4	41.6	–	40.9	39.7	35.9	36.1	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	87.6	83.3	67.1	67.9	–	69.8	65.5	49.9	50.7	–
2451	Mobile homes	61.0	57.7	47.3	48.1	–	50.4	46.9	36.2	37.1	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	85.4	85.1	79.3	80.3	–	71.6	71.4	65.6	66.7	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	502.5	503.1	466.6	469.0	472.3	410.6	411.5	376.3	378.6	380.5
251	Household furniture	332.0	332.7	303.4	306.9	–	281.3	282.2	254.4	257.4	–
2511	Wood household furniture	150.6	150.5	141.2	142.9	–	132.3	132.2	122.2	123.7	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	102.3	102.4	93.4	94.3	–	84.8	85.3	77.0	77.7	–
2514	Metal household furniture	30.5	32.2	25.5	26.3	–	24.6	26.0	20.3	21.1	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	31.9	31.3	28.6	28.5	–	24.9	24.4	22.1	21.9	–
252	Office furniture	50.3	50.8	48.3	48.3	–	40.1	40.6	37.8	38.0	–
253	Public building and related furniture	26.5	26.4	25.0	24.6	–	20.0	20.0	18.6	18.2	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	65.2	64.6	62.5	61.6	–	49.3	48.9	46.4	45.8	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	28.5	28.6	27.4	27.6	–	19.9	19.8	19.1	19.2	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	718.6	710.3	667.4	667.1	667.0	566.9	559.1	516.4	517.1	517.7
321	Flat glass	19.4	18.8	18.9	19.1	-	15.1	14.6	14.5	14.7	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	131.7	132.0	127.0	126.7	-	112.6	112.6	107.0	106.6	-
3221	Glass containers	72.6	71.9	70.1	69.6	-	63.8	63.0	61.5	61.0	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	59.1	60.1	56.9	57.1	-	48.8	49.6	45.5	45.6	-
323	Products of purchased glass	47.3	47.0	45.4	45.8	-	34.9	34.2	31.5	32.1	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	33.4	33.5	31.7	31.2	-	26.6	26.8	25.2	24.8	-
325	Structural clay products	51.3	51.1	43.5	44.3	-	39.4	39.4	33.1	33.5	-
326	Pottery and related products	48.7	48.9	44.3	44.5	-	41.0	41.0	36.7	36.8	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	223.0	217.2	205.6	204.8	-	174.7	169.8	159.4	159.1	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	23.8	23.2	21.7	21.7	-	16.9	16.5	15.1	15.2	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	73.2	70.5	66.8	66.5	-	56.5	54.2	50.7	50.6	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	103.8	101.2	96.5	96.1	-	83.1	80.8	76.9	76.7	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	150.9	149.2	138.3	138.5	-	112.1	110.6	99.1	99.6	-
3291	Abrasive products	29.4	29.5	27.5	27.4	-	20.2	20.2	17.9	18.1	-
3292	Asbestos products	21.8	21.1	18.3	18.3	-	16.8	16.4	14.2	14.1	-
3296	Mineral wool	34.5	34.0	33.1	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	1,231.4	1,222.6	1,081.8	1,090.9	1,103.9	964.1	955.3	824.1	833.6	848.2
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	558.1	551.1	480.0	486.6	-	439.2	432.0	368.0	374.2	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	466.9	461.3	399.7	407.1	-	368.5	362.7	307.2	314.0	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	30.2	30.0	28.2	28.2	-	23.6	23.4	21.7	21.9	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	228.0	225.7	194.3	192.6	-	184.7	183.0	155.4	153.9	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	136.7	134.5	113.4	113.2	-	112.3	110.7	92.2	92.2	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	18.4	15.1	14.1	14.1	-	14.5	15.0	10.5	10.5	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	60.3	59.5	54.0	52.8	-	48.1	47.6	43.3	42.1	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	72.3	72.4	64.6	65.5	-	55.9	55.9	47.2	47.8	-
3334	Primary aluminum	36.5	36.4	35.7	35.5	-	29.2	29.0	27.9	27.6	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	222.1	223.0	207.0	208.6	-	163.6	164.3	147.2	149.0	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	34.0	34.1	28.3	28.3	-	26.2	26.3	20.8	20.9	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	37.2	37.0	36.5	36.8	-	28.3	28.3	27.7	28.0	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	91.7	92.3	86.8	88.7	-	67.8	68.4	62.2	64.0	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	98.9	97.9	85.9	86.4	-	80.7	79.9	68.4	69.4	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	57.5	57.2	50.0	50.2	-	47.7	47.5	40.5	41.1	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	1,733.8	1,733.3	1,594.5	1,604.8	1,612.9	1,309.9	1,308.5	1,176.9	1,187.7	1,195.6
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	79.6	79.6	77.3	76.2	-	66.8	66.8	65.5	64.6	-
3411	Metal cans	65.1	65.2	63.1	62.0	-	55.0	55.1	53.9	53.0	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	183.4	184.9	164.0	166.8	-	142.2	143.7	125.1	128.2	-
3423,5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	64.4	65.0	57.3	58.0	-	50.6	51.0	44.0	44.9	-
3429	Hardware, nec	103.1	103.8	92.4	94.2	-	80.1	81.0	69.9	71.8	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	76.8	77.6	66.4	67.3	-	57.1	57.8	47.6	48.4	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	28.1	28.1	23.4	23.7	-	23.1	23.1	18.6	18.9	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	37.8	38.0	32.3	32.2	-	26.6	26.6	21.5	21.4	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	537.8	538.1	516.3	517.9	-	380.3	380.7	355.9	357.2	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	108.9	109.6	102.7	103.0	-	78.4	79.4	74.1	74.2	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	91.3	90.6	84.9	85.5	-	68.9	68.3	62.8	63.4	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	149.9	150.3	149.0	149.1	-	97.4	97.2	91.7	91.5	-
3444	Sheet metal work	115.2	115.4	111.1	111.1	-	85.3	86.0	81.1	81.1	-
3446	Architectural metal work	31.5	31.7	33.2	33.4	-	22.8	22.8	23.4	23.7	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	116.8	117.4	103.3	104.0	-	91.5	92.0	79.2	79.7	-
3451	Screw machine products	54.8	55.0	49.4	49.9	-	45.3	45.2	39.9	40.1	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	62.0	62.4	53.9	54.1	-	46.2	46.8	39.3	39.6	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	302.5	297.5	253.2	258.2	-	243.2	237.9	197.1	201.9	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	58.8	57.9	48.0	48.3	-	46.3	45.3	36.4	36.9	-
3465	Automotive stampings	111.3	107.7	84.5	88.8	-	93.1	88.9	67.7	71.8	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	121.3	120.6	109.5	110.0	-	95.2	94.9	84.3	84.6	-
347	Metal services, nec	109.6	110.6	107.4	108.5	-	89.3	90.2	86.2	87.3	-
3471	Plating and polishing	74.1	75.0	71.5	71.9	-	61.1	61.9	58.0	58.6	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	35.5	35.6	35.9	36.6	-	28.2	28.3	28.2	28.7	-
348	Ordnance and acessories, nec	62.9	63.3	59.4	59.3	-	42.7	42.8	39.5	39.7	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	28.4	28.6	27.7	28.0	-	19.6	19.7	19.0	19.2	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	264.4	264.3	247.2	246.6	-	196.8	196.6	180.8	180.7	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	106.2	106.6	100.9	100.2	-	73.7	73.7	68.4	68.1	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	56.3	56.6	52.3	52.8	-	43.8	44.1	40.9	41.2	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2,465.1	2,458.7	2,449.6	2,453.7	2,467.0	1,613.6	1,614.3	1,564.7	1,565.4	1,577.3
351	Engines and turbines	146.2	138.2	131.3	131.9	-	96.4	90.7	83.8	83.7	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	40.5	40.4	39.9	40.1	-	20.7	20.8	20.5	20.5	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	105.7	97.8	91.4	91.8	-	75.7	69.9	63.3	63.2	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	163.9	176.4	165.8	169.0	-	112.0	125.8	115.5	118.4	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	142.9	154.1	148.4	150.1	-	97.3	110.1	103.6	105.1	-
353	Construction and related machinery	362.2	341.9	389.0	382.5	-	238.2	225.3	254.1	247.8	-
3531	Construction machinery	132.6	110.3	150.1	144.2	-	88.0	73.6	101.3	95.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3532	Mining machinery	35.1	35.3	34.0	32.9	-	22.1	22.3	20.8	19.8	-
3533	Oil field machinery	86.3	87.2	99.2	100.0	-	58.6	59.4	67.7	68.8	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	33.5	33.9	32.6	32.4	-	19.9	20.1	17.9	17.9	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	39.7	39.7	37.6	37.4	-	27.5	27.5	24.5	24.2	-
354	Metalworking machinery	374.0	376.4	362.8	363.0	-	275.4	277.0	263.2	263.1	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	78.6	79.5	77.7	77.9	-	52.0	52.4	51.7	51.4	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	27.5	27.8	27.0	26.7	-	18.0	18.3	17.0	16.8	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	137.4	137.2	131.4	132.1	-	110.3	110.1	104.2	105.0	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	69.6	70.6	69.8	69.9	-	50.5	51.3	49.4	49.6	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	34.9	35.4	32.6	33.1	-	26.9	27.4	24.7	25.1	-
355	Special industry machinery	207.1	208.9	205.6	205.0	-	132.8	134.2	130.5	129.6	-
3551	Food products machinery	46.7	47.1	45.3	44.9	-	30.1	30.4	28.8	28.4	-
3552	Textile machinery	27.2	27.6	26.5	26.1	-	19.4	19.9	18.7	18.4	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	38.2	39.0	41.4	41.4	-	23.8	24.0	25.7	25.6	-
356	General industrial machinery	332.6	334.2	317.0	316.1	-	222.8	224.2	205.7	205.0	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	64.1	64.7	61.1	59.9	-	38.8	39.5	35.9	34.9	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	60.1	60.9	58.5	58.5	-	48.0	48.6	45.4	45.4	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	31.6	31.8	30.0	30.2	-	18.5	18.8	17.7	18.0	-
3564	Blowers and fans	43.2	43.2	41.1	41.0	-	28.0	28.0	25.6	25.6	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	27.0	27.1	25.1	25.2	-	18.5	18.6	16.8	16.9	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	25.6	25.3	21.8	21.8	-	18.5	18.4	15.3	15.3	-
357	Office and computing machines	409.2	413.8	434.0	436.9	-	184.0	185.7	186.2	186.6	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	331.6	335.8	356.1	358.6	-	137.8	139.4	143.2	143.5	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	184.2	181.9	165.5	168.8	-	130.4	127.5	112.3	116.0	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	126.1	124.3	109.9	112.5	-	90.5	88.3	74.5	77.6	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	285.7	287.0	278.6	280.5	-	221.6	223.9	213.4	215.2	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	43.3	43.3	38.6	39.0	-	34.3	34.5	30.2	30.7	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	242.4	243.7	240.0	241.5	-	187.3	189.4	183.2	184.5	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	2,162.0	2,164.0	2,103.5	2,118.2	2,133.9	1,414.6	1,411.5	1,325.5	1,336.4	1,347.8
361	Electric distributing equipment	124.1	125.0	116.8	117.0	-	88.1	89.0	81.4	81.9	-
3612	Transformers	55.4	55.8	50.7	50.6	-	39.2	39.6	34.9	34.8	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	68.7	69.2	66.1	66.4	-	48.9	49.4	46.5	47.1	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	250.5	250.7	228.7	230.1	-	179.7	179.7	159.9	161.0	-
3621	Motors and generators	129.0	128.2	113.4	115.4	-	97.0	96.7	84.5	86.4	-
3622	Industrial controls	71.9	72.9	68.6	68.3	-	46.7	47.0	42.6	42.1	-
363	Household appliances	184.1	183.3	168.9	172.7	-	146.1	146.1	134.6	137.6	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	38.5	38.0	34.1	35.3	-	30.9	31.0	27.1	28.2	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	23.8	23.7	21.5	22.2	-	18.8	18.7	16.7	17.4	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	56.4	56.6	53.3	54.4	-	45.3	45.6	44.2	44.8	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	226.9	225.4	205.2	207.0	-	171.3	169.7	152.1	153.8	-
3641	Electric lamps	37.8	37.2	35.3	34.7	-	33.5	32.9	31.3	30.6	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	93.6	94.4	88.8	89.2	-	65.4	66.2	61.3	61.6	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	25.0	24.8	23.0	23.3	-	18.1	18.0	16.3	16.6	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	27.1	26.2	22.5	23.5	-	21.2	20.4	17.1	18.1	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	118.0	114.7	108.7	109.7	-	88.7	85.2	78.6	79.2	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	87.8	88.4	83.6	84.3	-	63.9	64.1	58.3	58.7	-
366	Communication equipment	537.4	541.7	549.7	551.9	-	270.9	272.9	267.6	267.9	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	173.5	174.3	169.5	168.8	-	122.2	122.6	114.1	113.6	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	363.9	367.4	380.2	383.1	-	148.7	150.3	153.5	154.3	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	542.6	549.9	555.2	555.6	-	338.1	342.6	329.2	329.1	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	44.3	45.0	45.8	45.7	-	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.2	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	208.6	211.4	223.8	224.1	-	96.0	97.3	96.9	96.9	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	212.5	215.5	213.4	214.3	-	151.4	153.9	147.4	148.3	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	178.4	173.3	170.3	174.2	-	131.7	126.3	122.1	125.9	-
3691	Storage batteries	33.1	33.1	33.2	34.4	-	26.6	26.5	26.1	27.1	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	86.1	80.5	78.2	80.5	-	66.0	60.8	58.5	61.0	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	2,076.5	2,044.2	1,857.9	1,876.8	1,886.2	1,412.3	1,382.4	1,190.4	1,211.4	1,222.6
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	965.5	924.2	742.9	754.1	-	738.4	701.5	540.6	554.5	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	452.6	423.8	337.4	343.4	-	330.6	305.8	231.0	238.6	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	45.1	44.3	35.7	34.9	-	35.4	34.9	26.6	25.8	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	428.8	417.3	339.2	345.5	-	342.1	330.5	260.5	268.1	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	39.0	38.8	30.6	30.3	-	30.3	30.3	22.5	22.0	-
372	Aircraft and parts	630.6	639.2	660.3	662.3	-	343.9	351.0	355.6	356.9	-
3721	Aircraft	343.4	347.8	357.0	359.4	-	172.6	175.9	176.5	178.2	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	156.3	159.1	163.9	163.2	-	88.9	91.7	91.4	90.9	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	130.9	132.3	139.4	139.7	-	82.4	83.4	87.7	87.8	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	226.6	226.8	208.7	214.0	-	182.4	182.1	164.4	170.0	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	176.7	178.1	166.7	171.0	-	141.1	141.7	130.0	134.9	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	49.9	48.7	42.0	43.0	-	41.3	40.4	34.4	35.1	-
374	Railroad equipment	75.7	75.8	64.5	61.3	-	58.7	59.0	47.7	45.0	-
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	104.2	105.0	114.6	115.8	-	33.7	33.8	35.1	35.3	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	82.8	83.7	91.3	92.4	-	24.7	24.9	26.4	26.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry — Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	52.9	52.4	48.4	50.4	-	38.3	38.1	32.5	34.9	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	30.8	30.3	26.2	27.7	-	23.5	23.2	19.7	21.6	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	694.6	694.9	695.5	695.9	700.6	419.6	419.2	413.1	412.7	416.3
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	74.9	75.5	78.8	78.4	-	37.1	37.4	38.3	38.1	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	237.8	238.5	234.6	234.4	-	151.5	151.0	145.0	144.8	-
3822	Environmental controls	49.4	45.4	44.2	44.3	-	34.9	34.7	30.0	30.2	-
3823	Process control instruments	51.0	51.7	51.7	52.3	-	26.3	26.8	26.9	27.3	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	96.5	96.5	99.1	98.4	-	60.6	59.7	59.8	59.4	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	33.4	33.7	34.6	34.6	-	18.8	18.7	19.1	19.1	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	141.3	143.1	145.6	146.3	-	91.2	93.2	95.0	95.0	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	61.0	62.3	64.5	64.7	-	38.9	40.3	42.6	42.4	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	63.4	63.9	64.7	65.1	-	41.5	42.0	42.2	42.3	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	47.2	46.2	46.3	46.4	-	33.5	33.6	32.8	32.9	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	132.5	132.0	133.9	134.1	-	66.0	65.4	66.8	66.9	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	27.5	25.9	21.7	21.7	-	21.5	19.9	16.1	15.9	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	459.7	455.5	422.2	422.7	422.1	353.4	348.4	316.6	316.8	317.1
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	62.1	62.5	57.3	59.0	-	45.1	45.2	41.1	42.7	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	40.9	41.2	37.2	38.7	-	29.4	29.6	26.4	27.7	-
393	Musical instruments	23.7	23.3	20.3	20.4	-	19.5	19.1	16.2	16.3	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	132.4	128.5	118.0	117.1	-	103.8	100.0	89.5	88.4	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	69.5	65.2	60.6	59.9	-	54.2	49.7	45.6	44.6	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	62.9	63.3	57.4	57.2	-	49.6	50.3	43.9	43.8	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	39.5	39.8	39.1	39.2	-	28.4	28.7	27.7	27.6	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	57.9	57.9	52.1	53.0	-	46.6	46.5	41.5	42.2	-
3961	Costume jewelry	32.0	32.0	27.4	28.7	-	25.8	25.7	21.6	22.8	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	144.1	143.5	135.4	134.0	-	110.0	108.9	100.6	99.6	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	48.7	48.0	45.5	45.6	-	35.6	34.8	32.8	33.0	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	1,781.8	1,736.3	1,790.5	1,729.7	1,684.6	1,241.0	1,198.2	1,254.2	1,195.7	1,154.2
201	Meat products	365.1	368.2	364.9	363.2	-	305.2	306.9	304.5	302.8	-
2011	Meat packing plants	159.9	163.8	163.0	162.9	-	130.6	133.3	133.6	133.1	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	70.2	70.3	69.5	67.9	-	51.4	51.7	51.3	50.2	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	118.3	117.6	117.6	116.9	-	108.6	107.6	106.9	106.1	-
202	Dairy products	179.7	178.0	178.7	176.6	-	96.9	95.8	97.7	95.8	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	33.8	33.4	34.2	34.2	-	26.2	26.0	26.6	26.4	-
2026	Fluid milk	109.5	109.2	107.9	107.0	-	48.0	48.0	47.8	47.4	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	281.1	241.6	317.1	253.5	-	236.3	198.4	273.3	212.2	-
2032	Canned specialties	25.5	24.9	25.6	24.8	-	18.1	17.5	19.3	18.4	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	121.1	93.8	173.2	110.3	-	104.5	78.4	155.4	94.5	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	53.0	48.6	43.5	44.0	-	46.3	42.1	37.9	38.4	-
204	Grain mill products	143.6	143.4	144.0	143.5	-	99.4	99.0	99.0	98.7	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	25.2	25.3	25.7	25.5	-	15.7	15.8	15.4	15.1	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	58.8	58.9	58.8	58.6	-	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	-
205	Bakery products	234.7	233.9	231.3	231.0	-	138.1	137.6	135.6	135.3	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	189.0	189.1	186.4	185.7	-	102.3	102.6	100.0	99.4	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	45.7	44.8	44.9	45.3	-	35.8	35.0	35.6	35.9	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	119.5	118.6	102.3	107.0	-	92.3	91.6	77.0	81.6	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	33.5	32.7	23.7	26.5	-	25.0	24.5	16.5	19.1	-
2065	Confectionery products	64.7	64.8	57.0	59.4	-	52.0	52.0	45.2	47.6	-
207	Fats and oils	44.9	45.3	42.2	43.5	-	33.0	33.5	30.8	32.3	-
208	Beverages	241.7	239.4	237.1	239.9	-	111.6	110.0	106.0	107.9	-
2082	Malt beverages	51.7	52.2	53.0	52.9	-	34.9	35.1	34.6	34.4	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	141.8	140.6	145.6	143.3	-	49.1	47.9	49.3	47.6	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	171.5	167.9	172.9	171.5	-	128.2	125.4	130.3	129.1	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	77.4	68.6	75.5	76.7	76.1	62.6	53.8	60.1	60.9	60.4
211	Cigarettes	45.0	44.6	44.8	45.1	-	34.7	34.3	33.8	34.0	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	886.1	890.4	854.7	857.5	860.8	772.4	776.5	742.7	745.0	749.0
221	Weaving mills, cotton	150.6	153.1	150.2	149.5	-	135.5	137.8	134.5	134.1	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	121.7	122.0	118.1	118.4	-	109.3	109.7	106.0	106.4	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	19.5	19.7	17.6	17.5	-	16.1	16.3	14.2	14.1	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	25.2	25.5	23.9	24.2	-	22.1	22.3	20.9	21.3	-
225	Knitting mills	229.0	230.4	228.7	228.3	-	198.4	199.8	198.5	198.1	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	31.8	32.0	30.4	29.9	-	28.6	28.8	27.4	26.9	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	32.5	33.5	33.0	33.4	-	29.5	30.4	30.1	30.4	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	74.0	74.1	77.0	77.3	-	63.6	63.4	66.0	66.2	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	31.8	32.1	32.0	32.0	-	27.6	27.9	27.5	27.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	33.0	32.9	31.5	31.4	-	27.4	27.7	26.8	26.7	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	77.8	77.5	72.1	72.4	-	65.8	65.4	60.4	60.4	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	30.8	30.9	28.4	28.3	-	25.8	25.8	23.7	23.3	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	30.3	30.1	28.9	29.2	-	25.6	25.4	24.3	24.5	-
227	Floor covering mills	59.4	59.1	52.9	52.9	-	48.4	48.2	43.0	42.9	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	133.9	134.9	128.5	130.2	-	121.6	122.3	116.0	117.3	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	87.8	88.9	86.2	87.2	-	81.4	82.4	79.3	80.1	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	26.5	26.1	23.3	24.0	-	23.2	22.8	20.5	21.0	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	69.0	68.2	62.7	64.1	-	55.2	54.7	49.2	50.4	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,317.3	1,305.8	1,309.2	1,306.6	1,312.8	1,128.0	1,117.9	1,119.7	1,117.1	1,123.6
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	77.9	78.5	78.9	79.0	-	67.2	67.8	69.5	69.6	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	369.2	369.1	373.0	370.3	-	317.1	317.1	319.1	316.9	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	105.1	104.3	103.0	102.3	-	91.5	90.8	88.9	88.2	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	79.0	79.1	79.1	79.5	-	68.8	68.6	69.1	69.5	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	102.5	104.5	107.5	106.3	-	85.6	88.2	89.7	89.3	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	438.8	431.6	437.7	434.5	-	379.7	372.7	377.2	373.8	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	63.0	62.5	61.4	61.9	-	54.6	53.9	53.3	53.9	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	158.2	155.2	154.8	151.1	-	141.0	138.3	137.0	133.4	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	65.3	60.1	68.1	65.9	-	56.7	51.9	59.4	57.3	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	152.3	153.8	153.4	155.6	-	127.0	128.6	127.5	129.2	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	92.9	93.0	89.9	90.1	-	78.6	79.1	76.5	76.6	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	74.4	74.4	72.9	72.8	-	64.3	64.3	63.3	63.2	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	18.5	16.6	17.0	17.3	-	14.3	14.8	13.2	13.4	-
236	Children's outerwear	63.3	64.0	62.5	63.1	-	54.7	55.3	53.2	53.5	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	26.4	26.2	24.6	25.0	-	23.9	23.6	22.0	22.2	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	59.0	57.3	58.2	58.0	-	50.9	49.2	49.6	49.6	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	195.9	192.0	188.3	190.8	-	162.5	159.2	156.8	159.2	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	30.4	30.5	27.9	28.4	-	26.3	26.4	23.3	23.6	-
2392	House furnishings, nec	55.7	56.4	52.5	53.1	-	46.0	47.0	43.1	43.9	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	36.8	32.3	38.5	39.4	-	30.8	26.8	33.9	34.6	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	709.3	707.8	688.6	691.2	697.4	539.4	537.2	517.9	519.3	525.7
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	206.9	207.5	204.0	206.8	-	155.7	156.1	152.1	153.7	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	177.5	178.0	176.1	178.9	-	132.1	132.3	129.7	131.1	-
263	Paperboard mills	64.8	64.1	63.7	63.5	-	51.2	50.3	50.1	49.8	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	221.3	220.6	214.5	214.4	-	165.0	164.0	158.3	157.9	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	58.8	58.8	56.7	56.8	-	38.5	38.3	36.3	36.2	-
2642	Envelopes	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.9	-	19.7	19.9	19.4	19.7	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	50.6	51.2	48.7	49.0	-	39.5	40.2	37.8	38.1	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	216.3	215.6	206.4	206.5	-	167.5	166.8	157.4	157.9	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	45.7	45.1	44.5	44.6	-	36.3	35.8	35.1	35.2	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	111.1	111.1	105.1	104.9	-	82.6	82.5	76.7	76.7	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	26.5	26.5	26.1	25.9	-	22.1	22.0	21.2	21.1	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	1,251.4	1,262.0	1,267.9	1,272.8	1,282.1	709.0	716.2	711.5	712.7	722.1
271	Newspapers	426.9	430.9	429.8	432.7	-	170.0	172.4	167.2	168.4	-
272	Periodicals	81.1	81.9	83.7	83.9	-	13.4	13.6	15.9	15.4	-
273	Books	101.3	103.6	101.8	101.2	-	51.9	54.1	51.8	51.0	-
2731	Book publishing	69.2	70.6	69.8	69.5	-	25.1	26.4	25.4	25.0	-
2732	Book printing	32.1	33.0	32.0	31.7	-	26.8	27.7	26.4	26.0	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	45.1	46.1	47.0	46.4	-	27.4	28.5	25.2	24.2	-
275	Commerical printing	416.0	418.2	427.1	429.6	-	311.3	312.5	318.3	320.5	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	169.1	169.4	170.8	172.8	-	126.4	126.6	127.1	129.1	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	224.1	225.4	232.8	233.1	-	165.9	166.5	171.8	171.9	-
276	Manifold business forms	47.5	47.9	46.6	46.6	-	33.5	33.8	33.0	33.2	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	65.3	65.4	63.3	63.5	-	54.4	54.7	51.8	51.6	-
279	Printing trade services	43.9	44.1	45.1	45.5	-	32.5	32.6	33.4	33.9	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1,113.7	1,113.9	1,106.3	1,106.0	1,105.4	633.6	633.1	619.3	617.9	617.4
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	162.9	163.9	164.8	164.6	-	86.8	87.0	88.1	87.4	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	106.3	106.8	108.5	108.0	-	56.6	56.6	59.1	58.5	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	210.7	210.5	199.2	199.5	-	142.1	141.5	130.1	130.5	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	85.9	86.1	83.7	83.4	-	51.9	52.0	48.7	48.4	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	96.1	95.5	89.6	90.3	-	69.3	68.6	62.8	63.4	-
283	Drugs	194.4	195.3	199.2	199.3	-	96.7	97.5	97.0	96.9	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	154.8	155.8	158.8	158.8	-	74.3	75.2	75.1	75.6	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	141.7	139.3	140.1	139.6	-	85.6	85.2	86.4	85.8	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	41.3	41.0	40.9	40.9	-	26.7	26.7	26.3	26.3	-
2844	Toilet preparations	60.4	59.1	59.7	59.0	-	37.3	37.0	38.8	38.1	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	40.0	39.2	39.5	39.7	-	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.4	-
285	Paints and allied products	68.3	67.9	66.3	66.0	-	35.2	34.4	33.1	32.8	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	172.2	172.6	171.7	171.4	-	89.8	89.7	87.1	86.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980p	Nov. 1980p	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980p	Nov. 1980p
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	37.5	37.4	36.3	36.2	-	23.5	23.3	22.2	22.2	-
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	134.7	135.2	135.4	135.2	-	66.3	66.4	64.9	64.2	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	69.5	70.1	70.6	70.8	-	44.0	44.5	43.9	44.2	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	94.0	94.3	94.4	94.8	-	53.4	53.2	53.6	53.9	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	213.5	212.6	210.9	210.0	209.4	139.4	138.3	135.8	135.2	134.6
291	Petroleum refining	167.8	166.1	166.6	166.2	-	105.2	105.2	103.8	103.4	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	33.6	32.4	32.1	31.6	-	26.5	25.5	24.4	24.1	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	770.8	765.9	695.8	703.3	709.6	602.5	598.5	535.4	543.2	549.5
301	Tires and inner tubes	116.2	114.4	98.3	99.8	-	82.5	81.8	68.8	70.6	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	22.5	22.3	23.4	22.5	-	19.8	19.5	21.0	20.1	-
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	24.4	24.6	20.6	21.1	-	17.8	17.9	14.2	14.7	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	116.6	115.2	104.7	105.8	-	91.4	90.0	80.9	82.0	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	491.1	489.4	448.8	454.1	-	391.0	389.3	350.5	355.8	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	247.9	247.6	241.1	241.2	241.1	210.7	209.8	204.8	204.6	204.9
311	Leather tanning and finishing	19.2	19.2	18.6	18.9	-	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.8	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	149.6	150.1	152.3	152.6	-	128.0	127.9	131.2	131.1	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	56.2	56.7	59.0	59.5	-	48.5	48.9	50.9	51.3	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	61.0	61.1	57.9	57.6	-	51.8	51.5	49.9	49.2	-
316	Luggage	17.8	17.4	14.8	14.4	-	13.9	13.6	11.2	10.9	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	34.8	34.5	31.1	30.6	-	30.1	29.8	26.5	26.1	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	5,233	5,243	5,170	5,173	5,171	4,387	4,393	4,314	4,318	4,319
40	**RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION**	566.2	562.1	533.1	532.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads[2]	511.1	507.4	481.3	480.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	277.4	278.6	279.7	282.0	-	256.2	257.0	258.6	261.4	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	78.7	79.5	84.9	84.8	-	72.8	73.0	78.2	78.1	-
412	Taxicabs	60.6	61.3	55.8	55.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	38.3	38.2	43.3	41.6	-	35.3	35.2	39.6	37.9	-
415	School buses	85.1	85.2	81.2	85.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	1,372.0	1,370.1	1,277.7	1,291.4	-	1,213.0	1,209.4	1,119.8	1,132.2	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,275.1	1,269.2	1,188.7	1,198.1	-	1,129.0	1,121.6	1,044.2	1,052.6	-
422	Public warehousing	96.9	100.9	89.0	93.3	-	84.0	87.8	75.6	79.6	-
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	218.5	219.2	216.1	203.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	448.0	450.6	449.0	448.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	399.7	402.4	400.0	399.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	19.4	19.4	20.0	19.8	-	13.8	13.8	14.4	14.2	-
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	195.0	195.0	191.0	192.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	1,323.3	1,335.1	1,363.3	1,364.8	-	995.4	1,003.9	1,014.8	1,017.6	-
481	Telephone communication	1,059.1	1,067.4	1,082.1	1,082.9	-	777.4	783.2	784.9	786.9	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	192.9	195.4	204.4	204.8	-	155.2	157.2	163.4	164.0	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	813.3	813.2	839.8	838.2	-	666.5	666.9	685.2	683.5	-
491	Electric services	377.9	379.1	397.0	397.3	-	304.8	305.9	320.4	321.0	-
492	Gas production and distribution	168.5	167.3	171.7	171.0	-	137.3	136.2	140.2	139.5	-
493	Combination utility services	195.3	195.7	195.9	195.7	-	162.6	163.2	159.4	159.1	-
495	Sanitary services	48.7	48.4	52.2	51.5	-	43.0	42.8	46.3	45.3	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	20,474	20,756	20,692	20,704	20,940	17,994	18,267	18,138	18,155	18,379
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	5,266	5,282	5,291	5,310	5,315	4,325	4,335	4,316	4,331	4,333
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS**	3,121	3,134	3,115	3,126	-	2,561	2,570	2,538	2,547	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	444.4	442.1	422.4	423.2	-	362.2	360.0	340.0	340.6	-
502	Furniture and home furnishing	112.9	115.3	116.4	117.3	-	92.2	94.4	95.0	96.0	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	197.1	197.7	190.2	190.8	-	164.8	164.8	156.7	156.9	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	71.2	73.0	74.2	74.6	-	58.7	60.3	60.6	60.5	-
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	154.7	154.8	150.6	150.7	-	126.2	125.9	120.9	121.0	-
506	Electrical goods	406.4	409.5	407.6	408.5	-	332.0	334.4	330.2	331.0	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	245.6	247.1	242.2	243.2	-	202.2	203.4	198.3	199.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,277.8	1,281.1	1,303.0	1,306.8	-	1,044.0	1,047.1	1,059.6	1,062.0	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	210.8	212.9	208.3	210.8	-	178.3	180.1	176.3	178.6	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	2,145	2,148	2,176	2,184	-	1,764	1,765	1,778	1,784	-
511	Paper and paper products	145.6	146.6	148.8	149.5	-	118.3	118.9	121.1	121.8	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	147.8	149.2	152.6	154.5	-	125.8	127.0	128.5	130.4	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	175.0	175.1	179.8	181.9	-	139.2	139.2	142.5	144.3	-
514	Groceries and related products	648.7	642.6	675.4	667.7	-	560.1	553.9	584.2	576.4	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	122.5	123.2	127.4	126.1	-	89.6	90.2	91.9	89.8	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	226.2	227.9	233.5	234.3	-	164.9	166.3	170.0	170.4	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	135.9	137.4	137.4	137.1	-	115.5	117.0	115.2	114.9	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	387.1	389.0	387.3	390.6	-	320.4	321.5	315.1	318.4	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	15,208	15,474	15,401	15,394	15,625	13,669	13,932	13,822	13,824	14,046
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	638.3	637.9	619.7	621.5	-	543.6	544.3	523.2	525.7	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	344.9	341.5	330.6	331.8	-	294.4	291.4	279.8	281.4	-
525	Hardware stores	151.8	154.0	153.8	153.8	-	131.6	134.0	131.4	131.6	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	2,272.3	2,417.1	2,150.1	2,198.1	-	2,117.3	2,260.8	1,994.9	2,042.9	-
531	Department stores	1,853.0	1,979.0	1,741.2	1,787.9	-	1,737.3	1,863.0	1,628.6	1,675.1	-
533	Variety stores	278.2	291.0	269.0	269.6	-	257.8	270.2	247.2	248.1	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	141.1	147.1	139.9	140.6	-	122.2	127.6	119.1	119.7	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	2,326.9	2,365.8	2,420.4	2,424.3	-	2,147.6	2,185.4	2,238.1	2,243.5	-
541	Grocery stores	2,034.0	2,060.1	2,128.9	2,131.6	-	1,880.1	1,905.3	1,973.8	1,978.3	-
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	51.6	52.7	52.1	52.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	128.6	130.0	129.2	129.0	-	118.1	119.7	117.8	118.1	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	1,799.9	1,793.0	1,730.4	1,733.8	-	1,532.3	1,523.3	1,466.3	1,468.9	-
551,2	New and used car dealers	871.2	866.3	792.1	795.2	-	722.6	717.2	650.2	652.8	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	271.6	271.3	271.9	272.0	-	236.9	236.7	235.7	235.5	-
554	Gasoline service stations	566.3	566.0	574.4	575.0	-	495.7	494.1	500.3	501.0	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	955.9	998.7	955.3	970.7	-	823.9	865.6	816.6	831.7	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	139.5	145.8	135.4	136.3	-	118.1	124.3	113.8	114.6	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	357.9	375.2	355.8	364.7	-	311.9	328.5	307.9	316.1	-
565	Family clothing stores	177.2	188.5	184.4	188.0	-	155.2	166.0	160.0	163.2	-
566	Shoe stores	182.0	185.9	179.4	179.4	-	152.3	156.1	148.7	149.1	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	615.4	620.0	598.4	600.1	-	508.6	514.0	496.7	497.6	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	376.6	379.3	369.0	369.6	-	314.7	317.2	307.1	308.1	-
572	Household appliance stores	86.2	86.0	82.8	83.0	-	74.1	73.8	71.1	71.0	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	152.6	154.7	146.6	147.5	-	119.8	123.0	118.5	118.5	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**	4,684.5	4,665.7	5,005.7	4,893.1	-	4,311.0	4,293.1	4,607.6	4,502.2	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	1,914.5	1,975.8	1,920.6	1,952.3	-	1,685.0	1,745.1	1,678.6	1,711.8	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	493.0	499.7	508.0	511.1	-	448.8	455.8	460.0	462.4	-
592	Liquor stores	133.5	134.1	131.2	130.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	581.9	616.9	599.6	612.8	-	497.4	531.7	509.7	524.9	-
596	Nonstore retailers	295.5	308.5	271.6	281.3	-	278.2	291.8	253.5	263.1	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	106.1	109.9	103.1	105.7	-	89.3	92.9	86.2	88.8	-
599	Retail stores, nec	247.7	250.0	248.5	251.8	-	208.5	209.8	207.4	210.4	-
—	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[3]	5,025	5,039	5,194	5,196	5,204	3,804	3,811	3,930	3,923	3,934
60	**BANKING**	1,500.9	1,512.3	1,549.4	1,551.5	-	1,159.8	1,169.1	1,192.1	1,191.8	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	1,371.3	1,381.7	1,412.5	1,413.8	-	1,054.6	1,062.8	1,079.6	1,079.1	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	561.4	564.5	560.0	561.9	-	427.7	428.0	422.4	424.1	-
612	Savings and loan associations	238.7	240.9	244.5	247.6	-	184.8	186.4	185.5	188.2	-
614	Personal credit institutions	212.9	214.0	207.4	206.2	-	161.1	160.3	155.9	154.9	-
62	**SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES**	204.7	206.6	216.2	219.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	Security brokers and dealers	163.7	164.8	172.1	174.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	1,213.8	1,213.9	1,244.6	1,248.1	-	847.2	847.7	868.2	868.1	-
631	Life insurance	525.0	522.8	542.5	544.2	-	313.9	314.6	332.9	332.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	INSURANCE CARRIERS—Continued										
632	Medical service and health insurance	136.9	137.1	141.9	142.0	-	109.3	109.3	113.5	113.3	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	476.6	479.0	492.0	492.7	-	363.2	363.5	367.9	367.6	-
64	**INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE**	435.7	438.4	457.1	459.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	**REAL ESTATE**	969.3	963.6	1,020.7	1,009.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	Real estate operators and lessors	447.2	448.5	475.2	471.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	Real estate agents and managers	365.4	361.9	384.5	379.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers	132.9	129.4	139.1	136.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	**COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC**	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	**HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES**	115.6	116.5	122.6	123.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	SERVICES	17,297	17,284	17,915	17,942	17,963	15,360	15,348	15,934	15,960	15,966
70	**HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES**	1,044.0	1,010.3	1,128.4	1,068.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	1,006.3	976.1	1,084.4	1,035.1	-	925.0	896.3	997.2	951.5	-
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	925.1	926.4	913.1	921.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	360.1	361.7	352.5	354.3	-	321.5	322.5	315.1	316.6	-
723	Beauty shops	293.7	294.8	295.0	295.1	-	271.2	271.7	274.8	274.2	-
726	Funeral service and crematories	69.1	69.0	70.5	71.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	2,981.7	2,975.5	3,056.8	3,070.0	-	2,601.5	2,591.2	2,670.1	2,678.1	-
731	Advertising	147.1	147.7	148.1	149.0	-	109.8	110.6	112.2	112.9	-
732	Credit reporting and collection	76.8	76.2	70.9	71.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	117.9	120.3	124.4	126.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	507.6	508.1	503.5	506.2	-	460.0	460.4	456.5	459.0	-
736	Personnel supply services	549.7	529.9	546.4	541.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	276.4	281.6	297.4	301.8	-	228.4	232.9	248.9	252.2	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	581.4	581.1	581.1	579.8	-	497.4	497.2	495.1	494.6	-
753	Automotive repair shops	361.3	358.6	357.5	355.4	-	307.3	305.0	304.0	302.9	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	293.9	298.5	304.6	311.8	-	252.4	257.2	250.1	257.8	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	225.6	227.6	197.7	193.7	-	201.3	202.7	175.1	170.2	-
781	Motion picture production and services	91.0	96.8	53.9	62.6	-	80.0	84.8	44.3	51.4	-
783	Motion picture theaters	124.2	120.7	133.0	120.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	667.3	630.2	792.3	704.6	-	601.2	566.1	717.1	633.8	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	5,038.4	5,054.9	5,281.2	5,304.5	-	4,484.5	4,500.7	4,717.2	4,740.8	-
801	Offices of physicians	732.1	731.1	764.1	766.6	-	599.5	597.9	626.8	630.1	-
802	Offices of dentists	327.8	328.5	345.3	343.5	-	283.4	284.2	302.1	300.7	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	955.8	958.5	1,005.7	1,010.0	-	859.3	862.5	905.5	909.4	-
806	Hospitals	2,628.9	2,639.4	2,749.3	2,763.7	-	2,403.0	2,412.9	2,523.0	2,536.8	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	462.7	464.1	484.3	490.6	-	396.1	398.1	413.4	419.9	-
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	1,163.1	1,182.2	1,089.0	1,200.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	261.5	271.0	265.8	275.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities	783.2	790.6	704.3	800.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	1,070.4	1,084.8	1,150.8	1,161.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	**MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS**	1,522.7	1,529.2	1,565.0	1,580.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	958.7	970.0	1,007.9	1,014.5	-	792.8	807.7	838.1	843.4	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	532.3	540.1	560.9	564.1	-	451.4	458.9	475.5	478.7	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	297.6	299.6	313.3	315.3	-	235.0	241.0	251.7	252.3	-
–	GOVERNMENT	16,064	16,227	15,764	16,201	16,337	-	-	-	-	-
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	2,756	2,760	2,754	2,756	2,762	-	-	-	-	-
–	Executive, by agency[4]	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,699.1	2,701.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Department of Defense	887.8	888.0	883.5	891.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Postal Service	653.7	673.0	657.1	651.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Other executive agencies	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,158.5	1,157.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Legislative	39.6	40.0	39.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	Judicial	13.3	13.0	15.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued										
	Federal Government, by industry										
–	Manufacturing activities	123.3	123.7	117.7	116.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	72.2	72.5	69.2	69.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	45.1	45.3	45.9	45.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Services	350.4	350.5	390.9	389.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Federal government hospitals	222.8	223.9	229.9	230.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	13,308	13,467	13,010	13,445	13,575	–	–	–	–	–
–	State government	3,630.7	3,670.9	3,508.5	3,623.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	State government hospitals	536.5	544.1	547.2	548.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	State education	1,478.8	1,512.6	1,321.2	1,444.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	999.3	998.2	1,016.1	1,010.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Local government	9,677.3	9,796.3	9,501.5	9,821.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Transportation and public utilities	599.3	602.7	628.0	628.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
806	Local government hospitals	569.6	570.2	593.8	594.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	Local education	5,208.5	5,323.9	4,845.3	5,231.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	2,920.7	2,921.3	3,027.8	2,977.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] Data relate to production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, and services.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
–	**TOTAL**	36,692	37,279	37,333	37,488	38,312
–	**PRIVATE SECTOR**	29,857	30,058	30,309	30,556	30,790
–	**MINING**	95	93	106	107	107
10	**METAL MINING**	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.0	8.1
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	9.7	9.6	11.1	11.5	11.6
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	67.1	65.3	76.6	77.9	77.7
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	42.6	41.6	49.7	50.4	49.9
138	Oil and gas field services	24.5	23.7	26.9	27.5	27.8
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3
142	Crushed and broken stone	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
144	Sand and gravel	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	371	371	388	393	393
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	133.6	133.1	133.2	136.2	135.6
152	Residential building construction	75.7	75.4	75.8	78.1	77.5
153	Operative builders	17.9	18.0	15.1	15.1	15.2
154	Nonresidential building construction	40.0	39.7	42.3	43.0	42.9
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	59.9	60.3	61.0	61.7	61.2
161	Highway and street construction	19.3	19.5	19.3	19.4	19.0
162	Heavy construction, except highway	40.6	40.8	41.7	42.3	42.2
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	177.2	177.5	193.4	195.4	196.1
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	49.9	49.9	54.4	55.0	54.4
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	12.0	11.8	12.7	12.5	12.4
173	Electrical work	31.1	31.8	36.1	36.3	37.0
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	19.9	19.9	22.2	22.4	22.6
175	Carpentering and flooring	13.9	13.8	14.2	14.3	14.8
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.9	12.1	13.4	13.5	13.6
–	**MANUFACTURING**	6,524	6,591	6,136	6,306	6,376
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	3,079	3,138	2,903	2,926	2,977
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	3,445	3,453	3,233	3,380	3,399
	DURABLE GOODS					
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	116.0	117.9	96.0	100.4	102.5
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7
242	Sawmills and planing mills	23.6	24.0	19.7	19.8	19.7
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	16.6	16.9	14.5	14.4	14.5
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	47.1	47.9	36.8	39.7	40.7
244	Wooden containers	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.4
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	11.4	11.5	7.7	8.2	8.4
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21.0	21.8	19.3	20.0	20.6
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	146.0	147.6	128.3	133.7	138.4
251	Household furniture	107.0	108.5	90.5	95.4	99.5
2511	Wood household furniture	46.0	46.7	38.8	42.3	44.2
2512	Upholstered household furniture	35.7	36.0	31.1	32.2	33.2
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	8.7	8.8	7.3	7.5	7.8
252	Office furniture	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.1
253	Public building and related furniture	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2
254	Partitions and fixtures	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.7
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	10.4	10.8	10.4	10.5	10.9
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	134.3	135.6	122.9	124.4	126.5
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	44.0	44.7	41.6	41.9	42.3
3221	Glass contaniers	24.9	24.9	23.1	23.9	23.8
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	19.1	19.8	18.5	18.0	18.5
323	Products of purchased glass	13.2	13.6	12.9	12.9	13.6
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
325	Structural clay products	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
326	Pottery and related products	16.6	16.9	13.4	14.2	14.9
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	15.7	15.7	15.1	15.1	15.2
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	33.0	32.9	29.5	29.6	29.9
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	134.6	134.8	115.6	115.7	119.5
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	46.7	45.2	36.4	36.0	36.5
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	36.6	35.1	27.4	26.9	27.0
332	Iron and steel foundries	19.8	20.1	17.4	16.9	18.3

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES —Continued					
3321	Gray iron foundries	9.6	9.7	7.6	7.8	8.0
3322	Malleable iron foundries	1.5	1.4	1.0	.9	1.0
3325	Steel foundries, nec	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1
333	Primary nonferrous metals	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6
3334	Primary aluminum	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	41.7	42.6	39.0	39.5	40.9
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	4.0	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.1
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.3
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	23.9	25.1	23.6	23.8	25.3
336	Nonferrous foundries	15.9	16.5	12.6	13.3	13.8
3361	Aluminum foundries	8.2	8.4	6.6	6.8	7.0
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	357.6	361.6	316.4	323.8	331.6
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	14.3	14.2	12.9	13.2	13.4
3411	Metal cans	12.4	12.3	11.1	11.4	11.5
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	60.6	61.4	50.3	51.4	54.9
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	17.9	17.6	15.0	15.7	15.9
3429	Hardware, nec	35.7	36.8	29.3	29.0	32.3
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19.4	19.5	14.5	14.8	15.0
344	Fabricated structural metal products	75.9	76.7	70.8	72.1	72.9
3441	Fabricated structural metal	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	24.5	24.8	20.1	21.2	22.1
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	16.9	17.1	18.0	18.2	18.2
3444	Sheet metal work	16.3	16.6	15.5	15.6	15.5
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	25.4	25.8	23.0	23.0	23.3
3451	Screw machine products	12.8	13.1	11.9	12.0	12.2
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	12.6	12.7	11.1	11.0	11.1
346	Metal forgings and stampings	56.9	57.3	46.8	50.4	51.7
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
3465	Automotive stampings	14.1	15.0	8.9	10.4	11.5
3469	Metal stampings, nec	35.9	35.4	31.1	33.0	33.3
347	Metal services, nec	25.9	26.6	24.4	25.1	25.7
3471	Plating and polishing	17.9	18.3	16.6	17.2	17.6
3479	Metal coating and allied services	8.0	8.3	7.8	7.9	8.1
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	18.1	18.0	17.3	17.1	17.0
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	61.1	62.1	56.4	56.7	57.7
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	23.6	23.9	22.3	21.8	21.7
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	13.9	14.1	12.9	13.4	13.8
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	475.2	482.9	486.5	482.4	487.6
351	Engines and turbines	26.9	27.3	24.7	24.4	24.5
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	21.2	21.6	18.9	18.5	18.6
352	Farm and garden machinery	26.4	28.1	25.8	23.6	26.2
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	21.1	21.8	21.4	19.2	21.6
353	Construction and related machinery	44.5	45.5	48.1	48.1	48.9
3531	Construction machinery	14.3	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.5
3533	Oil field machinery	11.8	11.8	14.2	14.2	14.3
354	Metalworking machinery	56.3	56.7	57.5	56.9	56.8
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	9.7	9.8	10.5	10.2	10.0
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	15.4	15.4	15.2	14.9	15.1
3545	Machine tool accessories	13.3	13.3	13.8	13.6	13.5
355	Special industry machinery	29.8	29.9	31.0	30.7	30.7
3551	Food products machinery	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2
3552	Textile machinery	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
3555	Printing trades machinery	6.1	6.0	7.0	7.1	7.2
356	General industrial machinery	62.4	62.8	61.5	61.9	62.2
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	11.5	11.7	11.1	11.1	11.2
3562	Ball and roller bearings	13.5	13.4	13.9	14.3	14.2
357	Office and computing machines	142.5	144.2	156.0	155.9	156.2
3573	Electronic computing equipment	115.6	116.5	127.9	128.5	128.6
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	36.9	38.6	35.5	35.0	35.9
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	23.7	25.1	22.5	22.3	23.1
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	49.5	49.8	46.4	45.9	46.2
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	38.6	38.5	37.8	37.0	36.8
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	896.6	919.7	869.6	875.2	887.5
361	Electric distributing equipment	43.4	46.4	40.0	40.8	42.1
3612	Transformers	19.1	20.4	16.7	16.3	17.0
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	24.3	26.0	23.3	24.5	25.1
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	91.4	94.3	84.9	84.0	84.7
3621	Motors and generators	48.6	51.8	43.9	43.3	44.5
3622	Industrial controls	28.9	28.5	28.0	27.8	27.5
363	Household appliances	60.9	63.4	53.3	53.9	59.0
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	9.5	10.6	8.8	6.6	8.4
3633	Household laundry equipment	5.0	5.1	3.9	3.4	4.4
3634	Electric housewares and fans	27.8	28.6	25.6	27.6	29.5
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	99.8	104.2	90.8	90.9	93.5
3641	Electric lamps	21.1	24.4	21.6	20.2	21.7

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT—Continued					
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	45.5	45.8	42.8	43.3	43.1
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	60.6	64.5	53.7	55.6	58.0
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	44.8	45.6	40.3	41.1	42.7
366	Communication equipment	200.6	204.0	209.7	210.7	209.4
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	83.8	84.6	81.9	82.3	81.5
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	116.8	119.4	127.8	128.4	127.9
367	Electronic components and accessories	280.7	282.1	284.2	283.1	283.2
3671-3	Electronic tubes	16.4	16.7	17.3	17.3	17.2
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	97.0	97.5	106.7	105.8	105.0
3679	Electronic components, nec	114.2	114.6	112.0	111.6	112.8
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	59.2	60.8	53.0	56.2	57.6
3694	Engine electrical equipment	28.9	29.3	22.9	25.0	26.1
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	308.4	323.6	285.5	280.4	289.9
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	125.6	136.4	96.3	94.8	101.6
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	46.7	55.7	41.1	36.9	39.5
3713	Truck and bus bodies	4.5	5.4	4.0	3.9	3.9
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	71.5	72.6	48.4	51.1	55.3
372	Aircraft and parts	113.5	116.1	121.4	117.7	120.0
3721	Aircraft	65.7	65.5	65.8	63.5	63.7
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	23.8	26.3	28.5	27.1	29.2
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	24.0	24.3	27.1	27.1	27.1
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	23.5	25.0	20.2	20.0	20.2
3731	Ship building and repairing	16.0	17.2	15.4	14.8	14.6
374	Railroad equipment	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	21.9	21.8	24.9	25.2	25.2
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	18.2	18.1	20.7	20.9	20.9
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	9.8	10.0	9.2	9.8	10.2
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	295.0	294.4	294.7	294.2	294.2
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	22.7	22.9	24.4	24.4	24.5
382	Measuring and controlling devices	103.3	103.6	101.0	100.8	101.3
3822	Environmental controls	25.1	25.1	20.8	21.9	22.5
3823	Process control instruments	16.4	16.2	18.4	17.5	17.4
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	45.1	45.0	45.4	45.3	45.3
383	Optical instruments and lenses	11.6	11.9	12.2	11.9	11.8
384	Medical instruments and supplies	74.2	73.9	78.7	78.3	78.4
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	33.8	33.9	36.7	36.5	36.8
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	32.6	32.5	34.2	33.9	33.8
385	Ophthalmic goods	26.5	26.7	26.2	26.8	26.7
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	38.5	37.0	39.1	39.0	38.3
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	18.2	18.4	13.1	13.0	13.2
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	215.5	219.6	187.3	195.5	199.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	27.7	28.5	23.5	25.6	26.7
393	Musical instruments	10.5	10.4	8.5	8.8	9.0
394	Toys and sporting goods	69.0	71.5	59.6	61.6	62.9
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	38.2	40.2	32.2	34.1	34.6
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	30.8	31.3	27.4	27.5	28.3
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	21.4	21.8	21.2	21.1	21.1
396	Costume jewelry and notions	33.7	34.0	27.0	29.5	30.3
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	53.2	53.4	47.5	48.9	49.5
	NONDURABLE GOODS					
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	561.9	568.1	501.3	553.1	554.9
201	Meat products	118.0	118.2	119.4	118.9	119.0
2011	Meat packing plants	28.3	28.2	29.5	29.4	29.2
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	21.1	20.9	20.5	20.8	20.8
2016	Poultry dressing plants	60.8	61.1	62.4	61.7	61.8
202	Dairy products	39.1	38.0	38.8	38.6	38.2
2026	Fluid milk	18.4	18.2	18.7	18.6	18.3
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	153.1	159.2	100.0	142.7	145.1
2032	Canned specialties	8.7	9.3	8.0	8.7	9.4
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	81.6	85.7	43.1	80.5	82.6
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	25.1	26.3	16.5	19.4	18.8
204	Grain mill products	28.5	28.2	28.8	29.4	29.6
205	Bakery products	61.8	61.9	60.3	60.5	60.4
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	41.3	41.3	40.3	39.9	39.4
2052	Cookies and crackers	20.5	20.6	20.0	20.6	21.0
206	Sugar and confectionery products	43.2	45.2	36.4	41.2	42.9
207	Fats and oils	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
208	Beverages	39.3	40.1	40.5	41.3	40.4
2082	Malt beverages	6.8	6.9	7.9	8.0	7.9
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	18.2	18.1	19.3	19.3	19.2
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	73.3	71.5	71.2	74.6	73.6
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	27.3	29.5	21.6	25.6	28.2
211	Cigarettes	14.0	14.1	13.7	13.4	13.6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry – Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	421.4	421.8	390.6	406.7	406.8
221	Weaving mills, cotton	65.6	65.7	64.2	65.3	65.3
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	50.4	50.2	46.0	47.9	48.5
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	7.8	7.8	6.4	6.9	6.8
224	Narrow fabric mills	14.9	15.1	12.5	14.1	14.2
225	Knitting mills	148.8	147.9	143.3	147.9	146.9
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	24.5	24.6	23.7	23.9	23.8
2252	Hosiery, nec	24.2	23.2	22.7	24.0	23.8
2253	Knit outerwear mills	52.7	52.5	51.5	54.0	53.2
2254	Knit underwear mills	24.3	24.4	24.0	24.0	24.2
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	13.0	13.0	11.7	12.2	12.1
226	Textile finishing, except wool	23.0	23.3	20.8	21.6	21.5
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.1
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	6.6	6.8	5.8	6.3	6.2
227	Floor covering mills	24.4	24.6	20.7	21.8	22.0
228	Yarn and thread mills	66.0	66.4	59.1	63.0	62.9
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	40.9	41.0	37.4	39.7	39.4
2282	Throwing and winding mills	14.8	15.0	12.9	13.5	13.6
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	20.5	20.8	17.6	18.2	18.7
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	1,059.2	1,060.2	998.9	1,048.0	1,054.3
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	62.1	60.5	59.9	61.7	61.3
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	311.5	310.0	300.9	318.4	313.8
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	92.3	92.4	86.0	91.0	89.9
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	65.3	64.9	62.6	66.1	65.9
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	86.3	84.6	85.3	90.8	89.3
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	369.5	370.4	352.8	366.8	371.4
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	55.3	54.6	52.2	53.5	54.4
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	138.5	138.4	127.1	134.9	135.3
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	54.6	53.5	52.1	55.1	55.1
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	121.1	123.9	121.4	123.3	126.6
234	Women's and children's undergarments	81.1	80.9	74.3	76.5	77.7
2341	Women's and children's underwear	65.5	65.5	60.5	62.9	63.8
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	15.6	15.4	13.8	13.6	13.9
236	Children's outerwear	55.9	55.3	51.9	51.7	53.5
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	22.8	23.1	21.1	20.7	21.7
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	45.8	46.5	41.3	44.3	44.9
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	119.4	122.5	103.9	114.4	117.5
2391	Curtains and draperies	23.6	23.9	20.3	21.8	21.8
2392	House furnishings, nec	33.7	34.3	30.8	32.3	33.0
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	15.5	18.1	11.3	17.2	18.8
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	164.0	162.8	155.4	157.5	157.2
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	28.4	27.5	28.5	28.6	27.7
262	Paper mills, except building paper	25.5	24.6	25.6	25.6	24.8
263	Paperboard mills	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9
264	Misc. converted paper products	78.5	78.0	73.5	74.1	74.1
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	51.1	51.5	47.4	48.9	49.5
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	483.2	486.2	499.4	499.1	500.9
271	Newspapers	153.8	154.5	163.1	162.4	162.2
272	Periodicals	50.0	49.4	50.2	50.5	50.1
273	Books	53.6	53.4	55.1	54.6	53.8
274	Miscellaneous publishing	24.8	24.2	25.3	25.8	25.5
275	Commercial printing	126.3	130.5	131.2	131.1	134.7
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	54.4	56.8	56.0	55.7	57.1
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	66.2	68.1	69.4	69.6	71.6
276	Manifold business forms	15.2	15.3	14.8	14.9	14.9
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	34.6	34.3	33.6	34.0	34.0
279	Printing trade services	9.9	9.9	11.1	11.0	11.0
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	275.4	274.2	279.2	279.9	279.8
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	24.2	24.0	25.0	25.2	24.8
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	16.1	16.0	16.5	16.8	16.6
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	45.0	44.5	41.9	41.7	41.8
2821	Plastics materials and resins	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.8
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26.7	26.6	23.6	23.6	23.7
283	Drugs	80.3	79.8	84.5	84.3	84.1
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	68.0	67.9	71.4	71.3	71.2
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	56.7	57.4	56.5	57.5	58.8
2841	Soap and other detergents	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.5
2844	Toilet preparations	34.5	35.2	34.0	34.8	36.2
285	Paints and allied products	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.8
286	Industrial organic chemicals	25.6	25.4	26.9	26.7	26.1
2861,9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	20.7	20.4	22.1	22.0	21.5
287	Agricultural chemicals	10.2	10.2	10.8	10.7	10.6
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	20.2	19.9	20.8	21.0	20.8

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	27.3	27.0	28.8	28.6	28.4
291	Petroleum refining	21.9	21.8	23.5	23.4	23.2
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	273.0	272.4	225.9	235.2	243.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	11.7	11.5	9.4	9.1	9.2
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	13.0	13.1	12.5	13.8	14.5
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.5	6.5	4.4	4.8	5.0
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	42.0	41.0	32.5	34.0	35.6
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	199.8	200.3	167.1	173.5	179.0
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	151.8	151.1	131.4	146.5	145.6
311	Leather tanning and finishing	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6
314	Footwear, except rubber	99.9	99.0	89.8	101.2	99.8
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	35.5	35.2	31.0	36.6	36.7
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	43.1	42.2	37.6	40.4	39.1
316	Luggage	9.7	9.7	7.7	7.6	7.9
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	24.8	24.9	20.3	21.7	21.9
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	1,238	1,263	1,277	1,279	1,299
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	36.2	67.3	42.4	40.8	69.5
411	Local and suburban transportation	11.5	12.1	13.2	13.4	15.2
412	Taxicabs	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.3
413	Intercity highway transportation	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.8
415	School buses	11.1	40.2	13.9	12.5	38.6
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	154.8	154.5	150.6	151.9	150.6
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	137.9	137.2	135.3	136.0	133.9
422	Public warehousing	16.9	17.3	15.3	15.9	16.7
44	**WATER TRANSPORTATION**	20.7	20.7	20.9	21.0	20.5
45	**TRANSPORTATION BY AIR**	142.8	141.3	149.4	149.7	147.7
451,2	Air transportation	135.1	133.5	140.9	141.2	139.3
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6
47	**TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**	88.9	89.2	91.1	90.8	90.2
48	**COMMUNICATION**	623.7	620.6	639.1	640.8	638.4
481	Telephone communication	546.4	543.3	554.9	556.6	553.7
483	Radio and television broadcasting	59.8	59.9	65.0	64.9	65.5
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	145.1	143.6	157.4	157.6	156.2
491	Electric services	65.3	65.1	72.7	72.9	73.0
492	Gas production and distribution	36.5	35.6	38.0	37.9	37.2
493	Combination utility services	33.6	33.2	35.7	35.8	35.2
495	Sanitary services	4.9	5.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	8,725	8,832	8,903	8,953	9,061
50,51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	1,325	1,333	1,362	1,362	1,375
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	738	739	752	751	754
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	96.0	96.2	91.5	91.0	90.5
502	Furniture and home furnishings	40.2	41.0	43.8	44.2	44.3
503	Lumber and construction materials	33.8	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.7
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.4
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	28.1	28.0	29.5	28.9	28.7
506	Electrical goods	112.9	113.5	116.4	117.1	117.2
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	68.8	68.6	66.0	65.7	65.6
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	285.7	284.4	298.3	297.8	299.7
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	48.7	49.3	47.5	48.0	48.6
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	587	594	610	611	621
511	Paper and paper products	43.0	42.3	45.3	45.4	45.6
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	65.3	65.3	65.8	66.3	66.6
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	82.8	83.7	86.3	86.8	87.1
514	Groceries and related products	146.0	149.7	158.1	159.0	162.4
516	Chemicals and allied products	31.9	31.6	33.2	33.6	33.7
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	50.5	49.8	56.3	56.1	55.0
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	20.5	20.5	20.9	20.7	20.9
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	113.3	114.6	113.8	114.0	116.2

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	7,400	7,499	7,541	7,591	7,686
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	154.1	156.5	159.4	158.8	160.5
521	Lumber and other building materials	63.9	64.0	65.0	65.3	65.7
525	Hardware stores	53.8	54.2	56.5	56.6	56.7
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,467.7	1,503.5	1,443.8	1,442.0	1,456.8
531	Department stores	1,160.6	1,193.0	1,147.9	1,143.7	1,158.4
533	Variety stores	213.9	215.2	203.0	204.4	205.5
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	93.2	95.3	92.9	93.9	92.9
54	FOOD STORES	953.2	963.7	1,015.3	1,020.7	1,032.4
541	Grocery stores	797.0	805.8	852.7	858.5	868.6
542	Meat markets and freezer provisioners	17.1	17.3	16.9	16.3	16.5
546	Retail bakeries	73.8	75.9	77.9	78.7	80.3
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	318.4	317.4	318.6	324.3	322.5
551,2	New and used car dealers	124.4	123.7	114.3	114.5	114.8
553	Auto and home supply stores	50.1	49.9	47.4	51.3	50.5
554	Gasoline service stations	125.3	126.4	138.0	139.9	139.3
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	643.4	651.1	651.2	658.4	669.1
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	59.8	60.7	58.5	59.2	60.0
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	303.8	310.0	306.4	308.5	315.5
565	Family clothing stores	129.9	130.7	136.5	139.3	138.7
566	Shoe stores	76.9	75.5	75.0	76.0	77.7
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	197.2	201.2	194.9	195.1	201.3
571	Furniture and home furnishings	131.0	132.5	132.1	131.4	133.7
572	Household appliance stores	23.1	23.2	22.1	22.1	22.6
573	Radio, television, and music stores	43.1	45.5	40.7	41.6	45.0
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	2,692.7	2,709.8	2,776.0	2,794.6	2,819.1
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	973.3	995.5	981.8	997.2	1,024.0
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	303.4	304.5	307.7	310.8	315.5
592	Liquor stores	32.4	33.3	31.2	32.0	31.7
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	331.0	342.6	342.8	348.7	359.4
596	Nonstore retailers	152.3	158.9	144.1	148.0	158.1
598	Fuel and ice dealers	22.5	22.8	22.8	22.9	23.1
599	Retail stores, nec	110.9	112.4	112.8	114.5	115.7
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,928	2,908	3,056	3,062	3,045
60	BANKING	1,062.0	1,055.3	1,104.6	1,105.0	1,096.8
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	978.3	972.2	1,016.7	1,017.0	1,009.4
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	365.3	361.6	367.7	370.7	370.3
612	Savings and loan associations	173.4	173.4	177.1	178.7	179.3
614	Personal credit institutions	122.2	119.2	123.1	123.8	123.3
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS, AND SERVICES	78.6	79.2	88.0	89.4	89.2
621	Security brokers and dealers	61.8	62.4	68.9	70.3	70.4
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	722.4	721.7	759.1	759.0	756.7
631	Life insurance	271.2	270.6	299.9	300.3	299.1
632	Medical service and health insurance	98.3	98.4	102.8	103.1	103.2
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	301.1	301.3	311.6	310.2	308.4
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	267.5	264.4	284.4	284.7	284.5
65	REAL ESTATE	358.6	353.0	373.1	374.0	368.4
651	Real estate operators and lessors	137.7	135.5	144.9	146.1	143.7
653	Real estate agents and managers	172.6	169.3	178.3	176.9	174.0
655	Subdividers and developers	31.5	31.7	35.4	36.3	35.8
66	COMBINED REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC	14.9	14.5	14.9	14.9	14.9
67	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	59.0	58.7	64.1	64.5	64.2
–	SERVICES	9,976	10,000	10,443	10,456	10,509
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	636.0	598.8	659.1	666.5	622.0
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	593.3	576.2	616.8	621.4	597.7

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry —Continued

[In thousands]

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980
72	**PERSONAL SERVICES**	612.4	620.3	627.7	624.0	627.5
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	221.8	223.8	222.1	221.8	222.3
723	Beauty shops	262.9	264.6	263.7	260.9	262.4
726	Funeral service and crematories	18.6	18.7	19.4	19.5	19.1
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	1,250.2	1,269.0	1,262.6	1,280.8	1,307.4
731	Advertising	67.5	68.1	69.3	69.1	69.4
732	Credit reporting and collection	57.5	56.4	51.1	50.9	50.8
733	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	53.9	55.8	58.7	60.5	62.3
734	Services to buildings	184.7	189.2	188.0	188.2	189.4
736	Personnel supply services	305.1	311.9	293.5	311.6	325.0
737	Computer and data processing services	126.2	127.9	134.8	134.2	135.4
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	95.3	95.8	97.1	97.2	97.5
753	Automotive repair shops	42.6	42.3	42.4	42.7	42.3
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	58.6	59.6	61.8	61.8	61.9
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	89.6	86.6	90.3	82.5	78.4
781	Motion picture production and services	25.2	26.2	25.0	18.4	18.1
783	Motion picture theaters	58.8	54.7	59.5	58.4	54.6
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	312.1	287.8	336.5	334.6	311.8
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	4,084.2	4,085.0	4,283.2	4,299.4	4,300.4
801	Offices of physicians	569.5	567.2	592.6	595.9	596.4
802	Offices of dentists	277.4	278.2	291.1	292.4	295.9
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	858.9	855.9	893.9	899.8	896.5
806	Hospitals	2,111.5	2,114.4	2,217.2	2,221.7	2,222.3
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	325.7	324.5	347.8	344.1	340.9
82	**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**	457.1	532.9	487.8	490.3	573.4
821	Elementary and secondary schools	134.6	157.4	139.6	144.3	174.7
822	Colleges and universities	259.9	311.2	280.8	279.0	331.0
83	**SOCIAL SERVICES**	814.6	798.4	870.3	860.3	866.4
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	290.4	290.2	325.2	325.5	321.1
891	Engineering and architectural services	106.7	106.0	118.5	118.7	118.1
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	128.6	129.5	144.0	144.8	143.5
–	**GOVERNMENT**	6,825	7,221	7,024	6,932	7,522
–	**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**	884	851	938	906	867
–	**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**	5,951	6,370	6,086	6,026	6,655
–	State government	1,459.2	1,554.7	1,507.3	1,509.9	1,587.8
–	Hospitals	316.8	325.0	348.0	347.2	343.9
–	State education	508.7	603.0	533.2	537.2	623.8
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	423.9	422.9	416.2	415.7	413.6
–	Local government	4,491.5	4,815.4	4,578.5	4,516.3	5,067.5
–	Transportation and public utilities	89.4	90.8	100.6	99.7	98.4
–	Hospitals	451.7	452.8	479.6	481.4	481.4
–	Local education	2,651.9	3,056.0	2,604.0	2,559.3	3,203.2
–	General administration including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	1,065.0	990.9	1,132.4	1,119.7	1,041.4

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov.p
TOTAL	90,552	90,678	91,031	91,186	91,144	90,951	90,468	90,047	89,867	90,142	90,384	90,612	90,880
GOODS-PRODUCING	26,504	26,590	26,715	26,623	26,476	26,121	25,745	25,422	25,163	25,312	25,476	25,613	25,766
MINING	985	992	999	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,023	1,029	1,013	1,013	1,028	1,038	1,051
CONSTRUCTION	4,553	4,615	4,745	4,659	4,529	4,467	4,436	4,379	4,322	4,359	4,404	4,437	4,472
MANUFACTURING	20,966	20,983	20,971	20,957	20,938	20,642	20,286	20,014	19,828	19,940	20,044	20,138	20,243
DURABLE GOODS	12,693	12,706	12,681	12,715	12,707	12,442	12,140	11,947	11,819	11,860	11,955	12,031	12,100
Lumber and wood products	757	746	743	745	737	689	654	648	650	662	674	678	684
Furniture and fixtures	498	497	497	495	494	491	472	461	449	456	464	465	468
Stone, clay, and glass products	704	704	705	705	700	680	663	647	641	648	655	658	661
Primary metal industries	1,230	1,219	1,215	1,214	1,209	1,193	1,144	1,096	1,049	1,059	1,074	1,094	1,111
Fabricated metal products	1,722	1,718	1,707	1,711	1,711	1,678	1,620	1,584	1,551	1,569	1,587	1,595	1,603
Machinery, except electrical	2,460	2,459	2,532	2,529	2,530	2,518	2,517	2,476	2,448	2,437	2,452	2,466	2,467
Electric and electronic equipment	2,150	2,163	2,169	2,168	2,176	2,167	2,127	2,094	2,079	2,083	2,091	2,106	2,119
Transportation equipment	2,033	2,057	1,970	2,006	2,006	1,885	1,819	1,831	1,839	1,840	1,851	1,864	1,875
Instruments and related products	695	698	699	702	705	703	700	696	698	697	697	697	701
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	444	445	444	440	439	438	424	414	415	409	410	408	411
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,273	8,277	8,290	8,242	8,231	8,200	8,146	8,067	8,009	8,080	8,089	8,107	8,143
Food and kindred products	1,725	1,724	1,716	1,713	1,704	1,690	1,691	1,677	1,683	1,690	1,672	1,673	1,675
Tobacco manufactures	64	66	67	68	68	69	70	71	69	67	68	69	71
Textile mill products	887	889	888	888	888	884	869	843	833	851	851	857	857
Apparel and other textile products	1,294	1,296	1,305	1,313	1,316	1,302	1,291	1,287	1,276	1,296	1,299	1,291	1,301
Paper and allied products	708	708	710	709	708	702	692	685	680	682	686	691	697
Printing and publishing	1,259	1,261	1,269	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,268	1,269	1,266	1,266	1,269	1,273	1,280
Chemicals and allied products	1,116	1,116	1,121	1,121	1,123	1,123	1,120	1,112	1,103	1,100	1,104	1,106	1,108
Petroleum and coal products	212	213	214	161	157	175	203	205	207	208	208	208	208
Rubber and misc. plastic products	762	756	755	751	749	740	703	681	663	680	692	699	706
Leather and leather products	246	246	245	245	244	243	239	237	229	240	240	240	240
SERVICE-PRODUCING	64,048	64,088	64,316	64,563	64,668	64,830	64,723	64,625	64,704	64,830	64,908	64,999	65,114
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,216	5,212	5,202	5,198	5,202	5,178	5,167	5,134	5,114	5,129	5,124	5,142	5,145
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,479	20,448	20,529	20,637	20,610	20,531	20,487	20,459	20,506	20,589	20,620	20,637	20,663
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,269	5,251	5,278	5,302	5,301	5,286	5,268	5,245	5,247	5,263	5,280	5,289	5,299
RETAIL TRADE	15,210	15,197	15,251	15,335	15,309	15,245	15,219	15,214	15,259	15,326	15,340	15,348	15,364
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,049	5,064	5,091	5,101	5,115	5,119	5,137	5,150	5,167	5,180	5,194	5,206	5,214
SERVICES	17,308	17,362	17,462	17,540	17,580	17,618	17,659	17,652	17,760	17,788	17,861	17,906	17,981
GOVERNMENT	15,996	16,002	16,032	16,087	16,161	16,384	16,273	16,230	16,157	16,144	16,109	16,108	16,111
FEDERAL	2,773	2,773	2,791	2,826	2,886	3,115	2,960	2,951	2,893	2,828	2,765	2,770	2,776
STATE AND LOCAL	13,223	13,229	13,241	13,261	13,275	13,269	13,313	13,279	13,264	13,316	13,344	13,338	13,335

p=preliminary.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979				1980								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL	37,350	37,521	37,693	37,739	37,941	38,139	38,157	38,213	38,059	37,997	38,069	38,235	38,397
GOODS-PRODUCING	6,935	6,965	6,967	6,990	7,010	7,017	7,025	6,965	6,832	6,742	6,699	6,728	6,761
MINING	93	94	95	95	95	97	99	100	102	105	106	107	107
CONSTRUCTION	366	367	371	373	375	377	380	382	382	380	381	384	387
MANUFACTURING	6,476	6,504	6,501	6,522	6,540	6,543	6,546	6,483	6,348	6,257	6,212	6,237	6,267
DURABLE GOODS	3,115	3,119	3,120	3,136	3,140	3,141	3,148	3,103	3,008	2,954	2,930	2,922	2,955
Lumber and wood products	116	116	113	112	111	112	112	104	98	95	95	99	101
Furnitures and fixtures	147	147	147	147	147	146	146	146	140	136	133	135	137
Stone, clay, and glass products	134	134	134	135	135	135	135	132	127	124	122	123	125
Primary metal industries[1]	135	134	134	133	132	132	132	131	123	121	116	116	120
Fabricated metal products	360	361	362	362	362	362	361	352	334	323	320	326	330
Machinery, except electrical[1]	483	483	486	489	500	501	503	500	495	492	487	482	488
Electric and electronic equipment	911	916	918	929	932	933	937	931	906	888	880	876	879
Transportation equipment[1]	324	322	320	320	311	310	311	298	286	286	286	280	290
Instruments and related products	295	296	296	297	298	300	302	301	298	294	296	294	294
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	210	210	210	212	212	210	209	208	201	195	195	191	191
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,361	3,385	3,381	3,386	3,400	3,402	3,398	3,380	3,340	3,303	3,282	3,315	3,312
Food and kindred products	499	512	510	511	510	509	503	500	499	491	492	499	488
Tobacco manufactures	26	26	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	24	25
Textile mill products	419	420	422	424	423	424	424	422	415	401	397	405	404
Apparel and other textile products	1,051	1,055	1,050	1,050	1,059	1,064	1,066	1,056	1,047	1,042	1,039	1,046	1,046
Paper and allied products	161	162	161	161	162	162	162	162	159	156	155	155	156
Printing and publishing	487	490	494	496	500	502	503	502	501	502	500	500	502
Chemicals and allied products	271	274	276	279	278	280	280	280	278	278	277	276	277
Petroleum and coal products[1]	27	27	27	28	28	23	23	24	27	28	29	29	28
Rubber and misc. plastics products	270	269	268	266	267	265	264	261	244	236	231	237	241
Leather and leather products	150	150	150	149	149	149	149	148	145	144	137	144	145
SERVICE-PRODUCING	30,415	30,556	30,726	30,749	30,931	31,122	31,132	31,248	31,227	31,255	31,370	31,507	31,636
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,258	1,262	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,280	1,283	1,286	1,290	1,286	1,286	1,291	1,294
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	8,804	8,842	8,875	8,846	8,926	8,995	8,973	8,947	8,943	8,981	8,976	9,008	9,034
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,330	1,333	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,361	1,365	1,363	1,365	1,361	1,367	1,363	1,371
RETAIL TRADE	7,474	7,509	7,534	7,503	7,575	7,634	7,608	7,584	7,578	7,620	7,609	7,645	7,663
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,912	2,930	2,941	2,952	2,982	3,001	3,008	3,018	3,023	3,018	3,035	3,038	3,048
SERVICES	9,991	10,031	10,063	10,094	10,150	10,225	10,217	10,261	10,303	10,306	10,412	10,435	10,499
GOVERNMENT	7,450	7,491	7,573	7,584	7,600	7,621	7,651	7,736	7,668	7,664	7,661	7,735	7,761
FEDERAL	863	864	863	869	873	885	912	1,000	941	936	914	895	879
STATE AND LOCAL	6,587	6,627	6,710	6,715	6,727	6,736	6,739	6,736	6,727	6,728	6,747	6,840	6,882

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[1] The unadjusted data are shown because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

Industry division and group	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. p	Nov. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,857	60,958	61,206	61,308	61,124	60,725	60,325	59,964	59,888	60,136	60,363	60,526	60,778
GOODS-PRODUCING	19,306	19,382	19,471	19,371	19,181	18,814	18,438	18,144	17,901	18,035	18,181	18,294	18,436
MINING	737	740	746	750	750	755	764	770	757	753	766	773	779
CONSTRUCTION	3,621	3,686	3,814	3,750	3,581	3,509	3,488	3,443	3,385	3,410	3,443	3,473	3,501
MANUFACTURING	14,948	14,956	14,911	14,871	14,850	14,550	14,186	13,931	13,759	13,872	13,972	14,048	14,156
DURABLE GOODS	9,001	9,009	8,953	8,967	8,961	8,686	8,386	8,205	8,084	8,123	8,212	8,279	8,346
Lumber and wood products	644	633	629	629	621	577	544	538	542	553	563	568	573
Furniture and fixtures	406	405	404	403	401	398	380	369	359	366	374	374	376
Stone, clay, and glass products	553	553	554	553	549	530	513	498	492	498	505	507	512
Primary metal industries	962	952	948	945	941	924	877	832	793	802	817	837	854
Fabricated metal products	1,298	1,293	1,282	1,286	1,286	1,252	1,195	1,166	1,136	1,152	1,170	1,178	1,186
Machinery, except electrical	1,613	1,606	1,659	1,649	1,649	1,630	1,622	1,586	1,561	1,551	1,568	1,576	1,576
Electric and electronic equipment	1,397	1,409	1,414	1,408	1,413	1,400	1,358	1,320	1,305	1,309	1,315	1,324	1,334
Transportation equipment	1,371	1,397	1,304	1,336	1,339	1,220	1,159	1,172	1,172	1,171	1,181	1,198	1,212
Instruments and related products	419	421	421	423	427	423	419	415	414	415	414	414	416
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	338	340	338	335	335	332	319	309	310	306	305	303	307
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,947	5,947	5,958	5,904	5,889	5,864	5,800	5,726	5,675	5,749	5,760	5,769	5,810
Food and kindred products	1,187	1,188	1,182	1,177	1,169	1,157	1,157	1,143	1,149	1,157	1,140	1,141	1,144
Tobacco manufactures	49	52	53	53	53	54	55	55	54	52	54	54	55
Textile mill products	773	776	776	775	775	771	756	731	721	739	740	744	746
Apparel and other textile products	1,108	1,108	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,111	1,100	1,097	1,093	1,107	1,108	1,103	1,114
Paper and allied products	538	537	539	538	537	532	522	515	509	512	515	518	526
Printing and publishing	715	714	718	719	717	715	709	711	708	710	714	713	721
Chemicals and allied products	636	637	639	637	636	637	632	625	616	615	619	619	621
Petroleum and coal products	137	138	139	91	88	109	131	131	132	133	133	133	133
Rubber and misc. plastics products	595	589	588	584	582	573	537	518	502	521	533	540	546
Leather and leather products	209	208	207	207	206	205	201	200	191	203	204	204	204
SERVICE-PRODUCING	41,551	41,576	41,735	41,937	41,943	41,911	41,887	41,820	41,987	42,101	42,192	42,232	42,342
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,370	4,361	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,329	4,314	4,282	4,260	4,272	4,276	4,292	4,298
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	17,990	17,970	18,028	18,138	18,098	18,029	17,975	17,936	17,984	18,046	18,074	18,097	18,104
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,321	4,318	4,332	4,348	4,347	4,334	4,308	4,284	4,288	4,297	4,307	4,314	4,320
RETAIL TRADE	13,669	13,652	13,696	13,790	13,751	13,695	13,667	13,652	13,696	13,749	13,767	13,783	13,784
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,819	3,822	3,844	3,860	3,869	3,873	3,893	3,898	3,917	3,926	3,930	3,931	3,942
SERVICES	15,372	15,423	15,516	15,593	15,631	15,680	15,705	15,704	15,826	15,857	15,902	15,912	15,998

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1977				
January	72.4	78.5	86.0	79.1
February	66.9	84.3	85.8	80.8
March	73.5	83.1	84.9	82.3
April	72.4	83.4	80.8	83.4
May	71.2	76.2	80.2	85.2
June	65.1	71.2	77.9	86.0
July	64.0	67.7	74.1	84.9
August	60.5	72.1	76.7	82.6
September	70.1	72.1	79.1	82.3
October	65.1	77.6	81.4	82.6
November	71.8	78.5	84.6	80.8
December	75.0	78.2	82.0	81.7
1978				
January	68.6	80.8	82.3	79.7
February	68.6	77.3	82.8	82.3
March	71.8	80.2	79.9	81.1
April	69.8	74.7	74.7	84.6
May	61.9	73.0	75.3	83.7
June	64.2	66.6	74.7	82.6
July	61.0	68.0	73.3	81.1
August	67.7	70.1	77.6	79.9
September	67.2	74.1	80.5	79.1
October	68.0	78.2	82.0	74.1
November	75.3	81.1	79.1	76.7
December	74.7	81.7	78.2	74.4
1979				
January	66.9	75.9	74.7	73.3
February	66.3	70.3	71.8	70.6
March	62.2	64.0	64.0	69.2
April	49.7	60.2	60.5	67.7
May	58.1	54.7	53.8	63.4
June	57.8	59.9	51.5	58.4
July	57.0	53.8	58.1	59.6
August	54.4	52.0	55.5	54.9
September	52.9	57.6	55.2	50.6
October	65.1	61.9	59.3	46.5r
November	55.2	61.9	63.1	39.5r
December	53.5	57.3	56.4	37.8r
1980				
January	60.2	57.6	45.3r	33.4
February	54.9	52.6	36.9r	33.1r
March	45.9	39.2r	32.3r	35.2
April	34.6r	29.1r	24.7	33.7p
May	28.8r	25.0r	26.7r	35.8p
June	30.2r	23.8r	25.6	
July	36.3r	34.9r	32.8p	
August	62.8r	54.4	48.8p	
September	62.8	69.8p		
October	65.1p	73.5p		
November	64.5p			
December				

[1] Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.

p = preliminary.

r=revised.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
1	**ALABAMA**	1,378.1	1,334.4	1,342.7	17.0	17.1	17.2	77.6	69.0	66.7	375.7	351.4	354.4
2	Birmingham	361.2	356.9	(*)	10.0	9.9	(*)	22.3	21.9	(*)	69.4	60.9	(*)
3	Huntsville	121.6	120.8	120.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.5	4.4	36.7	35.3	35.5
4	Mobile	150.6	143.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	11.7	9.7	(*)	29.7	26.3	(*)
5	Montgomery	109.1	105.1	104.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	6.9	6.7	16.2	15.9	15.9
6	Tuscaloosa	50.8	49.7	50.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	9.5	8.4	8.3
7	**ALASKA**	172.7	178.1	175.5	5.6	6.6	6.6	12.9	12.6	12.0	12.4	14.9	12.7
8	**ARIZONA**	992.9	981.9	997.7	22.5	12.8	14.0	83.3	72.5	72.7	148.1	150.7	153.1
9	Phoenix	621.2	624.5	631.7	.2	.4	.4	54.2	48.5	48.8	109.2	111.4	112.1
10	Tucson	179.2	177.8	182.3	7.0	4.7	5.1	15.8	13.6	13.8	18.8	21.1	21.5
11	**ARKANSAS**	765.8	760.7	760.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	41.8	38.0	36.8	218.9	208.5	209.9
12	Fayetteville—Springdale	66.4	65.9	66.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.1	20.0	19.2	19.3
13	Fort Smith	68.0	66.2	66.3	.8	.9	.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	23.4	20.8	21.0
14	Little Rock–North Little Rock	183.7	182.2	182.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.2	9.0	32.3	30.1	30.3
15	Pine Bluff	33.4	32.2	32.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.7	2.7	6.1	6.1	6.1
16	**CALIFORNIA**	9,772.1	9,760.3	9,755.3	39.9	40.3	40.8	485.0	418.1	406.3	2,034.8	2,002.7	1,986.3
17	Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	818.8	831.0	840.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	52.1	47.3	47.9	218.8	220.1	219.6
18	Bakersfield	127.6	127.5	128.5	10.7	10.9	10.9	6.9	6.5	6.5	9.6	9.8	9.8
19	Fresno	185.4	190.0	188.1	.9	.9	.9	13.3	13.3	12.1	25.1	26.0	25.3
20	Los Angeles—Long Beach	3,639.0	3,600.2	3,639.6	12.1	12.6	12.7	122.6	112.2	108.9	940.9	911.1	919.0
21	Modesto	89.4	94.7	91.2	.1	.1	.1	7.0	6.0	5.9	20.4	25.5	20.5
22	Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	147.5	149.3	150.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.8	8.1	8.2	24.3	24.5	24.5
23	Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	436.6	437.9	(*)	2.7	1.7	(*)	30.7	30.5	(*)	68.3	65.8	(*)
24	Sacramento	399.2	409.1	(*)	.4	.4	(*)	25.8	22.4	(*)	27.2	31.7	(*)
25	Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	88.6	87.4	87.2	.6	.7	.7	3.8	3.0	2.9	9.9	9.3	9.2
26	San Diego	644.0	648.4	650.1	.7	.7	.7	41.2	38.0	38.3	103.9	103.8	104.1
27	San Francisco—Oakland	1,527.2	1,526.7	(*)	2.4	2.6	(*)	76.4	72.5	(*)	205.8	202.4	(*)
28	San Jose	653.1	667.1	666.8	.2	.2	.2	27.1	25.5	25.4	233.5	244.1	238.1
29	Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	120.9	120.0	121.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	16.8	15.9	16.5
30	Santa Rosa	91.7	89.8	90.7	.5	.4	.4	6.8	5.9	5.8	15.2	14.6	14.9
31	Stockton	122.0	126.0	122.9	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.3	6.2	22.8	26.4	22.1
32	Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	98.5	99.6	99.8	.3	.3	.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	10.9	11.2	10.9
33	**COLORADO**	1,246.7	1,254.1	1,262.7	31.2	33.7	33.6	89.0	82.2	81.4	185.8	183.8	185.3
34	Denver—Boulder	796.2	802.6	807.3	16.4	17.9	17.9	53.1	47.8	47.3	125.8	126.9	127.2
35	**CONNECTICUT**	1,414.7	1,403.4	1,405.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	55.5	50.1	50.3	435.2	426.7	425.7
36	Bridgeport	166.1	169.8	170.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	5.1	5.0	64.9	64.7	64.8
37	Hartford	393.8	399.4	400.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.8	12.5	12.4	97.6	98.9	98.9
38	New Britain	62.7	62.1	62.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.4	2.4	29.5	28.2	28.1
39	New Haven—West Haven	189.1	195.4	194.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.6	7.2	7.0	45.8	42.3	41.8
40	Stamford	106.5	109.1	109.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	4.8	4.7	30.8	31.4	31.5
41	Waterbury	89.9	88.9	87.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.2	3.2	34.0	31.0	30.9
42	**DELAWARE**	259.9	256.7	258.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	14.3	14.2	71.5	72.0	72.5
43	Wilmington	226.9	218.5	221.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	13.0	13.0	64.5	64.3	65.2
44	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	620.0	617.5	617.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	14.8	14.7	15.6	15.7	15.8
45	Washington SMSA [3]	(*)	1,574.1	1,573.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(*)	77.7	77.2	(*)	56.0	56.3
46	**FLORIDA**	3,409.7	3,503.8	3,543.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	262.3	280.4	277.4	441.0	438.2	441.9
47	Bradenton	41.6	41.1	41.1	–	–	–	3.6	2.8	2.8	6.8	7.1	7.0
48	Daytona Beach	72.9	76.1	75.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.1	8.0	8.2	8.3
49	Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	320.3	326.3	328.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.0	29.7	30.0	40.3	40.8	40.9
50	Fort Myers—Cape Coral	60.0	60.7	61.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.4	8.3	3.9	3.8	3.8
51	Gainesville	63.1	61.3	64.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.7
52	Jacksonville	286.9	289.4	289.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	15.9	15.9	34.6	34.1	34.0
53	Lakeland—Winter Haven	110.0	110.5	111.3	5.7	5.8	5.7	8.7	9.1	9.0	19.4	19.8	20.1
54	Melbourne–Titusville–Cocoa	98.0	101.4	101.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.1	6.3	20.6	22.0	22.1
55	Miami	707.8	715.4	717.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.2	42.2	41.7	102.3	100.1	101.2
56	Orlando	274.1	282.1	282.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	20.1	20.3	35.5	35.3	35.6
57	Panama City	32.4	33.5	32.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
58	Pensacola	95.6	97.2	96.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.5	6.8	12.9	12.7	12.7
59	Sarasota	67.7	68.7	68.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.9
60	Tallahassee	71.2	72.5	73.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
61	Tampa—St. Petersburg	519.0	522.8	524.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.5	35.4	35.3	73.5	71.4	72.2
62	West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	195.1	202.0	205.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	18.6	18.5	27.2	27.5	27.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	
73.9	71.2	71.2	277.7	275.6	276.3	58.0	57.7	57.7	200.8	201.7	202.4	297.4	290.7	296.8	1
28.8	29.3	(*)	86.8	88.1	(*)	22.9	23.0	(*)	64.9	67.9	(*)	56.1	55.9	(*)	2
2.8	2.7	2.7	22.5	22.6	22.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.2	17.7	17.5	34.2	34.6	34.7	3
13.5	10.7	(*)	36.9	36.6	(*)	7.0	7.5	(*)	27.2	27.5	(*)	24.6	24.8	(*)	4
4.8	4.5	4.4	23.9	23.6	23.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	19.6	19.6	19.6	28.9	28.6	28.6	5
1.9	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.1	6.3	6.3	17.6	17.2	18.1	6
17.1	17.9	17.1	30.2	30.3	30.0	8.6	8.5	8.6	30.1	31.7	31.4	55.8	55.6	57.1	7
47.4	48.7	48.8	239.5	240.1	241.9	55.5	57.1	57.1	192.4	197.7	199.8	204.2	202.3	210.3	8
27.4	29.1	29.3	159.2	160.3	161.0	42.4	44.1	44.2	124.6	127.8	129.3	104.0	102.9	106.6	9
8.8	8.5	8.5	40.4	40.3	40.8	8.2	8.3	8.3	36.4	37.8	38.8	43.8	43.5	45.5	10
46.3	43.5	44.0	164.7	165.8	164.4	31.5	32.5	32.4	112.5	119.1	117.6	145.2	148.6	150.2	11
3.8	4.0	4.0	16.2	16.4	16.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	8.6	8.9	8.9	12.2	11.8	11.9	12
3.8	3.6	3.6	14.6	14.9	14.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.2	11.4	11.4	8.5	9.0	9.1	13
14.3	13.8	13.8	42.2	42.2	42.5	12.4	12.5	12.6	34.4	35.7	35.4	38.5	38.7	38.8	14
4.2	3.9	3.9	6.5	6.4	6.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	7.1	6.9	6.9	15
539.6	554.1	548.5	2,240.6	2,281.2	2,270.4	599.8	615.8	615.8	2,099.3	2,132.5	2,133.6	1,733.1	1,715.6	1,753.6	16
26.4	27.8	28.2	197.5	207.4	207.0	53.7	55.9	56.3	164.3	169.8	170.0	103.7	100.5	109.2	17
7.8	7.9	8.0	33.3	33.1	33.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	22.5	22.9	22.8	32.2	31.9	32.9	18
10.8	11.5	11.2	48.4	50.3	49.3	10.8	11.1	11.2	35.8	36.9	37.2	40.3	40.0	40.9	19
202.0	204.9	204.1	824.1	835.4	837.6	225.6	226.8	226.7	818.5	821.0	833.2	493.2	476.2	497.4	20
4.0	4.0	4.0	22.7	23.2	23.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.2	16.6	16.7	15.6	15.8	16.7	21
6.1	6.2	6.2	34.5	34.5	34.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	29.0	29.4	29.8	35.5	37.3	38.0	22
23.9	24.6	(*)	104.4	107.9	(*)	18.9	19.3	(*)	88.9	90.8	(*)	98.8	97.3	(*)	23
22.0	22.5	(*)	95.9	98.8	(*)	21.0	21.8	(*)	71.3	76.2	(*)	135.6	135.3	(*)	24
4.8	5.1	5.1	23.3	23.0	22.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	19.4	19.7	19.6	22.4	22.5	22.5	25
27.9	28.1	25.9	146.8	148.7	148.9	37.9	37.8	38.0	145.3	151.5	151.1	140.3	139.8	143.1	26
126.1	127.0	(*)	355.1	356.8	(*)	142.4	142.7	(*)	339.6	341.1	(*)	279.4	281.6	(*)	27
21.5	21.9	21.7	122.5	125.1	126.6	26.3	27.0	27.2	143.8	147.4	149.1	78.2	75.9	78.5	28
4.8	4.7	4.7	30.8	31.1	31.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	32.3	33.1	33.2	24.1	23.3	24.2	29
4.5	4.6	4.6	22.0	22.2	22.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	17.5	17.4	17.3	19.7	19.2	19.9	30
8.9	9.4	9.3	28.3	28.7	29.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	23.5	24.1	24.3	26.8	26.0	26.5	31
4.7	4.8	4.7	20.6	21.2	21.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.3	18.5	19.1	35.0	35.1	35.2	32
77.9	77.6	77.2	302.6	307.2	306.1	76.3	77.7	77.9	244.1	254.2	254.3	239.8	237.7	246.9	33
55.6	55.0	54.7	192.6	194.8	194.6	55.2	56.3	56.4	163.1	168.7	169.8	134.5	135.2	139.6	34
63.2	62.0	62.3	302.0	302.3	302.0	100.3	103.4	103.1	278.6	279.3	281.1	179.9	179.6	180.9	35
6.3	6.3	6.3	34.4	36.0	36.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	31.1	34.0	34.1	16.2	16.7	16.8	36
15.7	16.2	16.1	82.1	84.4	84.4	57.4	60.5	61.0	73.2	73.3	74.2	54.1	53.6	53.7	37
1.5	1.5	1.5	10.6	10.9	11.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.9	10.4	10.4	6.9	6.8	7.0	38
16.2	16.3	16.4	40.3	42.1	42.3	9.8	10.6	10.6	45.4	50.7	50.1	24.2	26.2	26.7	39
3.8	4.0	3.9	24.3	24.8	24.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	25.8	27.3	27.4	9.3	9.6	10.1	40
3.2	3.3	3.2	15.5	15.8	15.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	18.6	20.6	19.4	11.6	11.4	11.6	41
12.8	12.7	12.8	56.3	56.5	55.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	46.1	46.6	46.5	45.1	42.8	45.2	42
12.2	12.2	12.1	45.8	43.3	43.3	10.8	10.9	10.9	40.7	40.8	40.8	37.1	34.1	36.5	43
26.3	25.3	25.2	65.9	65.4	65.5	34.4	35.2	35.1	177.2	178.5	180.7	285.5	282.6	280.3	44
(*)	67.5	67.8	(*)	303.2	301.7	(*)	91.7	90.5	(*)	426.1	427.0	(*)	551.9	553.4	45
213.1	214.3	216.7	903.7	938.5	952.5	236.1	245.0	245.4	741.9	775.5	780.2	601.6	601.8	619.6	46
1.4	1.4	1.4	12.0	12.3	12.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	7.1	6.3	6.0	47
3.1	3.3	3.3	19.9	20.5	19.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	19.1	20.4	20.0	13.6	14.2	14.1	48
16.2	16.0	16.1	89.1	87.4	88.0	27.1	27.0	27.2	76.3	79.3	80.7	43.3	46.1	45.9	49
3.7	3.9	3.9	16.8	16.4	16.6	5.3	5.7	5.7	11.8	11.8	12.2	10.4	10.7	10.8	50
1.6	1.7	1.8	14.3	13.9	13.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.5	10.9	11.0	26.4	24.3	27.2	51
23.8	23.7	23.9	73.3	73.4	73.6	27.6	27.8	27.7	57.8	59.8	59.5	53.8	54.7	55.1	52
4.8	4.8	4.8	26.3	25.7	26.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	22.1	22.3	22.5	17.1	16.8	16.8	53
4.5	4.6	4.6	20.8	22.0	22.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	23.3	23.8	23.8	18.4	18.7	18.7	54
69.9	70.5	70.9	185.6	183.6	183.8	49.9	51.8	52.4	167.3	172.1	173.7	90.6	95.1	93.9	55
13.7	13.6	13.9	72.0	72.3	72.1	17.7	19.6	19.9	70.3	76.3	76.1	44.0	44.9	44.6	56
1.7	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.3	8.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	5.8	6.4	6.1	9.3	9.5	9.4	57
5.5	5.6	4.9	21.8	21.3	21.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	18.9	20.7	20.5	25.3	26.1	26.4	58
2.7	2.9	2.9	19.5	19.5	19.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	16.5	17.8	17.8	9.9	10.5	10.3	59
2.4	2.4	2.4	15.7	14.8	15.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	32.3	33.9	35.0	60
29.1	29.2	29.4	141.7	140.7	139.9	36.5	37.5	37.5	121.3	126.7	127.0	80.4	81.9	82.9	61
8.3	8.5	8.6	49.0	51.2	52.1	15.6	16.4	16.5	46.5	49.2	50.3	29.4	30.6	31.6	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
1	**GEORGIA**	2,132.5	2,141.0	2,154.3	7.7	7.5	7.5	98.2	99.5	100.3	528.7	514.3	515.7
2	Albany	44.4	46.0	46.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.7	4.0	10.7	10.5	10.6
3	Atlanta	942.9	938.0	945.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.9	40.2	39.1	143.5	141.5	142.1
4	Augusta	121.3	120.9	121.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.2	6.1	36.4	35.3	35.5
5	Columbus	83.2	81.9	81.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.9	21.8	21.6	21.9
6	Macon	95.6	95.4	95.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.1	16.1	15.6	15.8
7	Savannah	84.3	82.3	84.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6	5.2	16.5	16.5	16.5
8	**HAWAII**	399.1	392.1	403.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.4	15.6	22.1	21.9	22.7	21.4
9	Honolulu	330.8	323.4	332.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	12.8	17.6	16.0	16.2	15.1
10	**IDAHO**[4]	346.0	336.7	336.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	21.5	18.1	18.0	60.7	56.2	57.4
11	Boise City	81.7	80.1	80.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	5.8	6.0	9.6	8.4	8.3
12	**ILLINOIS**	4,874.3	4,799.1	4,799.2	31.3	29.4	28.3	194.4	188.7	190.4	1,243.7	1,190.4	1,182.6
13	Bloomington—Normal	51.5	48.7	49.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.5	1.5	8.1	7.0	7.3
14	Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	74.7	72.0	75.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.2	2.1	7.8	7.4	7.5
15	Chicago—Gary	3,503.3	3,414.9	(*)	5.0	5.0	(*)	140.5	134.0	(*)	952.8	895.6	(*)
16	Chicago SMSA[5]	3,232.9	3,159.3	3,157.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	119.4	116.7	118.1	852.4	814.0	813.1
17	Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	159.5	158.7	159.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	6.9	7.3	42.9	45.3	45.8
18	Decatur	54.9	54.8	54.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	2.5	2.5	19.3	19.8	19.5
19	Kankakee	36.3	34.9	34.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.4	9.8	9.8
20	Peoria	123.2	152.0	150.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.9	7.5	7.9	17.1	48.9	47.6
21	Rockford	124.5	116.3	115.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	3.9	3.9	57.1	50.4	50.0
22	Springfield	85.2	85.8	86.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.6	3.7	6.6	6.0	6.1
23	**INDIANA**	2,242.3	2,235.6	2,240.1	10.6	11.1	10.8	113.8	114.7	114.4	719.5	682.1	685.8
24	Anderson	52.6	45.1	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.1	1.0	24.3	19.2	19.7
25	Elkhart	77.3	73.0	73.4	-	-	-	2.6	2.4	2.3	41.3	38.2	38.5
26	Evansville	131.8	124.9	125.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	9.2	6.9	6.9	38.1	35.9	35.7
27	Fort Wayne	185.3	177.5	176.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.5	8.5	61.9	55.4	54.6
28	Gary, Hammond–East Chicago[5]	270.4	251.6	253.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.1	18.3	18.2	100.4	89.7	91.3
29	Indianapolis	546.1	543.4	544.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.7	26.1	26.2	131.4	123.7	124.3
30	Lafayette—West Lafayette	60.8	58.5	59.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.7	12.5	11.2	11.2
31	Muncie	51.9	48.7	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	1.9	14.5	13.3	13.0
32	South Bend	117.6	110.7	110.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.1	5.0	34.7	30.8	30.8
33	Terre Haute	69.8	65.4	65.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.6	3.8	3.6	17.4	16.1	15.9
34	**IOWA**	1,131.3	1,107.6	1,104.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	64.4	52.0	51.0	242.1	235.0	231.4
35	Cedar Rapids	88.6	84.2	84.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.0	4.1	29.6	26.4	26.5
36	Des Moines	183.1	177.6	178.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	7.5	7.3	25.5	24.4	24.6
37	Dubuque	40.7	42.9	39.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.7	1.6	11.9	14.9	11.2
38	Sioux City	50.5	49.2	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.4	2.5	9.3	8.7	8.7
39	Waterloo—Cedar Falls	58.8	66.8	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.4	14.0	22.1	22.6
40	**KANSAS**	959.4	949.6	953.2	14.2	15.1	15.2	55.7	50.5	49.4	197.3	181.5	182.3
41	Lawrence	29.0	29.7	29.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.1	1.1	4.8	4.7	4.8
42	Topeka	86.7	86.4	86.6	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	10.5	9.2	9.1
43	Wichita	209.3	207.1	207.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	11.6	10.5	10.1	68.1	63.6	64.2
44	**KENTUCKY**	1,258.5	1,200.8	1,208.9	55.9	52.4	51.7	73.8	62.4	62.9	291.0	265.6	266.9
45	Lexington—Fayette	152.8	149.2	149.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	10.7	10.2	30.9	28.7	28.7
46	Louisville	404.1	393.3	392.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8	18.4	17.1	108.7	98.3	100.2
47	Owensboro	30.6	30.2	30.1	.8	.8	.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	6.8	6.4	6.4
48	**LOUISIANA**	1,513.8	1,556.7	1,565.1	75.3	82.1	82.7	128.0	142.7	142.9	214.6	212.5	213.4
49	Alexandria	51.0	51.9	52.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.1	6.1	6.2	6.3
50	Baton Rouge	190.5	196.6	197.6	.8	.9	.9	22.7	24.2	24.3	26.1	26.2	26.3
51	Lafayette	74.6	81.0	80.8	13.1	14.7	14.7	6.8	7.5	7.5	3.8	4.0	4.0
52	Lake Charles	64.6	64.3	64.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.0	8.0	8.1	12.8	13.0	13.0
53	Monroe	50.2	48.8	48.5	.6	.5	.4	4.3	3.5	3.5	8.4	7.6	7.4
54	New Orleans	493.0	493.7	496.5	16.2	17.1	17.1	30.4	30.9	31.0	53.7	53.7	54.3
55	Shreveport	147.6	147.4	148.3	4.7	5.9	6.2	11.7	8.1	8.3	28.4	26.9	27.4
56	**MAINE**	423.0	422.4	421.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.2	21.5	21.0	114.4	114.4	114.5
57	Lewiston—Auburn	36.2	35.8	35.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.5	1.4	12.1	12.1	12.2
58	Portland	91.2	91.9	92.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.0	4.0	17.7	18.0	17.7
59	**MARYLAND**[6]	1,690.7	1,687.5	1,697.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	112.9	105.3	105.3	250.9	235.4	235.3
60	Baltimore[6]	952.4	943.0	953.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.6	53.4	53.6	170.7	159.2	158.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	
138.9	139.7	139.8	500.9	503.7	504.9	107.6	110.2	110.1	331.8	343.2	344.5	418.6	422.7	431.6	1
2.1	2.2	2.2	10.0	10.3	10.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	6.4	6.7	6.8	9.6	10.3	10.3	2
86.4	87.3	88.0	260.8	258.9	259.9	64.8	65.6	65.8	189.8	190.6	193.9	157.7	154.0	156.8	3
4.4	4.4	4.6	22.9	22.5	22.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	15.9	16.3	16.5	30.6	31.7	31.7	4
3.5	3.6	3.5	17.3	16.2	16.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	11.7	11.5	11.3	19.9	19.8	19.9	5
4.8	4.8	4.6	20.1	19.7	19.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	15.9	16.3	16.2	28.6	28.9	29.3	6
9.0	7.8	7.7	19.6	19.4	19.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	15.1	15.6	15.5	15.7	14.4	15.6	7
30.8	31.0	30.9	106.2	105.4	105.0	30.6	31.5	31.2	101.3	104.0	105.7	84.9	81.9	87.2	8
25.7	25.7	25.5	89.1	88.3	88.0	26.5	27.3	27.1	82.7	84.4	85.6	72.2	68.7	73.8	9
21.0	20.4	20.4	83.9	80.9	81.8	23.7	23.4	23.4	59.0	62.2	61.3	71.5	70.7	70.0	10
5.3	5.2	5.2	21.5	20.7	20.7	8.2	8.1	8.0	14.6	15.2	14.8	16.1	16.7	17.4	11
288.6	287.8	288.0	1,150.0	1,116.6	1,117.6	291.0	299.8	298.2	926.7	933.7	936.7	748.6	752.7	757.4	12
3.1	3.0	3.0	11.4	11.0	11.4	7.7	7.5	7.5	8.3	8.0	7.9	11.2	10.7	10.9	13
2.4	2.8	2.8	18.1	18.0	18.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	10.2	9.9	9.8	31.4	29.5	32.3	14
218.0	206.4	(*)	794.8	778.2	(*)	230.1	231.1	(*)	682.3	673.8	(*)	479.9	490.9	(*)	15
201.9	194.9	195.3	739.2	721.8	722.3	220.4	220.7	221.1	647.1	637.4	634.7	447.6	448.9	448.3	16
8.4	6.6	6.6	40.6	40.1	40.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	25.4	25.8	25.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	17
5.0	5.3	5.2	11.3	10.9	11.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	8.4	8.6	8.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	18
1.7	1.6	1.6	8.3	7.1	6.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	6.3	6.7	6.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	19
8.8	8.4	8.3	37.5	35.8	35.1	7.0	7.3	7.3	27.4	26.3	26.7	17.5	17.4	17.6	20
5.1	4.6	4.6	25.7	24.4	24.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	16.4	16.8	16.3	12.2	12.0	11.9	21
5.4	5.4	5.3	19.6	19.1	19.3	6.7	6.6	6.6	15.9	17.0	17.2	27.8	28.0	28.1	22
112.9	104.3	104.5	496.3	491.7	493.1	101.8	101.5	101.4	335.8	352.1	348.9	351.7	378.1	381.1	23
1.6	1.4	1.5	10.6	9.4	9.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.1	6.9	6.9	5.8	5.5	5.8	24
2.4	2.0	2.0	14.9	14.5	14.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.9	8.8	8.9	5.1	5.0	5.1	25
6.9	6.8	6.8	32.8	31.8	31.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	24.6	24.4	24.5	12.6	12.1	12.7	26
11.7	11.5	11.3	45.2	43.9	43.6	10.5	10.6	10.6	29.0	29.2	29.2	18.1	18.5	18.3	27
16.1	12.0	12.0	55.6	54.3	54.2	9.7	9.4	9.4	35.2	35.3	35.4	32.3	32.6	33.4	28
32.8	32.5	32.6	137.0	138.3	138.7	38.0	39.2	39.1	91.0	94.4	94.5	88.2	89.2	88.8	29
1.6	1.6	1.6	12.1	11.3	11.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	9.3	9.0	9.1	19.9	20.3	20.7	30
2.1	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.3	12.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.8	8.2	8.2	11.4	9.3	11.3	31
5.4	4.5	4.5	29.4	28.3	28.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	24.7	23.9	24.0	12.8	12.8	12.9	32
4.2	3.9	3.9	17.2	16.5	16.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.8	9.4	9.5	13.0	12.1	12.6	33
58.7	57.8	57.8	290.8	287.2	285.3	57.8	59.0	58.6	206.9	211.6	209.8	208.0	202.7	208.2	34
4.1	3.9	3.9	19.8	19.0	19.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	15.4	15.5	15.6	10.2	10.9	11.1	35
12.1	11.7	11.7	49.4	47.1	47.6	20.1	19.7	19.6	38.6	39.0	38.5	28.4	28.2	28.8	36
1.7	1.6	1.6	9.3	8.8	8.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	37
4.1	3.9	3.9	13.2	13.3	13.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.5	11.6	11.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	38
2.7	2.8	2.8	14.1	13.6	13.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.1	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7	39
66.6	65.2	65.2	228.2	228.7	230.0	46.2	46.5	46.5	168.3	175.8	175.5	182.9	186.3	189.1	40
1.4	1.4	1.4	5.7	6.1	6.2	.9	.9	.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	11.0	11.6	11.5	41
7.5	7.6	7.6	19.5	19.3	19.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	17.0	17.5	17.5	21.9	22.1	22.3	42
10.4	11.0	11.0	45.2	45.3	45.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	37.9	39.8	39.7	24.4	24.8	25.1	43
70.5	67.8	68.5	273.2	259.5	260.4	50.6	50.4	50.4	209.1	213.0	213.6	234.4	229.7	234.5	44
7.6	8.0	8.0	34.1	31.4	31.0	7.1	7.6	7.6	28.3	27.1	27.5	34.9	35.7	36.3	45
25.6	24.1	23.6	91.2	87.8	87.8	22.9	23.3	23.2	76.5	79.3	79.0	60.4	62.0	61.4	46
2.3	2.3	2.3	6.8	6.6	6.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.6	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	47
116.2	116.3	116.2	356.3	364.1	365.9	74.1	75.7	76.0	250.4	260.5	261.7	298.9	302.8	306.3	48
2.6	2.5	2.5	11.0	11.3	11.3	2.7	2.9	2.9	10.4	10.9	10.9	15.2	15.0	15.2	49
10.3	10.7	10.8	43.5	45.3	45.8	11.0	11.3	11.5	29.9	30.8	30.8	46.2	47.2	47.2	50
5.1	5.3	5.4	19.7	21.0	21.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	13.6	14.8	14.2	10.1	11.1	11.2	51
3.6	4.0	3.8	14.3	14.2	14.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	9.2	9.2	9.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	52
2.4	2.6	2.6	13.3	13.1	13.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	7.8	8.0	7.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	53
50.4	49.7	49.4	123.5	124.6	125.0	30.3	30.8	31.0	104.9	105.0	105.9	83.6	81.9	82.8	54
10.3	10.6	10.6	35.2	36.3	36.5	7.1	7.6	7.5	25.9	26.5	26.3	24.3	25.5	25.5	55
19.2	19.6	19.5	91.6	90.8	89.2	16.5	17.0	16.8	75.6	79.5	77.1	84.5	79.6	83.2	56
1.1	1.2	1.2	8.7	8.4	8.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	7.6	7.8	7.8	3.4	3.1	3.2	57
5.5	5.4	5.4	25.2	25.8	25.7	7.2	7.6	7.6	18.6	19.0	18.5	12.9	12.1	13.6	58
83.4	85.8	85.8	404.4	414.5	410.6	89.4	94.0	93.2	353.7	365.9	365.1	396.0	386.6	402.0	59
59.1	58.0	58.4	216.5	213.6	214.5	55.9	58.5	58.4	189.0	200.0	200.5	206.6	200.3	210.0	60

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
1	**MASSACHUSETTES**	2,632.4	2,673.3	2,690.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	83.6	84.0	84.4	676.9	660.4	660.9
2	Boston	1,457.0	1,485.4	1,494.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.8	44.7	45.3	290.6	286.1	287.6
3	Brockton	58.4	58.6	59.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.7	12.7	12.8	13.2
4	Fall River	58.0	57.4	57.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.5	20.9	19.5	20.0
5	Lawrence—Haverhill	108.6	110.5	110.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.0	3.0	41.7	43.7	43.6
6	Lowell	75.1	76.5	76.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.1	26.6	27.6	28.0
7	New Bedford	65.7	64.2	63.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.6	1.6	26.1	25.2	24.9
8	Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	237.0	229.4	231.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.1	5.9	69.5	64.4	64.3
9	Worcester	167.3	163.2	165.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.9	5.0	48.9	46.0	46.5
10	**MICHIGAN**	3,645.3	3,453.4	(*)	13.5	11.8	(*)	155.8	128.8	(*)	1,122.9	979.9	(*)
11	Ann Arbor	142.0	133.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.5	2.9	(*)	44.9	41.1	(*)
12	Battle Creek	66.4	64.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.3	2.1	(*)	22.7	20.6	(*)
13	Bay City	35.5	33.1	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	1.4	1.3	(*)	10.9	9.1	(*)
14	Detroit	1,781.3	1,695.4	(*)	1.3	1.3	(*)	66.0	55.1	(*)	559.5	485.6	(*)
15	Flint	201.6	184.2	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	6.4	7.9	(*)	83.7	65.8	(*)
16	Grand Rapids	274.7	269.4	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	15.3	13.4	(*)	95.2	90.5	(*)
17	Jackson	55.5	51.3	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	2.3	1.2	(*)	16.5	14.3	(*)
18	Kalamazoo—Portage	113.1	109.3	110.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.3	4.2	36.2	32.1	31.9
19	Lansing—East Lansing	199.0	189.6	196.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.5	7.4	43.4	38.5	39.4
20	Muskegon—Norton Shores—Musk. Hghts.	62.7	58.1	60.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.3	2.3	22.8	17.8	19.9
21	Saginaw	89.8	83.7	85.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.4	2.3	34.6	28.7	30.5
22	**MINNESOTA**	1,813.3	1,796.0	1,794.6	17.8	15.7	13.8	97.0	85.9	83.9	392.6	380.4	371.2
23	Duluth—Superior	63.0	61.2	60.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.3	2.3	8.1	7.7	7.8
24	Minneapolis—St. Paul	1,097.8	1,086.6	1,098.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.7	47.1	46.7	253.0	244.9	242.4
25	Rochester	51.1	51.0	50.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.5	2.4	10.6	10.4	10.2
26	St. Cloud	54.3	52.5	53.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.9	3.0	13.0	11.6	11.3
27	**MISSISSIPPI**	851.1	824.0	828.9	9.8	10.1	10.1	49.6	45.1	44.4	236.6	218.0	218.7
28	Jackson	149.2	147.8	147.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.5	7.2	6.9	19.2	18.8	18.9
29	**MISSOURI**	2,031.2	1,986.7	1,983.5	8.2	7.5	7.2	100.0	81.3	80.2	456.2	427.3	424.9
30	Kansas City	639.8	616.4	613.5	.6	.5	.5	31.0	25.1	25.2	127.3	118.3	115.7
31	St. Joseph	37.5	36.9	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	1.9	2.0	9.2	9.2	8.9
32	St. Louis	999.6	964.6	967.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	47.6	42.0	42.7	249.7	232.7	232.5
33	Springfield	86.2	83.3	83.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	3.9	3.8	18.4	17.1	17.2
34	**MONTANA**	292.5	286.3	285.2	7.9	6.6	6.4	17.5	17.5	17.7	27.4	24.2	24.1
35	Billings	49.4	49.3	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.7	4.6	4.4	4.4
36	Great Falls	30.5	30.1	29.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.3
37	**NEBRASKA**	632.8	631.5	630.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	35.8	34.4	34.4	100.7	94.5	96.5
38	Lincoln	101.7	102.9	101.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.3	4.9	4.9	13.6	13.3	13.6
39	Omaha	267.4	265.1	265.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.4	12.1	12.0	38.3	35.4	35.6
40	**NEVADA**	394.4	403.7	403.8	4.9	6.4	6.4	27.9	24.3	24.0	20.2	19.7	19.1
41	Las Vegas	215.0	220.9	220.9	.5	.8	.8	16.1	14.1	13.9	7.0	7.6	6.8
42	Reno	117.9	118.7	118.8	.8	.9	.9	7.5	6.4	6.4	8.8	8.0	8.1
43	**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	382.7	386.8	384.8	.4	.5	.5	23.9	20.8	20.7	117.1	115.2	115.1
44	Manchester	74.0	73.8	74.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.3	3.2	18.5	17.2	17.2
45	Nashua	60.9	63.8	64.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.5	2.5	28.4	30.3	30.5
46	**NEW JERSEY**	3,060.8	3,042.8	3,052.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	125.1	117.7	117.5	810.5	777.3	777.1
47	Atlantic City	83.0	95.3	93.0	-	-	-	7.8	6.6	6.8	8.8	8.6	8.6
48	Camden [7]	332.8	326.6	331.0	.1	.1	.1	15.3	13.4	13.5	73.6	68.7	70.1
49	Hackensack [8]	398.9	388.3	396.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	12.5	12.5	111.5	105.9	106.3
50	Jersey City [8]	235.0	224.4	226.9	-	-	-	4.7	4.1	4.0	74.5	67.0	67.8
51	Long Branch—Asbury Park	157.1	158.5	158.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	4.8	4.7	25.1	25.0	24.9
52	New Bruns.–Perth Amboy–Sayreville [8]	286.5	283.1	285.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	11.6	11.3	90.9	88.7	88.7
53	Newark [8]	957.6	933.5	942.7	.8	.9	.9	37.7	32.4	32.7	258.2	246.0	246.3
54	Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [8]	191.7	186.5	188.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.4	6.2	69.9	66.3	66.7
55	Trenton	167.1	161.5	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	3.4	3.3	(*)	36.1	32.8	(*)
56	Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	55.9	55.3	55.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.5	1.5	18.7	18.2	18.0
57	**NEW MEXICO**	470.7	476.6	473.3	27.5	28.2	28.1	37.8	35.3	34.5	35.5	35.0	34.7
58	Albuquerque	191.2	194.2	194.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	15.5	15.2	18.6	18.1	18.1
59	**NEW YORK**	7,243.4	7,154.3	7,190.1	6.5	6.2	6.2	225.0	201.1	197.8	1,518.4	1,462.0	1,464.9
60	Albany—Schenectady—Troy	340.3	337.5	338.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	12.1	11.6	60.1	57.5	57.6
61	Binghamton	119.6	116.0	117.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	3.5	3.5	43.3	41.4	41.6
62	Buffalo	520.7	506.4	510.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.4	21.2	20.8	145.4	131.7	134.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	
121.5	124.5	124.5	573.6	592.6	595.0	147.8	150.8	148.5	612.9	659.3	662.5	416.1	401.7	414.6	1
72.5	75.7	75.6	316.2	330.9	330.2	103.8	108.1	107.2	413.7	433.9	439.6	215.4	206.0	208.5	2
4.4	4.6	4.5	16.0	16.4	15.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	9.4	9.4	9.6	12.0	11.5	12.3	3
1.9	1.8	1.8	11.7	12.0	11.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	11.0	11.3	11.7	8.7	8.5	8.4	4
4.7	4.6	4.7	21.5	21.5	21.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	16.3	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.0	17.5	5
3.3	3.5	3.3	15.5	15.7	15.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	11.4	11.7	11.8	13.2	13.0	13.3	6
2.3	2.2	2.2	12.8	12.4	12.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.5	10.2	9.9	11.2	10.6	11.1	7
9.5	9.1	9.1	47.5	46.9	46.8	12.3	12.7	12.7	43.9	45.7	44.4	47.5	44.5	47.9	8
7.0	6.9	6.9	36.4	36.1	36.3	9.0	9.3	9.2	33.5	32.4	33.5	27.3	27.6	27.8	9
161.0	152.9	(*)	761.3	752.2	(*)	154.2	157.6	(*)	640.0	656.8	(*)	636.5	613.5	(*)	10
3.6	3.5	(*)	20.3	19.5	(*)	3.6	3.7	(*)	21.1	21.8	(*)	45.0	41.2	(*)	11
2.4	2.4	(*)	11.3	11.5	(*)	3.6	3.6	(*)	11.6	11.8	(*)	12.5	12.5	(*)	12
1.9	2.0	(*)	8.1	8.3	(*)	1.2	1.3	(*)	6.9	7.1	(*)	5.1	4.0	(*)	13
86.7	83.7	(*)	370.5	364.4	(*)	89.2	91.1	(*)	345.4	354.3	(*)	262.7	259.8	(*)	14
7.2	6.9	(*)	40.5	39.6	(*)	5.9	5.7	(*)	30.6	31.5	(*)	27.3	26.8	(*)	15
10.8	10.5	(*)	60.9	61.9	(*)	10.1	10.2	(*)	50.6	51.2	(*)	31.8	31.7	(*)	16
5.1	5.2	(*)	11.0	10.3	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	10.2	9.6	(*)	8.9	9.2	(*)	17
4.0	4.2	4.1	21.5	22.2	22.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	21.6	23.1	23.3	21.4	19.9	21.3	18
5.6	5.8	5.7	36.5	35.8	36.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	27.0	27.1	27.2	69.6	65.8	71.2	19
3.1	3.0	3.0	11.6	12.0	11.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	11.3	20
4.9	4.9	4.9	17.5	17.3	17.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	14.2	15.0	14.6	12.0	11.7	11.9	21
103.3	101.1	101.4	450.3	454.3	450.3	93.2	96.9	96.8	362.0	377.3	378.0	297.1	284.4	299.2	22
7.2	6.8	6.8	16.9	15.8	16.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.9	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.4	23
65.5	65.9	66.2	268.2	272.6	274.8	68.4	70.8	70.8	232.9	240.4	241.8	156.2	145.0	156.3	24
2.0	2.0	2.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	25
3.5	3.6	3.7	13.2	12.7	12.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.0	9.3	9.6	11.6	10.6	11.2	26
43.1	41.9	42.7	164.1	162.9	163.1	33.1	33.2	33.1	120.3	120.1	121.8	194.6	192.6	195.0	27
10.1	10.2	10.2	35.4	35.2	35.3	11.5	11.5	11.5	28.8	29.1	29.3	34.3	34.5	34.4	28
145.9	141.2	141.8	480.3	486.4	483.6	108.8	110.0	109.5	385.0	397.8	394.7	346.8	335.2	341.6	29
54.5	50.7	50.6	162.3	154.1	153.5	43.9	44.2	44.1	128.8	133.3	132.4	91.4	90.2	91.5	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	9.4	8.9	8.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	31
68.8	69.9	70.0	227.2	218.8	218.8	57.2	55.9	55.9	205.2	206.5	206.1	140.8	135.7	138.2	32
6.6	6.7	6.8	24.3	23.1	23.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	17.7	17.6	17.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	33
24.0	23.4	23.2	75.6	74.6	73.3	12.9	13.0	13.0	55.0	57.1	55.9	72.2	69.9	71.4	34
5.0	5.0	5.0	16.2	15.9	16.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.3	10.8	10.7	7.9	8.1	8.0	35
1.9	2.0	1.9	10.0	9.8	9.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	36
47.1	46.4	46.2	165.6	165.0	165.6	41.2	42.6	42.7	116.8	120.5	120.3	123.8	126.6	123.3	37
7.4	7.2	7.3	22.8	22.6	22.8	7.3	7.4	7.4	16.5	16.8	16.8	28.8	30.7	29.0	38
25.0	24.6	24.7	70.0	68.2	68.7	24.5	25.1	25.2	59.2	60.5	60.4	38.0	39.2	39.0	39
23.7	24.9	24.8	80.0	82.6	82.5	17.2	17.7	17.7	164.4	170.5	171.1	56.1	57.6	58.2	40
12.7	13.5	13.4	44.7	45.7	45.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	99.0	102.7	103.6	25.4	26.4	26.7	41
8.3	8.7	8.7	25.5	26.3	26.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	45.1	46.2	45.9	15.8	16.1	16.3	42
13.7	14.0	14.1	83.9	86.5	85.4	18.9	19.8	20.1	67.0	71.2	69.3	57.8	58.8	59.6	43
4.9	4.9	4.9	18.5	19.3	19.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	13.9	14.2	14.3	8.3	8.6	8.6	44
2.0	2.0	2.0	11.8	12.3	12.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.6	8.8	8.8	5.6	5.9	5.9	45
191.6	184.5	181.3	682.3	681.0	677.9	153.1	155.0	154.8	577.4	611.0	606.3	518.2	513.6	534.5	46
3.7	3.9	3.8	17.7	20.6	19.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	25.1	35.8	34.5	14.7	14.7	14.8	47
15.6	14.5	14.2	87.1	86.4	86.8	16.2	16.5	16.8	64.6	66.2	66.3	60.4	60.8	63.2	48
20.1	19.4	19.4	117.5	114.2	117.3	16.4	17.1	17.1	74.0	76.5	76.8	43.8	42.7	46.8	49
27.9	24.8	24.5	44.9	45.3	46.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	31.7	31.1	31.9	43.4	44.1	44.7	50
6.1	6.0	5.9	38.3	39.1	38.4	7.8	7.8	7.7	40.0	42.4	42.0	33.3	33.4	34.8	51
21.6	23.1	22.8	67.0	65.4	66.4	9.6	10.0	9.9	39.0	42.1	41.6	46.2	42.2	44.6	52
71.2	70.3	67.3	184.2	177.5	179.8	64.1	64.0	63.8	188.4	193.7	196.1	152.9	148.7	155.8	53
6.8	6.4	6.2	42.8	40.3	40.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	30.9	33.0	33.0	25.7	25.2	26.8	54
5.8	5.8	(*)	25.4	24.1	(*)	6.7	6.8	(*)	43.5	42.2	(*)	46.3	46.5	(*)	55
3.0	2.8	2.8	9.7	9.3	9.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.4	8.6	8.7	12.4	12.9	13.0	56
28.9	29.1	29.1	105.8	109.1	108.2	21.5	22.3	22.3	89.2	92.3	89.9	124.5	125.3	126.5	57
12.0	12.2	12.2	47.7	48.9	48.7	11.1	11.5	11.5	43.3	45.5	45.4	42.2	42.5	43.1	58
438.6	438.5	437.9	1,488.4	1,478.1	1,479.9	605.4	617.1	616.8	1,662.5	1,690.4	1,700.3	1,298.7	1,260.8	1,286.3	59
16.1	15.8	15.8	69.8	69.2	69.1	15.5	15.8	15.7	69.6	71.1	72.0	96.6	96.0	96.2	60
4.7	4.6	4.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	23.4	22.6	23.8	61
29.2	28.0	27.9	117.5	117.5	117.0	22.1	22.6	22.6	99.1	100.9	100.8	86.1	84.5	87.5	62

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
	NEW YORK—Continued												
1	Elmira	38.3	36.9	37.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.2	1.2	12.3	11.5	11.4
2	Monroe County [9]	339.5	335.4	340.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	9.6	9.3	134.5	135.0	134.6
3	Nassau—Suffolk [10]	898.3	897.9	903.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.6	35.6	35.1	166.9	163.3	164.5
4	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	6,710.5	6,634.6	(*)	3.0	3.1	(*)	206.5	190.4	(*)	1,397.1	1,339.2	(*)
5	New York and Nassau–Suffolk [8]	4,640.7	4,616.2	4,637.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	129.6	123.8	122.5	792.2	766.9	769.9
6	New York SMSA [10]	3,742.4	3,718.3	3,734.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	92.0	88.2	87.4	625.3	603.6	605.4
7	New York City [11]	3,295.4	3,269.0	3,283.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	72.5	70.4	69.7	530.4	508.9	510.8
8	Poughkeepsie	98.5	98.0	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.8	2.8	32.8	32.7	32.6
9	Rochester	420.8	413.2	418.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	11.9	11.5	158.0	157.4	156.3
10	Rockland County [11]	80.9	81.7	82.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.6	2.7	15.6	16.0	16.0
11	Syracuse	268.9	261.1	263.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	8.4	8.2	61.4	58.8	58.5
12	Utica—Rome	118.2	115.2	116.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.1	3.0	32.9	30.2	30.5
13	Westchester County [11]	353.7	354.7	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	15.8	14.4	(*)	77.9	77.4	(*)
14	**NORTH CAROLINA**	2,413.9	2,430.0	2,437.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	128.1	124.2	124.0	827.6	811.8	813.4
15	Asheville	72.2	70.8	70.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.0	3.0	22.2	21.2	21.3
16	Charlotte—Gastonia	328.1	325.5	327.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	17.6	17.7	89.2	85.6	86.5
17	Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Pt	394.1	391.7	392.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	16.2	16.1	152.4	150.1	150.6
18	Raleigh—Durham	272.2	272.6	273.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	13.4	13.2	44.5	43.3	43.4
19	**NORTH DAKOTA**	251.5	249.1	252.0	5.8	7.6	7.7	22.0	17.0	16.9	17.5	14.8	15.5
20	Fargo—Moorhead	64.8	61.7	63.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	3.9	4.0	5.4	4.6	4.7
21	**OHIO**	4,543.4	4,413.6	4,434.9	31.7	30.9	30.7	201.6	180.5	177.9	1,373.4	1,252.7	1,251.5
22	Akron	275.0	268.0	267.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.4	9.0	8.8	84.7	76.5	76.6
23	Canton	162.7	157.9	158.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.3	6.5	6.6	57.9	53.0	52.7
24	Cincinnati	617.6	611.1	613.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	30.2	28.7	28.3	174.7	162.5	163.4
25	Cleveland	926.1	906.9	909.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	36.8	34.5	33.8	272.5	249.1	251.9
26	Columbus	514.9	507.0	514.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	23.2	20.9	20.5	100.7	93.5	93.8
27	Dayton	369.5	360.7	364.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	15.4	14.9	14.7	107.2	98.4	99.3
28	Toledo	310.7	298.8	303.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.0	11.9	11.7	87.8	80.4	79.8
29	Youngstown—Warren	217.4	203.8	204.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.8	7.1	6.9	79.5	66.9	67.1
30	**OKLAHOMA**	1,110.6	1,143.9	1,148.2	61.7	70.1	70.8	62.6	59.9	59.5	186.3	183.9	184.7
31	Oklahoma City	390.5	410.9	411.8	14.0	15.6	15.7	20.4	22.0	21.8	55.0	55.5	55.5
32	Tulsa	288.0	295.9	296.7	18.4	19.9	20.1	16.0	16.9	16.8	60.5	61.2	61.4
33	**OREGON**	1,079.4	1,033.6	1,034.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	57.6	48.6	46.4	237.2	217.6	213.5
34	Eugene—Springfield	106.6	101.1	102.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	4.6	4.4	21.8	20.3	20.2
35	Jackson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	7.8	7.6
36	Portland	563.1	548.2	549.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.3	25.8	25.5	119.0	114.5	113.5
37	Salem	94.2	92.0	91.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	4.9	4.6	17.9	17.8	16.9
38	**PENNSYLVANIA**	4,896.8	4,712.1	4,788.5	51.4	48.6	48.0	225.1	216.4	217.6	1,394.6	1,308.0	1,313.7
39	Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	264.6	260.9	262.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	10.2	10.2	111.1	109.3	108.8
40	Altoona	54.0	53.4	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.8	2.9	13.3	13.1	12.9
41	Delaware Valley [13]	1,614.8	1,561.1	1,597.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	67.3	68.4	68.7	384.1	367.8	367.9
42	Erie	118.7	113.7	114.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.9	45.3	40.5	40.7
43	Harrisburg	218.8	215.1	216.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.3	8.4	43.7	42.7	42.8
44	Johnstown	92.5	85.3	86.0	9.3	8.0	8.1	4.1	3.3	3.2	20.2	17.8	17.5
45	Lancaster	154.3	149.6	150.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	7.5	7.6	60.1	57.7	57.9
46	Northeast Pennsylvania	246.9	241.5	241.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	14.2	12.3	12.3	[illegible]	73.4	73.2
47	Philadelphia SMSA	1,947.4	1,887.3	1,928.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	82.2	81.8	82.2	458.4	436.4	437.9
48	Philadelphia City [13]	813.0	772.7	802.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.1	22.1	22.8	144.1	140.3	141.0
49	Pittsburgh	970.0	930.8	937.5	11.2	9.9	9.9	53.2	47.6	48.1	255.0	232.1	238.1
50	Reading	141.8	138.3	140.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.6	5.7	55.4	53.0	53.1
51	Scranton [14]	87.4	87.2	86.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.5	2.5	28.0	28.7	28.6
52	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [15]	129.7	123.9	125.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.5	8.2	8.2	40.0	39.3	39.1
53	Williamsport	47.9	47.4	46.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.0	1.8	17.5	16.6	16.0
54	York	159.3	155.3	157.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.4	7.2	68.1	65.1	66.9
55	**RHODE ISLAND**	404.7	394.9	396.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	12.7	12.6	134.3	126.8	128.4
56	Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket	415.1	404.3	405.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	13.0	12.8	149.6	141.7	143.6
57	**SOUTH CAROLINA**	1,196.2	1,180.6	1,187.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	75.6	69.0	68.9	401.8	385.7	385.7
58	Charleston–North Charleston	147.9	146.4	147.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.5	11.6	19.5	18.1	18.3
59	Columbia	180.4	179.4	180.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	7.8	7.8	28.1	27.7	27.7
60	Greenville—Spartanburg	266.0	259.2	[illegible]	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	16.2	16.2	107.4	100.3	100.1
61	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	243.3	240.6	239.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	13.7	13.1	12.9	27.6	24.6	24.6
62	Rapid City	30.9	31.8	30.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.5
63	Sioux Falls	54.3	50.7	50.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.4	2.3	7.8	6.7	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	
1.5	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.4	8.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.6	1
10.2	10.0	9.9	61.8	60.7	61.5	14.8	14.9	14.9	66.9	67.0	69.3	40.5	38.3	40.8	2
37.7	38.4	38.7	235.9	241.4	241.4	51.0	51.4	51.2	196.5	201.4	199.8	172.7	166.4	173.2	3
469.5	464.9	(*)	1,418.0	1,395.4	(*)	608.1	618.1	(*)	1,533.3	1,566.3	(*)	1,075.0	1,057.2	(*)	4
321.7	320.8	320.7	961.9	952.5	957.4	501.1	510.2	510.1	1,169.5	1,191.3	1,198.0	763.1	749.0	757.7	5
284.0	282.5	282.0	726.0	711.1	716.0	450.1	458.8	459.0	973.2	990.2	998.3	590.4	582.5	584.5	6
260.9	259.1	258.7	623.1	606.2	610.7	429.9	438.1	438.4	868.1	884.1	892.0	509.4	501.1	501.7	7
2.8	2.7	2.7	16.3	16.3	16.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	23.3	23.3	24.0	8
13.0	12.7	12.7	79.4	78.2	79.1	16.4	16.6	16.5	78.8	78.6	81.1	61.3	57.8	61.1	9
3.6	3.6	3.6	17.6	17.8	17.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	17.8	18.3	18.2	21.0	21.0	21.5	10
15.5	15.4	15.3	60.3	60.3	59.9	15.5	16.1	16.2	54.3	53.8	55.2	49.4	48.1	50.1	11
4.1	4.0	4.0	22.6	23.1	23.1	5.6	5.7		20.7	20.7		28.8	28.4		12
19.0	19.1	(*)	82.0	83.7	(*)	17.3	17.8	(*)	84.8	85.2	(*)	57.0	57.2	(*)	13
116.8	117.9	117.9	494.3	504.6	505.1	94.6	97.8	97.8	341.7	356.9	356.9	405.8	411.9	417.7	14
3.8	3.8	3.8	15.3	15.6	15.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	14.1	13.4	13.3	11.4	11.5	11.4	15
31.2	30.4	30.6	85.0	84.9	85.2	20.4	20.7	20.7	48.7	50.2	50.3	35.5	36.1	36.3	16
21.6	20.8	20.9	79.3	78.3	78.3	18.2	18.2	18.1	57.4	58.9	59.0	48.4	49.2	49.7	17
13.1	14.0	13.9	52.7	52.1	52.7	15.1	15.9	15.7	57.3	59.3	59.1	73.9	74.6	75.4	18
16.7	16.8	17.2	68.8	70.7	70.5	11.1	11.4	11.5	48.4	50.7	50.8	61.2	60.1	61.9	19
4.2	4.1	4.2	19.3	18.8	18.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	14.0	13.7	14.7	13.0	12.7	13.2	20
238.1	240.3	239.5	991.8	982.0	981.2	201.8	206.3	205.4	824.8	855.1	855.1	680.2	665.8	693.6	21
15.8	16.2	16.0	59.2	59.2	58.8	9.5	9.4	9.3	51.1	53.7	52.8	43.8	43.7	44.9	22
7.9	7.7	7.7	35.3	35.3	35.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	29.6	30.7	30.6	18.1	17.9	18.9	23
35.3	35.8	35.5	140.8	140.3	140.2	32.4	33.2	33.2	121.6	128.4	128.7	82.2	81.7	84.1	24
49.4	49.2	49.1	216.3	213.9	213.4	48.1	49.2	48.7	184.0	191.6	190.3	117.3	117.9	120.4	25
25.5	26.1	26.0	123.6	122.1	123.0	36.2	38.7	38.6	102.9	106.3	108.7	102.0	98.8	103.2	26
13.4	13.8	13.7	77.1	76.0	76.1	13.5	13.8	13.7	72.5	75.0	75.8	69.9	68.5	70.3	27
22.2	22.7	22.5	69.6	67.9	68.3	10.6	10.9	10.8	60.6	61.8	62.1	46.4	42.6	47.8	28
10.6	10.6	10.5	47.5	46.9	46.6	7.1	7.0	7.0	37.9	39.8	39.1	26.4	25.1	26.6	29
65.9	65.4	65.7	261.5	272.4	272.2	54.3	55.6	55.6	187.0	204.7	203.8	231.3	231.9	235.9	30
22.9	22.9	22.9	97.3	104.6	105.3	24.3	25.0	24.8	69.3	74.3	74.1	87.3	91.0	91.7	31
22.6	23.3	23.1	70.0	71.7	71.6	14.6	14.9	14.9	55.4	57.4	57.8	30.5	30.6	31.0	32
60.9	60.5	60.4	262.3	260.1	258.5	70.7	69.5	70.0	186.7	184.1	184.4	201.5	190.3	199.2	33
5.4	5.2	5.2	26.5	25.3	25.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	19.4	19.2	19.4	21.9	21.0	22.7	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
36.1	36.1	35.9	144.5	142.3	142.4	44.7	44.1	44.3	107.2	106.7	107.3	81.3	78.7	80.9	36
2.8	2.9	2.9	19.6	19.7	19.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	15.5	15.0	14.9	27.4	26.1	26.8	37
276.2	259.0	260.1	1,002.7	964.6	974.7	237.1	241.3	241.7	995.7	997.0	1,010.4	714.0	677.0	722.3	38
14.3	14.6	14.6	50.7	49.5	49.8	8.5	8.7	8.8	41.1	41.8	42.0	28.9	27.1	28.4	39
7.6	6.7	6.8	12.2	12.3	12.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.8	9.0	8.9	7.4	8.0	7.8	40
87.5	82.2	80.5	335.9	327.3	332.0	109.4	110.2	110.8	391.6	399.0	404.4	239.0	206.2	233.5	41
5.4	5.2	5.4	24.7	25.0	25.2	4.7	4.9	4.9	21.5	21.5	21.4	13.3	12.7	13.1	42
17.3	16.8	16.6	43.9	41.3	41.8	12.5	12.8	12.8	37.4	39.0	38.7	54.9	54.2	54.9	43
6.3	4.8	5.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.1	16.5	16.3	15.8	14.2	14.4	44
6.6	6.8	6.9	34.2	33.5	33.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	24.8	24.8	25.3	14.9	13.8	14.0	45
13.8	13.6	13.8	52.1	50.8	51.0	9.4	9.6	9.6	43.2	44.0	42.9	40.1	36.6	37.8	46
103.3	96.7	94.7	423.0	413.5	418.8	125.6	126.7	127.5	456.1	465.2	470.9	298.8	267.0	296.7	47
57.8	53.2	52.4	154.8	148.3	152.8	69.9	69.2	69.7	220.9	219.9	223.6	145.4	119.7	140.2	48
63.4	57.6	59.1	207.9	203.6	202.5	44.7	45.4	45.5	210.4	207.0	206.5	124.2	127.6	127.8	49
6.7	6.8	6.7	27.7	26.9	27.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	23.3	23.6	23.8	16.7	16.1	17.1	50
4.3	4.4	4.4	20.3	19.4	19.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.4	17.4	17.1	12.0	11.4	11.4	51
7.3	7.1	7.2	26.8	26.1	26.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	19.4	18.6	18.3	20.3	18.1	19.2	52
2.3	2.3	2.3	10.0	10.0	10.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.8	8.2	8.1	6.5	6.2	6.4	53
7.1	7.1	7.1	32.3	31.2	31.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	21.1	22.1	21.6	19.0	18.3	18.9	54
13.5	13.3	13.0	81.5	79.8	80.1	21.1	20.3	20.3	79.4	82.6	81.9	59.8	59.4	60.1	55
13.3	13.1	12.8	82.9	80.5	80.9	21.1	20.4	20.5	76.2	79.2	78.6	56.7	56.4	56.7	56
54.7	53.9	54.7	226.3	230.4	228.3	47.4	48.7	49.0	154.9	159.7	159.4	233.6	231.1	239.7	57
9.1	9.8	9.8	31.9	31.7	31.8	6.3	6.6	6.6	24.1	25.2	24.9	45.6	43.5	44.7	58
9.3	9.6	9.5	38.2	37.8	38.0	13.6	14.3	14.3	26.9	26.3	26.3	56.0	55.9	56.6	59
10.5	9.8	10.0	51.4	51.9	51.8	9.2	9.6	9.6	36.1	37.0	37.0	34.5	34.4	34.9	60
13.9	13.6	13.5	67.1	66.4	64.9	11.4	12.2	12.0	48.9	50.3	49.7	57.7	57.4	58.8	61
2.0	1.8	1.8	9.5	9.8	9.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	6.2	7.2	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	62
5.0	4.6	4.6	16.1	14.9	14.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	12.0	12.0	12.2	6.7	6.6	6.7	63

B-8 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

	State and area	Total			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing		
		OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
1	**TENNESSEE**	1,813.7	1,767.8	1,774.6	10.6	10.0	9.7	96.1	88.9	86.2	535.0	510.5	509.8
2	Chattanooga	176.7	173.4	173.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.4	6.4	6.4	54.4	52.3	53.0
3	Knoxville	196.0	193.7	197.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	11.9	11.0	11.0	53.2	51.8	51.6
4	Memphis	362.2	357.0	357.5	.2	.2	.2	16.0	16.5	16.5	63.3	59.3	60.1
5	Nashville—Davidson	371.2	358.6	(*)	(1)	(1)	(*)	22.0	19.2	(*)	83.3	78.0	(*)
6	**TEXAS**	5,707.2	5,857.4	5,894.7	203.6	226.3	227.3	435.7	436.9	439.2	1,038.9	1,044.9	1,048.2
7	Amarillo	76.4	74.6	75.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.2	9.4	8.7	8.7
8	Austin	234.5	238.3	240.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	13.2	13.1	29.7	30.3	30.5
9	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	147.6	145.9	146.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	10.3	10.2	42.3	43.1	43.1
10	Corpus Christi	121.6	122.6	122.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	15.0	12.7	12.7	14.9	15.7	15.7
11	Dallas—Fort Worth	1,412.7	1,463.0	1,472.2	21.9	24.3	24.4	81.7	82.7	83.5	312.5	314.5	315.1
12	El Paso	156.1	157.5	157.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	9.3	9.5	31.4	31.4	30.2
13	Galveston—Texas City	68.0	70.2	70.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.4	5.1	11.9	12.4	12.5
14	Houston	1,384.5	1,413.9	1,418.0	69.6	74.2	75.1	142.0	141.7	139.4	230.3	239.4	239.5
15	Lubbock	90.0	88.4	88.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.1	3.9	13.5	12.4	12.3
16	San Antonio	382.6	388.9	390.9	2.0	2.3	2.3	26.2	27.2	27.3	47.8	48.3	48.7
17	Waco	70.0	70.4	70.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.5	17.0	16.2	16.4
18	Wichita Falls	51.0	52.0	52.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	9.5	9.6	9.6
19	**UTAH**	557.8	566.2	568.0	18.3	18.0	18.0	39.4	37.8	37.6	88.6	92.0	91.7
20	Salt Lake City—Ogden	392.9	397.7	399.9	7.5	7.1	7.2	26.8	24.5	24.3	60.1	62.2	62.6
21	**VERMONT**	202.4	201.6	204.2	.8	.7	.7	11.8	11.4	12.2	51.8	50.3	50.1
22	Burlington [16]	56.8	57.0	58.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	14.4	14.9	15.0
23	Springfield [16]	14.5	14.8	14.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.1	6.3	6.3
24	**VIRGINIA**	2,124.4	2,136.2	2,141.0	23.5	24.0	23.8	139.8	127.0	124.8	420.7	410.6	413.9
25	Bristol	28.7	28.4	28.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.9	9.3	9.4
26	Lynchburg	74.3	72.4	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.9	30.3	29.0	29.0
27	Newport News—Hampton	149.2	154.9	154.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.3	7.2	33.8	35.3	35.8
28	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	287.5	284.9	285.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.5	16.1	15.9	30.8	29.7	29.7
29	Northern Virginia [17]	428.0	432.3	432.4	.4	.4	.4	30.4	27.9	27.4	16.6	17.1	17.1
30	Petersburg-Colonial Hghts.-Hopewell	46.6	47.6	47.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.1	2.9	11.8	11.6	11.8
31	Richmond	327.4	326.6	326.8	.4	.4	.4	19.4	17.1	16.5	55.7	55.8	56.1
32	Roanoke	105.1	105.4	105.8	.1	.1	.1	6.5	6.7	6.5	20.7	20.9	21.0
33	**WASHINGTON**	1,614.1	1,620.4	1,623.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	107.0	85.9	82.5	313.9	304.7	302.5
34	Seattle—Everett	779.3	789.5	795.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	50.0	46.0	45.1	173.2	177.3	175.8
35	Spokane	131.7	129.1	128.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.3	7.8	18.1	17.4	17.1
36	Tacoma	143.8	141.9	140.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	7.3	7.3	22.5	21.9	22.0
37	**WEST VIRGINIA**	659.1	630.9	634.4	65.4	59.4	58.9	46.9	41.0	41.0	126.8	116.3	117.0
38	Charleston	118.6	115.6	115.5	7.0	6.3	6.3	8.8	8.3	8.2	19.3	17.1	17.2
39	Huntington—Ashland	110.5	106.6	106.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	9.0	8.6	8.1	29.0	25.9	26.1
40	Parkersburg—Marietta	59.7	57.4	56.7	.5	.5	.5	4.7	3.6	3.6	17.1	16.3	16.1
41	Wheeling	68.3	64.9	64.7	7.0	6.0	5.5	4.1	3.8	3.6	13.6	12.1	12.2
42	**WISCONSIN**	2,020.7	2,004.3	2,001.3	3.1	2.5	2.4	91.5	77.9	78.1	604.2	565.6	552.6
43	Appleton—Oshkosh	135.4	130.0	131.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	5.9	6.1	51.9	47.3	46.9
44	Eau Claire	49.6	49.8	50.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.9	2.0	9.3	8.9	8.8
45	Green Bay	80.3	81.0	80.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.7	3.5	22.1	22.3	21.6
46	Janesville—Beloit	55.1	50.8	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.2	22.4	18.0	18.1
47	Kenosha	48.2	47.0	46.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	1.9	1.8	19.7	18.9	18.6
48	La Crosse	45.0	44.7	45.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	1.7	1.7	11.0	10.7	10.5
49	Madison	174.3	178.7	179.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.5	8.8	20.6	20.7	20.2
50	Milwaukee	695.7	684.6	688.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.7	22.8	23.3	223.2	202.8	201.6
51	Racine	72.3	69.2	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.4	31.8	28.2	28.4
52	**WYOMING**	213.2	224.3	223.0	34.0	38.6	38.5	24.6	28.7	27.8	11.3	11.7	12.5
53	Casper	41.5	45.4	46.3	8.3	10.3	10.5	4.4	6.4	6.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
54	Cheyenne	29.0	28.2	27.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
55	**VIRGIN ISLANDS**	35.3	35.0	35.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2

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[1] Combined with services.

[2] Combined with construction.

[3] Maryland portion revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[4] Revised to 1980 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[5] Area included in Chicago-Gary Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.

[6] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[8] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[9] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[10] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[11] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for States and selected areas by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	
87.5	85.7	85.4	392.9	379.0	375.5	77.4	76.8	76.9	295.5	301.8	304.7	318.7	315.1	326.4	1
7.2	7.2	7.2	32.9	32.0	31.9	10.2	9.8	9.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	34.5	35.3	35.3	2
8.1	7.9	7.9	41.0	40.5	40.6	8.1	8.0	8.0	30.4	30.0	30.0	42.0	42.9	46.3	3
27.7	27.2	27.0	96.1	95.8	95.9	19.7	19.6	19.7	72.0	73.1	72.6	67.2	65.3	65.5	4
22.1	20.8	(*)	82.6	78.6	(*)	24.3	24.4	(*)	73.3	74.1	(*)	63.6	63.5	(*)	5
355.7	363.4	361.7	1,389.1	1,401.8	1,405.4	319.6	336.8	339.6	981.6	1,006.8	1,009.2	983.0	1,040.5	1,064.1	6
7.1	7.2	7.1	22.4	21.5	21.6	3.9	3.7	3.6	14.8	14.9	15.2	13.5	13.5	13.7	7
7.2	7.1	7.1	49.9	49.3	49.8	13.6	13.8	13.9	40.8	41.5	41.5	80.0	83.1	84.5	8
10.9	11.3	11.0	31.4	29.7	30.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	24.8	25.0	25.5	20.3	21.3	21.2	9
6.9	7.1	6.9	27.6	28.3	28.2	5.5	5.2	5.1	19.2	20.8	20.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	10
92.9	95.4	95.8	378.5	395.5	398.5	103.1	109.3	109.6	245.5	262.1	264.3	176.6	179.2	181.0	11
10.9	10.8	10.9	39.4	39.3	39.3	7.4	7.4	7.7	25.5	26.6	26.9	33.0	32.7	32.9	12
6.8	6.8	7.0	12.6	13.2	13.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	11.2	12.2	11.9	15.6	15.7	16.2	13
99.1	102.0	101.4	338.2	335.3	336.1	83.0	86.4	86.9	263.8	275.0	275.4	158.5	159.9	164.2	14
4.9	4.9	4.9	25.9	25.4	25.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	17.0	17.3	17.4	19.2	19.2	19.3	15
17.7	18.3	18.4	95.0	96.3	96.1	24.9	26.0	26.0	74.0	76.3	76.7	95.0	94.2	95.4	16
3.2	3.1	3.1	16.3	17.1	17.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	14.7	14.8	14.9	11.1	11.2	11.3	17
2.4	2.4	2.5	12.5	12.8	12.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	11.1	11.4	11.4	18
34.2	34.6	34.5	129.5	130.6	130.9	25.9	26.9	26.7	99.0	103.6	103.1	123.0	122.7	125.4	19
27.1	27.4	27.5	95.5	97.0	97.2	20.8	21.5	21.3	67.9	71.0	71.2	87.1	87.0	88.8	20
9.2	9.0	8.9	41.1	41.7	41.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	43.1	44.4	44.5	36.8	36.0	38.0	21
2.5	2.4	2.4	12.2	12.5	12.7	–	–	–	11.5	11.9	11.9	–	–	–	22
.7	.7	.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	–	–	–	2.5	2.7	2.7	–	–	–	23
114.8	114.7	115.7	444.0	451.7	453.2	105.0	106.0	105.9	378.3	392.2	392.0	498.3	510.0	511.7	24
1.1	1.1	1.2	6.8	6.6	6.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.8	3.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	25
2.7	2.8	2.7	12.6	11.7	11.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.4	26
5.1	5.1	5.2	28.2	29.3	28.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	27.6	29.4	29.5	41.5	43.3	43.3	27
18.9	19.0	19.0	69.7	68.8	69.2	14.7	14.6	14.5	53.3	55.9	55.7	81.6	80.8	81.1	28
29.1	29.1	29.3	98.7	98.5	98.5	27.0	27.3	27.0	108.8	113.2	113.3	117.0	118.8	119.4	29
1.5	1.6	1.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.8	6.4	6.3	15.4	15.6	15.8	30
19.7	19.8	19.8	74.0	72.7	73.0	26.7	26.8	26.8	57.5	59.6	59.6	74.0	74.4	74.6	31
10.2	9.8	9.8	26.3	25.7	25.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	19.7	19.6	20.0	15.6	16.4	16.5	32
89.2	89.9	89.4	393.1	406.5	403.4	91.8	96.5	96.4	296.0	318.5	314.0	320.3	315.7	332.3	33
51.8	54.0	53.9	187.2	188.3	189.6	54.3	55.9	56.1	145.4	153.3	154.5	117.4	114.7	120.0	34
8.0	8.0	8.0	37.3	36.7	36.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	29.2	28.7	28.7	22.6	21.9	22.2	35
6.6	6.6	6.7	34.1	33.5	33.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	30.6	32.9	31.1	33.4	32.5	33.2	36
44.4	43.3	43.2	135.9	131.2	131.5	21.8	21.7	21.6	96.3	97.8	98.8	121.6	120.1	122.4	37
9.9	9.9	10.0	28.2	27.5	27.5	5.0	5.1	5.1	20.1	20.5	20.6	20.3	20.8	20.7	38
10.1	9.8	9.8	24.2	23.8	24.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	15.6	16.0	15.9	17.6	17.4	17.7	39
2.8	2.6	2.6	12.9	12.5	12.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	10.4	9.9	9.9	40
3.7	3.7	3.6	16.1	15.8	15.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.1	13.3	13.4	8.0	7.6	7.9	41
96.0	91.9	93.3	461.0	478.4	481.6	92.7	96.0	96.2	360.9	385.2	384.0	311.3	306.6	313.1	42
4.8	4.7	5.0	28.6	28.7	29.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	20.6	21.5	21.5	17.0	16.4	17.4	43
2.7	2.7	2.7	13.2	14.1	14.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	10.1	10.1	10.9	10.6	11.0	44
6.1	6.4	6.3	20.9	20.7	21.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	14.4	14.9	15.1	10.3	10.6	11.0	45
2.3	2.0	2.0	11.9	12.0	12.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	6.5	6.8	6.0	46
1.4	1.5	1.4	8.6	8.7	8.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.7	8.2	8.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	47
2.5	2.4	2.3	12.1	12.5	12.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.5	10.3	10.4	6.5	6.0	6.1	48
6.4	6.6	6.7	36.3	36.9	37.6	12.4	13.4	13.3	31.8	33.9	34.2	57.7	58.8	58.9	49
35.9	34.2	34.7	153.0	156.2	157.4	38.7	39.2	39.4	141.4	151.9	153.5	77.7	77.4	78.4	50
2.1	2.1	2.0	13.6	13.6	13.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.3	11.9	11.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	51
17.0	17.9	18.0	46.6	43.8	43.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	29.6	32.8	31.1	42.7	43.4	44.2	52
2.9	3.4	3.3	11.5	10.9	11.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.4	53
4.3	4.4	3.9	7.6	6.7	6.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	4.2	3.8	3.8	7.2	7.3	7.5	54
2.2	2.3	2.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	13.2	13.0	13.3	55

[12] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[13] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.

[14] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[15] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[16] Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

[17] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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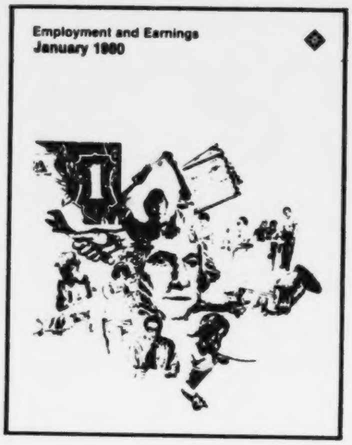

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C-1. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, 1959 to date

Year and month	Average												
	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings excl. overtime
	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction			Manufacturing			
1959[2]......	$ 78.78	39.0	$ 2.02	$103.68	40.5	$ 2.56	$108.41	37.0	$ 2.93	$ 88.26	40.3	$ 2.19	$ 2.12
1960......	80.67	38.6	2.09	105.04	40.4	2.60	112.67	36.7	3.07	89.72	39.7	2.26	2.19
1961......	82.60	38.6	2.14	106.92	40.5	2.64	118.08	36.9	3.20	92.34	39.8	2.32	2.25
1962......	85.91	38.7	2.22	110.70	41.0	2.70	122.47	37.0	3.31	96.56	40.4	2.39	2.31
1963......	88.46	38.8	2.28	114.40	41.6	2.75	127.19	37.3	3.41	99.23	40.5	2.45	2.37
1964......	91.33	38.7	2.36	117.74	41.9	2.81	132.06	37.2	3.55	102.97	40.7	2.53	2.43
1965......	95.45	38.8	2.46	123.52	42.3	2.92	138.38	37.4	3.70	107.53	41.2	2.61	2.50
1966......	98.82	38.6	2.56	130.24	42.7	3.05	146.26	37.6	3.89	112.19	41.4	2.71	2.59
1967......	101.84	38.0	2.68	135.89	42.6	3.19	154.95	37.7	4.11	114.49	40.6	2.82	2.71
1968......	107.73	37.8	2.85	142.71	42.6	3.35	164.49	37.3	4.41	122.51	40.7	3.01	2.88
1969......	114.61	37.7	3.04	154.80	43.0	3.60	181.54	37.9	4.79	129.51	40.6	3.19	3.05
1970......	119.83	37.1	3.23	164.40	42.7	3.85	195.45	37.3	5.24	133.33	39.8	3.35	3.23
1971......	127.31	36.9	3.45	172.14	42.4	4.06	211.67	37.2	5.69	142.44	39.9	3.57	3.45
1972......	136.90	37.0	3.70	189.14	42.6	4.44	221.19	36.5	6.06	154.71	40.5	3.82	3.66
1973......	145.39	36.9	3.94	201.40	42.4	4.75	235.89	36.8	6.41	166.46	40.7	4.09	3.91
1974......	154.76	36.5	4.24	219.14	41.9	5.23	249.25	36.6	6.81	176.80	40.0	4.42	4.25
1975......	163.53	36.1	4.53	249.31	41.9	5.95	266.08	36.4	7.31	190.79	39.5	4.83	4.67
1976......	175.45	36.1	4.86	273.90	42.4	6.46	283.73	36.8	7.71	209.32	40.1	5.22	5.02
1977......	189.00	36.0	5.25	301.20	43.4	6.94	295.65	36.5	8.10	228.90	40.3	5.68	5.44
1978......	203.70	35.8	5.69	332.88	43.4	7.67	318.69	36.8	8.66	249.27	40.4	6.17	5.91
1979......	219.30	35.6	6.16	365.50	43.0	8.50	342.99	37.0	9.27	268.94	40.2	6.69	6.43
1979:													
NOV......	225.70	35.6	6.34	380.63	43.6	8.73	348.43	36.6	9.52	276.86	40.3	6.87	6.59
DEC......	229.04	35.9	6.38	384.13	43.9	8.75	356.38	37.2	9.58	285.07	40.9	6.97	6.69
1980:													
JAN......	225.34	35.1	6.42	395.39	43.4	8.88	335.00	35.3	9.49	277.01	39.8	6.96	6.71
FEB......	226.75	35.1	6.46	384.48	43.2	8.90	343.08	35.7	9.61	278.60	39.8	7.00	6.75
MAR......	229.15	35.2	6.51	388.43	43.4	8.95	350.42	36.2	9.68	280.99	39.8	7.06	6.81
APR......	228.55	35.0	6.53	389.48	42.8	9.10	355.62	36.7	9.69	279.35	39.4	7.09	6.85
MAY......	229.95	35.0	6.57	387.72	42.7	9.08	360.51	36.9	9.77	280.21	39.3	7.13	6.91
JUN......	233.33	35.3	6.61	395.71	43.2	9.16	371.80	37.9	.81	283.68	39.4	7.20	6.98
JUL......	234.39	35.3	6.64	380.45	41.9	9.08	373.61	37.7	9.91	282.85	38.8	7.29	7.07
AUG......	237.14	35.5	6.68	395.66	43.1	9.18	374.87	37.3	10.05	286.89	39.3	7.30	7.05
SEPT....	240.04	35.3	6.80	405.42	43.5	9.32	386.20	37.9	10.19	295.71	39.8	7.43	7.16
OCT.P ..	242.16	35.3	6.86	407.96	43.4	9.40	387.07	37.8	10.24	298.10	39.8	7.49	7.23
NOV.P ..	243.92	35.3	6.91	416.11	43.3	9.61	376.10	36.8	10.22	302.80	40.0	7.57	7.29
	Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			
1959[2]......	-	-	-	$ 64.41	38.8	$1.66	$ 72.74	37.3	$1.95	-	-	-	
1960......	-	-	-	66.01	38.6	1.71	75.14	37.2	2.02	-	-	-	
1961......	-	-	-	67.41	38.3	1.76	77.12	36.9	2.09	-	-	-	
1962......	-	-	-	69.91	38.2	1.83	80.94	37.3	2.17	-	-	-	
1963......	-	-	-	72.01	38.1	1.89	84.38	37.5	2.25	-	-	-	
1964......	$118.78	41.1	$ 2.89	74.66	37.9	1.97	85.79	37.3	2.30	$ 70.03	36.1	$ 1.94	
1965......	125.14	41.3	3.03	76.91	37.7	2.04	88.91	37.2	2.39	73.60	35.9	2.05	
1966......	128.13	41.2	3.11	79.39	37.1	2.14	92.13	37.3	2.47	77.04	35.5	2.17	
1967......	130.82	40.5	3.23	82.35	36.6	2.25	95.72	37.1	2.58	80.38	35.1	2.29	
1968......	138.85	40.6	3.42	87.00	36.1	2.41	101.75	37.0	2.75	83.97	34.7	2.42	
1969......	147.74	40.7	3.63	91.39	35.7	2.56	108.70	37.1	2.93	90.57	34.7	2.61	
1970......	155.93	40.5	3.85	96.02	35.3	2.72	112.67	36.7	3.07	96.66	34.4	2.81	
1971......	168.82	40.1	4.21	101.09	35.1	2.88	117.85	36.6	3.22	103.06	33.9	3.04	
1972......	187.86	40.4	4.65	106.45	34.9	3.05	122.98	36.6	3.36	110.85	33.9	3.27	
1973......	203.31	40.5	5.02	111.76	34.6	3.23	129.20	36.6	3.53	117.29	33.8	3.47	
1974......	217.48	40.2	5.41	119.02	34.2	3.48	137.61	36.5	3.77	126.00	33.6	3.75	
1975......	233.44	39.7	5.88	126.45	33.9	3.73	148.19	36.5	4.06	134.67	33.5	4.02	
1976......	256.71	39.8	6.45	133.79	33.7	3.97	155.43	36.4	4.27	143.52	33.3	4.31	
1977......	278.90	39.9	6.99	142.52	33.3	4.28	165.26	36.4	4.54	153.45	33.0	4.65	
1978......	302.80	40.0	7.57	153.64	32.9	4.67	178.00	36.4	4.89	163.67	32.8	4.99	
1979......	325.98	39.9	8.17	164.96	32.6	5.06	190.77	36.2	5.27	175.27	32.7	5.36	
1979:													
NOV......	342.10	40.2	8.51	167.83	32.4	5.18	196.38	36.3	5.41	180.93	32.6	5.55	
DEC......	341.60	40.0	8.54	170.42	32.9	5.18	199.47	36.4	5.48	184.01	32.8	5.61	
1980:													
JAN......	337.73	39.5	8.55	170.35	31.9	5.34	200.19	36.2	5.53	183.63	32.5	5.65	
FEB......	338.05	39.4	8.58	170.98	31.9	5.36	203.28	36.3	5.60	185.25	32.5	5.70	
MAR......	340.49	39.5	8.62	172.80	32.0	5.40	206.18	36.3	5.68	186.88	32.5	5.75	
APR......	344.05	39.5	8.71	171.72	31.8	5.40	205.62	36.2	5.68	186.30	32.4	5.75	
MAY......	342.70	39.3	8.72	172.90	31.9	5.42	205.77	36.1	5.70	187.02	32.3	5.79	
JUN......	346.50	39.6	8.75	175.39	32.3	5.43	210.03	36.4	5.77	190.57	32.8	5.81	
JUL......	355.11	39.9	8.90	178.10	32.5	5.48	208.87	36.2	5.77	191.65	33.1	5.79	
AUG......	355.32	39.7	8.95	179.20	32.7	5.48	211.27	36.3	5.82	192.31	33.1	5.81	
SEPT....	358.89	39.7	9.04	178.48	32.1	5.56	211.91	36.1	5.87	192.73	32.5	5.93	
OCT.P ..	365.24	39.7	9.20	179.12	32.1	5.58	214.17	36.3	5.90	195.60	32.6	6.00	
NOV.P ..	367.23	39.7	9.25	180.72	32.1	5.63	218.04	36.4	5.99	198.53	32.6	6.09	

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Cct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
–	TOTAL PRIVATE	$225.27	$225.70	$240.04	$242.16	$243.92	$6.31	$6.34	$6.80	$6.86	$6.91
–	MINING	375.38	380.63	405.42	407.96	416.11	8.59	8.73	9.32	9.40	9.61
10	METAL MINING	395.50	403.91	423.71	417.09	–	9.67	9.78	10.54	10.64	–
101	Iron ores	413.56	437.84	430.07	405.47	–	9.80	10.23	11.53	11.17	–
102	Copper ores	427.43	429.66	424.93	431.68	–	10.01	10.23	10.98	11.42	–
11, 12	COAL MINING	427.87	431.17	444.44	447.45	–	10.31	10.44	10.92	10.94	–
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	429.11	432.41	445.67	448.67	–	10.34	10.47	10.95	10.97	–
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	352.11	361.38	395.02	400.45	–	7.79	7.96	8.72	8.84	–
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	358.50	375.84	406.64	402.11	–	8.83	8.97	9.87	9.76	–
138	Oil and gas field services	349.68	355.85	390.88	400.22	–	7.44	7.62	8.37	8.57	–
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	324.93	319.50	342.88	342.22	–	7.11	7.10	7.74	7.76	–
142	Crushed and broken stone	317.09	311.20	324.72	324.72	–	6.79	6.78	7.33	7.33	–
–	CONSTRUCTION	358.15	348.43	386.20	387.07	376.10	9.50	9.52	10.19	10.24	10.22
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	321.57	314.87	345.75	348.34	–	8.81	8.82	9.37	9.44	–
152	Residential building construction	301.32	295.68	326.14	325.26	–	8.37	8.40	8.96	9.01	–
153	Operative builders	282.15	283.19	306.16	310.25	–	7.73	7.78	8.23	8.34	–
154	Nonresidential building construction	343.91	337.38	367.64	371.63	–	9.32	9.32	9.83	9.91	–
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	369.93	353.12	398.65	394.28	–	8.85	8.85	9.56	9.57	–
161	Highway and street construction	370.65	350.55	389.91	386.13	–	8.66	8.55	9.11	9.15	–
162	Heavy construction, except highway	368.74	354.60	402.78	398.05	–	8.95	9.00	9.80	9.78	–
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	372.95	363.78	401.47	404.04	–	10.19	10.19	10.88	10.92	–
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	392.06	380.18	418.00	422.49	–	10.21	10.22	11.00	11.06	–
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	324.65	316.63	350.30	350.88	–	9.41	9.34	9.98	9.94	–
173	Electrical work	428.60	417.75	464.74	462.00	–	11.22	11.26	12.23	12.19	–
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	346.26	335.65	378.79	384.13	–	9.95	9.96	10.67	10.76	–
175	Carpentering and flooring	320.73	318.09	343.13	341.85	–	9.19	9.22	9.86	9.88	–
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	293.49	287.79	333.55	338.27	–	8.84	8.91	9.53	9.61	–
–	MANUFACTURING	274.16	276.86	295.71	298.10	302.80	6.82	6.87	7.43	7.49	7.57
24, 25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	295.80	297.43	318.79	322.80	327.65	7.25	7.29	7.93	8.01	8.09
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	241.92	245.92	261.58	262.75	265.78	6.14	6.21	6.69	6.72	6.78
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	247.95	241.34	267.24	263.25	263.35	6.23	6.22	6.80	6.75	6.77
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	325.70	319.73	361.89	341.89	–	8.33	8.37	9.07	8.95	–
242	Sawmills and planing mills	264.21	250.49	277.60	271.35	–	6.46	6.39	7.01	6.94	–
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	279.07	262.75	290.94	283.08	–	6.79	6.72	7.31	7.24	–
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	176.88	175.08	185.28	187.50	–	4.40	4.41	4.80	4.82	–
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	240.77	236.29	258.72	259.50	–	6.08	6.09	6.60	6.62	–
2431	Millwork	233.04	232.46	257.54	258.07	–	5.87	5.93	6.57	6.55	–
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	214.18	212.62	220.50	220.07	–	5.52	5.61	5.88	5.90	–
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	195.94	192.72	204.49	206.44	–	4.85	4.83	5.19	5.20	–
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	310.78	294.91	326.42	328.43	–	7.75	7.68	8.12	8.17	–
244	Wooden containers	175.64	176.15	189.76	191.52	–	4.61	4.66	5.02	5.08	–
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	218.11	215.05	239.90	241.04	–	5.68	5.75	6.28	6.31	–
2451	Mobile homes	219.22	214.50	238.13	237.38	–	5.65	5.72	6.25	6.28	–
249	Miscellaneous wood products	203.81	205.02	221.35	223.26	–	5.07	5.10	5.52	5.54	–
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	203.97	204.75	213.71	214.66	216.76	5.19	5.21	5.58	5.59	5.63
251	Household furniture	190.12	191.39	196.79	198.88	–	4.85	4.87	5.22	5.22	–
2511	Wood household furniture	179.50	181.55	183.64	186.63	–	4.51	4.55	4.82	4.81	–
2512	Upholstered household furniture	199.43	200.47	204.23	206.27	–	5.18	5.18	5.58	5.59	–
2514	Metal household furniture	199.41	199.36	211.10	215.83	–	5.10	5.06	5.57	5.65	–
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	211.46	207.81	221.54	217.13	–	5.45	5.44	5.83	5.79	–
252	Office furniture	223.04	221.60	239.20	237.98	–	5.59	5.61	6.01	6.04	–
253	Public building and related furniture	207.97	210.92	233.23	232.46	–	5.43	5.58	5.86	5.90	–
254	Partitions and fixtures	257.04	255.42	266.85	266.17	–	6.41	6.45	6.79	6.86	–
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	225.23	229.32	239.07	244.22	–	5.79	5.88	6.13	6.23	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
–	**TOTAL PRIVATE**	35.7	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MINING**	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.3	-	-	-	-	-
10	**METAL MINING**	40.9	41.3	40.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	42.2	42.8	37.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	42.7	42.0	38.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
11, 12	**COAL MINING**	41.5	41.3	40.7	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	41.5	41.3	40.7	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	45.2	45.4	45.3	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	40.6	41.9	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	47.0	46.7	46.7	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	45.7	45.0	44.3	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	46.7	45.9	44.3	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**CONSTRUCTION**	37.7	36.6	37.9	37.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-
15	**GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS**	36.5	35.7	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Residential building construction	36.0	35.2	36.4	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
153	Operative builders	36.5	36.4	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Nonresidential building construction	36.9	36.2	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**	41.8	39.9	41.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	42.8	41.0	42.8	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Heavy construction, except highway	41.2	39.4	41.1	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS**	36.6	35.7	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	38.4	37.2	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	34.5	33.9	35.1	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	38.2	37.1	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	34.8	33.7	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Carpentering and flooring	34.9	34.5	34.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	33.2	32.3	35.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
–	**MANUFACTURING**	40.2	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	40.8	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.5	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.0
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	39.4	39.6	39.1	39.1	39.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.0
	DURABLE GOODS										
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	39.8	38.8	39.3	39.0	38.9	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	-
241	Logging camps and logging contractors	39.1	38.2	39.9	38.2	-	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.3	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.9	39.2	39.6	39.1	-	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.5	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	41.1	39.1	39.8	39.1	-	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	-
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	40.2	39.7	38.6	38.9	-	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.6	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	39.6	38.8	39.2	39.2	-	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	-
2431	Millwork	39.7	39.2	39.2	39.4	-	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	-
2434	Wood kitchen cabinets	38.8	37.9	37.5	37.3	-	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.6	-
2435	Hardwood veneer and plywood	40.4	39.9	39.4	39.7	-	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.3	-
2436	Softwood veneer and plywood	40.1	38.4	40.2	40.2	-	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	-
244	Wooden containers	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.7	-	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.9	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	38.4	37.4	38.2	38.2	-	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	-
2451	Mobile homes	38.8	37.5	38.1	37.8	-	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.0	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.3	-	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.0	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	39.3	39.3	38.3	38.4	38.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.8	-
251	Household furniture	39.2	39.3	37.7	38.1	-	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.8	-
2511	Wood household furniture	39.8	39.9	38.1	38.8	-	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.9	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	38.5	38.7	36.6	36.9	-	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	-
2514	Metal household furniture	39.1	39.4	37.9	38.2	-	1.6	1.5	2.7	2.6	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	38.8	38.2	38.0	37.5	-	3.1	2.3	2.5	1.7	-
252	Office furniture	39.9	39.5	39.8	39.4	-	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	-
253	Public building and related furniture	38.3	37.8	39.8	39.4	-	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	40.1	39.6	39.3	38.8	-	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.2	-
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.2	-	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	$292.32	$295.24	$316.06	$319.66	$324.16	$7.01	$7.08	$7.69	$7.74	$7.83
321	Flat glass	361.47	367.20	424.87	446.03	-	8.71	9.00	9.95	10.23	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	290.80	295.87	324.00	330.86	-	7.27	7.36	8.10	8.21	-
3221	Glass containers	304.27	305.96	355.06	353.38	-	7.55	7.63	8.66	8.64	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	273.53	282.50	281.78	300.99	-	6.89	7.01	7.30	7.62	-
323	Products of purchased glass	264.31	271.88	259.20	266.12	-	6.51	6.52	6.48	6.62	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	412.85	430.84	452.94	460.28	-	9.76	10.09	10.81	10.83	-
325	Structural clay products	236.24	236.49	250.45	248.18	-	5.72	5.74	6.23	6.22	-
326	Pottery and related products	225.94	230.58	240.56	251.30	-	5.72	5.75	6.20	6.33	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	309.23	304.87	333.68	332.48	-	7.06	7.09	7.76	7.75	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	284.16	283.18	305.80	314.75	-	6.40	6.48	6.95	7.01	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	266.28	262.09	291.45	291.98	-	6.31	6.27	6.89	6.87	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	342.55	334.62	367.22	362.09	-	7.75	7.80	8.58	8.56	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	292.18	296.81	304.21	308.10	-	6.99	7.05	7.53	7.57	-
3291	Abrasive products	271.09	275.81	281.39	290.66	-	6.71	6.81	7.29	7.34	-
3292	Asbestos products	300.24	298.03	310.43	308.10	-	7.20	7.13	7.59	7.57	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	372.60	376.88	400.79	405.62	418.82	9.11	9.26	9.97	10.09	10.24
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	423.20	433.82	465.63	468.06	-	10.58	10.90	11.67	11.79	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	434.72	448.27	483.17	485.50	-	10.95	11.32	12.14	12.26	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	353.56	349.00	376.66	369.03	-	8.54	8.66	9.44	9.39	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	318.84	312.73	327.53	332.24	-	7.72	7.76	8.25	8.39	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	312.73	305.36	327.92	334.32	-	7.76	7.77	8.26	8.40	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	342.19	341.09	344.20	353.57	-	8.47	8.57	9.13	9.28	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	334.85	327.33	324.37	328.20	-	7.68	7.72	8.15	8.33	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	414.54	411.73	445.26	467.57	-	9.87	9.85	10.94	10.95	-
3334	Primary aluminum	432.43	419.99	491.63	508.67	-	10.37	10.37	11.65	11.64	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	346.38	355.14	375.91	378.72	-	8.15	8.24	9.08	9.17	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	322.59	324.86	313.34	325.44	-	7.45	7.52	7.68	7.88	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	399.51	414.07	483.51	473.59	-	9.65	9.72	11.35	11.33	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	321.64	332.13	346.08	353.94	-	7.64	7.76	8.40	8.57	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	278.64	277.26	296.06	302.40	-	6.88	6.88	7.42	7.56	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	287.45	286.42	304.31	315.12	-	7.08	7.02	7.57	7.80	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	285.48	287.41	308.61	309.46	315.43	6.98	7.01	7.62	7.66	7.75
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	398.11	410.77	457.18	443.85	-	9.11	9.21	10.32	10.18	-
3411	Metal cans	412.16	424.65	477.12	462.27	-	9.41	9.50	10.65	10.53	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	271.35	268.53	281.91	285.71	-	6.75	6.73	7.21	7.27	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	268.14	271.01	274.25	271.29	-	6.54	6.61	7.05	7.01	-
3429	Hardware, nec	277.90	270.27	293.67	300.65	-	7.00	6.93	7.53	7.65	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	252.75	248.62	266.90	269.99	-	6.21	6.20	6.74	6.87	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	246.22	240.20	256.36	261.62	-	6.02	5.99	6.49	6.64	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	243.60	239.60	257.67	259.23	-	6.09	6.02	6.59	6.63	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	276.62	281.95	301.99	299.83	-	6.78	6.86	7.42	7.44	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	296.74	301.81	324.66	319.30	-	7.22	7.29	7.73	7.75	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	216.40	221.20	237.60	239.20	-	5.41	5.53	5.94	5.98	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	312.57	322.06	337.83	339.49	-	7.46	7.56	8.18	8.24	-
3444	Sheet metal work	271.32	269.68	298.90	294.42	-	6.80	6.81	7.51	7.53	-
3446	Architectural metal work	261.14	262.92	285.53	280.80	-	6.48	6.46	7.05	7.02	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	281.54	283.05	284.71	288.46	-	6.64	6.66	7.10	7.14	-
3451	Screw machine products	260.57	259.76	258.33	259.12	-	6.16	6.17	6.59	6.56	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	303.31	305.45	311.25	318.42	-	7.12	7.12	7.61	7.71	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	320.76	315.61	350.61	362.23	-	7.92	7.91	8.70	8.90	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	346.98	336.18	367.54	372.66	-	8.74	8.62	9.40	9.58	-
3465	Automotive stampings	371.47	362.62	437.78	456.35	-	9.31	9.37	10.73	10.97	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	255.64	257.71	272.30	279.76	-	6.16	6.24	6.74	6.84	-
347	Metal services, nec	230.61	231.01	250.30	249.87	-	5.68	5.69	6.09	6.05	-
3471	Plating and polishing	221.35	222.31	237.41	239.19	-	5.52	5.53	5.98	5.95	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	250.20	251.26	277.20	272.50	-	6.00	6.04	6.30	6.25	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	284.41	290.63	312.07	314.11	-	6.92	7.02	7.63	7.68	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	254.08	267.15	279.10	276.71	-	6.40	6.58	6.96	6.97	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	268.11	275.47	287.36	288.88	-	6.62	6.67	7.22	7.24	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	285.63	297.36	306.86	308.43	-	7.07	7.08	7.71	7.73	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	236.64	242.43	254.64	255.33	-	5.80	5.87	6.35	6.32	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	308.76	313.50	339.48	339.85	346.04	7.44	7.50	8.28	8.35	8.44
351	Engines and turbines	363.20	358.09	393.39	401.02	-	9.08	9.02	10.01	10.23	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	327.13	336.98	383.76	398.53	-	8.24	8.30	9.36	9.58	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	373.33	364.98	395.90	401.66	-	9.31	9.24	10.23	10.46	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	312.16	334.82	419.15	406.21	-	7.54	8.01	10.10	10.13	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	320.61	348.13	436.80	423.63	-	7.67	8.23	10.40	10.46	-
353	Construction and related machinery	325.89	324.66	361.01	363.37	-	7.91	7.88	8.87	8.95	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	41.7	41.7	41.1	41.3	41.4	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	-
321	Flat glass	41.5	40.8	42.7	43.6	-	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.8	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.3	-	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	-
3221	Glass containers	40.3	40.1	41.0	40.9	-	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	39.7	40.3	38.6	39.5	-	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.3	-
323	Products of purchased glass	40.6	41.7	40.0	40.2	-	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.2	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.3	42.7	41.9	42.5	-	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.3	-
325	Structural clay products	41.3	41.2	40.2	39.9	-	4.2	4.2	3.1	3.0	-
326	Pottery and related products	39.5	40.1	38.8	39.7	-	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	43.8	43.0	43.0	42.9	-	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	-
3271	Concrete block and brick	44.4	43.7	44.0	44.9	-	6.7	6.1	5.5	5.9	-
3272	Concrete products, nec	42.2	41.8	42.3	42.5	-	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.9	-
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	44.2	42.9	42.8	42.3	-	7.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	41.8	42.1	40.4	40.7	-	4.3	4.2	3.0	3.1	-
3291	Abrasive products	40.4	40.5	38.6	39.6	-	3.6	3.5	1.8	2.3	-
3292	Asbestos products	41.7	41.8	40.9	40.7	-	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.9	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	40.9	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.9	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.7	-
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.7	-	2.9	3.0	2.0	2.1	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.6	-	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.9	-
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	41.4	40.3	39.9	39.3	-	3.5	2.6	3.2	2.9	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	41.3	40.3	39.7	39.6	-	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	40.3	39.3	39.7	39.8	-	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.4	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	40.4	39.8	37.7	38.1	-	3.7	3.8	1.7	2.0	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	43.6	42.4	39.8	39.4	-	5.0	4.3	3.0	3.1	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	42.0	41.8	40.7	42.7	-	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.4	-
3334	Primary aluminum	41.7	40.5	42.2	43.7	-	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	42.5	43.1	41.4	41.3	-	5.2	5.5	3.9	3.9	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	43.3	43.2	40.8	41.3	-	5.9	5.6	3.6	3.7	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil	41.4	42.6	42.6	41.8	-	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.5	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	42.1	42.8	41.2	41.3	-	4.5	5.0	3.6	4.0	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	40.5	40.3	39.9	40.0	-	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.4	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	40.6	40.8	40.2	40.4	-	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.5	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	40.9	41.0	40.5	40.4	40.7	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.8	-
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	43.7	44.6	44.3	43.6	-	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.4	-
3411	Metal cans	43.8	44.7	44.8	43.9	-	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.3	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	40.2	39.9	39.1	39.3	-	2.9	2.8	1.8	2.1	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	41.0	41.0	38.9	38.7	-	3.3	3.2	1.5	1.5	-
3429	Hardware, nec	39.7	39.0	39.0	39.3	-	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.4	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	40.7	40.1	39.6	39.3	-	3.3	3.0	2.1	2.0	-
3432	Plumbing fittings and brass goods	40.9	40.1	39.5	39.4	-	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.5	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	40.0	39.8	39.1	39.1	-	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.3	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	40.8	41.1	40.7	40.3	-	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.8	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	41.1	41.4	42.0	41.2	-	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.1	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	-	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	41.9	42.6	41.3	41.2	-	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.1	-
3444	Sheet metal work	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.1	-	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	-
3446	Architectural metal work	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.0	-	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.8	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	42.4	42.5	40.1	40.4	-	4.7	4.6	3.0	3.0	-
3451	Screw machine products	42.3	42.1	39.2	39.5	-	5.0	4.8	3.0	2.9	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	42.6	42.9	40.9	41.3	-	4.4	4.4	3.0	3.1	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	40.5	39.9	40.3	40.7	-	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.3	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	39.7	39.0	39.1	38.9	-	4.1	3.4	3.1	2.8	-
3465	Automotive stampings	39.9	38.7	40.8	41.6	-	3.1	1.8	4.0	4.0	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	41.5	41.3	40.4	40.9	-	3.7	3.8	2.7	2.9	-
347	Metal services, nec	40.6	40.6	41.1	41.3	-	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.2	-
3471	Plating and polishing	40.1	40.2	39.7	40.2	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	-
3479	Metal coating and allied services	41.7	41.6	44.0	43.6	-	4.8	4.8	1.0	.5	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	41.1	41.4	40.9	40.9	-	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	-
3483	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	39.7	40.6	40.1	39.7	-	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	40.5	41.3	39.8	39.9	-	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	40.4	42.0	39.8	39.9	-	3.5	3.8	2.7	2.7	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	40.8	41.3	40.1	40.4	-	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.5	-
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	41.5	41.8	41.0	40.7	41.0	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.2	-
351	Engines and turbines	40.0	39.7	39.3	39.2	-	3.2	2.9	2.0	2.2	-
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	39.7	40.6	41.0	41.6	-	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	40.1	39.5	38.7	38.4	-	3.1	2.7	1.4	1.4	-
352	Farm and garden machinery	41.4	41.8	41.5	40.1	-	3.6	4.3	3.8	2.7	-
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	41.8	42.3	42.0	40.5	-	3.6	4.6	4.2	2.9	-
353	Construction and related machinery	41.2	41.2	40.7	40.6	-	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	$344.27	$334.31	$380.42	$386.06	-	$8.65	$8.55	$9.83	$10.08	-
3532	Mining machinery	345.66	340.17	349.00	352.15	-	8.02	8.08	8.66	8.61	-
3533	Oil field machinery	316.94	329.72	371.32	373.25	-	7.44	7.65	8.27	8.35	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	294.17	293.82	320.39	318.80	-	7.14	7.08	7.95	7.97	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	298.41	296.70	305.56	300.89	-	7.35	7.29	8.02	7.96	-
354	Metalworking machinery	335.58	340.17	347.35	349.03	-	7.75	7.82	8.29	8.35	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	359.39	364.05	364.20	370.22	-	8.04	8.09	8.45	8.55	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	342.08	348.43	346.46	344.46	-	8.03	8.16	8.64	8.59	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	359.65	363.15	375.66	379.99	-	8.23	8.31	8.86	8.92	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	302.02	308.29	308.21	310.75	-	7.14	7.22	7.61	7.73	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	248.05	257.00	263.91	261.94	-	6.05	6.09	6.39	6.42	-
355	Special industry machinery	292.82	303.12	315.70	316.57	-	7.09	7.20	7.70	7.74	-
3551	Food products machinery	305.70	312.64	330.00	334.89	-	7.42	7.57	8.25	8.31	-
3552	Textile machinery	240.85	239.50	250.51	252.32	-	5.86	5.87	6.14	6.23	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	306.72	326.78	330.17	330.23	-	7.20	7.41	7.88	7.77	-
356	General industrial machinery	314.42	320.38	333.34	332.09	-	7.54	7.61	8.15	8.22	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	310.31	314.71	329.64	327.55	-	7.55	7.62	8.20	8.23	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	325.80	331.19	334.53	337.82	-	7.63	7.72	8.10	8.28	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	328.67	349.36	378.01	367.16	-	7.77	7.94	8.71	8.68	-
3564	Blowers and fans	280.16	288.15	314.42	302.88	-	6.80	6.91	7.54	7.46	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	367.04	358.13	372.54	369.41	-	8.38	8.29	9.03	9.01	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	303.78	307.10	312.04	321.60	-	7.32	7.40	7.86	8.04	-
357	Office and computing machines	255.85	264.55	289.95	286.47	-	6.18	6.21	6.97	6.97	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	258.34	265.42	289.11	284.69	-	6.24	6.26	6.90	6.91	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	272.68	272.68	297.88	302.00	-	6.80	6.80	7.41	7.55	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	277.20	277.49	307.40	312.33	-	6.93	6.92	7.59	7.75	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	302.41	302.99	328.02	330.88	-	7.34	7.39	8.02	8.09	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	348.94	336.36	399.23	410.20	-	8.49	8.43	9.62	9.79	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	293.76	296.64	316.20	317.46	-	7.13	7.20	7.75	7.80	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	261.55	266.02	283.46	286.16	$292.58	6.49	6.52	7.14	7.19	$7.26
361	Electric distributing equipment	264.14	268.06	282.82	282.43	-	6.49	6.57	7.16	7.15	-
3612	Transformers	250.10	254.18	280.40	279.70	-	6.16	6.23	7.01	7.01	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	274.73	279.76	284.26	284.20	-	6.75	6.84	7.27	7.25	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	266.64	274.14	291.40	294.46	-	6.60	6.67	7.34	7.38	-
3621	Motors and generators	265.98	270.50	295.87	299.36	-	6.60	6.63	7.36	7.41	-
3622	Industrial controls	261.76	278.10	283.53	286.99	-	6.61	6.75	7.27	7.34	-
363	Household appliances	262.51	264.71	280.67	281.85	-	6.53	6.52	7.16	7.19	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	296.21	294.17	334.10	335.79	-	7.26	7.21	8.07	8.17	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	313.34	312.26	336.65	346.98	-	7.68	7.71	8.61	8.74	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	212.00	215.74	229.13	226.59	-	5.34	5.34	5.86	5.81	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	241.59	245.21	257.28	262.55	-	5.98	6.01	6.58	6.63	-
3641	Electric lamps	276.12	273.55	290.03	302.30	-	6.59	6.56	7.38	7.52	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	229.14	237.69	239.12	241.16	-	5.63	5.70	6.10	6.09	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	241.41	253.83	272.34	278.47	-	6.19	6.33	6.86	6.91	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	182.28	181.97	191.29	198.53	-	4.65	4.69	5.17	5.17	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	228.53	234.42	258.59	258.59	-	5.89	5.98	6.58	6.58	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	238.23	242.42	266.17	265.20	-	6.14	6.20	6.79	6.80	-
366	Communication equipment	312.36	318.59	329.27	332.11	-	7.60	7.64	8.11	8.18	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	328.72	333.98	342.15	348.80	-	7.94	7.99	8.49	8.57	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	298.99	305.76	319.46	319.55	-	7.31	7.35	7.83	7.89	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	218.90	226.29	243.66	245.07	-	5.50	5.56	6.20	6.22	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	286.47	295.94	320.02	322.97	-	6.97	7.08	7.73	7.82	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	250.72	258.54	276.19	275.71	-	6.13	6.20	7.01	6.98	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	203.06	211.17	228.31	229.10	-	5.18	5.24	5.78	5.80	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	305.25	301.99	330.47	340.63	-	7.50	7.42	8.18	8.39	-
3691	Storage batteries	311.66	304.91	332.48	344.03	-	7.62	7.51	8.07	8.33	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	333.72	326.00	363.65	377.88	-	8.24	8.15	9.16	9.40	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	359.31	355.78	389.09	400.31	403.35	8.70	8.72	9.56	9.74	9.79
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	376.38	363.37	408.43	431.59	-	9.18	9.13	10.16	10.45	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	406.23	390.04	442.66	477.77	-	9.86	9.80	11.15	11.43	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	293.92	295.64	322.36	316.37	-	7.46	7.60	8.12	8.05	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	367.85	355.91	399.02	415.48	-	8.95	8.92	9.78	10.06	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	244.67	249.25	256.66	261.67	-	6.21	6.31	6.79	6.85	-
372	Aircraft and parts	364.23	373.24	394.07	398.65	-	8.55	8.68	9.45	9.56	-
3721	Aircraft	375.28	383.02	409.76	420.09	-	8.83	8.97	9.85	10.05	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	378.32	380.03	399.78	394.83	-	8.86	8.90	9.61	9.56	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	327.42	345.74	357.42	359.50	-	7.65	7.84	8.51	8.58	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	301.79	305.12	343.17	347.68	-	7.47	7.59	8.37	8.48	-
3731	Shipbuilding and repairing	317.90	321.18	357.98	362.03	-	7.83	7.95	8.71	8.83	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	244.11	248.61	284.82	290.09	-	6.18	6.31	7.05	7.11	-
374	Railroad equipment	390.83	396.45	405.97	399.89	-	9.35	9.53	10.33	10.28	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL—Continued										
3531	Construction machinery	39.8	39.1	38.7	38.3	-	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	-
3532	Mining machinery	43.1	42.1	40.3	40.9	-	3.6	3.1	2.3	2.3	-
3533	Oil field machinery	42.6	43.1	44.9	44.7	-	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.7	-
3535	Conveyers and conveying equipment	41.2	41.5	40.3	40.0	-	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.9	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	40.6	40.7	38.1	37.8	-	3.2	3.1	2.2	1.6	-
354	Metalworking machinery	43.3	43.5	41.9	41.8	-	5.6	5.8	4.3	4.3	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	44.7	45.0	43.1	43.3	-	6.6	6.8	5.3	5.0	-
3542	Machine tools, metal forming types	42.6	42.7	40.1	40.1	-	6.3	6.2	3.9	3.7	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	43.7	43.7	42.4	42.6	-	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.3	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	42.3	42.7	40.5	40.2	-	5.2	5.7	3.3	3.3	-
3546	Power driven hand tools	41.0	42.2	41.3	40.8	-	3.8	4.4	2.5	2.2	-
355	Special industry machinery	41.3	42.1	41.0	40.9	-	3.8	4.1	3.2	2.9	-
3551	Food products machinery	41.2	41.3	40.0	40.3	-	3.3	3.6	2.5	2.5	-
3552	Textile machinery	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.5	-	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.0	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	42.6	44.1	41.9	42.5	-	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.7	-
356	General industrial machinery	41.7	42.1	40.9	40.4	-	4.3	4.5	3.4	3.1	-
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	41.1	41.3	40.2	39.8	-	3.6	3.8	2.4	2.5	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	42.7	42.9	41.3	40.8	-	5.2	5.4	3.7	3.4	-
3563	Air and gas compressors	42.3	44.0	43.4	42.3	-	4.7	5.7	4.8	4.5	-
3564	Blowers and fans	41.2	41.7	41.7	40.6	-	4.2	4.8	4.4	3.5	-
3566	Speed changers, drives, and gears	43.8	43.2	41.3	41.0	-	5.9	4.8	3.0	2.7	-
3568	Power transmission equipment, nec	41.5	41.5	39.7	40.0	-	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.9	-
357	Office and computing machines	41.4	42.6	41.6	41.1	-	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.6	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	41.4	42.4	41.9	41.2	-	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.6	-
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.0	-	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	-
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.3	-	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	-
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.0	40.9	40.9	-	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.7	-
3592	Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	41.1	39.9	41.5	41.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	-
3599	Machinery, except electrical, nec	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.7	-	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.8	-
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	40.3	40.8	39.7	39.8	40.3	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.2	-
361	Electric distributing equipment	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.5	-	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.2	-
3612	Transformers	40.6	40.8	40.0	39.9	-	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.3	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	40.7	40.9	39.1	39.2	-	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.2	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	40.4	41.1	39.7	39.9	-	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.2	-
3621	Motors and generators	40.3	40.8	40.2	40.4	-	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.3	-
3622	Industrial controls	39.6	41.2	39.0	39.1	-	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.9	-
363	Household appliances	40.2	40.6	39.2	39.2	-	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.1	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	40.8	40.8	41.4	41.1	-	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.9	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	40.8	40.5	39.1	39.7	-	1.5	1.6	1.2	2.1	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	39.7	40.4	39.1	39.0	-	2.9	3.5	2.5	2.0	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.4	40.8	39.1	39.6	-	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.2	-
3641	Electric lamps	41.9	41.7	39.3	40.2	-	3.0	2.8	1.6	2.1	-
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	40.7	41.7	39.2	39.6	-	3.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	-
3644	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	39.0	40.1	39.7	40.3	-	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.7	-
3645	Residential lighting fixtures	39.2	38.8	37.0	38.4	-	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	38.8	39.2	39.3	39.3	-	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	-
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.0	-	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	-
366	Communication equipment	41.1	41.7	40.6	40.6	-	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.2	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	41.4	41.8	40.3	40.7	-	3.4	3.9	2.1	2.0	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	40.9	41.6	40.8	40.5	-	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	39.8	40.7	39.3	39.4	-	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.2	-
3671-3	Electronic tubes	41.1	41.8	41.4	41.3	-	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.2	-
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	40.9	41.7	39.4	39.5	-	3.9	4.3	2.9	2.7	-
3679	Electronic components, nec	39.2	40.3	39.5	39.5	-	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.1	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	40.7	40.7	40.4	40.6	-	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.7	-
3691	Storage batteries	40.9	40.6	41.2	41.3	-	3.6	2.6	3.0	4.0	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	40.5	40.0	39.7	40.2	-	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.4	-
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	41.3	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.2	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.6	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	41.0	39.8	40.2	41.3	-	3.5	2.5	2.7	3.4	-
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	41.2	35.8	39.7	41.8	-	3.8	2.5	2.6	3.7	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	39.4	38.9	39.7	39.3	-	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.9	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	41.1	39.9	40.8	41.3	-	3.3	2.4	2.9	3.5	-
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	39.4	39.5	37.8	38.2	-	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.5	-
372	Aircraft and parts	42.6	43.0	41.7	41.7	-	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.3	-
3721	Aircraft	42.5	42.7	41.6	41.8	-	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.7	-
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	42.7	42.7	41.6	41.3	-	5.3	5.9	5.0	4.9	-
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	42.8	44.1	42.0	41.9	-	5.5	5.9	4.9	4.8	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	40.4	40.2	41.0	41.0	-	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.6	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	40.6	40.4	41.1	41.0	-	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.5	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	39.5	39.4	40.4	40.8	-	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.9	-
374	Railroad equipment	41.8	41.6	39.3	38.9	-	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	$351.44	$362.50	$384.48	$381.64	-	$8.53	$8.59	$9.47	$9.47	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	354.65	370.58	389.91	385.52	-	8.65	8.74	9.58	9.59	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	253.36	261.46	273.71	269.00	-	6.53	6.67	6.86	6.81	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	219.58	225.07	233.31	227.46	-	5.84	5.97	6.06	5.97	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	257.86	264.55	277.49	280.49	$287.12	6.32	6.39	6.92	6.96	$7.02
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	281.57	286.70	297.34	298.00	-	6.72	6.73	7.27	7.34	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	257.29	266.05	282.17	282.46	-	6.26	6.38	6.95	6.94	-
3822	Environmental controls	235.35	239.44	248.82	251.62	-	5.84	5.84	6.38	6.37	-
3823	Process control instruments	268.18	282.10	296.87	295.67	-	6.34	6.50	6.92	6.86	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	273.41	284.39	301.25	300.11	-	6.62	6.82	7.42	7.41	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	296.67	289.76	305.47	303.75	-	6.82	6.77	7.58	7.50	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	207.19	220.99	233.04	233.79	-	5.34	5.47	5.96	6.01	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	192.56	212.70	228.28	230.88	-	4.95	5.15	5.75	5.86	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	219.79	229.03	239.62	235.62	-	5.65	5.74	6.16	6.12	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	194.61	201.17	212.65	213.55	-	4.99	5.08	5.37	5.42	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	362.42	357.00	357.78	374.47	-	8.37	8.40	8.90	8.98	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	185.28	192.06	205.28	208.79	-	4.80	4.95	5.25	5.34	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	199.41	202.12	215.44	215.34	218.40	5.10	5.13	5.51	5.55	5.60
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	206.90	209.82	223.30	228.73	-	5.36	5.38	5.80	5.88	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	198.83	204.44	218.28	225.42	-	5.26	5.31	5.79	5.84	-
393	Musical instruments	212.38	212.05	214.66	215.28	-	5.18	5.21	5.49	5.52	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	180.18	182.03	198.07	197.73	-	4.62	4.62	5.04	5.07	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	171.55	171.70	183.65	183.65	-	4.41	4.38	4.77	4.77	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	189.24	192.46	212.93	213.05	-	4.84	4.86	5.31	5.38	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	218.36	219.54	229.39	224.87	-	5.30	5.29	5.65	5.65	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	163.75	166.32	182.19	182.40	-	4.39	4.40	4.72	4.75	-
3961	Costume jewelry	150.79	152.40	169.27	168.14	-	4.12	4.13	4.49	4.52	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	223.40	226.91	237.68	236.78	-	5.67	5.73	6.11	6.15	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	233.82	239.58	255.45	252.12	-	5.98	6.05	6.55	6.60	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	254.00	261.30	279.28	276.31	282.49	6.35	6.50	6.93	6.96	7.08
201	Meat products	260.82	266.79	283.14	277.75	-	6.44	6.62	7.15	7.14	-
2011	Meat packing plants	336.41	348.50	364.04	361.92	-	7.86	8.03	8.73	8.70	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	305.88	312.53	326.23	319.37	-	7.59	7.66	8.28	8.21	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	160.82	157.81	169.46	162.79	-	4.21	4.30	4.58	4.56	-
202	Dairy products	265.03	271.75	296.38	292.28	-	6.48	6.58	7.04	7.06	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	241.25	243.75	270.68	276.62	-	6.17	6.25	6.75	6.78	-
2026	Fluid milk	280.39	289.33	312.48	305.34	-	6.66	6.76	7.25	7.27	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	212.76	211.23	244.61	230.29	-	5.40	5.43	6.10	5.92	-
2032	Canned specialties	269.14	267.33	296.96	278.56	-	6.23	6.29	6.89	6.68	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	203.45	201.60	249.86	221.94	-	5.23	5.25	6.20	5.81	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	207.19	196.94	223.29	231.67	-	5.34	5.28	5.74	5.88	-
204	Grain mill products	308.96	320.17	340.34	342.22	-	7.07	7.26	7.70	7.76	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	351.75	359.95	372.56	373.83	-	7.50	7.61	7.91	7.87	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	254.46	261.51	282.83	281.60	-	5.77	5.93	6.37	6.40	-
205	Bakery products	263.06	270.28	287.12	284.90	-	6.78	6.86	7.40	7.40	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	263.73	271.66	286.10	283.46	-	6.85	6.93	7.47	7.44	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	259.91	266.40	291.28	289.41	-	6.58	6.66	7.21	7.29	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	240.56	248.00	263.97	259.35	-	6.09	6.20	6.55	6.50	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	293.44	309.82	350.92	320.00	-	7.41	7.52	8.18	7.98	-
2065	Confectionery products	207.09	210.50	223.40	222.78	-	5.31	5.37	5.67	5.64	-
207	Fats and oils	285.80	290.61	313.90	302.82	-	6.57	6.56	7.30	7.21	-
208	Beverages	307.60	315.17	336.60	334.84	-	7.69	7.84	8.25	8.35	-
2082	Malt beverages	433.42	443.81	476.44	463.70	-	10.52	10.72	11.08	11.12	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	218.79	221.13	253.13	246.18	-	5.61	5.67	6.25	6.28	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	210.38	214.32	234.99	234.52	-	5.61	5.70	6.01	6.06	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	246.24	270.44	283.44	302.35	311.52	6.33	6.97	7.42	7.54	7.73
211	Cigarettes	308.27	328.84	358.88	394.61	-	8.07	8.18	9.57	9.89	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	197.06	200.72	208.55	209.35	211.73	4.83	4.86	5.24	5.26	5.28
221	Weaving mills, cotton	211.68	218.44	222.49	223.99	-	5.04	5.08	5.48	5.49	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	213.09	215.97	222.49	224.52	-	5.11	5.13	5.48	5.53	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	197.11	200.29	214.27	214.66	-	4.94	4.97	5.33	5.38	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	176.36	180.85	189.34	188.65	-	4.42	4.51	4.71	4.74	-
225	Knitting mills	173.44	177.24	183.71	184.57	-	4.47	4.51	4.86	4.87	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued										
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	41.2	42.2	40.6	40.3	-	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.2	-
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	41.0	42.4	40.7	40.2	-	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.0	-
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	38.8	39.2	39.9	39.5	-	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.5	-
3792	Travel trailers and campers	37.6	37.7	38.5	38.1	-	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	-
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	40.8	41.4	40.1	40.3	40.9	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.3	-
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	41.9	42.6	40.9	40.6	-	3.9	4.1	2.7	2.7	-
382	Measuring and controlling devices	41.1	41.7	40.6	40.7	-	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.2	-
3822	Environmental controls	40.3	41.0	39.0	39.5	-	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	-
3823	Process control instruments	42.3	43.4	42.9	43.1	-	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	-
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	41.3	41.7	40.6	40.5	-	2.1	2.9	1.9	1.9	-
383	Optical instruments and lenses	43.5	42.8	40.3	40.5	-	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	38.8	40.4	39.1	38.9	-	2.1	2.8	2.2	1.9	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	38.9	41.3	39.7	39.4	-	2.3	3.2	1.9	1.8	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	38.9	39.9	38.9	38.5	-	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.2	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	39.0	39.6	39.6	39.4	-	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	43.3	42.5	40.2	41.7	-	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	38.6	38.8	39.1	39.1	-	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	39.1	39.4	39.1	38.8	39.0	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.1	-
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	38.6	39.0	38.5	38.9	-	2.5	2.9	1.8	2.6	-
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	37.8	38.5	37.7	38.6	-	2.5	3.0	1.7	2.9	-
393	Musical instruments	41.0	40.7	39.1	39.0	-	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.4	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	39.0	39.4	39.3	39.0	-	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	-
3942, 4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	38.9	39.2	38.5	38.5	-	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.6	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	39.1	39.6	40.1	39.6	-	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.9	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	41.2	41.5	40.6	39.8	-	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	37.3	37.8	38.6	38.4	-	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	-
3961	Costume jewelry	36.6	36.9	37.7	37.2	-	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.9	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	39.4	39.6	38.9	38.5	-	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.1	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	39.1	39.6	39.0	38.2	-	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.1	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS										
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	40.0	40.2	40.3	39.7	39.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	-
201	Meat products	40.5	40.3	39.6	38.9	-	4.5	4.7	3.9	3.6	-
2011	Meat packing plants	42.8	43.4	41.7	41.6	-	5.5	6.4	5.2	5.0	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	40.3	40.8	39.4	38.9	-	4.3	4.1	3.0	2.9	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	38.2	36.7	37.0	35.7	-	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.4	-
202	Dairy products	40.9	41.3	42.1	41.4	-	3.8	3.9	4.5	3.7	-
2022	Cheese, natural and processed	39.1	39.0	40.1	40.8	-	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.4	-
2026	Fluid milk	42.1	42.8	43.1	42.0	-	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.2	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	39.4	38.9	40.1	38.9	-	4.3	3.6	5.2	4.3	-
2032	Canned specialties	43.2	42.5	43.1	41.7	-	7.4	6.6	8.7	7.6	-
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	38.9	38.4	40.3	38.2	-	4.4	3.3	5.8	4.3	-
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	38.8	37.3	38.9	39.4	-	4.7	3.4	3.8	4.0	-
204	Grain mill products	43.7	44.1	44.2	44.1	-	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	46.9	47.3	47.1	47.5	-	8.3	8.5	7.7	7.2	-
2048	Prepared feeds, nec	44.1	44.1	44.4	44.0	-	6.7	6.5	7.0	6.6	-
205	Bakery products	38.8	39.4	38.8	38.5	-	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	38.5	39.2	38.3	38.1	-	3.4	4.3	3.7	3.5	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	39.5	40.0	40.4	39.7	-	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.7	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	39.5	40.0	40.3	39.9	-	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.3	-
2061-3	Cane and beet sugar	39.6	41.2	42.9	40.1	-	5.4	5.8	3.7	3.9	-
2065	Confectionery products	39.0	39.2	39.4	39.5	-	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.0	-
207	Fats and oils	43.5	44.3	43.0	42.0	-	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.3	-
208	Beverages	40.0	40.2	40.8	40.1	-	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.7	-
2082	Malt beverages	41.2	41.4	43.0	41.7	-	5.0	5.5	5.8	4.7	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	39.0	39.0	40.5	39.2	-	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.0	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	37.5	37.6	39.1	38.7	-	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.6	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	38.9	38.8	38.2	40.1	40.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.6	-
211	Cigarettes	38.2	40.2	37.5	39.9	-	1.6	2.1	1.7	3.1	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	40.8	41.3	39.8	39.8	40.1	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.0	-
221	Weaving mills, cotton	42.0	43.0	40.6	40.8	-	4.6	5.2	3.6	3.7	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.7	42.1	40.6	40.6	-	4.3	4.2	3.1	3.4	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	39.9	40.3	40.2	39.9	-	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.7	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.8	-	3.0	3.4	2.1	2.3	-
225	Knitting mills	38.8	39.3	37.8	37.9	-	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	$165.98	$171.94	$158.10	$154.93	-	$4.30	$4.32	$4.53	$4.53	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	159.60	160.70	172.33	173.25	-	4.20	4.24	4.62	4.62	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	168.52	171.55	181.93	183.35	-	4.40	4.41	4.75	4.75	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	150.95	152.76	168.36	169.00	-	4.17	4.22	4.60	4.63	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	199.92	207.75	221.45	219.05	-	4.90	4.97	5.55	5.49	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	215.79	219.63	226.85	229.04	-	5.15	5.18	5.56	5.60	-
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	221.23	230.26	225.50	229.60	-	5.28	5.33	5.68	5.74	-
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	226.42	227.06	238.52	242.34	-	5.34	5.33	5.72	5.77	-
227	Floor covering mills	205.80	208.58	226.59	219.50	-	4.90	4.99	5.46	5.38	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	187.01	189.20	193.75	194.64	-	4.55	4.57	4.93	4.94	-
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	191.03	193.66	195.92	197.11	-	4.57	4.60	4.96	4.99	-
2282	Throwing and winding mills	174.68	174.54	186.12	185.65	-	4.40	4.43	4.76	4.70	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	218.06	217.35	241.19	244.28	-	5.28	5.25	5.77	5.83	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	153.01	153.79	165.44	167.44	$167.80	4.31	4.32	4.70	4.73	$4.74
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	181.82	187.61	190.44	194.92	-	5.27	5.27	5.29	5.46	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	144.57	148.00	154.57	154.87	-	3.95	4.00	4.27	4.29	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	139.78	143.52	152.04	152.04	-	3.84	3.90	4.20	4.20	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	145.08	145.20	152.25	156.64	-	4.11	4.09	4.35	4.40	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	146.30	150.54	153.87	151.73	-	3.81	3.88	4.17	4.18	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	143.76	142.25	155.00	156.75	-	4.33	4.35	4.74	4.75	-
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	138.04	137.30	146.06	149.94	-	4.06	4.05	4.36	4.41	-
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	141.64	137.54	151.10	152.70	-	4.44	4.48	4.89	4.91	-
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	152.79	154.49	175.45	175.91	-	4.63	4.71	5.13	5.22	-
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	144.06	144.06	153.67	155.27	-	4.20	4.20	4.56	4.54	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	141.51	146.57	152.10	153.67	-	3.92	3.94	4.19	4.21	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	140.50	145.51	151.52	152.26	-	3.86	3.87	4.14	4.16	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	147.20	150.52	155.31	158.95	-	4.23	4.24	4.45	4.44	-
236	Children's outerwear	138.87	143.39	153.87	155.66	-	3.89	3.95	4.31	4.30	-
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	137.14	139.71	146.54	153.91	-	3.82	3.87	4.26	4.24	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	154.56	158.79	162.45	165.23	-	4.20	4.28	4.50	4.49	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	187.78	181.74	209.43	214.48	-	4.89	4.77	5.57	5.60	-
2391	Curtains and draperies	145.92	147.07	149.83	148.73	-	3.82	3.86	4.10	4.12	-
2392	House furnishing, nec	165.87	167.88	173.42	178.64	-	4.21	4.25	4.60	4.64	-
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	305.74	279.31	346.33	354.37	-	7.76	7.59	9.09	9.04	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	314.27	318.75	341.74	342.21	344.68	7.36	7.43	8.06	8.09	8.11
261, 2,6	Paper and pulp mills	388.39	393.24	423.25	421.36	-	8.65	8.70	9.49	9.49	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	388.72	394.90	423.41	423.81	-	8.60	8.66	9.43	9.46	-
263	Paperboard mills	383.66	392.05	418.13	421.80	-	8.68	8.81	9.46	9.50	-
264	Misc. converted paper products	264.68	268.62	284.42	285.73	-	6.44	6.52	7.04	7.09	-
2641	Paper coating and glazing	311.19	308.72	317.05	320.74	-	7.22	7.23	7.79	7.90	-
2642	Envelopes	238.60	243.81	254.40	256.96	-	5.95	6.02	6.36	6.44	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags	254.20	260.20	272.69	275.52	-	6.14	6.21	6.70	6.72	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	271.23	276.78	295.36	295.48	-	6.52	6.59	7.10	7.12	-
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	278.88	281.82	300.66	301.18	-	6.64	6.71	7.21	7.24	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	286.44	290.86	313.87	315.88	-	6.82	6.86	7.42	7.45	-
2654	Sanitary food containers	257.30	260.63	281.23	276.30	-	6.20	6.25	6.68	6.69	-
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	266.25	270.23	288.33	287.15	288.27	7.10	7.13	7.73	7.74	7.77
271	Newspapers	255.00	261.50	260.30	264.88	-	7.37	7.45	7.77	7.86	-
272	Periodicals	242.43	253.17	275.26	273.42	-	6.57	6.68	7.36	7.35	-
273	Books	245.50	245.85	271.32	269.93	-	6.41	6.32	7.14	7.16	-
2731	Book publishing	233.75	236.90	263.52	255.50	-	6.25	6.09	6.99	7.00	-
2732	Book printing	256.11	255.06	278.10	283.97	-	6.55	6.54	7.28	7.30	-
274	Miscellaneous publishing	219.35	222.88	248.79	243.52	-	6.11	6.14	6.93	6.69	-
275	Commerical printing	285.64	285.67	313.05	309.08	-	7.40	7.42	8.11	8.07	-
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	263.41	265.94	289.94	285.39	-	6.95	6.98	7.61	7.57	-
2752	Commerical printing, lithographic	296.01	252.20	323.26	320.05	-	7.59	7.57	8.31	8.27	-
276	Manifold business forms	281.81	289.23	299.15	300.75	-	6.84	6.87	7.46	7.50	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	209.37	212.31	231.08	229.25	-	5.41	5.43	5.91	5.97	-
279	Printing trade services	344.89	353.47	366.28	364.72	-	9.10	9.11	9.69	9.70	-
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	326.51	332.54	349.40	352.73	358.62	7.83	7.88	8.46	8.52	8.60
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	361.25	368.51	383.98	389.69	-	8.52	8.61	9.32	9.39	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	360.81	368.88	383.39	387.86	-	8.55	8.70	9.42	9.46	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	324.01	328.08	343.58	346.92	-	7.77	7.83	8.38	8.40	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	361.25	364.65	379.96	390.22	-	8.48	8.50	9.09	9.16	-
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	297.88	302.73	315.52	315.50	-	7.23	7.33	7.81	7.79	-
283	Drugs	295.51	300.12	318.65	320.69	-	7.19	7.18	7.81	7.86	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	280.67	285.36	301.50	303.16	-	6.93	6.96	7.50	7.56	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS—Continued										
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	38.6	39.8	34.9	34.2	–	3.4	3.9	0.9	0.8	–
2252	Hosiery, nec	38.0	37.9	37.3	37.5	–	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	–
2253	Knit outerwear mills	38.3	38.9	38.3	38.6	–	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	–
2254	Knit underwear mills	36.2	36.2	36.6	36.5	–	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	–
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	40.8	41.8	39.9	39.9	–	4.0	4.8	3.5	3.4	–
226	Textile finishing, except wool	41.9	42.4	40.8	40.9	–	4.1	4.3	3.4	3.3	–
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	41.9	43.2	39.7	40.0	–	4.0	4.7	3.2	3.1	–
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics	42.4	42.6	41.7	42.0	–	4.7	4.7	3.9	4.1	–
227	Floor covering mills	42.0	41.8	41.5	40.8	–	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.8	–
228	Yarn and thread mills	41.1	41.4	39.3	39.4	–	4.0	3.9	2.8	2.8	–
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	41.8	42.1	39.5	39.5	–	4.4	4.4	2.9	3.0	–
2282	Throwing and winding mills	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.5	–	3.4	3.0	3.4	2.8	–
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.9	–	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	–
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	35.5	35.6	35.2	35.4	35.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	–
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	34.5	35.6	36.0	35.7	–	.5	.6	.9	.8	–
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36.6	37.0	36.2	36.1	–	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	–
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nighwear	36.4	36.8	36.2	36.2	–	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	–
2327	Men's and boys' seperate trousers	35.3	35.5	35.0	35.6	–	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	–
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	38.4	38.8	36.9	36.3	–	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	–
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33.2	32.7	32.7	33.0	–	.8	.8	.8	.8	–
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	34.0	33.9	33.5	34.0	–	.6	.7	.8	.9	–
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	31.9	30.7	30.9	31.1	–	.9	.8	.7	.8	–
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	33.0	32.8	34.2	33.7	–	.8	.7	1.0	.8	–
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	34.3	34.3	33.7	34.2	–	.9	.9	.9	.9	–
234	Women's and children's undergarments	36.1	37.2	36.3	36.5	–	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	–
2341	Women's and children's underwear	36.4	37.6	36.6	36.6	–	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	–
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	34.8	35.5	34.9	35.8	–	1.2	1.2	.9	1.2	–
236	Children's outerwear	35.7	36.3	35.7	36.2	–	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	–
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	35.9	36.1	34.4	36.3	–	1.1	1.2	.9	.9	–
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	36.8	37.1	36.1	36.8	–	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	–
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	38.4	38.1	37.6	38.3	–	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	–
2391	Curtains and draperies	38.2	38.1	36.3	36.1	–	1.1	1.2	.6	.6	–
2392	House furnishings, nec	39.4	39.5	37.7	38.5	–	2.7	2.8	1.8	2.2	–
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings	39.4	36.8	38.1	39.2	–	1.8	.6	3.2	2.5	–
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	42.7	42.9	42.4	42.3	42.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	–
261, 2, 6	Paper and pulp mills	44.9	45.2	44.6	44.4	–	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.5	–
262	Paper mills, except building paper	45.2	45.6	44.9	44.8	–	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.7	–
263	Paperboard mills	44.2	44.5	44.2	44.4	–	7.3	7.5	6.8	7.1	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	41.1	41.2	40.4	40.3	–	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.8	–
2641	Paper coating and glazing	43.1	42.7	40.7	40.6	–	4.4	4.4	3.2	3.1	–
2642	Envelopes	40.1	40.5	40.0	39.9	–	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.1	–
2643	Bags, except textile bags	41.4	41.9	40.7	41.0	–	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.9	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	41.6	42.0	41.6	41.5	–	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.6	–	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.4	–	4.6	4.3	3.4	3.4	–
2654	Sanitary food containers	41.5	41.7	42.1	41.3	–	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.9	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	37.5	37.9	37.3	37.1	37.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	–
271	Newspapers	34.6	35.1	33.5	33.7	–	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.0	–
272	Periodicals	36.9	37.9	37.4	37.2	–	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.6	–
273	Books	38.3	38.9	38.0	37.7	–	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.1	–
2731	Book publishing	37.4	38.9	37.7	36.5	–	1.7	2.1	1.5	.9	–
2732	Book printing	39.1	39.0	38.2	38.9	–	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.2	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	35.9	36.3	35.9	36.4	–	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.2	–
275	Commercial printing	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.3	–	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	–
2751	Commerical printing, letterpress	37.9	38.1	38.1	37.7	–	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.0	38.6	38.9	38.7	–	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.2	–
276	Manifold business forms	41.2	42.1	40.1	40.1	–	3.6	4.0	2.8	2.8	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.7	39.1	39.1	38.4	–	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.9	–
279	Printing trade service	37.9	38.8	37.8	37.6	–	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.6	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	41.7	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.7	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.2	–
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.5	–	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.1	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	42.2	42.4	40.7	41.0	–	3.7	3.9	2.8	3.0	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	41.7	41.9	41.0	41.3	–	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.8	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	42.6	42.9	41.8	42.6	–	4.4	4.5	3.6	4.0	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	41.2	41.3	40.4	40.5	–	2.5	2.3	1.5	1.8	–
283	Drugs	41.1	41.8	40.8	40.8	–	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	40.5	41.0	40.2	40.1	–	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	$292.82	$302.50	$313.24	$310.68	-	$7.23	$7.36	$7.64	$7.69	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	400.53	420.44	423.85	417.54	-	9.38	9.71	10.02	10.11	-
2844	Toilet preparations	231.67	234.40	247.46	246.83	-	5.88	5.86	6.11	6.14	-
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	265.99	271.88	295.47	293.72	-	6.70	6.78	7.35	7.38	-
285	Paints and allied products	278.07	278.88	302.30	311.76	-	6.90	6.92	7.52	7.66	-
286	Industrial organic chemicals	397.81	403.79	416.23	423.00	-	9.23	9.24	9.84	10.00	-
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	364.19	376.27	368.18	388.54	-	8.63	8.63	8.98	9.34	-
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	409.70	413.40	433.14	435.37	-	9.44	9.46	10.12	10.22	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	322.71	330.81	368.45	365.90	-	7.54	7.64	8.47	8.47	-
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	303.37	306.81	322.77	328.43	-	7.31	7.34	7.95	8.03	-
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	418.07	428.29	448.32	456.88	$464.54	9.48	9.56	10.33	10.36	$10.51
291	Petroleum refining	447.48	458.75	478.90	489.07	-	10.17	10.24	11.06	11.09	-
295	Paving and roofing materials	338.07	340.01	360.45	363.96	-	7.43	7.44	8.10	8.07	-
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	247.86	247.44	267.19	272.43	279.07	6.12	6.14	6.63	6.71	6.79
301	Tires and inner tubes	377.65	368.74	423.43	430.92	-	9.10	9.06	10.13	10.26	-
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	162.12	166.92	185.12	188.24	-	4.20	4.28	4.45	4.45	-
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	261.43	261.70	299.71	298.16	-	6.33	6.43	7.17	7.15	-
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	234.77	234.40	254.64	259.61	-	5.84	5.86	6.35	6.41	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	227.05	228.10	242.99	248.25	-	5.62	5.66	6.09	6.16	-
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	157.32	159.34	166.88	167.50	168.12	4.31	4.33	4.61	4.64	4.67
311	Leather tanning and finishing	222.71	226.20	248.25	253.94	-	5.74	5.80	6.16	6.27	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	149.64	153.24	161.01	159.94	-	4.18	4.21	4.46	4.48	-
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	163.61	164.80	173.82	175.48	-	4.41	4.43	4.66	4.73	-
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	136.86	143.02	148.61	145.58	-	3.99	4.04	4.32	4.32	-
316	Luggage	175.80	169.34	181.05	176.78	-	4.59	4.54	4.88	4.83	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	152.22	150.63	153.03	158.42	-	4.07	4.06	4.41	4.45	-
-	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	337.20	342.10	358.89	365.24	367.23	8.43	8.51	9.04	9.20	9.25
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	406.73	414.85	448.49	-	-	9.14	9.26	10.31	-	-
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	207.09	207.33	220.04	218.32	-	6.02	6.08	6.51	6.44	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	279.48	275.25	273.62	275.97	-	6.85	6.83	6.98	7.04	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	332.10	349.00	365.74	357.00	-	9.00	9.16	10.42	10.00	-
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	344.12	343.65	368.00	371.45	-	8.69	8.70	9.34	9.50	-
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	352.93	351.05	375.48	380.05	-	8.89	8.91	9.53	9.72	-
422	Public warehousing	236.16	247.65	251.74	251.29	-	6.04	6.13	6.59	6.46	-
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	416.11	421.83	444.78	446.90	-	9.61	9.81	10.49	10.54	-
48	**COMMUNICATION**	328.80	332.07	342.50	355.61	-	8.22	8.24	8.52	8.98	-
481	Telephone communication	343.40	346.80	352.81	371.60	-	8.50	8.50	8.69	9.29	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	233.77	236.38	233.06	(*)	-	7.02	7.12	7.02	(*)	-
4818	Line construction employees[4]	474.72	466.26	465.75	(*)	-	10.32	10.27	10.35	(*)	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	267.65	269.63	290.32	286.15	-	6.97	7.04	7.62	7.57	-
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	354.05	359.53	378.98	384.22	-	8.47	8.54	9.11	9.17	-
491	Electric services	358.23	370.64	396.53	396.02	-	8.57	8.68	9.33	9.34	-
492	Gas production and distribution	324.99	325.03	340.09	358.59	-	7.85	7.87	8.46	8.62	-
493	Combination utility services	392.70	394.28	409.53	413.00	-	9.35	9.41	9.94	10.00	-
495	Sanitary services	291.98	287.12	300.96	303.89	-	6.87	6.82	7.20	7.27	-
-	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	166.86	167.83	178.48	179.12	180.72	5.15	5.18	5.56	5.58	5.63
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	253.63	255.96	272.58	273.67	276.76	6.52	6.58	7.08	7.09	7.17
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	256.24	257.81	275.02	276.90	-	6.52	6.56	7.07	7.10	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	232.70	234.85	250.75	255.15	-	6.06	6.10	6.53	6.61	-
502	Furniture and home furnishings	226.13	227.56	235.79	239.20	-	6.03	6.02	6.39	6.43	-
503	Lumber and construction materials	260.17	262.01	280.41	281.06	-	6.57	6.65	7.19	7.17	-
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	250.61	249.38	274.81	271.50	-	6.81	6.74	7.27	7.24	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Cont'd										
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.5	41.1	41.0	40.4	–	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	42.7	43.3	42.3	41.3	–	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.1	–
2844	Toilet preparations	39.4	40.0	40.5	40.2	–	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.5	–
2842, 3	Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.8	–	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	–
285	Paints and allied products	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.7	–	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.7	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	43.1	43.7	42.3	42.3	–	4.4	4.5	3.2	3.6	–
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	42.2	43.6	41.0	41.6	–	4.5	4.8	2.5	2.9	–
2861, 9	Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	43.4	43.7	42.8	42.6	–	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.8	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.8	43.3	43.5	43.2	–	4.6	3.8	5.1	5.2	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41.5	41.8	40.6	40.9	–	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.3	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	44.1	44.8	43.4	44.1	44.2	4.4	4.8	3.9	4.1	–
291	Petroleum refining	44.0	44.8	43.3	44.1	–	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.6	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	45.5	45.7	44.5	45.1	–	7.7	7.6	6.8	6.8	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.6	41.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	–
301	Tires and inner tubes	41.5	40.7	41.8	42.0	–	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	38.6	39.0	41.6	42.3	–	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.1	–
303, 4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	41.3	40.7	41.8	41.7	–	3.9	3.3	3.2	2.7	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.5	–	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.4	40.3	39.9	40.3	–	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	36.5	36.8	36.2	36.1	36.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	–
311	Leather tanning and finishing	38.8	39.0	40.3	40.5	–	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.9	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	35.8	36.4	36.1	35.7	–	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.1	–	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	34.3	35.4	34.4	33.7	–	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	–
316	Luggage	38.3	37.3	37.1	36.6	–	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.4	–
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	37.4	37.1	34.7	35.6	–	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.1	–
–	**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**	40.0	40.2	39.7	39.7	39.7	–	–	–	–	–
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads[2]	44.5	44.8	43.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	**LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT**	34.4	34.1	33.8	33.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
411	Local and suburban transportation	40.8	40.3	39.2	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
413	Intercity highway transportation	36.9	38.1	35.1	35.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	**TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING**	39.6	39.5	39.4	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
421, 3	Trucking and trucking terminals	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
422	Public warehousing	39.1	40.4	38.2	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	**PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS**	43.3	43.0	42.4	42.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	**COMMUNICATION**	40.0	40.3	40.2	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
481	Telephone communication	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
4817	Switchboard operating employees[3]	33.3	33.2	33.2	(*)	–	–	–	–	–	–
4818	Line construction employees[4]	46.0	45.4	45.0	(*)	–	–	–	–	–	–
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.4	38.3	38.1	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	**ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES**	41.8	42.1	41.6	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
491	Electric services	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
492	Gas production and distribution	41.4	41.3	40.2	41.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
493	Combination utility services	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
495	Sanitary services	42.5	42.1	41.8	41.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE**	32.4	32.4	32.1	32.1	32.1	–	–	–	–	–
50, 51	**WHOLESALE TRADE**	38.9	38.9	38.5	38.6	38.6	–	–	–	–	–
50	**WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS**	39.3	39.3	38.9	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
502	Furniture and home furnishings	37.5	37.8	36.9	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
503	Lumber and construction materials	39.6	39.4	39.0	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
504	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	36.8	37.0	37.8	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Cct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	$300.80	$307.13	$328.20	$329.47	-	$7.52	$7.64	$8.33	$8.32	-
506	Electrical goods	260.52	264.77	286.69	285.92	-	6.68	6.72	7.37	7.35	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	239.86	241.88	258.72	258.72	-	6.23	6.25	6.72	6.72	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	269.20	270.12	286.10	288.41	-	6.73	6.77	7.28	7.32	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	218.90	221.03	228.44	231.60	-	5.57	5.61	5.98	6.00	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	249.33	253.16	268.71	270.84	-	6.51	6.61	7.09	7.09	-
511	Paper and paper products	282.36	285.07	293.83	296.57	-	7.80	7.81	8.05	8.17	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	252.67	256.81	285.77	281.25	-	6.72	6.83	7.58	7.50	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	222.89	225.06	236.43	236.74	-	6.04	6.05	6.39	6.33	-
514	Groceries and related products	250.37	258.30	267.25	269.14	-	6.52	6.64	7.07	7.12	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	305.69	308.85	330.22	329.04	-	7.70	7.76	8.36	8.33	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	314.82	319.57	337.73	338.70	-	7.91	8.07	8.55	8.51	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	272.32	284.13	298.15	298.96	-	7.38	7.70	8.08	8.08	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	204.37	205.20	223.29	226.59	-	5.35	5.40	5.83	5.84	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	139.54	140.45	149.00	149.10	$150.30	4.59	4.62	4.95	4.97	$5.01
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	190.23	189.21	201.62	200.91	-	5.10	5.10	5.42	5.43	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	211.58	210.26	221.52	222.69	-	5.37	5.35	5.68	5.71	-
525	Hardware stores	146.29	147.63	159.74	157.79	-	4.38	4.42	4.74	4.71	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	130.69	130.10	141.90	140.64	-	4.43	4.41	4.81	4.80	-
531	Department stores	136.29	134.95	148.09	146.79	-	4.62	4.59	5.02	5.01	-
533	Variety stores	106.92	106.68	113.58	112.04	-	3.60	3.58	3.85	3.85	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	104.66	105.38	115.25	113.20	-	3.56	3.56	3.92	3.89	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	180.34	185.22	203.16	200.82	-	5.78	5.88	6.47	6.52	-
541	Grocery stores	187.74	193.63	212.39	209.56	-	5.96	6.07	6.70	6.76	-
546	Retail bakeries	130.54	130.69	134.85	135.32	-	4.44	4.43	4.65	4.65	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	202.83	204.12	214.88	216.58	-	5.38	5.40	5.73	5.76	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	242.65	244.44	255.94	258.34	-	6.27	6.30	6.70	6.71	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	196.10	198.29	211.23	211.82	-	4.83	4.86	5.19	5.23	-
554	Gasoline service stations	143.79	145.67	158.30	161.07	-	4.12	4.15	4.51	4.55	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	118.24	117.14	123.82	123.08	-	4.12	4.11	4.36	4.38	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	147.72	148.20	155.99	156.77	-	4.66	4.69	4.89	4.93	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	104.12	103.25	109.89	108.79	-	3.80	3.81	4.07	4.09	-
565	Family clothing stores	111.50	111.95	117.30	115.06	-	3.94	3.97	4.25	4.23	-
566	Shoe stores	127.01	122.98	132.77	132.13	-	4.41	4.30	4.61	4.62	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	184.98	186.74	196.42	199.28	-	5.27	5.29	5.71	5.71	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	189.56	190.99	196.08	197.19	-	5.37	5.38	5.70	5.65	-
572	Household appliance stores	192.78	197.11	210.25	213.96	-	5.40	5.46	5.99	6.01	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	168.26	169.44	187.71	194.94	-	4.92	4.94	5.57	5.70	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[5]	90.57	90.65	97.46	96.98	-	3.47	3.50	3.72	3.73	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	146.10	146.88	152.70	152.70	-	4.58	4.59	4.91	4.91	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	127.60	130.28	130.79	129.92	-	4.17	4.23	4.51	4.48	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	131.63	129.13	138.00	137.54	-	4.33	4.29	4.60	4.60	-
596	Nonstore retailers	180.90	183.16	194.97	192.14	-	5.40	5.34	5.82	5.77	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	236.79	240.52	241.42	251.55	-	6.01	6.12	6.32	6.45	-
599	Retail stores, nec	151.87	152.88	163.51	164.01	-	4.52	4.55	4.94	4.97	-
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[6]	193.67	196.38	211.91	214.17	218.04	5.35	5.41	5.87	5.90	5.99
60	**BANKING**	166.42	168.69	181.58	182.14	-	4.61	4.66	5.03	4.99	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	163.89	165.70	178.33	178.85	-	4.54	4.59	4.94	4.90	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	175.48	175.48	188.03	189.64	-	4.73	4.73	5.18	5.21	-
612	Savings and loan associations	171.22	170.29	179.69	178.92	-	4.64	4.64	4.95	4.97	-
614	Personal credit institutions	165.35	167.07	182.43	184.47	-	4.53	4.54	5.11	5.11	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	212.81	216.55	240.11	243.38	-	5.69	5.79	6.42	6.49	-
631	Life insurance	211.31	217.35	252.21	255.98	-	5.62	5.75	6.69	6.79	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	209.44	211.69	229.14	229.90	-	5.60	5.63	6.03	6.05	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	213.28	216.97	233.95	235.42	-	5.78	5.88	6.34	6.38	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Cct. 1979	Ncv. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS—Continued										
505	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	40.0	40.2	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	39.0	39.4	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40.0	39.9	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous durable goods	39.3	39.4	38.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS**	38.3	38.3	37.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Paper and paper products	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	36.9	37.2	37.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	Groceries and related products	38.4	36.9	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
516	Chemicals and allied products	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Petroleum and petroleum products	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
518	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	38.2	38.0	38.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	**RETAIL TRADE**	30.4	30.4	30.1	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-
52	**BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES**	37.3	37.1	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Lumber and other building materials	39.4	39.3	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	Hardware stores	33.4	33.4	33.7	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES**	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	29.7	29.8	29.5	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Misc. general merchandise stores	29.4	29.6	29.4	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	**FOOD STORES**	31.2	31.5	31.4	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Grocery stores	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	Retail bakeries	29.4	29.5	29.0	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	**AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS**	37.7	37.8	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
551, 2	New and used car dealers	38.7	38.8	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Auto and home supply stores	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	**APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES**	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	31.7	31.6	31.9	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27.4	27.1	27.0	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	28.3	28.2	27.6	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	28.8	28.6	28.8	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	**FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES**	35.1	35.3	34.4	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	35.3	35.5	34.4	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
572	Household appliance stores	35.7	36.1	35.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
573	Radio, television, and music stores	34.2	34.3	33.7	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	**EATING AND DRINKING PLACES**[4]	26.1	25.9	26.2	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	**MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL**	31.9	32.0	31.1	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	30.6	30.8	29.0	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30.4	30.1	30.0	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Nonstore retailers	33.5	34.3	33.5	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	39.4	39.3	38.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Retail stores, nec	33.6	33.6	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**[5]	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
60	**BANKING**	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Commercial and stock savings banks	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	**CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS**	37.1	37.1	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	Savings and loan associations	36.9	36.7	36.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	36.5	36.8	35.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	**INSURANCE CARRIERS**	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
631	Life insurance	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	Medical service and health insurance	37.4	37.6	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
–	**SERVICES**	$178.65	$180.93	$192.73	$195.60	$198.53	$5.48	$5.55	$5.93	$6.00	$6.09
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	124.12	124.64	136.05	138.02	–	4.03	4.10	4.49	4.54	–
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	144.70	145.17	152.09	155.84	–	4.17	4.22	4.54	4.57	–
723	Beauty shops	122.89	125.45	129.17	130.07	–	3.99	4.06	4.32	4.35	–
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	180.05	182.56	199.47	200.12	–	5.54	5.60	6.10	6.12	–
731	Advertising	274.07	276.24	287.39	292.68	–	7.55	7.61	8.05	8.13	–
734	Services to buildings	128.31	130.62	142.78	144.16	–	4.70	4.82	5.23	5.30	–
737	Computer and data processing services	240.46	238.92	267.18	264.63	–	6.57	6.60	7.32	7.27	–
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	219.06	218.04	233.84	232.47	–	5.78	5.83	6.17	6.15	–
753	Automotive repair shops	240.34	239.85	257.13	256.74	–	6.10	6.15	6.61	6.60	–
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	259.89	262.80	290.58	292.93	–	6.53	6.57	7.07	7.11	–
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	219.66	240.81	166.47	192.62	–	7.93	8.42	6.58	7.38	–
781	Motion picture production and services	417.96	447.35	378.49	418.03	–	10.80	11.50	9.68	10.61	–
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	156.31	163.43	165.89	171.41	–	5.39	5.54	5.74	5.85	–
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	173.18	175.36	190.82	191.62	–	5.28	5.33	5.80	5.86	–
801	Offices of physicians	176.68	180.38	194.35	197.88	–	5.47	5.55	5.98	6.07	–
802	Offices of dentists	149.12	151.15	162.73	165.53	–	5.16	5.23	5.73	5.87	–
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	119.42	121.52	130.71	129.44	–	3.89	3.92	4.23	4.23	–
806	Hospitals	191.98	193.69	211.76	212.89	–	5.63	5.68	6.21	6.28	–
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	233.58	240.10	253.70	254.11	–	6.87	6.86	7.44	7.43	–
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	301.37	301.64	331.96	336.54	–	7.91	7.98	8.69	8.81	–
891	Engineering and architectural services	325.01	327.64	363.48	368.16	–	8.42	8.51	9.32	9.44	–
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	259.08	256.43	278.63	277.50	–	6.80	6.82	7.43	7.40	–

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Beginning January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators, service assistants, operating room instructors, and pay-station attendants. In 1977, such employees made up 20 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[4] Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craft persons; installation and exchange repair craft persons; line, cable and conduit craft persons; and laborers. In 1977, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[5] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[6] Data for nonoffice sales agents excluded from all series in this division.

– Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data from April 1979 forward are subject to revision when more recent benchmark data are introduced. See "Benchmark adjustments" in the Explanatory notes of this publication.

C-2. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
–	**SERVICES**	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES:										
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	30.8	30.4	30.3	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERSONAL SERVICES:										
721	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	34.7	34.4	33.5	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
723	Beauty shops	30.8	30.9	29.9	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	**BUSINESS SERVICES**	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	36.3	36.3	35.7	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings	27.3	27.1	27.3	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
737	Computer and data processing services	36.6	36.2	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	**AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES**	37.9	37.4	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
753	Automotive repair shops	39.4	39.0	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	**MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES**	39.9	40.0	41.1	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	**MOTION PICTURES**	27.7	28.6	25.3	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture production and services	38.7	38.9	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	**AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**	29.0	29.5	28.9	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	**HEALTH SERVICES**	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
801	Offices of physicians	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
802	Offices of dentists	28.9	28.9	28.4	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	30.7	31.0	30.9	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	34.1	34.1	34.1	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	**LEGAL SERVICES**	34.0	35.0	34.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES**	38.1	37.8	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	38.6	38.5	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
893	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	38.1	37.6	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3. Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

[Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees]

Item	1979								1980				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	Executive Branch												
Total employment	2,720.3	2,770.2	2,783.0	2,789.6	2,697.8	2,702.7	2,707.0	2,717.2	2,709.1	2,749.5	2,815.1	3,049.2	2,908.2
Average weekly hours	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.6	38.9	37.7	36.6
Average overtime hours	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	238.9	238.6	241.3	242.5	244.6	254.5	259.5	261.5	259.6	261.1	254.8	244.4	236.8
Average hourly earnings	238.9	238.6	238.9	241.9	244.6	255.1	257.6	260.8	260.3	259.7	258.1	255.4	254.9
	Department of Defense												
Total employment	896.6	906.6	908.5	908.5	887.2	887.8	888.0	889.0	885.1	885.4	886.6	888.5	895.1
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0	38.9	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.8
Average overtime hours	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.2	.9	1.1	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	235.2	233.6	233.4	234.5	238.0	240.4	252.3	254.0	249.7	251.7	251.9	251.9	249.2
Average hourly earnings	237.6	236.0	234.6	236.2	239.8	249.0	254.2	255.9	252.9	254.2	255.0	255.0	252.3
	Postal Service												
Total employment	659.5	663.2	665.4	665.4	659.0	653.7	673.0	673.5	655.9	656.7	655.7	658.2	659.3
Average weekly hours	39.8	39.6	40.6	39.9	40.0	41.6	41.1	40.7	40.6	41.4	40.6	40.4	40.0
Average overtime hours	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	268.1	274.0	281.2	283.0	286.2	300.6	296.1	305.7	304.0	311.6	305.6	303.8	299.5
Average hourly earnings	260.1	267.1	267.4	273.8	276.2	279.0	278.0	289.9	289.0	290.5	290.5	290.2	289.0
	Other Agencies												
Total employment	1,164.2	1,200.4	1,209.1	1,215.7	1,151.6	1,161.2	1,146.0	1,154.7	1,168.1	1,207.4	1,272.8	1,502.5	1,353.8
Average weekly hours	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.3	37.3	34.9	32.9
Average overtime hours	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	226.0	223.3	226.6	227.1	228.4	243.2	244.4	243.6	244.2	241.9	231.3	211.1	200.2
Average hourly earnings	226.0	223.3	224.3	226.5	229.0	243.8	246.3	246.8	248.0	245.0	240.6	234.7	236.1

NOTE: The hours and earnings averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the Office of Personnel Management from agencies with 2500 or more employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers. The total employment levels shown include all workers in the Executive Branch regardless of the size of the agency.

C-4. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime[1]				
	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
MANUFACTURING	$6.54	$6.59	$7.16	$7.23	$7.29
DURABLE GOODS	6.96	7.00	7.66	7.73	7.80
Lumber and wood products	5.96	5.97	6.54	6.50	-
Furniture and fixtures	5.03	5.06	5.45	5.46	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.64	6.72	7.33	7.37	-
Primary metal industries	8.72	8.87	9.66	9.77	-
Fabricated metal products	6.70	6.73	7.36	7.41	-
Machinery, except electrical	7.11	7.15	7.96	8.04	-
Electric and electronic equipment	6.27	6.28	6.94	7.00	-
Transportation equipment	8.32	8.38	9.18	9.33	-
Instruments and related products	6.12	6.17	6.72	6.77	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.94	4.96	5.37	5.41	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.90	5.96	5.44	6.48	6.53
Food and kindred products	6.03	6.17	6.57	6.63	-
Tobacco manufactures	6.20	6.81	7.24	7.30	-
Textile mill products	4.62	4.64	5.05	5.06	-
Apparel and other textile products	4.24	4.25	4.62	4.66	-
Paper and allied products	6.95	7.02	7.64	7.68	-
Printing and publishing	6.83	6.86	7.46	7.48	-
Chemicals and allied products	7.51	7.56	8.15	8.21	-
Petroleum and coal products	9.02	9.07	9.89	9.90	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.87	5.91	6.39	6.46	-
Leather and leather products	4.22	4.23	4.52	4.55	-

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

p=preliminary.

C-5. Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, in current and 1967 dollars

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings[2]					
				Worker with no dependents			Married worker with 3 dependents		
	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	$225.27	$240.04	$242.16	$181.90	$192.28	$193.76	$198.94	$210.15	$211.76
1967 dollars	95.85	95.29	95.30	80.63	76.33	76.25	88.18	83.43	83.34
MINING:									
Current dollars	375.38	405.42	407.96	281.72	299.70	301.23	310.75	332.02	333.79
1967 dollars	166.39	160.94	160.55	124.88	118.98	118.55	137.74	131.81	131.36
CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	358.15	386.20	387.07	270.96	288.20	288.72	298.19	318.59	319.20
1967 dollars	158.75	153.31	152.33	120.11	114.41	113.62	132.18	126.47	125.62
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	274.16	295.71	298.10	215.97	230.60	232.22	236.04	252.39	254.20
1967 dollars	121.52	117.39	117.32	95.73	91.54	91.39	104.63	100.19	100.04
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	337.20	358.89	365.24	257.58	271.43	275.49	282.93	298.73	303.36
1967 dollars	149.47	142.47	143.74	114.18	107.75	108.42	125.41	118.59	119.39
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	166.86	178.48	179.12	139.02	147.72	148.20	156.37	164.20	164.63
1967 dollars	73.96	70.85	70.49	61.62	58.64	58.32	69.31	65.18	64.79
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	193.67	211.91	214.17	158.88	172.17	173.82	174.39	188.59	190.35
1967 dollars	85.85	84.12	84.29	70.43	68.35	68.41	77.30	74.87	74.91
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	178.65	192.73	195.60	147.85	158.19	160.28	164.32	173.66	175.89
1967 dollars	79.19	76.51	76.98	65.54	62.80	63.08	72.84	68.94	69.22
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W, All items, 1967=100)	225.6	251.9	254.1						

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly pay for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes applicable to a single worker or to a married worker with three dependents who earned this amount (see Explanatory Notes for the establishment data in the back of this publication). A technical note on the calculation and uses of the spendable earnings series is available on request.

p=preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Cct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	Hours				
TOTAL PRIVATE	127.4	127.3	125.5	125.6	126.0
GOODS-PRODUCING	112.1	110.4	104.9	105.0	104.8
MINING	161.3	161.4	167.6	168.4	169.3
CONSTRUCTION	141.4	133.6	136.6	136.5	130.0
MANUFACTURING	105.2	104.5	97.1	97.2	98.1
DURABLE GOODS	108.2	107.3	96.8	97.5	98.9
Lumber and wood products	117.6	110.7	100.6	99.5	98.6
Furniture and fixtures	111.9	112.0	99.8	100.8	101.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.8	112.1	102.0	102.6	103.1
Primary metal industries	94.5	93.3	79.4	80.4	83.1
Fabricated metal products	107.1	107.2	95.2	96.0	97.3
Machinery, except electrical	115.0	115.8	110.2	109.5	111.0
Electric and electronic equipment	110.3	111.6	101.8	102.9	105.1
Transportation equipment	100.3	96.9	83.3	85.7	86.6
Instruments and related products	127.8	129.4	123.5	124.0	127.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	103.7	103.0	92.7	92.2	92.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	100.8	100.3	97.7	96.8	97.0
Food and kindred products	102.3	99.1	104.2	97.8	94.8
Tobacco manufactures	85.4	73.3	80.7	85.7	85.4
Textile mill products	90.8	92.2	85.0	85.4	86.4
Apparel and other textile products	89.9	89.3	88.4	88.8	89.2
Paper and allied products	102.2	102.4	97.4	97.5	99.3
Printing and publishing	104.9	106.9	104.4	104.2	105.6
Chemicals and allied products	107.4	108.4	103.9	103.8	104.5
Petroleum and coal products	125.7	126.6	120.4	121.9	121.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.4	146.7	131.4	134.4	137.4
Leather and leather products	66.3	66.5	64.0	63.8	63.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	138.1	139.1	139.8	139.9	140.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.4	117.2	113.8	113.8	113.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131.6	133.6	131.5	131.8	132.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	135.1	135.6	133.5	134.5	134.5
RETAIL TRADE	130.3	132.8	130.7	130.1	132.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	146.7	147.5	151.0	151.6	152.5
SERVICES	154.4	154.5	159.9	160.2	160.3

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2

p=preliminary.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group—Continued

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980P	Nov. 1980P
	Payrolls				
TOTAL PRIVATE	299.9	301.3	318.2	321.1	324.6
GOODS-PRODUCING	273.9	270.7	279.0	281.2	282.1
MINING	434.6	441.8	490.0	496.6	510.4
CONSTRUCTION	326.7	309.2	338.5	339.7	322.8
MANUFACTURING	254.0	254.1	255.4	257.7	262.7
DURABLE GOODS	261.8	261.1	256.1	260.5	266.9
Lumber and wood products	309.9	290.9	289.4	284.3	282.5
Furniture and fixtures	249.6	251.1	239.5	242.4	245.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	282.9	281.4	278.2	281.6	286.2
Primary metal industries	257.6	258.8	237.1	242.7	254.9
Fabricated metal products	251.2	252.4	243.5	247.0	253.2
Machinery, except electrical	268.4	272.4	286.2	286.5	293.8
Electric and electronic equipment	258.1	262.2	262.1	266.9	275.2
Transportation equipment	254.0	245.9	231.8	243.1	246.7
Instruments and related products	283.6	290.3	299.7	302.9	313.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	225.2	224.9	217.6	217.9	220.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	240.6	242.2	254.2	253.0	255.6
Food and kindred products	246.2	244.2	273.7	257.9	254.4
Tobacco manufactures	238.2	225.2	263.9	285.0	291.2
Textile mill products	213.2	218.1	216.4	218.1	221.9
Apparel and other textile products	190.9	190.1	204.6	207.0	208.3
Paper and allied products	261.7	264.8	273.4	274.4	280.3
Printing and publishing	227.2	232.5	246.3	246.0	250.1
Chemicals and allied products	270.8	275.4	283.1	285.1	289.5
Petroleum and coal products	332.9	338.2	347.8	353.0	357.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	330.7	327.9	317.4	328.5	340.0
Leather and leather products	138.2	139.4	142.8	143.3	143.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	322.4	327.7	351.8	355.5	361.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	303.3	308.5	317.8	323.5	325.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	300.7	307.1	324.2	325.4	331.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	306.1	310.1	328.4	331.6	335.2
RETAIL TRADE	297.8	305.4	321.8	322.0	330.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	304.1	308.7	342.9	346.3	353.7
SERVICES	369.9	374.2	414.3	420.0	426.4

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C-7. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. p	Nov. p
TOTAL PRIVATE	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.2	35.3
MINING[2]	43.6	43.9	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.8	42.7	43.2	41.9	43.1	43.5	43.4	43.3
CONSTRUCTION	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.5	37.4	36.9	37.2
MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.7
Overtime hours	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
DURABLE GOODS	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.3
Overtime hours	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Lumber and wood products	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	37.3	37.5	37.6	38.1	38.9	38.8	38.5	39.0
Furniture and fixtures	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.5	37.6	37.0	36.6	37.4	38.0	37.9	38.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.9	40.9	41.1
Primary metal industries	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.6	39.2	38.8	38.6	39.2	40.0	40.4	41.0
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.4	40.3	40.4
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.7
Electric and electronic equipment	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.8	39.9
Transportation equipment	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.4	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.6	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.9
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.9	38.6	38.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.9
Overtime hours	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.6
Tobacco manufactures	37.8	38.5	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.3	38.5	37.3	37.5	39.5	39.2
Textile mill products	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.3	39.7	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.7	39.8	39.8
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.3	35.8	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.3	35.0
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.3
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.1	36.9	37.0	36.7
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.5
Petroleum and coal products	44.4	43.4	36.9	40.7	39.7	41.1	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.7	43.5	43.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.8
Leather and leather products	36.6	37.0	37.2	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.7	36.7	36.1	36.5	36.2	36.1	35.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.1	31.9	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.6
RETAIL TRADE	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE[2]	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.4
SERVICES	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] See footnote 1, table B-5.

p=preliminary.

C-8. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division and major manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov.p
TOTAL PRIVATE	126.4	126.8	127.1	126.9	126.0	124.8	123.4	122.5	121.9	123.0	123.8	124.3	125.1
GOODS-PRODUCING	108.7	109.4	110.1	109.1	107.3	105.2	102.2	100.3	98.5	100.0	101.6	102.1	103.2
MINING	160.8	162.5	162.0	162.1	162.9	161.7	163.2	166.4	158.7	162.4	166.7	167.8	168.8
CONSTRUCTION	129.7	132.8	137.7	134.7	126.9	124.7	124.3	123.7	120.6	120.5	124.7	124.1	126.1
MANUFACTURING	103.2	103.5	103.4	102.8	101.8	99.8	96.1	93.8	92.5	94.2	95.2	95.9	96.9
DURABLE GOODS	106.0	106.4	106.0	105.8	105.0	101.6	96.6	94.0	92.4	94.1	95.6	96.4	97.6
Lumber and wood products	111.0	105.4	109.8	108.9	106.5	95.3	90.4	89.6	91.5	95.3	96.8	96.9	99.0
Furniture and fixtures	109.4	109.1	109.7	108.9	106.9	106.1	99.0	94.6	91.0	94.8	98.4	98.2	99.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.1	110.4	110.3	109.6	108.0	103.5	99.4	96.7	95.1	96.5	99.3	99.7	101.2
Primary metal industries	94.1	92.9	92.7	92.4	91.8	89.9	82.4	77.4	73.4	75.4	78.3	81.1	83.9
Fabricated metal products	105.6	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.6	102.1	95.3	92.5	89.9	92.3	94.5	94.9	95.8
Machinery, except electrical	114.9	114.4	118.5	117.5	116.9	116.1	114.1	110.8	108.8	108.6	110.1	110.1	110.1
Electric and electronic equipment	109.2	110.4	110.8	109.8	109.4	108.1	103.8	100.1	98.5	99.8	100.5	102.0	103.0
Transportation equipment	95.5	98.3	91.7	93.8	93.0	85.0	79.1	79.6	79.8	82.4	82.5	84.1	85.3
Instruments and related products	128.2	128.8	130.0	129.1	128.7	128.4	126.0	125.1	123.8	124.1	123.8	124.2	125.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind	98.6	99.4	99.3	98.2	96.9	95.8	91.6	88.5	89.0	88.5	88.9	87.7	88.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.1	99.2	99.7	98.4	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	92.5	94.3	94.7	95.2	95.7
Food and kindred products	97.5	97.6	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.2	93.9	94.8	93.2	93.1	93.3
Tobacco manufactures	65.0	70.3	71.7	70.5	70.2	72.4	73.8	72.1	73.0	68.1	71.1	74.9	75.7
Textile mill products	91.2	91.5	92.7	91.6	91.0	89.4	86.4	82.2	80.5	83.3	84.5	85.2	85.4
Apparel and other textile products	87.8	88.5	90.3	90.5	89.2	89.3	87.2	86.7	86.1	87.2	87.3	87.4	87.5
Paper and allied products	102.0	102.1	102.9	102.5	101.6	100.4	96.7	94.7	93.6	95.0	96.5	97.3	98.8
Printing and publishing	105.6	105.2	106.9	105.9	105.1	104.8	103.6	103.1	102.9	103.8	103.8	103.9	104.2
Chemicals and allied products	108.5	108.2	109.0	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.0	104.4	102.1	102.4	103.9	104.1	104.7
Petroleum and coal products	124.4	122.4	104.9	75.7	71.4	91.6	113.8	113.3	113.9	114.8	116.1	118.3	119.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	144.9	143.4	145.7	142.2	141.4	139.9	128.5	123.6	119.2	127.5	130.1	132.5	135.6
Leather and leather products	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	65.6	66.0	63.6	63.3	59.5	63.9	63.7	63.5	63.2
SERVICE-PRODUCING	138.7	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.0	138.3	138.1	137.9	138.2	139.0	139.2	139.7	140.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.6	115.8	114.0	113.7	113.9	113.5	112.6	112.6	112.8	112.6	112.7	113.1	113.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	132.3	132.2	132.6	132.7	131.8	130.4	130.3	129.1	128.9	130.4	130.9	131.3	131.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	135.1	135.0	135.4	135.6	134.5	134.1	133.7	130.8	131.0	131.9	133.3	133.2	134.0
RETAIL TRADE	131.2	131.0	131.5	131.5	130.7	128.9	129.0	128.5	128.0	125.8	130.0	130.6	130.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	147.7	148.2	148.2	149.3	149.6	149.4	149.7	151.2	151.1	151.8	151.1	152.0	152.9
SERVICES	155.0	156.0	156.4	157.2	157.6	157.6	157.4	157.8	159.1	159.4	159.3	159.9	161.3

[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1979		1980										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. p	Nov.
	Hourly Earnings Index [2] (1967=100)												
TOTAL PRIVATE (In current dollars)	237.3	239.4	240.3	242.4	245.2	246.2	248.3	250.9	252.1	254.0	255.4	257.7	260.3
MINING	272.0	274.6	277.0	278.5	280.9	283.7	284.2	286.3	285.3	288.9	290.4	294.9	301.1
CONSTRUCTION	226.5	228.1	225.8	229.8	232.2	233.0	234.2	235.3	236.7	239.0	239.3	241.2	242.3
MANUFACTURING	241.9	244.1	245.2	247.8	250.2	252.4	255.0	258.3	260.6	262.4	264.5	266.4	268.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	258.7	260.1	260.8	262.4	265.9	267.2	268.7	270.6	272.8	273.2	274.0	279.9	282.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	229.7	231.4	234.2	235.2	237.8	238.0	239.8	241.8	243.5	245.3	246.5	247.4	250.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	215.7	217.9	218.4	221.1	225.7	224.9	226.3	230.2	229.0	232.7	233.1	234.2	238.5
SERVICES	234.9	237.8	237.7	239.7	242.7	243.0	245.7	248.4	247.6	249.8	251.7	254.3	258.0
TOTAL PRIVATE (In 1967 dollars) [3]	104.1	103.8	102.7	102.2	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.5	102.0	102.0	101.5	101.4	-
	Average hourly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE	$6.34	$6.39	$6.41	$6.45	$6.51	$6.54	$6.57	$6.62	$6.67	$6.71	$6.77	$6.82	$6.90
MINING [4]	8.73	8.75	8.88	8.90	8.95	9.10	9.08	9.16	9.08	9.18	9.32	9.40	9.61
CONSTRUCTION	9.48	9.55	9.46	9.64	9.75	9.79	9.83	9.89	9.94	10.04	10.05	10.13	10.18
MANUFACTURING	6.87	6.91	6.93	6.99	7.06	7.11	7.15	7.22	7.30	7.36	7.42	7.49	7.56
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [4]	8.51	8.54	8.55	8.58	8.62	8.71	8.72	8.75	8.90	8.95	9.04	9.20	9.25
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.20	5.23	5.28	5.31	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.45	5.50	5.53	5.56	5.58	5.65
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [4]	5.41	5.48	5.53	5.60	5.68	5.68	5.70	5.77	5.77	5.82	5.87	5.90	5.99
SERVICES	5.54	5.60	5.60	5.64	5.72	5.72	5.78	5.86	5.87	5.91	5.93	5.99	6.07
	Average weekly earnings												
TOTAL PRIVATE:													
Current dollars	225.70	228.12	228.20	228.98	230.45	230.86	230.61	231.70	232.78	235.52	238.30	240.06	243.57
1967 dollars [3]	99.03	98.88	97.52	96.53	95.82	95.08	94.16	93.77	94.17	94.62	94.75	94.51	-
Real spendable earnings (married worker with 3 dependents, 1967 dollars) [3] [5]	87.44	87.17	85.97	85.06	84.35	83.68	82.89	82.48	82.78	83.05	83.03	82.74	-

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[1] For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[2] The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

[3] The CPI-W is used to deflate these series to 1967 dollars.

[4] See footnote 1, table B-6.

[5] See footnote 2, table C-5.

p=preliminary.

C-10. Hours of wage and salary workers[1] in nonagricultural establishments by industry division

Industry division	Millions of hours (Annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	SEPTEMBER 1980	OCTOBER p1980	NOVEMBER p1980	Nov. 1979 to Nov. 1980	Sept. 1980 to Oct. 1980	Oct. 1980 to Nov. 1980
TOTAL	169,066	169,859	169,613	-0.7	0.5	-0.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	137,635	137,953	139,063	-0.5	0.2	0.8
MINING	2,337	2,267	2,348	6.0	-3.0	3.6
CONSTRUCTION	8,619	8,516	8,653	-1.2	-1.2	1.6
MANUFACTURING	41,307	41,624	41,946	-4.0	0.8	0.8
DURABLE GOODS	24,992	25,229	25,477	-5.0	0.9	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	16,315	16,395	16,468	-2.4	0.5	0.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10,560	10,615	10,652	-2.5	0.5	0.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34,560	34,661	34,867	-0.3	0.3	0.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	9,790	9,826	9,903	3.4	0.4	0.8
SERVICES	30,462	30,443	30,694	3.8	-0.1	0.8
GOVERNMENT	31,431	31,906	31,549	-1.5	1.5	-4.3

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[1] Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1910—Chapter 30, Productivity Measures: Private Economy and Major Sectors.

[2] "Annual rate" refers to total hours paid for 1 week in the month, expressed as a seasonally adjusted annual equivalent.

C-11. Indexes of output and compensation per hour, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted

[1967 = 100]

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes										
			1978				1979				1980		
	1978	1979	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	118.3	118.5	119.1	119.7	119.8	118.9	118.3	117.8	117.7	117.7	116.8	r116.9
Output	140.7	144.1	136.9	140.3	141.8	144.0	144.4	143.4	143.8	144.8	144.8	140.3	r140.0
Hours	118.0	121.8	115.4	117.8	118.4	120.2	121.5	121.3	122.0	123.0	123.1	120.0	119.7
Compensation per hour	231.4	253.1	224.6	228.8	233.7	238.4	244.8	250.4	255.7	260.3	267.6	275.3	r281.1
Real compensation per hour	118.4	116.4	118.8	118.3	118.2	117.9	117.9	117.0	115.8	114.2	112.9	112.5	r112.9
Unit labor costs	194.0	214.0	189.4	192.1	195.2	199.0	205.9	211.7	217.0	221.1	227.5	235.6	r240.4
Unit nonlabor payments	174.3	184.4	164.8	173.9	177.0	181.3	180.8	183.7	185.6	188.3	190.0	192.3	r200.0
Implicit price deflator	187.2	203.8	180.9	185.8	188.9	192.9	197.2	202.0	206.1	209.7	214.5	220.6	r226.4
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:													
Output per hour of all persons	116.9	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.4	117.6	116.6	115.4	115.0	115.2	114.9	113.8	r114.3
Output	141.5	144.9	137.3	141.1	142.7	145.0	145.5	144.2	144.6	145.5	145.6	140.9	r140.9
Hours	121.0	125.3	118.2	120.9	121.6	123.3	124.8	124.9	125.7	126.2	126.7	123.8	123.3
Compensation per hour	227.5	247.9	221.0	224.9	229.5	234.4	240.2	244.9	249.9	255.6	262.2	269.0	r274.7
Real compensation per hour	116.4	114.0	116.9	116.3	116.1	115.9	115.7	114.4	113.2	112.1	110.6	109.9	r110.3
Unit labor costs	194.6	214.4	190.2	192.8	195.6	199.3	206.0	212.1	217.3	221.8	228.2	236.3	r240.5
Unit nonlabor payments	169.9	178.6	161.1	169.1	173.0	176.1	174.3	177.6	180.5	182.5	185.9	190.0	r197.5
Implicit price deflator	186.1	202.1	180.2	184.7	187.8	191.4	195.1	200.3	204.7	208.4	213.7	220.4	r225.8
MANUFACTURING:													
Output per hour of all persons	128.2	129.2	126.4	127.7	129.3	129.4	128.4	128.7	129.5	129.1	128.2	126.7	r126.4
Output	134.5	138.6	130.3	133.6	135.8	138.1	139.4	138.5	138.4	138.0	137.4	129.2	r126.3
Hours	104.9	107.3	103.1	104.6	105.0	106.7	108.6	107.6	106.9	106.9	107.2	102.0	r 99.9
Compensation per hour	229.9	250.8	223.9	227.1	231.7	236.6	242.3	248.0	252.7	258.0	264.6	274.1	r282.1
Real compensation per hour	117.6	115.3	118.4	117.5	117.2	117.0	116.7	115.9	114.4	113.2	111.6	112.0	113.2
Unit labor costs	179.4	194.1	177.2	177.8	179.1	182.8	188.8	192.6	195.1	199.9	206.4	216.4	r223.1
DURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	121.4	121.3	119.6	121.4	122.5	122.4	120.9	121.3	121.0	120.8	119.3	118.3	r117.4
Output	129.6	133.8	124.6	128.5	131.3	134.1	135.4	134.1	133.2	132.6	131.4	122.1	r118.3
Hours	106.8	110.3	104.2	105.9	107.2	109.6	112.0	110.6	110.0	109.8	110.1	103.2	r100.7
Compensation per hour	231.1	251.8	225.4	228.5	232.7	237.7	243.4	249.0	253.6	258.5	266.3	276.5	r284.6
Real compensation per hour	118.3	115.8	119.2	118.1	117.7	117.6	117.2	116.3	114.8	113.4	112.3	112.9	r114.3
Unit labor costs	190.4	207.5	188.5	188.2	189.9	194.2	201.3	205.3	209.5	214.1	223.2	233.7	r242.3
NONDURABLE GOODS													
Output per hour of all persons	139.3	142.4	137.6	138.1	140.6	141.2	141.0	141.2	143.9	143.1	143.1	140.4	r141.2
Output	142.3	146.3	139.6	141.8	143.2	144.5	145.9	145.7	147.0	146.7	147.1	140.7	r139.4
Hours	102.1	102.7	101.5	102.7	101.9	102.4	103.4	103.2	102.2	102.5	102.8	100.2	98.7
Compensation per hour	226.7	247.2	220.6	224.2	228.7	232.9	238.6	244.5	249.3	255.4	259.6	269.1	r277.1
Real compensation per hour	116.0	113.7	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.2	114.9	114.3	112.9	112.0	109.5	109.9	r111.2
Unit labor costs	162.7	173.5	160.4	162.3	162.7	164.9	169.2	173.2	173.3	178.5	181.4	191.7	r196.2
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:													
Output per all-employee hour	118.0	117.5	116.9	118.0	118.5	118.8	118.1	117.3	117.2	117.1	117.1	116.5	p117.9
Output	150.0	154.7	144.7	149.7	151.4	154.2	155.1	154.1	154.3	155.1	155.4	150.7	p150.9
Hours	127.1	131.6	123.8	126.9	127.8	129.8	131.4	131.4	131.7	132.4	132.7	129.4	p128.1
Compensation per hour	225.0	244.9	219.0	222.6	226.9	231.3	237.3	242.1	247.1	252.1	258.8	265.7	p271.8
Real compensation per hour	115.2	112.7	115.8	115.1	114.8	114.4	114.3	113.1	111.9	110.6	109.2	108.5	p109.1
Total unit costs	193.3	210.4	190.8	191.6	194.0	196.8	202.3	208.0	213.2	218.0	224.3	233.6	p238.2
Unit labor costs	190.6	208.4	187.3	188.7	191.5	194.8	201.0	206.4	210.8	215.3	221.1	228.0	p230.7
Unit nonlabor costs	201.8	216.6	201.5	200.8	201.6	203.1	206.5	213.2	220.5	226.1	234.4	250.8	p261.7
Unit profits	127.2	127.8	107.1	129.2	132.7	138.7	130.3	129.2	127.5	124.0	120.5	108.3	p115.1
Implicit price deflator	183.5	198.1	178.3	182.3	184.9	188.2	191.6	196.3	200.4	204.0	208.9	215.0	p219.9

p=preliminary.
r=revised.

PRODUCTIVITY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-12. Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private business sector, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change					
	I 1979 to II 1979	II 1979 to III 1979	III 1979 to IV 1979	IV 1979 to I 1980	I 1980 to II 1980	II 1980 to III 1980	II 1978 to II 1979	III 1978 to III 1979	IV 1978 to IV 1979	I 1979 to I 1980	II 1979 to II 1980	III 1979 to III 1980
PRIVATE BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.0	-1.4	-0.3	-0.3	-2.7	r0.3	-0.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.0	-1.2	r-0.8
Output	-2.9	1.1	2.8	0.2	-12.0	r-0.8	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	-2.2	r-2.6
Hours	-0.9	2.5	3.1	0.5	-9.6	r-1.0	2.9	3.0	2.3	1.3	-1.0	-1.9
Compensation per hour	9.5	8.7	7.5	11.7	12.0	r8.7	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.9	r9.9
Real compensation per hour	-2.9	-4.1	-5.4	-4.5	-1.5	r1.5	-1.1	-2.1	-3.2	-4.2	-3.9	r-2.5
Unit labor costs	11.8	10.3	7.8	12.1	15.1	r8.4	10.2	11.2	11.1	10.5	11.3	r10.8
Unit nonlabor payments	6.5	4.2	5.9	3.8	4.9	r17.0	5.7	4.8	3.9	5.1	4.7	r7.8
Implicit price deflator	10.1	8.3	7.2	9.4	11.9	r11.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.2	r9.9
NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR:												
Output per hour of all persons	-3.9	-1.5	0.8	-1.1	-3.7	r1.5	-1.1	-2.0	-2.0	-1.4	-1.4	r-0.7
Output	-3.6	1.2	2.5	0.2	-12.3	r0.1	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	-2.3	r-2.5
Hours	0.4	2.7	1.7	1.3	-8.9	-1.4	3.3	3.4	2.4	1.5	-0.9	r-1.9
Compensation per hour	8.1	8.5	9.5	10.7	10.8	r8.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.8	r9.9
Real compensation per hour	-4.2	-4.4	-3.6	-5.3	-2.6	r1.6	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.4	-4.0	r-2.5
Unit labor costs	12.5	10.1	8.6	12.0	15.0	r7.2	10.1	11.1	11.3	10.8	11.4	r10.7
Unit nonlabor payments	7.7	6.6	4.6	7.5	9.1	r16.8	5.0	4.3	3.7	6.6	7.0	r9.4
Implicit price deflator	11.0	9.0	7.4	10.6	13.2	r10.0	8.5	9.0	8.9	9.5	10.0	r10.3
MANUFACTURING:												
Output per hour of all persons	1.1	2.5	-1.3	-2.8	-4.7	-0.7	0.8	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-1.6	r-2.4
Output	-2.5	-0.3	-1.3	-1.6	-21.8	r-8.6	3.7	1.9	-0.1	-1.4	-6.7	r-8.7
Hours	-3.6	-2.7	-0.1	1.3	-18.0	r-7.9	2.9	1.7	0.2	-1.3	-5.2	r-6.5
Compensation per hour	9.6	7.8	8.8	10.5	15.2	r12.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	10.5	r11.6
Real compensation per hour	-2.8	-4.9	-4.2	-5.5	1.4	r4.6	-1.3	-2.4	-3.3	-4.4	-3.4	r-1.0
Unit labor costs	8.5	5.2	10.2	13.7	20.9	r12.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	9.3	12.4	r14.4
DURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	1.3	-0.9	-0.8	-4.7	-3.2	r-3.0	-0.1	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3	-2.4	r-3.0
Output	-3.9	-2.7	-1.7	-3.4	-25.5	r-11.9	4.3	1.4	-1.1	-3.0	-8.9	r-11.1
Hours	-5.2	-1.9	-0.9	1.3	-23.0	r-9.2	4.4	2.7	0.2	-1.7	-6.7	r-8.4
Compensation per hour	9.6	7.6	8.1	12.6	16.2	r12.2	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.4	11.1	r12.2
Real compensation per hour	-2.9	-5.1	-4.8	-3.7	2.2	r4.7	-1.5	-2.5	-3.5	-4.1	-2.9	r-0.5
Unit labor costs	8.1	8.5	9.0	18.2	20.1	r15.7	9.1	10.3	10.2	10.9	13.8	r15.7
NONDURABLE GOODS												
Output per hour of all persons	0.5	7.8	-2.1	0.0	-7.5	r2.4	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.5	-0.6	r-1.9
Output	-0.4	3.5	-0.8	1.2	-16.4	r-3.7	2.7	2.6	1.5	0.9	-3.4	r-5.2
Hours	-0.9	-4.0	1.3	1.2	-9.6	r-6.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.6	-2.9	r-3.4
Compensation per hour	10.3	7.9	10.3	6.7	15.5	r12.3	9.1	9.0	9.7	8.8	10.0	r11.2
Real compensation per hour	-2.2	-4.8	-2.9	-8.8	1.6	r4.8	-1.4	-2.4	-2.7	-4.7	-3.8	r-1.4
Unit labor costs	9.7	0.2	12.6	6.7	24.9	r9.6	6.7	6.5	8.2	7.2	10.7	r13.3
NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS:												
Output per all-employee hour	-2.7	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-1.9	p4.7	-0.6	-1.1	-1.4	-0.9	-0.7	p0.6
Output	-2.6	0.6	1.9	0.8	-11.5	p 0.6	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	-2.2	p-2.2
Hours	0.1	0.9	2.3	0.9	-9.8	p-3.9	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.0	-1.5	p-2.8
Compensation per hour	8.3	8.5	8.4	11.0	11.1	p 9.6	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.7	p10.0
Real compensation per hour	-4.1	-4.3	-4.5	-5.1	-2.3	p2.3	-1.8	-2.6	-3.3	-4.5	-4.1	p-2.4
Total unit costs	11.8	10.2	9.3	12.2	17.6	p8.2	8.6	9.9	10.8	10.9	12.3	p11.7
Unit labor costs	11.2	8.8	8.9	11.1	13.2	p4.7	9.4	10.1	10.6	10.0	10.5	p9.4
Unit nonlabor costs	13.5	14.6	10.6	15.4	31.1	p18.6	6.2	9.4	11.3	13.5	17.7	p18.7
Unit profits	-3.4	-5.3	-10.4	-10.9	-34.7	p27.5	0.0	-3.9	-10.6	-7.6	-16.2	p-9.7
Implicit price deflator	10.2	8.6	7.3	9.9	12.1	p9.6	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.0	9.5	p9.7

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p=preliminary.
r=revised.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
ALABAMA	$250.28	$262.10	$267.33	41.3	40.2	40.2	$6.06	$6.52	$6.65
Birmingham	289.38	285.71	(*)	40.7	39.3	(*)	7.11	7.27	(*)
Mobile	316.52	345.46	(*)	42.6	43.4	(*)	7.43	7.96	(*)
ALASKA	433.92	(*)	(*)	45.2	(*)	(*)	9.60	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	274.05	295.14	297.35	40.6	40.1	39.7	6.75	7.36	7.49
Phoenix	272.16	294.67	293.26	40.5	40.2	39.9	6.72	7.33	7.35
Tucson	251.13	281.23	282.98	39.3	37.8	38.5	6.39	7.44	7.35
ARKANSAS	213.73	231.82	232.85	40.1	39.9	39.4	5.33	5.81	5.91
Fayetteville—Springdale	202.44	201.98	205.64	42.0	38.4	38.8	4.82	5.26	5.30
Fort Smith	215.34	231.66	226.35	38.8	39.0	37.6	5.55	5.94	6.02
Little Rock—North Little Rock	240.80	267.73	261.74	40.2	41.0	39.3	5.99	6.53	6.66
Pine Bluff	300.46	310.42	332.39	42.2	41.5	43.0	7.12	7.48	7.73
CALIFORNIA	288.72	314.42	311.65	40.1	39.7	39.4	7.20	7.92	7.91
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	266.24	296.27	298.40	40.4	40.2	40.0	6.59	7.37	7.46
Bakersfield	316.27	337.60	343.88	40.6	40.0	40.6	7.79	8.44	8.47
Fresno	263.56	285.22	294.18	40.3	38.7	39.7	6.54	7.37	7.41
Los Angeles—Long Beach	270.14	298.00	297.65	40.2	40.0	39.9	6.72	7.45	7.46
Modesto	280.40	315.57	283.28	40.0	40.2	36.6	7.01	7.85	7.74
Oxnard—Simi Valley—Ventura	250.49	270.38	268.19	39.2	39.3	38.7	6.39	6.88	6.93
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	303.28	303.00	(*)	40.6	38.5	(*)	7.47	7.87	(*)
Sacramento	312.45	357.70	(*)	39.5	41.4	(*)	7.91	8.64	(*)
Salinas—Seaside—Monterey	259.04	278.23	282.75	36.9	36.9	37.5	7.02	7.54	7.54
San Diego	266.73	298.65	301.85	38.6	39.4	39.1	6.91	7.58	7.72
San Francisco—Oakland	342.68	369.33	(*)	39.8	39.0	(*)	8.61	9.47	(*)
San Jose	304.37	329.94	328.60	40.8	39.8	39.4	7.46	8.29	8.34
Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc	244.57	266.64	272.38	37.0	38.2	38.8	6.61	6.98	7.02
Santa Rosa	260.70	287.10	274.36	39.5	39.6	38.0	6.60	7.25	7.22
Stockton	301.07	358.28	320.80	39.1	42.4	38.1	7.70	8.45	8.42
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa	307.32	348.60	334.07	39.4	40.3	38.8	7.80	8.65	8.61
COLORADO	269.60	288.28	291.30	39.3	38.8	39.1	6.86	7.43	7.45
Denver—Boulder	267.54	288.73	292.55	39.0	38.6	38.8	6.86	7.48	7.54
CONNECTICUT	279.36	297.36	301.29	42.2	41.3	41.5	6.62	7.20	7.26
Bridgeport	294.01	313.12	315.23	43.3	42.2	42.2	6.79	7.42	7.47
Hartford	311.32	321.86	324.59	43.0	41.8	42.1	7.24	7.70	7.71
New Britain	295.06	312.91	310.06	43.2	42.4	41.9	6.83	7.38	7.40
New Haven—West Haven	279.47	287.99	282.80	41.9	41.2	40.4	6.67	6.99	7.00
Stamford	275.94	280.98	284.69	42.0	41.2	41.2	6.57	6.82	6.91
Waterbury	245.23	245.43	255.23	42.5	40.5	41.5	5.77	6.06	6.15
DELAWARE	283.93	306.18	318.61	39.6	40.5	40.9	7.17	7.56	7.79
Wilmington	317.98	356.40	370.82	39.5	40.5	41.9	8.05	8.80	8.85
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	305.37	344.20	335.05	39.0	39.7	38.6	7.83	8.67	8.68
FLORIDA	227.61	250.92	249.29	40.5	40.8	40.8	5.62	6.15	6.11
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	216.68	225.63	228.63	40.5	40.6	40.9	5.35	5.56	5.59
Jacksonville	264.47	305.95	289.88	40.5	42.2	40.6	6.53	7.25	7.14
Lakeland—Winter Haven	270.72	296.09	292.65	44.6	43.8	43.1	6.07	6.76	6.79
Miami	198.40	215.21	220.30	40.0	39.2	40.2	4.96	5.49	5.48
Orlando	244.44	264.92	270.90	42.0	41.2	42.0	5.82	6.43	6.45
Pensacola	302.32	303.55	306.12	42.7	40.8	41.2	7.08	7.44	7.43
Tampa—St. Petersburg	236.40	252.13	248.13	40.9	40.8	39.7	5.78	6.19	6.25
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	245.30	237.37	242.08	39.5	40.3	41.1	6.21	5.89	5.89
GEORGIA	214.24	236.99	239.99	39.6	40.1	40.2	5.41	5.91	5.97
Atlanta	240.59	276.58	285.65	37.3	38.9	39.4	6.45	7.11	7.25
Savannah	291.17	325.55	334.46	41.3	42.5	43.1	7.05	7.66	7.76
HAWAII	260.29	263.15	276.08	39.2	37.7	40.6	6.64	6.98	6.80
Honolulu	254.41	259.56	273.86	38.2	37.4	38.9	6.66	6.94	7.04
IDAHO	266.56	301.32	297.58	38.8	37.2	38.2	6.87	8.10	7.79
Boise City	246.77	268.41	253.20	38.8	38.9	37.4	6.36	6.90	6.77

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
ILLINOIS	$303.43	$330.77	$331.50	41.0	39.9	39.7	$7.40	$8.29	$8.35
Bloomington—Normal	264.30	301.49	276.53	40.8	41.3	38.3	6.48	7.30	7.22
Champaign—Urbana—Rantoul	270.12	262.07	254.54	39.2	36.5	35.7	6.89	7.18	7.13
Chicago SMSA	291.19	308.90	310.47	40.5	39.4	39.5	7.19	7.84	7.86
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	337.22	384.34	379.65	38.9	39.5	38.7	8.67	9.73	9.81
Decatur	313.65	366.49	361.76	39.0	38.7	38.0	8.03	9.47	9.52
Peoria	338.18	393.28	399.25	40.5	38.9	38.5	8.34	10.11	10.37
Rockford	308.63	313.22	316.37	42.0	39.9	40.2	7.33	7.85	7.87
Springfield	313.46	292.24	(*)	41.9	34.3	(*)	7.48	8.52	(*)
INDIANA	319.16	345.46	349.67	40.4	39.8	40.1	7.90	8.68	8.72
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago	411.53	457.04	(*)	39.8	39.4	(*)	10.34	11.60	(*)
Indianapolis	322.75	342.86	(*)	40.7	40.1	(*)	7.93	8.55	(*)
IOWA	308.56	352.13	348.98	40.6	39.3	39.3	7.60	8.96	8.88
Cedar Rapids	327.59	362.91	357.80	41.0	40.1	39.8	7.99	9.05	8.99
Des Moines	329.51	357.93	355.80	39.7	38.2	38.8	8.30	9.37	9.17
Dubuque	299.92	394.16	337.51	36.8	37.9	34.3	8.15	10.40	9.84
Sioux City	307.73	365.06	350.70	42.8	43.1	42.0	7.19	8.47	8.35
Waterloo—Cedar Falls	319.61	480.40	477.06	38.6	40.1	39.2	8.28	11.98	12.17
KANSAS	287.82	307.43	310.84	41.0	41.1	40.9	7.02	7.48	7.60
Topeka	313.53	335.34	327.92	41.2	40.5	39.7	7.61	8.28	8.26
Wichita	311.44	335.37	351.94	42.2	41.2	41.6	7.38	8.14	8.46
KENTUCKY	275.42	293.25	304.07	39.8	39.1	39.8	6.92	7.50	7.64
Lexington—Fayette	275.54	286.94	288.25	40.7	39.2	38.9	6.77	7.32	7.41
Louisville	315.57	338.77	360.80	40.2	39.3	41.0	7.85	8.62	8.80
LOUISIANA	294.24	326.30	331.20	41.5	41.2	41.4	7.09	7.92	8.00
Baton Rouge	367.04	426.00	425.70	41.9	42.9	42.4	8.76	9.93	10.04
New Orleans	296.07	331.38	335.55	41.7	42.0	42.8	7.10	7.89	7.24
Shreveport	259.45	285.32	292.98	40.1	40.3	40.3	6.47	7.08	7.27
MAINE	225.12	246.21	248.62	40.2	40.1	40.1	5.60	6.14	6.20
Lewiston—Auburn	176.05	190.88	197.08	36.6	37.5	37.9	4.81	5.09	5.20
Portland	215.21	233.63	234.00	39.2	39.2	39.0	5.49	5.96	6.00
MARYLAND [1]	291.27	306.90	306.90	39.9	39.6	39.6	7.30	7.75	7.75
Baltimore [1]	309.87	322.40	323.20	40.4	40.0	40.0	7.67	8.06	8.08
MASSACHUSETTS	(*)	263.21	262.64	(*)	39.7	39.2	(*)	6.63	6.70
Boston	(*)	285.12	285.19	(*)	39.6	39.5	(*)	7.20	7.22
Brockton	(*)	210.65	212.22	(*)	39.3	39.3	(*)	5.36	5.40
Fall River	(*)	187.04	192.05	(*)	35.9	36.1	(*)	5.21	5.32
Lawrence—Haverhill	(*)	274.39	280.14	(*)	41.2	40.6	(*)	6.66	6.90
Lowell	(*)	240.16	230.05	(*)	39.5	37.9	(*)	6.08	6.07
New Bedford	(*)	207.43	203.34	(*)	36.2	34.7	(*)	5.73	5.86
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke	(*)	264.71	262.80	(*)	40.6	40.0	(*)	6.52	6.57
Worcester	(*)	254.41	255.36	(*)	39.2	38.4	(*)	6.49	6.65
MICHIGAN	(*)	388.98	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	9.65	(*)
Ann Arbor	(*)	378.70	(*)	(*)	37.0	(*)	(*)	10.24	(*)
Battle Creek	(*)	372.84	(*)	(*)	39.5	(*)	(*)	9.44	(*)
Bay City	(*)	357.26	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)	8.87	(*)
Detroit	(*)	428.53	(*)	(*)	41.4	(*)	(*)	10.35	(*)
Flint	(*)	444.12	(*)	(*)	40.7	(*)	(*)	10.83	(*)
Grand Rapids	(*)	326.31	(*)	(*)	40.4	(*)	(*)	8.08	(*)
Jackson	(*)	364.96	(*)	(*)	42.7	(*)	(*)	8.55	(*)
Kalamazoo—Portage	(*)	351.52	358.42	(*)	40.1	40.2	(*)	8.77	8.92
Lansing—East Lansing	(*)	369.49	406.07	(*)	36.5	39.0	(*)	10.12	10.41
Muskegon—Norton Shores—Muskegon Heights	(*)	343.30	350.05	(*)	40.1	40.3	(*)	8.56	8.69
Saginaw	(*)	426.14	453.38	(*)	39.7	40.6	(*)	10.73	11.17
MINNESOTA	285.82	303.02	307.33	40.2	39.2	39.2	7.11	7.73	7.84
Duluth—Superior	275.31	280.87	285.77	39.9	37.7	37.8	6.90	7.45	7.56
Minneapolis—St. Paul	304.31	329.47	331.41	40.2	39.6	39.5	7.57	8.32	8.39
St. Cloud	210.70	214.09	218.01	36.9	33.4	33.8	5.71	6.41	6.45

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
MISSISSIPPI	$202.10	$221.60	$221.29	40.1	40.0	39.8	$5.04	$5.54	$5.56
Jackson	227.15	243.81	248.25	41.3	40.5	40.3	5.50	6.02	6.16
MISSOURI	272.45	286.65	287.86	39.6	39.0	38.9	6.88	7.35	7.40
Kansas City	316.80	329.28	341.35	40.0	39.2	39.6	7.92	8.40	8.62
St. Joseph	273.77	287.53	281.08	40.8	40.9	39.7	6.71	7.03	7.08
St. Louis	307.93	328.94	325.98	40.2	39.3	38.9	7.66	8.37	8.38
Springfield	237.07	275.93	277.20	38.8	40.4	40.0	6.11	6.83	6.93
MONTANA	377.13	375.68	384.38	43.7	45.1	44.8	8.63	8.33	8.58
NEBRASKA	277.95	312.07	310.49	41.3	40.9	40.8	6.73	7.63	7.61
Lincoln	261.74	299.83	290.86	39.9	40.3	39.2	6.56	7.44	7.42
Omaha	285.37	311.58	313.60	39.8	40.1	40.0	7.17	7.77	7.84
NEVADA	280.47	312.76	290.19	38.9	38.9	38.9	7.21	8.04	7.46
Las Vegas	376.94	389.24	(*)	38.7	39.8	(*)	9.74	9.78	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	220.49	240.59	240.40	39.8	40.3	40.0	5.54	5.97	6.01
Manchester	191.50	216.07	219.70	38.3	39.5	39.8	5.00	5.47	5.52
Nashua	237.92	259.37	260.25	40.6	40.4	40.1	5.86	6.42	6.49
NEW JERSEY	283.98	306.69	309.92	41.7	41.5	41.6	6.81	7.39	7.45
Atlantic City	198.59	197.84	192.24	37.4	36.3	35.6	5.31	5.45	5.40
Camden [3]	273.82	307.02	308.51	41.3	41.1	41.3	6.63	7.47	7.47
Hackensack [3]	258.07	282.25	283.34	42.1	42.7	42.8	6.13	6.61	6.62
Jersey City [3]	276.71	306.36	307.84	41.3	41.4	41.6	6.70	7.40	7.40
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville [3]	305.42	337.40	341.04	40.4	40.7	41.2	7.56	8.29	8.28
Newark [3]	292.40	310.09	317.75	42.5	41.4	41.7	6.88	7.49	7.62
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic [3]	264.04	278.12	281.76	41.0	40.9	40.6	6.44	6.80	6.94
Trenton	297.88	305.36	(*)	41.2	38.8	(*)	7.23	7.87	(*)
NEW MEXICO	217.06	223.57	236.29	39.9	39.5	40.6	5.44	5.66	5.82
Albuquerque	216.27	249.26	255.85	40.5	41.2	41.4	5.34	6.05	6.18
NEW YORK	267.06	286.50	290.38	39.8	39.3	39.4	6.71	7.29	7.37
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	285.82	313.84	314.28	40.6	40.6	40.5	7.04	7.73	7.76
Binghamton	249.87	276.30	272.69	41.3	41.3	40.7	6.05	6.69	6.70
Buffalo	356.29	373.86	381.35	41.0	40.2	40.1	8.69	9.30	9.51
Elmira	272.54	283.61	286.16	40.8	39.5	39.2	6.68	7.18	7.30
Monroe County [4]	366.21	398.04	403.33	41.9	42.3	42.5	8.74	9.41	9.49
Nassau—Suffolk [5]	251.93	277.31	279.00	39.8	39.9	39.8	6.33	6.95	7.01
New York--Northeastern New Jersey	253.92	271.44	(*)	39.8	39.0	(*)	6.38	6.96	(*)
New York and Nassau—Suffolk [3]	230.57	245.52	251.75	38.3	37.2	37.8	6.02	6.60	6.66
New York SMSA [5]	225.13	237.90	244.69	37.9	36.6	37.3	5.94	6.50	6.56
New York City [6]	221.25	234.21	239.85	37.5	36.2	36.9	5.90	6.47	6.50
Poughkeepsie	270.26	304.99	295.48	41.9	43.2	41.5	6.45	7.06	7.12
Rochester	339.44	369.56	374.27	41.7	41.9	42.1	8.14	8.82	8.89
Rockland County [6]	256.19	274.44	275.31	40.6	40.3	39.9	6.31	6.81	6.90
Syracuse	302.33	319.97	317.75	41.7	41.5	41.0	7.25	7.71	7.75
Utica—Rome	261.94	263.74	267.92	40.8	39.6	39.4	6.42	6.66	6.80
Westchester County [6]	256.89	261.80	287.99	41.3	38.9	41.2	6.22	6.73	6.99
NORTH CAROLINA	200.80	216.94	218.12	40.0	39.3	39.3	5.02	5.52	5.55
Asheville	201.06	217.46	218.80	40.7	39.9	40.0	4.94	5.45	5.47
Charlotte—Gastonia	203.50	220.84	223.71	40.7	40.3	40.6	5.00	5.48	5.51
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	217.01	242.35	241.70	39.6	39.6	39.3	5.48	6.12	6.15
Raleigh—Durham	226.40	249.80	248.38	40.0	39.4	39.3	5.66	6.34	6.32
NORTH DAKOTA	255.02	265.48	261.51	41.0	38.7	38.8	6.22	6.86	6.74
Fargo—Moorhead	286.62	283.36	291.30	42.4	38.5	39.1	6.76	7.36	7.45
OHIO	329.16	355.72	362.71	41.3	40.7	40.8	7.97	8.74	8.89
Akron	334.40	369.22	383.72	41.8	41.3	41.8	8.00	8.94	9.18
Canton	334.56	340.66	343.98	40.8	38.8	39.0	8.20	8.78	8.82
Cincinnati	305.70	335.38	339.07	41.2	41.1	41.0	7.42	8.16	8.27
Cleveland	335.69	355.78	362.85	41.7	40.8	41.0	8.05	8.72	8.85
Columbus	289.35	312.45	316.40	39.8	39.5	39.5	7.27	7.91	8.01
Dayton	347.73	366.50	376.62	42.2	41.6	41.8	8.24	8.81	9.01
Toledo	342.77	366.38	373.42	41.1	40.8	40.9	8.34	8.98	9.13
Youngstown—Warren	385.15	411.84	422.81	40.8	39.6	39.7	9.44	10.40	10.65

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
OKLAHOMA	$271.89	$301.15	$300.40	40.4	40.1	40.0	$6.73	$7.51	$7.51
Oklahoma City	283.83	320.80	307.71	42.3	40.0	39.5	6.71	8.02	7.79
Tulsa	292.09	319.19	324.38	40.4	40.2	40.7	7.23	7.94	7.97
OREGON	310.23	336.04	330.62	38.3	37.8	37.4	8.10	8.89	8.84
Eugene—Springfield	328.04	370.94	354.33	38.1	39.8	38.1	8.61	9.32	9.30
Jackson County	319.99	347.88	329.82	38.6	39.0	37.1	8.29	8.92	8.89
Portland	301.34	327.59	332.86	38.0	37.1	37.4	7.93	8.83	8.90
PENNSYLVANIA	284.57	299.15	301.47	39.8	38.7	38.7	7.15	7.73	7.79
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	290.64	307.42	307.42	38.7	38.0	38.0	7.51	8.09	8.09
Altoona	242.93	263.86	257.36	39.5	39.5	38.7	6.15	6.68	6.65
Delaware Valley [7]	290.47	310.47	312.84	39.9	39.5	39.6	7.28	7.86	7.90
Erie	298.03	321.58	322.39	41.8	40.4	40.4	7.13	7.96	7.98
Harrisburg	272.41	291.20	293.13	41.4	40.5	40.6	6.58	7.19	7.22
Johnstown	304.17	292.40	314.34	38.6	44.3	72.3	7.88	8.50	.45
Lancaster	256.26	262.02	267.33	41.2	39.7	40.2	6.22	6.60	6.65
Northeast Pennsylvania	198.20	216.60	217.91	36.3	36.1	36.5	5.46	6.00	5.97
Philadelphia SMSA	287.92	310.44	312.82	40.1	39.8	39.9	7.18	7.80	7.84
Pittsburgh	349.86	368.94	367.26	40.4	39.0	38.7	8.66	9.46	9.49
Reading	260.24	280.60	282.57	38.9	39.3	39.3	6.69	7.14	7.19
Scranton [8]	196.51	214.80	215.16	36.8	36.1	37.4	5.34	5.95	5.86
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton [9]	197.78	217.92	217.20	35.7	36.2	35.9	5.54	6.02	6.05
Williamsport	264.80	277.29	291.06	40.0	39.0	39.6	6.62	7.11	7.35
York	259.16	275.49	277.43	41.4	40.1	40.5	6.26	6.87	6.85
RHODE ISLAND	203.31	225.04	221.52	38.8	39.9	39.0	5.24	5.64	5.68
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	201.89	223.04	220.13	38.9	39.9	39.1	5.19	5.59	5.63
SOUTH CAROLINA	216.07	228.80	231.72	41.0	40.0	40.3	5.27	5.72	5.75
Charleston—North Charleston	237.21	264.26	269.32	39.8	40.1	40.5	5.96	6.59	6.65
Columbia	215.30	220.30	222.78	40.7	39.2	39.5	5.29	5.62	5.64
Greenville—Spartanburg	212.68	226.69	229.82	40.9	39.7	39.9	5.20	5.71	5.76
SOUTH DAKOTA	249.42	279.35	271.21	41.5	40.9	40.6	6.01	6.83	6.68
Rapid City	195.36	218.75	216.81	35.2	32.6	32.9	5.55	6.71	6.59
Sioux Falls	341.82	382.34	381.15	44.8	43.3	45.0	7.63	8.83	8.47
TENNESSEE	228.00	246.31	(*)	40.0	39.6	(*)	5.70	6.22	(*)
Chattanooga	230.04	252.94	(*)	40.5	40.6	(*)	5.68	6.23	(*)
Knoxville	265.17	287.89	(*)	40.3	39.6	(*)	6.58	7.27	(*)
Memphis	254.00	290.79	(*)	40.0	40.5	(*)	6.35	7.18	(*)
Nashville—Davidson	248.27	265.20	(*)	40.7	40.0	(*)	6.10	6.63	(*)
TEXAS	272.74	300.25	302.50	41.2	41.3	41.1	6.62	7.27	7.36
Amarillo	260.65	298.68	300.18	40.1	43.1	42.7	6.50	6.93	7.03
Austin	207.87	232.98	235.07	41.0	40.1	40.6	5.07	5.81	5.79
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange	389.23	430.14	421.60	42.4	43.1	42.5	9.18	9.98	9.92
Corpus Christi	287.43	314.79	298.70	39.7	40.1	39.2	7.24	7.85	7.62
Dallas—Fort Worth	252.75	279.61	280.49	40.7	40.7	40.3	6.21	6.87	6.96
El Paso	197.46	185.85	205.18	39.1	38.8	41.2	5.05	4.79	4.98
Galveston—Texas City	420.30	450.07	437.22	42.8	42.3	40.9	9.82	10.64	10.69
Houston	353.78	374.07	369.35	44.5	43.7	43.3	7.95	8.56	8.53
Lubbock	210.91	247.62	246.03	41.6	42.4	41.7	5.07	5.84	5.90
San Antonio	198.70	218.36	223.15	40.8	41.2	41.4	4.87	5.30	5.39
Waco	236.49	243.49	246.25	41.2	39.4	39.4	5.74	6.18	6.25
Wichita Falls	237.80	271.75	275.25	39.9	40.2	40.3	5.96	6.76	6.83
UTAH	252.29	278.14	277.71	38.4	38.9	38.2	6.57	7.15	7.27
Salt Lake City—Ogden	237.78	269.01	268.66	38.6	39.1	36.6	6.16	6.88	6.96
VERMONT	228.63	256.22	258.08	40.9	40.8	40.9	5.59	6.28	6.31
Burlington	249.78	290.74	286.27	41.7	43.2	42.6	5.99	6.73	6.72
Springfield	270.94	278.66	286.35	42.4	40.8	41.5	6.39	6.83	6.90
VIRGINIA	228.97	250.58	253.29	40.1	39.4	39.7	5.71	6.36	6.38
Bristol	202.17	208.21	207.75	37.3	36.4	37.5	5.42	5.72	5.54
Lynchburg	241.38	246.08	246.63	40.5	39.5	38.9	5.96	6.23	6.34
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	256.25	282.35	293.86	41.0	41.4	42.1	6.25	6.82	6.98
Northern Virginia [10]	258.98	285.91	284.89	39.6	40.1	39.9	6.54	7.13	7.14
Petersburg—Colonial Heights—Hopewell	284.25	298.35	304.10	39.7	39.0	39.7	7.16	7.65	7.66

See footnotes at end of table.

C-13. Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEP. 1980	OCT. 1980P
VIRGINIA—Continued									
Richmond	$278.47	$329.26	$339.07	40.3	40.8	41.3	$6.91	$8.07	$8.21
Roanoke	218.30	240.39	243.14	40.5	39.8	39.6	5.39	6.04	6.14
WASHINGTON	337.65	375.00	(*)	38.9	38.7	(*)	8.68	9.69	(*)
Seattle—Everett	351.16	387.50	(*)	39.5	39.3	(*)	8.89	9.86	(*)
Spokane	295.64	336.30	(*)	38.0	38.0	(*)	7.78	8.85	(*)
Tacoma	336.01	372.68	(*)	38.8	38.5	(*)	8.66	9.68	(*)
WEST VIRGINIA	295.18	314.50	324.92	39.2	38.4	39.1	7.53	8.19	8.31
Charleston	339.83	369.56	379.04	41.8	41.2	41.2	8.13	8.97	9.20
Huntington—Ashland	336.49	366.27	378.25	38.9	38.8	39.9	8.65	9.44	9.48
Parkersburg—Marietta	316.47	335.32	336.56	41.1	40.4	40.5	7.70	8.30	8.31
Wheeling	302.23	349.97	370.66	39.2	38.5	39.6	7.71	9.09	9.36
WISCONSIN	306.64	326.80	332.65	40.9	40.1	40.2	7.50	8.16	8.29
Appleton—Oshkosh	300.48	317.45	320.67	41.5	41.1	41.1	7.24	7.73	7.80
Eau Claire	315.75	330.61	338.18	42.2	41.4	42.1	7.48	7.99	8.03
Green Bay	315.36	337.46	347.52	42.1	41.5	41.8	7.49	8.12	8.31
Janesville—Beloit	325.36	352.16	352.82	39.4	40.6	40.7	8.27	8.67	8.68
Kenosha	357.76	363.43	388.04	40.2	39.0	39.9	8.90	9.31	9.73
La Crosse	255.34	289.46	286.16	39.8	40.8	40.3	6.42	7.09	7.10
Madison	298.04	329.52	329.32	39.3	38.7	38.9	7.59	8.52	8.46
Milwaukee	335.96	364.98	364.84	41.0	40.1	39.9	8.19	9.11	9.16
Racine	337.87	347.18	352.50	42.6	39.6	39.8	7.93	8.78	8.87
WYOMING	254.89	320.04	300.11	38.1	42.0	40.5	6.69	7.62	7.41
Casper	326.76	319.35	314.12	38.9	38.2	37.8	8.40	8.36	8.31
VIRGIN ISLANDS	285.23	295.26	303.73	41.1	39.9	41.1	6.94	7.40	7.39

[1] Revised to 1979 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

[2] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.

[3] Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

[4] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[5] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.

[6] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.

[8] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.

[9] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.

[10] Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.

p = preliminary.

* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions													
1970	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.4
1971	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.5
1972	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.7	2.7
1973	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.8	2.6
1974	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.8
1975	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.2
1976	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.2
1977	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.4
1978	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.4
1979	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.0	2.2
1980		3.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.3	P3.6		
New hires													
1970	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4
1971	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6
1972	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	2.1
1973	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	2.0
1974	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.0
1975	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.3
1976	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
1977	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6
1978	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.7
1979	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.5
1980		2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	P2.1		
Recalls													
1976	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
1977	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6	.6
1978	.7	1.0	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.6	.5	.5
1979	.7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.7	.5	.5
1980		1.1	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.4	P1.1		
Total separations													
1970	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
1971	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.3	3.7	3.8
1972	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7
1973	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0
1974	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
1975	4.2	6.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
1976	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.5
1977	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4
1978	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.4
1979	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
1980		4.1	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.1	P3.8		
Quits													
1970	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.2
1971	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
1972	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
1973	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.6
1974	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.0
1975	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	.9
1976	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
1977	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
1978	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.3
1979	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
1980		1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.9	P1.4		
Layoffs													
1970	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
1971	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
1972	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
1973	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.6
1974	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.6
1975	2.1	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
1976	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
1977	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
1978	.9	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.1	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
1979	1.1	1.1	.8	.8	.9	.7	.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
1980		1.6	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.4	P1.5		

p=preliminary.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980
	MANUFACTURING	4.3	3.6	2.6	2.1	1.4	1.1	4.1	3.8	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5
24, 25, 32-39	**DURABLE GOODS**	4.0	3.4	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.2	3.5	3.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3
20-23, 26-31	**NONDURABLE GOODS**	4.7	3.9	3.2	2.7	1.3	.9	4.9	4.6	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
	DURABLE GOODS												
24	**LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS**	5.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	1.5	1.0	5.8	4.8	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.7
242	Sawmills and planing mills	4.3	-	2.8	-	1.2	-	5.9	-	2.5	-	2.4	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.7	-	2.6	-	.9	-	5.8	-	2.3	-	2.5	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	5.3	-	3.4	-	1.8	-	5.1	-	2.3	-	1.9	-
2431	Millwork	5.7	-	3.3	-	2.3	-	3.7	-	2.1	-	.8	-
244	Wooden containers	6.7	-	4.6	-	2.0	-	7.7	-	4.4	-	2.3	-
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	10.2	-	7.7	-	2.3	-	8.3	-	4.7	-	2.2	-
2451	Mobile homes	11.1	-	9.1	-	2.0	-	9.2	-	5.4	-	2.4	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	6.0	-	4.4	-	1.2	-	5.1	-	3.0	-	1.0	-
25	**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**	5.4	4.1	3.8	3.1	1.4	.9	4.3	4.2	2.5	2.0	.8	1.2
251	Household furniture	5.9	-	4.1	-	1.6	-	4.3	-	2.6	-	.7	-
2511	Wood household furniture	5.6	-	4.3	-	1.1	-	4.2	-	2.9	-	.2	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	5.2	-	3.3	-	1.7	-	4.4	-	2.4	-	1.3	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	6.2	-	5.1	-	1.0	-	3.9	-	2.5	-	.4	-
252	Office furniture	2.9	-	2.2	-	.7	-	3.7	-	1.5	-	1.5	-
254	Partitions and fixtures	5.6	-	4.7	-	.7	-	5.4	-	2.9	-	1.3	-
32	**STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS**	3.8	3.3	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	4.0	3.9	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.6	-	1.0	-	1.2	-	3.9	-	1.2	-	1.6	-
3221	Glass containers	2.0	-	1.2	-	.5	-	4.0	-	1.4	-	1.7	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	3.4	-	.8	-	2.1	-	3.9	-	.9	-	1.5	-
323	Products of purchased glass	6.0	-	2.8	-	3.1	-	3.9	-	1.9	-	.7	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	2.3	-	.7	-	1.5	-	3.1	-	.9	-	1.1	-
325	Structural clay products	4.9	-	2.9	-	1.9	-	5.2	-	2.5	-	1.8	-
326	Pottery and related products	4.5	-	2.3	-	2.0	-	3.6	-	1.6	-	.9	-
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	4.3	-	3.3	-	.9	-	4.7	-	2.1	-	1.7	-
329	Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	3.0	-	1.5	-	1.4	-	3.3	-	1.1	-	1.5	-
33	**PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES**	4.2	3.4	.9	.8	2.9	2.1	3.7	3.0	.7	.5	2.1	1.9
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	5.0	-	.3	-	4.3	-	4.0	-	.3	-	2.6	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	5.3	-	.1	-	4.7	-	4.1	-	.2	-	2.7	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	4.6	-	1.3	-	2.6	-	4.4	-	1.1	-	2.6	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	4.9	-	1.2	-	2.6	-	3.5	-	1.1	-	1.7	-
3325	Steel foundries, nec	3.5	-	1.1	-	2.2	-	6.4	-	.9	-	4.5	-
333	Primary nonferrous metals	1.4	-	1.0	-	.3	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	.5	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	2.2	-	1.1	-	1.0	-	2.2	-	.6	-	.9	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3.3	-	1.3	-	1.9	-	3.1	-	.6	-	1.5	-
3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1.8	-	.7	-	1.0	-	2.7	-	.4	-	1.4	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	1.8	-	1.0	-	.7	-	1.5	-	.5	-	.6	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	5.3	-	2.1	-	3.1	-	5.0	-	1.5	-	2.9	-
3361	Aluminum foundries	5.7	-	2.0	-	3.7	-	5.5	-	1.3	-	3.4	-
34	**FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**	4.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.2	3.8	3.6	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.6
341	Metal cans and shipping containers	4.1	-	1.0	-	2.7	-	4.9	-	1.0	-	3.1	-
3411	Metal cans	4.0	-	.6	-	3.0	-	5.1	-	.7	-	3.6	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	4.8	-	2.2	-	2.3	-	3.2	-	1.4	-	1.2	-
3423, 5	Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3.4	-	1.4	-	1.8	-	2.9	-	1.0	-	1.4	-
3429	Hardware, nec	5.6	-	2.7	-	2.6	-	3.3	-	1.5	-	1.2	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	5.2	-	2.1	-	2.9	-	3.7	-	1.6	-	1.5	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.6	-	3.1	-	1.3	-	3.7	-	1.9	-	1.0	-
3441	Fabricated structural metal	5.2	-	3.9	-	1.0	-	4.2	-	2.2	-	1.1	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	6.3	-	4.0	-	2.1	-	4.0	-	2.5	-	.5	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.8	-	1.9	-	.7	-	2.7	-	1.2	-	.8	-
3444	Sheet metal work	4.9	-	3.5	-	1.4	-	4.0	-	2.0	-	1.1	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	4.1	-	2.3	-	1.7	-	3.5	-	1.7	-	1.1	-
3451	Screw machine products	4.7	-	3.0	-	1.7	-	3.9	-	2.2	-	1.2	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.5	-	1.8	-	1.6	-	3.1	-	1.3	-	1.0	-
346	Metal forgings and stampings	5.8	-	1.8	-	3.2	-	4.2	-	1.1	-	2.4	-
3462	Iron and steel forgings	4.0	-	2.1	-	1.8	-	4.1	-	1.3	-	2.1	-
3465	Automotive stampings	9.1	-	1.1	-	6.0	-	4.4	-	.7	-	3.3	-
3469	Metal stampings, nec	4.3	-	2.3	-	1.9	-	4.0	-	1.3	-	1.8	-
347	Metal services, nec	5.4	-	3.6	-	1.6	-	4.6	-	2.3	-	1.4	-
348	Ordnance and accessories, nec	2.2	-	1.2	-	.7	-	2.7	-	.9	-	1.1	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	3.9	-	2.3	-	1.4	-	3.8	-	1.6	-	1.4	-
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	2.8	-	1.7	-	.9	-	3.1	-	1.1	-	1.2	-
3496	Misc. fabricated wire products	4.9	-	3.3	-	1.5	-	4.5	-	2.3	-	1.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980 p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980 p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980 p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980 p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980 p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980 p
35	**MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	2.9	2.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
351	Engines and turbines	2.8	–	.4	–	1.6	–	2.9	–	.4	–	1.5	–
3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets	1.5	–	.7	–	.1	–	1.5	–	.4	–	.2	–
3519	Internal combustion engines, nec	3.4	–	.3	–	2.2	–	3.5	–	.3	–	2.0	–
352	Farm and garden machinery	3.9	–	1.2	–	2.4	–	4.4	–	.9	–	2.5	–
3523	Farm machinery and equipment	3.6	–	1.2	–	2.1	–	4.4	–	.9	–	2.4	–
353	Construction and related machinery	2.6	–	1.7	–	.6	–	2.6	–	1.1	–	.8	–
3531	Construction machinery	2.0	–	.5	–	1.0	–	1.9	–	.5	–	.9	–
3533	Oil field machinery	4.2	–	3.9	–	.1	–	2.8	–	1.9	–	.1	–
354	Metalworking machinery	2.4	–	1.6	–	.6	–	2.7	–	1.2	–	.9	–
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.6	–	1.3	–	.1	–	1.5	–	1.0	–	.1	–
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3.3	–	2.2	–	.9	–	3.5	–	1.4	–	1.2	–
3545	Machine tool accessories	1.8	–	1.3	–	.4	–	3.0	–	1.1	–	1.3	–
355	Special industry machinery	2.3	–	1.7	–	.4	–	2.9	–	1.3	–	.9	–
3551	Food products machinery	2.3	–	1.6	–	.6	–	3.5	–	1.4	–	1.3	–
3552	Textile machinery	2.7	–	1.7	–	.8	–	2.6	–	1.3	–	.6	–
356	General industrial machinery	2.2	–	1.3	–	.7	–	2.8	–	1.1	–	1.1	–
3561	Pumps and pumping equipment	2.1	–	1.6	–	.5	–	2.4	–	1.1	–	.8	–
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.0	–	.8	–	.3	–	3.1	–	1.0	–	1.4	–
3564	Blowers and fans	2.6	–	1.6	–	.8	–	3.9	–	1.4	–	1.9	–
357	Office and computing machines	2.6	–	2.2	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	.1	–
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.5	–	2.2	–	.1	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	.1	–
358	Refrigeration and service machinery	4.7	–	1.8	–	1.8	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	.9	–
3585	Refrigeration and heating equipment	5.4	–	1.5	–	2.3	–	3.0	–	1.0	–	.9	–
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical	3.7	–	2.5	–	1.1	–	3.9	–	1.7	–	1.4	–
36	**ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**	3.3	2.8	1.9	1.6	.8	.8	3.0	2.7	1.4	1.1	.8	.7
361	Electric distributing equipment	3.7	–	1.9	–	1.0	–	3.1	–	1.4	–	.6	–
3612	Transformers	3.0	–	1.6	–	.5	–	3.0	–	1.4	–	.7	–
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	4.3	–	2.2	–	1.3	–	3.2	–	1.5	–	.6	–
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	3.1	–	1.1	–	1.6	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	1.1	–
3621	Motors and generators	3.7	–	1.1	–	2.1	–	2.9	–	1.0	–	1.0	–
3622	Industrial controls	3.0	–	1.3	–	1.1	–	3.1	–	1.2	–	1.2	–
363	Household appliances	4.7	–	2.0	–	1.9	–	3.8	–	1.1	–	1.3	–
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	4.8	–	.1	–	2.6	–	4.0	–	.3	–	2.0	–
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.7	–	1.8	–	2.3	–	2.7	–	.5	–	.6	–
3634	Electric housewares and fans	5.3	–	3.9	–	.9	–	3.8	–	2.0	–	.4	–
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.3	–	1.7	–	1.1	–	3.1	–	1.3	–	1.0	–
3641	Electric lamps	2.1	–	.9	–	.8	–	3.6	–	.7	–	2.2	–
3643	Current-carrying wiring devices	2.8	–	1.7	–	.8	–	2.8	–	1.2	–	.8	–
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	5.0	–	1.7	–	.4	–	3.7	–	1.2	–	1.0	–
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	5.5	–	1.5	–	.4	–	3.3	–	.9	–	.7	–
366	Communication equipment	2.2	–	1.8	–	.1	–	2.2	–	1.3	–	.4	–
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.2	–	.8	–	.2	–	2.1	–	.7	–	.9	–
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.6	–	2.2	–	.1	–	2.2	–	1.5	–	.2	–
367	Electronic components and accessories	3.3	–	2.6	–	.5	–	3.6	–	1.9	–	.8	–
3671-3	Electronic tubes	1.9	–	1.4	–	.2	–	2.4	–	1.1	–	.4	–
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	2.5	–	2.0	–	.3	–	2.8	–	1.5	–	.6	–
3679	Electronic components, nec	4.4	–	3.4	–	.6	–	4.2	–	2.4	–	.9	–
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	4.3	–	1.9	–	1.2	–	2.9	–	1.0	–	1.0	–
3694	Engine electrical equipment	5.2	–	1.4	–	1.7	–	3.2	–	.7	–	1.4	–
37	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**	5.0	–	1.6	–	2.9	–	3.2	–	1.0	–	1.4	–
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	7.7	–	1.0	–	5.8	–	3.7	–	.8	–	1.9	–
3711	Motor vehicles and car bodies	8.4	–	1.0	–	6.8	–	3.0	–	.6	–	1.4	–
3713	Truck and bus bodies	8.2	–	1.3	–	5.2	–	5.8	–	1.5	–	3.1	–
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	7.2	–	.8	–	5.2	–	4.0	–	.9	–	2.2	–
3715,6	Truck trailers and motor homes	5.5	–	2.1	–	3.1	–	5.0	–	1.3	–	2.9	–
372	Aircraft and parts	2.1	–	1.6	–	.2	–	1.6	–	.9	–	.2	–
3721	Aircraft	2.0	–	1.5	–	.2	–	1.4	–	.8	–	.2	–
3724	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.5	–	1.1	–	.1	–	1.3	–	.8	–	.2	–
3728	Aircraft equipment, nec	2.8	–	2.3	–	.4	–	2.6	–	.6	–	.1	–
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	6.1	–	3.6	–	2.4	–	5.5	–	1.4	–	.3	–
3731	Ship building and repairing	5.9	–	3.4	–	2.5	–	5.7	–	1.8	–	2.8	–
3732	Boat building and repairing	6.6	–	4.2	–	2.4	–	4.6	–	1.6	–	3.1	–
374	Railroad equipment	2.4	–	.5	–	1.1	–	6.9	–	2.3	–	1.4	–
376	Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	2.3	–	1.8	–	.2	–	1.8	–	.5	–	4.9	–
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	2.5	–	2.0	–	.2	–	1.8	–	1.1	–	.3	–
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	10.1	–	6.3	–	3.3	–	5.0	–	1.1	–	.3	–
										2.8		1.0	–
38	**INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS**	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.8	.4	.4	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.2	.4	.6
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	3.3	–	3.1	–	.1	–	2.0	–	1.4	–	.2	–
382	Measuring and controlling devices	2.6	–	1.9	–	.4	–	2.3	–	1.4	–	.3	–
3822	Environmental controls	2.9	–	1.5	–	1.2	–	2.5	–	1.3	–	.5	–
3823	Process control instruments	2.8	–	2.3	–	.3	–	2.1	–	1.3	–	.2	–
3825	Instruments to measure electricity	1.8	–	1.3	–	.1	–	2.1	–	1.4	–	.2	–

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980p	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980p
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con'd												
383	Optical instruments and lenses	2.8	-	2.6	-	0.1	-	2.7	-	1.9	-	0.2	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	3.3	-	2.6	-	.5	-	3.4	-	1.8	-	.8	-
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	3.3	-	2.6	-	.4	-	4.5	-	2.4	-	1.1	-
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	3.5	-	2.6	-	.7	-	2.5	-	1.2	-	.7	-
385	Ophthalmic goods	3.6	-	2.3	-	.8	-	4.3	-	2.5	-	1.0	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	1.7	-	1.5	-	.1	-	3.3	-	2.9	-	.1	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	3.8	-	1.8	-	1.7	-	3.1	-	1.2	-	1.0	-
39	**MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**	5.8	4.4	4.0	3.2	1.6	1.0	5.0	5.2	2.6	2.0	1.3	2.2
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	6.7	-	5.0	-	1.6	-	3.7	-	2.4	-	.8	-
393	Musical instruments	4.7	-	2.9	-	1.4	-	4.9	-	2.3	-	1.8	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	7.1	-	4.8	-	1.8	-	6.5	-	3.4	-	1.7	-
3942,4	Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	8.6	-	6.2	-	1.9	-	8.3	-	4.6	-	2.2	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec	5.6	-	3.2	-	1.8	-	4.5	-	2.2	-	1.1	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	3.3	-	2.5	-	.4	-	3.2	-	1.7	-	.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	6.5	-	4.7	-	1.8	-	6.8	-	3.7	-	1.8	-
399	Miscellaneous manufactures	4.8	-	3.1	-	1.7	-	4.1	-	2.0	-	1.3	-
	NONDURABLE GOODS												
20	**FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS**	7.2	5.6	4.9	3.8	2.2	1.5	8.3	8.5	3.8	2.7	3.5	4.9
201	Meat products	6.6	-	5.0	-	1.2	-	6.7	-	4.1	-	1.5	-
2011	Meat packing plants	4.3	-	2.6	-	1.2	-	4.3	-	1.9	-	1.6	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	4.1	-	2.4	-	1.6	-	5.5	-	1.9	-	2.9	-
2016	Poultry dressing plants	10.7	-	9.3	-	1.0	-	10.4	-	8.1	-	.7	-
202	Dairy products	3.3	-	2.8	-	.4	-	4.5	-	2.8	-	.9	-
203	Preserved fruits and vegetables	18.1	-	10.4	-	7.6	-	22.2	-	7.9	-	13.0	-
204	Grain mill products	3.8	-	3.0	-	.7	-	3.6	-	1.9	-	1.0	-
205	Bakery products	3.1	-	2.6	-	.4	-	3.6	-	2.2	-	.8	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	2.8	-	2.5	-	.2	-	3.6	-	2.3	-	.7	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	4.3	-	3.0	-	1.2	-	3.6	-	1.5	-	1.4	-
206	Sugar and confectionery products	5.9	-	3.6	-	2.2	-	5.2	-	2.1	-	2.4	-
207	Fats and oils	4.5	-	2.5	-	1.8	-	3.2	-	1.7	-	.9	-
208	Beverages	4.0	-	2.8	-	1.0	-	5.1	-	2.4	-	1.7	-
2082	Malt beverages	2.7	-	.9	-	1.6	-	5.6	-	.8	-	4.1	-
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	3.8	-	3.4	-	.2	-	5.3	-	3.3	-	.9	-
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	7.1	-	5.3	-	1.6	-	7.3	-	4.0	-	2.4	-
21	**TOBACCO MANUFACTURES**	6.0	-	3.4	-	2.0	-	3.0	-	1.6	-	.5	-
211	Cigarettes	1.8	-	.8	-	.2	-	1.6	-	.6	-	(1)	-
22	**TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS**	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.7	.8	.6	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.1	.7	.9
221	Weaving mills, cotton	2.7	-	2.2	-	.1	-	3.2	-	2.0	-	.3	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	3.1	-	2.5	-	.4	-	3.5	-	2.2	-	.5	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	3.7	-	2.1	-	1.4	-	4.8	-	2.0	-	2.0	-
224	Narrow fabric mills	4.6	-	3.6	-	.9	-	4.2	-	2.5	-	.8	-
225	Knitting mills	4.4	-	3.2	-	.9	-	4.6	-	2.6	-	1.0	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	3.0	-	2.6	-	.3	-	3.9	-	2.6	-	.3	-
2252	Hosiery, nec	4.8	-	4.0	-	.6	-	4.2	-	3.4	-	.3	-
2253	Knit outerwear mills	5.5	-	4.0	-	1.3	-	4.5	-	2.6	-	.9	-
2254	Knit underwear mills	3.4	-	3.0	-	.3	-	3.7	-	2.6	-	.5	-
2257	Circular knit fabric mills	3.9	-	2.4	-	1.3	-	6.2	-	2.3	-	2.0	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	3.3	-	2.2	-	.8	-	3.8	-	1.9	-	1.0	-
227	Floor covering mills	3.8	-	2.4	-	1.0	-	3.4	-	1.9	-	.6	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	3.5	-	2.8	-	.6	-	3.9	-	2.6	-	.6	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	4.7	-	2.4	-	2.0	-	3.0	-	1.6	-	.6	-
23	**APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS**	6.0	5.0	3.9	3.3	1.8	1.5	5.8	5.6	3.2	2.7	1.7	2.0
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.9	-	2.4	-	1.0	-	5.3	-	2.0	-	2.5	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.1	-	3.8	-	1.0	-	5.7	-	3.9	-	1.1	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.9	-	3.3	-	1.3	-	5.0	-	3.5	-	.8	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.8	-	4.2	-	.4	-	4.8	-	3.9	-	.3	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	5.3	-	4.4	-	.7	-	6.6	-	4.5	-	1.4	-
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	6.4	-	3.9	-	2.3	-	6.4	-	2.9	-	2.4	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments	6.1	-	4.8	-	1.1	-	5.3	-	3.7	-	.7	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear	6.3	-	5.0	-	1.2	-	5.5	-	4.0	-	.6	-
2342	Brassieres and allied garments	5.0	-	4.1	-	.6	-	4.6	-	2.4	-	1.2	-
236	Children's outerwear	7.4	-	4.4	-	2.5	-	5.4	-	3.3	-	1.0	-
238	Misc. apparel and accessories	6.2	-	4.1	-	1.9	-	5.6	-	3.0	-	1.6	-
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	7.1	-	4.2	-	2.6	-	5.7	-	2.8	-	2.0	-
26	**PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.4	.8	.7	3.4	2.5	1.5	.9	1.2	.9
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	1.6	-	1.0	-	.4	-	2.7	-	1.3	-	.8	-
262	Paper mills, except building paper	1.4	-	.9	-	.4	-	2.6	-	1.3	-	.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

D-2. Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

1972 SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. p 1980
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued												
263	Paperboard mills	1.8	–	1.0	–	0.7	–	3.3	–	1.2	–	1.5	–
264	Misc. converted paper products	3.1	–	2.3	–	.7	–	3.9	–	1.7	–	1.3	–
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	3.8	–	2.4	–	1.2	–	3.7	–	1.5	–	1.4	–
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	3.7	–	2.3	–	1.2	–	3.1	–	1.5	–	.9	–
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.2	–	2.0	–	1.0	–	3.0	–	1.3	–	.9	–
27	**PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.6	.5	0.5	3.6	3.2	2.3	1.7	.7	1.0
271	Newspapers	3.9	–	3.6	–	.2	–	3.9	–	3.2	–	.2	–
272	Periodicals	3.3	–	3.1	–	.2	–	3.2	–	2.3	–	.2	–
273	Books	3.4	–	2.6	–	.7	–	3.9	–	1.8	–	1.6	–
274	Miscellaneous publishing	3.9	–	3.4	–	.4	–	3.6	–	2.5	–	.3	–
275	Commercial printing	3.3	–	2.4	–	.8	–	3.2	–	1.5	–	1.0	–
2751	Commercial printing, letterpress	3.2	–	2.3	–	.9	–	3.2	–	1.6	–	1.1	–
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	3.4	–	2.4	–	.7	–	3.1	–	1.4	–	.9	–
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	3.9	–	3.2	–	.7	–	4.0	–	2.3	–	1.1	–
28	**CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS**	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	.4	.3	2.1	1.5	1.0	.6	.5	.4
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.3	–	1.0	–	.2	–	2.1	–	.7	–	1.0	–
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	1.3	–	1.0	–	.2	–	1.7	–	.7	–	.6	–
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	1.3	–	.6	–	.6	–	1.4	–	.6	–	.4	–
2821	Plastics materials and resins	1.8	–	1.0	–	.7	–	1.6	–	.8	–	.2	–
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	.9	–	.2	–	.6	–	1.0	–	.4	–	.3	–
283	Drugs	1.6	–	1.3	–	.2	–	1.9	–	1.0	–	.3	–
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	1.7	–	1.4	–	.2	–	2.0	–	1.1	–	.3	–
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.7	–	2.1	–	.5	–	3.2	–	1.8	–	.8	–
2841	Soap and other detergents	1.9	–	1.3	–	.6	–	2.7	–	.7	–	1.4	–
2844	Toilet preparations	3.4	–	2.6	–	.6	–	3.1	–	2.2	–	.4	–
285	Paints and allied products	2.1	–	1.6	–	.4	–	3.3	–	1.6	–	1.0	–
286	Industrial organic chemicals	.9	–	.7	–	.2	–	1.4	–	.6	–	.2	–
287	Agricultural chemicals	2.3	–	1.4	–	.8	–	2.4	–	1.2	–	.6	–
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	3.0	–	1.7	–	1.1	–	2.2	–	1.0	–	.5	–
29	**PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS**	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	.3	.2	2.2	1.9	.9	.6	.6	.9
291	Petroleum refining	1.6	–	1.4	–	.1	–	1.8	–	.7	–	.5	–
295	Paving and roofing materials	4.2	–	2.9	–	1.1	–	4.3	–	2.0	–	1.1	–
30	**RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS**	5.5	4.3	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.2	4.6	4.2	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	2.9	–	.5	–	2.1	–	1.7	–	.4	–	.8	–
302	Rubber and plastics footwear	6.8	–	5.7	–	.7	–	7.7	–	4.4	–	1.5	–
303,4	Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	6.1	–	1.8	–	4.1	–	2.0	–	.9	–	.5	–
306	Fabricated rubber products, nec	4.3	–	2.0	–	2.0	–	3.6	–	1.4	–	1.4	–
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	6.3	–	4.2	–	1.7	–	5.4	–	2.9	–	1.4	–
31	**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS**	6.5	5.9	5.1	4.6	1.1	1.0	6.9	6.4	4.1	3.2	1.7	2.3
311	Leather tanning and finishing	4.4	–	3.4	–	.9	–	4.8	–	2.6	–	1.3	–
314	Footwear, except rubber	6.6	–	5.2	–	.9	–	6.5	–	4.5	–	1.0	–
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	6.2	–	5.4	–	.3	–	6.0	–	4.7	–	.3	–
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	6.3	–	4.4	–	1.4	–	6.4	–	4.1	–	1.5	–
	NONMANUFACTURING:												
–	**MINING**	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.8	.5	.5	5.0	4.3	3.1	2.9	.9	.6
10	**METAL MINING**	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.0	.4	6.4	2.0	1.7	1.0	3.4	.5
101	Iron ores	6.0	–	.4	–	3.7	–	13.3	–	.4	–	10.0	–
102	Copper ores	1.2	–	.8	–	.1	–	1.8	–	.8	–	.6	–
12	**BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING**	1.7	1.1	.9	.7	.6	.3	2.9	1.8	.7	.6	1.8	.8
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**	7.1	7.3	6.2	6.1	.5	.7	6.2	6.0	4.7	4.6	.2	.4
131, 2	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	2.5	–	2.0	–	.3	–	2.5	–	1.7	–	.1	–
138	Oil and gas field services	10.1	–	9.0	–	.6	–	8.6	–	6.7	–	.2	–
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.7	.5	.4	2.8	3.4	1.6	1.4	.6	1.2
142	Crushed and broken stone	1.9	–	1.2	–	.5	–	2.7	–	1.4	–	.8	–
144	Sand and gravel	3.0	–	2.2	–	.7	–	3.4	–	2.0	–	.9	–
–	**COMMUNICATION:**												
481	Telephone communication	.9	–	.8	–	(1)	–	1.2	–	.6	–	.3	–

[1] Less than 0.05.

p=preliminary.

D-3. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1970 to date, seasonally adjusted

[Per 100 employees]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1970................	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
1971................	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
1972................	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
1973................	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
1974................	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.1
1975................	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
1976................	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
1977................	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
1978................	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
1979................	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
1980................	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	P3.9		
New hires												
1970................	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
1971................	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
1972................	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
1973................	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1974................	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1975................	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
1976................	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
1977................	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
1978................	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
1979................	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
1980................	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	P2.0		
Total separations												
1970................	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.4
1971................	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
1972................	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
1973................	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
1974................	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.9
1975................	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
1976................	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
1977................	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
1978................	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
1979................	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1980................	4.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.1	3.8	3.9	3.5	P3.5		
Quits												
1970................	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
1971................	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
1972................	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
1973................	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
1974................	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1975................	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
1976................	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
1977................	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
1978................	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
1979................	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1980................	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	P1.3		
Layoffs												
1970................	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
1971................	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
1972................	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
1973................	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
1974................	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.5
1975................	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
1976................	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1977................	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
1978................	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0
1979................	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
1980................	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.9	3.5	2.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	P1.4		

p=preliminary.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980[p]	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980[p]	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980[p]	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980[p]	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980[p]	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980[p]
ALABAMA:												
Birmingham	3.4	3.7	1.5	1.2	1.7	2.5	5.0	4.9	1.1	0.9	2.8	3.2
Mobile	7.3	8.9	2.4	1.8	4.9	7.1	9.9	6.9	1.8	2.0	7.4	4.2
ALASKA	26.0	15.4	25.3	11.1	8.2	4.0	35.7	17.5	4.6	2.5	18.2	14.6
ARIZONA	4.0	4.8	3.3	4.0	.6	.6	4.7	3.6	2.7	2.1	1.0	.5
Phoenix	4.0	4.9	3.3	4.2	.6	.6	4.6	3.5	2.5	2.1	1.0	.5
ARKANSAS	6.6	5.9	4.1	4.1	2.2	1.3	6.0	5.0	4.1	2.9	.8	1.0
Fort Smith	7.5	6.2	3.0	3.2	3.8	1.8	5.5	4.8	3.0	2.8	1.1	.3
Little Rock—North Little Rock	4.3	3.9	3.1	3.1	1.0	.5	4.2	3.2	2.4	1.8	.6	.6
Pine Bluff	4.5	3.6	3.3	2.5	1.0	1.0	3.3	4.7	2.2	1.9	.4	2.1
CALIFORNIA	3.1	3.9	2.7	3.5	.4	.4	15.3	3.5	2.4	1.7	11.7	.1
COLORADO	4.3	3.8	3.3	2.9	.9	.8	4.3	4.8	3.0	3.0	.7	1.2
Denver—Boulder	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.0	.6	.6	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.4	.7	1.0
CONNECTICUT	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.8	.6	.6	3.0	2.6	1.7	1.4	.5	.5
Hartford	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.7	.2	.3	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	.3	.1
DELAWARE	5.5	5.6	1.5	2.0	3.8	3.2	2.6	2.4	1.5	1.2	.4	.4
Wilmington	5.0	5.3	.9	1.3	3.8	3.5	1.7	1.8	.9	.7	.5	.5
FLORIDA	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.3	.7	.8	5.0	4.7	3.2	3.1	.7	.6
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.2	.6	.5	5.5	5.2	4.0	3.3	.3	.5
Jacksonville	5.0	3.9	4.1	2.9	.8	1.0	5.1	4.5	2.5	2.0	1.2	1.4
Miami	4.9	5.4	4.2	4.6	.6	.7	4.9	4.3	2.8	2.9	1.2	.5
Orlando	3.9	4.2	3.0	3.3	.8	.7	3.1	4.1	2.2	3.2	.2	.3
Pensacola	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	.5	.2	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.2	.1	(1)
Tampa—St. Petersburg	5.6	5.6	4.8	4.8	.7	.7	5.7	5.1	4.0	3.6	.7	.5
West Palm Beach—Boca Raton	4.4	3.6	3.9	2.9	.5	.5	4.2	3.5	2.9	2.5	.3	.1
GEORGIA	3.7	4.0	2.8	3.3	.6	.5	3.7	4.3	2.4	2.8	.4	.5
Atlanta [2]	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.8	.6	.3	3.2	3.4	2.1	1.8	.3	.9
HAWAII [3]	2.7	3.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.4	4.3	4.2	1.6	1.0	1.9	2.6
IDAHO[4]	4.6	4.0	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.1	3.3	3.5	2.0	1.8	.6	.6
ILLINOIS:												
Chicago SMSA	2.8	3.1	1.6	1.7	.9	1.1	3.7	3.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	.9
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	2.0	1.6	.9	.5	.9	.9	2.8	3.0	.8	.5	1.3	1.7
Decatur	1.1	3.1	.7	.3	.2	2.8	4.5	4.5	.6	.2	3.0	3.7
Peoria	1.6	2.1	.4	.4	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.3	.6	.4	1.2	1.3
Rockford	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	3.0	2.8	1.4	.9	.9	1.4
INDIANA [5]	4.2	4.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.8	4.1	3.2	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.5
Indianapolis [6]	2.6	4.4	1.1	1.6	.9	1.7	3.9	3.5	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.5
IOWA	3.3	3.0	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	10.6	3.5	1.6	1.2	8.4	1.6
Cedar Rapids	3.2	2.0	.4	.9	2.2	.7	3.1	3.1	.7	.8	1.8	1.5
Des Moines	4.0	3.4	2.5	1.2	1.1	1.8	3.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	.4
KANSAS	4.2	5.8	3.0	3.3	.8	2.2	9.5	3.9	3.5	2.1	4.9	1.0
Topeka	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	.5	.7	6.0	3.5	1.5	1.1	3.3	2.0
Wichita	4.2	4.6	3.1	3.4	.7	.9	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.3	.4	.2
KENTUCKY	6.5	4.4	1.2	1.5	4.5	2.6	6.7	4.4	1.6	1.2	3.9	2.2
Lexington—Fayette	6.9	4.2	1.0	1.7	5.7	2.1	3.3	3.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	.4
Louisville	11.9	2.9	.8	.7	6.8	1.7	16.1	2.3	1.0	.6	10.1	.7
LOUISIANA:												
New Orleans	5.1	5.2	4.4	4.3	.5	.8	6.4	4.8	3.7	2.6	1.1	.6
MAINE	7.1	5.2	5.1	3.7	1.8	1.3	6.3	6.6	3.5	3.3	1.8	2.3
Portland	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.4	.2	.3	3.9	5.3	2.2	3.8	.7	.4
MARYLAND	3.4	3.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	3.7	3.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6
Baltimore	3.2	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.9	3.1	3.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p
MASSACHUSETTS	3.9	3.7	2.6	2.9	1.0	0.6	5.2	3.8	2.7	2.0	1.4	0.9
Boston	3.7	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.0	.3	5.7	3.1	2.8	1.6	1.8	.8
MICHIGAN	4.0	4.5	.7	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.7	3.1	.7	.8	2.2	1.6
Detroit	3.7	3.3	.6	1.1	2.5	1.8	3.5	1.9	.7	.4	2.0	.8
Flint	5.0	5.5	1.1	(*)	.2	(*)	5.1	4.2	.3	.3	3.8	2.7
Grand Rapids	4.3	2.9	.8	2.7	2.5	.1	1.9	5.8	.8	2.5	.5	2.9
Lansing—East Lansing	2.0	4.0	.8	3.2	.8	.7	6.2	1.8	.2	.2	5.6	1.3
MINNESOTA	4.6	4.2	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.3	4.7	4.6	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.4
Minneapolis—St. Paul	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.1	1.0	.7	3.3	2.9	1.9	1.9	.8	.5
MISSISSIPPI:												
Jackson	5.2	4.6	3.2	3.3	1.8	1.2	4.4	4.2	2.2	3.1	1.2	.3
MISSOURI	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.9	.9	.8	4.6	3.5	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.4
Kansas City	3.2	4.2	2.3	1.8	.7	2.2	7.4	3.8	2.4	1.3	4.0	1.9
St. Louis	2.4	2.6	1.3	1.3	.9	1.2	4.7	3.0	1.6	.9	2.4	1.5
MONTANA	11.3	2.8	1.7	1.4	9.6	1.2	4.0	3.6	2.7	2.8	.6	.1
NEBRASKA	3.5	3.8	2.4	2.8	1.0	.7	4.5	3.3	3.0	1.9	.9	.8
NEVADA	7.1	8.2	6.4	7.5	.6	.5	9.4	5.9	5.4	4.3	2.4	.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.3	4.4	3.6	3.6	1.4	.5	6.0	4.4	4.2	2.9	.9	.8
NEW JERSEY:												
Camden[7]	4.6	4.4	1.9	2.7	2.6	1.5	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	.9
Hackensack	5.2	4.7	3.2	3.5	1.7	1.1	6.2	4.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.2
Jersey City	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.3	1.4	.9	5.4	4.6	1.4	1.5	3.0	2.1
New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville	4.2	4.3	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.3	3.5	3.8	1.9	1.7	.8	1.2
Newark	5.8	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.8	.7	4.3	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.3	.8
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	7.6	4.3	2.4	2.4	4.9	1.8	5.8	3.8	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.4
Trenton	9.6	5.0	1.5	1.6	7.8	3.2	5.7	4.1	1.3	1.9	3.1	1.3
NEW YORK	4.5	4.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.7	4.4	3.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5
Albany—Schenectady—Troy	5.2	3.3	1.3	1.3	3.3	1.5	5.1	2.9	1.2	1.1	2.9	.8
Binghamton	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.6	.8	1.0	2.7	2.6	1.5	1.2	.5	.9
Buffalo	4.0	5.0	.9	.8	2.9	3.8	5.2	3.5	.9	.7	3.5	2.3
Elmira	4.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	2.7	.5	3.0	2.9	1.7	1.4	.5	.6
Monroe County[8]	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	.8	2.1	3.1	1.2	2.5	.4	.2
Nassau—Suffolk[9]	4.4	4.9	3.3	4.0	1.0	.8	5.0	4.5	3.1	2.9	.9	.7
New York and Nassau—Suffolk	5.1	4.7	2.8	3.0	2.1	1.6	4.6	4.2	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.7
New York SMSA.[9]	5.3	4.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.8	4.5	4.1	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.9
New York City[10]	5.7	4.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.0	4.7	4.4	1.5	1.3	2.3	2.1
Rochester	3.6	3.3	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.1	2.8	3.6	1.6	2.5	.6	.4
Syracuse	3.2	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	.8	3.5	3.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Utica—Rome	4.2	3.2	1.6	1.9	2.5	1.2	5.0	4.2	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.3
Westchester County[10]	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.2	.7	.5	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.4	.9	.7
NORTH CAROLINA	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.1	.7	.6	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.2	.6	.4
Charlotte—Gastonia	4.1	4.8	3.6	3.9	.4	.7	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.1	.6	.4
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.2	.3	.2	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.2	.2	.3
NORTH DAKOTA	3.5	5.9	2.3	2.5	.6	3.5	9.8	4.5	2.8	2.1	5.9	1.4
Fargo—Moorhead	2.7	5.2	1.9	2.0	.5	2.7	6.6	6.7	1.7	2.2	3.4	2.9
OHIO	3.5	3.7	.8	.9	(*)	(*)	3.8	3.0	.8	.8	2.2	1.4
Akron	1.8	1.9	.4	.7	(*)	(*)	2.9	2.2	.7	.5	1.7	1.2
Canton	3.0	2.9	1.0	.7	(*)	(*)	4.7	4.2	.9	.9	2.7	2.4
Cincinnati	3.4	2.3	.8	1.1	(*)	(*)	3.4	1.9	1.0	.8	1.8	.4
Cleveland	2.6	4.1	.7	1.0	(*)	(*)	3.5	2.9	1.0	.9	1.6	1.1
Columbus	2.7	5.7	1.3	1.1	(*)	(*)	5.6	2.3	.9	.9	4.1	.9
Dayton	2.6	3.1	.9	1.0	(*)	(*)	3.1	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Toledo	4.7	3.4	.5	.6	(*)	(*)	3.1	3.2	.6	.7	1.4	1.7
Youngstown—Warren	5.3	3.0	.3	.5	(*)	(*)	3.5	2.4	.4	.3	2.1	1.2
OKLAHOMA	5.8	8.5	4.9	5.1	.8	3.3	9.2	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.2	.4
Oklahoma City	4.9	13.3	4.2	4.6	.5	8.6	13.3	4.7	4.0	3.5	8.3	.3
Tulsa[11]	5.5	6.0	4.8	5.2	.6	.7	6.7	4.8	4.6	3.3	.8	.2
OREGON[5]	4.5	4.1	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.4	3.7	4.4	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.5
Eugene—Springfield[5]	4.1	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.2	.8	2.3	3.8	1.1	1.8	.5	1.5
Portland[5]	4.1	4.5	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.7	3.6	4.4	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

D-4. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

State and area	Accession rates						Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Recalls		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1980p
PENNSYLVANIA	4.1	3.5	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.8	4.4	3.6	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.8
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	3.5	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	4.5	3.1	1.3	.9	2.4	1.7
Altoona	2.3	2.9	1.5	2.0	.8	.8	3.1	2.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.1
Erie	2.7	2.6	1.0	.9	1.2	1.1	3.2	3.7	1.0	.7	1.3	1.9
Harrisburgh	3.4	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.2	.8	3.3	3.6	2.0	1.5	.7	1.5
Johnstown	1.3	1.2	.4	.5	.9	.7	1.4	1.7	.8	.6	.3	1.0
Lancaster	3.8	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	.8	4.7	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.0
Northeast Pennsylvania	5.8	3.6	2.1	1.9	3.3	1.5	4.3	4.4	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.3
Philadelphia SMSA	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	3.8	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.0
Pittsburgh	5.0	5.0	.7	.7	4.0	3.8	5.7	3.6	.8	.7	3.9	2.1
Reading	6.5	4.2	2.1	2.1	4.3	1.9	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2
Scranton[12]	6.2	4.2	2.2	2.3	3.9	1.8	3.4	4.7	1.6	2.2	1.4	2.2
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton[12]	5.6	3.3	2.2	1.7	3.0	1.3	5.1	4.4	1.6	1.5	2.9	2.4
Williamsport	2.5	1.8	1.2	.9	1.1	.7	2.5	2.8	1.0	.5	.9	1.7
York	5.0	4.3	1.7	2.4	2.9	1.8	3.3	2.9	1.8	1.5	.9	1.0
RHODE ISLAND	5.8	5.4	3.2	3.9	2.4	1.2	5.6	4.9	2.6	2.9	2.0	1.3
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	6.3	5.9	3.3	4.1	2.7	1.5	6.1	5.0	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.7	3.7	2.6	2.4	.8	1.0	4.7	3.8	2.6	2.0	1.1	.8
Charleston—North Charleston	6.9	5.3	5.0	3.9	1.8	1.4	6.3	4.3	4.4	2.0	.8	1.1
Columbia	4.6	3.1	2.8	2.8	1.6	.2	5.5	4.7	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.5
Greenville—Spartanburg	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.6	.4	.8	4.6	3.8	2.7	2.3	.9	.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	.7	.7	4.7	3.5	2.5	1.5	.2	1.6
Sioux Falls	2.1	2.3	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.7	4.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.6
TENNESSEE:												
Memphis	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.2	.9	1.0	3.5	2.9	1.7	1.4	.9	.6
TEXAS:												
Dallas—Fort Worth	4.7	5.3	4.4	4.0	.3	1.1	6.0	4.3	3.6	3.0	1.4	.4
Houston	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.0	.2	.2	4.9	3.8	3.6	2.7	.2	.2
San Antonio	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.4	.5	.3	6.2	5.0	4.7	3.4	.3	.4
UTAH[4]	4.8	5.3	4.1	4.5	.4	.5	5.6	5.6	3.3	3.6	1.1	1.0
Salt Lake City—Ogden[4]	4.4	4.7	4.0	4.3	.3	.2	5.0	4.7	3.2	3.1	.8	.7
VERMONT	4.6	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.1	4.8	3.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.6
Burlington	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.2	.4	.4	3.8	2.3	.9	.7	2.4	1.2
Springfield	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.7	.2	.8	4.1	2.5	2.1	1.0	.7	.8
VIRGINIA	3.5	3.9	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.2	2.0	1.7	.8	.8
Richmond	3.0	2.7	1.4	1.9	1.5	.1	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.1	.2	.2
WASHINGTON:												
Seattle—Everett[13]	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.7	.5	.3	2.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	.7	.9
WISCONSIN	4.7	3.2	2.0	1.5	2.2	1.2	4.9	4.6	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.4
Milwaukee	3.5	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	5.2	3.9	1.5	.8	2.3	2.1
WYOMING	5.7	7.2	5.2	6.1	.5	1.1	7.6	4.2	6.0	3.1	.4	.4

[1] Less than 0.05.
[2] Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
[3] Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
[4] Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
[5] Excludes canning and preserving.
[6] Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
[7] Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[8] Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[9] Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
[10] Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[11] Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.
[12] Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
[13] Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
p=preliminary.
* Not available.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover except for data for the State of California which are collected and calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Washington Office).

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P
ALABAMA	1,656.6	1,637.6	1,648.8	114.1	149.8	143.1	6.9	9.1	8.7
Birmingham	380.4	386.8	386.9	24.5	39.1	38.6	6.4	10.1	10.0
Huntsville	139.1	139.1	138.7	9.4	12.9	11.6	6.7	9.3	8.3
Mobile	185.8	176.5	178.3	15.6	14.2	13.3	8.4	8.1	7.5
Montgomery	120.4	117.7	117.5	6.6	9.6	9.0	5.5	8.2	7.7
Tuscaloosa	52.0	51.9	52.5	2.7	4.2	4.0	5.2	8.0	7.6
ALASKA	181.5	189.8	188.1	13.6	14.5	16.2	7.5	7.6	8.6
ARIZONA	1,070.9	1,133.8	1,144.6	50.9	81.8	78.9	4.7	7.2	6.9
Phoenix	653.9	691.8	696.7	27.3	43.7	41.7	4.2	6.3	6.0
Tucson	192.7	205.4	208.4	8.1	13.3	13.2	4.2	6.5	6.3
ARKANSAS	980.1	1,002.1	999.0	52.4	73.1	72.5	5.3	7.3	7.3
Fayetteville–Springdale	76.9	78.9	78.3	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	5.0	4.8
Fort Smith[1]	83.6	84.2	83.9	6.0	8.2	8.1	7.1	9.7	9.6
Little Rock–North Little Rock	187.5	193.3	192.8	7.5	11.5	11.7	4.0	5.9	6.1
Pine Bluff	39.8	39.7	39.6	2.0	2.7	2.7	4.9	6.9	6.8
CALIFORNIA[2]	11,107.9	11,201.0	11,245.4	638.7	749.7	748.1	5.8	6.7	6.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	1,086.8	1,080.3	1,099.4	44.5	46.0	46.0	4.1	4.3	4.2
Bakersfield	176.1	175.3	174.6	13.7	12.2	13.2	7.8	7.0	7.6
Fresno	268.9	306.3	260.9	20.2	20.9	21.4	7.5	6.8	8.2
Los Angeles–Long Beach[2]	3,484.0	3,591.0	3,640.0	183.0	269.0	264.0	5.3	7.5	7.3
Modesto	133.7	141.1	135.8	11.0	12.0	13.4	8.3	8.5	9.8
Oxnard–Simi Valley–Ventura	226.1	223.8	225.7	17.7	16.7	16.1	7.8	7.4	7.1
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario	581.1	580.5	588.8	38.4	48.4	45.0	6.6	8.3	7.6
Sacramento	465.9	475.9	473.2	28.8	32.4	32.9	6.2	6.8	7.0
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	131.8	129.6	128.2	8.0	9.2	8.5	6.1	7.1	6.6
San Diego	743.5	739.5	751.3	45.4	47.3	49.8	6.1	6.4	6.6
San Francisco–Oakland	1,623.0	1,571.7	1,592.9	87.6	83.5	85.7	5.4	5.3	5.4
San Jose	729.0	730.4	736.5	34.9	33.9	37.8	4.8	4.6	5.1
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	147.3	143.7	146.2	7.9	7.9	7.8	5.3	5.5	5.3
Santa Rosa	132.7	128.8	130.5	7.2	8.9	8.1	5.4	6.9	6.2
Stockton	168.6	173.7	168.0	12.5	12.9	14.4	7.4	7.4	8.6
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	127.0	126.8	126.7	7.5	8.5	7.8	5.9	6.7	6.2
COLORADO	1,420.7	1,478.4	1,488.0	63.4	90.5	93.8	4.5	6.1	6.3
Denver–Boulder	840.6	874.5	880.4	35.4	51.1	51.8	4.2	5.8	5.9
CONNECTICUT	1,582.7	1,614.9	1,605.1	73.9	93.1	90.2	4.7	5.8	5.6
Bridgeport	192.4	197.0	196.8	9.6	11.9	11.9	5.0	6.0	6.1
Hartford	383.4	390.3	388.7	16.0	19.6	18.6	4.2	5.0	4.8
New Britain	72.8	75.0	74.8	3.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	6.3	6.1
New Haven–West Haven	203.1	209.5	209.3	10.2	12.3	13.2	5.0	5.9	6.3
Stamford	119.6	123.3	122.9	4.3	4.9	4.8	3.6	4.0	3.9
Waterbury	109.2	110.0	107.3	5.7	7.8	6.9	5.2	7.1	6.4
DELAWARE	274.8	276.2	278.6	19.0	18.7	19.2	6.9	6.8	6.9
Wilmington[1]	242.4	239.6	244.7	15.1	16.2	16.3	6.2	6.8	6.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	318.3	321.3	318.7	22.7	22.0	21.9	7.1	6.8	6.9
Washington SMSA[1]	1,601.4	1,657.2	1,654.7	67.7	69.4	67.5	4.2	4.2	4.1
FLORIDA[3]	3,840.3	3,903.8	3,927.9	241.9	263.1	268.4	6.3	6.7	6.8
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood	401.1	404.8	408.6	22.3	20.2	20.8	5.6	5.0	5.1
Jacksonville	300.1	302.7	304.2	16.7	18.0	19.0	5.6	5.9	6.2
Miami	724.0	734.0	736.2	42.7	49.7	49.5	5.9	6.8	6.7
Orlando	310.8	320.4	320.6	18.9	21.3	20.7	6.1	6.7	6.5
Pensacola	108.9	110.1	110.3	6.3	6.2	7.0	5.8	5.7	6.3
Tampa–St. Petersburg	590.7	596.7	599.9	31.7	35.2	37.0	5.4	5.9	6.2
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton	222.9	230.9	234.8	15.6	16.4	16.4	7.0	7.1	7.0
GEORGIA	2,361.9	2,413.5	2,411.2	118.9	162.0	152.1	5.0	6.7	6.3
Albany	49.1	52.3	52.4	3.0	4.5	4.2	6.1	8.6	8.1
Atlanta	945.5	955.0	956.5	41.9	55.6	52.6	4.4	5.8	5.5
Augusta	121.6	123.7	123.6	6.8	9.0	8.4	5.6	7.3	6.8
Columbus[1]	86.0	85.3	84.7	6.0	6.7	6.2	7.0	7.9	7.4
Macon	97.0	97.9	97.5	5.4	6.4	6.0	5.5	6.5	6.1
Savannah	86.0	85.8	87.1	4.7	6.3	6.1	5.5	7.4	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P
HAWAII	397.8	394.1	395.1	24.1	23.5	22.5	6.1	6.0	5.7
Honolulu	313.8	308.5	309.3	18.5	17.5	16.8	5.9	5.7	5.4
IDAHO	428.9	427.1	423.7	17.2	27.7	25.8	4.0	6.5	6.1
Boise City	87.8	88.3	87.4	2.6	4.9	4.8	3.0	5.5	5.5
ILLINOIS[2]	5,392.7	5,408.7	5,494.8	297.2	452.2	484.7	5.5	8.4	8.8
Bloomington–Normal	60.5	59.2	58.8	1.8	3.8	4.0	3.0	6.4	6.8
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	81.3	79.8	82.0	3.1	4.3	4.7	3.8	5.4	5.7
Chicago	3,366.3	3,379.4	3,430.1	178.3	274.3	291.7	5.3	8.1	8.5
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline[1]	187.4	180.5	187.4	7.2	12.8	14.9	3.8	7.1	7.9
Decatur	59.2	61.0	62.4	4.6	6.8	7.4	7.8	11.2	11.8
Peoria	164.2	175.0	178.0	11.2	13.5	15.9	6.8	7.7	8.9
Rockford	137.7	134.3	136.8	7.5	13.8	14.5	5.5	10.3	10.6
Springfield	95.6	96.3	98.7	6.1	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.0	7.1
INDIANA	2,619.9	2,613.9	2,597.3	162.4	251.1	223.8	6.2	9.6	8.6
Anderson	59.7	56.5	55.1	4.9	8.7	6.6	8.2	15.4	12.0
Evansville[1]	143.6	140.5	140.7	7.0	9.7	9.3	4.9	6.9	6.6
Fort Wayne	194.4	197.2	195.6	10.3	20.7	20.2	5.3	10.5	10.3
Gary–Hammond–East Chicago	299.8	299.1	295.3	23.5	37.7	31.3	7.8	12.6	10.6
Indianapolis	594.7	606.3	603.7	31.6	44.9	40.5	5.3	7.4	6.7
Lafayette–West Lafayette	63.7	62.5	63.1	2.9	3.8	3.5	4.5	6.1	5.6
Muncie	56.7	55.9	56.6	3.8	5.9	5.3	6.7	10.6	9.3
South Bend	142.2	139.5	139.0	8.5	12.5	12.2	6.0	9.0	8.8
Terre Haute	84.2	81.2	80.9	4.3	5.9	5.8	5.2	7.3	7.2
IOWA	1,455.2	1,445.1	1,440.9	45.7	79.1	76.1	3.1	5.5	5.3
Cedar Rapids	89.4	89.8	89.5	2.4	6.8	6.0	2.7	7.6	6.8
Des Moines	184.4	182.3	181.9	6.3	10.6	9.4	3.4	5.8	5.2
Dubuque	46.4	45.2	44.4	2.3	3.8	6.5	5.0	8.5	14.6
Sioux City[1]	54.9	54.0	54.0	2.8	3.2	2.8	5.1	5.9	5.3
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	70.1	70.2	70.1	2.7	4.8	4.1	3.9	6.9	5.8
KANSAS	1,210.3	1,216.5	1,213.9	37.9	54.6	53.6	3.1	4.5	4.4
Topeka	98.2	97.6	98.6	4.4	5.8	5.8	4.5	5.9	5.9
Wichita	233.2	230.3	232.3	7.4	9.8	9.6	3.2	4.3	4.1
KENTUCKY	1,589.4	1,638.7	1,657.4	80.5	127.2	129.0	5.1	7.8	7.8
Lexington–Fayette	171.1	174.9	177.4	5.8	7.2	7.4	3.4	4.1	4.2
Louisville[1]	414.2	431.5	430.9	21.7	33.9	31.5	5.2	7.8	7.3
Owensboro	38.6	41.3	40.7	2.1	3.0	3.0	5.3	7.2	7.3
LOUISIANA	1,706.7	1,750.0	1,752.8	106.9	108.5	106.8	6.3	6.2	6.1
Alexandria	67.5	69.9	69.6	5.1	5.9	5.6	7.6	8.5	8.0
Baton Rouge	204.7	211.4	211.4	13.1	12.1	11.3	6.4	5.7	5.4
Lafayette	74.9	81.5	81.0	3.4	2.9	2.7	4.5	3.5	3.3
Lake Charles	71.6	71.3	71.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	6.3	5.8	5.9
Monroe	53.4	53.2	53.1	3.7	4.4	4.5	6.9	8.3	8.4
New Orleans	474.0	477.0	479.5	27.9	28.1	28.2	5.9	5.9	5.9
Shreveport	153.3	156.0	156.8	8.3	10.3	10.2	5.4	6.6	6.5
MAINE	491.4	518.5	504.6	31.4	37.1	35.3	6.4	7.2	7.0
Lewiston–Auburn	39.1	38.7	38.5	2.3	2.8	2.7	5.9	7.2	6.9
Portland	88.0	89.4	90.2	4.5	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.9
MARYLAND	2,089.9	2,149.3	2,161.5	115.5	126.8	126.9	5.5	5.9	5.9
Baltimore	1,053.7	1,078.0	1,092.0	68.7	74.1	75.1	6.5	6.9	6.9
MASSACHUSETTS[2]	2,843.8	2,913.1	2,964.2	123.9	173.0	166.7	4.4	5.9	5.6
Boston	1,384.1	1,425.7	1,454.8	58.4	77.7	72.4	4.2	5.5	5.0
Brockton	79.0	82.5	83.5	3.8	6.1	5.7	4.9	7.3	6.8
Fall River[1]	74.5	76.9	78.6	4.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	7.5	7.2
Lawrence–Haverhill[1]	136.6	140.6	142.7	8.0	9.6	9.2	5.8	6.9	6.4
Lowell	116.7	121.0	123.5	5.4	7.7	7.3	4.6	6.4	5.9
New Bedford	78.2	80.5	81.2	4.9	6.2	6.8	6.3	7.7	8.3
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke	273.2	270.4	275.8	9.8	15.9	15.9	3.6	5.9	5.8
Worcester	193.2	198.4	201.1	7.1	11.1	10.5	3.7	5.6	5.2
MICHIGAN[2]	4,326.9	4,319.4	4,330.3	313.5	516.1	525.2	7.2	11.9	12.1
Ann Arbor	146.1	140.0	140.8	9.6	11.2	11.3	6.6	8.0	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Battle Creek	80.4	81.6	81.6	5.6	9.3	9.9	7.0	11.4	12.2
Bay City	51.5	53.8	53.9	3.5	8.1	8.1	6.8	15.0	15.0
Detroit	2,045.5	2,033.4	2,044.7	156.4	253.9	260.2	7.6	12.5	12.7
Flint	223.1	225.5	227.4	18.1	39.3	37.2	8.1	17.4	16.4
Grand Rapids	312.5	318.2	318.1	15.0	26.2	27.2	4.8	8.2	8.6
Jackson	68.7	66.5	66.2	4.6	7.6	8.1	6.6	11.5	12.3
Kalamazoo–Portage	135.8	136.5	136.8	6.7	11.6	12.4	5.0	8.5	9.1
Lansing–East Lansing	239.1	237.3	241.3	14.8	24.9	24.6	6.2	10.5	10.2
Muskegon–Norton Shores–Muskegon Heights	76.6	79.7	78.9	5.7	11.5	11.5	7.5	14.5	14.6
Saginaw	103.1	101.2	101.9	8.4	13.5	13.0	8.2	13.3	12.7
MINNESOTA	2,090.2	2,117.7	2,107.5	69.5	119.0	113.6	3.3	5.6	5.4
Duluth–Superior[1]	119.7	117.7	117.3	5.7	10.4	10.9	4.8	8.8	9.3
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1,113.4	1,104.7	1,111.9	32.6	54.9	51.7	2.9	5.0	4.6
MISSISSIPPI	1,004.9	1,034.7	1,034.9	51.5	70.1	69.9	5.1	6.8	6.8
Jackson	149.3	155.6	154.9	5.5	8.0	7.8	3.7	5.1	5.1
MISSOURI	2,326.1	2,331.7	2,305.3	97.2	163.3	159.9	4.2	7.0	6.9
Kansas City[1]	697.7	685.8	679.2	27.3	45.8	44.7	3.9	6.7	6.6
St. Joseph	45.2	45.2	44.3	2.2	3.1	2.9	4.8	6.9	6.6
St. Louis[1]	1,101.7	1,084.4	1,082.5	60.9	90.2	90.5	5.5	8.3	8.4
Springfield	104.8	104.5	103.4	3.6	6.1	5.8	3.4	5.9	5.6
MONTANA	371.1	377.3	367.5	13.8	19.2	19.5	3.7	5.1	5.3
Billings	55.9	56.1	55.1	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	4.3	4.1
Great Falls	33.6	33.8	32.8	1.6	2.1	2.4	4.7	6.2	7.2
NEBRASKA	773.5	765.6	768.0	21.5	27.4	29.1	2.8	3.6	3.8
Lincoln	111.8	110.9	109.7	2.9	3.6	3.6	2.6	3.3	3.3
Omaha[1]	279.5	275.3	276.2	11.5	13.9	14.6	4.1	5.1	5.3
NEVADA	367.0	376.9	377.7	18.1	24.3	24.1	4.9	6.5	6.4
Las Vegas	200.7	207.5	208.0	11.8	16.0	15.6	5.9	7.7	7.5
Reno	107.9	108.8	109.9	3.6	4.9	4.9	3.3	4.5	4.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	449.3	462.9	458.5	13.5	19.7	20.8	3.0	4.3	4.5
Manchester	79.4	80.9	81.0	2.1	3.5	3.7	2.7	4.3	4.6
Nashua	72.7	77.4	77.2	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.1
NEW JERSEY	3,552.8	3,518.6	3,572.9	223.5	249.2	241.5	6.3	7.1	6.8
Atlantic City	98.0	105.2	104.5	8.5	6.6	6.8	8.6	6.3	6.5
Jersey City	248.1	239.0	245.4	21.0	23.8	23.8	8.5	9.9	9.7
Long Branch–Asbury Park	224.2	223.5	226.5	14.4	14.6	15.0	6.4	6.5	6.6
Newark	972.6	947.1	965.4	60.1	69.6	64.9	6.2	7.3	6.7
New Brunswick–Perth Amboy–Sayreville	327.9	328.6	333.9	17.4	20.5	19.5	5.3	6.2	5.9
Paterson–Clifton–Passaic	219.3	213.7	217.3	19.1	19.4	17.3	8.7	9.1	7.9
Trenton	162.7	159.8	162.6	8.4	10.0	8.9	5.2	6.3	5.5
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	60.9	61.1	61.7	4.8	5.7	6.0	8.0	9.3	9.8
NEW MEXICO	551.9	547.3	545.9	35.9	43.3	42.1	6.5	7.9	7.7
Albuquerque	205.1	207.8	206.4	12.4	18.0	17.1	6.1	8.7	8.3
NEW YORK[2]	7,932.0	7,836.5	7,920.7	560.0	569.5	576.6	7.1	7.3	7.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	375.8	371.2	377.7	21.7	19.4	21.8	5.8	5.2	5.8
Binghamton[1]	140.4	137.3	141.0	8.3	8.6	10.0	5.9	6.2	7.1
Buffalo	581.7	568.8	582.5	46.3	51.6	54.2	8.0	9.1	9.3
Elmira	40.7	39.1	40.6	2.8	2.7	3.1	6.8	6.8	7.7
Nassau–Suffolk	1,295.8	1,268.1	1,291.5	89.2	72.8	76.9	6.9	5.7	6.0
New York	3,560.6	3,541.4	3,543.0	266.5	292.5	272.0	7.5	8.3	7.7
New York City[2]	2,953.0	2,932.0	2,922.0	235.0	265.0	242.0	8.0	9.0	8.3
Poughkeepsie	106.4	107.2	109.2	5.2	5.2	5.9	4.9	4.9	5.4
Rochester	471.4	461.5	474.0	25.2	24.5	26.6	5.4	5.3	5.6
Syracuse	309.0	300.8	307.4	18.4	20.0	22.0	5.9	6.7	7.2
Utica–Rome	138.8	137.2	138.6	8.6	10.2	10.7	6.2	7.4	7.7
NORTH CAROLINA	2,720.6	2,764.6	2,748.3	130.5	181.7	174.2	4.8	6.6	6.3
Asheville	84.1	83.8	83.2	3.4	5.2	4.9	4.0	6.2	5.9
Charlotte–Gastonia	341.3	341.2	341.4	12.8	18.3	16.8	3.8	5.4	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued									
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	425.9	426.7	427.1	18.7	25.4	25.5	4.4	6.0	6.0
Raleigh–Durham	292.0	295.6	294.7	9.8	14.1	13.0	3.4	4.8	4.4
NORTH DAKOTA	307.0	310.3	300.8	6.6	14.7	12.8	2.1	4.7	4.3
Fargo–Moorehead[1]	71.6	69.0	69.5	1.8	3.7	3.3	2.5	5.4	4.7
OHIO[2]	5,093.8	5,180.3	5,215.9	300.8	461.9	421.4	5.9	8.9	8.1
Akron	305.2	311.1	311.7	16.9	28.0	25.7	5.5	9.0	8.2
Canton	186.6	190.9	191.9	10.8	20.0	17.9	5.8	10.5	9.3
Cincinnati[1]	666.7	685.5	692.7	34.4	51.0	48.8	5.2	7.4	7.0
Cleveland	939.8	954.5	959.7	50.0	77.2	69.3	5.3	8.1	7.2
Columbia	547.3	552.8	565.3	24.6	34.5	32.9	4.5	6.2	5.8
Dayton	395.3	396.6	400.4	24.1	31.3	27.4	6.1	7.9	6.9
Toledo[1]	373.2	373.9	379.3	27.0	38.1	35.4	7.2	10.2	9.3
Youngstown–Warren	237.9	241.9	243.3	15.5	31.1	26.9	6.5	12.8	11.0
OKLAHOMA	1,299.0	1,320.2	1,336.8	40.8	60.2	67.7	3.1	4.6	5.1
Oklahoma City	398.3	413.8	418.6	12.1	17.5	19.7	3.0	4.2	4.7
Tulsa	308.8	313.9	317.7	9.2	13.5	15.2	3.0	4.3	4.8
OREGON	1,231.5	1,263.0	1,267.8	71.7	101.0	102.0	5.8	8.0	8.0
Eugene–Springfield	126.8	130.7	132.8	9.2	13.0	13.0	7.2	10.0	9.8
Portland[1]	595.7	612.5	615.8	29.9	39.6	39.6	5.0	6.5	6.4
Salem	116.9	123.6	122.1	5.5	8.0	8.1	4.7	6.5	6.7
PENNSYLVANIA[2]	5,347.5	5,387.5	5,459.9	424.7	411.3	418.6	7.9	7.6	7.7
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton[1]	299.7	303.3	306.8	23.0	20.7	21.5	7.7	6.8	7.0
Altoona	59.3	60.3	60.7	5.9	5.4	5.9	9.9	8.9	9.7
Erie	126.7	127.4	130.1	10.4	11.3	12.2	8.2	8.9	9.4
Harrisburg	217.4	221.2	223.7	12.8	12.9	13.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
Johnstown	110.5	109.4	111.2	10.8	12.7	13.9	9.8	11.6	12.5
Lancaster	176.8	178.6	180.8	9.6	9.5	9.6	5.4	5.3	5.3
Northeast Pennsylvania	286.0	285.6	290.2	27.8	25.1	27.3	9.7	8.8	9.4
Philadelphia[1]	2,137.4	2,133.8	2,171.8	163.6	146.5	145.7	7.7	6.9	6.7
Pittsburgh	1,016.1	1,022.0	1,030.4	68.5	79.3	75.5	6.7	7.8	7.3
Reading	152.2	155.7	158.5	9.7	11.0	11.1	6.4	7.1	7.0
Williamsport	53.0	53.2	53.7	6.3	5.2	5.8	11.9	9.8	10.8
York	173.6	177.3	179.8	10.5	11.9	11.1	6.0	6.7	6.2
RHODE ISLAND	450.7	457.4	459.2	26.2	27.7	27.0	5.8	6.1	5.9
Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket[1]	450.2	451.1	454.9	26.0	28.4	27.3	5.8	6.3	6.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,324.7	1,336.4	1,350.9	64.2	88.2	90.8	4.8	6.6	6.7
Charleston–North Charleston	156.5	158.3	161.7	8.1	10.4	10.8	5.2	6.5	6.7
Columbia	176.2	178.4	181.5	6.3	8.2	8.3	3.6	4.6	4.6
Greenville–Spartanburg	263.7	263.7	266.8	10.3	14.9	15.1	3.9	5.6	5.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	340.9	341.1	335.6	8.9	14.3	16.4	2.6	4.2	4.9
Sioux Falls	61.8	57.0	56.3	1.2	2.6	2.8	2.0	4.5	5.0
TENNESSEE	2,017.7	2,041.1	2,057.9	105.4	140.6	142.9	5.2	6.9	6.9
Chattanooga[1]	195.8	199.0	199.8	11.7	15.3	16.2	6.0	7.7	8.1
Knoxville	206.6	209.6	213.3	9.2	11.2	11.4	4.5	5.3	5.4
Memphis[1]	387.4	392.0	393.3	18.4	22.6	23.2	4.8	5.8	5.9
Nashville–Davidson	420.6	421.0	420.6	17.1	23.1	22.6	4.1	5.5	5.4
TEXAS[2]	6,331.1	6,486.4	6,503.5	238.0	297.7	283.9	3.8	4.6	4.4
Amarillo	89.9	89.0	89.7	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.4
Austin	251.8	256.2	258.2	7.0	8.1	8.0	2.8	3.2	3.1
Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange	164.3	164.1	164.9	7.7	9.7	9.6	4.7	5.9	5.8
Corpus Christi	140.6	142.2	141.6	6.4	7.5	6.9	4.5	5.3	4.9
Dallas–Fort Worth	1,507.4	1,569.7	1,579.6	46.7	63.1	60.2	3.1	4.0	3.8
El Paso	169.8	173.6	173.9	12.2	14.2	13.9	7.2	8.2	8.0
Galveston–Texas City	81.2	84.5	84.7	3.5	4.8	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.4
Houston	1,450.5	1,486.9	1,490.6	43.3	55.1	51.8	3.0	3.7	3.5
Lubbock	102.7	101.7	101.6	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.7
San Antonio	416.5	426.3	426.1	21.4	24.8	22.7	5.1	5.8	5.3
Waco	79.3	80.9	81.1	2.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.8	4.3
Wichita Falls	60.2	61.0	61.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

E-1. Labor force and unemployment by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Labor force			Unemployment					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P	OCT. 1979	SEPT. 1980	OCT. 1980P
UTAH	598.1	614.3	610.5	22.5	36.5	37.3	3.8	5.9	6.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	394.8	398.5	399.2	15.1	23.1	23.7	3.8	5.8	5.9
VERMONT	242.6	249.8	252.6	9.5	14.7	16.1	3.9	5.9	6.4
VIRGINIA	2,492.9	2,533.6	2,533.0	109.7	136.4	128.3	4.4	5.4	5.1
Lynchburg	77.5	78.2	77.7	3.1	4.6	3.9	4.0	5.9	5.0
Newport News–Hampton	161.3	170.8	170.8	8.2	9.6	9.2	5.1	5.6	5.4
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Portsmouth[1]	325.4	329.5	329.6	17.2	19.8	19.2	5.3	6.0	5.8
Petersburg–Colonial Heights–Hopewell	57.7	61.2	60.8	3.0	4.1	3.8	5.2	6.7	6.3
Richmond	325.8	333.0	332.2	9.8	13.2	11.8	3.0	4.0	3.5
Roanoke	110.9	112.9	112.8	5.7	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.6
WASHINGTON	1,935.2	1,907.3	1,905.4	121.2	139.6	142.2	6.3	7.3	7.5
Seattle–Everett	847.1	837.4	840.7	45.4	53.5	54.5	5.4	6.4	6.5
Spokane	152.7	146.7	144.9	9.4	10.9	10.8	6.1	7.4	7.4
Tacoma	177.4	171.2	169.2	13.1	14.2	14.5	7.4	8.3	8.5
WEST VIRGINIA	760.8	767.1	772.3	45.4	68.5	67.4	6.0	8.9	8.7
Charleston	129.3	131.2	130.8	5.4	10.2	9.5	4.2	7.8	7.3
Huntington–Ashland[1]	126.2	129.5	130.3	6.6	11.2	11.3	5.2	8.6	8.6
Parkersburg–Marietta[1]	71.7	72.1	71.8	3.5	6.1	6.0	4.9	8.4	8.3
Wheeling[1]	83.5	82.3	82.9	5.4	7.3	7.7	6.4	8.9	9.2
WISCONSIN	2,416.8	2,393.3	2,363.1	91.9	158.9	149.6	3.8	6.6	6.3
AppletonOshkosh	155.8	151.2	151.2	5.7	10.2	9.6	3.7	6.8	6.4
Eau Claire	58.4	58.1	57.8	2.5	3.3	3.0	4.4	5.7	5.1
Green Bay	89.8	90.6	89.1	3.6	5.5	5.0	4.0	6.0	5.6
Kenosha	65.0	62.6	61.3	2.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	6.4	6.3
La Crosse	47.0	46.5	46.5	1.6	2.4	2.4	3.4	5.2	5.2
Madison	185.4	188.1	187.1	5.7	8.3	7.5	3.1	4.4	4.0
Milwaukee	736.1	732.3	727.5	25.4	48.5	43.4	3.4	6.6	6.0
Racine	88.9	87.7	86.7	3.5	8.0	7.2	3.9	9.1	8.3
WYOMING	230.8	239.8	242.2	5.5	7.7	9.1	2.4	3.2	3.7

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Unemployment Data in Employment and Earnings, monthly.)

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 have been benchmarked to 1979 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1980 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data refer to place of residence.

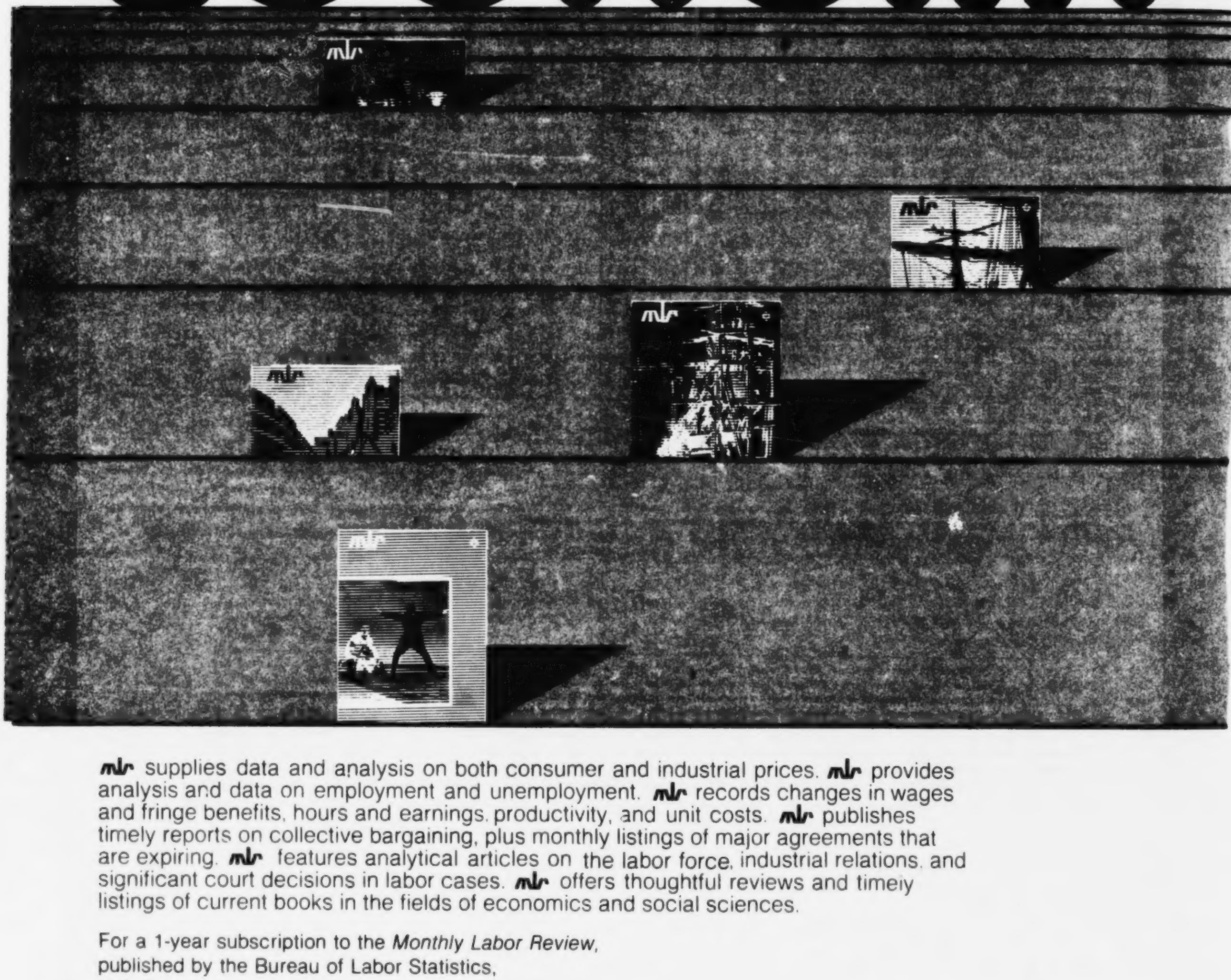
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey and Cooperating State Employment Security Agencies listed on inside back cover.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service. When ordering, please specify "CETA Area Employment and Unemployment," "State, County, and Selected City Employment and Unemployment," and "Unemployment Rates for State and Local Governments." A complete set of price schedules and publications is available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Virginia, 22161.

KEEP ABREAST OF THE ECONOMY



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Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing over 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers) self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to mean earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see "Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey," BLS Report 601.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services and religious organizations, self-employed and unpaid family workers).Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.* Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics. Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. This report is available from BLS upon request.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14- and 15-year-olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are, however, obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month, 65,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,800 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 65,000 occupied units, there are 12,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States

and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the national 47,000 household sample in January 1978.

Over the period November 1978 to April 1979 the sample was again enlarged by 9,000 households. This was done to permit the publication of reliable quarterly estimates for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 56,000 household sample in January 1980.

CONCEPTS

Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an embassy.

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, occupation, industry, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published. The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in the CPS are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he/she was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time," correspondingly persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during the peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White and *black and other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. The "black-and-other category," includes all persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the black-and-other population group were black; the remainder were primarily American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. The term "black" is used in this volume when the relevant data are provided exclusively for the black population.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census of population, approximately 96 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and *major activity: other* are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week is primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activity are published every month in table A-7 for 16 to 21-year-olds by employment status, race, and sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to males in the civilian noninstitutional population, i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

The *poverty areas* classification consists of all Census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 Decennial Census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm-nonfarm). While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does. . .USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. Data refer to the sole or primary job of wage and salary workers. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of "usual," interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple-families, but only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a "subfamily," that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by blood or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The counts of families used in this volume refer to primary families only, that is, all persons in the household who are related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as those maintained by women or men without spouses. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, incuding estimates of their effect on the various series is contained in "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.* Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this

in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning in 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black and other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20 to 24-year-old males—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 males and 46,000 females. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than determined by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Differences between the old and new procedures exist only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates, not for the total U.S.

Changes in the occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: Operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot always be made for 1972 and subsequent years with earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, occasionally the sample is expanded in terms of number of sample areas and number of sample persons. In 1953, a rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit would be interviewed for 4 months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to the sample to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a non-contiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated with the existing design. A coverage improvement sample composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction housing units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. A recent change was introduced in January 1980, when another supplemental

sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia to provide more reliable quarterly average estimates for States, was added to the existing sample.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. For a more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design, see *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, or *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions in the categories described below are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is done in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is done in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves "nonwhite" persons only, and is an adjustment to independent estimates of 40 age-sex-race categories across the whole Nation. (The race categories used are black and other minority races.) The third adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of national age-sex-race categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates.

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to present	629	62,200	2,800	12,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

The independent controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1970 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1974, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in both the second and third steps of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries. Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. These independent controls are prepared by inflating the most recent census counts to include the estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling errors. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966,* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the article "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Sureys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for black and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1970 census, which was estimated at 2.5 percent of the population, with differentials by age, sex, and race similar to those observed in the CPS.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in the paper, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in the paper "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of error, and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the sample sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from1.6 standard errors below the estmate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possile samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. First, the standard errors in

this report reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors were computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables A and B show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables C through G provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table H contains factors for use with table G for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table I contains factors for use with tables C, E, G, and H to compute approximate standard errors, as described below, for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50 and for the 1956-66 period they should by multiplied by 1.22. Table J provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables C and D provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table C shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 150,000. The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,850,000 to 12,150,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table D the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000 when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000 is about 111,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables E and F show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates.

Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentages can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table G and the factors in table H. First obtain the standard error from table G for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table G by the appropriate factor from table H. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. For example, assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. First the standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table G (0.09 percentage point). The appropriate factor from table H for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error

Table A. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of— Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	208	161
Employed	229	175
Unemployed	122	123
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	113	96
Employed	131	114
Unemployed	84	85
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	167	124
Employed	168	128
Unemployed	71	74
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	80	85
Employed	85	94
Unemployed	58	72
Black and other, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	73	56
Employed	84	63
Unemployed	59	62
Males, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	40	34
Employed	49	43
Unemployed	40	42
Females, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	62	46
Employed	62	48
Unemployed	36	40
Both sexes, 16-19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	31	36
Unemployed	28	30

on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table I in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table I to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. For example, suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Let us assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table E (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor then from table I is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.11x1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\begin{array}{c}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{array}\right)_X^2 + \left(\begin{array}{c}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{array}\right)_Y^2 - 2(P)\left(\begin{array}{c}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{array}\right)_X \left(\begin{array}{c}\text{Stand-}\\\text{ard}\\\text{error}\end{array}\right)_Y}$$

where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration:

Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table J, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000 year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table B. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Selected categories	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Males, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Females, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.57	.67
White workers	.12	.12
Black (and other) workers	.46	.49
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.13
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.07
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.12	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.20
Managers and administrators, except farm	.20	.23
Sales workers	.36	.41
Clerical workers	.23	.25
Blue-collar workers	.24	.26
Craft and kindred workers	.33	.37
OCCUPATION—Continued		
Blue collar workers—Continued		
Operatives, except transport	.44	.50
Transport equipment operatives	.70	.77
Nonfarm laborers	.71	.81
Service workers	.32	.36
Farm workers	.54	.62
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.13
Construction	.59	.70
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.37	.41
Nondurable goods	.39	.45
Transportation and public utilities	.38	.42
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and service industries	.17	.19
Government workers	.20	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.07	1.26

Table C. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level
(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black and other	Total or white, 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white males only, or females only	Black and other males only, or females only	Total or white	Black and other
50	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	11
100	18	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	15
500	41	32	32	32	28	30	29	31	33
1,000	57	45	44	44	33	42	40	44	46
2,000	81	64	60	60	13	59	52	62	63
4,000	113	90	79	77	–	82	60	87	83
6,000	137	109	88	84	–	99	53	106	93
8,000	–	125	90	84	–	113	16	122	–
10,000	–	139	87	76	–	124	–	135	–
15,000	–	166	36	–	–	146	–	163	–
20,000	–	188	–	–	–	161	–	182	–
30,000	–	219	–	–	–	177	–	–	–
40,000	–	249	–	–	–	178	–	–	–
50,000	–	253	–	–	–	164	–	–	–
60,000	–	260	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
70,000	–	260	–	–	–	49	–	–	–
80,000	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Employment monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black and other	Total, or white 16-19 years	Black and other, 16-19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16-19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black and other	Black and other, 16-19 years
50	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	12
100	11	11	17	17	16	17	16	17
500	24	23	37	33	35	39	36	34
1,000	34	33	52	37	48	55	49	39
2,000	47	45	70	–	68	77	65	–
4,000	66	58	89	–	93	107	80	–
6,000	81	65	96	–	110	129	–	–
8,000	93	68	93	–	123	147	–	–
10,000	103	65	78	–	132	162	–	–
15,000	123	33	–	–	145	191	–	–
20,000	130	–	–	–	146	211	–	–
30,000	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table C.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table E. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.05	2.88	4.49	6.18	7.36	8.25	8.93	9.46	9.85	10.36
100	1.45	2.04	3.18	4.37	5.20	5.83	6.32	6.69	6.97	7.33
500	.65	.91	1.42	1.96	2.33	2.61	2.82	2.99	3.12	3.28
1,000	.46	.65	1.01	1.38	1.65	1.84	2.00	2.12	2,21	2.32
2,000	.32	.46	.71	.98	1.17	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.64
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.69	.83	.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.57	.67	.75	.82	.86	.90	.94
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.52	.59	.63	.67	.70	.73
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.31	.37	.41	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.12	.17	.20	.23	.25	.26	.27	.28
100,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22

Table F. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.12	7.10	8.52	9.64	10.05	11.39	11.97	12.55
100	1.64	2.32	3.62	5.02	6.02	6.81	7.11	8.05	8.39	8.87
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.25	2.69	3.04	3.17	3.58	3.73	3.93
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.59	1.90	2.15	2.24	2.52	2.62	2.74
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.34	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.83	1.89
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.26
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.76	.86	.89	.97	1.00	–
10,000	.16	.13	.36	.49	.59	.65	.67	.72	–	–
20,000	.11	.15	.24	.33	.39	.44	.48	.51	–	–
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.22	.23	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.13	.14	.14	–	–	–	–

Table G. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.03	2.85	4.44	6.12	7.28	8.15	8.83	9.34	9.72	10.19
100	1.43	2.02	3.14	4.32	5.15	5.77	6.24	6.61	6.88	7.21
500	.64	.90	1.41	1.93	2.30	2.58	2.79	2.95	3.07	3.22
1,000	.45	.64	.99	1.37	1.63	1.82	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.28
2,000	.32	.45	.70	.97	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.48	1.54	1.61
4,000	.23	.32	.50	.68	.81	.91	.99	1.04	1.09	1.14
6,000	.19	.26	.41	.56	.66	.74	.81	.85	.89	.93
10,000	.14	.20	.31	.43	.51	.58	.62	.66	.69	.73
20,000	.10	.14	.22	.31	.36	.41	.44	.47	.49	.51
40,000	.07	.10	.16	.22	.26	.29	.31	.33	.34	.36
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
80,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
100,000	.05	.06	.10	.14	.16	.18	.20	.21	.22	.23
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table H to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table H. Factors to be used with Table G to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Males only	.93	.84
Females only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.97	1.21
Black and other:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1.04	1.24

Table I. Factors to be used with Tables, C, E, G, H to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages

Characteristic	Factors				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or males	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Females or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment data and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black and other or teenagers (16-19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table J. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Males				Females	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	244	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data (B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data and/or labor turnover data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month, and total employment during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation and for most States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sectors.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. An exception to the definitions below are the statistics on hours and earnings of Federal Government employees, reported in table C-3, which are for all Federal employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, for the entire calendar month. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structual changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Spendable average weekly earnings. Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, the worker's marital status and level of gross income. To reflect these variables, the Bureau calculates two sets of spendable earnings series based on the assumptions that the worker earned the gross average weekly earnings and was taxed at the rates applicable to either (1) a single worker with no dependents, or (2) a married worker with three dependents who files a joint return. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflect the spendable earnings of only those workers, with no dependents or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all married workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact, have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul Ryscavage, "Two Divergent Measures of Purchasing Power," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for August 1979. Reprints of this ariticle are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are computed by dividing the earnings averages for the current month by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and then multiplying by 100. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1967. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker or nonsupervisory-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time

span. The indexes are calculated from 172 unpublished seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. The inclusion of transfers to or from another establishment of the company as separations and accessions began January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Recalls are permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specifically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than 7 consecutive days. (The collection of recalls, as a separate item, began January 1976.)

Other accessions are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires or recalls. These include transfers from other establishments of the company and former employees returning from military leave or other absences without pay who have been counted as separations. Data on other accessions are not published separately but are included in total accessions.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause—quits, layoffs, and other separations—defined as follows:

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired (if counted as new hires previously), and unauthorized absences, if, on the last day of the month, the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfer to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to employment series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not strictly comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table K.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker-data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table K, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry. The labor turnover estimates are stratified by industry only.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1978 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1979 benchmark adjustment is shown in table L.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is know as "sampling proportionate to average size of establish-

Table K. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employees estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table K. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover—Continued

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
	Annual average data—Continued	
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.	Annual average aggregate (of each labor turnover action) divided by annual average employment.

[1] The estimates result from multiplying the product shown by bias adjustment factors to compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises in the sample and other bias sources.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample, and at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

ment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table L. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1979

Industry division	Benchmark March 1979	Estimate March 1979	Percent difference
Total	88,654	88,207	0.5
Mining	928	928	.2
Construction	4,093	4,226	-3.2
Manufacturing	20,972	20,887	.4
Transportation and public utilities	5,045	5,060	-.3
Wholesale and retail trade	19,809	19,690	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,876	4,870	.1
Services	16,829	16,749	.5
Government	16,102	15,799	1.9

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table M shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown. Table N shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table M. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1979[1]

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	166,200	34,701,000	39
Mining	2,200	366,000	39
Construction	16,300	736,000	18
Manufacturing	45,200	11,580,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	40	489,000	91
Other transportation and public utilities	7,500	2,305,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade	41,800	3,408,000	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,900	1,779,000	36
Services	24,500	3,257,000	19
Government:			
Federal[2]	4,700	2,740,000	100
State and local	13,100	8,041,000	60

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,700 reports covering about 55 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1979

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	9,987,000	44
Manufacturing	9,093,000	43
Mining	194,000	21
Telephone communication	700,000	68

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks (excluding the March 1973 adjustment) for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

Table O. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

[In percent]

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.3	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.1	.5	.5
Contract construction	1.7	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.3	.1	.1
Durable	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	.4	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.4
Trade	.3	.1	.2
Wholesale	.9	.2	.3
Retail	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.5	.2	.4
Services	.6	.4	.8
Government[3]	.5	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the following benchmarks: 1970, 1971, 1974, 1978 and 1979.

[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and prior to the March 1979 revision, samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates [1]	Relative errors [2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	0.9	1.5
100,000	4,400	.7	1.1
200,000	7,100	.5	.9
500,000	15,200	.4	.8
1,000,000	17,100	.3	.5
2,000,000	28,500	.3	.5

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Category	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS		
Total nonagricultural employment	69,000	63,000
Mining	5,000	5,000
Contract construction	21,000	19,000
Manufacturing	25,000	24,000
Durable two-digit industries	3,700	3,500
Nondurable two-digit industries	2,500	2,500
Transportation and public utilities	14,000	14,000
Wholesale and retail trade	30,000	26,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	6,000
Services	30,000	25,000
Government	43,000	36,000
DETAILED INDUSTRIES: SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE		
50,000	300	400
100,000	700	700
200,000	1,100	1,100
500,000	3,900	4,100
1,000,000	3,800	3,900
2,000,000	6,000	6,100

NOTE: Division level data are based on differences from January 1974 through March 1980. Detailed industry data are based on differences from August 1978 through June 1979.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

Tables C-10, C-11, and C-12 are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

Definitions

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of labor input, or labor productivity, measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per unit of labor.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour. *Unit nonlabor payments* include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits. *Unit profits* include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

Notes on the data

For the private business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial coporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing data have been revised to reflect revisions in the Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production. Output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State and Area Unemployment Data
(E tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Public Works Employment Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Labor force and unemployment in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly employment and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States and 214 labor market areas are prepared in several stages.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total employment estimate is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residences as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the major categories of employment by class of worker and industry on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 Decennial Census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates.
2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current unemployment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and persons who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A\ (X + E)\ +\ BX$, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level to the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6 month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared both for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's)

within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all substate LMA estimates to ensure that the substate estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have substate areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the second-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment programs used for these series are based on an *adaptation* of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. They provide for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the publication, *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, the BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11/ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which essentially places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal factors are now being calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, the BLS will calculate and publish (in *Employment and Earnings)* a new set of seasonal factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, at the beginning of each calendar year.

All civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (males and females under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to provide seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force estimates, the appropriate series are aggregated. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unemployment (the sum of 4 seasonally adjusted sex-age components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted sex-age components).

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1979, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1980, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the entire 5-year revision period for a broader range of labor force series appear in the February 1980 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method.* All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current estimates are based on data through March of 1980. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have not been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods-producing, private service-producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

Seasonal factors were not computed for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These unadjusted series are shown and used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the *X-11 ARIMA Method* using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1980. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the July 1980 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

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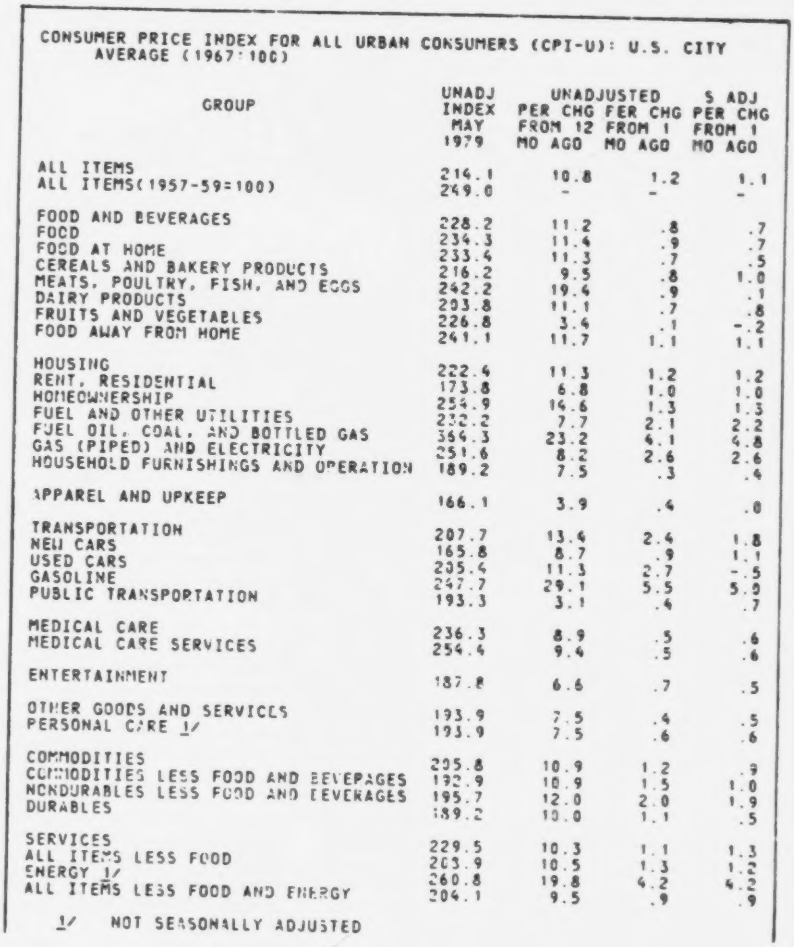

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U): U.S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)

GROUP	UNADJ INDEX MAY 1979	UNADJUSTED PER CHG FROM 12 MO AGO	UNADJUSTED FER CHG FROM 1 MO AGO	S ADJ PER CHG FROM 1 MO AGO
ALL ITEMS	214.1	10.8	1.2	1.1
ALL ITEMS(1957-59=100)	249.0	-	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	228.2	11.2	.8	.7
FOOD	234.3	11.4	.9	.7
FOOD AT HOME	233.4	11.3	.7	.5
CEREALS AND BAKERY PRODUCTS	216.2	9.5	.8	1.0
MEATS, POULTRY, FISH, AND EGGS	242.2	19.4	.9	.1
DAIRY PRODUCTS	203.8	11.1	.7	.8
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	226.8	3.4	.1	-.2
FOOD AWAY FROM HOME	241.1	11.7	1.1	1.1
HOUSING	222.4	11.3	1.2	1.2
RENT, RESIDENTIAL	173.8	6.8	1.0	1.0
HOMEOWNERSHIP	254.9	14.6	1.3	1.3
FUEL AND OTHER UTILITIES	232.2	7.7	2.1	2.2
FUEL OIL, COAL, AND BOTTLED GAS	364.3	23.2	4.1	4.8
GAS (PIPED) AND ELECTRICITY	251.6	8.2	2.6	2.6
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND OPERATION	189.2	7.5	.3	.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	166.1	3.9	.4	.0
TRANSPORTATION	207.7	13.4	2.4	1.8
NEW CARS	165.8	8.7	.9	1.1
USED CARS	205.4	11.3	2.7	-.5
GASOLINE	247.7	29.1	5.5	5.9
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	193.3	3.1	.4	.7
MEDICAL CARE	236.3	8.9	.5	.6
MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	254.4	9.4	.5	.6
ENTERTAINMENT	187.8	6.6	.7	.5
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	193.9	7.5	.4	.5
PERSONAL CARE 1/	193.9	7.5	.6	.6
COMMODITIES	205.8	10.9	1.2	.9
COMMODITIES LESS FOOD AND BEVERAGES	192.9	10.9	1.5	1.0
NONDURABLES LESS FOOD AND BEVERAGES	195.7	12.0	2.0	1.9
DURABLES	189.2	10.0	1.1	.5
SERVICES	229.5	10.3	1.1	1.3
ALL ITEMS LESS FOOD	203.9	10.5	1.3	1.2
ENERGY 1/	260.8	19.8	4.2	4.2
ALL ITEMS LESS FOOD AND ENERGY	204.1	9.5	.9	.9

1/ NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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